



LAW SOCIETY OF KENYA

ANNUAL REPORT 2025

KENYA'S PREMIER BAR ASSOCIATION

Report of the Council
2025

ANNUAL REPORT 2025

The Advocates' Benevolent Association



TO:
ALL MEMBERS OF THE
ADVOCATES' BENEVOLENT
ASSOCIATION

South C, Off Red Cross Road
P.O Box 72219-00200 Nairobi, Kenya

Tel: +254 20 387 4664
Cell: +254 720 904983
Fax: +254 20 387 5534
Email: aba@lsk.or.ke
Website: www.lsk.or.ke

Our Ref: ABA/AGM26

Date: 26th February, 2026

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to Rule 21 of the Advocates' Benevolent Association Rules, that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Association is convened for and shall be held, both physically and virtually through the Zoom/Webinar Platform, at the Sisu Hotel, Machakos County on Friday, 27th March, 2026 at 8:00 am.

AGENDA

1. Secretary to read the Notice convening the Meeting;
2. Adoption of the Agenda;
3. Silent tribute to departed members;
4. Confirmation of the Minutes of the General Meeting held both physically and virtually at the Grand Royal Swiss Hotel, Kisumu, on Friday, 28th March 2025;
5. Matters Arising;
6. Report of the Board of Management for the year ending 31st December 2025;
7. Presentation of the Accounts and Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December 2025;
8. Notices of Motion, if any;
9. Declaration of the duly elected Members of the ABA Board of Management and Oath of Office; and
10. Any other business which may be admitted.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD.

FLORENCE W. MUTURI
SECRETARY/CEO

Byron Menezes (Mr.) (Chairperson), Fridah Jepkoech Lotulya (Ms.) (Treasurer)
Debora Anditj Ajwang (Ms.) (Member), Elna Mudibo Wambua (Ms.) (Member) Faith M. Odhiambo (Ms.)
(LSK President & Ex-Officio Board Member), Mwaura Kabata (Mr.) (LSK Vice-President & Ex-Officio Board Member),
Florence W. Muturi (Ms.) (Secretary/CEO & Ex-Officio Board Member)

Law Society of Kenya



TO:
ALL MEMBERS OF THE
LAW SOCIETY OF KENYA

South C, Off Red Cross Road
P.O Box 72219-00200,
Nairobi, Kenya

Tel: 0799 595 800
Email: lsk@lsk.or.ke
Website: www.lsk.or.ke

Our Ref: G/2

Date: 25th February, 2026

NOTICE IS HEREBY given pursuant to Section 30(1), Section 32 of the Law Society of Kenya Act, 2014 and Regulation 75 (1) of the Law Society of Kenya (General) Regulations, 2020, that an **ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING** of the Law Society of Kenya, is convened for and shall be held, both physically and virtually through the Zoom/Webinar Platform at the **Sisu Hotel, Machakos County on Friday, 27th March 2026 at 11:00am.**

AGENDA

1. Secretary to read the Notice convening the Meeting;
2. Adoption of the Agenda;
3. Silence in tribute to members departed;
4. Confirmation of Minutes of the Ordinary General Meeting (AGM) held virtually/ in person on Friday, 28th March 2025 at Grand Royal Swiss Hotel, Kisumu and the minutes of the Special General Meeting (SGM) held virtually on 3rd October 2025;
5. Matters Arising;
6. Report of the Council 2025, pursuant to Section 30(2) of the Law Society of Kenya Act, 2014 and Regulation 24 of the Law Society (General) Regulations, 2020;
7. Presentation of the Accounts and Balance Sheets for the year ending 31st December, 2025, pursuant to Section 38(1) & (2) of the Law Society of Kenya Act, 2014 and the appointment of the Society's Statutory Auditors for the financial year ending 31st December 2026, Pursuant to Regulation 52(1) & (2) of the Law Society of Kenya (General) Regulations, 2020;

Faith Odhiambo (President), Mwaura Kabata (Vice-President)
Tom K'opere, Teresia Wavinya, Hosea Manwa, (General Membership Representatives)
Gloria Kimani, Irene Otto, Stephen Mbugua (Nairobi Representatives)
Vincent Githaiga, Linda Kiome, Hezekiah Asego, Zulfah Roble (Upcountry Representatives)
Elizabeth Wanjeri (Coast Representative)

8. Status update report on the Development and optimization of Law Society of Kenya Property: Gitanga Road, pursuant to Section 4 and 5 of the Law Society of Kenya Act, 2014;
9. Consideration of the report on Policy and Legal Reforms of Various Acts and Regulations concerning Advocates in Kenya (LSK Statutes) and if members deem it fit, by a resolution, approve the report pursuant to Section 4 and 5 of the Law Society of Kenya Act, 2014;
10. Report of the Council on the Development of the **Law Society of Kenya Flag** and if members deem it fit, by a resolution, approve the report pursuant to Section 4 and 5 of the Law Society of Kenya Act, 2014;
11. Report of the Council on the Development of the **Law Society of Kenya Advocates' Creed** and if members deem it fit, by a resolution, approve the report pursuant to Section 4 and 5 of the Law Society of Kenya Act, 2014;
12. Election of the Law Society of Kenya Representatives to the Committee on Senior Counsel, pursuant to the Advocates (Senior Counsel Conferment and Privileges) Rules, 2011;
13. Election of the members of the Law Society of Kenya Budget and Finance Committee, pursuant to Section 40(2) and Section 23 of Law Society of Kenya Act, 2014;
14. Notice of motion by member(s) given to the Secretary (if any);
15. Pursuant to Section 21(1) of the Law Society of Kenya Act, 2014, the President of the Law Society of Kenya to declare duly elected members of the Council and Advocates Disciplinary Committee; and
16. Any other business which may be admitted.

BY ORDER OF THE COUNCIL.



FLORENCE W. MUTURI
SECRETARY/ CEO

Faith Odhiambo (President), Mwaura Kabata (Vice-President)
Tom K'opere, Teresia Wavinya, Hosea Manwa, (General Membership Representatives)
Gloria Kimani, Irene Otto, Stephen Mbugua (Nairobi Representatives)
Vincent Githaiga, Linda Kiome, Hezekiah Asego, Zulfa Roble (Upcountry Representatives)
Elizabeth Wanjeri (Coast Representative)

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Introduction

As the Law Society of Kenya Council, 2024–2026, concludes its last term, we look back with pride at the journey we have shared with our members and the Kenyan citizens at large. Guided by our collective manifesto, we set out with a clear focus on three pillars: **to protect the rule of law, strengthen the stability of our Society, and advance the progress of the Bar, practice, welfare and institutional transformation.**

Over the past two years, we have stood firm in defending constitutional values and the independence of the legal profession. We have worked to keep the Society united and stable, building trust and transparency in how we serve both our members and the public at large. At the same time, we have invested in the growth and wellbeing of advocates, ensuring that practice standards rise, members feel supported in their professional lives, and adherence to the rule of law remains central to our work.

In fulfilling its manifesto, the Council undertook several initiatives aimed at strengthening the legal profession and enhancing service delivery. During the Gen Z protests, the Council firmly defended constitutionalism and the rule of law. It also initiated reforms to improve judicial accountability and revived the development of the Wakili Towers project.

To enhance operational efficiency, the Council rolled out a new bespoke integrated Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system designed to streamline practising certificate renewals, Continuing Professional Development (CPD) tracking, and overall service delivery to members. Additionally, the Council aggressively addressed the issue of masqueraders by collaborating with registrars to safeguard the integrity of the legal profession.

At the regional level, the Council strengthened ties with neighbouring bar associations, opening opportunities for cross-border justice initiatives and professional collaboration.

Further, the Council prioritized member welfare by advancing initiatives on medical cover, pensions, and mental health support. It also amplified the profession's voice in Parliament and with state and non-state agencies by actively engaging in discussions and advocacy on key legal reforms.

Looking ahead, the Council calls for vigilance, vision, and continued transformation to build a resilient Bar one with national authority, which it has enjoyed and continental impact as experienced.

The Annual Report, 2025 tells the story of commitment and responsibility: the efforts made, challenges faced, the milestones achieved and the impact made. It is both a reflection of promises fulfilled and a foundation for what lies ahead. In its pages, the Council's vision has translated into real progress that strengthens the profession and advances the public good to which we are legally bound.

COUNCIL MEMBERS

1	Faith Odhiambo	President
2	Mwaura Kabata	Vice President
3	Tom K'opere	Council Member - At least 25 years standing
4	Teresia Wavinya	Council Member - General Member
5	Hosea Manwa	Council Member - General Member
6	Gloria Kimani	Council Member - Nairobi Representative
7	Irene Otto	Council Member - Nairobi Representative
8	Stephen Mbugua	Council Member - Nairobi Representative
9	Vincent Githaiga	Council Member - Upcountry Representative
10	Lindah Kiome	Council Member - Upcountry Representative
11	Hezekiah Aseso	Council Member - Upcountry Representative
12	Zulfa Roble	Council Member - Upcountry Representative
13	Elizabeth Wanjeri	Council Member - Coast Representative

Secretary / CEO

1	Florence W. Muturi	Secretary/ CEO
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LAW SOCIETY OF KENYA COUNCIL 2024- 2026



Faith Odhiambo
President



Mwaura Kabata
Vice President



Tom K'Opere
General Member Representative



Teresia Wavinya Nicholas
General Member Representative



Hosea Manwa
General Member Representative



Gloria Kimani
Nairobi Representative



Stephen Mbugua
Nairobi Representative



Irene Otto
Nairobi Representative



Vincent Githaiga
Upcountry Representative



Lindah Kiome
Upcountry Representative



Hezekiah Aseso
Upcountry Representative



Zulfa Roble
Upcountry Representative



Elizabeth Wanjeri
Upcountry Representative



Florence Muturi
Secretary/ CEO

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (AGM)

The Law Society of Kenya held its Annual General Meeting 2025 at the Grand Royal Swiss Hotel in Kisumu, West Kenya Branch. This was the second AGM to be convened outside of Nairobi. The meeting brought together members from across the country, with over 400 attending physically and approximately 4,500 joining virtually.

The agenda covered 12 substantive items, including 22 motions presented by members. Key issues discussed included the activities of the Council during 2024, the presentation of the Society's accounts and balances, and consideration of the LSK Development & Investment Committee report on the development and optimization of the Society's properties. In addition, members deliberated on other pertinent matters affecting the profession.

Beyond the formal agenda, the meeting provided an important space for networking and connection among members. Conversations were lively and constructive, underscoring the shared dedication to shaping the Society's future. The high turnout and active participation highlighted the value members place on the AGM as a forum for accountability, collaboration, and charting the way forward.



HIGHLIGHTS OF COUNCIL MAJOR ACTIVITIES IN THE YEAR 2025

SAFEGUARDING THE RULE OF LAW

Safeguarding the rule of law lies at the core of the Law Society of Kenya's mandate as set out in the LSK Act 2014. Guided by principles of justice, integrity, accountability, and the protection of fundamental rights, the Society continues to champion fair application of the law and the independence of the legal profession.

In 2025, our work reflected these tenets through advocacy, oversight, and dialogue ensuring that the rule of law remains not just a principle in statute, but a lived reality that strengthens democracy and serves the people of Kenya. This was demonstrated through the following activities:

LSK Engagements with Parliamentary/ Senate Committees

On 3rd April 2025, the Law Society of Kenya, led by President Ms. Faith Odhiambo and accompanied by Vice President Mr. Mwaura Kabata, appeared before the Justice and Legal Affairs Committee (JLAC) at Continental House, Nairobi. The Society made oral submissions on the AntiMoney Laundering and Combating Terrorism Laws (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 5 of 2025).

This engagement reflected the Society's continued role in shaping legislative discourse and safeguarding the rule of law. By providing expert input on critical reforms, the LSK reinforced its mandate under the LSK Act to advise on matters of legal policy, protect the public interest, and uphold professional integrity.





On 17th April 2025, the Law Society of Kenya, represented by Vice President Mr. Mwaura Kabata, appeared before the Senate Standing Committee on Devolution and Intergovernmental Relations to present the Society's memorandum on the Office of the County Attorney (Amendment) Bill, 2024 (Senate Bill No. 47 of 2024). The memorandum opposed proposed amendments that sought to raise the qualifications for appointment of County Attorneys from five to ten years of practice and to limit their term of office to the tenure of the Governor.

Through this submission, the Society emphasized the importance of safeguarding professional opportunities for lawyers while protecting the independence of the Office of the County Attorney from political cycles. The Committee appreciated the LSK's input, underscoring the Society's role as a trusted voice in legislative processes and its commitment to ensuring that reforms serve both the profession and the public interest.



Participation in the Nairobi Thematic Forum

The Law Society of Kenya, through its Law Reform and Legislation Committee convened by Council Member Mr. Vincent Githaiga, participated in the Nairobi Thematic Forum on the Public Participation Bill, 2025, held on 5–6 August 2025 at the Sarova Stanley Hotel, Nairobi. The forum was convened by the State Law Office in partnership with UNDP and the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR).

Representing the Society, a Committee Member served as a panelist in the discussions. The deliberations focused on identifying legal gaps, challenges, and opportunities that the Bill sought to address, while also bringing practical perspectives from the Bar. This engagement underscored the Society's commitment to strengthening participatory governance and ensuring that legislative reforms are informed by both professional expertise and the lived realities of citizens.

AML/CFT Sensitization Workshops

On 30th September 2025, the Law Society of Kenya in partnership with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), launched a series of sensitization workshops on Anti-Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT) in Mombasa. The inaugural session was attended by Ms. Natasha Ali Errey, Chairperson of the Coast Branch, and Mr. Hezekiah Aseso, Convenor of the AML/CFT Committee, who joined members in discussing the risks of money laundering and terrorism financing within the legal profession.

The workshops were subsequently held in Kisumu and Nairobi, where advocates were guided on completing the Sectoral Risk Assessment questionnaire. This tool proved central in shaping future trainings and guidelines for the profession. Participation was free, and members who attended and completed the questionnaire earned one CPD point, reinforcing the Society's commitment to professional development and integrity in practice.



On 3rd October 2025, the Law Society of Kenya (LSK), in collaboration with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), successfully conducted a series of sensitization workshops across its main branches in Mombasa, Kisumu, and Nairobi. These sessions raised awareness among members on critical areas, including:

- Section 2A of the Proceeds of Crime and Anti-Money Laundering Act, 2009 (POCAMLA), which mandates the LSK as a Self-Regulatory Body.
- Section 4A of the LSK Act (Revised Edition 2023), defining advocates, notaries, and other independent legal practitioners as reporting entities.
- AML/CFT legal risks affecting the legal sector.
- Draft AML/CFT guidelines for the legal profession.

The workshops attracted approximately 500 participants and featured lively, engaging discussions led by experts in the AML/CFT field.

Key Takeaways

Members strongly acknowledged the vulnerability of the legal sector to AML/CFT risks and called for more sensitization and training opportunities. While members appreciated their reporting obligations, they also raised concerns about the mechanisms of reporting, highlighting the need for continued dialogue and practical guidance.

Acknowledgements

The Society expressed its gratitude to the LSK Secretariat, through the CEO, for successfully organizing the workshops, and to UNODC for facilitating the sessions and covering the costs. This collaboration demonstrated the shared commitment to strengthening integrity, accountability, and professional standards within the legal sector.



Consultative Engagement with the National Treasury

On 19th November 2025, the Law Society of Kenya (LSK) held a consultative meeting with the Director General of the National Treasury to explore collaboration in supporting LSK's supervisory mandate as a Self-Regulatory Body (SRB) under the Proceeds of Crime and Anti-Money Laundering Act (POCAMLA). The National Treasury expressed strong goodwill and a willingness to assist the Society in fulfilling its expanded role in regulating, supervising, and enforcing AML/CFT obligations within the legal sector.

The Financial Reporting Centre (FRC) also participated in the meeting, guiding discussions and reinforcing the importance of coordinated efforts among key stakeholders. The LSK Council, together with Branch Chairs, affirmed their commitment to working collaboratively in combating money laundering and terrorism financing.

During the engagement, the Society emphasized the critical need to sensitize members on their statutory obligations under POCAMLA. Advocates were reminded of their responsibilities to conduct Customer Due Diligence (CDD) on clients and beneficial owners, undertake Enhanced Due Diligence (EDD) for Politically Exposed Persons (PEPs), and comply with reporting obligations, including the submission of Suspicious Transaction Reports (STRs) where activities may indicate possible money laundering or terrorism financing.

To strengthen sector-wide compliance, the Society sought both financial support and technical expertise to scale up member sensitization, build compliance capacity, and effectively discharge its supervisory responsibilities. This engagement highlighted LSK's proactive role in safeguarding the integrity of the legal profession while fostering collaboration with national institutions.



Upholding Integrity: The Fight Against Masqueraders

The Law Society of Kenya remained vigilant in its fight against masqueraders, individuals who unlawfully present themselves as advocates without meeting the professional and statutory requirements under the LSK Act. Protecting the integrity of the legal profession is central to the Society's mandate, and in 2025, deliberate efforts were made to identify, expose, and take action against such practices. These activities not only safeguarded the public from exploitation but also reinforced the values of accountability, professionalism, and trust that define the Society.

The Society undertook the inspection exercise in the following towns:

Limuru, Kiambu and Oloitoktok Towns

On 14th February 2026, The Practice Standards Directorate carried out inspections of law firms in Limuru and Kiambu as part of its ongoing efforts to monitor compliance with practice rules and to weed out masqueraders. During the exercise in Limuru, two individuals—Stephen Mwangi (commonly known as Stephen wa Connections) and Daniel Wanyoike—were identified following reports of masquerading activities.

Stephen Mwangi honored a police summons, where it was confirmed that he had unlawfully collected commissions in a land matter and had even mapped himself onto the Judiciary system. Investigations into his activities remained ongoing. In contrast, Daniel Wanyoike failed to honor his summons, prompting continued pursuit by the LSK Secretariat and the police.

In Kiambu, at Ciata Mall, the Law Society of Kenya team, supported by officials from the Kiambu Chapter, conducted a targeted operation to curb masquerading. During the exercise, the suspect, Mr. Ian Muga, was apprehended while unlawfully offering legal services from the offices of Mwenda Njagi and Company Advocates. The suspect was arrested and booked at Runda Police Station for further investigation.

These actions underscored the Society's commitment to protecting the public from individuals posing as advocates and safeguarding the integrity of the profession.

The Law Society of Kenya continued to urge members of the public to remain vigilant against individuals posing as advocates. During the year, the Society encouraged the public to verify the admission and practice status of advocates through the LSK online portal, <https://online.lsk.or.ke/> . Reports of suspected masqueraders to be submitted to the Practice Standards Directorate via practicestandards@lsk.or.ke .



Council member Stephen Mbugua with the alleged masquerader (Stephen Mwangi) at the Limuru Police Station.



The suspect (Ian Muga) at the Runda Police station.

Nyahururu Town

On 4th March 2025, the Practice Standards and Ethics Committee, together with the Practice Standards Directorate, conducted inspections of law firms in Nyahururu town to monitor compliance with the Practice Rules and to weed out masqueraders. The exercise was led by Council Member Mr. Stephen Wanjiru, Nyahururu Chapter Chairperson Ms. Maureen Muriithi, and a team from the Secretariat.

During the inspections, the team discovered several law firms operating without an advocate present, contrary to the Practice Rules. In addition, two individuals—a man in a brown jacket and a woman in a grey striped blazer—were arrested for impersonating advocates. They were booked at Nyahururu Police Station pending further investigations and arraignment in court.

Throughout the year, the Society urged members of the public to remain vigilant against individuals posing as advocates. The public was encouraged to verify the admission and practice status of advocates through the LSK online portal and to report suspected masqueraders to the Practice Standards Directorate via practicestandards@lsk.or.ke. These efforts underscored the Society's commitment to protecting citizens from exploitation and safeguarding the integrity of the profession.



Council member Stephen Mbugua with the suspect during the raid.

Malindi Town

On 31st October 2025, The Law Society of Kenya (LSK) intensified its mission to uphold professional standards and protect the public from unqualified individuals posing as advocates. Acting on numerous public complaints, the Society conducted a targeted enforcement operation in Malindi, Kilifi County, during which several unauthorized legal offices were shut down.

The operation was led by LSK Vice President Mr. Mwaura Kabata, Council Member Ms. Teresia Wavinya Nicholas (Co-convener, Practice Standards Committee), and Mr. Siry Kiponda, Chairperson of the LSK Malindi Chapter. Investigations revealed alarming cases where clerks were impersonating advocates and handling sensitive legal matters in cyber cafés, in clear violation of legal ethics and client confidentiality.

Following these findings, the Society issued closure notices effective 23 October 2025 to all offices operating without duly admitted advocates or registered legal assistants. The LSK cautioned that individuals or offices evading inspection would face legal action. Ms. Wavinya reported that some impersonators fled after being tipped off about the operation, while Mr. Kabata reaffirmed the Society's unwavering commitment to restoring public trust and safeguarding the dignity and integrity of Kenya's legal profession.

This enforcement initiative formed part of a wider national strategy by the Practice Standards and Ethics (PSE) Committee, carried out in collaboration with the LSK Malindi Chapter, to eradicate unqualified practice and protect the public from legal malpractice. To strengthen regulatory oversight, the LSK Council, through the PSE Committee, empowered Branches, Chapters, and Centers across the country to operationalize active Practice Standards and Ethics Committees. These committees received support and funding to establish Rapid Action Teams (R.A.T.), enabling swift intervention in matters of professional misconduct and ethical breaches.

The Society urged members of the public to verify the credentials of legal practitioners through the official portal (<http://online.lsk.or.ke>) and to report any suspicious or unauthorized legal activity to the nearest LSK office.



The Malindi Chapter Chair, Siri Kiponda during a press briefing in Malindi.

Probono Legal Aid in Cases of Enforced Disappearances

On 30th January 2025, the President of the Law Society of Kenya (LSK) provided legal aid to a distressed family seeking justice for their relative, Mr. Simon Mutite, who was allegedly abducted by members of the Special Operations Unit in Timau, Laikipia, on 22nd October 2024. This troubling case highlighted the alarming trend of enforced disappearances, which affected not only urban centers such as Nairobi but also communities across the country.

Another family from Garsen, represented by Mr. Ibrahim Abdullahi, visited the LSK offices to report that his father, Mr. Abdullahi Ahmed, had been taken into custody from within Garsen Police Station and had remained missing since 5 October 2024.

In response to these disturbing events, the Society intensified its efforts to provide legal aid, gather information, support affected families, and raise awareness through partnerships with other organizations. These interventions underscored LSK's commitment to defending human rights, promoting accountability, and standing with families in their pursuit of justice.



The President Faith Odhiambo flanked by the PIL Secretariat staff and family members of Simon Mutite.

Press Briefings

Throughout the year, the Law Society of Kenya utilized the traditional and new media as a vital tool for safeguarding the rule of law and strengthening public trust in the legal profession. These engagements provided a platform for the Society to speak out on matters of national importance, clarify legal positions, and respond to emerging issues affecting justice and governance. By openly communicating with the media and the public, the Society reinforced its role as a watchdog for constitutionalism, a defender of professional ethics, and a voice for accountability.

The Council held the following press briefings;

On 30th April 2025, the Council held a press briefing calling for accountability on the brutal killing of Kenyans and investigations on historical extrajudicial killings by officers of the national security organs. The investigative report aired by BBC Africa Eye shocked the nation with revelations of malice, impunity, and brutality in the execution of unarmed young Kenyans by officers of the National Security Organs, simply for expressing dissatisfaction with the Government of the day. These unnerving findings underscored a disturbing trend of enforced

disappearances across the country, not only in urban centers such as Nairobi but also in rural communities.

The report highlighted the troubling reality that some National Security Organs, particularly the police, appeared to have an obscure understanding of their allegiance, one that should rest firmly with the nation and the Constitution, rather than with regimes or individual leaders.

In light of these revelations, the Law Society of Kenya reaffirmed its commitment to safeguarding the rule of law, defending constitutionalism, and advocating for accountability in the conduct of security agencies. The Society stood in solidarity with affected families and continued to call for justice, transparency, and respect for human rights.



The President Faith Odhiambo flanked by CEO Florence Muturi and Council members during the press briefing.

On 9th June 2025, the Law Society of Kenya (LSK) expressed its profound condemnation of the death of Mr. Albert Ojwang while in police custody at the Central Police Station in Nairobi. Mr. Ojwang, who had been arrested in Homa Bay while in good health, was first detained at Mawego Police Station before being transferred to Nairobi, where he was confined at the Central Police Station until his untimely demise during the night.

Preliminary reports indicated that Mr. Ojwang's arrest was linked to allegations of "false publication" arising from his social media activity. According to the Inspector General of the National Police Service, the alleged false publication related to a complaint by the Deputy Inspector General of the Kenya Police Service, Mr. Eliud Langat, who claimed that his name had been tarnished.

This tragic incident underscored the Society's concern over the misuse of police powers and the urgent need to safeguard constitutional rights, protect freedom of expression, and ensure accountability within law enforcement agencies. The LSK reaffirmed its commitment to defending human rights and standing with families affected by such violations.



The President Faith Odhiambo flanked by CEO Florence Muturi and Council members during the press briefing.

Press Statements Issued by the Law Society of Kenya in 2025

During the year under review, the Law Society of Kenya (LSK) continued to play an active role in speaking out on matters affecting the rule of law, constitutional governance, and the protection of human rights. Through a number of press statements issued throughout the year, the Society responded to emerging national issues, raised concerns where the independence of key institutions appeared threatened, and called for accountability in instances where the law or fundamental rights were alleged to have been violated.

On 23 January 2025, the Society issued a press statement titled “Press Statement on the Supreme Court Decision Upholding the Ban on Advocates Working Under Ahmednasir Abdullahi.” In this statement, the LSK expressed concern over a decision by the Supreme Court of Kenya that extended a ban to advocates associated with Senior Counsel Ahmednasir Abdullahi. The Society noted that the decision had far-reaching implications for the right to legal representation and raised broader questions about the independence of the legal profession.

The following day, on 24 January 2025, the Society released a statement titled “Press Statement on Withdrawal of Security Detail for the Chief Justice.” The LSK raised concern over the removal of the security detail assigned to Martha Koome, the Chief Justice of Kenya. In its remarks, the Society emphasized the need to respect the constitutional principle of separation of powers and urged the National Police Service to carry out its mandate impartially in serving all arms of government.

On 10 April 2025, the Society issued a statement titled “Press Statement Denouncing Violent Police Disruption of Butere Girls’ Performance in Nakuru.” The LSK strongly condemned the disruption of a performance by students from Butere Girls High School during the National Drama Festival in Nakuru. The Society described the incident as deeply concerning and called on authorities to uphold civil liberties and protect freedom of expression.

Later in the month, on 25 April 2025, the Society issued a statement titled “Press Statement on Alleged Trafficking of Human Organs in Kenya.” In it, the LSK expressed concern over allegations of kidney trafficking linked to certain medical facilities. The Society called for thorough investigations and stronger oversight to ensure accountability and integrity in transplant practices.

On 2 May 2025, the Society released a statement titled “Press Statement Calling for Accountability on the Brutal Killing of Albert Ojwang.” The LSK called for prompt and transparent investigations following the reported death of Albert Ojwang while in police custody. The Society reiterated its commitment to defending human rights and ensuring that the rule of law is upheld in all circumstances.

On 30 August 2025, the Society issued a statement titled “Statement on the International Day of the Victims of Enforced Disappearances.” In marking the day, the LSK highlighted the continuing concern around enforced disappearances in Kenya and called for justice for victims and their families, as well as renewed commitment by the state to protect fundamental rights and ensure accountability.

Further statements were issued on the dates set out below, addressing the respective issues highlighted;

- Statement issued on 31st October, 2025 on police brutality and systemic failure in Narok County.;
- Statement issued on 1st November, 2025 on the incident of Maua Law Courts and the state of Judicial Accountability;
- Statement issued on 28th November, 2025 on the 27th November, 2025 By-Elections; and
- Statement issued on 24th December, 2025 on the judgment from HCCHRPET/E110/2025 Kennedy Echesa Walubengu v State Law & Another.

Through these statements, the Law Society of Kenya continued to demonstrate its commitment to speaking out on matters of national importance and to promoting justice, constitutionalism, and respect for the rule of law in Kenya.

SECURING INSTITUTIONAL STABILITY

The Law Society of Kenya (LSK), guided by the provisions of the LSK Act, 2014, remained steadfast in its mission to strengthen institutional stability and ensure effective governance within the Society. The Act provides the framework for the Society's mandate, including regulation of the legal profession, promotion of the rule of law, and protection of public interest. In 2025, deliberate efforts were made to reinforce internal structures, enhance accountability, and empower the Council, Branches, and Committees to operate with efficiency and transparency. By investing in strong governance systems and aligning operations with the LSK Act, the Society safeguarded its independence, promoted professional integrity, and ensured that its institutional foundations remained resilient in the face of evolving challenges. These efforts underscored the Society's commitment to building a stable, credible, and responsive institution capable of serving both its members and the wider public.

Launch of the Efficiency and Ethics Task Force

On 16 June 2025, the Council of the Law Society of Kenya launched the LSK Efficiency and Ethics Taskforce at the Sarova Panafric Hotel, with a focus on courts and land registries. The 17-member Taskforce was mandated to collect evidence of corruption and inefficiencies within these critical institutions and to prepare a report with recommendations to guide the Council's roadmap for redress. The initiative aimed at promoting transparency, upholding the principles of justice, and ensuring the efficient functioning of the judicial system and land registries.

The establishment of the Taskforce was necessitated by numerous complaints received from members of the Society and the general public regarding corruption and inefficiencies in the operations of courts and registries. By creating this Taskforce, the Council demonstrated its commitment to addressing systemic challenges, strengthening accountability, and safeguarding the integrity of institutions that are central to the administration of justice.

The members of the Committee are as follows; Faith Odhiambo LSK President, John Ohaga SC, Chairperson and the following as members; Wlfred Nderitu, SC, Brian Victor Otieno, Tarigo Daniel Kiptoo, David Achero, Cherono Gloria Tongoi, Isaiah Ngotho, Christopher Oyier, Randolph M. Tindika, Lillian Nyangasi, Olieti Raphael Okubo, Wilson Kwombwayo, Nicolas Mwangi Kinyua, Grace Njeri Githae, Bonface Abuya. Otieno Arnold Odiembo, Jotham Okome Arwa, Ruth Nyaberi, DCEO and Secretary and the LSK CEO Florence Muturi.



A section of LSK Council Members during the launch of the Taskforce.



Guests during the launch of the Taskforce.



The President Faith Odhiambo and VP Mwaura Kabata during the launch of the Taskforce.

Review of the Advocates Remuneration Order (ARO)

On 7th and 8th August 2025, the Ad Hoc Committee on the Review of the Advocates Remuneration Order (ARO) held a workshop in Naivasha. The session was led by Committee Chair Mr. Chacha Odera, Council Representative Ms. Teresia Wavinya, and Economist Consultant Mr. Cyrus Ondari.

During the workshop, the team validated findings from a nationwide survey, examined proposed reforms, and worked towards developing a modern remuneration framework that reflected the needs of Kenya's evolving legal sector. The initiative underscored the Society's commitment to fairness, sustainability, and responsiveness in the regulation of advocates' fees, ensuring that the framework remained relevant to both practitioners and the public.



The Chairperson of the ARO Chacha Odera and Convener Teresia Wavinya during the retreat.



The ARO Committee members during the retreat.

Courtesy Calls

Engagement with the National Police Service

The Council of the Law Society of Kenya (LSK), led by President Ms. Faith Odhiambo, held a meeting with the Inspector General of the National Police Service (NPS) to address the continued harassment and intimidation of advocates in the line of duty, as well as to explore areas of collaboration. The meeting was attended by Inspector General Mr. Douglas Kanja, Deputy Inspector General (Kenya Police Service) Mr. Eliud Lagat, Deputy Inspector General (Administration Police Service) Mr. Gilbert Masengeli, and the Director of Criminal Investigations, Mr. Mohamed Amin.

Key issues discussed included the need to:

1. Safeguard advocates from interference in the course of legal representation.
2. Enforce disciplinary measures against officers who violate the rights of advocates.
3. Review the NPS training curriculum to incorporate legal and ethical standards.

The parties also identified areas of collaboration, including:

1. Implementation of legal awareness programs.
2. Promotion of rights-based community policing.
3. Establishment of a permanent framework for regular consultations between the LSK and NPS.

As part of the resolutions, a liaison officer from the NPS was appointed to work with the LSK Police Liaison Committee on matters involving advocates and law enforcement agencies. This engagement underscored the Society's commitment to protecting its members, strengthening accountability, and fostering constructive collaboration with security agencies in the pursuit of justice.





Members during courtesy call.

Public Participation on Environment and Land Court Rules

The Convener of the Lands and Climate Justice Committee, Council Member Ms. Teresia Wavinya, together with Ms. Grace Otieno, Branch Chair for West Kenya, engaged with the Rules Committee chaired by His Lordship Justice George Odunga during a public participation and stakeholder forum held at the Siaya Law Courts.

The interactive session, convened on the Environment and Land Court (General) Rules, 2025, aimed at sensitizing the public and collecting views to inform the development of the rules. The forum brought together key judicial officers, including Presiding Judge Hon. David Kemei, Hon. Adraya Dena (ELC), Chief Magistrate Margaret Wambani, and Hon. Mukala.

This engagement underscored the Society's commitment to inclusivity, transparency, and collaboration in shaping legal frameworks that safeguard environmental justice and land rights.



The LSK Officials during the public participation exercise.

Corporate Accountability and Human Rights Advocacy

The Law Society of Kenya (LSK), through the In-House Counsel Committee and the Public Interest & Advocacy Directorate, hosted a constructive dialogue with Transform Trade on advancing corporate accountability and justice for communities affected by harmful business practices. The meeting, chaired by Ms. Ndinda Kinyili, brought together LSK representatives and Transform Trade delegates, including Ms. Fiona Gooch, Mr. Gilbert Kagio, and Ms. Magret Wairimu. Discussions focused on cross-border human rights concerns, the role of UK legal frameworks in supporting justice for Kenyan claimants, and the need for stronger regulations to hold corporations accountable. The forum also explored pathways for collaboration in advocating for fairer trade and enhanced human rights protections.

This engagement marked an important step forward in ensuring justice, strengthening corporate responsibility, and amplifying the voices of communities impacted by business practices.



Members pose for a group photo.

Collaboration with International Justice Mission (IJM) Kenya

On 20 August 2025, the Public Interest and Litigation (PIL) Directorate of the Law Society of Kenya held a meeting with IJM Kenya to explore potential areas of collaboration in advocacy and litigation. The discussions centered on trauma-informed lawyering, strategic communications, and preparations for the upcoming LSK Legal Awareness Week scheduled for 27th to 31st October 2025. This engagement reflected the Society's commitment to strengthening partnerships, enhancing the capacity of advocates to respond to sensitive cases, and promoting public awareness of legal rights and protections.



Members pose for a group photo.

Engagement with the Commonwealth Lawyers Association

On 25 August 2025, the Law Society of Kenya (LSK) held a meeting with the President of the Commonwealth Lawyers Association (CLA), Mr. Steven Thiru. The meeting brought together key representatives from both organizations, including CLA Treasurer Ms. Maria Mbeneka, East Africa Law Society (EALS) President Mr. Ramadhan Abubakar, and LSK officials led by Vice President Mr. Mwaura Kabata.

The agenda focused on exploring possible areas of collaboration aimed at strengthening good governance, promoting the rule of law and constitutionalism, and addressing broader matters of mutual interest. President Thiru emphasized the importance of enhanced coordination between CLA and LSK to advance shared objectives.

This engagement underscored the Society's commitment to building strong international partnerships, fostering professional solidarity, and amplifying its voice in regional and global legal discourse.



Members pose for a group photo.



Members at the meeting.

4th Annual Kenya–UK Legal Symposium

The Law Society of Kenya was honored to co-convene the 4th Annual Kenya–UK Legal Symposium alongside the Bar Council of England and Wales. This year's symposium was curated around four themes at the cutting edge of legal practice in both countries: Alternative Dispute Resolution and cross-practice insights, corporate compliance, ESG and climate change, and Artificial Intelligence.

The panels brought together exemplary legal practitioners from Kenya and the UK, who engaged in enriching and thought-provoking conversations on how best to equip the legal profession to navigate these emerging frontiers. The discussions underscored the importance of preparing lawyers to meet global challenges while remaining grounded in constitutional values and local realities. The symposium formed part of a long-term partnership between the Law Society of Kenya and the Bar Council of England and Wales, aimed at building a confident and globally engaged Kenyan Bar. The President of the Law Society expressed deep appreciation to the Bar of England and Wales for their consistent partnership and reaffirmed commitment to many more collaborations in the future.



Members at the meeting.

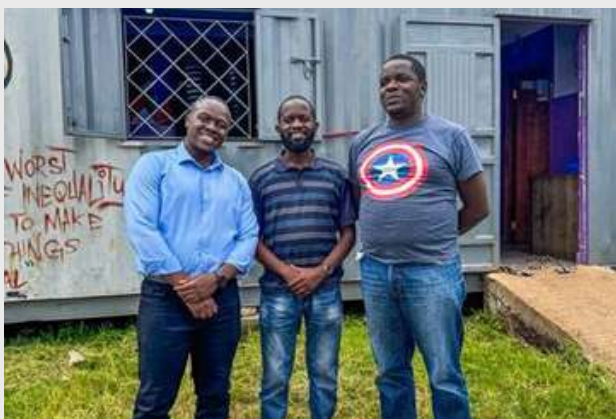
Documentation Project and Habeas Corpus Initiative

The Law Society of Kenya's unwavering commitment to justice was demonstrated through the Documentation Project and Habeas Corpus Initiative, which commenced on 7th May 2025. The initiative was carried out simultaneously in Nairobi's informal settlements of Mukuru, Kibera, and Mathare, as well as across all eight LSK branches. Advocates were on the ground documenting cases of enforced disappearances, ensuring that affected communities had their voices heard and their experiences recorded.

The project ran until 9th May 2025, with centers across the country actively engaging members of the public. This initiative reflected the Society's dedication to protecting fundamental rights, amplifying the plight of vulnerable communities, and reinforcing the rule of law.

Through this effort, the LSK not only highlighted the urgent need to address enforced disappearances but also strengthened its role as a defender of justice and human dignity.

#Facts4Justice #mathare #mathareslums #Truth4Accountability



Members of the Public getting free legal aid during the forum.

Participation in the People's Dialogue Festival

In 2025, the Law Society of Kenya was represented by President Faith Odhiambo at the People's Dialogue Festival in Nairobi. The gathering brought together diverse voices to reflect on the state of democracy and explore pathways toward a more collaborative and sustainable future for Kenya.

During the discussions, we underscored the paradox of Kenya's democracy—one that too often distances citizens from governance rather than fostering their active involvement. We noted, with concern, that the country's democratic reality remained far from the ideals of inclusivity and accountability.

As a nation, we emphasized the collective duty to reclaim democracy from its fragile state. This required confronting and rising above the vices that perpetuate impunity, including tribalism, corruption, tokenism, and disregard for our national values.

The Festival provided a meaningful platform to reflect on these challenges and to reaffirm our shared resolve to strengthen democratic governance. It was a reminder that building a truly participatory democracy demands courage, integrity, and a commitment to values that unite rather than divide us.



Stakeholder Engagement on the Public Participation Bill, 2025

On 23rd June 2025, the Law Society of Kenya participated in a stakeholder engagement to deliberate on the progress of the formulation of the Public Participation Bill, 2025. The discussions reaffirmed that Kenya's democratic set-up, as espoused by the Constitution of Kenya 2010, is founded on a three-arm government that serves the people rather than rules over them. Each arm of government is therefore obligated to fulfill its mandate in the public interest and to incorporate the views of citizens through real, purposive, and meaningful public participation.

We emphasized that public participation is not merely a procedural safeguard in law and policy-making processes, but an affirmation of the sovereignty of the people. The Bill was recognized as a transformative tool in reshaping Kenya's journey toward full constitutional implementation. The Society urged that its legislative process remain open, inclusive, and guided by the wealth of jurisprudence on the standard and import of public participation.



Special NCAJ Meeting on the State of the Rule of Law

The Law Society of Kenya participated in a special meeting of the National Council on the Administration of Justice (NCAJ) convened by Chief Justice Martha Koome to deliberate on the state of the rule of law. The Council considered fundamental issues undermining access to justice in the country and issued a communiqué outlining policy interventions required to address the lawlessness that had emerged in the aftermath of recent demonstrations.

At the meeting, the Society presented a memorandum highlighting key institutional lapses within the justice sector that the NCAJ is well placed to address. We raised concern over the slow progress in resolving human rights cases and providing reparations to victims of violations. We also recommended specific action points for the Inspector General of Police, emphasizing his fiduciary duty to the NCAJ as a member institution.

Further, we underscored the urgent need to activate legal safeguards against dangerous political rhetoric that promotes ethnic profiling, regional balkanization, and the radicalization of youth for purposes of political repression. The Society expressed hope that justice sector agencies would proactively take up their agreed responsibilities and account to the public on progress made in reclaiming the rule of law.

Given the charged political climate, we urged members of the public to exercise tolerance and restraint to enable a peaceful de-escalation of the brewing political crisis. May justice remain our shield and defender.



Partnership with IPOA – Strategic Plan Launch

On 17 September 2025, the Law Society of Kenya was honored to be represented by Council Member Teresia Wavinya Nicholas at the launch of the Independent Policing Oversight Authority's (IPOA) Strategic Plan for 2025–2030. Through Ms. Wavinya, the Society conveyed its strong support for IPOA's mission, affirming that the plan was not just a policy framework but a vital mechanism for safeguarding constitutional rights and advancing transparency and accountability in policing. She highlighted growing concerns over abductions, enforced disappearances, and extrajudicial killings, noting that IPOA's oversight role was more critical than ever in ensuring police powers were exercised within constitutional and legal limits.

During the event, the Society commended IPOA for its courage and integrity, particularly in the aftermath of the Gen Z demonstrations. Specific reference was made to the case of Rex Masai, where IPOA's investigation met the threshold for an inquest. The Society acknowledged this as a clear demonstration of IPOA's commitment to justice and accountability, further noting that legal support had been provided through the Society's involvement. The Law Society also reaffirmed its partnership with IPOA, guided by the existing Memorandum of Understanding, and reiterated its commitment to collaborative efforts in addressing police misconduct and strengthening public accountability.

The Society raised concern over IPOA's resourcing, noting that while the Authority had requested KES 2.3 billion for its operations in the financial year, it received less than half of that amount. Such a shortfall, it emphasized, undermines the effectiveness of independent oversight. The Law Society underscored three imperatives for IPOA's work moving forward: responsiveness—ensuring timely, transparent, and victim-centered oversight; independence—guaranteeing autonomy from political and security sector interference; and remedies—pursuing justice, systemic reforms, and restitution for victims of police abuse. The Society concluded by reaffirming its commitment to walk alongside IPOA in realizing these objectives and ensuring that the strategic plan translates into tangible improvements in the lives of Kenyan citizens.



Council Member Teresia Wavinya represented the President during the launch.



Members pose for a group photo during the launch.

Justice System Response to Police Accountability – IJM Baseline Study Dissemination

The LSK President Faith Odhiambo, addressed the International Justice Mission Kenya Baseline Study Dissemination Event on the justice system's response to police accountability. The study's findings confirmed what Kenyans have witnessed repeatedly: accountability remains elusive, and public trust continues to erode. From lives lost during peaceful protests to the excessive use of force, the message was clear—without accountability, the rule of law cannot stand.

The President emphasized that responsibility lies across the entire justice chain. The Judiciary, the ODPP, IPOA, civil society, and the Bar must each ensure that justice is neither delayed,

diluted, nor denied. Accountability, the President noted, must be understood as a mark of professionalism, not as punishment.

The President reaffirmed that police accountability is the foundation of public trust in any democracy. The Law Society of Kenya remains steadfast in championing justice, protecting victims, and holding institutions to the highest standards. Justice, the President reminded participants, is never accidental; it demands deliberate action, institutional courage, and collective resolve.



Devolution Conference 2025

The Law Society of Kenya was represented at the annual Devolution Conference by Brian Odongo, Advocate. The conference theme placed a direct responsibility on county governments to proactively embrace their constitutional mandate as drivers of social justice.

The Society underscored the key tenets of strong governance, including empowered communities and accountable counties. We emphasized that citizens who are informed, engaged, and actively participate in governance are crucial to sustainable growth. County governments, therefore, must remain transparent, responsive to the people, and adherent to the rule of law.

We reiterated that every system requires a guiding framework for effective operation. For Kenya's devolved governance, that framework is the Constitution, which must remain the principal reference point for all devolution processes.



Roundtable on Human Rights – Canadian High Commission

The **President of the Law Society of Kenya** Faith Odhiambo, honored an invitation from the new **High Commissioner of Canada to Kenya**, Joshua Tabah, for a roundtable conversation on the status of human rights in Kenya. The meeting brought together key partners in the human rights space to reflect on current challenges and opportunities.

The President emphasized that strengthening and safeguarding the independence of constitutional institutions such as the ODPP, NPS, and IPOA is a matter of national priority in enhancing the human rights environment in Kenya. The President cautioned against the increasing weaponization of these institutions and the criminal justice system as tools of political repression against human rights defenders and citizens exercising their constitutional rights.

The Law Society urged the Canadian delegation to support civil society organizations in their advocacy and championing of human rights, and to join in the call for stronger, independent constitutional offices capable of carrying out their mandates free from interference by the executive or parliament.



Judges Colloquium 2025 – Opening Ceremony

The Law Society of Kenya was represented at the Opening Ceremony of the Judges Colloquium in Mombasa by Council Member Tom K’Opere. Speaking on behalf of the Society, Senior K’Opere articulated three broad areas requiring collaboration between the LSK and the Judiciary:

- Strengthening the use of technology in the delivery of justice to enhance efficiency and accessibility.
- Cooperation between integrity and ethics bodies—including Judiciary Integrity Committees, Judiciary leadership, the Judicial Service Commission, and the LSK Ethics and Efficiency Taskforce—in addressing corruption, incompetence, and misconduct among judicial officers.
- Judicial accountability, ensuring that the Judiciary remains transparent, responsible, and aligned with constitutional principles.

The Colloquium, themed “Digital Transformation, Technology and the Law – Tech Justice,” ran until Friday and featured several advocates delivering presentations on key thematic topics. The engagement reaffirmed the Society’s commitment to strengthening collaboration with the Judiciary in advancing justice sector reforms.



Katiba Day Conference – 15th Anniversary of the Constitution

On 27th August 2025, the Law Society of Kenya President Faith Odhiambo was honored to participate in the **Katiba Day Conference** hosted by Kabarak University to commemorate 15 years since the promulgation of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010. The anniversary provided a moment of deep reflection on the blood, sweat, and sacrifice that went into securing and defending Kenya's constitutional order.

In her remarks, she emphasized that the Constitution was promulgated as a covenant to end poor governance and social division. Fifteen years on, we asked whether we have truly honored that covenant. While celebrating the gains achieved under the new social contract, we cautioned against the contradiction of celebrating the Bill of Rights while allowing its constant violation.

We highlighted pressing concerns, including the uncertainty and frustration within the education system, the misuse of public funds in healthcare facilities that do not exist, and the shrinking space for youth expression—whether on the streets or online—under threats of violence and persecution. These realities underscored the urgent need to recommit to defending the Constitution.

The Society reminded Kenyans that if citizens sleep on their rights, government will gladly lay them to rest. Survival on less than what the Constitution contemplates is not sustainable. We urged vigilance, not complacency, and reaffirmed our resolve to uphold constitutionalism and protect the rights of all Kenyans.



Constitution at 15 – Reflections on Anti-Corruption Institutions

The President of the Law Society of Kenya addressed the Nation Media Group's Constitution at 15 Event, reflecting on the state of Kenya's anti-corruption institutions. The President expressed concern over the ongoing public exchanges between the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) and the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (ODPP) regarding allegations of corruption against state officers.

The President emphasized that the Constitution requires independent bodies to conduct investigations and prosecutions strictly within the confines of law and statute. Public statements by the EACC announcing investigations, without clear confirmation of legitimacy or referral to the ODPP for prosecution, risked reducing serious matters of corruption to public relations exercises. This undermined public confidence and raised questions about the credibility of these institutions.

The President cautioned that such media frenzies create false expectations that evidence has been collected to sustain prosecutions, when in reality some announcements amount to character assassination or political reprisals. The President reaffirmed that corruption is a crime too serious to be litigated in the court of public opinion. Convictions, asset recovery, and accountability must remain the true measure of institutional effectiveness.



Launch of Guidelines on the Prosecution of Corruption and Economic Crimes

In 2025, the President of the Law Society of Kenya, Faith Odhiambo, joined the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (ODPP) and other stakeholders for the launch of the Guidelines on the Prosecution of Corruption and Economic Crimes. These new guidelines represented a progressive review of the 2015 framework and expanded the scope of anti-corruption prosecution.

The President noted that the guidelines were fundamentally aligned with the Decision to Charge Guidelines and would ensure greater synergy in the prosecution process. Importantly, they emphasized the essence of prosecution-guided investigations, a step with the potential to alleviate the finger-pointing between the EACC and ODPP over the low success rate in corruption prosecutions.

The President congratulated the Director of Public Prosecutions and his team for this progressive step, recognizing it as a clear acknowledgment of the grave threat corruption poses to Kenya. The Society expressed confidence that effective implementation of the guidelines would bring the clarity, consistency, and conviction required to prosecute corruption cases conclusively and restore public trust in justice institutions.



Launch of the Judiciary Committee on Elections (JCE) Operational Plan 2025–2028

The Law Society of Kenya President Faith Odhiambo, joined Chief Justice Martha Koome and other institutional leaders at the launch of the Judiciary Committee on Elections (JCE) Operational Plan 2025–2028. The Plan set out the Judiciary's strategic approach to electoral dispute management, establishing frameworks for institutional coordination, judicial capacity building, and stakeholder engagement in preparation for the 2027 elections.

Speaking on behalf of the Society, we outlined three critical electoral challenges requiring immediate judicial attention to ensure the Plan's effectiveness:

- Boundary delimitation impasse – with the IEBC having missed the March 2024 constitutional deadline for constituency review, inevitable court battles over representation and fairness are expected.
- Parliamentary vacancy gaps – legal ambiguities around lapsed 90-day by-election windows demand judicial clarity to safeguard constitutional compliance.
- Electoral technology complexities – courts must be prepared to address disputes involving AI manipulation, deep fakes, and digital disinformation in modern electoral processes.

We emphasized that these challenges are not theoretical but emerging realities that will test the justice system's capacity to provide timely and authoritative guidance. The Society committed to working closely with the Judiciary, IEBC, and other stakeholders to ensure Kenya's legal framework keeps pace with its evolving democratic landscape.

The Bar reaffirmed its responsibility to champion constitutional compliance and professional integrity throughout this journey. The road to 2027 begins now, and the Law Society of Kenya is proud to walk it in partnership with justice sector stakeholders.



Nairobi Arbitration Week – Second Edition

The Law Society of Kenya participated in the opening session of the Second Edition of the Nairobi Arbitration Week. The session brought together trailblazers and practitioners in the dynamic field of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR).

The theme for the year, “*Arbitrating in the Age of Sustainability*,” reflected the global consensus on adopting sustainable approaches to industry and development, while underscoring the growing need for dispute resolution mechanisms that are accessible, efficient, and anchored in best market practices. During the discussions, we emphasized that the true strength of arbitration lies in its ability to adapt to the needs of parties and the demands of justice in an ever-changing world. We reaffirmed the Law Society’s commitment to equipping our members with the skills required to be effective arbitrators through tailored training programs and collaborations with leading arbitration institutions.

We further stressed the collective responsibility to uphold a system where arbitration remains credible, impartial, and accessible. The Forum provided a valuable platform

to reflect on the evolving role of ADR and to strengthen Kenya’s position as a hub for sustainable and innovative dispute resolution.



Consultative Meeting on Electoral Reform and Governance

In 2025, the Law Society of Kenya (LSK), together with the Electoral Law and Governance Institute for Africa and the British High Commission in Kenya, convened a consultative meeting to deliberate on critical issues surrounding electoral reform and governance. The meeting brought together partners committed to strengthening democratic processes and ensuring that elections in Kenya remain transparent, credible, and inclusive.

During the discussions, the partners agreed on concrete next steps to advance this agenda. These included the establishment of a joint task team, structured engagements with electoral institutions, and collaborative advocacy initiatives aimed at promoting accountability and public confidence in the electoral system. This engagement emphasized the Society's role as a key stakeholder in democratic governance and reaffirmed its commitment to working with partners to safeguard the integrity of Kenya's electoral processes.



Members pose for a group photo after the meeting.

Engagement with the Royal Norwegian Embassy

On 17 September 2025, the Law Society of Kenya was honored to be represented by its President, Faith Odhiambo, in a consultative meeting with a delegation from the Royal Norwegian Embassy in Nairobi. The delegation was led by H.E. Ambassador Siv Catherine Moe and Deputy Head of Mission Mr. Geir Arne Schei.

The meeting focused on the central role of the Law Society in defending human rights, promoting the rule of law and constitutionalism, enabling access to justice, and safeguarding democratic governance in Kenya and the wider region. Ambassador Moe pledged her support to the Society in fulfilling this mandate, underscoring the importance of strong partnerships in advancing justice and accountability.

This engagement highlighted the Society's commitment to building international collaborations that reinforce its mission and strengthen democratic institutions. It also reaffirmed the Law Society's position as a key voice in promoting constitutional values and protecting the rights of all Kenyans.



Members pose for a group photo after the meeting.

Launch of the Anti-Corruption Strategic Guiding Framework

The Law Society of Kenya attended the launch of the Anti-Corruption Strategic Guiding Framework by the National Council on the Administration of Justice (NCAJ). The unveiling of this Framework marked an encouraging step toward achieving the much-needed zero-tolerance policy on corruption within the justice sector.

As a key stakeholder in the administration of justice, the Society reaffirmed its steadfast commitment to supporting initiatives that safeguard integrity and accountability. We emphasized the importance of adherence to and implementation of the National Values enshrined in Article 10 of the Constitution, noting that these values are a prerequisite for building a truly independent and reliable Judiciary capable of delivering justice to all.

We pledged to play an active role in ensuring that the implementation of this Framework is carried through, recognizing that the fight against corruption requires collective resolve, consistency, and unwavering dedication to the principles of justice and fairness.



Courtesy Call by the Architectural Association of Kenya

The Law Society of Kenya was honored to host the President and Council of the Architectural Association of Kenya (AAK) at our Gitanga Road offices. The courtesy call provided a valuable opportunity to reflect on the intersection of our roles as professional bodies, particularly in advancing best standards and practices within Kenya's vibrant construction industry.

The meeting explored potential areas of collaboration aimed at strengthening legal and policy frameworks. Discussions focused on compliance with established standards in the national architectural masterplan, reassessment of zoning guidelines, and ensuring that all interventions align with the principles of sustainable development.

This engagement underscored the importance of cross-sector partnerships in promoting integrity, accountability, and excellence. The Society is welcoming and pursuing strategic collaborations that serve the public interest while reinforcing Kenya's legal and regulatory framework.



Engagement with Microsoft Garage – Africa Innovation Hub

On 1st April 2025, the Law Society of Kenya engaged in insightful discussions with Microsoft Garage, Africa Innovation Hub on the transformative role of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in legal practice. The meeting, led by Ms. Lydia Karanja, Microsoft Garage East Africa Lead, and Ms. Otilia Phiri, Head of Legal for the East African Region, explored innovative opportunities for strategic collaboration in harnessing AI for the legal profession.

Together, we considered ways to equip advocates with AI skills through structured training and masterclasses, revolutionize legal processes by leveraging AI-driven automation, research tools, and digitization, and advance legal policy development to support the integration of AI into practice. We also discussed fostering collaboration

between legal practitioners and technology innovators through hackathons and AI policy dialogues.

The engagement reflected our shared vision of harnessing AI to enhance efficiency, streamline legal workflows, and empower advocates with cutting-edge tools. The Society reaffirmed its commitment to ensuring that our members remain ahead of the curve in adapting to technological advancements. We looked forward to the next steps in this exciting journey of innovation and transformation.



FIDA Kenya – 40th Anniversary Excellence Awards & Gala Dinner

The President of the Law Society of Kenya Faith Odhiambo joined the Federation of Women Lawyers (FIDA Kenya) in celebrating its 40th anniversary at the inaugural FIDA Excellence Awards & Gala Dinner. The evening was dedicated to honoring the achievements FIDA has made over four decades, appreciating the trailblazers who

continue to propel its aspirations, and reinvigorating the collective energy of members and friends to keep the fight for equality alive.

The President reflected that the story of FIDA is one of mission and purpose—transcending personalities, individual visions, and differences in approach. The monumental gains achieved over the years stand as testament to FIDA’s unwavering commitment to the long-standing, virtuous struggle for equality and justice.

So fundamental is FIDA’s cause that it continues to inspire unity of purpose across generations and remains a beacon of hope not only for women, but for every vulnerable person in Kenya. The President expressed pride in all that has been achieved and enthusiasm for the progress yet to come, reaffirming the Society’s solidarity with FIDA in advancing equality and justice.



Inaugural Conference on the Future of Legal Education

The President of the Law Society of Kenya Faith Odhiambo joined the Council of Legal Education (CLE) and other legal sector stakeholders for the inaugural conference on the future of legal education. As the statutory body mandated to set standards for the learning of legal knowledge, the Law Society underscored its awareness of the lived realities of advocates and the contexts to which learners are likely to be exposed upon completion of their studies.

The President noted that with the exponential growth in numbers within the legal profession, deliberate and collective steps must be taken to ensure that the quality of legal education offered in institutions remains responsive to the realities of modern-day practice. The President emphasized the need to reset the legal education curriculum to

equip emerging professionals with the requisite competency, innovation, and global awareness necessary to be competitive and effective practitioners



Advocates' Sensitisation on Competition Law & Policy

In May 2025, the Law Society of Kenya (LSK), in partnership with the Competition Authority of Kenya (CAK), rolled out a series of sensitisation forums for advocates. The sessions, held from 19 to 23 May in Mombasa, Malindi, Kwale, Kitui, Kajiado, and Machakos, provided a platform for advocates to deepen their understanding of competition law and policy.

Experts from CAK guided participants through key topics, including the goals of competition law and policy, the merger review process and thresholds, investigating anti-competitive practices, and the scope of market inquiries. These discussions equipped advocates with practical knowledge to better advise clients and contribute to fair market practices.

The forums were offered free of charge and attracted active engagement amongst participants with each earning one CPD unit. The initiative reflected the Society's commitment to continuous professional development and to strengthening the role of advocates in promoting transparency, accountability, and fairness in Kenya's economic landscape.



Advocates of the High Court of Kenya from Coast and South Eastern Branch during the training by CAK



Advocates of the High Court of Kenya from Coast and South Eastern Branch during the training by CAK



In- House Counsel Advocates participating during the In House Counsel Caucus. #inhousecounsel

In-House Counsel Caucus

On 22 May 2025, the Law Society of Kenya Vice President, Mr. Mwaura Kabata, officiated the inaugural In-House Counsel Caucus at Ole Sereni, Nairobi. He was joined by the In-House Counsel Committee Convener, Ms. Ndinda Kinyili, and Co-Convener, Mr. Vincent Githaiga. This important forum was designed to equip in-house counsel with knowledge on digitization, the integration of AI/ML for efficiency, global and regional compliance frameworks, and ESG principles. It also provided a safe space for addressing professional concerns, while fostering productivity, accountability, and performance.

The two-day caucus proved dynamic and highly informative. Day Two featured a compelling presentation by CS Ibrahim Kitoo, Corporation Secretary and Director of Legal Services at the Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority (EPRA), who shared practical insights on productivity, accountability, and performance management. His session offered valuable strategies for optimizing legal department efficiency and demonstrating measurable impact within organizations.

The event was well attended by in-house advocates and Council Members, including Mr. Vincent Githaiga, Ms. Elizabeth Wanjeri, and other members of the In-House Counsel Committee. Their presence underscored the Society's commitment to supporting and empowering in-house legal professionals. The caucus marked a significant step in strengthening the role of in-house counsel within the profession, equipping them with tools to navigate emerging challenges and contribute meaningfully to organizational success.



In- House Counsel Advocates participating during the In House Counsel Caucus. #inhousecounsel

Launch of the In-House Counsel Mentorship Program

The Law Society of Kenya concluded the Two-Day In-House Counsel Caucus on a high note with the launch of the In-House Counsel Mentorship Program on 23 May 2025. This landmark initiative marked a significant step forward in nurturing the next generation of legal talent within Kenyan organizations. The program was officially unveiled by champions of the in-house counsel community, including Council Member and Co-Convener of the In-House Counsel Committee, Mr. Vincent Githaiga, Council Member Ms. Elizabeth Wanjeri, Committee Member Ms. Wangari Kagai, and Convener Ms. Ndinda Kinyili. Their collective efforts paved the way for this exciting new chapter in professional development.

The mentorship program received an enthusiastic response, reflecting the strong desire for growth and knowledge sharing within the in-house legal sector. A remarkable 27 seasoned legal professionals signed up as mentors, ready to share their experience and guidance. Equally inspiring, 54 aspiring in-house counsel joined as mentees, eager to learn, develop, and accelerate their careers.

This initiative created a powerful platform for fostering professional relationships, exchanging practical insights, and building a stronger, more connected in-house legal community in Kenya. It stood as a testament to the collaborative spirit and commitment to excellence that define the in-house counsel profession, while reinforcing the Society's dedication to empowering legal practitioners to meet the evolving demands of corporate practice.



Committee members during the launch.

ENHANCE THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE BAR, PRACTICE AND MEMBER WELFARE

In line with its statutory mandate under the Law Society of Kenya Act, 2014, the Society remained steadfast in advancing the Bar, strengthening the practice of law, and promoting the welfare of its members. Guided by the Act's objectives, the Society undertook initiatives that not only safeguarded professional standards but also enhanced the capacity of advocates to serve with integrity, competence, and accountability.

Throughout the year, emphasis was placed on empowering members through professional development, fostering ethical practice, and creating supportive structures that address the evolving needs of the legal profession. These efforts highlighted the Society's commitment to ensuring that the practice of law continues to thrive as a cornerstone of justice and constitutionalism in Kenya.

The activities were as follows;

Inter-Faith Prayer Meeting

On 7th February 2026, members of the Law Society of Kenya gathered at St. Andrew's Church Auditorium for a powerful inter-faith prayer meeting. The gathering provided an opportunity for advocates to commit themselves and their profession to God's protection and grace, while reflecting on the values of service, justice, and integrity that guide the practice of law.

The meeting also served as a solemn moment of remembrance for esteemed advocates who had passed away during the year. Their contributions and legacy were honored, reinforcing the Society's commitment to uphold the standards they embodied.





The Chief Justice and the LSK Members during the prayer meeting.

In attendance were key stakeholders from across the justice sector, including representatives from the Judiciary of Kenya, the Office of the Attorney General, and the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, among others. Their presence underscored the unity of purpose within the legal fraternity and the broader justice system, as all joined together in prayer and reflection for the continued strengthening of the rule of law in Kenya.

Launch of the Wakili Medcover Scheme

In February 2025, the Law Society of Kenya (LSK), under the leadership of President Faith Odhiambo and CEO Florence Muturi, launched the Wakili Medcover scheme in partnership with Octagon Africa. This landmark initiative was designed to address the often-overlooked health needs of advocates, ensuring that their well-being is prioritized alongside their professional responsibilities.

During the launch, President Odhiambo highlighted the unique challenges faced by legal practitioners, noting that many advocates become so deeply engrossed in defending clients' rights, meeting deadlines, accumulating CPD points, and managing unpaid fee notes that their own health is neglected. She emphasized that while advocates tirelessly safeguard the rights of others, they rarely pause to protect their own right to good health.

The Wakili Medcover scheme was presented not merely as an insurance policy but as a profound statement of the Society's commitment to valuing the lives of its members. It signified recognition of advocates' intellectual contributions while affirming their personal worth. President Odhiambo underscored that the scheme was a message to every advocate, from the most experienced Senior Counsel to the newest junior lawyer, that they matter, and their health is integral to the strength and sustainability of the profession.



The LSK CEO Florence Muturi signing the MOU.



The LSK President Faith Odhiambo addressing guests during the launch.



The LSK President Faith Odhiambo signing the MOU.

Consultative Engagements with members conducted during Branch Visits.

To fulfill its mandate under the Law Society of Kenya Act, 2014, the Council organized and held interactive consultative sessions with members across all eight branches of the Society during 2025 and in January 2026. These sessions provided a vital platform for members to share feedback, raise concerns, and propose actions aimed at improving conditions of practice and enhancing member welfare.

In addition to engaging directly with members, the Council held meetings with Branch Executives to deliberate on matters affecting practice and welfare within their jurisdictions. The visits also included courtesy calls to members of the Bench at various court stations, where discussions focused on strengthening Bar-Bench relations and addressing challenges facing the administration of justice.

Through these branch visits, members were able to contribute meaningfully to the work of the Council, reinforcing the Society's commitment to inclusivity, accountability, and collaboration. The consultative sessions emphasized the importance of continuous dialogue between the Council, its branches, and the judiciary in advancing both the profession and the justice system.

NO	DATE	BRANCH	STATIONS VISITED
1	14 th February 2025	South Eastern	Machakos
2	30 th May 2025	Coast Branch	Malindi and Mombasa
3	27 th June 2025	South West	Homabay and Kisii
4	25 th September 2025	West Kenya	Bungoma, Kakamega and Kisumu
5	13 th and 14 th November 2025	Mt. Kenya	Embu, Kerugoya, Nyeri and Meru
6	5 th December 2025	Nairobi	Nairobi
7	22 nd January 2026	North Rift	Kitale and Eldoret
8	23 rd January 2026	Riftvalley	Kericho and Nakuru

Photos from the South Eastern Branch visit



Photos from the Coast Branch visit



Photos from the South West Branch visit



The LSK Council Members pose for a group photo with Lady Justice Anne C Ong'injo during the courtesy call at the Migori Law Courts

Homabay Chapter photos



Photos from the West Kenya Branch visit



Photos from Kisumu Chapter



Photos from the Mt. Kenya Branch visit



Photos from Kerugoya Chapter



Photos from Nyeri Chapter



Photos from Nairobi Branch visit



Photos from Meru Chapter



SPECIALIZED CPDS TRAINING

a. Legal & Compliance Audits

In 2025, the Law Society of Kenya (LSK), under the leadership of President Faith Odhiambo, officially opened the inaugural Specialized Continuing Professional Development (CPD) Training on Legal and Compliance Audits at Lake Naivasha Resort. The five-day training equipped participants with the skills and accreditation required to conduct Legal and Compliance Audits for issuers of securities to the public.

The program was organized by the Council of the Law Society of Kenya in partnership with the Capital Markets Authority (CMA) and the Kenya School of Law. This collaboration built on the work of the Taskforce on Legal Audit Capacity Building, established in June 2018, to strengthen the capacity of LSK members in this specialized area of practice.

At the end of the training, participants were issued Certificates of Accreditation, marking a significant milestone in expanding professional opportunities for advocates and reinforcing the Society's commitment to continuous learning, regulatory compliance, and excellence in legal practice.



Members during the specialized CPD forum.



The President and VP Faith Odhiambo and Mwaura Kabata making their presentation during the CPD Seminar.

b. Specialized CPD Seminar on Strengthening Land Management Systems and Jurisprudence

In February 2025, the Law Society of Kenya (LSK), in collaboration with the University of Nairobi, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO Kenya), and under the support of the European Union in Kenya, successfully hosted a one-day specialized Continuing Professional Development (CPD) seminar on Strengthening Land Management Systems and the Relevant Jurisprudence to Safeguard the Sanctity of Titles in Kenya.

The seminar was officially opened by LSK President Faith Odhiambo, accompanied by Vice President Mwaura Kabata. In her keynote remarks, President Odhiambo reflected on Kenya's complex history with land ownership, noting that "some of our courts have painfully observed that a title deed in Kenya is equal to a betting slip—full of hope but uncertain of the outcome." She described the country's relationship with land as "a complicated love story," underscoring the urgency of reforms to protect the integrity of land titles.

The event featured a presentation by the Cabinet Secretary for Lands, Hon. Alice Wahome, who highlighted the government's vision for strengthening land governance and ensuring secure tenure. Her contribution was recognized as both timely and vital in shaping the future of land management in Kenya.

The seminar brought together distinguished scholars and practitioners, including Prof. Collins Odote, Prof. Winfred, and Caroline Khasoa, among others. Their presentations provided depth and clarity on the jurisprudence surrounding land management, offering practical insights for advocates, planners, and policymakers.

At the close of the seminar, Council Member Teresia Wavinya Nicholas delivered the vote of thanks on behalf of the organizing committee. She expressed gratitude to the keynote speakers, partners, and participants, acknowledging the collective effort that made the seminar impactful. She emphasized that the discussions held should inspire actionable change in offices, courtrooms, classrooms, policy boards, and communities across the country.

The seminar was marked by:

- Strong collaboration among LSK, the University of Nairobi, FAO Kenya, and the European Union.
- Active participation from advocates, legal practitioners, academics, and students.
- Commitment to reform, with a shared passion for justice and sustainable land systems.

This event not only enriched professional knowledge but also reinforced the role of legal practitioners in safeguarding the sanctity of land titles in Kenya.



Hon. Alice Wahome making her remarks during the Specialized CPD seminar on Lands.

At the close of the seminar, Council Member Teresia Wavinya Nicholas delivered the vote of thanks on behalf of the organizing committee. She expressed gratitude to the keynote speakers, partners, and participants, acknowledging the collective effort that made the seminar impactful. She emphasized that the discussions held should inspire actionable change in offices, courtrooms, classrooms, policy boards, and communities across the country.

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c. Land Law

On the second day of the three-day Specialized CPD Seminar on Land Law, held at the Emara Ole Sereni Hotel in Nairobi, LSK Council Member and Convener of the Committee on Lands and Conveyancing, Teresia Wavinya Nicholas, delivered the opening remarks.

The seminar, themed “Confronting the Land Question: A Settling or Revolving Question?”, continued to provide a platform not only for professional development but also for meaningful discourse on Kenya’s land challenges. In her address, Ms. Nicholas emphasized that the seminar was more than a CPD event—it was a forum for sharing practical experiences, debating pressing issues, and influencing policy through collective expertise.

Day two focused on critical topics shaping Kenya’s land governance, including:

- Compulsory Land Acquisition
- Zoning and Planning Regulations
- The Role of the National Land Commission (NLC)
- The Evolving Terrain of Historical Land Justice

The discussions were marked by active engagement from advocates, legal practitioners, academics, and policymakers, all contributing to a deeper understanding of the complexities surrounding land law. The day’s sessions reinforced the importance of collaborative approaches in addressing Kenya’s enduring land question and highlighted the role of legal professionals in shaping equitable and sustainable solutions.



d. CPD Seminar on Devolution

The Law Society of Kenya (LSK) successfully hosted a three-day Specialized CPD Seminar on Devolution at Diamonds Dream of Africa in Malindi. The seminar attracted participants from across all 47 counties, reflecting the national importance of the discussions.

The event was officially opened by LSK Vice President Mwaura Kabata, who underscored the Society's commitment to strengthening legal practice within devolved governance structures. Council Member Teresia Wavinya Nicholas, Convener of the LSK Devolution Committee, together with Co-Convener Aseso Omollo, delivered the opening remarks and moderated the sessions, ensuring robust and inclusive dialogue throughout the seminar.

Under the theme “Legal Professionals and the Entrenchment of the Rule of Law, Accountability, and Compliance in Devolved Governments”, the seminar provided a platform for advocates, legal practitioners, and policymakers to reflect on the role of the legal profession in safeguarding constitutionalism and accountability within county governments.

LSK President Faith Odhiambo, accompanied by Vice President Kabata and Council Member Zulfa Roble, urged advocates serving in county governments and assemblies to uphold the rule of law and ensure compliance with constitutional principles. Her remarks emphasized the critical responsibility of legal professionals in entrenching accountability and protecting the integrity of devolved governance.

The seminar was marked by:

- Nationwide participation, with representatives from all 47 counties.
- Strong leadership from the LSK Council and Devolution Committee.
- Focused discussions on accountability, compliance, and the role of advocates in strengthening devolution.

This CPD seminar reinforced the Society's role as a thought leader in shaping Kenya's governance landscape and highlighted the indispensable contribution of legal professionals in advancing devolution.





Pictorial Members at a training on documenting torture and human rights violations



e.CPD Seminar on Family Law

The Law Society of Kenya (LSK) hosted a three-day Continuing Professional Development (CPD) seminar on Family Law, officially opened by LSK President Faith Odhiambo, accompanied by Vice President Mwaura Kabata and Council Member Elizabeth Wanjeri.

In her opening remarks, President Odhiambo captured the essence of Family Law as a discipline that goes beyond statutes and precedents. She reminded participants that “Family Law isn’t just black letter law—it’s the law of human relationships. It is as emotive as it is technical, as delicate as it is demanding.” She acknowledged the unique challenges faced by practitioners in this field, noting that “Family Law is not for the faint-hearted. It is where emotions run high, egos clash, and at times, parties weaponize birthday parties and school fees receipts.”

Her reflections resonated deeply with participants, as she emphasized the multifaceted role of lawyers in family law practice: “As lawyers, we are not only legal experts—we are negotiators, counsellors, therapists, and occasionally, referees.”

The seminar provided a platform for advocates, academics, and practitioners to engage in rich discussions, share practical experiences, and enhance their skills in navigating the complexities of family law. Over the three days, participants explored both the technical and human dimensions of the discipline, reaffirming the critical role of legal professionals in safeguarding justice within family relationships.

This CPD seminar underlined the Society’s commitment to equipping its members with the knowledge and empathy required to handle one of the most sensitive areas of legal practice.



Specialized Training on Forensic Documentation of Torture

On 15th- 16th May 2025, the Law Society of Kenya (LSK), in partnership with the Independent Medico-Legal Unit (IMLU), convened a specialized training program for advocates. The program was coordinated under the auspices of the LSK Lawyer Police Liaison Committee, led by Ms. Gloria Kimani, and was designed to strengthen professional competence in documenting torture and presenting forensic evidence in judicial proceedings.

The curriculum provided a comprehensive exploration of international best practices, with particular emphasis on the Istanbul Protocol. Distinguished facilitators guided participants through the technical, medical, and legal dimensions of torture documentation and litigation:

- Dr. Johansen Oduor, Chief Government Pathologist, delivered instruction on forensic medico-legal documentation within the Kenyan context.
- Dr. Ling Kituyi examined the critical interface between medical expert evidence and legal practice, including the interpretation of medical symptoms and forensic findings in cases of alleged torture.
- Ms. Veronica Hinestroza presented advanced litigation strategies for adducing torture evidence in both civil and criminal courts.
- Dr. William Omondi, Technical Lead for Psychosocial Rehabilitation at IMLU, provided guidance on presenting psychosocial evidence and articulating trauma within legal frameworks.

This initiative reflected LSK's commitment, working in concert with IMLU and other stakeholders, to systematically address human rights violations through rigorous forensic methodologies, with a particular focus on enhancing police accountability.

The Law Society of Kenya extended its sincere appreciation to IMLU for its substantive partnership in this undertaking, and to all participating advocates for their dedication to advancing expertise in this critical area of legal practice.



SPECIAL CLOSING FILE PROCEEDINGS HONORING SENIOR COUNSEL SIMANI SANGALE, KENNETH ALISON FRASER, AND JUDY THONGORI

On 5th September 2025, the Judiciary, led by Chief Justice Martha Koome, hosted the Special Closing of Files Proceedings in honor of three giants of the legal profession: Senior Counsel Simani Sangale, Senior Counsel Kenneth Alison Fraser, and Senior Counsel Judy Thongori. The solemn event brought together members of the Judiciary, the Bar, the Law Society of Kenya, family, friends, and colleagues, united in paying tribute to distinguished figures whose lives and careers profoundly shaped Kenya's legal landscape.

The President of the Law Society of Kenya had the solemn honor of addressing the ceremony, reflecting on the indelible mark each of these advocates left on the Bar and the nation:

- SC Sangale was remembered as both a courtroom craftsman and a guardian of heritage, bridging culture and law with dignity, wisdom, and humility.
- SC Fraser was celebrated as an architect of jurisprudence, whose intellectual rigor, integrity, and mentorship shaped generations of lawyers and strengthened the ideals of justice and equality.
- SC Thongori, the first woman inducted into the LSK Roll of Honour, transformed family law into an instrument of equality and dignity, embodying courage, reform, and fearless advocacy for gender equality and human rights.

The gathering was marked by both sorrow and gratitude—sorrow at the loss of such remarkable individuals, and gratitude for the enduring legacy they left behind. Speakers noted their mentorship of young advocates, their steadfast belief in the rule of law, and their contributions to jurisprudence, all of which will continue to guide and inspire generations to come.

Standing before the special bench, the President reflected that when great advocates depart, they leave behind more than memories. Their files may close, but their legacies remain open chapters in Kenyan jurisprudence—pathways for others to walk, precedents that endure, and lessons that outlive their practice.

The Society saluted them for giving us rivers to drink from, trees to rest under, and paths to follow. May their journey in eternity be as dignified as their service on earth.



Memorial Tribute to Judy Thongori, SC

In 2025, the legal fraternity, together with friends and family, gathered to honor the life and legacy of the late Judy Thongori, Senior Counsel. The memorial service was a solemn yet uplifting occasion, celebrating a distinguished career marked by groundbreaking achievements and an unwavering commitment to justice.



The LSK President Faith Odhiambo reading the LSK tribute during the requiem mass.

Tribute to Hon. Justice Frederick Ochieng Andago

On 26th September 2025, the legal fraternity bid farewell to Hon. Justice Frederick Ochieng Andago, a towering figure whose wisdom, integrity, and dedication left an indelible mark on Kenya's judiciary.

As a respected Judge of the Court of Appeal, Justice Andago made significant contributions to Kenya's jurisprudence, particularly in commercial law and alternative dispute resolution. His illustrious career in the judiciary spanned over two decades, during which he served in various capacities, including as Chairperson of the Court Annexed Mediation Taskforce. He was widely admired for his sharp legal mind, his unwavering commitment to justice, and his strong advocacy for mediation and alternative dispute resolution as pathways to accessible justice.

Prior to joining the judiciary, Justice Andago practiced law at Kaplan & Stratton Advocates, where he distinguished himself as a dedicated professional. His transition into judicial service was marked by the same integrity and excellence that defined his career.

The Law Society of Kenya honored his lifetime of service, recognizing his tireless efforts to promote access to justice and uphold the rule of law. His mentorship of young advocates and his steadfast belief in fairness and equity will continue to inspire generations of legal practitioners. May his soul rest in eternal peace.



Purple Ribbon March in Honor of Advocate Kyalo Mbohu

On 12th September 2025, the Law Society of Kenya (LSK), led by President Faith Odhiambo and the Council, organized a Purple Ribbon March to protest the brutal killing of Advocate Kyalo Mbohu. The march was a powerful testament to the legal community's unwavering demand for justice and accountability.

The procession was not only a show of professional solidarity but also a collective expression of outrage from across Kenyan society. In attendance were members of the Law Society of Kenya alongside prominent figures including Hon. Eugene Wamalwa, Hon. Kalonzo Musyoka, SC, Isaack Hassan (then Chairperson of the Independent Policing Oversight Authority), Philip Murgor, SC (Chairperson of the Senior Counsel Bar), Ahmed Nassir, SC, Pravin Bowry, SC, Commissioner Omwanza Ombati, and representatives from civil society organizations. Their presence underscored the gravity of the situation and the shared resolve to see justice served.

The march began at the Milimani Law Courts, a symbolic starting point representing the institution of justice that the late advocate had served.

Participants proceeded with purpose along Kenyatta Avenue, ensuring their message resonated widely. A particularly poignant moment came when the procession paused at Town House, where Advocate Mbobu's office was located. This solemn stop provided a moment of reflection and remembrance, honoring his life and dedication to the rule of law.

The march culminated at Vigilance House, the headquarters of the National Police Service, where the LSK presented a petition to the Inspector General. The petition outlined the legal fraternity's grievances and called for decisive action to ensure the safety of legal professionals and to bring the perpetrators of this heinous crime to justice.

This coordinated and highly visible effort was more than a protest—it was a clarion call to the authorities to uphold the rule of law and protect those who defend it. The Society expressed deep appreciation to its membership for their solidarity and support during this defining moment



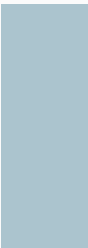
The LSK Members during the purple ribbon march.



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Strategic Partnership on Human Rights Documentation and Accountability

On 16th September 2025, the Law Society of Kenya (LSK), led by CEO Ms. Florence Muturi and Council Member Ms. Elizabeth Wanjeri, hosted a collaborative meeting with Mr. Simon Malenya of the Independent Medico-Legal Unit (IMLU) and Dr. Brenda Obondo, CEO of the Kenya Medical Association (KMA).

The meeting culminated in the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) among the three institutions. The agreement established a framework for structured interdisciplinary collaboration aimed at strengthening the documentation of human rights violations, advancing legal redress, and promoting medical accountability.

The partnership specifically focused on violations arising from restrictions on freedom of assembly, pretrial detention, and custodial medical negligence. By bringing together legal, medical, and forensic expertise, the initiative underscored the shared commitment of the stakeholders to safeguard human rights and enhance accountability mechanisms in Kenya.

This milestone reflected LSK's dedication to building strong alliances with professional bodies and civil society organizations, ensuring that advocates are equipped to address complex human rights challenges through coordinated, evidence-based approaches.



SUMMIT OF AFRICAN BAR ASSOCIATION PRESIDENTS/BAR LEADERS

On the 8th & 9th October 2025, the Law Society of Kenya organized for a two-day African Presidents/Leaders Bar Summit in partnership with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the East African Law Society (EALS), the Pan African Lawyers Union (PALU) and Daystar University. The landmark summit was held at Daystar University in Nairobi Kenya and it brought together presidents/representatives of African Bar Associations, senior judges, academics, legal practitioners and a few law students to deliberate on strengthening the environmental rule of law and promoting climate justice across the African continent.

The theme of the summit was, *Catalysing the Environmental Rule of Law for Environmental Action in the African Region.*

The summit served as a platform to examine the intersection between legal systems, environmental governance, and human rights in responding to escalating environmental challenges in the region.

This inaugural summit brought bar leaders and representatives from Sierra Leone, Malawi, South Sudan, Guinea, Rwanda, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, East African Law Society, New York City Bar, the Pana African Lawyers Union, Common wealth Association and last but not least Turks and Caicos Island Bar Association.

Day 1: Governance, Rule of Law & the Environment

The opening session was marked by welcoming remarks from Prof. Laban Ayiro, Vice-Chancellor of Daystar University, and high-level contributions from Elizabeth Mrema (UNEP), Faith Odhiambo (President, Law Society of Kenya), Luis Franceschi (The Commonwealth), and other regional legal leaders.



In the keynote address at the African Bar Association Presidents' Summit, the President of the Law Society of Kenya emphasized the urgent need to strengthen environmental rule of law across Africa, framing environmental degradation as a justice issue affecting rights, development, and security. The speech called for clear legal protections, strong enforcement, and market accountability, grounded in African and global legal frameworks.

The President proposed practical actions, including model laws, litigation toolkits, a public interest litigation network, and a green justice academy. The Law Society of Kenya committed to leading by example through legal advocacy, youth engagement, and professional training. A call was made for a Nairobi Declaration on Environmental Rule of Law to translate commitments into measurable progress within 12 months.



Mr. Kamau Ngugi from Defenders Coalition spoke about what priority legal reforms or strategic cases that civil societies would recommend for donors or partners seeking protection of human rights in order to strengthen environmental public interest litigation and what were some of the best practices or experiences to share with the delegates.

The morning panel was moderated by Prof. Kivutha Kibwana, it explored the role of legal frameworks and judicial independence in strengthening environmental protection.

Key speakers—including Patricia Kameri-Mbote (UNEP), Maria Mbeneka (Commonwealth Lawyers Association), and Adaobi Egboka (Vance Center)—emphasized the importance of safeguarding judicial institutions, expanding pro bono support, and reforming national legal systems to address current and future environmental crises.

Participants engaged in a robust discussion on how bar associations can support access to justice, promote legal aid services, and advocate for specialized environmental courts or benches. There was a strong consensus on the need to shield judicial processes from political and commercial influence, and to empower lawyers to act as environmental defenders.

The afternoon session was moderated by Patricia Kameri-Mbote and focused on the convergence of climate action, human rights, and legal reform. Justice Ann Omollo of Kenya's Environment and Land Court spoke on the judiciary's evolving role in interpreting constitutional obligations in light of the climate crisis. Dr. George Wamukoya (AGNES Africa) discussed the development of a Model Climate Law for the continent, while Charles Mwangi (PACJA) emphasized just transition principles to ensure fairness in climate finance mechanisms such as carbon markets and critical minerals extraction.



In the closing reflection for Day 1, moderated by Dr. Martin Oloo of the Daystar University, participants examined the ethical responsibilities of lawyers in public interest environmental work and the need for continuous legal education. Discussions also highlighted the importance of collaboration with international organizations, legal reforms for climate resilience, and stronger regulatory tools to address drought, land degradation, and extreme weather events.

The day concluded with a welcome reception hosted at Emara Ole Sereni Hotel. The President of the Law Society of Kenya Ms. Faith Odhiambo hosted all the delegates for a welcome reception and networking forum. This welcome reception started at 6pm and concluded at 8:30pm.



Day 2: Environmental Justice and Public Interest Litigation

The second day opened with a workshop on environmental and climate justice, moderated by Ms. Juliana Almeida (UNEP). Donald Deya, CEO of PALU, outlined the organization's engagement with environmental matters and provided insights into PALU's request for an advisory opinion from the African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights.



Participants also reviewed the implications of the International Court of Justice's Advisory Opinion on states' obligations regarding climate change, delivered in July 2025. UNEP legal officer Sushmita Patel provided an overview of the opinion's main findings and its potential ripple effects on global and national legal frameworks. Prof. Ruth Aura (Egerton University) shed light on the disproportionate impact of climate change on women, calling for legal mechanisms to protect and empower women as agents of change in environmental justice.

A key theme of the day was the growing importance of environmental public interest litigation. A panel co-moderated by Ms. Teresia Wavinya (Law Society of Kenya) examined emerging legal trends, such as the rise of Strategic Lawsuits Against Public Participation (SLAPPs). Sam Bookman (Vance Center) discussed the *importance of environmental public interest litigation and trends and emerging issues at the global and regional level*, Emily Kinama of Katiba Institute warned of their chilling effect on environmental advocacy, while Farida Aliwa (Natural Justice) addressed barriers communities face in accessing courts, including procedural hurdles, lack of awareness, and institutional weaknesses.



In the afternoon, a “Café Model Session” facilitated by Juliana Almeida (UNEP) brought participants together to synthesize ideas and propose actionable solutions. Suggestions included the creation of environment-focused committees within bar associations, enhanced capacity-building for lawyers and judges, regional networks for knowledge exchange, and expanded support for public interest litigation.

The summit concluded at 2:30 pm with closing remarks by Faith Odhiambo (President, Law Society of Kenya) and Prof. Patricia Kameri-Mbote (UNEP), who recapped the rich discussions and emphasized the urgent need for lawyers and bar associations to take the lead in strengthening legal responses to environmental degradation and climate change. They called for collective action to advance judicial independence, environmental governance, and sustainable development across the continent. They also appreciated all the delegates, speakers together with the planning committee.



Late in the afternoon, the Law Society of Kenya in partnership with the New York City Bar Association held a side event with bar leaders and pro bono legal practitioners. The Bar leaders together with pro bono lawyers were able to share different experiences on how to enhance pro bono schemes within their jurisdictions. This meeting marked the end of the two-day event that also so the fostering of deeper partnerships among regional and international legal actors.

Summit Highlights and Outcomes:

- Strong calls for environmental law specialization within bar associations.
- Advocacy for advisory opinions from regional courts to guide legal reforms.
- Shared best practices on public interest litigation and defending environmental defenders.
- Commitments to regional cooperation, pro bono legal support, and policy innovation.

This summit underscored the critical role of Africa's legal community in advancing environmental protection and justice, setting a strong foundation for continued collaboration across borders to meet the continent's most urgent environmental challenges.

At the end of the two-day summit, the LSK President, Ms. Faith Odhiambo appreciated all the delegates who had attended the summit. She also thanked all the partners who had made the summit a success. These included, Defenders Coalition, UNEP, Daystar University among others.



During the African Bar Summit, LSK President Faith Odhiambo underscored the Society's broad role in advancing justice beyond the courtroom. She highlighted that the work of advocates extended to influencing legislation, shaping public policy, advising corporations, training public officials, educating citizens, and upholding professional ethics.

President Odhiambo emphasized that the Society operated at the intersection of global and domestic responsibilities. She noted that members engaged where international climate obligations met constitutional frameworks, where the promise of growth under the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) was balanced with environmental compliance, and where jurisprudence from regional courts—including the African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights, the East African Court of Justice, the ECOWAS Court, and the SADC Tribunal traditions—was translated into national enforcement.

Her remarks reinforced the Society's commitment to positioning Kenyan advocates as leaders in both domestic and continental legal discourse, while ensuring that professional ethics and justice remained at the core of their contributions.



International Human Rights Day 2025

On 10th December 2025, the Law Society of Kenya (LSK) proudly participated in the national commemoration of International Human Rights Day at the University of Nairobi, held under the theme “Human Rights: Our Everyday Essentials.”

Representing LSK at the High-Level Human Rights Roundtable, Mr. Eric Kivuva delivered an address titled “Reflecting on Fifteen Years of the Constitution of Kenya and its Impact on Justice, Governance, and the Realization of Human Rights.” He highlighted the significant strides Kenya had made since the promulgation of the 2010 Constitution, particularly in strengthening the rule of law, enhancing judicial independence, and expanding access to justice. He emphasized that transparent judicial appointments, security of tenure, and constitutional accountability mechanisms had fortified public trust in the judiciary. At the same time, he cautioned that these gains were threatened by chronic underfunding of the justice sector, citing the example of Makadara Law Courts, which remained overwhelmed while serving 47 police stations. He called for urgent investment in judicial infrastructure, staffing, and anticorruption measures to ensure the Constitution’s promise of dignity, equality, and human rights for all.

The commemoration was delivered in partnership with the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights (KNCHR). In its address, KNCHR underscored the urgent need to tackle rising human rights violations, including femicide and growing economic vulnerabilities affecting young people. Chairperson Ms. Claris Ogangah emphasized the importance of sustained action, while CEO Dr. Bernard Mogesa joined the high-level panel discussion. Commissioners, civil society partners, state agencies, and members of the public engaged in robust dialogue on digital rights, policing reforms, inclusive governance, and human rights-centered development.

The Chief Guest, Principal Secretary for Justice, Human Rights and Constitutional Affairs, Hon. Judith Pareno, called for strengthened collaboration across sectors to uphold and advance human rights. The participation, LSK reaffirmed its unwavering commitment to defending constitutionalism, safeguarding the rule of law, and ensuring that human rights remain an everyday essential for every Kenyan.



HIGHLIGHTS IN PICTURE

Chief Justice's Young Advocates Mentorship Program.



ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE; SECRETARIAT

In order to comply with the statutory provisions of the Law Society of Kenya Act No. 2014, the Council resolved to establish the statutory Directorates. The establishments of the various Directorates will enhance and improve efficiency at the Secretariat. The following are the various Directorate's/ Department's activities of the Society during the year;

1. CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT DIRECTORATE

Introduction

The Continuing Professional Development Committee is established under the CPD Rules 2014. The principal function of the committee is to implement the Continuing Professional Development programme in the country. The composition of the Committee is as appointed by the Council from time to time. The Committee works hand in hand with the CPD Directorate at the Secretariat. The Directorate co-ordinates the activities of the Committee and assists in executing its mandate. The Chairperson of the committee is Mr. Henry Ongicho, the Vice Chairmen are Mr. Julius Kitheka and Ms. Mary Kinyanjui.

Responsibilities of the Committee:

1. Implementation of the Continuing Professional Development Programme.
2. Enforcement of CPD Rules. The CPD Regulations make it mandatory for all members to comply with the CPD Regulations every year before issuance of practicing certificates or to be exempted before renewing their Practicing Certificates. The CPD sub- committee on accreditation handles several applications for exemption and accreditation from members.
3. The Committee provides policy direction to the program.
4. The Committee also accredits other institutions that facilitate trainings on professional development for members.

Successes of the Programme

1. The CPD Committee together with the CPD directorate organized a total of 151 CPD events, 75 webinars and 38 seminars, 5 specialized trainings and 3 sectoral seminars across the country and an additional 30 webinars.
2. Increased visibility and awareness of CPD events.
Notices for upcoming CPD events were sent through fliers which are posted on LSK social media platforms and CPD whatsapp channel. Monthly notices are also sent to the members and weekly reminders through the LSK newsletter.
3. Participants appreciated the choice of speakers and topics selected by the committee.

Accreditation

The Committee successfully monitored trainings offered by accredited institutions and ensured quality assurance. The following organizations were accredited to offer unlimited trainings in the year 2025.

1. Kenya School of Law
2. Strathmore University
3. Training and Consulting Associates (TCA)
4. Competition Authority of Kenya (CAK)
5. Promise of Leadership Institute
6. Centre for International Mediators & Arbitrators

The following institutions were accredited for one-off trainings

1. ICJ Kenya
2. Justice Advocacy Africa/ TATI
3. Refugee Legal Network
4. Nairobi Centre for International Arbitration
5. Kenya Green Building Society
6. Lawyers Hub

Specialized Trainings

The CPD Committee started rolling out specialized CPD trainings in response to the needs of the growing diverse membership. The Committee managed to organize five specialized seminars as follows:

1. Accreditation Course on Legal and Compliance Audits (Naivasha and Mombasa)
2. Elevating practice in Family Law
3. Specialized Seminar on Confronting the Land Question: A Settling or Revolving Question
4. Legal Professionals & the Entrenchment of the Rule of Law, Accountability & Compliance in the Devolved Government

The specialized trainings helped in improving professional development of the target groups.

Partnerships

The committee together with the directorate partnered with other organizations to offer trainings for members in different areas of the law. Below are the partnerships that we had in year 2025

1. Seminars on Mediation organized in partnership with the Mediation Training Institute (MTI) East Africa.
2. Kenya UK Legal symposium held in collaboration with the Bar Council of England and Wales, the seminar covered topics on Anti-Money Laundering, Climate Change, Artificial Intelligence and Alternative Dispute Resolution.

Speakers

The committee has strived to ensure that the choice of speakers who present in CPD events is excellent. To that end, the committee ensured that speakers from within the branches and also from the judiciary are incorporated in making presentations as well as experts in different fields who are not ordinarily members.

CPD Events Statistics over the years

There were 44 seminars in 2014

There were 47 seminars in 2015

There were 44 seminars in 2016

There were 54 seminars in 2017

There were 56 seminars in 2018

There were 72 seminars in 2019

There were 45 webinars in the year 2020

There were 100 webinars in the year 2021

There were 73 webinars in the year 2022

There were 90 events (physical and virtual) in the year 2023

There were 90 events, 47 webinars and 43 Physical Events in the year 2024 and an additional 24 webinars.

Compliance

Compliance with CPD requirements has continued to increase over the years along with an increase in the membership as shown below;

Year	Compliant Advocates
2011	4685
2012	5263
2013	5751
2014	6206
2015	6827
2016	7818
2017	7501
2018	9476
2019	11724
2020	13102
2021	13997
2022	15239
2023	16397
2024	18121
2025	18769

Feedback

Feedback collected from events indicated participants expressed overall satisfaction with most presentations, noting that the content was relevant, well-delivered and the facilitators were engaging and knowledgeable. However, they recommended incorporating more practical case studies, interactive sessions and allowing additional time for discussions. Some participants suggested that materials should be sent before events and improving logistical aspects such as venue setup and internet connectivity. Overall, the feedback from most events was positive, with interest in more frequent or specialized follow-up trainings.

Challenges

1. System challenges at the secretariat

The secretariat has been facing several challenges with the system which has affected service delivery. The challenges will be eliminated with the acquisition of a new bespoke system.

Recommendations

1. Specialized trainings to be enhanced with a view of meeting the needs of the growing legal profession.
2. Pursue partnerships with different stakeholders for certification to enhance professional credibility.

Conclusion

The CPD programme has significantly contributed to professional growth of the members. The CPD committee together with the CPD directorate remain committed to offering high quality, relevant and impactful trainings to the members.

2. COMPLIANCE AND ETHICS DIRECTORATE

1. Introduction

The Compliance and Ethics Directorate, pursuant to section 28(2)(b) of the Law Society of Kenya Act, 2014, is responsible for the receipt and evaluation of complaints against advocates and the prosecution of matters before the Disciplinary Committee.

In 2025, the Directorate continued to discharge its statutory mandate through regulatory oversight, disciplinary enforcement, stakeholder engagement and the strengthening of compliance frameworks, including in Anti-Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT).

2. Directorate Leadership and Staffing

The Compliance and Ethics Directorate is headed by **Ms. Njeri Mutitu, Advocate**, who serves as the Acting Director. The Directorate is also supported by **Ms. Lucy Khanyili, Advocate**, the Assistant Program Officer, **Ms. Beth Nyambura Gichuru** and **Ms. Pauline Mwende**, the Administrative Assistants. Registry services are undertaken by **Ms. Loise Waceke, Ms. Pauline Amondi Okello, Mr. John Kisia** and **Mr. Peter Gichohi**.

3. Mandate of the Directorate

The mandate of the directorate includes the following;

1. Issuance of approvals for the processing of Practicing Certificates for members who have complied with the orders of the Tribunal and other statutory requirements.
2. Responding to inquiries from members of the public, DCI/police, the ACC, advocates, organizations, institutions and other stakeholders.
3. Attending court summons and providing expert witness testimony when required on members' practice status.
4. Processing Letters (LOGs) and Certificates (COGs) of Good Standing for advocates with disciplinary matters and for law firms.
5. Receiving, evaluating and addressing complaints lodged against advocates.

6. Overseeing and supporting the operations of the Advocates Disciplinary Tribunal, acting as its registry and ensuring effective coordination with the Advocates Complaints Commission.
7. Providing secretariat support to LSK Committees.
8. Project work.

4. Activities of the Compliance and Ethics Directorate

1. **Issuance of approvals.** In 2025, the Directorate issued over 995 approvals to advocates who had complied with the orders of the Tribunal thereby enabling them to take out their Practicing Certificates for th
2. **Processing of complaints.** The Directorate processed 300 complaints that were lodged against advocates. To ensure that the process remained seamless, the Directorate maintained a detailed spreadsheet that captured the complainants' details, the advocates complained against and the timelines of processing the complaints, ahead of the automation of this process.
3. **Inquiries.** The Directorate handled over 1,500 inquiries relating to advocates and law firms. In addition, over 1,400 responses were provided for routine inquiries concerning advocates' physical locations and practice status. Most inquiries were responded to within a short turnaround period contributing to improved service delivery.
4. **Issuance of Letters/Certificates of Good Standing.** The Directorate issued over 1,500 LOGs and COGs to individual advocates and law firms. This supported members in participating in tenders, applying for employment opportunities and seeking admission to practice in other jurisdictions, while ensuring compliance with disciplinary and regulatory requirements. In response to operational challenges, the Society began the implementation of a new bespoke system designed to streamline key functions, including the filing and tracking of complaints, issuance of approvals and processing of COGs, which will facilitate more efficient and automated service delivery.
5. **The Advocates Disciplinary Tribunal (ADT).** The Compliance and Ethics Directorate continued to support the operations of the Advocates Disciplinary Tribunal by acting as its registry, ensuring timely service of documents and facilitating access for LSK members and the general public in attending the virtual sittings. E-service and postal service were utilized as the primary modes of service while inquiries were majorly responded to via email and telephone to enhance turnaround time. Below are the detailed activities of the Tribunal;

i. Advocates Disciplinary Tribunal Service Week

The Directorate conducted an Advocates Disciplinary Tribunal Service Week in June 2025. The Service Week primarily focused on clearing pending pleas in order to expedite matters and improve the overall efficiency of the Tribunal. A total of 202 matters were listed during the Service Week that was held from 23rd to 27th June 2025, as summarized below:

Service Week in June (23rd -27th June, 2025)

23 rd June, 2025		
1.	Matters Settled	3
2	Matters Closed	2
3	Matters Fixed for Mitigation & Sentence	1
4	Matters Fixed for Ruling	3
5	Matters Proceeding for Hearing	6
6	Matters To Mention	24
7	Matters Marked SOG	1
Total - 40		

24 th June 2025		
1	Matters Settled	5
2	Matters Closed	0
3	Matters Deferred	4
4	Matters Abated	1
5	Matters Proceeding for Hearing	19
6	Matters To Mention	10
7	Matters Withdrawn	1
Total - 40		

25 th June 2025		
1.	Matters Settled	3
2.	Matters Closed	0
3.	Matters Proceeding for Hearing	30
4.	Matters To Mention	3
5.	Matters Fixed for Ruling	2
6.	Matters Withdrawn	1
Total - 39		

26 th June 2025		
1.	Matters Settled	1
2.	Matters Closed	0
3.	Matters Deferred	1
4.	Matters – Release Orders	1
5.	Matters Proceeding for Hearing	30
6.	Matters To Mention	6
7.	Matters-SOG	3
Total - 42		

27 th June 2025		
1.	Matters Settled	1
2.	Matters Closed	0
3.	Matters Deferred	6
4.	Matters Fixed for Judgment	1
5.	Matters Proceeding for Hearing	30
6.	Matters To Mention	1
7.	Matters-SOG	2
Total - 41		

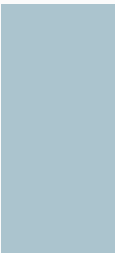
Achievements:

1. Timely service of Notices by the LSK and Affidavits of Complaints by the ACC.
2. Satisfactory attendance by parties during the sittings.
3. Assistance was provided to members of the public to access and participate in the virtual Tribunal sittings.
4. The average number of matters per sitting were reduced from 50/60 to approximately 40 matters.

Challenges:

1. Missing or misfiled documents with some files lacking documents that were served upon the Tribunal by the parties.
2. Limited understanding of the Tribunal's procedures by some advocates and complainants that resulted in delays and prolonged hearings, especially when cross examination was undertaken.

Recommendations:

1. Strengthen case management and record-keeping to ensure that all documents are properly filed and easy to retrieve to reduce delays.
 2. Provide regular training for staff on procedures and best practices to maintain efficiency and timely resolution of cases.
 3. Continued sensitization of advocates and members of the public on Tribunal procedures to save on time and costs.
- 

3. PUBLIC INTEREST AND ADVOCACY DIRECTORATE

In the year 2025 the Public Interest Litigation Directorate report captures a defining year in the Law Society of Kenya's institutional life—one framed by constitutional urgency, professional duty, and unprecedented mobilisation of the legal community. In the aftermath of the 2024 Finance Bill protests, the Society confronted a national landscape marked by unlawful detentions, enforced disappearances, excessive force, disrupted judicial access, and widening gaps in administrative legality. The moment called for deliberate, coordinated and principled intervention by the Bar.

Anchored in Section 4 of the Law Society of Kenya Act and Articles 22, 23, 48 and 258 of the Constitution, the Society undertook a bold, multi-pillar response that integrated strategic constitutional litigation, habeas corpus interventions, a nationwide documentation mission, election oversight, professional development, and broad-based advocacy. Emergency support from the Open Society Foundations, transmitted through DefendDefenders, enabled early deployment of counsel and the establishment of the Society's first-ever Justice Centres a national system for structured, verifiable evidence gathering in moments of civic strain.

Throughout 2025, the Directorate balanced dual responsibilities:

1. Protecting the Public

Through litigation, documentation, oversight, and community engagement, LSK challenged unlawful State action, defended constitutional rights, restored judicial oversight, and built evidentiary records capable of supporting national and international reform.

2. Empowering Members

Through mentorship, pro bono work allocation, the in-House Counsel Caucus, and direct involvement in high-impact constitutional litigation, the Directorate expanded opportunities for professional growth, leadership, and capacity building for young and senior advocates alike.

The results are visible across this report.

In **Public Interest Litigation**, more than 100 active matters advanced constitutionalism in areas including governance, elections, media freedom, environmental protection, children's rights, digital rights, labour rights, procurement integrity, and policing standards. In **Strategic Litigation**, the Society pursued structural cases with national impact, supported by a formal mentorship model to build durable PIL capacity. Through **Advocacy and Partnerships**, the Directorate strengthened alliances with oversight bodies, civil society, academic partners, international legal institutions and grassroots justice movements.

The **Justice Centres Mission** produced one of the most comprehensive human-rights documentation archives in Kenya's history, while **Election Observation** reaffirmed the Society's role as a constitutional watchdog.

The chapters that follow present the full scope of this work its methods, outcomes, lessons and forward path. Taken together, they affirm the Society's position as a constitutional actor committed to defending the rule of law, strengthening the profession, and ensuring justice for all persons in the Republic.

PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION

Public interest litigation remained the Society's primary tool for activating Section 4(a) of the Law Society of Kenya Act and Articles 22 and 258 of the Constitution, enabling the LSK to defend rights, hold power to account, and safeguard the rule of law at moments of national strain. The reporting period was marked by unlawful detentions, enforced disappearances, and systemic resistance to judicial oversight, which shaped LSK's posture at the High Court, appellate courts, and in its documentation work nationwide.

Across 2025, the Directorate supported **over 100 PIL matters** nationally, covering, media freedom, procurement integrity, environmental protection, land governance, privacy and data protection, consumer rights, children's rights, policing standards and judicial independence. Senior-junior pairing ensured both quality litigation and capacity transfer, while the full PIL Matrix appears in the centrefold for member transparency. The case studies and success stories highlighted above represent only a small selection of the Society's extensive public interest litigation work during the reporting period. The full PIL Case Matrix, contained in the centrefold annex of this Annual Report, documents more than one hundred (100+) active and concluded matters distributed across all thematic pillars—governance, policing, elections, children's rights, labour, social justice, land and environmental protection, consumer rights, digital rights, constitutional interpretation, judicial independence, and fiscal accountability, among many others. This matrix demonstrates the depth, national spread, and multidisciplinary reach of the LSK's PIL mandate and reflects the contributions of dozens of advocates, branches, partnerships and pro bono teams whose work forms the backbone of the Society's impact.

How PIL Advanced Constitutionalism, Rule of Law & Human Rights

1. Constitutionalism & Rule of Law

LSK challenged ultra vires directives, irregular appointments, and unconstitutional taskforces, securing time-bound judicial directions, conservatory orders and firm re-assertions of Article 165(d) special jurisdiction. These decisions curtailed attempts to defeat public-interest petitions using weaponised procedural objections.

2. Freedom of Expression – Section 95(1)(b) Struck Down

In HCCHRPET No. E573 of 2024 (LSK v DPP, IG & AG; Morara Kebaso, IP), Justice Bahati Mwamuye declared Penal Code s.95(1)(b) unconstitutional for vagueness, overbreadth, and failure of the Article 24 proportionality test. The law criminalised protected speech and violated Articles 33 and 50(2)(n). “Section 95(1)(b) is a blunt instrument ... not the least restrictive means.”

The ruling widely covered in national media marked a historic win for democratic discourse and civil liberties.

3. Protest, Police Accountability & Civic Space

LSK’s coordinated habeas corpus applications and protest-related litigation, addressed abductions, enforced disappearances, excessive force, and targeted arrests. Outcomes included production orders, investigations, prosecutions and appellate consolidation of questions around command responsibility and policing standards.

4. Digital Rights & Fair Administrative Action

In Petition E059 of 2024 (Dr. Magare Gikenyi Benjamin v CS National Treasury & Others), the High Court quashed the eCitizen school-fees directive and the Sh50 convenience fee as unconstitutional, unlawful, and imposed without public participation. Stay applications at the Court of Appeal were dismissed, affirming the decision.

5. Children’s Rights & Dignity

LSK intervened to stop the public naming of minors in Nyahururu proceedings, pushing courts toward child-sensitive processes, in line with Article 53 and the Children Act.

6. Environmental & Inter-generational Equity

In ELC Petition E003 of 2025 (LSK v Karura Golf Range Ltd, NEMA, KFS & Others), judgment delivered on 26 February 2026 scrutinised KFS Special Use Licence LIC005/2023 and NEMA EIA licensing for a commercial golf range proposed inside Ngong Road Forest, affirming EMCA/FCMA compliance and constitutional duties under Articles 42, 69–70.

II. Protecting the Profession: In-House Counsel, Pro Bono Culture & Bar Strengthening

7. Securing Non-Practice Allowance for in-house Counsel

A major professional victory emerged from:

- **Cliff Bwogo Manoti v KRA (ELRC Cause E370/2021)** – Judgment of 28 Oct 2025 affirmed entitlement to non-practice and prosecutorial allowance for state corporation legal officers; LSK participated as Interested Party.
- **Erastus Gitonga & 4 Others v NEMA (ELRC Cause 547/2018)** – Judgment of 10 Apr 2019 confirmed that public-service advocates qualify for these allowances, anchoring equality and fair labour practice.

These decisions protect in-house counsel from discriminatory treatment, reinforcing remuneration parity across public institutions.

The PIL Committee also activated pro bono representation, especially for complex constitutional and criminal matters—intentionally pairing senior and junior advocates to strengthen bar capacity and broaden professional exposure.

9. Watching Briefs in High-Salience Criminal Matters

LSK’s watching briefs—including in cases involving alleged abduction/GBV (e.g., blogger “Chawa” in Mombasa) and the shooting of 5-year-old Gianna Makel Obonyo—helped safeguard victims’ rights, ensure due process, and enhance accountability in sensitive prosecutions.

III. PIL Success Stories – Clear Examples of Impact

Below are examples of “success stories” showing the breadth of LSK’s impact for the public, the profession, the Constitution, and the rule of law.

A. Freedom of Expression Restored

Case: LSK v DPP, IG & AG; Morara Kebaso (HCCHRPET E573/2024)

Outcome: Penal Code Section 95(1)(b) declared unconstitutional for violating Articles 33, 24 and 50(2)(n).

Impact: Protected political speech; prevented criminalisation of dissent; deepened jurisprudence on legality and proportionality.

B. Digital Rights & Fair Administrative Action Upheld

Case: Dr. Magare Gikenyi Benjamin v CS National Treasury & Others (E059/2024) Outcome: eCitizen school-fees directive quashed; Sh50 fee declared unconstitutional; stay blocked on appeal.

Impact: Rebalanced digital governance; protected parents from unlawful financial burdens; upheld Article 47 participation standards.

C. Environmental Justice & Urban Forest Protection

Case: LSK v Karura Golf Range Ltd & 7 Others (ELC E003/2025)

Outcome: Court scrutinised licensing irregularities for development inside Ngong Forest; affirmed environmental rights and public participation.

Impact:

Prevented Forest encroachment; strengthened environmental governance; reinforced public trust in conservation institutions.

D. Leadership & Integrity Enforcement – The Chebochok Decision

Case: Wangu Kanja Foundation & Others v John Chebochok, KTDA & Others (E006/2024)

Outcome: High Court declared John Chebochok unfit for public office, barring his swearing-in as Director of Toror/Tegat Tea Factory.

Impact:

- Protected tea workers from morally unfit leadership.
- Advanced Chapter Six jurisprudence.
- Reinforced accountability in private–public governance spaces.
- Highlighted LSK’s role as 1st Interested Party defending integrity and survivors’ rights.

E. Defending the Legal Profession – The Nakuru HCCHRPET E001/2026 Petition

Case: Dr. Magare-Gikenyi B., Shalum Kaka Nyaundi, Okiya Omtatah & Others v COG, AG, LSK & Others (E001/2026)

Outcome: LSK mounted a strong defence against interim conservatory orders that barred public entities from engaging private advocates, orders that threatened livelihoods nationwide.

Impact:

- Protected thousands of advocates from economic harm.
- Preserved constitutional procurement rights (Article 227).
- Ensured public bodies retain access to specialised legal expertise.
- Affirmed the complementary role of private counsel alongside State and County Attorneys.

IV. What PIL Achieved for Key Actors

Actor	Benefit / Impact
The Public	Protection of speech, environment, digital rights, child rights; accountability for police abuses; integrity in leadership; fair administrative action.
Advocates	Safeguarded economic rights; expanded work opportunities; fair remuneration for in-house counsel; national pro bono exposure.
The Profession (LSK)	Strengthened institutional credibility; leadership in high-impact litigation; enhanced nationwide litigation capacity.
The Constitution	Reinforced Articles 10, 22, 24, 33, 42, 47, 48, 50, 53, 69, 73, 165, 227; deepened jurisprudence on proportionality, legality, human dignity and environmental protection.
The Justice System	Improved quality of representation; increased documentation standards; strengthened linkages with oversight bodies; enhanced trust.

Strategic Litigation: Importance, Expected Impact & Mentorship Model

The Directorate's Strategic Impact Litigation (SIL) portfolio targeted structural, systemic, and legally consequential issues that could reshape national governance frameworks, close long-standing legality gaps, and strengthen constitutional culture. Each strategic case adopted a Senior–Junior Counsel mentorship pairing, formal instruction protocols, and Secretariat-linked e-filing for quality assurance. The SIL portfolio therefore served two purposes simultaneously: constitutional transformation and professional capacity-building.

1. HEIGHT REQUIREMENTS PETITION

Case Summary

- Senior Counsel: Benard Akang'o
- Junior Counsel: Maryann Njogu
- Constitutional Focus: Articles 27 (equality and non-discrimination), 41 (labour practices), 47 (fair administrative action), 73 & 232 (public service merit, fairness and integrity)
- Status: Petition prepared and filed; ongoing structured updates.
- Why This Case Matters

The case challenges Kenya's blanket height restrictions for entry into disciplined services (police, prisons, KDF auxiliaries). These restrictions have no scientific basis and disproportionately exclude:

- Women,
- Certain ethnic groups with naturally smaller stature,
- Youth from marginalised regions.

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Expected National Impact

If successful, the case will:

- Replace height-based criteria with objective physical fitness tests,
- Modernise recruitment standards in line with global best practices,
- Enforce meritocratic public service values under Articles 73 and 232,
- Set a precedent limiting arbitrary administrative criteria in all state-sector recruitment.

2. VICTIM PROTECTION BOARD PETITION

Case Summary

- Senior Counsel: Paul Kiragu Wathuta
- Junior Counsel: Annet Otago
- Constitutional Focus: Article 50(9) (victims' rights), legality, administrative compliance
- Status: Petition prepared seeking constitution of the Board and activation of the Victim Protection Fund.

Why This Case Matters

The Victim Protection Act (2014) created:

- The Victim Protection Board, and
- The Victim Protection Fund.
-

However, eleven years after enactment, neither had been operationalised. This failure has left victims without:

- Representation,
- Support services,
- Compensation structures,
- Policy coordination.

Expected National Impact

The petition seeks orders that would:

- Compel the State to constitute the Board,
- Operationalise the Victim Protection Fund,
- Establish sustainable support frameworks for victims of crime,
- Align Kenya with its obligations under the Constitution and international norms,
- Transform justice-sector coordination for GBV survivors, children, and vulnerable persons.

3. UNCONSTITUTIONAL POLICE TOWING PRACTICES

Case Summary

- Senior Counsel: Wilkins Ochoki
- Junior Counsel: Jackline Gaichura
- Constitutional Focus:
 - o Article 40 – Protection of property
 - o Article 47 – Fair administrative action
 - o Article 48 – Access to justice
- **Status:** Petition targets national towing malpractice and absence of lawful regulatory frameworks.

Why This Case Matters

Across Kenya, motorists report:

- Vehicles towed without legal justification,
- Exorbitant arbitrary towing fees,
- Detention of vehicles until “unofficial payments” are made,
- Zero statutory framework guiding towing, custody or release.

These practices are widespread and systemic, falling hardest on low-income motorists and public service drivers.

Expected National Impact

The petition seeks a national towing framework, which would:

- Define lawful circumstances under which police may tow vehicles,
- Introduce regulated fee schedules,
- Prevent extortionary practices,
- Protect property rights,
- Reduce daily corruption opportunities within traffic enforcement.

4. LEADERSHIP & INTEGRITY ENFORCEMENT PETITION

Case Summary

- Filed: 6 September 2025
- Court Directions (8 Sept 2025):
 - o Mandatory service on all parties
 - o 7 days for responses
 - o Mention: 29 Sept 2025
 - o Issuance of a Penal Notice to ensure compliance
- Constitutional Focus: Chapter Six – Leadership & Integrity; accountability of political governance institutions

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Why This Case Matters

This petition responds to chronic failures by oversight agencies (EACC, ORPP) to enforce Chapter Six standards in:

- Vetting of political party officials,
- Registration of political party office-holders,
- Monitoring compliance with integrity thresholds.

Expected National Impact

A favourable outcome will:

- Clarify binding enforcement duties of governance institutions,
- Prevent persons with integrity deficits from occupying positions of public trust,
- Strengthen Kenya's governance ecosystem and democratic architecture.

5. WHY STRATEGIC LITIGATION IS IMPORTANT FOR THE COUNTRY

Across all four strategic cases, the Directorate targeted national-scale, systemic failures in administration, rights protection and governance. Strategic litigation matters because it:

- Creates jurisprudence that binds institutions nationwide,
- Closes structural governance loopholes,
- Delivers long-term reforms, not just case-specific wins,
- Protects large groups of people (victims, job-seekers, motorists, citizens),
- Forces compliance where administrative inertia or impunity has stalled lawful action.

Strategic litigation is therefore LSK's tool for nation-building through the courts.

6. THE MENTORSHIP MODEL: BUILDING PROFESSION PIL CAPACITY

All SIL matters were implemented under a structured mentorship model, pairing: a Senior Counsel and a Junior Counsel

How the Mentorship Worked

- LSK issued formal written instruction letters to both counsels.
- Senior Counsel handled strategy, oral argument, and advanced pleadings.
- Junior Counsel handled research, drafting, record-keeping, and watch-brief duties.
- The LSK Secretariat was mapped into the judiciary e-filing system to maintain oversight.
- Counsel submitted written periodic updates, enabling Secretariat and PIL Committee alignment.
- Quality assurance was centralised while ensuring decentralised execution.

Impact of the Mentorship Model

- Built a pipeline of future PIL leaders, including young advocates exposed to high-level constitutional litigation.
- Ensured continuity of representation even when senior counsel was unavailable.
- Increased national capacity for complex rights litigation, across counties.
- Institutionalised quality, discipline, narrative integrity and accountability.

4. PRACTICE STANDARDS AND ETHICS DIRECTORATE

The objective of the Law Society Act, Cap 18 as set out under Section 4(d) includes the representation, protection, and assisting members of the legal profession in respect of conditions of practice for purposes of safeguarding the profession.

The Directorate as formulated under Section 28 and expressly in Section 28(2) (a) (2) of the Law Society of Kenya Act, 2014 as such:

“Section 28 of the Act requires the Secretariat to be structured in a manner that promotes the commitment to practice excellence and client care in the profession.

Further

(2) Without prejudice to subsection (1), the secretariat shall consist of the following directorates-

(a) the practice standards directorate which shall be responsible for the promotion of excellence in practice, client care, and the achievement of full compliance with the rules of good practice in the profession through advice, support, and other forms of assistance to advocates and law firms”

And mandated as follows:

- 1.To enhance standards of professional and ethical conduct for the legal profession in Kenya/ practice matters
- 2.To institutionalize and manage the operations of the Compliance Monitoring Unit (CMU)
- 3.To engage in sensitization forums to advance professional practice standards

Under the stewardship of **Ms. Sophie Kaibiria**- the then Director, assisted by Program officer- **Ms. Angelica Mecha** and the Assistant program officer - **Ms. Esther Patrober**, Advocates the secretariat is tasked with ensuring that the set standards in place for practice of law in Kenya are adhered to in line with the directorate's major role of promoting excellence in practice and achieve full compliance with the rule of good practice within the profession, which leads to actualizing of the regulatory mandate of LSK and there being an accountability mechanism in place.

The Directorate is presently capacitating the Compliance Monitoring Unit (CMU) to undertake its mandate. Contextually, the Directorate receives numerous reports touching on advocates' misconduct in practice from across the country, together with numerous reports on unqualified persons passing off as advocates. It is under the CMU operations that Investigations on malpractices and countrywide inspection visits are conducted with the help of branch officials to weed out improprieties.

THE OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS of the year 2025 for the Directorate have been:

1. Issuance of letters of no objection numbering one thousand and seven hundred and ninety (1790). The letters have facilitated law firm formations, mergers, and registrations.
2. Overseeing the CMU and the live monitoring tool accessible by the personnel under the Directorate, which has been used to develop strategies around combating malpractice. The years have seen several activities as per the table below:

The table below shows a summary of the CMU inspections.

	Region	Areas visited	No. of masqueraders nubbed
1.	<i>Kajiado</i>	<i>Oloitok</i>	<i>3 law firms put on notice</i>
2.	<i>Kiambu</i>	<i>Limuru and Kiambu town</i>	<i>5 Masqueraders nabbed and 1 law firm put on notice</i>
3.	<i>Garissa</i>	<i>Garissa town</i>	<i>2 masqueraders arrested and 3 law firms put on notice</i>
4.	<i>Nyandarua</i>	<i>Nyahururu town</i>	<i>2 masqueraders were arrested and 4 law firms were put on notice</i>
5.	<i>Nairobi</i>	<i>CBD, Westlands, and Kilimani area</i>	<i>3 10masqueraders under investigation</i>
6.	<i>Bungoma</i>	<i>Bungoma and Webuye</i>	<i>4 masqueraders were arrested and 9 law firms were put on notice</i>
7.	<i>Eldoret and Nandi Hills</i>	<i>Soy town and Nandi Hills</i>	<i>1 masquerader was arrested and 1 is under investigation</i>
8.	<i>Siaya</i>	<i>Siaya town</i>	<i>1 arrest was made and 5 law firms were put on notice</i>
9.	<i>Machakos</i>	<i>Machakos town</i>	<i>1 masquerader arrested and 1 law firm put on notice</i>
10.	<i>Laikipia</i>	<i>Nanyuki town</i>	<i>4 law firms inspected</i>

3. The Directorate handled numerous inquiries on Members and non-advocates, with a marked response time of 24 hours turnaround from receipt to completion and transmission of responses mostly being on confirmation of the existence of advocates and law firms. This has fostered public confidence and transparency.

4. Managing practice matters, including tabling of various applications to the LSK Council, for registration of consultancies and requests for admission to practice within our jurisdiction by foreign advocates.

5. Assisting in the prosecution of masqueraders in court, with 10 cases ongoing, 3 cases were diverted without the Society's consent and 2 LSK has testified to and awaits Judgment after the close of hearings.

6. Drafting of legal opinions and advisories on practice issues.

Challenges:

The place of new innovations in practice:

The shift in technology in the work space has brought with it the exploration of AI in practice which is something the directorate has had inquire about. The inquiries have been mainly on the question as to whether chatbots can replace the legal counsel in practice. The matter has had good discussions at the departmental and committee level.

Lack of Register of Law Firms:

The register of law firms is still a challenge for the directorate and the LSK is still in pursuit of this with the BRS. The proposals for the LSK and BRS integration are still under discussion. Automation would see a lot of benefits, not only in respect of access of records, which would ease the work of monitoring law firms for the Directorate.

Polarization in the prosecution of masqueraders

The Directorate has, on Occasion, had challenges in the prosecution of masqueraders. This occurs after the arrest, where there have been reported incidents of interference with the witnesses; unwarranted diversion of cases, which have hampered some of the CMU outputs.

Lack of clarity in the admissions of foreign advocates

The admission of foreign advocates from Rwanda, Burundi, and the Commonwealth was stopped by the Court of Appeal petition in ***Law Society of Kenya v Attorney General & 2 others (Civil Appeal 96 of 2014) [2019] KECA 344 (KLR) (27 September 2019)***

This has caused uncertainty for applicants as the matter is being discussed between relevant institutions.

PROPOSED WAY FORWARD 2026:

1. A set of guidelines on AI in practice should be developed for the LSK.
2. The register law firm should be prioritized to ease with ensuring that member details are correctly referenced in the new ERP system.
3. Develop working guidelines on cases that can be diverted with the ODPP once a masquerader is charged.
4. Ensure that the issue of admission of foreign advocates is clarified and published.

The Directorate encourages Advocates to reach out via email on practicestandards@lsk.or.ke and on telephone through 0110-459-555.

5. PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LEGISLATION DIRECTORATE

I. Introduction

The strategic objective of the Directorate is to promote the rule of law and contribute to law reform through legislative review. In line with this objective, the Directorate delivered the following key outputs; -

1. Drafted and circulated notices for comments for members' input;
2. Prepared comprehensive memoranda;
3. Presented memoranda before various parliamentary committees and statutory bodies;
4. Participated in stakeholder consultations; and
5. Strengthened partnerships through strategic engagement with key institutions.

II. NOTICES CIRCULATED FOR COMMENTS

In the year under review, a total of ninety-seven (97) notices were circulated to members to obtain their input on various legislative proposals.

III. MEMORANDA SUBMITTED

The Parliamentary Affairs and Legislation Directorate's team, along with Council members and relevant committees, prepared and submitted more than 30 memoranda on analyzed bills, policies, and regulations. These were either submitted to appropriate institutions or shared at stakeholder forums and public hearings.

Below are selected key memoranda, among others prepared during the reporting period:

1. **Kenya National Commission on Human Rights (Complaints and Enforcement) Regulations, 2025** - The LSK supported the adoption of these Regulations and gave additional proposals to enhance transparency and promote accountability in the handling of human rights complaints.
2. **The Advocates (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 24 Of 2025)**
LSK rejected the Bill that proposes automatic conferment of the Senior Counsel rank to advocates serving in constitutional or statutory leadership roles. The Society noted that the Bill undermines the established merit-based framework set by the Advocates Act and the Senior Counsel Conferment Rules, 2011, which require rigorous evaluation of professional competence, integrity, and exemplary legal service.

The automatic conferment as proposed risks politicizing the prestigious rank by rewarding office-holding rather than outstanding legal merit.

3. **The National Police Service (Amendment) Bill 2025** aims to set a mandatory retirement age of 60 for the Inspector-General (IG) and Deputy Inspector-General (DIG) of Police, and introduces fixed term limits, including a five-year term for the DIG. This amendment balances retaining experienced leadership with promoting succession planning.
4. **Judges' Retirement Benefits Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 27 of 2025)** - The LSK noted that the Bill was a progressive and timely legislative proposal that would bolster judicial independence, encourage institutional loyalty, and promote the dignity of retired judges.
5. **The Constitution of Kenya (Amendment) Bill, 2025 (Senate Bill No. 13 of 2015)** - The LSK backed this bill for these main reasons: it expands the Senate's role in lawmaking, strengthens oversight of finances, clears up confusing parts of existing laws, boosts Parliament's accountability and representation, and ensures more open, inclusive appointments.
6. **Judicial Service Commission Recruitment Process** - The Law Society of Kenya was invited to make a presentation on the Recruitment of Judges and Judicial Officers. The Society highlighted the processes of the judicial appointment in Kenya by tracing their historical evolution, constitutional and statutory frameworks, current practices, and challenges, while also offering comparative insights and best practice recommendations to enhance transparency, fairness, and integrity in the recruitment system.
7. **Kenya Judiciary Academy Bill** - The LSK deemed the proposals in the Bill laudable because they strengthen judicial independence by formally establishing the Kenya Judiciary Academy and its governing bodies, protecting them from external interference.
8. **The draft Judicial Service (Processing of Petitions & Complaints Procedures) Regulations 2024** - The LSK proposed several key amendments: to amend Clause 4(a), to replace the word "dismiss" with "reject" in Clause 7(2) for accuracy at the preliminary evaluation stage, to clarify Clause 64 by specifying that the three-year limitation period runs from the date the misconduct was discovered and to insert a new Clause to explicitly specify the grounds for lodging complaints against judicial officers and judicial staff.
9. **Anti- Money Laundering and Combating of Terrorism Laws (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 5 of 2025)** - The LSK proposed legislative amendments to further incorporate the consensus reached in Milimani Constitutional Petition No. E005 of 2022- Mwaura Kabata Versus Hon. Attorney General & 4 Others, to designate, operationalize, and fortify the

LSK as a Self-Regulatory Body (SRB) for Anti-Money Laundering (AML) purposes

IV. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

1. Organized public participation at the branch level in regard to the Business Registration Service (BRS) on Beneficial Ownership Information (BOI), regulatory updates.
2. Participated in the validation for the compendium of Transnational Organized Crimes Cases in Kenya. The aim was to consolidate knowledge and emerging jurisprudence from the adjudication of Transnational Organized Crimes Cases in Kenya, which can be referred to in the prosecution and adjudication of similar cases.
3. Participated in the planning and implementation of the 2025 International Human Rights Day Commemoration in Kenya, an event organized jointly by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights, the Office of the Attorney General and Department of Justice, LSK, and civil society organizations. In recognition of the important role of the Law Society of Kenya in promoting and protecting human rights, the Society was invited to participate in a high-level panel discussion under the theme “Human Rights, Our Everyday Essentials.” The discussion reflected on fifteen years of the Constitution of Kenya and its impact on justice, governance, and the realization of human rights.
4. Participated in the review of comments on the Draft Public Benefit Organizations Regulations on 31st October 2025 at Movenpick Hotel.
5. Participated in the external validation exercise held on 10th November 2025 at 9:00 a.m. at Movenpick Hotel, Nairobi, for the ODPP's draft Mutual Legal Assistance (MLA) Guidelines, which will guide prosecutors on international cooperation in addressing cross-border and transnational crimes.

V. COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

The Directorate offers Secretariat support to various committees. The Directorate with the assistance of various committees achieved the following; -

1. **Law Reform Committee** – Reviewed the First Report on the Policy and Legal Reforms of Various Acts and Regulations Concerning Advocates in Kenya. Comments from memberships were collated and submitted to the consultant.

2. **Ad Hoc Committee on the Review of the Advocates Remuneration Order (ARO)** Supported by the Technical Committee and in consultation with experts, the Directorate participated in the Advocates Remuneration Order Workshop held on 7th–8th August 2025 at Lake Naivasha Resort.
3. **Tax Committee** - Presented a comprehensive memorandum on the Finance Bill, 2025. The memorandum highlighted key concerns and recommendations on the Tax Procedures Act, Income Tax Act, VAT Act, Excise Duty Act, and Miscellaneous Fees and Levies Act. While supporting proposals that enhance clarity, predictability, and investment, the Society opposed provisions that undermined constitutional rights, fairness, economic stability and data protection.

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION DIRECTORATE

The Finance and Administration directorate was headed by CPA Felix Kiso (Finance Director) and supported by; CPA Michael Chege (Senior Accountant), Mr. Shadrack Musyoki (Accounts Assistant), Mr. Douglas Mogere (Accounts Assistant) and CPA Sylvia Simatwa (Accounts Assistant).

Management of LSK Revenue

To improve on the efficient and financial workflow, the department handled different financial transactions relating to different programs and projects such as,

- Continuous Professional Development (CPD) which were held both physically and virtually.
- Processing of annual and new practicing Certificate
- Disciplinary Tribunal Committee which were done virtually.
- Facilitation of Good standing certificate
- Facilitation of ABA back fees Payment.
- Management of program activities and funds
- Support ABA in financial management

Over 18,357 practicing certificate application payments were processed with the submission done online.

Improve Financial Management systems

The New Enterprise Resource Planning (Bespoke ERP) system is now up and running with well managed troubleshooting feedback mechanism. To improve the efficiency of the work flow, the directorate is working closely with the ICT department to ensure that the ERP system is fully implemented as per the plan.

The directorate continues to improve on member services on event booking and management. Management of CPD seminars, practicing certificate application and Certificate of good standing have been migrated to member self-service portal and this has made it a demand driven service.

The directorate continues to give advice on sound investment decisions to ensure the society gets higher/competitive returns on its investment portfolio.

Institutionalizing Budget process

The directorate in conjunction with other directorates prepared and consolidated the Society year 2026 Annual budget estimates. This together with the annual work plan were presented to the Budget and Finance committee for review and approval by Council.

Ensure statutory compliance

The directorate has ensured that all the statutory requirements are complied with as per the laid down procedures and statutory requirements.

Administrative Support-HR & General

The directorate have provided the necessary archer support to other arms of the Society as and when the need arises.

This include but not limited to; management of the Staff leave matrix, office logistics, collection and remittance of ABA fees including ABA back fees, Devolution funds disbursements and Annual grant to the branches and management of line committees among others.

Enhance Financial Reporting

The Directorate continues to be guided by Finance and Accounting Policy Manual since it provides a comprehensive documentation of the Society's financial accounting and reporting procedures and processes and budget management in line with the new system development and other related International Reporting Financial Standards (IFRS) reporting requirements.

7. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT

Introduction

Information Technology department is a strategic function in any organization because all operational functionalities are highly dependent on sound systems to operate.

The core mandate of the department can be summarized as enabling the other functional directorates/departments efficient and effective means of conducting their business with ease by ensuring smooth running of all ICT systems as well offering efficient member services.

The Law Society of Kenya started the process of automation of its processes in 2017 by implementing an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system following appointment of a three-member committee to conduct feasibility study and benchmarking with member bodies similar to LSK.

The three-member committee comprising of the ICT Officer, Internal Manager - Audit and the Accountant undertook a bench marking exercise at the Institute of Certified Public Accountants (ICPAK) and consequently recommended to the Council the implementation of Microsoft Dynamics Navision ERP system similar to ICPAK's.

By then, the current version of the Microsoft's ERP system was Dynamics NAV 2017 version which the LSK adopted and started implementing. However, since the implementation of Microsoft Dynamics 2017 version, Microsoft has over the years released several upgrades and improved ERP systems as follows: Dynamics NAV 2018, Business Central 2018, Business Central October 2018, Business Central April 2019, Business Central wave 2 October 2019, Business Central wave 1 April 2020, Business Central wave 2 October 2020, Business Central wave 1 April 2021, Business Central wave 2 October 2021, Business Central wave 1 April 2022, Business Central wave 2 October 2022, Business Central wave 1 April 2023

In view of the above, the Council of Law Society of Kenya through resolution resolved to upgrade the current ERP system to bespoke ERP system i.e. building from ground up. Through year 2025 the project underwent through the following processes, Tendering, Evaluation, Demo evaluation, Financial Negotiation, Contact Awarding and Signing.

After the above processes the project was subdivided in the following four major key milestones,

MILESTONE ID	MILESTONE NAME
M01	Project Charter & Inception Report
M02	Business Process Mapping
M03	Development and Testing of the Integrated Bespoke ERP
M04	User Acceptance Test (Sign-Off) and Go-live

The bespoke system design and development involved the following modules and the deliverables

MODULE / KEY ACTIVITY	DELIVERABLES
Member Services	Application of Practicing Certificate Application of Certificate of Good Standing Application of Online IDs Change Requests of KYCs
Continuous Professional Development (CPD)	Events Booking Events attendance i.e. Physical and online CPD points awards Accreditation of Institutions
Financial and Accounts Management	Budget by departments Accounts Receivables Customer Invoices Filing Returns Accounts Payable Supplier Invoices Imprest Management Expense Claims Petty Cash Management Asset Management Reports

Procurement and Inventory Management Module	Vendor Management Purchase Requisition Quotation Management Purchase Order (PO) Processing Approval Workflows Inventory Management Reporting & Analytics
Compliance & Ethics	Case Management- Raise a complain, responses to complain, track DTC matters.
Advocates Benevolent Association (ABA)	Contribution scheme Programs- Education assistance, medical assistance, Last Expense, Advocates assistance program
Public Interest & Litigation	Case Management Programme and Project management Legal Aid and Pro-Bono Scheme
Human Resource & Payroll	Personnel Management Leave Management Employee Relations Training & Development Succession Planning Separation Management Performance Management Recruitment, Selection & Induction Employee Self-Service (Ess)
Practice Standards	Issuance of Letters of No Objection Opinions and Advisories Compliance Monitoring Unit Case monitoring Live Book Admission of Foreign Advocates
Parliamentary Bills	Review bills and Regulations- Submission Criteria, Channels to Receive, General Feedback (Parliamentary Bills)
Appointments Register	Appointments Register, Nomination, General Feedback (appointment register)

Appointments Register	Appointments Register, Nomination, General Feedback (appointment register)
Channels (Mobile app & Web Portal)	Mobile app Android & iOS and Web portal
AML/CFT Reporting Module	Firms and advocates registration, Reporting of Cash Transaction, Suspicious Transaction, Suspicious Activity and Annual Compliance Report
API Integration	JAMS, BRS, Banks, IPRS and Mpesa

Major Achievements in Various Module Under the Bespoke System

1. Member Services

We acknowledge the enhancements made to the member portal, including the upgraded landing page, an improved process for applying for Practicing Certificates, automated online ID applications, simplified applications for Certificates of Good Standing, and greater ease in raising requests such as KYC changes, CPD exemption requests, DTC approvals, and Notices of Intention to Resume Practice. The portal also offers improved management of invoices and payments

2. Continuous Professional Development (CPD)

We acknowledge the improved access to the calendar of open events, simplified bookings, and the instant receipt of webinar links, all made possible through the enhanced design of the CPD module.

We also recognize the automation of CPD exemption requests under the various eligible categories—namely Members of Parliament, Senators, Speakers of the National Assembly and Senate, certified medical grounds, members aged 65 and above with at least 20 years of legal practice, and members residing outside Kenya. A member is now able to submit a request with ease and receive approval within a significantly shorter time. Additionally, the approved exemption is immediately available on the member portal, with a copy also sent directly to the member's email.

3. Finance and Accounts

The process of making Practicing Certificate and event-booking payments has been greatly simplified through the introduction of the Mpesa STK Push option. During both Practicing Certificate applications and event bookings, members can now make instant payments by simply entering their mobile number in the provided field, after which a prompt is sent to their phone to authorize the transaction by entering their Mpesa PIN.

We also acknowledge the seamless integration with KCB Bank, which enables real-time receipt of payments.

4. Procurement

The redesign of the Procurement function has greatly streamlined departmental processes, including Vendor Management, Purchase Requisition, Quotation Management, and Purchase Order (PO) Processing. We also note the introduction of the Employee Self-Service module, which now allows staff to easily requisition store items, replacing the previous manual process. This enhancement has provided the department with a more efficient way to track store items and manage store replenishment.

5. Compliance & Ethics

The department's process for receiving complaints from members of the public has been fully automated. The public can now lodge complaints online, track their progress, and upload all required documentation. Similarly, the Advocates Complaints Commission is now able to file complaints electronically, replacing the previous manual process of submitting them physically to the Tribunal Department. A well-structured workflow has been established to track each complaint from the moment it is lodged to the point it becomes a DTC matter. The system also provides automated communication between the complainant, the accused advocate, and members of the tribunal, ensuring transparency, efficiency, and timely updates throughout the process.

6. Advocates Benevolent Association (ABA)

We have automated the previously manual processes. Education assistance applications and last expense requests are now available on the portal for members of the public to access and submit

7. Public Interest & Litigation

We are pleased to announce the automation of several key services: PIL cases impacting the general public, the Programme and Project Management sub-module for year-round project management activities, and the legal aid service, which is now fully accessible online for all members of the public

8. Human Resource & Payroll

The Human Resource Department, whose processes were previously manual, has now fully automated its key functions, including Personnel Management, Leave Management, Employee Relations, Training & Development, Succession Planning, Separation Management, Performance Management, Recruitment,

Selection & Induction, and Employee Self-Service (ESS).

We also acknowledge the development of the Employee Self-Service portal, which enables all staff to manage their leave schedules, submit and track leave applications, and access their monthly payslips and P9 forms for annual tax return filing.

9. Practice Standards

The automation of the Letter of No Objection process has now been completed. Previously, members were required to request the letter via email, and the approved letter was also issued through email. We wish to confirm that this process has now been fully automated. Members can raise requests directly through the portal under the Practice Standards module and download the letter from the portal once the necessary departmental approvals have been granted.

In addition, we also acknowledge the successful automation of the following processes:

- Compliance Monitoring Unit
- Case Monitoring Live Book

10. Parliamentary Bills

The feedback on the review of bills has now been provided directly to the members. This replaces the previous method, where members submitted their inputs through email. We also note the use of a bill-tracking mechanism that consolidates all bills from various sources, shares them with members for review, and follows them through all stages of the parliamentary process

11. Appointments Register

The process of appointing members to statutory bodies has been fully automated. Through the portal, members can submit applications for open calls and receive feedback directly on the platform as well as through email. The secretariat is now able to track all appointments, obtain relevant reports, and monitor the expiry of members' tenures

12. Channels (Mobile app & Web Portal)

We are happy to report the completion and successful deployment of the member web portal, which is now fully operational and offering diverse services across multiple departments. Additionally, we recognize the launch of the new mobile application, accessible on both Android and iOS devices. This advancement is expected to greatly improve service delivery, as members can now access all essential services conveniently from one centralized platform.

13. AML/CFT Reporting Module

The development of the AML/CFT module under the bespoke integrated system, which will enable firms to submit Annual Compliance Reports, facilitate firms' and advocates' registration, and support the reporting of Cash Transactions, Suspicious Transactions, and Suspicious Activities

14. API Integration

The integration with JAMS for Practising Certificate processing, Notice of Intention to Resume Practice applications, Commissioner for Oaths, and Notary Public services was successfully completed. Additionally, payment integration with banks and M-Pesa has also been fully implemented

a) Number of Practicing Certificate Issued year 2025

We take note of the increased number of advocates who obtained Practising Certificates for the year 2025, which stands at 18,335 compared to 16,968 in 2024

Numbers as at 31st December 2025:

Total number of Members	26,374 <i>(Deceased Excluded)</i>
Total number of Members eligible to apply for 2023 PC	20,043
Total number of PC applications	18,831
Total PC's Paid	18,427
Total Deceased	1,047
Total Suspended	25
Total Struck-Off	91
Total PC's issued	18,335

Total Number of Issued PC's issued in 2025: 18,335

b) Newly Admitted Advocates

As at the year ending 31st December 2025, LSK obtained the complete count of newly admitted advocates through its JAMS integration API as follows.

Date of Admission	Total admitted
6 th March 2025	88
23 rd May 2025	609
5 th September 2025	242
20 th November 2025	915
Total	1,854

c) LSK Website

The ICT Department, in collaboration with the Communications Department, has continued to enhance LSK's visibility and brand awareness by consistently updating the LSK website with current content and integrating emerging technologies. These improvements have made the website more interactive, engaging, and attractive to users

d) Office support

The ICT Department has played a critical role in the planning, design, development, testing, and deployment of bespoke systems. It has provided extensive support to other directorates and departments from the initial stages of gathering user requirements through the development process, including preparing user training guides and manuals.

Additionally, the department has delivered first-line technical support covering hardware, software, and network issues. This includes installing, configuring, and maintaining computers, printers, scanners, and other office equipment; setting up new user workstations (PCs and laptops); performing routine maintenance and diagnostics on ICT equipment; and supporting users with remote access tools and virtual meeting platforms such as Microsoft Teams and Zoom.

The ICT Department also ensures compliance with ICT security policies and best practices and manages user accounts across systems such as Active Directory and Microsoft 365.

8. HUMAN RESOURCE DEPARTMENT

1.0 Introduction

The Human Resource Department presents this annual status report to update the Council on key activities for the period under review. The report highlights recruitment, staff turnover, disciplinary matters, welfare initiatives, and workplan preparations. The aim is to provide a clear overview of the HRM within the Society and inform Council decisions where necessary.

2.0 Recruitment

During the reporting period, recruitment was undertaken for several positions within the organization to strengthen institutional capacity. The positions recruited included:

- i) Asst. PO-Compliance & Ethics
- ii) PO-ICT, Asst. PO-ICT
- iii) PO-Human Resource,
- iv) DCEO – Parliamentary Affairs & Legislation
- v) Director, PIL
- vi) PO – PIL
- vii) AML/CFT Compliance Officer

3.0 Appointed Officers Awaiting Reporting

The following officers have been appointed but are yet to report:

- i) Asst. PO- Compliance & Ethics,
- ii) AML/CFT Assistant Officer, and
- iii) Director, Internal Audit & Risk.

The Admin Asst – Member Services (internal appointment) has reported and settled into the role.

4.0 Positions Advertised – Recruitment Process Ongoing

Recruitment processes are ongoing for the positions of:

- i) DCEO – Compliance & Ethics
- ii) Director, Practice Standards

5.0 Staff Turnover

Several resignations were recorded. In the year 2025, the organization received resignations from:

- i) Receptionist
- ii) Director, Internal Audit & Risk
- iii) DCEO-Compliance & Ethics

So far in 2026, we have received resignations for:

- i) Director, Practice Standards
- ii) Asst. PO – Parliamentary Affairs & Legislative

6.0 Head Count

As at December 2025, total staff was 46 employees

6.0 Disciplinary Cases

HRAC concluded all pending disciplinary cases and issued with the necessary resolutions by the Council for implementation

7.0 Staff Welfare

In the area of staff welfare, allowances for officers within the same job group were harmonized to promote fairness and equity across the organization. In addition, medical insurance and Work Injury Benefits Act (WIBA) cover is in place, ensuring that all staff members are adequately covered.

8.0 Workplans

All directorates and departments prepared their 2026 workplans, which are currently awaiting Council approval.

9.0 Conclusion

The Human Resource Department has made significant progress in recruitment, staff welfare, and operational planning during the reporting period. Despite some resignations, the department has ensured continuity of service through timely recruitment and internal adjustments. All disciplinary matters have been addressed, and staff welfare initiatives continue to enhance fairness and protection for all employees. The department looks forward to Council approval of the 2026 workplans to guide organizational performance FY 2026.

9. PROCUREMENT DEPARTMENT

The Procurement department, headed by MCIPS Boniface Kivuva and supported by Program Assistant Ashlin Bhoke and Logistics Officer Angela King'oo.

Department Overview:

The Procurement department provides technical leadership on sourcing, policy development, and staff guidance on procurement systems and processes. It considers emerging issues and best practices to enhance operational efficiency, ensure compliance, and drive value for the Society.

Key Objectives:

1. Achieve cost leadership through rigorous cost-benefit analysis
2. Enhance operational efficiency and effectiveness
3. Ensure optimum and prudent utilization of scarce resources
4. Promote responsible and sustainable sourcing practices
5. Develop robust strategic alliances and partnerships
6. Create and enhance Supply Chain value additions

Annual Achievements:

Cost Savings: Achieved over 10% in cost savings through strategic sourcing initiatives and negotiations with key suppliers.

Process Optimization: Streamlined procurement processes, reducing average turnaround time by 30% and improving supplier satisfaction scores

Sustainable Procurement: Implemented sustainable procurement practices, increasing engagement with local and certified suppliers.

Partnerships: Established partnerships with key suppliers, enhancing supply chain resilience and ensuring timely delivery of critical goods and services

Compliance: Maintained 100% compliance with regulatory requirements and internal policies.

Implementation of the Annual Procurement Plan- the department oversaw successful implementation of the Annual Procurement Plan

Role:

The department is a central nexus for supply chain management, overseeing both upstream and downstream operations to drive value and efficiency for the Society.

10. INTERNAL AUDIT

The Role of Internal Audit

Internal Audit serves as the organization's trusted guardian of integrity and accountability. Its core function is to provide independent and objective assurance that risk management, governance, and internal control processes are functioning effectively. This means evaluating the reliability of financial and operational information, ensuring compliance with laws, regulations, and internal policies, and confirming that resources are used efficiently and responsibly. Beyond assurance, Internal Audit acts as a strategic partner in identifying risks, recommending improvements, and helping prevent fraud or operational weaknesses. Through advisory services to management and the board, the department supports informed decision-making and fosters a culture of transparency, accountability, and continuous improvement. In essence, Internal Audit is not just about checking compliance; it is about adding value and enabling the law society of Kenya to achieve its goals confidently.

Internal Audit Highlights of 2025

In 2025, the Internal Audit Department made significant strides in strengthening financial sustainability and risk management across the Society. The team conducted thorough audits of programs, projects, and eight branches to ensure compliance and maintain robust internal controls. Monthly income and expenditure reviews were diligently performed, with follow-up audits issued to reinforce systems accountability. A major achievement was the successful rollout of the Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework that included updating the risk register quarterly, submitting detailed risk reports to the Audit & Risk Committee, training through departmental audit risk champion analysis and committee members to embed risk awareness throughout the organization.

Advisory services were a cornerstone of our work, providing timely insights to the Council, CEO, and management, alongside preventive audits and investigations aimed at reducing control weaknesses. Governance was further strengthened through the coordination of four quarterly Audit & Risk Committee meetings, complemented by comprehensive reports. Capacity building remained a priority, with specialized training for Audit Committee members and the Council on audit and governance, as well as professional development for audit staff through Institute of Certified Public Accountant of Kenya (ICPAK) and Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) programs. Notably, the committee held seven sittings and passed 36 resolutions, all of which were successfully ratified by the Council.

These efforts collectively enhanced internal controls, improved risk management practices, and reinforced the audit function's role as a value-adding partner in organizational success.

11. COMMUNICATION DEPARTMENT

Introduction

The Communications Department's strategic objective is to provide transformative member service through raising LSK's visibility, improve professional competence, enhance engagement with stakeholders and improve accountability to members.

The department consists of Ms. Agnetta Rodi, Programme Officer and Mr. Scott Ian Obaro, Programme Assistant.

2025 Activities Breakdown

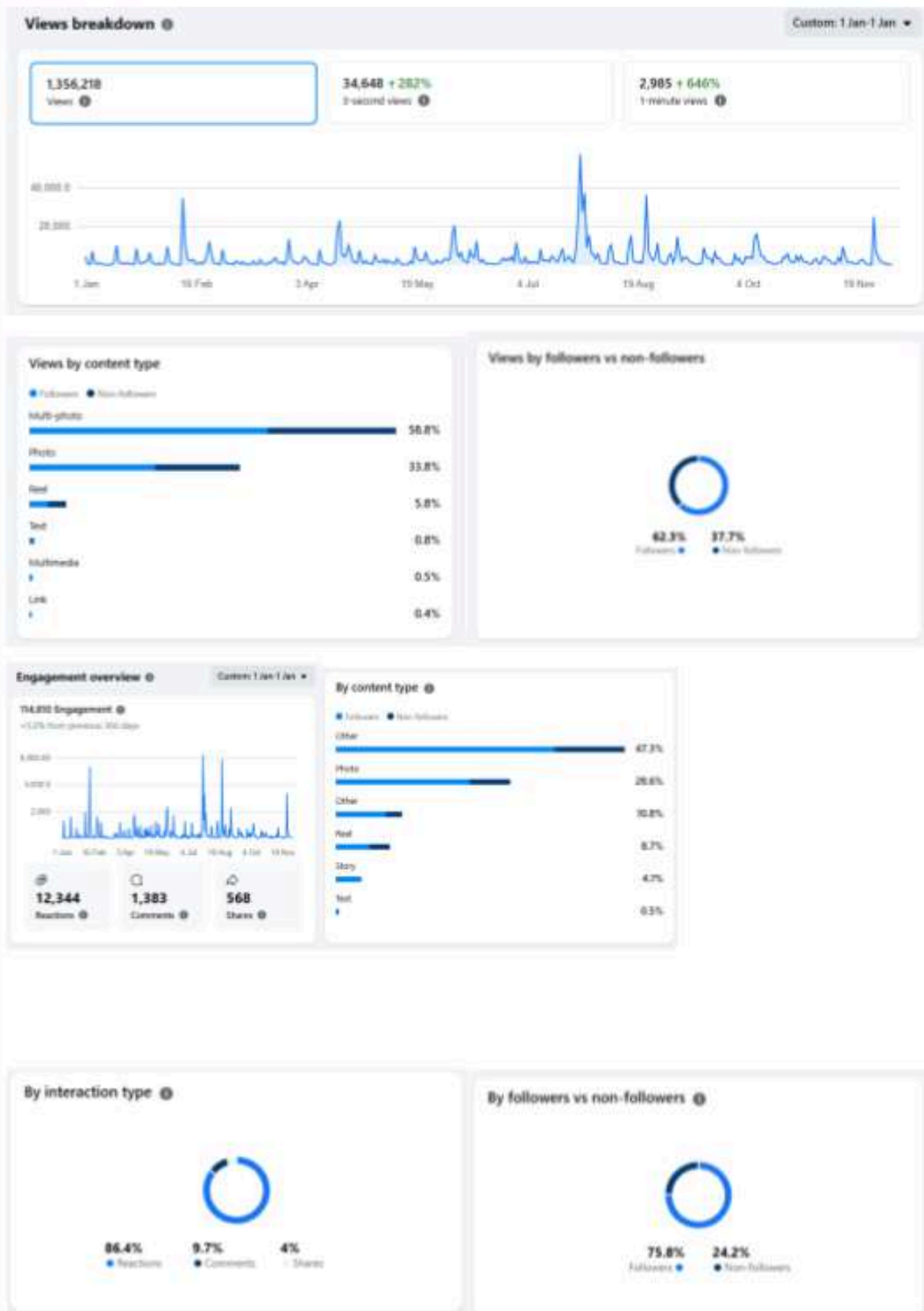
To achieve the strategic objective, the department undertook the various activities as highlighted below during the year 2025;

- Communication with LSK membership: The department is charged with the responsibility of communicating to the over 24,000 advocates via Email (notices and newsletters), Bulk SMS and Social Media platforms amongst others on various issues affecting the membership.
- The Department enhanced the visibility of LSK by facilitating media coverage through the mainstream media for various LSK events/activities which included: Press conferences/briefings/ statements on various issues including the campaign against masqueraders, upholding of human rights, update on various cases the LSK is involved in and advisory on topical issues in regards to the rule of law and administration of justice amongst others.
- The Weekly electronic newsletter: The department circulated over fifty issues of the LSK weekly e-newsletter to members on the LSK events, programs, activities and vacancies and trainings from stakeholders within the legal fraternity.
- Revamped Website; Through the support of the ICT department, the department oversaw the review of the LSK website which is now up to date and has improve engagement with the members (advocates) and members of the public.
- Update on Social Media Platforms: The LSK social media sites are some of the main sources of information of the LSK's undertakings which provide up to-date information on all LSK activities, programmes and events to members, stakeholders, and the general public. The website and social media sites also provided engagements with members of the public on various aspects within law.

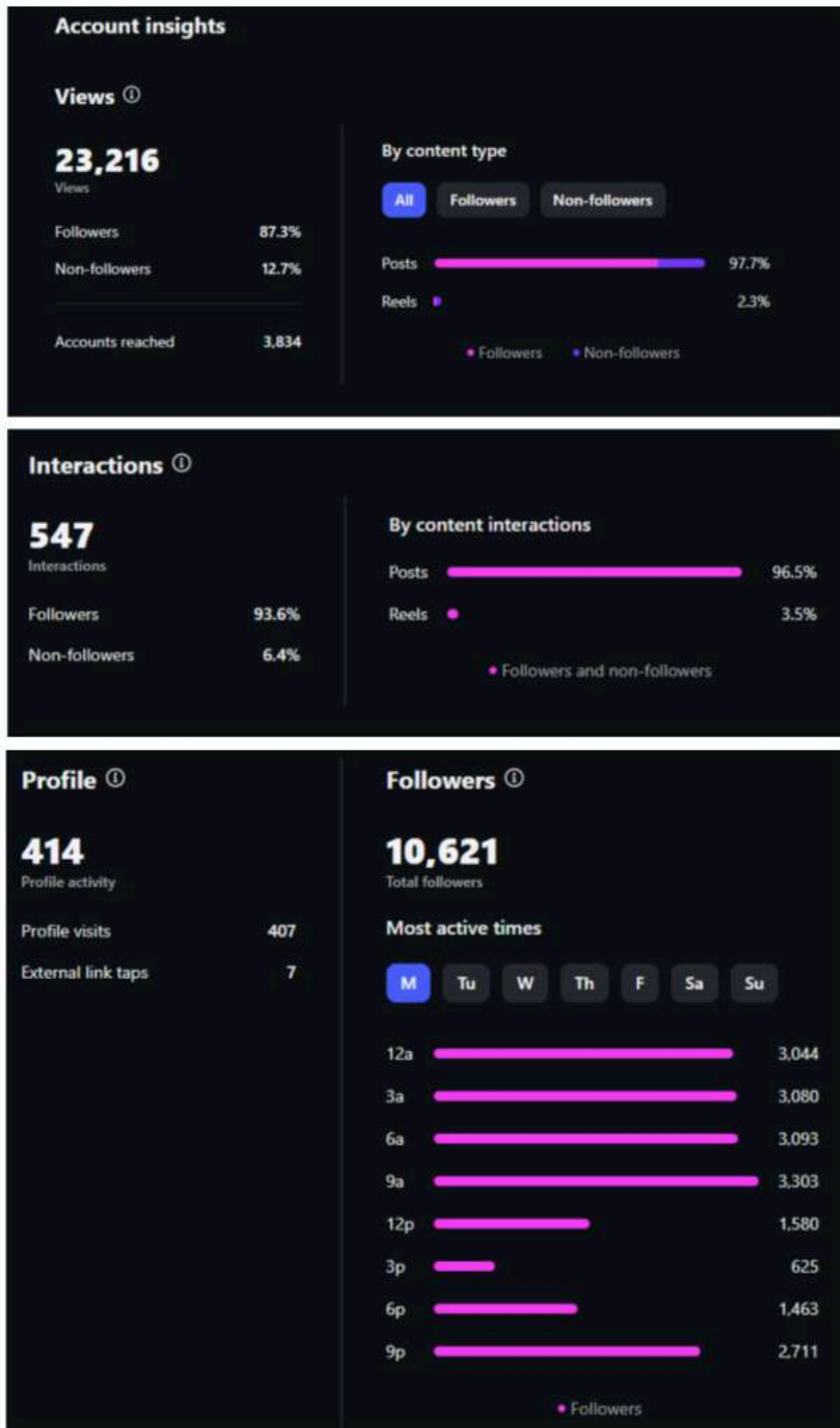
- LSK Events/ Activities; In collaboration with the various departments and committees, the department live streamed LSK events on the LSK social media pages e,g CPD webinars amongst others. Other events the department was involved were; distributing publications during the Legal awareness week, constant and timely updates during the LSK annual conference. The department also liaised with the ICT department to update the website.
- Partnerships and Stakeholder engagement: The department played a critical role in fundraising and partnering with various organizations and companies.
- Knowledge creation through publications: The department spearheaded the publishing of the LSK Journal 2025. In addition, the department also oversaw the publication of the LSK Advocate magazine (Annual Conference Edition) which was circulated to the members at the Conference.
- The department offered support to other departments by highlighting and reporting on their various activities/events to members through the LSK weekly newsletter and Social Media platforms.
- SMS Platform: The department also circulated over thirty Short Message Services (SMS) to members through the LSK bulk SMS platform on the various CPD Seminars, LSK events, programs, activities and trainings from stakeholders within the legal fraternity.
- To improve professional competency: the department has managed to attend and accompany the Council to various meetings, and thereafter reports disseminated to the members via the weekly newsletter.

SOCIAL MEDIA ANALYTICS

A. FACEBOOK



B. INSTAGRAM



B. INSTAGRAM

Facebook and Instagram are our fastest growing platforms. The audience however are quite different. The common factor is the highest age group on both platforms is the 25–34-year-olds with a higher percentage of followers being male.

In 2025, both platforms had an increase in engagement and interaction with followers and the public. This is clearly shown through the graphs below.

The potential to grow our platforms has been seen in the statistics of the year and with proper tailoring of content and audience analysis, the department has been able to increase publicity and raise visibility levels for the Society.

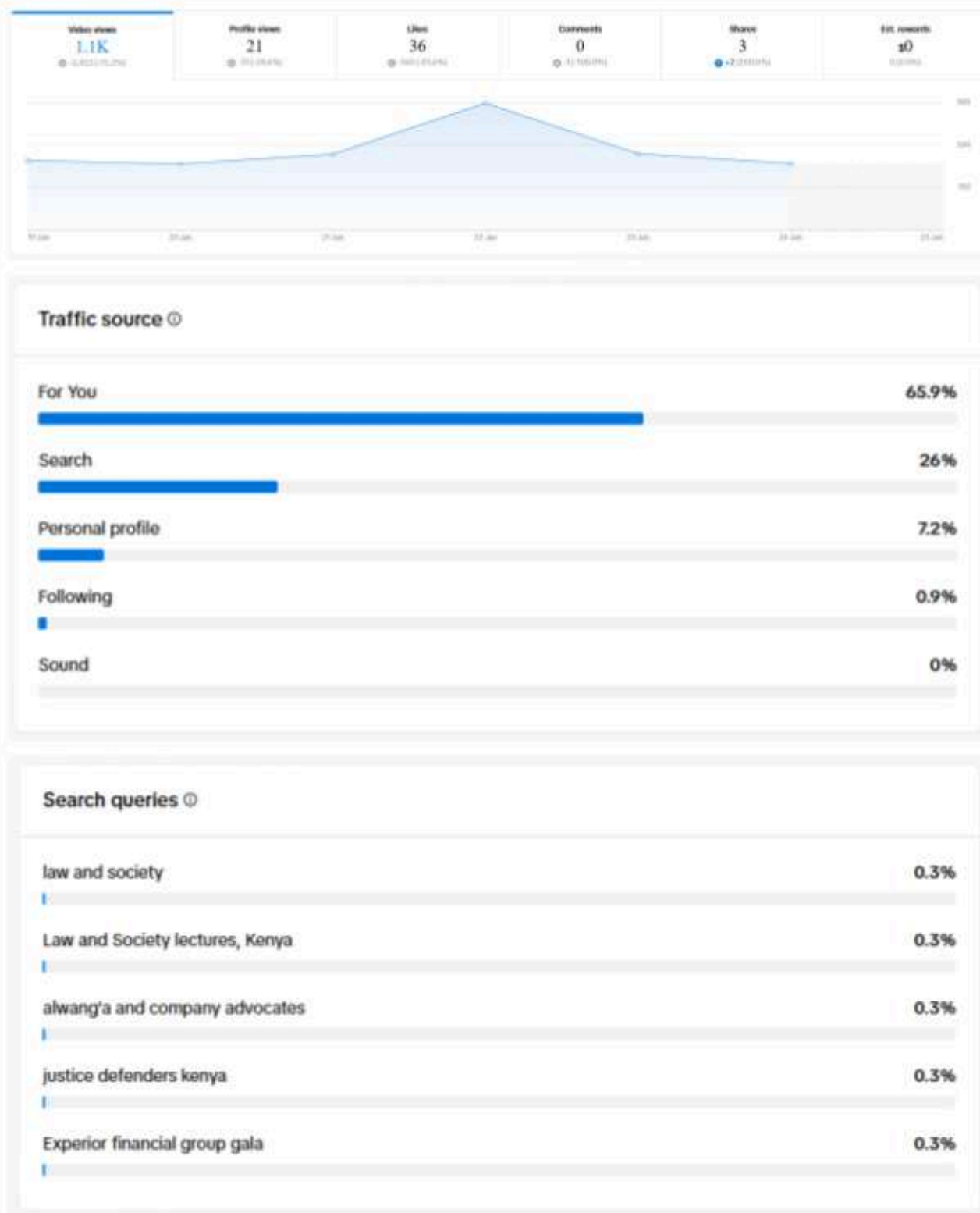
C. X (FORMERLY TWITTER)

The Twitter page has had a gradual growth of followers and engagement on the page, with the peak being June 2025 with an average of 1,000,000 impressions attained.



D. TIK TOK

The Tiktok page was started in 2024 and it has seen a growth of followers to 2967 followers as compared to 1131 followers in January 2025. The curve of growth has been so far positive and we expect to proceed on a positive trajectory in the next year.

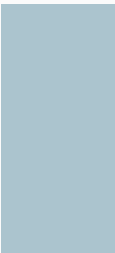




CONCLUSION

The Communications Department has implemented improved the LSK brand through the in-house designing of posters and regular updates of the website, newsletter and notices. The impact is visible through the analytics provided above.

The department looks forward to exploring other avenues of efficiency and improvement as the Communications Policy is implemented.



LSK SECRETARIAT

Management Team



Florence W. Muturi
Advocate – Secretary/
Chief Executive Officer
(CEO)



Ruth Nyaberi
Deputy Secretary/Director,
Legislation, Administration &
PIL



CPA Felix Kiso
Finance Director



Harold Ayodo
Advocate, Director -
Continuing Professional
Development



Job Mati
Senior Administration
Legal Officer, Office of
the CEO.



Joyce Wangari
Advocate - Programme
Officer, Public Interest,
Legal Aid and Human
Rights



Angelica Mecha
Programme Officer -
Practice standards.



Njeri Mutitu
Advocate - Programme
Officer, Compliance and
Ethics



Sarah Agong
Programme Officer -
Parliamentary &
Legislative Affairs



Rebecca Mureithi
Programme Officer -
Human Resource.



Emily Tenge
Programme Officer -
CPD Directorate.



Boniface Kivu
Procurement Officer



Agnetta Rodi
Programme Officer -
Communications



Cosmas Ndeti
Programme Officer -
ICT.



Esther Muriuki
Advocate - Programme
Officer - Advocates
Benevolent Association

LSK STAFF RETREAT REPORT



The organization held a staff retreat at Maiyan Resort in Nanyuki from Thursday, 20th November to Sunday, 23rd November 2025. Staff travelled on Thursday and returned on Sunday after completing the scheduled activities.

1. Retreat Session – Friday, 21st November

The main retreat session took place on Friday. During this session, the Head of HR facilitated a detailed review of the proposed amendments to the HR Policy & Procedures Manual and presented the Staff Satisfaction Survey Report. Employees were given an opportunity to share their input, which was discussed and agreed upon for incorporation into the documents.

To set the stage for open engagement, employees were invited to introduce themselves by sharing:

- i. The animal they feel represents them;
- ii. Their expectations for the retreat;
- iii. Lessons learned during the year;
- iv. Areas requiring improvement; and
- v. Challenges experienced in the workplace.

This introductory exercise was intended to ensure that all employees felt part of the review process, while also helping the team connect the discussions to the survey findings.

2. Expectations, Challenges and Feedback from the Introduction Session

During the introductions, several common themes emerged. Employees highlighted the following expectations and areas they would like to see improved:

- i. Strengthening team spirit and collaboration
- ii. Supporting and uplifting one another
- iii. Improving communication across all levels
- iv. Fostering inclusivity and involvement in decision-making
- v. Encouraging openness without fear of victimization
- vi. Addressing issues amicably and transparently
- vii. Holding regular staff meetings
- viii. Enhancing cohesiveness and interaction
- ix. Promoting a positive culture change

On achievements, most employees felt that limited progress had been made during the year. However, a few noted notable milestones such as promotions received, participation in training that broadened their perspective and selection to attend a major annual conference.

3. Team Building Activities – Saturday, 22nd November

On Saturday, staff participated in a series of team-building activities focused on strengthening:

- i. Teamwork
- ii. Cohesion
- iii. Consultation and coordination
- iv. Communication
- v. Understanding of collective tasks

These activities helped foster unity, enhance trust and promote a better appreciation of working collaboratively. The day ended with a cocktail session, creating an opportunity for staff to unwind and interact informally.

4. Key Observations

During the two-day programme, several observations were made:

1. Low Participation by Some Staff A few employees did not fully participate in the activities despite the organization having facilitated their attendance. This undermined the objectives of the retreat.
2. Poor Time Management Delays were observed in reporting on time for sessions, resulting in disruptions to the planned schedule.
3. Limited Acknowledgement of Achievements A notable number of staff struggled to identify accomplishments over the year, which may point to gaps in communication, performance recognition or role clarity.

5. Recommendations

Based on the above observations, the following recommendations are proposed:

1. Mandatory Participation in Official Activities

Ensure that all employees actively participate in future retreats and team activities. Non-participation without valid reason should be addressed as a disciplinary concern.

2. Time Management

Reinforce expectations around punctuality. Consider incorporating time management into performance evaluations and holding departments accountable.

3. Strengthen Internal Communication Channels

Improve communication flow across the organization to reduce misinformation, promote transparency and enhance staff involvement in decision-making.

4. Promote a Supportive Work Culture

Develop initiatives that encourage teamwork, collegiality and respect among colleagues.

5. Regular Staff Engagement Sessions

Introduce quarterly staff meetings to track progress, discuss challenges, and celebrate achievements.

6. Recognition and Motivation

Establish a simple recognition framework to highlight individual and departmental achievements. This could help address the perception that little has been accomplished.

Relocation of the LSK Secretariat

Annual Activities Report for the Relocation Committee 2025

The Committee is chaired by Mr. Tom K'opere, with Ms. Gloria Kimani and Ms. Irene Otto as members, while the Secretary to the Committee is Mrs. Florence Muturi, Secretary/CEO. The Committee is supported by MCIPS Boniface Kivuva and CPA Felix Kisoi, heads of the Procurement and Finance departments, respectively. During the Ordinary General Meeting held on 25th March 2025, the membership passed a resolution approving a proposal for the development of a six-multi-storey ultra-modern office block at the LSK Gitanga Road property. To pave the way for the development of Gitanga Road property, the Council constituted a subcommittee comprising the aforementioned members to steer the relocation of the Secretariat during the interim period.

The Committee compared various options, including leasing space and developing temporary offices at the LSK South C Property. A cost-benefit analysis was conducted, and it was established that developing the South C Property had higher cost benefit to the Society than leasing out an office space. Some of the outstanding benefits noted were ring-fencing the property from land grabbers who had previously attempted to seize the plot; the perimeter wall would curtail encroachment by trespassers on the property.

The Committee held about three site visits to visualize the development of the property. In May 2025, the Committee, through the established procurement processes, sourced a consultant to guide it on the architectural processes, with the Committee conducting about three more site inspections together with the consultant as they developed the architectural designs and drawings.

The Committee held various joint meetings with the consultant and the Council to discuss the proposed offices' 3D renders, along with the Bill of Quantities. Upon Council approval of the 3D renders, the Committee, together with the Consultant, embarked on the procurement of a contractor that ran simultaneously with seeking the County Government and the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) approval of the building plan.

In the first week of November 2025, various approvals were received and procurement of a contractor was as well concluded with the approval of the full council. The Committee, through the management, executed the contract for implementation.

It has since been conducting weekly site inspections every Thursday to ensure track on schedule of the program of works. As of the end of the year, the construction was about 60% complete, and it is expected to be completed by January 30, 2026, with the Secretariat anticipated to be relocated to the new offices by the first week of February 2026, as the Society prepares for the elections of the next council, given that the Secretariat grounds are designated as a tallying center by the election board.

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ADVOCACY AND PUBLIC POLICY ENGAGEMENTS

The Law Society of Kenya leveraged its platform to condemn the violence, demand accountability from those in power, and call for systemic reforms within the law enforcement agencies.

In 2025, the Law Society of Kenya (LSK) stood firm as the guardian of justice, champion of constitutionalism, and a beacon of hope for the Kenyan populace. Through its tireless efforts in strategic litigation, judicial review, and advocacy, LSK has not only held the government accountable but has also restored faith in the rule of law. At the heart of this endeavor is the Public Interest Litigation (PIL) Directorate, where dedicated members and pro bono lawyers devote their time, resources, and expertise to address cases impacting the lives of Kenyans directly.

The Public Interest and Advocacy Directorate anchored its work on a broad ecosystem of partnerships that connected courtroom interventions to community impact, strengthened institutional accountability, and ensured that LSK's litigation and documentation efforts were grounded in verifiable evidence. These collaborations brought together oversight bodies, civil society international legal institutions, development partners, academic actors, professional networks, and grassroots justice movements, each playing a distinct role in strengthening constitutionalism during a period of heightened national strain..

Central to this architecture was the Justice Centers model, which united advocates, rapporteurs and paralegals into a coordinated documentation mission capable of generating denial-proof, centralized, and verifiable evidence for habeas corpus, strategic litigation, and national/international advocacy. This approach is validated in the Vance Center training report, which highlights LSK's deployment footprint and structured reporting mechanisms that ensured evidentiary integrity across counties.

The OSF preliminary and final reports similarly underscore the mission's purpose: to create a credible national record of violations—fit for constitutional litigation, policy reform, and engagement with UN, African Commission and ICC mechanisms.

1. International Legal & Documentation Partnerships

a) International Bar Association (IBA) – eyewitness to Atrocities

The IBA, engaged LSK to deliver specialized digital-evidence training to enhance documentation security and strengthen evidentiary reliability ahead of the 2027 elections. The IBA:

- monitored the Kenyan context during and after protests;
 - offered virtual or in-person trainings on the eyeWitness App;
 - emphasised the need for enhanced digital documentation capacity;
 - proposed coordination calls to align on next steps.
-
- LSK had earlier requested IBA's support to train 24 advocates, 24 paralegals, and 12 rapporteurs in:
 - secure data collection,
 - ethical interviewing,
 - authentication and preservation of digital evidence, and
 - trauma-sensitive documentation

This partnership strengthens LSK's goal of chain-of-custody compliant evidence collection essential for domestic PIL and international accountability pathways.

b) Vance Center for International Justice

The Vance Center played a foundational role in professionalizing LSK's documentation teams, training 60 advocates, rapporteurs and paralegals deployed under the Justice Centers initiative. The training, as documented in their report, covered:

- torture documentation,
- medical and forensic evidence,
- security and confidentiality protocols,
- international litigation pathways and comparative practices (Guatemala, El Salvador, Rwanda),
- exhaustion of domestic remedies,
- risks in documenting State violence,
- development of LSK's documentation guide, templates and interview tools

This partnership significantly upgraded LSK's capacity for international-standard evidentiary work, supporting PIL, habeas corpus matters, and potential UN/ICC referrals.

c) Southern Africa Litigation Centre (SALC)

SALC supported the Anti-Finance Bill Emergency Response Project, strengthening:

- habeas corpus interventions,
- PIL responses,
- human rights reporting, and
- legal aid for protest-related arrests.

The SALC report confirms:

a major human rights reporting forum with 60 participants, collaboration with Public Interest Justice (PIJ, UK) on disappearances and extrajudicial executions, preparation of submissions to UN human rights mechanisms, and expansion of LSK's PIL pro bono budget.

This ensured LSK's litigation and documentation efforts aligned with international standards.

2. Oversight & State Institution Partnerships

a) Independent Policing Oversight Authority (IPOA)

IPOA in collaborated with LSK:

- receiving Justice Center evidence,
- coordinating investigative follow-ups on excessive force,
- aligning habeas corpus outcomes with security-sector oversight obligations.

b) Kenya National Commission on Human Rights (KNCHR)

KNCHR's engagement included:

- joint documentation efforts,
- co-hosting the A4ID–DIHR–LSK Business & Human Rights (BHR) workshop,
- survivor referral support,
- training on enforced disappearances.

c) Witness Protection Agency (WPA)

WPA supported protocols for secure handling and protection of witnesses involved in sensitive constitutional litigation.

d) State Law Office (Office of the Attorney-General)

The partnerships focused on:

- BHR capacity building under Kenya's National Action Plan on Business & Human Rights,
- joint training for State Counsel,
- coordination on BHR-related strategic litigation.

3. Business & Human Rights (BHR) Partnerships

a) A4ID, DIHR & KNCHR – Strategic Litigation & BHR Development

The 20 November 2025 workshop (A4ID–DIHR–LSK–KNCHR), confirmed in the concept note, engaged 40 actors to advance BHR litigation and UN Guiding Principles (UNGPs) implementation. Focus areas included:

- access-to-remedy frameworks,
- case selection strategies,
- evidence management,
- corporate accountability and ESG standards,
- comparative jurisprudence,
- Kenya-specific strategic litigation guidelines.

b) A4ID Cross-Border Cooperation (Zambia)

This partnership extends LSK's influence into regional BHR work, supporting strategic litigation in Zambia and strengthening East-African corporate-accountability solidarity.

4. Civil Society & Human Rights Partnerships

Kenya Human Rights Commission (KHRC)

Supported evidence review, referrals, and joint analyses.

Amnesty International Kenya

Provided research support, communications, and collaborative reporting on protest-era violations.

International Justice Mission (IJM)

Correspondence confirms IJM:

requested coordinated review of protest violations and PIL opportunities;

held an in-person strategy meeting with LSK on 20 August 2025;

sponsored 100-seater tents at four courts for Legal Awareness Week 2025;

collaborated on evidence review prior to publication of victim data.

Transparency International (TI-Kenya)

Partnered on anti-corruption dimensions of election observation and public-finance litigation.

FIDA-Kenya

Supported gender-responsive legal empowerment and women's rights engagements.

5. Legal Awareness Week 2025 – Multi-Agency Collaboration Legal Awareness Week 2025 (27–31 October) reflected one of LSK's most extensive coalitions, drawing participation from 10+ institutions, including

OSF, SALC, LEF, FIDA-Kenya, Nairobi Centre for International Arbitration, KIPi, IPOA, Kenya Law, Anti-Counterfeit Authority, Advocates Complaints Commission, EACC, National Gender & Equality Commission, Interest Rates Advisory Centre, Kenya School of Law, NLAS, KHRC, KNCHR, Witness Protection Agency, Kenya Nuclear Electricity Board

This ecosystem enabled large-scale public legal education, policy dialogue, and stakeholder engagement.

6. Community-Level Justice Networks

Social Justice Centers (SJC Movement)

SJCs were frontline partners in:

- identifying victims of protest-related violations,
- community mobilization,
- documenting disappearances and police killings, providing access points for Justice Center deployments in informal settlements.

7. Training, Capacity Building & Technical Support

a) IBA / Training

LSK teams received specialised training in:

- digital verification,
- secure storage,
- trauma-aware interviewing,
- authentication of mobile evidence.

b) Vance Center Training

The Vance Center's May 2025 sessions strengthened:

- torture documentation capacity,
- medical evidence handling,
- secure testimony collection,
- understanding of international legal pathways.

c) Public Interest Justice (UK)

Provided training on enforced disappearance standards, international crimes, and pathways for UN submissions.

8. OSF Strategic Partnerships Across All Pillars

The OSF grant portfolios (OSF 1 and OSF 2) strengthened every component of LSK's advocacy and collaboration landscape:

Strategic litigation,

- Habeas corpus,
- Documentation and Justice Centers,
- Security-sector accountability,
- Election observation readiness, and
- Institutional continuity.

OSF support remains foundational for 2025–ongoing programs, including the project on Misuse of Public Security Power, which sustains constitutional monitoring ahead of the 2027 elections.

Impact of All Partnerships Combined

These multi-level collaborations enabled the Directorate to:

- Build a nationwide documentation infrastructure through Justice Centers;
- Produce verifiable, denial-proof evidence for PIL, habeas corpus and international submissions;
- Strengthen BHR jurisprudence and access-to-remedy pathways;
- Enhance strategic litigation output and quality;
- Improve observer professionalism and election-security monitoring;
- Broaden public legal empowerment through Legal Awareness Week;
- Reinforce LSK’s role as the constitutional watchdog and defender of civic space.

Justice Centers and Documentation Mission

The Justice Centers officially commenced in March 2025 and were staffed by twenty advocates, twelve rapporteurs and twenty paralegals. Working through LSK branches, the teams collected, verified and preserved testimonies on deaths, injuries, arrests, charges and ongoing cases. This created a structured national archive designed for litigation, policy engagement and historical accountability.

The documentation mission also functioned as a capacity building platform for young advocates and paralegals, offering practical experience and modest economic support while embedding ethical and procedural standards across branches.

Election Observation and Oversight

The Society observed the by elections of November 27, 2025 and issued its preliminary observation report on December 15, 2025 in Nairobi. The report applied Articles 38, 81 and 86 of the Constitution, the Elections Act, the Elections General Regulations and the Elections Offences Act, and recorded a footprint across Baringo County, Bungoma, Embu, Homa Bay, Kajiado, Kakamega, Kilifi, Machakos, Mandera, Nairobi City, Nandi, Narok, Nyamira, Siaya, Turkana and Uasin Gishu.

Findings included the absence of printed registers, exceptional identification gaps, assisted voter procedure lapses, chain of custody weaknesses, observer obstruction, information integrity incidents and security related intimidation in some locations. The report also records a stakeholder engagement on December 8, 2025 at Radisson Blu where register availability and safeguards were discussed.

LEGAL AWARENESS WEEK 2025

Legal Awareness Week was launched at Milimani Law Courts on Monday, October 27, 2025 under the theme The Justice System as an Enabler of Impunity, with proceedings from 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. The programme lists welcoming remarks by Secretary and Chief Executive Officer Ms Florence Muturi and Nairobi Branch Chair Mr Eric Kivuva; remarks by Public Interest Litigation conveners Mr Manwa Hosea and Mr Stephene Wanjiru; addresses by special guests Mr Eric Mukoya, Ms Christine Alai and Mr Philip Murgor Senior Counsel; a presidential address by Ms Faith Odhiambo; partner remarks by Mr George Kegoro Executive Director OSIEA; a keynote by Hon Martha Karua Senior Counsel; and the official launch.

Throughout the week, branches provided legal clinics, rights education and advisory support, and integrated young advocates who had contributed to documentation and litigation into public facing sessions.

LAUNCH OF THE NATIONAL JUSTICE & DOCUMENTATION REPORT

The National Justice and Documentation Report was unveiled during the Milimani launch on October 27, 2025, immediately after the LSK presidential address, with partner remarks by Mr George Kegoro and presiding by Ms Faith Odhiambo together with the chief guest Hon Martha Karua Senior Counsel. The preliminary report explains that the documentation was designed to be credible, centralised and verifiable for use in litigation and for national and international advocacy, including before the United Nations and the African Commission on Human and Peoples Rights.

IN HOUSE COUNSEL CAUCUS & MENTORSHIP PROGRAM

The In-House Counsel Caucus expanded its institutional role during 2025. The In-House Counsel Mentorship Program was launched on May 22, 2025 at Emara Ole Sereni from 12:00 p.m. to 1:00 p.m., with opening remarks by Ms Ndinda Kinyili and Ms Soila Kigera and a formal photo session to close. The Easy Mentorship Guide developed in June 2023 defines mentorship principles, a six-month cycle, rules of engagement for mentors and mentees, and encourages reciprocal learning including reverse mentoring as part of modern corporate legal practice.

During Legal Awareness Week, the caucus hosted a public baraza to connect corporate counsel and citizens on compliance and rights, and at the Annual Conference it convened a seminar on ethics, regulatory compliance and risk management to strengthen advisory competence across institutions.

OTHER KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

Beyond litigation, documentation and public programming, the Directorate strengthened rapid advisory functions for branches and communities during periods of tension, developed case tracking and counsel reporting systems mapped to the judiciary e filing environment, and consolidated institutional partnerships around the documentation mission. The SIL portfolio confirms the structured controls used for instructions, reporting and participation, while the preliminary report records that the bail and bond kitty remained a contingency during the reporting window as litigation and documentation progressed.

CONFERENCE & EVENTS

LAW SOCIETY OF KENYA ANNUAL CONFERENCE 2025

The Law Society of Kenya held its **Annual Conference from 12th to 16 August 2025** at the Diamond Leisure Beach & Golf Resort in Diani, Kwale County. This year's themes were; Main Theme; **Protecting Constitutionalism and the Rule of Law- Ensuring Accountability** while the Sub themes were; **Responsible Management of Public Finance: Revenue, Borrowing and Spending** and **Mainstreaming ESG Frameworks and Digital Trust: The Legal Imperative in Kenya.**

The Conference brought together over 1,500 delegates who included legal practitioners, Senior Counsel Bar, Senior officials from the Judiciary, State Law Office, Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (ODPP), Independent Commissions, County Governments, Diplomatic Missions, Parliament, Non-Governmental Organizations and Corporates. In addition, officials from regional and international bar associations; in particular the East Africa Law Society (EALS), the umbrella body of all East Africa Bar Associations was represented at the Conference.

Welcome Reception

Delegates were treated to a welcome cocktail where the LSK Council welcomed members to the Annual Conference 2025.



SIDE EVENTS

WOMEN LAWYERS BREAKFAST FORUM

The theme for the Women Lawyers Breakfast forums was, Constitutional Promises and Lived Realities: Women Leading in Accountability, Social and Digital Justice

On bridging constitutional promises and lived realities; It was noted that while Kenya's Constitution makes strong commitments to gender equality and social justice, many women continue to face challenges that reflect a disconnect between these constitutional promises and their lived experiences.

Participants emphasized that women lawyers are uniquely positioned to advocate for the enforcement of legal protections and to ensure that constitutional rights translate into meaningful change—particularly in areas such as political representation and protection from gender-based violence amongst other critical issues.

In regards to women leading in Accountability and Justice, the speakers highlighted the growing role of women in leading accountability efforts across various sectors and the fact that women bring public trust, courage, empathy and are indeed coalition builders. It was observed that women lawyers are increasingly using litigation, advocacy, and civic engagement to demand transparency and ethical governance. Their leadership is reshaping legal practice and inspiring younger women to challenge systemic injustices. The forum encouraged sharing of experiences and strategies to strengthen support networks and mentorship among women in the legal profession.

On the aspect of digital justice and the gendered online space, the discussion also addressed the opportunities and risks presented by the digital space. It was acknowledged that while digital platforms offer new avenues for advocacy and legal practice, they also expose women to online harassment, bullying and exclusion. Participants stressed the importance of engaging with digital justice by promoting policies that protect women online, enhancing digital literacy, and ensuring that technological advancements do not reinforce existing inequalities. Women lawyers were called upon to lead efforts in shaping a safer and more inclusive digital environment.

In conclusion, the speakers urged women to be at the forefront of gender advocacy, particularly in pushing for the realization of the two-thirds gender rule. Despite its constitutional grounding, the rule remains an aspiration in Parliament, 15 years after its adoption. Participants were encouraged to be lionesses—bold and unapologetic in telling and shaping their stories. Women lawyers, in particular, were called upon to lead the charge in transforming narratives, challenging injustice, and creating spaces where women's voices are heard, respected, and acted upon.

The Speakers for the forum were; Faith Odhiambo, Prof. Jarpa Dawuni, PhD, Dr. Nancy Baraza, Advocate, Mary Wamae, Advocate, Yvonne Okwara, Media Personality and Florence Muturi, LSK CEO.

The moderators were council members; Irene Otto (Convener, Gender Committee) and Elizabeth Wanjeri (Co-convener, Gender Committee).



MEN LAWYERS FORUM

The Inaugural LSK Men's Conference, convened by Mr. Manwa Hosea and co-convened by Mr. Aseo Omollo, Council Members, was held on the sidelines of the LSK Annual Conference 2025 on Wednesday 13th August 2025 under the theme, "Breaking the Silence: Overcoming Barriers – Men's Mental Health, Work-Life Balance & Social Expectations.

The Forum was convened to provide a safe and reflective space for male legal professionals to engage in open dialogue around mental health, work-life balance, and the pressures of societal expectations. The theme, Breaking the Silence, underscored the need to dismantle stigma and foster a culture of vulnerability, support, and resilience among men in the legal profession.

The issue of mental health and alcoholism came out strongly as participants acknowledged that it remained a deeply stigmatized issue among men, particularly among advocates. The forum highlighted the emotional toll of long working hours, high expectations, and the lack of safe spaces to express vulnerability. Further, the speakers emphasized the importance of normalizing

mental health conversations, encouraging therapy, and creating peer support systems within the legal profession.

On work-life balance; participants, in a discussion revealed that many male advocates struggle to maintain a healthy balance between professional obligations and personal life. The culture of overwork, coupled with traditional expectations of being providers and protectors, often led to burnout and strained relationships. Attendees were urged to prioritize self-care, set boundaries, and advocate for workplace policies that support holistic well-being.

Social Expectations and Masculinity; The forum explored how societal norms around masculinity contribute to silence and emotional suppression. Men are often expected to be stoic, strong, and self-reliant, which can hinder their ability to seek help or express emotions.



Participants were encouraged to redefine masculinity in ways that embrace empathy, openness, and shared responsibility—both at home and in the workplace.

As a wake-up call, the male advocates were encouraged to establish regular forums where they discuss mental health and personal development; promoting programs and initiatives that support mental health and wellness. Mentorship was also highly encouraged especially to the Young Advocates by the Senior Advocates.

In conclusion, the Inaugural LSK Men Lawyers Forum marked a significant step toward breaking the silence around men's mental health and well-being. By creating space for honest conversations and collective reflection, the forum laid the foundation for a more supportive, balanced, and emotionally intelligent legal fraternity.



The Speakers for the forum were; Mohammed Nyaoga, EBS, SC, Amb. Maurice Makoloo, Eric Gumbo, Advocate, Dr. Evans Oloo, Counselling/Clinical Psychologist while the moderator was Ramadhan Abubakar President, East Africa Law Society (EALS)

IN- HOUSE LAWYERS FORUM

The LSK In-house legal forum was held under two panel discussion which discussed the following theme; Artificial Intelligence and Emerging Trends: Strategic Opportunities for In-House Counsel and the Rule of Law and Corporate Governance: The Expanding Role of In-House Counsel

The panel discussions were highlighted as follows;

Panel Discussion 1; Theme: Artificial Intelligence and Emerging Trends: Strategic Opportunities for In-House Counsel

The panel discussion explored the transformative impact of Artificial Intelligence (AI) on legal practice and corporate operations. Panelists highlighted how AI tools are reshaping contract management, compliance monitoring, risk assessment, and legal research—offering in-house counsel opportunities to enhance efficiency and strategic value. The discussion emphasized the need for Advocates to stay informed about emerging technologies, data governance, and ethical considerations surrounding AI usage.

Participants were encouraged to proactively engage with innovation, collaborate with the relevant stakeholders, and advocate for responsible AI integration within their law firms/ organizations. The panel concluded that in-house counsel must evolve from traditional legal advisors to strategic partners who guide their companies through digital transformation while safeguarding legal and regulatory integrity.

The speakers were; Julie Ojwaya, Advocate, Legal Counsel MPESA-Africa and Mercy Mutindi, Director Legal Compliance, Wasoko while the moderator was Soila Kigera

Panel Discussion 2; Theme: The Rule of Law and Corporate Governance: The Expanding Role of In-House Counsel.

The second panel focused on the critical role of in-house counsel in upholding the rule of law and strengthening corporate governance. Speakers noted that legal departments are increasingly expected to go beyond compliance and contribute to shaping ethical business practices, transparency, and accountability. In-house lawyers are now central to advising boards, managing regulatory risks, and embedding governance frameworks across operations.

The discussion underscored the importance of legal leadership in navigating complex regulatory environments, fostering a culture of integrity, and ensuring that corporate decisions align with both legal standards and societal expectations. Panelists called for continuous professional development and cross-functional collaboration to empower in-house counsel in their expanding roles.

The Speakers were; Ndinda Kinyili, Advocate Convener In-house Counsel Committee, Catherine Mbui, Advocate Civic Space, Article 19 while the moderator was Vincent Githaiga, Council Member and co-convener of the In house lawyers Committee.



SENIOR AND MID BAR FORUM

The Senior & Mid Bar Forum, convened by Tom K'Opere, Council Member, was held under the theme, Sustainable Legal Practice, Proper Mentorship Program & A Cohesive Legal Profession. The forum brought together experienced legal practitioners to reflect on the evolving dynamics of the legal profession and the shared responsibility in shaping its future. The theme emphasized the importance of sustainability, mentorship, and unity within the legal community.

The speakers underscored the need for legal professionals to adopt practices that promote long-term career health, ethical standards, and adaptability to change. Discussions focused on managing workload, embracing technology, and maintaining professional integrity amidst growing demands and competition.

The forum emphasized the critical role of mentorship in nurturing the next generation of advocates. Senior members of the Bar were encouraged to actively mentor junior colleagues, offering guidance on career development, ethical practice, and navigating complex legal environments amongst other critical issues. Structured mentorship programs were proposed as a way to institutionalize support and knowledge transfer.

Participants called for greater unity and collaboration across different levels of the Bar. It was noted that a cohesive legal profession—built on mutual respect, shared values, and open dialogue—can better respond to societal challenges, uphold the rule of law, and protect the dignity of the profession.

The forum concluded with a call to action for senior and mid-level lawyers to lead by example in fostering sustainable practices, mentoring upcoming lawyers, and building a more united and resilient legal fraternity.

The speakers were; Ambrose Rachier, Advocate, Elisha Ongoya, Advocate and Janet Othoro, Advocate while the moderators were; Tom Kopere, (Council member) and Anabel Njoki, Advocate.



YOUNG LAWYERS FORUM

The Young Lawyers Forum was held under the theme, Stressed Minds, Stretched Wallets: Financial Management as the Last Hope for Lawyers. The Forum addressed the pressing challenges faced by young advocates with a particular focus on mental health and financial sustainability. The theme highlighted the intersection between emotional well-being and financial stress, emphasizing the urgent need for practical solutions and support systems.

The speakers acknowledged the high levels of stress and anxiety among young lawyers, often driven by long working hours, job insecurity, and the pressure to perform. The forum encouraged open conversations around mental health and called for the legal community to normalize seeking help and creating supportive work environments.

The discussions revealed that many young lawyers struggled with financial planning, debt management, and inconsistent income—especially those in private practice or freelance roles. Experts shared insights on budgeting, saving, and investing, positioning financial literacy as a critical skill for long-term career sustainability.

Further, the participants were urged to take proactive steps in managing both their mental and financial health. The forum emphasized mentorship, peer support, and continuous learning as key pillars for building resilience and navigating the early stages of legal practice.



THE SENIOR COUNSEL BAR



On the sidelines of the #LSKAnnualConference2025, the Senior Counsel Bar (SCB) held its Annual SCB Retreat, during which a new leadership team was elected. The newly elected officials include Philip K. Murgor SC as Chairperson, Joyce Majiwa SC as Vice-Chairperson, and Charles Kanjama SC as Secretary. Their election by consensus was noted as a reflection of the deep trust and respect they command among Kenya's most senior advocates.

The new leadership emphasized the pivotal role of the Senior Counsel Bar as a pillar of mentorship and a guardian of the highest standards of legal practice. At a time when the country is navigating complex constitutional challenges and rapid technological transformation, their election was described as both timely and essential.

Confidence was expressed in the ability of the new team to lead with wisdom, integrity, and vision. Their stewardship is expected to not only strengthen the legal profession but also contribute meaningfully to the broader justice system.

THE OFFICIAL OPENING CEREMONY



On the sidelines of the #LSKAnnualConference2025, the Senior Counsel Bar (SCB) held its Annual SCB Retreat, during which a new leadership team was elected. The newly elected officials include Philip K. Murgor SC as Chairperson, Joyce Majiwa SC as Vice-Chairperson, and Charles Kanjama SC as Secretary. Their election by consensus was noted as a reflection of the deep trust and respect they command among Kenya's most senior advocates.

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The Official opening ceremony was officiated by the Hon. Lady Justice Martha Karambu Koome, EGH Chief Justice of the Republic of Kenya and President of the Supreme Court of Kenya where she called for renewed collaboration between the Bench and the Bar in safeguarding constitutionalism, strengthening the rule of law, and promoting accountability across all sectors of governance. Reference was made to the youth-led protests in June 2024 and mid-2025, which were described as a clear expression of citizens' demand for good governance and adherence to constitutional values.

It was noted that the Judiciary had responded to these demands by remaining firmly committed to constitutional ideals. This commitment was demonstrated through judicial interventions such as the unprecedented issuance of habeas corpus orders over the past year, prompt reviews of bail and bond terms, and prioritization of the release of children arrested during public demonstrations.

“I reiterate the Judiciary’s unwavering commitment to its institutional independence, and warned against risks to that independence occasioned by acts such as public threats to and vilification of judges and judicial officers.” She opined.

She further stated that the ongoing reforms aimed at strengthening judicial integrity were also shared, including the establishment of Court Integrity Committees in all court stations, the development of an NCAJ-led Justice Sector Anti-Corruption Strategic Framework, and a shift toward proactive, intelligence-led detection of unethical conduct in collaboration with the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC).

Advocates were urged to reject unethical practices and uphold the dignity of the legal profession.



On the other hand, the invited Guest, Hon. Dorcas Oduor, OGW, EBS, SC Attorney General (AG) emphasized its commitment to making justice accessible to all Kenyans. The AG highlighted the expansion of legal services through the establishment of offices in 33 counties, with a goal to reach all 47 by year-end. “Initiatives such as Sheria Mtaani and the upcoming Sheria Training Institute were presented as strategic efforts to decentralize legal support, enhance civic legal education, and strengthen the capacity of frontline justice actors” she stated.

In her address, the AG underscored the shared constitutional mandate between the Law Society of Kenya and the Office of the Attorney General to uphold the rule of law and defend the Constitution.



Hon Oduor called for deeper collaboration between public and private legal sectors, noting that challenges such as digital transformation, access to justice, and ethical governance require joint efforts. The integration of systems, joint training programs, and coordinated legal aid clinics were proposed as practical pathways to a more cohesive legal ecosystem. In closing, the AG issued a strong appeal for unity and purpose across the legal fraternity. The vision of universal access to justice, constitutionalism, and integrity in public service was framed as a collective responsibility. The audience was urged to move beyond institutional silos and embrace a collaborative model that ensures justice is not a distant hope, but a present reality for all Kenyans.



Keynote Address

The key note speech, titled, Democratizing Policing in Kenya: Are We “Waiting for Godot”? was delivered by Prof. Migai Akech.

Prof. Akech began by emphasizing that true freedom cannot be achieved without democratizing the policing system. Despite constitutional reforms and recommendations from the Ransley Taskforce of 2009 which set out a blue print for policing reforms; however successive governments have failed to implement meaningful changes. Institutions like Independent Policing



Oversight Authority (IPOA) have made strides in individual accountability but fall short in addressing systemic governance issues in policing. He further argued that citizen participation and police accountability must be central to any reform agenda.

Prof. Akech cited two High Court decisions which were promising steps toward democratic policing. The first one was in *Katiba Institute v Attorney General*, where the Court ordered the operationalization of Community Policing Authorities, while in *Law Society of Kenya v Kithinji*, it prohibited the use of plainclothes officers and unmarked vehicles during public demonstrations. However, the police have largely ignored these rulings, highlighting the limitations of reactive, case-by-case litigation in curbing undemocratic policing practices.

To address this, he proposed the use of structural interdicts—court-supervised remedies that compel systemic reform. Drawing from the U.S. model of consent decrees, the approach would involve detailed agreements between government and civil society, monitored by independent experts and community commissions. These agreements would include clear timelines, measurable outcomes, and institutional oversight to ensure compliance and transparency in policing reforms.

In conclusion, Prof. Akech argued that only a transformative, structured, and participatory approach can bring about constitutional and effective policing in Kenya. Given the entrenched resistance to reform within the police and government, the legal community—particularly the Law Society of Kenya and public interest litigators—must take the lead in designing and enforcing structural interdicts. These mechanisms offer a viable path to creating accountable, community-centered policing that aligns with Kenya’s constitutional vision.

Breakaway Sessions discussed the following topics;

STREAM A: Discussed, protecting Constitutionalism and the Rule of Law-Ensuring Accountability. The speakers were as follows with the areas of presentations;

- Abdikadir Mohammed, SC spoke on, Accountability Devices in the Constitution 2010: Dereliction of Duties & Diminishing Returns
- Dr. Martin Oloo presented on, Constitutionalism, the Rule of Law & Ensuring Accountability: Exploring the Nexus between the Promise & Reality
- Emily Osiemo, Advocate presented on Constitutionalism and Rule of Law from the Perspective of Regional Courts

The Moderator was Prof. Njaramba Gichuki, Advocate

STREAM B: Discussed, Mainstreaming ESG Frameworks and Digital Trust: The Legal Imperative in Kenya. The speakers were as follows with the areas of presentations;

- Mbula Nzuki, Advocate presented on, Environment Social & Governance & Responsible Digitization: A Pathway to Sustainability
- Samson Munene, Advocate presented on, Who will Bell the Cat? A Critical Review of the Sustainability & Digital Trust Regulatory Framework in Kenya
- Immaculate Kassait, MBS, Advocate Commissioner, Data Commissioner presented on the challenges & Opportunities in Aligning Data Privacy with ESG Goals

The moderator was Samuel Nderitu, Advocate.



Joint Press Statement by the LSK Council and Senior Counsel Bar on the Advocates (Amendment) Bill 2025

The Council of the Law Society of Kenya led by Faith Odhiambo, President and the Senior Counsel Bar, Chairperson Philip Murgor SC at a joint press briefing during the LSK Annual Conference raised serious concerns over the Advocates (Amendment) Bill, 2025, which proposed to grant the President of Kenya exclusive discretion to confer the rank of Senior Counsel to certain public and political office holders without reference to the Committee on Senior Counsel. The proposed amendment would effectively bypass the established peer-review process and introduce an automatic entitlement to the rank for individuals who have held offices such as Speaker, Chief Justice, Attorney General, and others, regardless of their individual contributions to legal practice.

The team emphasized that the rank of Senior Counsel, introduced in 2003, is a professional honor meant to recognize legal excellence, mentorship, and distinguished service within the legal profession. The current process, governed by the Advocates (Senior Counsel Conferment and Privileges) Rules, 2011, ensured that only the most deserving advocates are conferred the rank through a rigorous and merit-based evaluation. The Society warned that the proposed changes would dilute the integrity of the rank and create a two-tier system—those appointed through professional merit and those through political discretion.

It was further noted that many of the current Senior Counsel have previously served in public office but earned the rank through the existing legal framework. The LSK argued that nothing prevented current or former office holders from applying through the proper channels, as demonstrated by past examples. The Society also pointed out that the President already has full discretion to confer state honors under the National Honours Act, and that the rank of Senior Counsel should remain a purely professional designation.

In conclusion, the LSK called for the immediate withdrawal of the Bill, urging that any changes to legal practice standards be routed through the Society, which is legally mandated to oversee such matters.



Day Three

The day began with panel discussions as highlighted below;

STREAM A: Discussed, Protecting Constitutionalism and the Rule of Law-Ensuring Accountability. The speakers were as follows with the areas of presentations;

- Dr. Johnson Okello, Director, Legal Services, Senate who presented on , Constitutional Promises & Broken Systems: Rethinking How Systematic Failures Reflect a Broader Crisis of Constitutional Implementation & Accountability
 - Dr. Mercy Deche, Advocate, Senior Lecturer, University of Nairobi (UoN) who presented on, Judicial Accountability: An Imperative in Addressing Rule of Law Deficits in Kenya
 - Hon. Justice Isaac Lenaola, Judge, Supreme Court of the Republic of Kenya who presented on Constitutionalism & the Rule of Law: The Role of the Judiciary
- The moderator was Mary Kinyanjui, Advocate.

STREAM B: Discussed, Responsible Management of Public Finance: Revenue, Borrowing and Spending. The speakers were as follows with the areas of presentations;

- Diana Gichenga, Advocate, Executive Director, The Institute of Social Accountability (TISA) who presented on, The Frontiers of Legal Accountability in Public Finance Management (PFM) in Kenya
- Janet Lavuna, Advocate who presented on, The Paradox of Tax Incentives - Finance Act 2025
- Prof. Kiarie Mwaura, Advocate who presented on, Paving Roads or Minds? The Debate Over Kenya's Developmental Spending
- Hon. Ndiritu Muriithi Chairman, Kenya Revenue Authority who presented on, Addressing Budgetary Deficits in the Context of Responsible Management of Public Finance: Some Initial Thoughts & Perspectives

The moderators were Faith Waigwa Advocate & Patrick Lavince, Advocate



Keynote Speech

The Delegates being treated to an insightful and thought provoking key note address by Dr. Akinwumi A. Adesina, President, African Development Bank titled Public Finance, Governance, Justice and Development.

Dr. Adesina emphasized that Africa's development hinged on the strength of its legal and governance institutions. He drew a direct connection between judicial independence, sound public finance, and sustainable economic growth, asserting that Africa's wealth lies not only in its resources but in its ability to govern them transparently and justly. He called on African nations to uphold the rule of law as a foundation for attracting investment and fostering inclusive development. The President highlighted the continent's \$100 billion annual shortfall in foreign direct investment, attributing it in part to weak legal systems, debt vulnerabilities, and exploitative litigation by "vulture funds." He stressed that countries with stable democracies, transparent institutions, and independent judiciaries are more likely to attract investment. He urged African nations to reform natural resource laws, establish sovereign wealth funds, and build strong arbitration systems to resolve disputes locally and fairly.

In addition, he underscored the importance of universal access to justice, including legal aid, digitized courts, and community grievance mechanisms. Justice, he argued, is not a byproduct of development but its foundation. He challenged lawyers, judges, and arbitrators to act as "guardians of promise and stewards of destiny," enforcing constitutional safeguards and championing ethics, ESG principles, and digital transformation in legal systems.



Dr. Adenisa's keynote address concluded the three-day conference which focused on corporate governance, constitutionalism, public finance, and legal digitalization. He successful AfDB-supported reforms across Africa, including commercial court modernization in Rwanda and Côte d'Ivoire, debt transparency in Kenya, and constitutional borrowing controls in Seychelles. He urged the legal fraternity to lead the charge in turning governance into growth, reminding them that the future of Africa's development depends on their commitment to justice and the rule of law.

Closing Ceremony

The Official closing ceremony was graced by Mr. Renson Ingonga, CBS, OGW Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP) who pledged stronger collaboration with LSK in fight against corruption

In his address he called for deeper collaboration between the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (ODPP) and the Law Society of Kenya (LSK) in protecting constitutionalism, strengthening the rule of law, and ensuring accountability in public institutions. Speaking at the LSK Annual Conference, the DPP lauded the conference's theme, "Protecting Constitutionalism and the Rule of Law – Ensuring Accountability", noting its timeliness amid growing public demand for transparency in governance.

Mr. Ingonga underscored the ODPP's pivotal role in ensuring prudent management of public finances, citing Article 201 of the Constitution. He revealed that the ODPP has prioritized high-profile corruption and economic crimes cases through specialized prosecution teams, resulting in convictions of former governors Daniel Waithaka Mwangi (Nyandarua), Ferdinand Waititu (Kiambu), and Moses Lenolkulal (Samburu). He commended the Judiciary, the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC), and the Directorate of Criminal Investigations (DCI) for their collaboration.

The DPP also championed plea bargaining as an effective tool for reducing case backlogs, and decongesting prisons, urging LSK members to embrace the practice. "Plea bargaining is not a surrender – it is survival," he remarked, adding that such approaches strengthen the justice system's efficiency.

On public engagement, Mr. Ingonga highlighted the ODPP's grassroots campaigns through community dialogues, digital platforms, and radio broadcasts in English, Kiswahili, and vernacular languages. These initiatives, he said, are part of the ODPP's People-Centered Prosecution service model aimed at promoting accountability at all levels. Reaffirming his commitment to environmental protection under the ODPP's 2023–2027 Strategic Plan, the DPP vowed to prosecute crimes affecting the environment, while also enhancing digital trust through improved data management in the Case Management System, ensuring real-time tracking of corruption cases.

He however warned that corruption continues to threaten public institutions, erode trust, and stifle socio-economic growth, further noting Kenya's placement on the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) "Grey List" as a national concern. He cautioned legal practitioners against being used as conduits for money laundering and urged the LSK to enforce compliance with FATF standards to safeguard the integrity of the profession. "As lawyers, you play an essential role in ensuring that public servants are held accountable to the oath of office they swore to protect," Ingonga stressed, emphasizing that the fight against corruption requires the united effort of all justice sector actors. The DPP encouraged delegates to apply the knowledge gained from the conference in their daily practice. "A lot still needs to be done through our collaborative efforts – not as allies, but as professionals who share the same duty: justice," he said.



Other invited guests included; Prof Makau Mutua- Senior Advisor on Constitutional Affairs- Executive Office of the President, Hon, Stephen Kalonzo Musyoka SC and Edwin Sifuna, Senator Nairbi County.

Prof, Makau Mutua elucidated that democracy is a complex system, and governance adds another layer of complexity. As a country, Kenya continued to grapple with understanding how to effectively practice democracy—both at the level of citizen engagement and within the operations of the three arms of government.

He further noted that for the Judiciary to succeed as the guardian of fidelity to the rule of law, there has to be a cordial working relationship with the Executive and the Legislature, highlighting the importance of inter-institutional respect and cooperation.

On the other hand, Hon. Stephen Kalonzo Musyoka, SC emphasized that the theme of protecting constitutionalism and the rule of law was the most critical issue currently facing the country. He highlighted the alarming rise in state repression, including abductions, police brutality, and the persecution of young Kenyans for exercising their constitutional rights. These violations, he argued, threaten to unravel Kenya's democratic fabric and must be confronted with unwavering legal and moral resolve.

Further, he commended the Law Society of Kenya for its courageous response to these injustices, praising its members for offering legal aid and standing firm in defense of constitutional values.

Hon. Musyoka, SC underscored the urgency of action, warning that failure to act decisively will plunge the nation into misery. He called on the legal profession and principled political leaders to unite in defense of the Constitution, asserting that the rule of law was not merely a tool of governance but a sacred covenant of justice. Without it, Kenya would risk losing its soul and future.

Sen. Edwin Sifuna, Nairobi County, in his remarks began by appreciating the LSK led by the President, Faith Odhiambo for standing in the gap for Kenyans when it comes to upholding the rule of law and constitutionalism. He further called on them to adhere to their mandate as enshrined in the Constitution.

He concluded by stating that the aspirations of Kenyans as far as government is concerned is found in the preamble of the constitution. He further stated that Kenyans aspire for government based on the essential values of human rights, equality, freedom, democracy, social justice and rule of law. He urged Kenyans to be bold and stand as one.

The session was moderated by the LSK President, Faith Odhiambo.



GALA DINNER AND AWARDS CEREMONY

Following the close of the conference, members were treated to a Gala Dinner by the scenic sandy beaches of the Indian Ocean, which was sponsored by East Africa Breweries Limited. The evening marked a celebratory conclusion to the #LSKAnnualConference2025, which focused on Protecting Constitutionalism and the Rule of Law- Ensuring Accountability; Responsible Management of Public Finance: Revenue, Borrowing and Spending and Mainstreaming ESG Frameworks and Digital Trust and The Legal Imperative in Kenya.

Council Members Stephen Mbugua, Zulfa Roble and Manwa Hosea who moderated the event, described the evening as a moment to reflect on the rich discussions held, the connections made, and most importantly, to recognize and appreciate the sponsors, speakers, and moderators whose contributions made the conference a success.

The highlight of the evening was an awards ceremony led by the moderators, where the Law Society of Kenya Council Members presented tokens of appreciation to the sponsors, speakers, and moderators. These awards celebrated their dedication, support, and commitment to advancing the legal profession through meaningful dialogue and collaboration.

The Chief Guest for the Gala Dinner was The Rt. Hon. Jeffah Amason Kingi, EGH, Speaker, Senate who noted that the theme emphasized on our duty as lawyers to safeguard the Constitution and ensure that laws are applied fairly, consistently, and without bias.

Further Hon, Kingi reminded members that for democracy and justice to thrive in our country, the Constitution must be respected, the law must be supreme, and those in power must be answerable to the people.

He concluded by expressing sincere gratitude to the LSK for the invitation for him to be the Chief Guest at the colourful Gala Dinner and closing ceremony. In addition, he stated that the LSK Annual Conference accorded members of the legal fraternity an opportunity to meet and bond as a family, assess the journey we have travelled this far, document the challenges we face, explore emerging opportunities and ways of supporting young advocates who are the future of our profession.



LSK PRESIDENT GOLF TOURNAMENT

On Saturday, 16th August 2025, over 50 golf enthusiasts from across the country gathered for the highly anticipated one-day event, the #LSKPresidentsGolfTournament2025, held at the picturesque Diamonds Leisure Beach and Golf Resort.

This year's tournament showcased the resort's lush greens and challenging fairways, setting the stage for an exciting day of competition. The event was officially launched with a ceremonial tee-off by LSK President Faith Odhiambo, marking the start of the tournament in style.

Spectators enjoyed the warm tropical climate of Diani, which added to the charm of the event. Alongside the golf action, attendees participated in various fan activities and enjoyed the vibrant atmosphere at the clubhouse, making it a memorable experience for all.

The day concluded with a lively awards ceremony at the beautifully decorated clubhouse grounds, featuring floral arrangements and golf-themed décor. Players, their families, and guests gathered to celebrate the tournament's standout performers, with awards presented by LSK Council Members in recognition of excellence, participation, and support.



The winners for the Golf Tournament were as follows;

Golf Tournament

Overall Winner	Ezekiel Wafula
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Lsk Men Winners

Winner	Martin Oloo
Runner Up	Sean Omondi
3 rd	Eric Theuri

Lsk Women Winners

Winner	Imelda Mutiso
Runner Up	Mary Wainaina
3 rd	Moreen Alinaitwe

Guest Men Winners

Winner	Alpha Wise
Runner Up	Leon Lutjeboer
3 rd	Mikhail Fernandes

Guest Women Winners

Winner	Vanda Harries
Runner Up	Carol Mokaya
3 rd	Eva Kariuki

Sponsor Winners

Winner	Josephine Ndiho
Runner Up	Rose Wahome
3 rd	Louisa Wanjiru

Gross Winner	Sammy Mulama
Junior Winner	Anna Kilby

LONGEST DRIVER MEN: JOHN LIMB
LONGEST DRIVER LADY: CAROL MOKAYA
NEAREST TO THE PIN LADY: MARETE MAKENA
NEAREST TO THE PIN MEN: PAUL WANGA



We extend our sincere gratitude to all members who participated in the #LSKAnnualConference2025, making it a truly engaging and impactful event. Your presence and active involvement enriched the discussions and reinforced our shared commitment to advancing the legal profession.

We also deeply appreciate our distinguished speakers and moderators for generously sharing their time, insights, and expertise, which greatly contributed to the depth and quality of the sessions. To our esteemed guests, thank you for finding time to grace the conference with your presence and support.

Our heartfelt thanks go to our partners and sponsors, whose unwavering support and collaboration made this conference possible. Your contributions are invaluable, and we look forward to continued partnership in future initiatives.

Additionally, the Society extends its sincere appreciation to the Master of Ceremonies, George King Gustavo, for his outstanding role throughout the #LSKAnnualConference2025. His professionalism, energy, and seamless coordination played a key role in the success and vibrancy of the event.



LAW SOCIETY OF KENYA JUSTICE GAMES 2025



The Law Society of Kenya hosted its annual Justice Games 2025 today, at the Aga Khan Academy, Mombasa County; under the theme, "Power of the Bar, Spirit of the Game: Compete, Connect, Conquer." The opening ceremony was formally inaugurated by Mombasa Governor, Hon. Abdullswamad Sherrif Nassir, emphasizing the event's significance for the legal fraternity and Mombasa's capacity as the host city. The presence of LSK President, Madam Faith Odhiambo, leading LSK Council members, underscored the Law Society of Kenya's commitment to fostering the well-being and professional interaction among its members. Further highlighting the event's broad appeal, the President of the East Africa Law Society, Ramadhan Abubakar, Mombasa Senator, Hon. Faki Mohamed, and Hon. Green Opiyo, Deputy Registrar, Mombasa Law Courts, also graced the event.

These games provide a crucial platform for legal professionals to engage in competitive activities, strengthen professional networks, and reinforce the strong collegial spirit essential to the legal community, extending beyond traditional legal practice.

FOOTBALL

Winner - Team Mwaura Kabata.

·1st Runner's up - Team Faith.

·2nd Runner's up - Mombasa Law Society.

Best Male Player

Paul Osama - Team Mwaura Kabata.

Best Female Player

Joyce Mwakungu - Team Mwaura Kabata.

Top Scorer

Vincent Nyabuto - Kiri Referral

Best Goal Keeper

Kevin Tila - Team Mwaura Kabata.

Most Disciplined Team

LSK Mount Kenya Branch

BASKETBALL

·**Winner** - Senate

·**1st Runner's up** - Anjarwalla & Khanna

·**2nd Runner's up** - Mombasa Law Society.

VOLLEYBALL

·**Winner** - Mombasa Law Society

·**1st Runner's up** - Senate

·**2nd Runner's up** - Rift Valley

CHESS

·**Winner** - Victor Origi, MLS

·**1st Runner's up** - Andre Juma, ODPP

·**2nd Runner's up** - Lenny Muhangi, Brian Mathew

SWIMMING (MEN)

·**Winner** - Issa A. Mohammed, MLS

·**1st Runner's up** - Lara Oduor, MLS

·**2nd Runner's up** - Malcom Ngugi, Senate

SWIMMING (WOMEN)

·**Winner** - Sharon Maiga, MLS

·**1st Runner's up** - Angela Kagunyi, Senate

·**2nd Runner's up** - Maureen Jelagat, FRC

SCRABBLE

·**Winner** - Evangeline & Peace, NA

·**1st Runner's up** - Wafula & Eunice, MLS

·**2nd Runner's up** - Anne & Natasha, Senate

DARTS

·**Winner** - Mombasa Law Society

·**1st Runner's up** - Senate

·**2nd Runner's up** - Rift Valley

CHESS

·**Winner** - George Kamau

·**1st Runner's up** - Derrick Odhiambo

·**2nd Runner's up** - Thomas Kairu

TABLE TENNIS (MEN)

·**Winner** - Kevin Mwangi

·**1st Runner's up** - Barasa Hamilton

·**2nd Runner's up** - Ibrahim Ondiek

TABLE TENNIS (WOMEN)

·**Winner** - Mercy Kinyua

·**1st Runner's up** - Sharon Shisia

·**2nd Runner's up** - Natasha Rashida

BADMINTON (MEN)

·**Winner** - Odhiambo Derrick, West Kenya

·**1st Runner's up** - Christopher Mwangi, LSK Mt. Kenya

·**2nd Runner's up** - Brian Mwirigi, LSK Mt. Kenya

LAWN TENNIS (MEN)

- Winner** - Joseph Karanja, Rift Valley
- 1st Runner's up** - Mohammed Aden, MLS
- 2nd Runner's up** - Mark Mutugi, MLS
- Ibrahim, Senate
- Mote, Malindi

LAWN TENNIS (WOMEN)

- Winner** - Betty Midia, MLS
- 1st Runner's up** - Nelly Mbuvi, Senate
- 2nd Runner's up** - Daisy, Nairobi
- Gladys Chombo**, Senate
- Charity Wanjiku**, MLS



LSK JUSTICE CUP GOLF TOURNAMENT IN MOMBASA

Major Joel Mochanga emerged as the overall winner of the Law Society of Kenya (LSK) Sports golf tournament, held on Saturday, July 26, 2025, at the par 71 Mombasa Golf Club's Sea Link course. Mochanga, playing off a handicap of 6, delivered an exceptional performance, recording a brilliant 46 Stableford points. His round included an impressive seven birdies and nine pars, securing his first victory of the year.

Mochanga attributed his success to dedicated training, particularly focusing on his short game, and also acknowledged a bit of luck. He expressed gratitude to his four-ball flight, emphasizing that it was a team award.

The 18-hole Stableford tournament, sponsored by the LSK, attracted 120 golfers. Participants included members from the home club, various Coast golf clubs, golf lawyers from across the country, and guests with valid handicaps.

Other Winners:

- * LSK Member Winner: Handicap 31 Mary Waqo, with 37 points.
- * Club Runners-up: Former Club Chairman, handicap 19 Paul Munyao, on a countback score of 36 points. He tied with handicap 19 Clifford Tollo, who placed third.
- * Fourth Place: Handicap 25 Vikram Kanji, with 35 points.
- * Men Winner: Handicap 18 Elvis Nduati, on a countback score of 38 points, tying with runners-up handicap 20 Major Abel Cheboi.
- * Lady Winner: Handicap 17 Everline Kerubo, with an impressive 41 points.
- * Lady Runners-up: Handicap 18 Wanjiku Kinyeru, with 40 points.
- * Higher Handicapper Winner: Handicap 32 Owen Kwalia, with 46 points.

Source: <https://golfnewslinks.com/golf-news-major-joel-mochanga-claims-lsk-top-prize-at-the-sea-link-mombasa-golf-course/>





THE LAW SOCIETY OF KENYA LEGAL AWARENESS WEEK 2025

The Council of the Law Society of Kenya (LSK), in collaboration with key stakeholders in the justice sector, officially launched the 2025 Legal Awareness Week on Monday, 27th October 2025, at the Milimani Law Courts. This year's theme, "The Justice System as an Enabler of Impunity," challenges all justice sector actors to critically reflect on how their mandates may have inadvertently undermined justice and contributed to systemic impunity.

The theme calls for introspection and accountability, urging players across the justice chain—from law enforcement to the judiciary—to examine how legal tools and processes may be misused to suppress dissent, delay justice, or shield the powerful from accountability. Specific concerns include the misuse of the Prevention of Terrorism Act against protestors, vague or defective charge sheets, unaffordable bail terms, and the abuse of miscellaneous applications to prolong detentions for minor offenses.

Throughout the week, LSK members across all branches will engage the public through legal aid clinics, civic education forums, and outreach programs, including visits to correctional facilities. These efforts aim to enhance legal literacy and promote access to justice for all Kenyans.

A significant highlight of the launch was the unveiling of the LSK Report on Human Rights Violations during the 2024 Financial Bill Protests. The report, compiled by the Public Interest Litigation (PIL) Committee with the support of advocates and paralegals nationwide, documents violations and offers actionable recommendations. The LSK has committed to pursuing justice for victims and ensuring accountability. The launch event featured remarks from key figures in the legal and human rights community including Hon. Martha Karua, SC who graced the launch of the Law Society of Kenya's Legal Awareness Week 2025 as Chief Guest. She commended the President Faith Odhiambo and her council for advancing access to justice for all.

She noted that there were too many injustices that persisted not for lack of laws, but more so for the lack of awareness, representation, and at times, the courage to uphold the law as it is. "True justice demands an empowered citizenry, courageous institutions, and an independent judiciary that serves without fear or favour", she opined.

On the other hand, the key note speaker, Hon. Lady Justice Patricia Nyaundi, SC, in her keynote address, commended the Law Society of Kenya for its continued support to the Judiciary. She affirmed the Judiciary's commitment to upholding judicial independence, integrity, and efficiency, principles that are essential to restoring public confidence and ensuring that justice is accessible to all.

The President extended her gratitude to all stakeholders, partners, and sponsors who made the event possible. In addition, as we reflect on the lives lost during the 2024 protests and the broader implications of justice denied, the LSK calls on all legal practitioners to recommit to the principles of fairness, accountability, and service to the public.

In addition, the Law Society of Kenya's (LSK) Inhouse Counsel Public Baraza on "Promoting Legal Awareness and Compliance for Sustainable Business" was successfully concluded on October 27th, 2025, during Legal Awareness Week. Its primary target was the small-scale business people (SMEs). This Baraza was a crucial step in delivering practical legal aid to this vulnerable segment of our economy. The expert panel provided clear, actionable insights on legal registration, tax compliance (KRA), and governance, turning complex regulations into accessible business knowledge. This initiative underscores the expanding role of Inhouse Counsel as champions of access to justice. A huge thank you to the Inhouse Counsel Committee, speakers, and all participants for making this commitment to sustainable and compliant business a success.

During the week, LSK members also visited various prisons where connected directly with remandees to provide free legal aid.







LSK PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION GALA DINNER

On the evening of October 30, 2025, the Law Society of Kenya (LSK) hosted its Public Interest Gala Dinner at Ole Sereni Hotel, Nairobi, under the theme: “The Justice System as an Enabler of Impunity.” The event brought together legal professionals, human rights defenders, and public interest stakeholders to reflect on the critical role of advocates in defending justice and civil liberties.

The evening featured insightful and inspiring speeches that underscored the urgency of legal intervention in the face of systemic injustice.

The Convener of the PIL Committee Manwa Hosea, Council member, welcomed members to the 2nd edition of the Public Interest and Litigation Gala Dinner and noted that it was both an honour and a privilege to gather for the dinner, where members would reflect on a theme that challenged us to confront uncomfortable truths – “The Justice System as an Enabler of Impunity.” He went on to state that, the theme was both bold and necessary. The justice system, by design, is meant to safeguard the rights and freedoms of all. Yet, when laws are selectively applied, when court orders are ignored, and when accountability is compromised, the system itself risks becoming a tool for impunity rather than a guardian of justice.

In a poignant moment, the Vice President who delivered the speech of the President noted that “If LSK does not pay you enough, the good Lord will reward you for your discretion and integrity.” This sentiment served as a reminder that true service in the justice sector transcends material reward; it is a calling to uphold truth and fairness regardless of personal cost.

Special remarks were also delivered by Wilfred Nderitu SC, whom emphasized the importance of public interest lawyering and the need for advocates to remain vigilant and courageous in the face of growing threats to justice.

Hon. Kalonzo Musyoka, SC recounted a visit to a court near Kamiti Maximum Prison, where young Kenyans were being charged under the Prevention of Terrorism Act (POTA)—a stark reminder of how laws can be weaponized against citizens.

He challenged practising advocates to take up their rightful place in defending justice and restoring integrity within the system. Further, he urged lawyers to embrace their role as agents of change, drawing inspiration from regional movements that have demonstrated the power of civic action. Referring to recent developments in Dar es Salaam, he observed that the region was witnessing a wave of positive transformation and urged advocates to reflect on their role during such times of upheaval and reform.

The Chief Guest, Claris Awuor Ogangah-Onyango, the newly appointed Chairperson of the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights (KNCHR), delivered a thought-provoking keynote address. She acknowledged the weight of her new role and pledged to stand firmly with those crying out for justice:

She noted that amidst these commendable efforts, there was a worrying trend, the erosion of judicial authority. Too often, court orders are ignored with impunity, weakening the very foundations of justice. When institutions and individuals disregard the law, justice itself becomes the eloquent defender of impunity.

The Gala Dinner also celebrated the selfless contributions of lawyers offering pro bono legal services to vulnerable Kenyans. The event celebrated the advocates who were taking on legal briefs pro bono to assist fellow Kenyans, acknowledging their dedication and commitment to justice.

The Gala served as a moment of reflection, celebration, and recommitment to the values of justice, integrity, and service. As the country navigates complex legal and political challenges, the LSK continues to stand as a pillar of hope and accountability.

The following Advocates were awarded in the following categories;

1. Overall Winner: Wilfred Nderitu SC
2. Commendation: The following Advocates were recognized; Geoffrey Bosire Bonyi, Maryam Rebecca Ouma, Wanjira Maina and the BBT, Joseph Wasonga and Wilkins Ochoki
3. Access to Justice Champion: Leah Aoko
4. Special Recognition: Manwa Hosea and Steve Mbugua
5. Awardees: Eric Nginjiri. Emmanuel Rauto and Paul Nathuta.





24TH COMMONWEALTH LAW CONFERENCE

The Law Society of Kenya was honored to deliver a presentation at the plenary session of the 24th Commonwealth Law Conference. The presentation addressed the real and imminent risks facing the legal profession globally, with Kenya serving as a key illustration of the perilous nature of legal practice in the pursuit of justice and the rule of law.

We highlighted the realities of Kenyan lawyering amidst persistent attacks on constitutionalism and drew parallels with regional and international experiences. Instances of victimization and persecution of lawyers for carrying out their professional duties had become increasingly frequent, not only in Kenya but across the world.

This sobering reality underscored the urgent need for bar associations worldwide to take a firm and active stance in defending both the space for legal practice and the safety of individual lawyers. We emphasized that true change requires collective responsibility—achieved through solidarity, shared purpose, and a resounding resolve to protect the profession from external threats.

The session reaffirmed the Society's commitment to safeguarding the independence of the legal profession and to working with global partners toward a common cause: ensuring that lawyers everywhere can practice freely, safely, and in defense of justice.



EAST AFRICA LAW SOCIETY CONFERENCE 2025

The President of the Law Society of Kenya Faith Odhiambo led the LSK Council and the entire delegation from the Law Society of Kenya to the the 30th East Africa Law Society (EALS) Annual Conference. This year's theme, EALS@30: Three Decades of Promoting Rule of Law, Regional Integration and the Legal Profession in East Africa reflected on three decades of promoting the rule of law, regional integration, and the growth of the legal profession in East Africa.

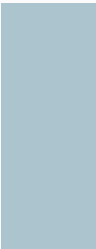
The keynote address, delivered by Professor Luigi Franceschi, warned of the threat of anarchy as a cancer eating away at society. He reminded participants that instigators of anarchy often target lawyers, their ideals, and the principles they represent. The President echoed this call, urging steadfastness in the defense of justice, noting that while success cannot always be guaranteed, failure is certain if lawyers give up.





On the sidelines of the conference in Addis Ababa, the President joined colleague Bar leaders from across the East African region for a Roundtable on Climate Justice, co-convened by Lawyers for Africa and Oxfam in Africa. Discussions centered on strengthening East Africa's engagement with the ongoing process before the African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights regarding climate change obligations. The Pan African Lawyers Union (PALU) had filed a request for a landmark advisory opinion on 2 May 2025, seeking clarity on African states' human rights duties in the context of the climate crisis –one of the greatest threats to life, dignity, and development on the continent. The President emphasized that the climate challenges facing East Africa demand coordinated action, including robust regulation of corporate actors, strategic climate litigation, and strong regional guidelines to safeguard the environment and the future.

Following the close of the conference, the President paid a courtesy call to the Kenya Embassy in Addis Ababa, where H.E. Ambassador George Orina graciously hosted discussions on key issues affecting Kenyans resident in Ethiopia.



LSK ANNUAL DINNER, DANCE AND AWARDS

The Law Society of Kenya (LSK) continued its tradition of celebrating excellence within the legal profession during the Annual Dinner, Dance and Awards Ceremony, held on 28 March 2025 at the Grand Royal Swiss Hotel in Kisumu.

Themed “Keeping Justice Alive Through the Spirit of the Law,” the event brought together members of the Bar and distinguished guests to honor outstanding contributions to the profession. The evening combined celebration, recognition, and reflection on the values that continue to anchor the practice of law in Kenya. The ceremony, which followed the Society’s Annual General Meeting (AGM), brought together members of the Bar, members of the Bench, and distinguished guests for an evening dedicated to recognizing individuals who have made remarkable contributions to the legal profession, the administration of justice, and the promotion of human rights in Kenya.

Each year, the Society honours individuals and institutions whose work reflects the ideals and values that underpin the legal profession. Through these awards, LSK acknowledges those who have demonstrated commitment to justice, professional integrity, and service to the public.

The Roll of Honour Award, which recognizes members who have distinguished themselves through long-standing service to the profession and contributions to jurisprudence and community service, was presented to Chacha Odera SC, Senior Partner at Oraro & Company Advocates. His career has been marked by notable contributions to legal practice and mentorship within the profession.

The Father Kaiser Human Rights Award, which celebrates individuals who have made significant efforts in advancing human rights in Kenya, was awarded to Kamau Ngugi, Executive Director of the Defenders Coalition. His work in protecting human rights defenders and advocating for civil liberties continues to make a meaningful impact across the country.

The Distinguished Service in the Administration of Justice Award was conferred upon Chacha Mwita, Judge of the High Court of Kenya, in recognition of his dedication to the fair and impartial administration of justice and his contribution to the development of jurisprudence through his judicial decisions.

The Judge and Magistrate of the Year Award was presented to Sheila Chepchumba Tirop, Resident Magistrate at Sirisia Law Courts, whose commitment to fairness, professionalism, and civility in the courtroom has earned respect from both advocates and litigants.

The President's Award, which is conferred at the discretion of the President of the Law Society of Kenya in recognition of exemplary commitment and service to the Society, was awarded to Emily Osiemo, Advocate, and Duncan Mindo, Advocate, for their dedication and voluntary contributions to the affairs of the Society and the broader legal profession.

The evening served not only as a celebration of individual achievement but also as a reminder of the shared responsibility within the legal community to uphold justice, defend human rights, and strengthen the rule of law. As colleagues gathered in celebration and reflection, the ceremony reaffirmed the values that continue to guide the Law Society of Kenya and inspire members of the profession to serve with integrity and commitment.



PUBLICATIONS OF THE LAW SOCIETY OF KENYA

The Communications Department remained committed to enhancing the Society's visibility, engagement, and information dissemination through strategic publications. During the year under review, the Department produced a variety of materials, including newsletters, reports, magazines, and digital content aimed at keeping Advocates and the public informed.

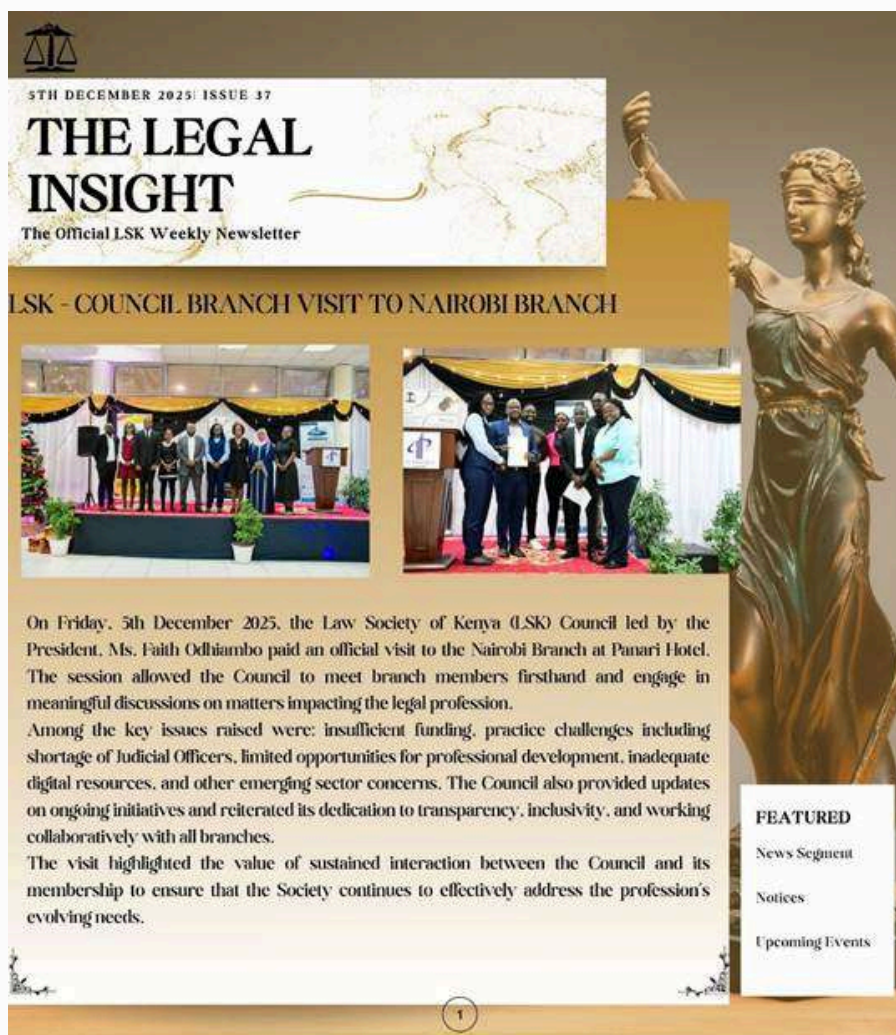
These publications played a key role in advancing the Society's objectives by sharing insights, highlighting achievements, and communicating critical updates. Through these efforts, the Department strengthened the Society's brand presence, promoted key issues affecting the legal profession, and maintained effective engagement with stakeholders. The Department remains committed to expanding its reach through innovative and high-quality publications.

Newsletters

The Weekly Electronic Newsletter continued to serve as an important communication tool for the Society. It enabled the timely dissemination of information to members while also providing a platform to promote LSK programmes and activities.

The newsletter supported the promotion of various initiatives including Continuing Professional Development (CPD) seminars and webinars, Citizen Assemblies, and Legal Awareness Week. It also complemented other communication platforms such as social media and email marketing, strengthening the Society's overall outreach strategy.

Throughout the year, the newsletter featured a wide range of updates including LSK event reports, Council decisions, landmark court rulings, CPD seminar briefs, training opportunities, vacancies, and legislative updates.



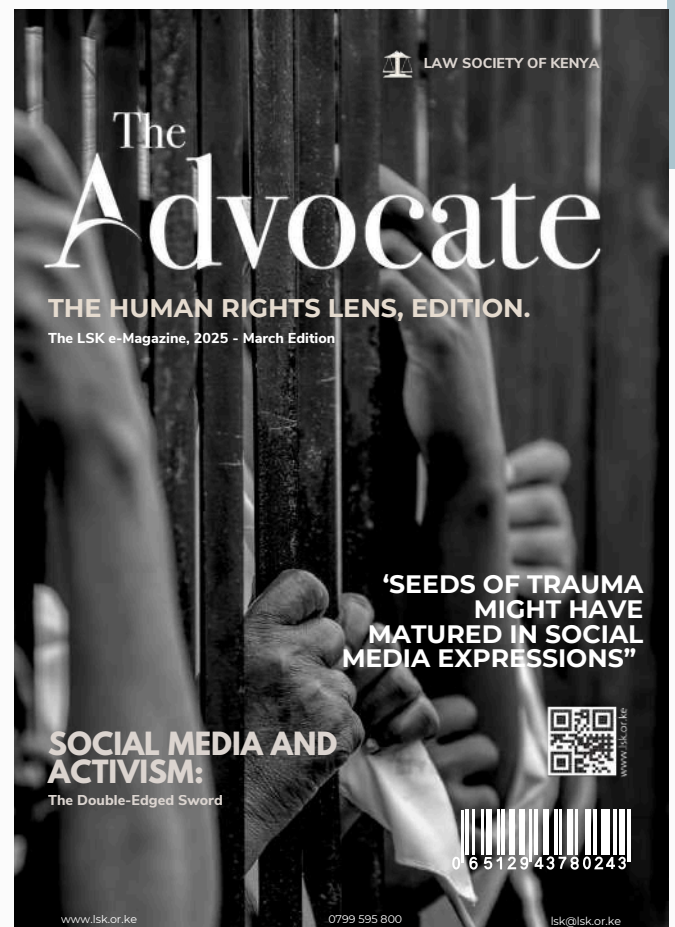
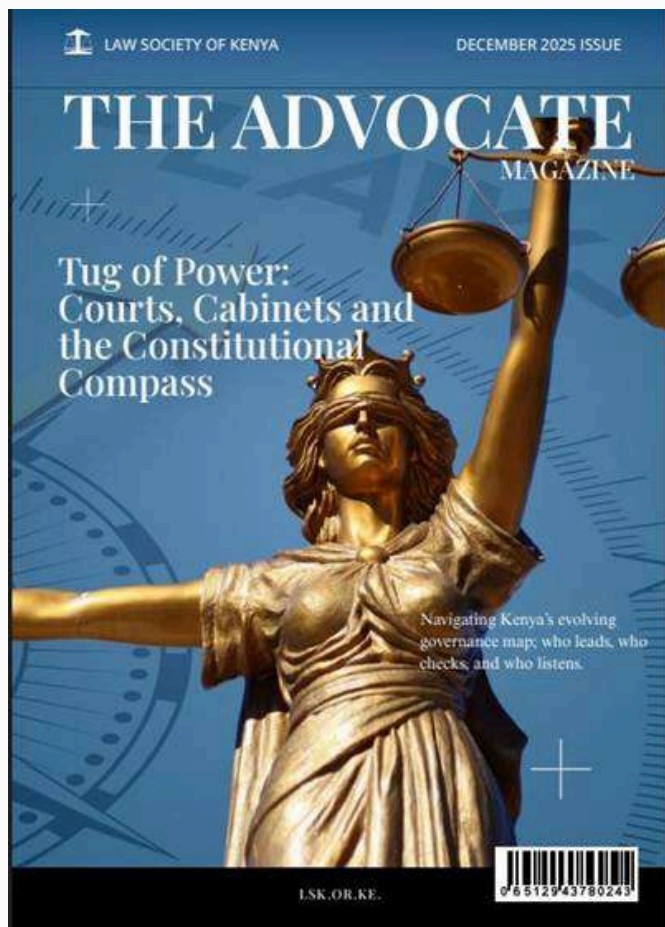
The Advocate Magazine

The Communications Department also supported the publication of The Advocate Magazine by inviting Advocates to contribute articles for its various editions.

The magazine continues to serve as an important platform for knowledge sharing, professional development, and advocacy within the legal community. It highlights key legal issues, emerging trends, and success stories while providing research, expert insights, and commentary that support professional growth.

Through this publication, the Society continues to strengthen engagement within the legal profession and promote informed discourse on issues affecting justice and the rule of law.

The past copies of the Advocate magazine can be accessed on the following link; <https://lsk.or.ke/downloads/publications/>



CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Law Society of Kenya conducts its Annual Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in the month of August during the LSK Annual Conference. This year, 2025, the LSK conducted its CSR activity in conjunction with the Rotary Club of Diani at the Mwachema Primary School, to construct a 4-door ablution block for boys.

The need for the ablution block for boys was identified in May 2023, during the district 9212 Rotary Sanitary Pads distribution campaign, the Rotary Club of Diani visited the school and distributed sanitary pads to the female students. During this visit, the Head of Institution, Ms. Christine Mbodze, highlighted the challenges faced by boys who are struggling with inadequate ablution facilities. They also noted that younger girls faced difficulties accessing the limited facilities designated for them, often relying on older girls for assistance. Additionally, teachers at the school did not have their own toilet facilities.

The Rotarians assessed the existing conditions, which were found to be dilapidated and insufficient for the needs of both children and teachers. The school lacked a permanent water source and perimeter fencing, allowing individuals from nearby homes easy access to the facilities, which puts the children at risk.

As of 2024, the school had a total of 316 students: 165 boys and 151 girls, along with 10 teachers. The school occupies 0.8 hectares of land, with about 80% currently in use and 20% available for future expansion. The delegation emphasized the urgent need for enhancements to the boys' toilets, the water supply, and the perimeter fence, with further phases planned to support the school community. The total estimated cost for the entire project is KES 4.5 million.



Through member contributions, partnerships, and donations, the Rotary Club of Diani aimed to construct the 4-door ablution block for boys, a 40-meter borehole for the water supply, and a perimeter wall in the first phase. The second phase would involve the construction of two additional ablution blocks and the equipping of the school laboratory. Thus far, they have raised KES 1.45 million, which is allocated for the first phase, and an additional KES 480,000 for the second phase.



During the site visit at the school, it was noted that they are in the final stages of the first phase and intended to move on to the second phase afterward. The Law Society of Kenya chipped to the project by contributing Kshs. 300,000 for the intended project.

Mwachema Primary School is a government-sponsored school located in the Mwachema area of Tiwi Sub-Location, Matuga, Kwale County, in the southern coastal region of Kenya.

REPORTS OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE LAW SOCIETY OF KENYA TO COMMITTEES & VARIOUS INSTITUTIONS

JUDICIAL SERVICE COMMISSION

Introduction

The Law Society of Kenya representatives to the Judicial Service Commission (JSC) are Hon. Commissioner Jacqueline Ingutiah, MBS and Hon. Commissioner Omwanza Ombati, MBS.

Executive Summary

This report highlights the strategic achievements of the Commission for the year 2025, guided by the five strategic outcomes of the JSC Strategic Plan 2022–2027, namely: efficient and transformative administration of justice; a motivated and professional judicial workforce; sustainable financing; increased public confidence and trust; and strengthened institutional capacity.

In enhancing efficiency and access to justice, the Commission facilitated the establishment and operationalization of new Magistrates Courts in Dagoretti, Kamwangi, Kendu Bay, Kombewa, Moiben and Wamunyu, as well as new Court of Appeal and Environment and Land Court sub-registries.

These interventions have significantly improved geographical access to justice and reduced pressure on congested court stations. The Dagoretti Law Courts, hosting a Magistrates Court, Small Claims Court and an SGBV Court, stand out as a flagship project for inclusive justice. The Commission strengthened judicial accountability through the development of the Judicial Service (Processing of Petitions and Complaints) Regulations, automation of complaints management, and approval of disciplinary process guidelines.

During the year, 214 petitions against judges were processed, alongside disciplinary cases involving judicial officers and staff. These measures entrench integrity, transparency, and professionalism within the Judicial Service. Through the appointment of 24 judicial staff and 137 judicial officers, and the promotion of 175 judicial officers, the Commission strengthened judicial capacity and motivation, resulting in improved operational efficiency, reduced case backlogs, and enhanced access to justice.

On financial sustainability, the Commission developed a Resource Mobilization Policy, engaged the National Assembly and National Treasury on budgetary support, and transitioned to accrual-based accounting in compliance with IPSAS standards. The Commission's strong financial governance was recognized through the prestigious FiRe Awards and commendation for an unqualified audit report. kadhis, and implemented a comprehensive training calendar featuring 16 capacity-building programmes.

These initiatives support timely dispute resolution and improve the quality of adjudication. Public confidence and trust were enhanced through the issuance of a Stakeholder Engagement and Communication Strategy, proactive media engagement, Bar-Bench forums, and participation in public exhibitions such as the Supreme Court @ 12 Conference. These initiatives strengthened transparency, institutional visibility, and citizen engagement. Overall, the year 2025 was marked by significant reforms, institutional strengthening, and expanded access to justice.

The Commission remains committed to working closely with the Law Society of Kenya and other stakeholders in advancing judicial independence, accountability, and the rule of law in Kenya.

The full report can be accessed on this link, [Click Here](#)

BOARD OF THE COUNCIL OF LEGAL EDUCATION

Introduction

The Law Society of Kenya representatives to the Board of the Council of Legal Education are Mr. Samson Alosa and Ms. Aisha Abdallah.

Overview

The Council of Legal Education (CLE) is established under the Legal Education Act, Cap. 16B (the ‘Act’) Section 4 (5) of the Act provides for the composition of the Board, which under the Act is referred to as the “Council”. It is pursuant to this provision that Mr. Samson Alosa and Ms. Aisha Abdallah were appointed on 6th February 2024 and 29th September 2023, respectively, to serve as representatives of the Law Society of Kenya (LSK) to the Council LSK’s representation on the Council is grounded in its statutory mandate to promote and maintain high standards of legal education, training, professionalism, and ethical practice in the legal profession Through its representatives, LSK provides a practice-based perspective to the regulation of legal education and training, ensuring that the curricula, accreditation, the Advocates Training Programme (ATP) examinations, and admission standards produce competent advocates who meet the needs of the justice system and the public. This representation also serves the public interest by safeguarding the integrity, transparency, and accountability of the legal education and training framework, while balancing the interests of stakeholders in government, academia, and the profession to uphold quality, fairness, and credibility in the training and qualification of advocates.

The full report can be accessed on this link, [Click Here](#)

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLAINTS COMMISSION

The Law Society of Kenya representative to the Board of the National Environmental Complaints Commission is Mr. Brian Onderi.

Introduction

This report is submitted pursuant to the requirement that the Council of the Law Society of Kenya (LSK) to present an account of its activities and of its representatives in various governmental bodies during the year 2025; for purposes of updating the membership at the Annual General Meeting scheduled for March 2026.

The LSK is a statutory body established under section 3 of the Law Society of Kenya Act. The objectives of the LSK are enumerated under section 4 of the LSK Act, No. 21 of 2014. They include:

- assisting the government and courts in matters relating to legislation, the administration of justice and the practice of law in Kenya;
- upholding the Constitution of Kenya and advancing the rule of law and the administration of justice;
- protecting and assisting the members of the public in Kenya in matters relating to or ancillary or incidental to the law.

In recognition of these roles, the LSK has been statutorily empowered to have representatives in various governmental bodies and independent commissions. The National Environmental Complaints Committee (NECC) is established by section 31 of the Environmental Management & Coordination Act (EMCA). By dint of Section 31 (1)(c) of EMCA, the LSK is mandated to nominate 1 representative to the Committee.

Overview of NECC Mandate and Activities

The functions of NECC are to investigate any complaints against any person or against the National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA); and on its own motion, to investigate any suspected case of environmental degradation. It also undertakes public interest advocacy/ litigation on behalf of the citizens in environmental matters.

The report highlights the work of NECC during the period under review, with particular emphasis on matters aligned with the objects and principles of the Law Society of Kenya, including safeguarding the rule of law, access to justice and assisting members of public.

In 2025, the Committee continued to discharge this mandate through receipt, investigation, and resolution of complaints, stakeholder engagement, advisory interventions, and referrals to regulatory agencies and courts, where necessary.

The Committee received a total of 97 complaints and concluded investigations into 63 complaints; leaving 32 pending and 2 under PIL. The complaints arose from multiple counties addressing issues such as improper waste management, noise and air pollution, illegal quarrying and sand harvesting, hazardous medical waste disposal, sewage discharge, asbestos management, deforestation, land use conflicts, non-compliance with environmental licensing requirements, among others. These activities were undertaken in collaboration with regulatory bodies e.g. NEMA & WRA, County Governments, public health authorities, National Government Administrative Officers, environmental activists and members of the public.

Public Interest Advocacy and Legal Engagement

During the year under review, NECC handled fourteen matters with significant public interest implications. In appropriate cases, the Committee supported or facilitated Public Interest Litigation (PIL) by providing investigative findings, technical reports, and referrals to the Executive Office of the Attorney General. These interventions strengthened community access to justice, particularly where environmental harm affected vulnerable populations and where regulatory non-compliance posed risks to public health, livelihoods, and constitutional rights under Article 42 of the Constitution.

The Committee also engaged with matters before the Environment and Land Court, emphasizing adherence to due process, public participation, and lawful environmental governance. This work directly complements the Law Society's commitment to safeguarding the rule of law and advancing constitutionalism.

NECC was co-opted into the Environmental and Planning Division Working Group as a key stakeholder. Through this working group, the areas of collaboration and advocacy were further expanded.

Key Highlights and Success Stories

Among the notable achievements in 2025 were successful interventions leading to the cessation of illegal waste disposal practices, case in point being the closure and rehabilitation of an illegal dumping site within the Kipkaren, Uasin Gishu County, alternative dispute resolution, notably a complaint on noise pollution emanating from entertainment establishments in Kwale County, and enforcement of corrective measures by polluters. In several counties, NECC's engagement resulted in improved waste management practices, noise mitigation measures by non-compliant establishments, and enhanced compliance with environmental impact assessment requirements.

Community-based interventions, including public forums/ barazas, ADR mechanisms, and school-based environmental activities, contributed to increased public awareness and cooperation among stakeholders.

These successes underscore the effectiveness of NECC's ombudsman approach in resolving environmental disputes without resorting to protracted litigation where possible.

Statistical Summary of Complaints

During 2025, NECC received 97 complaints from members of the public, civil society organizations, and community groups across the country. 63 of these complaints were investigated and concluded through field investigations, stakeholder consultations, and regulatory referrals. A smaller number of complex cases remained ongoing at the close of the year, primarily due to their technical nature or parallel court proceedings. Overall, the complaint resolution rate demonstrated steady improvement, reflecting strengthened coordination between NECC and enforcement agencies.

NECC's alignment with the Objects and Principles of the Law Society of Kenya NECC's work directly advances the Law Society's objectives of promoting the rule of law, defending human rights, and assisting members of the public. Environmental degradation often hampers the enjoyment of socio-economic rights, the right to health and sustainable development. By addressing these issues, NECC contributes to legal accountability, transparency in public administration, and access to justice for affected communities.

Recommendations

One area of possible legislative reform relates to the NECC Secretariat. It is recommended that EMCA be amended to anchor the role of the NECC Secretariat and make provision for its sustenance; in line with best governmental practices.

NAIROBI COUNTY PHYSICAL AND LAND USE PLANNING LIAISON COMMITTEE

The Law Society of Kenya representative to the Board of the National Environmental Complaints Commission is Mr. Roger Monda Ombori, who is the Chairperson.

Introduction

This report is submitted by the Chairman of the Nairobi County Physical & Land Use Planning Liaison Committee who is an appointee of the Law Society of Kenya (LSK). The chairman seeks to appraise the council on the Committee's recent activities, operational challenges, and legal developments affecting its functioning.

The Committee plays a central role in the statutory planning framework as a dispute-resolution body on physical and land-use planning decisions within Nairobi City County and it is also a core body to advisory platform for the

County Executive in charge of Planning matters in Nairobi. Its proper functioning is therefore essential to the protection of property rights, the rule of law in planning processes, orderly urban governance, and safeguarding professional practice in planning and land-law sectors.

Background and Mandate of the Committee

The Committee is established under Sections 72–78 of Physical and Land Use Planning Act, with functions including:

- a. Hearing and determining appeals on development permission decisions.
- b. Addressing complaints relating to subdivision, amalgamation, change of user, extension of user, and enforcement notices.
- c. Advising the County on Planning matters.

The Committee is composed of representatives from relevant professional bodies, including the Law Society of Kenya.

Summary of Activities Prior to December 2024

Until its interruption in December 2024, the Committee:

- a. Convened regular sittings to determine appeals lodged by developers, residents, investors, and professionals.
- b. The committee Issued determinations on planning disputes touching on change of user, approvals, enforcement actions, and administrative delays.
- c. It Engaged with the Nairobi County Government on harmonization of development control procedures.
- d. It Participated in multi stakeholder forums on planning governance in Nairobi.

The Committee functioned effectively until systemic administrative and financial constraints rendered sittings impossible.

Operational Challenges Leading to Suspension of Activities

Beginning late 2024, the Committee's ability to operate deteriorated due to two core issues:

- a. Non-Payment of Allowances

The Nairobi City County Government has never paid the Chairman or its members allowances since the chairman took over the mantle of the Liaison Committee. This failure undermined member participation and contravened statutory obligations under the Governing Acts.

The absence of facilitation effectively halted the Committee's ability to convene sessions.

b. Lack of Logistical and Administrative Support

The Committee did not receive essential support required for convening sittings, including:

a. Lack of induction or training for the members

b. Lack of sensitization of the public on the role of the Committee

c. Lack of a designated office space for the members to use for deliberations before making determinations

This made it impossible to discharge its statutory mandate, resulting in a functional shutdown.

Legal Developments: Constitutional Petition No. E021 of 2025

Due to the non-functioning of the Committee, a party filed ELC Constitutional Petition No. E021 of 2025 – Victor Odhiambo v Nairobi Physical & Land Use Planning Liaison Committee & 2 Others

The petition alleges:

a. Failure by the Committee to sit constitutes a barrier to access to justice.

b. Failure by the County to make the committee fully operational was illegal and unconstitutional

c. Inaction by the committee undermined statutory planning processes.

d. The collapse of the Committee amounts to systemic administrative failure by Nairobi City County.

The case was determined on 27th November 2025 and Justice Angote directed the County to commence sittings and the County was directed to operationalize and facilitate the sittings of the Nairobi physical and Land Use Planning Liaison Committee within 60 days of the Judgment.

Request for LSK Intervention

a. Engage Nairobi County Government on Outstanding Issues

The Liaison Committee requests the council to assist the Liaison Committee by engaging the Nairobi County Government to ensure full restoration of Committee operations. The LSK's intervention is requested in:

a. Dialogue with county leadership

b. Advocacy for timely payment of allowances

c. Ensuring operational independence and facilitation of the Committee

d. Supporting systemic and policy reforms in planning governance

7. Broader Impact on Planning and Governance

The paralysis of the Committee had resulted in:

- a. Failure by the Committee to receive planning disputes
- b. Increased judicial litigation due to lack of functional administrative remedy.
- c. Legal exposure of the County Government for breach of statutory obligations

Recommendations

The Committee recommends that LSK:

- a. Support institutional reforms to strengthen PLUPA implementation.
- b. Push for ring-fenced budgetary allocation for liaison committees countrywide.
- c. Support continuous professional engagement between planners, lawyers, and the County Government.
- d. Champion legislative review on facilitation and independence of county liaison committees.
- e. Assist in restoring full functionality of the Nairobi Liaison Committee as a critical quasi-judicial planning body.

Conclusion

The Nairobi County Physical and Land Use Planning Liaison Committee remains committed to fulfilling its mandate under PLUPA. However, the systemic failures detailed above have made continued operation impossible without intervention.

Given LSK's statutory and professional role in advancing the rule of law, and its representation on the Committee, your support is vital in:

- a. Restoring regular operations
- b. Safeguarding access to justice
- c. Protecting public interest and professional integrity in land use and development control

The chairman has continued to meet and engage stakeholders in the Planning space including the Kenya Alliance of Residents Associations, The environment and Planning Division of ELC, Kilimani Project among others.



MAKUENI COUNTY PHYSICAL AND LAND USE LIASON COMMITTEE

The Law Society of Kenya representative to the Makueni County Physical and Land Use Liaison committee is Ms. Rosemary Ndulu Kavita.

In 2025, the Physical and Land Use Liaison Committees did not convene any sessions. No appeals or complaints were received during the year, and therefore no matters were heard or determined before the committees.

It was recommended to the Council that greater efforts be made to sensitize both the public and advocates on the existence and mandate of the committees. Increased awareness would encourage litigants to file appeals and complaints before the appropriate forum, rather than defaulting to the courts.

The report also emphasized the need for the judiciary, as key stakeholders, to recognize and support the role of the committees. Directing claims to the committees would not only ensure that matters are filed, heard, and determined before the correct forum but would also help to reduce the backlog in the courts.

This reflection underscored the importance of strengthening institutional awareness and collaboration to enhance efficiency in land use dispute resolution.

NATIONAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY

The Law Society of Kenya representative to the National Construction Authority is Ms. Mercy Okiro, FCI Arb who serves as the Chairperson.

1.0 Background

The National Construction Authority is established under Section 3 of the National Construction Authority Act No. 41 of 2011 (hereinafter referred to as the 'Act'), which came into effect on 8th June 2012. In exercise of the Cabinet Secretary's powers conferred under Section 42 of the NCA Act, the NCA Regulations were adopted by the National Assembly and took effect on the 6th

6th June 2014 by Notice in the Kenya Gazette. The Authority is domiciled under the Ministry of Transport, Infrastructure, Housing, Urban Development & Public Works.

2.0 Mandate of the National Construction Authority

In line with Section 5 of the Act, the object for which the Authority is established is to oversee the construction industry and coordinate its development. Pursuant to Section 5(2) of the National Construction Authority's Act No. 41 of 2011 (hereinafter referred to as the Act), the Authority's functions are as follows;

- a) Promote and stimulate the development, improvement, and expansion of the construction industry;
- b) Advise and make recommendations to the Minister on matters affecting or connected with the construction industry;
- c) Undertake or commission research into any matter relating to the construction industry;
- d) Prescribe the qualifications or other attributes required for registration as a contractor under the Act;
- e) Assist in the exportation of construction services connected to the construction industry;
- f) Provide consultancy and advisory services with respect to the construction industry;
- g) Promote and ensure quality assurance in the construction industry;
- h) Enforce the prescribed building code in the country;
- i) Encourage the standardisation and improvement of construction techniques and materials;
- j) Initiate and maintain a construction industry information system;
- k) Provide, promote, review, and coordinate training programmes organized by public and private accredited training centers for skilled construction workers and site supervisors;
- l) Accredite and register contractors and regulate their professional undertakings;
- m) Accredite and certify skilled construction workers and construction site supervisors;
- n) Develop and publish a code of conduct for the construction industry;
- o) Do all other things that may be necessary for the better carrying out of its functions under the Act.

3.0 Board Members of the Authority

Pursuant to Section 7 (1) of the National Construction Authority Act No. 41 of 2011, the Board of the Authority is currently composed of fourteen (14) members as follows:

No.	Name	Designation	Date of Appointment	Institution
1.	Ms. Mercy Okiro, FCI Arb	Chairperson	15 th November 2024	Law Society of Kenya
2.	Arch. Nicholas Tirop Koech	Vice Chairperson	31 st May 2023	Special Interests Group in the construction industry
3.	Arch. Florence Nyole	Board Member	25 th October 2024	Architectural Association of Kenya
4.	Ms. Ivy Kimani	Board Member	25 th October 2024	Kenya Federation of Master Builders
5.	Qs. Mutinda Josephat Mutuku	Board Member	25 th October 2024	Institute of Quantity Surveyors of Kenya
6.	Eng. Catherine Munyi	Board member	28 th June 2024	Institution of Engineers of Kenya
7.	Mr. Kalpesh Hirani	Board Member	25 th October 2024	Kenya Association of Building and Civil Engineering Contractors
8.	Mr. Peter Musango	Board Member	8 th November 2024	Roads and Civil Engineering Contractors Association
9.	Eng. Godana Hargura	Board member	26 th January 2024	Special Interests Group in the construction industry
10.	Eng. Gilbert Arasa, OGW	Alternate Member	15 th January 2024	Principal Secretary, State Department of Roads, Ministry of Roads and Transport
11.	Qs. Cassius Kusienya, MBS	Alternate Member	19 th March 2024	Principal Secretary, State Department of Housing and Urban Development, Ministry of Lands, Public Works,

				Housing and Urban Development (MoLPWHUD)
12.	Qs. Rose Kotut	Alternate Member	6 th August 2024	Principal Secretary, State Department for Public Works, MoLPWHUD
13.	Ms. Josephine Kanyi	Alternate Member	6 th January 2025	Cabinet Secretary, The National Treasury and Economic Planning
14.	Mr. John Osero Mokomoni	Alternate Member	22 nd October 2024	Principal Secretary, State Department for Devolution, Office of the Deputy President

4.0 Attendance of Board Meetings

During the calendar year of 2025, in my capacity as the Chairperson of the Board, I conducted six (5) Board meetings and one (1) Special Board Meeting between January and November 2025.

5.0 Successes and Achievements

Below are the Authority's successes and achievements against its deliverables during January – December 2025;

BRIEF ON KEY ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE AUTHORITY	
REGISTRATION AND COMPLIANCE MATTERS	
Awards and Recognitions	The National Construction Authority (NCA) was honoured with several awards during the 2025 End-of-Year Reflection Dinner and 2026 Agenda-Setting Forum, convened by the Head of Public Service (HOPs) in Kisumu on Friday, 5th December 2025. 1. Recognition for Achievement of Unmodified Audit Reports from the OAC for FY 2023/2024, leading to the achievement of Zero Fault Audit Campaign objectives. 2. Recognition of Excellence in Regulatory action and service delivery outcomes. NCA has demonstrated exemplary regulatory action through notable improvements in regulatory deployment, resulting in measurable enhancements in service delivery to

	citizens, both qualitatively and quantitatively, and timeously. 3. Recognition of outstanding performance in delivering the core mandate, evidenced by consistently outstanding achievement in fulfilling the core functions and responsibilities, implementing bold reforms and transformative initiatives that have redefined the institution's direction, strengthened organisational capacity, and shaped its long-term strategic trajectory
Registration of Contractors	The Authority has obtained an achievement of 8,590 new contractors against an annual target of 9,000 and issued a total of 59,912 certificates within the year.
Accreditation of Skilled Construction Workers and Site Supervisors	The Authority has accredited 5408 site supervisors against an annual target of 4750 and accredited 29,051 skilled construction workers against an annual target of 30,500.
Publication of the Register of Contractors 2024	In line with Section 20 of the National Construction Authority Act No. 41 of 2011, the Authority has forwarded the register of contractors for the calendar year January – June 2025.
Registration of Projects	As at 30 th November 2025, the Authority has conducted 26,436 inspections of construction projects against a target of 31,500 and approved 5,140 applications for project registration, and suspended 14,514 sites countrywide.
Multi-Sectoral Agency Consultative Committee	As part of the Multi-Sectoral Agency Consultative Committee (MSACC), the Authority has completed an audit of 500 buildings across the country in the period.
Mobile Materials Laboratories and Non-Destructive Test (NDT) Equipment	The Authority acquired three (3) mobile materials laboratories that have been installed with nineteen (19) equipment each, and are to be domiciled in the Nairobi, Coastal, and Central Nyanza Regional Offices. In addition to these, the Authority also procured eleven (11) sets of Non-Destructive Test (NDT) Equipment that have been distributed to eleven (11) Regional Offices.
Materials Testing Policy	The Authority developed a Materials Testing policy that was approved by the Board for implementation.
Subcommittee Inquiries	In exercise of its mandate under Section 22 of the Authority's Act, the Board may constitute a Subcommittee to undertake an inquiry into the conduct of contractors upon receipt of a complaint or on its own volition. Designated Subcommittees of the Board have successfully completed thirteen (13) inquiries within the calendar year 2025 namely; 1. Subcommittee inquiry into the failed suspended working platform on the proposed development at Mtima/Igoki 5449 Makutano, Meru County; 2. Subcommittee inquiry into the collapse of a six (6) storey residential flat on L.R. No. 12349/17 Uthiru, along Naivasha Road, Westlands, Nairobi County;

	3. Subcommittee inquiry into the collapse of a mixed-use apartment on Plot LR. No. 233, in Kahawa West, Roysambu Constituency, Nairobi County; 4. Subcommittee inquiry into the collapse of a proposed development Plot LR. No Kamagambo/Kabuoro/2585 in Rongo Town, Migori County; 5. Subcommittee inquiry into the collapse of an excavation wall of a proposed development on Plot No. Mombasa/Block XVII/723a; 6. Subcommittee inquiry into the conduct of M/s Hai Jiang International Company Limited; 7. Subcommittee inquiry into the conduct of M/s Endeavours Construction Company Limited 8. Subcommittee inquiry into the conduct of M/s Amto Investment Limited; 9. Subcommittee inquiry into the partial collapse of an 11-storey Building on Plot No. XLVI/195/MI Mombasa Island, Mombasa County; 10. Subcommittee inquiry into the conduct of Isaac Machembe Omuli; 11. Subcommittee inquiry into the collapse of the roof beam of a commercial development on Plot No. Mau Summit/Molo Block 1/3389 (Mutirithia) Molo Sub-County, Nakuru County. 12. Subcommittee inquiry into the collapse of a proposed residential development at Riamasagara Centre on LR. No. Wanjare/ Bogiakumu/2138, Kisii County; 13. Subcommittee inquiry into the collapse of a proposed residential development in Suneka, Kisii County.
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POLICY AND LEGISLATION MATTERS

The National Building Code 2024	Section 42 of the National Construction Act No. 41 of 2011, provides the Cabinet Secretary responsible for matters relating to public works in consultation with the Board of the National Construction Authority powers to make regulations generally to give effect to the Act. Accordingly, the Building Code has been anchored under Section 42(2) (aa) and Section 5(2) (ga) of the Authority's Act. The implementation of the Building Code commenced on 1st March 2025, and the Authority undertook the Stakeholders Sensitization and Civic Education Forums of the National Building Code 2024 in thirty-two (32) Counties, Technical Trainings, and sensitization by engaged Consultants in thirty-three (33) Counties to ensure proper implementation and enforcement of the Code.
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POLICY AND LEGISLATION MATTERS

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Review of the National Construction Authority Act No. 41 of 2011	The Principal Secretary, State Department for Public Works appointed a team of experts, from the public and private sector, on 26 th February 2025 to review the National
	Construction Authority Act No. 41 of 2011 and NCA Regulations 2014. The review process is ongoing.
MOUs	The Authority has executed Memoranda of Understanding to enhance collaboration and service delivery with: 1. The Nairobi Centre for International Arbitration; 2. The Kenya Association of Residents Association.

ICT MATTERS

E-Citizen Platform	The Authority has implemented NCA services on the E-citizen platform as one of the government modules. All payments for NCA services and charges are facilitated through this government platform.
Automation Services	The Authority maintained automation of the Authority's services, including the Regulatory Construction Information system (RCIS), modern Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system, Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) system and the implementation of an innovative Geographic Information System (GIS) for project registration as well as quality assurance activities namely the Online Project Registration System (OPRS). Additionally, it has been registered in the EGP system as a procuring entity to carry out the procurement process in line with the government's directives.

RESEARCH, CAPACITY BUILDING AND BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

Training of Contractors, Skilled Site Supervisors and Construction Workers	Thus far, the Authority has conducted 14 training programmes with 12,694 contractors, 21 training programmes with 17454 skilled workers in attendance, and 19 training programmes with 2,441 site supervisors in attendance.
Research in the construction industry	The Authority in line with the powers outlined in Section 5 (c), (h) and (n) of the Authority's enabling Act, is carrying out research of the following topics: 1. Baseline survey on the level of implementation and adoption of Building Information Modelling in Kenya. The Authority has developed proposals for the following research topics: 1. The Pervasive Challenge of Late Contractor License Renewals and Its Systematic Impact on the Kenyan Construction Sector 2. A Review of The National Construction Authority Finance Reports (2014 – 2025): Developing Strategic Financial Frameworks for Sustainable Revenue Growth
	3. Developing A National Framework for Mandatory Building Inspections Under Kenya's National Building Code 2024 4. Effectiveness of the Construction Workers Technical Training Program The Authority has completed the following research topics: 1. A Qualitative Meta-Analysis of NCA Board Subcommittee Inquiry Reports (2014-2024) 2. Developing a Framework for Enhancing the Performance of Local Road Work Contractors in Kenya 3. Developing a Framework for Enhancing the Adoption of Mechanisation by MSME Contractors in Kenya 4. Developing a Framework for Promoting Contractor Production Efficiencies in the Affordable Housing Program in Kenya.
Centre for Construction Industry Development (CCID)	Pursuant to Section 6 (c) of the NCA Act, the Authority seeks to establish a Centre for Construction Industry Development (CCID) at Konza Technopolis to enhance construction industry productivity through capacity building, innovative research and support services. The Authority is currently in the process of undertaking the development through a public private partnership framework.

LSK Partnerships	The Authority was one of the sponsors of the Annual LSK Conference. The Authority has also collaborated with the LSK CPD Committee in one webinar and one physical seminar to sensitise Advocates on the Building Code 2024.
POLICY DEVELOPMENT	
Strategic Plan 2025-2028	The Authority successfully developed its next Strategic Plan 2025-2028.
Review of Organisational Policies	The Authority has successfully developed and reviewed organisation policies including: 1. Environment Social Governance Policy; 2. Resource Mobilisation Policy; 3. Reviewed Finance and Accounts Policy; 4. Reviewed Registration Policy; 5. Compliance, Enforcement and Quality Assurance Policy. 6. Reviewed the ICT Policy; 7. Reviewed the Construction Training and Capacity Building Policies; 8. Reviewed the Construction Research Policy.

6.0 Recommendations

Based on the engagements of the Authority during this period while exercising its regulatory mandate, the Authority makes the following recommendations for consideration by the Council:

1. Organise more specialised Continuous Professional Development (CPD) sessions on construction law to include structured mentorship, training, and specialisation opportunities for advocates interested in construction law and infrastructure projects, thereby enhancing professional competence and contributing to the development of specialised legal practice areas within the profession.
2. Consider formalising collaboration between LSK and the Authority through a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to enhance information sharing and joint capacity-building initiatives, in line with LSK's mandate to work with public institutions to advance justice and good governance.
3. Support public legal education programmes aimed at informing the public on their rights and obligations in the construction process, including contractual protections, professional accountability, and available remedies, in line with LSK's public interest and civic education mandate.
4. Explore opportunities for LSK to participate in public interest interventions on building safety, professional accountability, and enforcement.

ODPP AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Law Society of Kenya representative to the ODPP Audit Committee is Mr. Edward Omotii.

Pursuant to a letter dated 2 October 2024, Mr. Omotii was nominated by the President of the Law Society of Kenya to represent the Society in the ODPP Audit Committee. On 6th November 2024, he was formally appointed by the Director of Public Prosecutions as a member of the said committee with effect from the date of the said letter in accordance with section 177 of the Public Finance Management Act.

The mandate of the LSK representative as per the letter of appointment is as follows:

1. Support the Accounting Officer with regards to his responsibilities on issues of risk, control and governance and associated assurance. The responsibility over the management of risk,
2. control and governance processes remains with the management.
3. Follow up on the implementation of the recommendations of internal and external auditors.
4. Provide an independent review of the ODPP's reporting functions to ensure the integrity of financial reports.
5. Monitor the effectiveness of the ODPP's management performance.
6. Provide strong and effective oversight of the ODPP's internal audit function.
7. Provide effective liaison and facilitate communication between management and external audit.
8. Provide oversight of the implementation of audit committee recommendations.
9. Ensure the ODPP's compliance with legislative and regulatory framework.

1.0 Background and Mandate of the Director of Public Prosecutions.

The Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (ODPP) is set up under Article 157 of the Constitution of Kenya 2010. The core mandate of the Office is to exercise state powers of prosecution. In exercising the state power, the Office may:

- a) Institute and undertake criminal proceedings against any person before any court (other than a court martial) in respect of any offence alleged to have been committed;
- b) Take over and continue any criminal proceedings commenced in any court (other than a court martial) that have been instituted or undertaken by another person or authority, with the permission of the person or authority; and
- c) Subject to Article 157(7) and (8) of the Constitution, discontinue at any stage before judgment is delivered any criminal proceedings instituted by the Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP) or taken over by the Director of Public Prosecutions.

2.0 Overview of the Audit Committee

Sec. 73(5) of the PFM Act requires ODPP to establish an audit committee. PFM Reg. 174 of 2015 provides for the, establishment, composition, purpose and authority of the audit committee.

The Audit Committee is set up to provide oversight and support the DPP and Senior management in fulfilling their responsibilities for the financial reporting process, the Internal Control System, risk management. the internal and external audit process, and ODPP's process for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations.

The Audit Committee should comply with relevant regulatory framework as set out in:

- a) Constitution of Kenya, 2010
- b) Public Finance Management Act. 2012
- c) Public Finance Management Regulations, Legal Notice No. 34 of 2015.
- d) Audit Committee Guidelines for National Government entities as issued by Public Sector accounting Standards Board from time to time
- e) Audit Committee Charter.

3.0 Purpose

The purpose of the Audit Committee is to provide a structured. systematic oversight of the ODPP's governance. risk management and internal control practices. The committee assists the Director of Public Prosecutions and the management By providing advice and guidance on the adequacy of the ODPP's initiatives for:

- a)Values and ethics
- b)Governance structure
- c)Risk management
- d)Internal control framework
- e)Oversight of the internal audit activity. external auditors and other providers of assurance
- f)Financial statements and public accountability reporting.

4.0 Authority

The Audit Committee Charter sets out the authority of the Committee to carry out the responsibilities established by the DPP. In discharging its responsibilities, the Committee shall have:

- a) No executive powers, delegated financial responsibility or management functions.
- b) Unrestricted access to management, employees and relevant information it considers necessary to effectively discharge its duties.
- c) Unrestricted access to records, data and reports, subject to any legal information protection or privacy requirements.
- d) Authority to discuss any matters with the external auditor or other external parties, subject to confidentiality considerations.
- e) The right to require attendance of management at Committee meetings.
- f) The right to obtain external legal or other professional advice, subject to prior approval of the Director of Public Prosecutions.
- g) To commission any appropriate special audits and/or investigations on subject to approval by the DPP.

5.0 Roles and Responsibilities.

To fulfil its roles and responsibilities, the Audit Committee shall exercise oversight on the following areas:

5.1 Financial reporting process

The Audit Committee shall;

- a) Review significant accounting and reporting matters to understand their impact on the financial reporting requirements. This includes complex or unusual transactions, highly judgmental areas, as well as recent professional and regulatory pronouncement.
- b) Review quarterly and annual financial reports and disclosures before release and consider the accuracy and completeness of the Information and in accordance with financial reporting standards and applicable rules and regulations.
- c) Review in consultation with the internal auditors of the Office of the Auditor General, significant accounting and reporting issues and understand their impact on the financial reporting
- d) Apply appropriate level of skepticism, ask probing questions and engage in frank discussions with management on the results of the audit, including any difficulties encountered.
- e) Undertake any other duty assigned by the DPP

5.2 Internal controls and risk management systems

The Audit Committee shall;

- a) Review the efficiency and effectiveness of the ODPP's risk management and control processes.
- b) Receive and consider reports on all matters of significance arising from work performed by other providers of financial, risk management and internal control

assurance to senior management and the DPP.

c)Advising on the adequacy of risk management, internal control framework and policies.

d)Institute and oversee special/Ad hoc audits.

e)Undertake any other duty assigned by the DPP.

5.3. Tasks undertaken in 2025.

In execution of its mandate, the committee had its first meeting on 27* February 2025 at ODPP House, Nairobi whose substantive agenda included;

i.Approval of Internal Strategic Plan 2025-2028.

ii.Approval of internal Audit Annual Risk based plan 2025/2026.

iii.Consideration of Audit Committee Annual Workplan 2025/2026.

On 24th to 26th June 2025 an induction of the Audit Committee was undertaken at Lake Naivasha Resort at which members were enlightened and trained on their legal and statutory mandates to equip them better in execution of the same.

On 17th and 18th November 2025 a hybrid audit committee meeting was held at Embu Town whose main agenda was;

i.Review and approval of the internal Audit Charter.

ii.Review and adoption of Audit Committee Charter.

iii.Review of 2024/2025 Internal Audit Annual Report.

iv.Review of 1st quarter 2025/2026 Internal Audit Report.

EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR RELATIONS RULES COMMITTEE

The Law Society of Kenya representative to the Employment and Labour Relations Rules Committee is Ms. Anne Thiongo.

On 26th May 2025, Ms. Thiongo was formally inducted into the committee during a meeting held at Sawela Lodge, Naivasha.

The core objective of the committee was to develop rules and regulations that ensure seamless practice for all court users and promote the just and expeditious disposal of cases before the ELRC. A major milestone was achieved with the gazettment of the Employment and Labour Relations Court Procedure Rules, 2024, which revoked the earlier 2016 rules. The new rules incorporated a wide range of timely amendments; all aimed at simplifying processes and ensuring fair and efficient resolution of cases

To sensitize advocates and other court users on the new rules, the committee rolled out a comprehensive sensitization programme delivered through both physical and virtual platforms. Attendance by colleagues across these platforms was encouraging and demonstrated strong interest in the reforms.

Additionally, the committee developed a draft amendment to the Trade Union Election Disputes framework, which was subsequently gazetted as the Trade Union Election Disputes Procedure and Practice Directions, 2025 on 11th December 2025. These directions are now in force. To further enhance awareness, the Rules Committee convened a webinar on 17th December 2025 to sensitize court users on the new practice directions.

To ensure timely communication of pertinent updates arising from the committee's work, I recommended establishing a dedicated contact person or email channel within LSK. This would facilitate prompt dissemination of information to advocates and strengthen engagement with the profession.

This work reflected LSK's commitment to advancing efficiency, fairness, and accessibility in the Employment and Labour Relations Court, while reinforcing its role in shaping Kenya's legal practice and jurisprudence.

HIGH LEVEL COMMITTEE TO IMPLEMENT THE COURT OF APPEAL JUDGEMENT TRIBUNALS

The Law Society of Kenya representative to the High-level Committee to Implement the Court of Appeal Judgement Tribunals is Ms. Caroline Oduor.

On 16th June 2025, Ms. Oduor received communication confirming my nomination to serve on the High-Level Committee on Tribunal Transition. The committee's mandate was to develop a structured framework for transitioning all tribunals into the Judiciary. Its primary task was to advise on the implementation of the Court of Appeal Judgments in Civil Appeal No. E416 of 2021 and Civil Appeal No. E081 consolidated with E165 of 2021. Specifically, the committee was required to interpret the judgments, propose a transition roadmap, conduct a comprehensive assessment of staffing, infrastructure, budget, and governance, engage Parliament and the Attorney General to facilitate the enactment of the Tribunals Bill, 2023, harmonize tribunal administration, rules, and policies, and provide structured progress reports to the Judicial Service Commission (JSC) and the Chief Justice within six months.

Ms. Oduor's first engagement with the committee was during a retreat held from 10th to 12th September 2025 at Sawela Lodges, Naivasha. The agenda covered the litigation history of local tribunals, the transition framework, tribunal mapping, draft policy and legislative recommendations, operational and budgetary alignment, and the monitoring and reporting framework. The deliberations and resolutions from this retreat were consolidated into a report, which members reviewed and commented on during a scheduled virtual meeting on 21st October 2025.

The committee's status reporting highlighted several key findings:

- Tribunals are subordinate courts within the Judiciary, and appointments of tribunal members fall under the sole mandate of the JSC.
- 24 tribunals had fully transitioned under the Judiciary's administration.
- Severe gaps in membership persisted, with many positions vacant due to delayed or unconstitutional appointments.
- Financing remained uneven: while most tribunals drew operational funding through the Judiciary, a few continued to rely on parent ministries, creating duplication and undermining institutional independence.
- Tribunals operated under disparate statutes, with no unifying framework for appointments, tenure, remuneration, or naming conventions.

Based on these findings, the committee made recommendations to the JSC, including:

- Governance and legislative reforms, particularly the reintroduction and enactment of the Tribunals Bill, 2023, in collaboration with the Attorney General and the Justice and Legal Affairs Committee (JLAC).
- Institutional and welfare reforms, including recruitment of tribunal members, sector-based classification to guide staffing, budgeting, and future legislative mergers.
- Financial infrastructure reforms, recommending that tribunal budgets be consolidated under the Judiciary Fund to ensure consistency and independence.

This work represented a significant step toward harmonizing tribunal operations, strengthening judicial independence, and ensuring efficient access to justice across Kenya's tribunal system.

THE KENYA ACCREDITATION SERVICE (KENAS) - ISO/IEC 17025 FORENSIC AND BALLISTICS LABORATORIES WORKING GROUP

The Law Society of Kenya representative to the Kenya Accreditation Service (KENAS) - ISO/IEC 17025 Forensic and Ballistics Laboratories Working Group is Ms. Nelly Kamunde

Introduction

This report is submitted pursuant to the Law Society of Kenya's requirement that members nominated to serve in external bodies provide an account of activities undertaken during the reporting year. It relates to my service as the Law Society of Kenya (LSK) nominee to the Kenya Accreditation Service (KENAS) Working Group on Forensic and Ballistics Laboratories, following my appointment on 17 February 2025.

My nomination was based on my professional experience as an advocate of the High Court of Kenya, with academic and practical experience in the teaching and application of forensic evidence within the criminal justice system. Accordingly, my participation in the Working Group was focused on providing a legal and justice-sector perspective to the accreditation process, rather than engaging in scientific or laboratory-based technical work.

Mandate and Composition of the Working Group

The KENAS Forensic Testing Working Group was constituted to support the drafting and ratification of the criteria document for the Forensic Testing Accreditation Scheme based on ISO/IEC 17025. The objective of the scheme is to promote competence, consistency, and credibility in forensic and ballistics laboratories operating within Kenya, with direct implications for the quality and reliability of forensic evidence used in judicial proceedings.

The Working Group was multidisciplinary and multi-institutional in nature. Institutions represented included:

- Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute (KIRDI)
- Rwanda Forensic Institute (RFI)
- Directorate of Criminal Investigations (DCI)
- National Commission for Science, Technology and Innovation (NACOSTI)
- Kenya National Public Health Institute (KNPHI)
- Ministry of Health (MOH)
- Judiciary
- Kenya Accreditation Service (KENAS)
- Law Society of Kenya (LSK)

This composition ensured that the accreditation criteria were informed by a broad range of technical, regulatory, investigative, health-sector, judicial, academic, and legal perspectives.

Participation and Contributions

My participation in the Working Group focused on the interface between forensic science and the justice system, particularly the implications of laboratory accreditation for admissibility, probative value, and fair trial guarantees.

As acknowledged by KENAS in its letter dated 4 June 2025, my contributions, made alongside those of other institutional representatives, were principally in the following areas:

a) Legal Perspective on Accreditation Structures and Processes

I contributed to discussions on the formation of accreditation structures and processes, with emphasis on how accreditation outcomes enhance the credibility of forensic testing from a legal standpoint. This included consideration of quality assurance, documentation, and procedural consistency as safeguards against unreliable or contested forensic evidence.

b) Engagement with International Accreditation Standards

I participated in the review of technical issues arising from the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC), focusing on their relevance to national legal systems and courtroom application of forensic evidence. The objective was to ensure that international standards are applied in a manner that supports due process and evidentiary reliability.

c) Interpretation of Technical Guidance from a Justice-Sector Lens

While technical drafting was undertaken by subject-matter experts, I contributed to the development, harmonization, and interpretation of technical guidance documents to promote clarity, coherence, and usability within the justice system, including by investigators, prosecutors, defence counsel, and judicial officers.

Outcomes and link to broader accreditation reform

The immediate outcome of the Working Group's mandate was the drafting and ratification of the criteria document for the Forensic Testing Accreditation Scheme under ISO/IEC 17025.

Beyond this direct output, the Working Group's work formed part of a broader institutional process aimed at strengthening Kenya's accreditation framework. Following this technical phase, further progress was made through the development of national legislative and regulatory instruments (see the documents as attached).

While these instruments were developed through formal governmental processes, they reflect an institutional continuum from technical standard-setting to legislative and regulatory consolidation, within which the contributions of legal and justice-sector stakeholders remain relevant.

Relevance to the objects and principles of the Law Society of Kenya

My participation in the KENAS Working Group advanced several core objects of the Law Society of Kenya, including:

- Promotion of the rule of law through support for reliable and credible forensic evidence
- Enhancement of the administration of justice by reducing reliance on unaccredited or inconsistent forensic practices
- Protection of constitutional fair trial rights, including the right to challenge evidence and equality of arms
- Strengthening public confidence in the justice system through transparent and accountable forensic standards

Recommendations and way forward

In light of the above, the following recommendations are made to the Council of the Law Society of Kenya:

1. Continued institutional engagement: The Society should continue to seek representation in technical and regulatory bodies whose work has a direct bearing on the justice system, particularly in areas involving
2. Member participation in legislative and regulatory processes: The Council encourages members to actively engage in public participation processes relating to accreditation reform. This includes consultations on the Draft Kenya Accreditation Service (Amendment) Bill, 2025, the Kenya Accreditation Service (General) Regulations, 2025, and the Kenya Accreditation Service (Fees) Regulations, 2025, either through attendance at public forums or by submitting memoranda. Members may submit their views using the prescribed template via email to publicparticipation@kenas.go.ke on or before 6th February 2026. The draft Amendment Bill, the Regulations, and the memorandum submission template are available on the KENAS website at www.kenas.go.ke.
3. Capacity Building on Forensic Evidence: The Society may consider strengthening continuing legal education on forensic evidence, laboratory accreditation standards, and the practical implications of ISO/IEC 17025 for criminal litigation. Strengthening knowledge in this area will improve member engagement and expand the use of forensic evidence, including digital evidence, as a robust component of witness testimony.
4. Structured dialogue with forensic institutions: LSK should support ongoing dialogue between advocates, forensic institutions, and accreditation bodies to enhance mutual understanding and improve the quality of forensic evidence presented before courts.

NAIROBI RIVER COMMISSION (NRC) ADVISORY BOARD REPORT

The Law Society of Kenya representative to the Nairobi River Commission (NRC) Advisory Board is Mr. Wilson Kenneth.

Introduction

By a letter dated 11th March 2025, the Law Society of Kenya (LSK) nominated Mr. Wilson Kenneth to serve as its representative on the Nairobi Rivers Commission (NRC) Advisory Board.

Following several correspondences, Mr. Kenneth received confirmation from the NRC on 21st August 2025, informing him that he would be invited to the next Advisory Meeting. Subsequently, by a letter dated 13th November 2025, he was formally invited to attend the NRC Advisory Group Meeting scheduled for 4th December 2025.

On 4th December 2025, he attended the meeting at the NRC Boardroom. The session began with introductions from members of the Advisory Group, followed by a presentation on the intended regeneration project. As this was his first meeting, and the previous session had been held earlier in the year on 11th March 2025, there were no substantive activities to report on at that stage.

This initial engagement marked the beginning of LSK's participation in the Advisory Board, laying the groundwork for future contributions to the regeneration and governance of Nairobi's River systems.

Nairobi River Commission (NRC)

NRC was established by H.E. The President of the Republic of Kenya, vide the Kenya Gazette Notice no. 13907 of 25th October, 2024 and aligning its functions under the Executive Office of the Deputy President.

The Commission emerged as a response to the pressing need to address the deteriorating state of the rivers within the Nairobi Basin, which were heavily polluted and degraded through time due to various factors, including urbanization, industrial activities, and inadequate waste management practices. Recognizing the critical importance of reclaiming these rivers as vital ecosystems and resources for the city, NRC was established to spearhead coordinated efforts towards their restoration and revitalization.

NRC has adopted a multi-sectoral approach to river basin management, drawing upon expertise from environmental agencies, local authorities, community groups, and civil society organizations. Its mandate encompasses a broad spectrum of activities, including catchment protection, riparian restoration, waste management, and community engagement initiatives, all aimed at reversing the

ecological degradation of Nairobi's rivers and promoting sustainable water resource management practices.

NRC operates on principles of collaboration, innovation, and environmental stewardship, guided by a vision of transforming the Nairobi rivers into vibrant and thriving ecosystems that support biodiversity, provide clean water, and enhance the quality of life for all residents.

The Role of the Law Society of Kenya

The Law Society of Kenya (LSK) exists to maintain and promote the rule of law throughout the Republic by ensuring that an independent and efficient legal profession serves the people of Kenya.

One of LSK's objectives is to protect and assist the public in Kenya on all matters touching, ancillary or incidental to the law.

The Nairobi River regeneration efforts has sparked legal challenges which include;

- a) Declaration of a Special Planning Area (SPA): The Nairobi City County's declaration of the river corridor as an SPA is a major point of contention. This legal status temporarily halts new developments and allows for a new planning process, but opponents claim it was done without proper public participation and threatens existing properties.

- b) Property Rights and Compensation: Many affected individuals and associations, such as the Dagoretti District Landowners Welfare Association, state they hold legitimate title deeds and are not squatters. They argue that the government's plan to remove developments for the 60-meter riparian buffer zone (30m riparian reserve and 30m adjacent land) should involve fair compensation and due process, which they claim has not been guaranteed or properly outlined.

- c) Allegations of Land Grabbing: Some political entities, like the People's Loyal Coalition, have framed the project as an "illegal attempt to grab private land in the name of affordable housing," vowing to use constitutional means to defend residents' interests.

Recommendations to the Council

The role of the LSK is therefore critical in this project as it should be able to assist NRC perform its mandate through;

(i)Public Interest Litigation & Enforcement:

- Strategic Lawsuits: File cases against major polluters (industries, individuals dumping waste) using public interest litigation to enforce environmental laws and hold violators accountable.

- Legal Support: Provide free legal services (pro bono) to the NRC for complex cases, helping them navigate legal challenges in protecting river ecosystems.

(ii) Policy & Legal Framework Enhancement:

- Harmonization: Assist in reviewing and harmonizing existing environmental laws and regulations related to water quality and waste management.

- Policy Advocacy: Use its influence to advocate for stronger environmental policies and better implementation of the Nairobi River Basin Programme.

(iii) Legal Awareness & Capacity Building:

- Public Education: Launch campaigns to educate the public, businesses, and county officials on their legal duties regarding river conservation, waste disposal, and pollution.

- Training: Offer legal training to NRC staff and community groups on environmental law.

(iv) Committee Collaboration (Land & Climate Justice):

- Expert Advice: The LSK's Land & Climate Justice Committee can provide critical legal insights for river restoration projects, policy development, and addressing climate impacts on rivers.

- Monitoring: Help monitor compliance with environmental laws and report violations.

In essence, LSK provides the crucial legal muscle and public education needed to enforce the NRC's vision of clean, healthy rivers for Nairobi's residents.



NCAJ LAW REFORM COMMITTEE ON SEXUAL OFFENCES AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GBV)

The Law Society of Kenya representative to the to the NCAJ Law Reform Committee is Ms. Ilham Hisham Said.

Introduction

This report is submitted to the Council of the Law Society of Kenya pursuant to the Society's mandate to uphold the rule of law, promote access to justice, protect human rights, and maintain the highest standards of professional conduct. It provides an update on LSK's participation in the National Council on the Administration of Justice (NCAJ) Law Reform Committee on the Review of Laws and Policies relating to Sexual Offences and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV).

Mandate of the Committee and Status of Work

The Committee was constituted under section 35 of the Judicial Service Act (Cap. 8A) and is mandated to review the Sexual Offences Act (Cap. 63A), related regulations, and policy frameworks. The objective is to strengthen prevention, investigation, prosecution, survivor protection, offender accountability, and coordination across the justice sector.

The Committee is multi-sectoral, bringing together the Judiciary, Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, Kenya Law Reform Commission, National Police Service, State Department for Gender, probation and correctional services, civil society, and professional bodies including LSK.

The Committee has made significant progress through a series of formal meetings and technical engagements. On 22nd August 2025, the Committee convened to review outstanding provisions in the draft Sexual Offences (Amendment) Bill. Key areas of focus included definitions, evidentiary provisions, vulnerable witnesses, intermediary support, shelter frameworks, and institutional mandates.

Between 30th September and 2nd October 2025, the Committee held an intensive three-day workshop and retreat aimed at consolidating statutory, regulatory, and policy reform proposals. This retreat enabled harmonisation of proposals across different thematic areas and addressed cross-cutting concerns raised by justice sector actors and implementing agencies.

The last Committee meeting was held in November 2025. This meeting focused on validation of consolidated proposals, alignment of legislative reforms with the emerging Sexual Offences Policy, and identification of outstanding issues requiring further drafting and inter-agency consultation. The Committee confirmed that the review of the Sexual Offences Act is at an advanced stage

and that a comprehensive Sexual Offences Policy is concurrently being developed.

The next Committee meeting is scheduled for the end of January 2026. It is expected to review updated draft instruments, receive progress reports on the policy development process, and agree on the next steps toward formal submission and stakeholder validation.

Key Issues Touching on the Objects and Principles of the Society

Several reform areas directly engage the objects and principles of the Law Society of Kenya.

First, access to justice and protection of human dignity are central to the proposed reforms. The Committee has prioritised survivor-centred and trauma-informed approaches, including protection of vulnerable witnesses, confidentiality safeguards, prohibition of out-of-court settlements in sexual offence cases, and measures aimed at reducing secondary victimisation.

Second, constitutionalism and the rule of law underpin the review process. The Committee emphasised the need for clarity of definitions, consistency of sentencing provisions, and safeguards for fair trial rights, particularly in emerging and technology-facilitated sexual offences. These reforms seek to balance survivor protection with due process and legality.

Third, professional ethics and administration of justice are addressed through proposals on mandatory reporting, evidentiary standards, and improved forensic evidence management. The absence of clear regulatory frameworks for chain of custody and forensic tracking has been identified as a systemic weakness affecting prosecution outcomes and public confidence.

Fourth, public interest and social justice considerations arise in relation to offender rehabilitation and recidivism. The Committee has noted the lack of structured rehabilitative treatment programmes for sexual offenders, despite evolving sentencing jurisprudence and increased use of probation and supervision. Addressing this gap is necessary to protect the public while aligning punishment with constitutional and restorative justice principles.

Policy Development on Sexual Offences

In parallel with legislative review, the Committee is developing a comprehensive Sexual Offences Policy. The policy aims to strengthen prevention, inter-agency coordination, survivor support services, and institutional accountability. It reinforces the understanding that effective responses to sexual violence require both legal reform and coherent policy guidance.

Recommendations to the Council

In light of the foregoing, the following recommendations are made to the Council of the Law Society of Kenya:

- a) That the Council formally note and support the ongoing review of the Sexual Offences Act and the development of a Sexual Offences Policy under the NCAJ framework.
- b) That the Council endorse LSK's continued active participation in stakeholder validation and drafting processes to safeguard constitutionalism, access to justice, and professional standards.
- c) That the Council prioritise advocacy for survivor-centred, trauma-informed justice processes while ensuring protection of fair trial rights and the rule of law.
- d) That the Council support capacity-building initiatives for advocates on emerging sexual offences, evidentiary requirements, and victim-sensitive practice.
- e) That the Council mandate continued monitoring and reporting on implementation of the proposed reforms once enacted.

Conclusion

The ongoing reform of laws and policies on sexual offences and gender-based violence presents a critical opportunity to strengthen Kenya's justice system in line with constitutional values and the objects of the Law Society of Kenya. LSK's engagement through the NCAJ Committee ensures that the voice of the profession contributes meaningfully to reforms that promote justice, human dignity, and public confidence in the administration of justice.

TASK FORCE ON REVIEWING THE KENYA NATIONAL BROADBAND STRATEGY 2025-2030

The Law Society of Kenya representative to the Task Force on Reviewing the Kenya National Broadband Strategy 2025-2030 is Ms. Janet Othero

Introduction

The Kenya National Broadband Strategy (NBS/Strategy) 2025–2030 is a comprehensive roadmap aimed at achieving universal, affordable, high-speed broadband access in driving digital transformation, economic growth, and social inclusion.

The Law Society of Kenya was represented in the working group that delved into the legal, regulatory, and policy changes to be undertaken to facilitate the implementation of the NBS. The other working groups highlighted proposals in the thematic areas of infrastructure, connectivity, and devices; capacity building and awareness; cybersecurity and privacy; digital economy, research, innovation, and content that could be affected by the NBS. It is anticipated that the NBS will be rolled out sometime in 2026 for public engagement before it is adopted as a government strategy.

The Legal, Policy & Regulatory Pillars of the NBS

The NBS calls for a comprehensive review and alignment of ICT-related policies and laws to address gaps in broadband access, infrastructure sharing, consumer protection, and emerging technologies. Key legislative instruments covered include:

- i. Kenya Information and Communications Act (KICA) to be updated to support digital convergence, spectrum management, and fair competition
- ii. Computer Misuse and Cybercrimes Act (CMCA) to be strengthened for critical infrastructure protection and expanded stakeholder collaboration
- iii. Data Protection Act (DPA) to be operationalized through sector-specific codes of practice and compliance mechanisms.
- iv. Consumer Protection Laws to be reviewed to ensure affordability, quality of service, and redress mechanisms for broadband users.

The Strategy emphasizes the need for an enabling regulatory environment, such as effective spectrum management that is alive to dynamic allocation, technology-neutral licensing, and offers incentives for rural deployment in unserved areas. It further advocates for infrastructure sharing by encouraging open-access frameworks that will reduce duplication and lower costs.

The issue of Universal Service Fund (USF) Reforms has been analysed in depth in the Strategy after participants from various sectors in the working groups gave feedback on their unsatisfactory experiences with USF. A proposal for transparent criteria for accounting for funding in underserved areas and vulnerable groups was put forward.

A secure digital ecosystem is central to the Strategy. Key initiatives that could bolster these include a robust national cybersecurity strategy, alignment, and an enforcement body as opposed to the piecemeal and siloed approaches. Secondly, acceleration of the enactment of the pending Critical Information Infrastructure (CII) Protection Bill that outlines the protection of classified

critical infrastructure assets to assist in monitoring and resilience planning. The NBS also promotes continued efforts towards sound data governance and management across the private and public sectors to achieve global standards.

With respect to governance, the Strategy advocates for a national broadband council that will operate as a multi-stakeholder oversight body and have a mandate over all issues arising from broadband, as opposed to the existing structure, where some aspects are handled by different government agencies. The strategy also called for harmonization of ICT policies across health, education, energy, and housing sectors into a national policy as opposed to multiple policies.

Opportunities for the Law Society of Kenya and the legal profession

Lawyers will be needed to advise government agencies, regulators, and the private sector on compliance with revised ICT laws as the NBS recommends amending and/or introducing new regulatory framework.

There are still ongoing opportunities for legal support in data protection impact assessments, data privacy and cybersecurity audits, and regulatory compliance and reporting. In fact, the Strategy promotes environmentally compliant and sustainable use of components used for infrastructure, thus highlighting ESG requirements.

Upskilling of lawyers to assist in drafting and negotiating contracts for tech-infrastructure PPPs, cross-border and national to county infrastructure sharing, and USF-funded projects can be a role LSK can handle in its continuous development trainings.

There is a need for lawyers with technical expertise to participate in legislative reforms and/or lobbying groups for legislative and policy reviews to help in the successful implementation of the Strategy over its five-year period. There is a good case for subsidiary legislation, regulations, and sector-specific standards that lawyers and LSK can offer capacity in.

LSK and its regional counterparts can also contribute to regional harmonization efforts under the EAC and AU frameworks that seek to promote integration of digital infrastructure and digital trade across the region.

Dispute resolution, law enforcement bodies, and judicial/regulatory tribunals have been highlighted in the Strategy as issues that negatively impact broadband accessibility if poorly managed or capacitated. The resolution of

disputes related to wayleaves, spectrum allocation, and infrastructure damage, to name a few, requires an approach that does not hinder but facilitates. Consequently, LSK and lawyers skilled in these areas can offer support through specialized training and capacity building.

LSK should continue to represent the legal profession in multi-stakeholder forums such as the proposed national broadband council to advocate for clear, predictable, and investment-friendly legal frameworks. It should also encourage and partner in conducting legal research on regulatory gaps and publish policy briefs. Finally, LSK must actively promote pro bono legal support for digital inclusion initiatives.

Conclusion

The NBS 2025–2030 is not merely a technical or economic blueprint—it is a legal and regulatory transformation agenda. For LSK and the legal profession, it offers a clear pathway to deepen expertise, expand practice areas, and contribute meaningfully to national digital transformation.

This Strategy follows, amongst other digital transformation strategies, the National Artificial Intelligence Strategy. The AI strategy aims to position Kenya as a leading artificial intelligence (AI) hub for model innovation, driving sustainable development and economic growth.

The Kenya National Broadband Strategy 2025–2030 is a pivotal instrument for realizing the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA), which prioritizes inclusive growth, job creation, and expanded access to opportunities for all Kenyans. By ensuring universal, affordable, and reliable broadband connectivity, the Strategy directly enables BETA's five pillars.

Moreover, Kenya's broadband advancement is strategically positioned to harness the opportunities presented by the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) Digital Trade Protocol. As digital trade grows across the continent, seamless cross-border data flows, harmonized e-commerce regulations, and robust cybersecurity frameworks will be essential. Lawyers will be indispensable in ensuring Kenya's legal frameworks align with continental standards.

HIV & AIDS TRIBUNAL REPORT

Establishment of the HIV & AIDS Tribunal

Established under Section 25 of the HIV Prevention and Control Act. The HIV and AIDS Tribunal of Kenya is mandated to adjudicate cases relating to violations of HIV & AIDS related human rights.

The objective of the Tribunal is to hear and determine complaints arising out of any breach of the provisions of the HIV and AIDS Prevention and Control Act. Specific objectives include: ensuring justice and restoring rights and dignity for Persons Living with HIV (PLWHIV). The Tribunal endeavors to eliminate all forms of discrimination, stigmatization, and rights violations that result directly or indirectly due to one's HIV status or perceived status.

Before the enactment of the Constitution 2010 the HIV & AIDS Tribunal was under the Ministry of Health; thereafter, and by dint of Articles 159(1) and 169(1) all tribunals that perform quasi-judicial functions including the HIV & AIDS Tribunal were moved to operate under one umbrella, the Judiciary. In July 2015, HIV & AIDS Tribunal budget was transferred to the Judiciary.

JURISDICTION OF THE HIV AND AIDS TRIBUNAL

The HIV and AIDS Tribunal consists of the following members appointed by the Attorney General to serve for a term of 3 years:

- a) A chairman who shall be an advocate of the High Court of not less than seven years standing – Hon. Carolyne Mboku;
- b) 2 Advocates of the High Court of not less than five years standing – Hon. Nelson Osiemo; Hon. Brian Yogo;
- c) 2 medical practitioners recognized by the Medical Practitioners and Dentists Board as specialists under the Medical Practitioners and Dentists Act (Cap. 253); Hon. Prof. DR. Walter Jaoko and Hon. DR. Irene Mukui.
- d) 2 persons having such specialized skill or knowledge necessary for the discharge of the functions of the Tribunal. Hon. DR. Solomon Musani and Hon. Jane Ngoiri.

Section 26 of the HIV & AIDS Prevention and Control Act (HAPCA), sets out the Tribunal's jurisdiction –

1. To hear and determine any complaints arising out of any breach of the provisions of the Act;
2. To hear and determine any matter of Appeal as maybe made to it pursuant to the provisions of the Act;
3. To Perform such other functions as may be conferred to it by the Act.

Jurisdiction however, excludes penal jurisdiction thereby limiting the jurisdiction of the tribunal to that of civil nature.

Tribunal's Mandate

The Tribunal is granted a broad mandate to:

1. Hear and determine complaints arising out of any breach of the provisions of the HIV & AIDS Control and Prevention Act.
2. Perform any other such functions as may be conferred upon it by HAPCA or by any other written law being in force including the Constitution of Kenya.
3. Engage stakeholders in the HIV Response and the Justice Sector.

During the year, the Tribunal recorded over 60 new matters and finalized over 80 matters.

CASES HANDLED BY THE TRIBUNAL

The HIV and AIDS Tribunal is a quasi-judicial Court that deals with cases which are purely civil in nature.

The mainstream of the cases launched at the Tribunal should bracket within:

- ✓ Stigma and discrimination in public places including schools, hospitals, work place
- ✓ Consent to HIV testing and the procure (Informed consent) sec 14 of the Act
- ✓ Disclosure of HIV status to third parties without consent (sec 18 of the Act, results should be confidential)
- ✓ Testing (voluntary) (sec 13 of the Act, prohibition against compulsory testing.

LITIGATING AT THE TRIBUNAL

Most of the litigants at the Tribunal are vulnerable by dint of Living with HIV. The services at the Tribunal are therefore zero rated. vulnerable claimants who cannot access legal services are given probono services.

Based on sensitivity and confidential nature of HIV cases, cases are handled in camera and the identity of the parties is protected.

ACTIVITIES OF THE TRIBUNAL FOR THE YEAR 2025

This Report summarizes key activities undertaken by the HIV Tribunal during the different quarters of the Financial Year 2025/2026, in the First Quarter the Hiv Tribunal managed to conduct two activities:

1. HAT CUC / Pro-bono lawyers' engagement forum on 11th April, 2025.
2. HAT CUC Meeting held on 14th May, 2025.

The HAT Court Users Committee (CUC) meeting held on 14th May 2025 was convened to review service delivery, enhance stakeholder coordination, and identify measures for improving access to justice for people living with HIV. The meeting reinforced collaboration among the Tribunal, Judiciary, pro bono advocates, paralegals, and Key Stakeholders Partners i.e. NSDCC, REDCROSS Kenya, Representative from NEPHAK and PLHIV communities enhancing coordination and referral pathways for HIV-related justice cases, thereby reinforcing collaborative mechanisms for efficient case referral and management.

The Committee noted the Tribunal's continued contribution to access to justice through cost-effective, client-centered processes, including the use of pro bono legal representation. Key operational challenges were identified, particularly in relation to case follow-up, execution of Tribunal decisions, adoption of alternative dispute resolution mechanisms and the provision of adequate psychosocial support to litigants and intermediaries.

The deliberations are expected to inform administrative and procedural improvements aimed at enhancing efficiency, strengthening post-judgment processes, and improving user experience. Overall, the meeting provided a structured platform for accountability and continuous improvement in the delivery of justice within the HIV & AIDS Tribunal.

The Second quarter covering the period of July-September, 2025.

1. Hiv Tribunal Stakeholders Meeting forum on 15th & 16 July, 2025
2. CUC Meetings held on 3rd and 16th September, 2025
3. Service Week held on 8th -11th September, 2025
4. Sensitization awareness campaigns held on 8th-11 September, 2025.

The quarter focused on stakeholders' engagements, enhanced access to Justice to support the marginalized and vulnerable communities, public outreach, and community sensitization activities to promote awareness of the Tribunal's mandates and services.

1.1. HIV Tribunal Stakeholders Meeting forum on 15th & 16 July, 2025

The Tribunal held a stakeholder engagement activity on building synergies: addressing barriers to effective use of redress mechanisms for HIV related rights at Machakos.

Stakeholder Meeting Forum held in Machakos, 15th & 16th July 2025.

The stakeholders' forum on "Building Synergies: Addressing Barriers to Effective Use of Redress Mechanisms for HIV-Related Rights", held in July 2025, reaffirmed the critical role of the HIV & AIDS Tribunal (HAT) as a unique and effective mechanism for access to justice for people living with HIV (PLHIV) in Kenya.

Key Outcomes.

4. Strong Affirmation of the HIV & AIDS Tribunal.

Participants overwhelmingly acknowledged HAT as a globally unique, people-centered tribunal that has delivered tangible justice outcomes, having handled over 400 cases. Its

strengths include zero filing fees, use of pro bono lawyers, digital filing and hearings, decentralization through satellite offices, and client-friendly procedures.

5. Concerns Over the Proposed Health Tribunal.

Stakeholders strongly opposed provisions in the proposed Quality Health Care and Patient Safety Bill, 2025 that seek to replace the HIV AIDS Tribunal with a general Health Tribunal. The forum concluded that:

The proposed tribunal risks diluting HIV-specific gains.

There was insufficient public participation, especially of PLHIV.

6. Identified Barriers to Accessing Justice

The forum documented persistent barriers, including:

- Stigma and discrimination at community level.
- Financial constraints affecting attendance and follow-up.
- Difficulty tracing witnesses and client drop-outs.
- Delays in appointment of tribunal members.
- Challenges in enforcing tribunal judgments due to reliance on the High Court for execution.

4. Positive User and Community Experiences

Testimonies from HAT clients, paralegals, and pro bono lawyers demonstrated that the Tribunal provides effective redress, dignity, and validation for PLHIV. Successful cases showed HAT's impact in addressing unlawful testing, disclosure, discrimination, and denial of services.

Key Recommendations and Action Points.

Stakeholders agreed on the need to:

- Preserve and strengthen HAT's independence and mandate.
- Expand grassroots sensitization across all 47 counties.
- Enhance psychosocial support for clients and paralegals.
- Increase collaboration with NASCOP, NSDCC, NLAS, and other partners through structured engagements.
- Advocate for reforms to allow HAT to execute its own judgments.
- Explore expansion of HAT's mandate to cover related employment and social justice issues

The forum concluded that the HIV & AIDS Tribunal remains indispensable to Kenya's HIV response and human rights framework. Protecting, strengthening, and expanding the Tribunal rather than replacing it is essential to safeguarding access to justice for PLHIV and sustaining the gains made in combating HIV-related stigma and discrimination.

1.2. CUC (Court Users Committee) Meetings.

Two CUC meetings were held during the month of September to strengthen stakeholder Coordination, legal support, and enhance the Tribunal's operations.

CUC Meeting - 3rd September, 2025 Key Focus Areas:

- Training /Induction of New Pro-Bono Lawyers.

The committee discussed onboarding and continuous training done by the HAT Secretariat is designed to assist the New Pro-bono layers master the Tribunal's Processes and procedures as well as to sensitize them on the nature of Tribunal Cases.

- Exploring Mediation/AJS

The Committee agreed that lawyers practicing in HAT, who are willing to be trained as mediators and are encouraged to register for ADR/AJS, and the process to be spearheaded by the Training Committee.

CUC Meeting -16th September, 2025 Key Outcome:

- Review and Adoption of Draft Terms of Reference (TOR):

The committee finalized and formally adopted the updated Terms of Reference governing the roles, responsibilities, and structure of the CUC Training Committee.

- Workplan and Adoption

The Committee focused on introducing Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)/mediation in Tribunal processes.

Agreed actions:

- Identify certified mediators.
- Train legal, medical, and community actors with HIV expertise.
- Establish accreditation, sustainability, and a mediator registry.
- Develop HIV competency training modules.
- Build M&E (Monitoring & Evaluation) framework.
- Duration: 5 months (Sept 2025 – Jan 2026).

1.3. Service Week & Sensitization – Nyeri County (8th–11th September 2025)

In line with its outreach and public awareness objectives, the Tribunal organized a Service Week to enhance access to Justice to support the marginalized and vulnerable communities, and conducted a Sensitization Campaign in Nyeri County in various law Courts. The event ran from 8th to 11th September 2025, with participation from the public and Judicial staffs.

Impact & Outcomes

- Hearing of Cases: A significant number of cases were heard on priority for the Vulnerable community.
- Increased community knowledge on tribunal functions and benefits.
- Empowerment of communities in Baricho, Mukurweini, Othaya, Karatina, and Nyeri to utilize tribunal services.
- Strengthened Judiciary's mandate on inclusive and efficient justice.
- Contributed to decentralization of services and backlog reduction.
- Reinforced national sensitization efforts from ORT (HAT participated Tribunal's Awareness Forum on earlier events held at the Milimani Law Courts, 3–5 Sept 2025).

In the lastquarter (October-December 2025),HAT managed todo the following activities:

1. Training and Sensitization of Pro Bono Lawyers (9th–11th December)
2. Court Users Committee (CUC) Meetings (6th November)
3. HAT engagement with Stakeholders in the HIV response to commemorate the 2025 World AIDS DAY (13th November– 5th December)
4. HAT sitting at Kericho (10th-11th December)
5. Engagement with Strathmore University – Compendium of HIV Cases

1. Training and Sensitization of Pro Bono Lawyers (9th–11th December)

The HIV and AIDS Tribunal participated in a three-day training and sensitization Programme for Pro Bono lawyers held from 9th to 11th December. The training was jointly organized by the Kenya Red Cross, Next Gen, and KELIN (Kenya Legal and Ethical Issues Network on HIV and AIDS).

Objectives of the Training

- To enhance the capacity of Pro Bono lawyers on HIV-related legal frameworks and Tribunal procedures.
- To sensitize lawyers on the unique nature of HIV and AIDS Tribunal cases, including confidentiality, stigma, discrimination, and vulnerable populations.
- To strengthen collaboration between the Tribunal and civil society organizations supporting access to justice for persons living with and affected by HIV.

Key Outcomes

- Improved understanding among Pro Bono lawyers of the Tribunal's mandate, processes, and case management procedures.
- Enhanced legal competence in handling HIV-related disputes with sensitivity and professionalism.
- Strengthened partnerships between HAT, civil society organizations, and the Pro Bono legal fraternity.

2. Court Users Committee (CUC) Meetings

The Tribunal continued to engage with stakeholders through Court Users Committee (CUC) meetings, aimed at improving coordination, service delivery, and access to justice.

Key Areas

- Strengthening collaboration among justice sector actors and HIV response stakeholders.
- Addressing operational challenges affecting Tribunal services.
- Enhancing awareness of the Tribunal's role among Court users and partners.

The CUC engagements provided a platform for dialogue, feedback, and joint problem-solving, contributing to improved service delivery and stakeholder ownership.

3. HAT engagement with Stakeholders in the HIV response to commemorate the 2025 World AIDS DAY (13th November– 5th December 2025)

The HIV tribunal joined other stakeholders in the HIV response to commemorate 2025 World Aids Day.

Objectives

- To transform the HIV response by promoting innovative, inclusive, and people-centered approaches that address emerging and persistent challenges.
- To empower adolescents and young people, particularly adolescent girls and young women, to take charge of their health and well-being.
- To combat stigma and discrimination through awareness, policy advocacy, and community engagement.
- Increased awareness of HIV law and HIV tribunal services
- To mobilize national and county-level stakeholders and strengthen collective action toward ending AIDS as a public health threat by 2030.
- To increase public awareness and solidarity through symbolic activities such as national and county marathons.

Outcomes

- Increased awareness and understanding of HIV prevention, treatment, and human rights issues among the general public, especially young people.
- Increased awareness of HIV law and HIV tribunal services
- Strengthened youth-centered HIV interventions, with improved access to prevention, care, and support services.
- Reduced stigma and discrimination against people living with and affected by HIV.
- Improved multi-sectoral collaboration among government, civil society, communities, and development partners.
- Renewed national commitment toward achieving the goal of ending AIDS as a public health threat by 2030.

4. HAT Sitting at Kericho (10th -11th December) 2025

The Tribunal conducted a 2-day sitting at Kericho, where vulnerable groups were heard. During the sitting/sensitization Kericho meeting:

Objectives

- To enhance access to justice.
- To sensitize members of the Kericho law court users about the HIV Law.
- To engage stakeholders on emerging HIV-related legal and human rights issues.
- To promote awareness of legal remedies available through the Tribunal processes and procedures.

Outcomes

- Increased stakeholder understanding of the Tribunal's mandate and services.
- During the sitting, the secretariat sensitized the court users on the services of HAT and how to report a matter.
- Strengthened linkages between the justice system and HIV response stakeholders at the county level.

5. Engagement with Strathmore University – Compendium of HIV Cases

The Tribunal is collaborating with Strathmore University in the development of a compendium of HIV-related cases.

Purpose of the Engagement

- To document and analyze jurisprudence arising from HIV-related cases handled by the Tribunal.

- To promote research, learning, and evidence-based advocacy on HIV and the law.
- To enhance knowledge sharing between the Tribunal and academic institutions.

Expected Impact

- Improved accessibility of HIV-related jurisprudence for legal practitioners, researchers, and students.
- Contribution to the development of informed policy and practice on HIV and human rights.
- Strengthened collaboration between the Judiciary and academia.

6. Conclusion and Recommendation.

The activities undertaken demonstrate the HIV and AIDS Tribunal's continued commitment to capacity building, stakeholder engagement, and strengthening the legal response to HIV-related issues. Through partnerships with civil society, academic institutions, and justice sector stakeholders, the Tribunal continues to enhance access to justice, promote awareness of HIV-related rights, and support an effective and coordinated HIV response.

The term of the HIV AIDS Tribunal members is coming to an end on 21st March 2026. So many matters have been filed in the last quoter of 2025 thereby creating a heavy workload that cannot be finalized by march 2026 and is likely to be backload.

We recommend the reappointment of the current LSK members so as to effectively clear the backload and for ease of transition to the new proposed General health Tribunal proposed under the Quality health care Bill should the bill pass into law. This recommendation is made solely on the basis of the expertise of the members.

THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT TRIBUNAL (NET)

The Law Society of Kenya representative to the National Environment Tribunal is Hon David N. Njoroge, FCIArb, CPM, CS

Introduction

The National Environment Tribunal (NET) is established under Section 125 of the Environmental Management and Co-ordination Act (EMCA), 1999, as a specialized appellate body mandated to hear disputes arising from environmental, wildlife, forest and climate-related decisions. The Tribunal began operations in 2002 following the appointment of its inaugural members.

NET registered its first Appeal on 17 February 2005. To date, it has received 12,143 appeals, determined 12,083, leaving 64 matters ongoing as at 11th December, 2025.

NET's work directly advances the objects and principles of the Law Society of Kenya (LSK), including promotion of the rule of law, access to justice, professional accountability, and protection of public interest

Institutional Framework and Evolution

From 2002 to 2017, NET operated under the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources. From July 2017 to June 2020, the Tribunal was administratively placed under the Judiciary. Through Executive Order No. 1 of 2020, NET was returned to the Ministry of Environment and Forestry effective 1 July 2020, where it operates to date.

NET's current membership comprises a Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson, and three Members appointed under Section 125 of EMCA, representing expertise in environmental law, land, wildlife, forestry, mining, water and related fields. A quorum of three members is required for any decision.

Mandate and Legal Jurisdiction

NET exercises appellate jurisdiction under multiple laws:

a) Under EMCA (Section 129) Appeals from decisions of NEMA

NET hears appeals relating to:

Grant, refusal, or revocation of EIA licences or permits;

Conditions imposed in licences;

Environmental restoration or improvement orders;

Fees imposed by NEMA;

Any decision of NEMA, Director-General, County committees or agents.

b) Under Forest Conservation and Management Act -FCMA (Section 70)

NET determines disputes on forest conservation, management, licensing and utilization escalated after county-level mechanisms fail.

c) Under Wildlife Conservation and Management Act-WCMA (Section 25(6))

NET hears appeals from decisions of KWS and County Wildlife Conservation and Compensation Committees on wildlife compensation awards.

d) Under the Climate Change (Amendment) Act, 2023 (Section 23(h))

NET receives disputes arising from both land-based and non-land-based climate-related projects not resolved through community development agreements or ADR within 30 days.

e) Advisory Role

NET provides expert advisory opinions to the Ministry on novel and emerging environmental issues.

Contribution to the LSK objects and Principles

NET facilitates both procedural and distributive justice and is central to enforcing the constitutional right to a clean and healthy environment (Article 42, Constitution; Section 3 EMCA).

The Tribunal's operations strongly intersect with LSK's statutory mandate under the LSK Act, including:

(a) Promotion of the Rule of Law

NET contributes to constitutionalism by:

- Ensuring public bodies like NEMA, KFS and KWS act within the law.
- Subjecting administrative decisions to impartial review.
- Enhancing legal certainty in environmental regulation.
- Its decisions strengthen public interest protections, including:
 - Public participation;
 - Environmental impact assessments;
 - Environmental audits and compliance;
 - Accountability of public agencies such as NEMA, KWS and KFS.

(b) Protection of Public Interest

NET decisions uphold environmental rights, safety, and community welfare. Jurisprudence from cases such as:

- NET/196/2016 – Save Lamu v NEMA & Amu Power: major precedent on public participation and community rights.
- NET/21/2019 – London Distillers v NEMA & Others: affirmed environmental responsibility and industrial compliance.

These decisions have shaped obligations on public participation, environmental impact assessment (EIA), climate accountability and corporate responsibility and are widely cited in the Environment and Land Court (ELC), contributing significantly to the development of environmental jurisprudence.

(c) Access to Justice

NET's quasi-judicial structure facilitates:

- Faster and more affordable dispute resolution.
- Simplified procedures enabling public participation.
- Inclusion of indigenous communities, land users and vulnerable groups – core to the LSK's public-interest mandate.

Key Activities and Achievements

a) Appeals Determination

Determined over 12,083 appeals since inception.

Currently managing 64 pending matters, reflecting high disposal efficiency

translating to a clearance rate exceeding 95%.

Expanded scope to wildlife compensation and forest-based disputes; Complex Forest disputes from KFS decisions under Section 70 of FCMA.

Compensation appeals involving human-wildlife conflict under Section 25 of WCMA, including: injury or death compensation, destruction of crops or livestock and wildlife intrusion claims increasing public access to specialized justice.

b) Digital Transformation

- Case management systems,
- Implementation of virtual court hearings and proceedings.
- E-filing through e-filing platform that is efficient and effective.
- Online cause listing.
- Electronic recording that enhances expedited processing of court proceedings.
- Increased online publication and transmission of decisions to promote transparency.

c) Stakeholder Engagement

NET actively engages NEMA, KWS, KFS, county governments, civil society, and legal practitioners in environmental governance and dispute resolution.

d) Strengthening Sustainable Development

NET issues orders that reinforce sustainable development principles, including prevention, precaution, intergenerational equity, and polluter-pays principles.

Challenges

Increasing complexity of disputes involving climate change, biodiversity, land use and community rights.

Low public awareness of the Tribunal's mandate, especially at upcountry level.

Heavy reliance on paper records despite ongoing digitisation efforts.

Planned Interventions

Digitization of Records and Proceedings – Full migration to an electronic case management system through completion of full ICT integration for end-to-end electronic case management.

Strengthening ADR linkages with counties, KWS, KFS and NEMA.

Clearing the remaining pending appeals to move towards 100% disposal.

Publication of Key Decisions – To assist the bench and bar in accessing jurisprudence and strengthening predictability.

Recommendations to the LSK Council

1. Public Interest Advocacy

Support LSK involvement as amicus curiae in landmark environmental and climate-related cases.

2. Awareness and Outreach

Collaborate with NET on public legal education on environmental rights, wildlife compensation mechanisms and forest conservation laws.

3. Policy and Legislative Engagement

Work jointly with NET to propose reforms that enhance environmental governance and access to environmental justice.

4. Digital Access Support

Facilitate improved access to NET's digital rulings and case information through LSK platforms.

5. Strengthen Collaboration

Establish a structured engagement between LSK, NET, NEMA, KWS and KFS on emerging jurisprudence, climate litigation and public interest matters.

Conclusion

NET remains a crucial institution in Kenya's environmental governance framework, ensuring accountability, upholding the rule of law, and advancing environmental rights. Through efficient determination of appeals, development of jurisprudence, and safeguarding constitutional environmental rights, NET contributes to the rule of law and supports the LSK's mandate. Strengthened collaboration between NET and the Law Society will enhance environmental justice, professional standards and public confidence in Kenya's legal system.

MARSABIT COUNTY PHYSICAL AND LAND USE PLANNING LIAISON COMMITTEE

The Law Society of Kenya representative to the Marsabit County Physical and Land Use Planning Liaison Committee is Ms. Yasmin Sharriff Abdulkadir.

1. Introduction

This report is submitted in accordance with the request by the Law Society of Kenya for a brief account of activities undertaken by Liaison Committees for inclusion in the LSK Annual Report for the year 2025.

During the reporting period, the Marsabit County Physical and Land Use Planning Liaison Committee did not convene any formal meetings. Notwithstanding this, in my capacity as the LSK representative, I engaged with the County Executive Committee Member (CEC) responsible for Lands and Physical Planning on an advisory basis on matters relating to physical and land use planning, statutory compliance, and constitutional governance.

2. Summary of Key Issues Touching on the Objects and Principles of Society

2.1 Promotion of the Rule of Law and Constitutionalism

The advisory engagements focused on ensuring that land use planning and development control decisions within Marsabit County are undertaken in accordance with the Constitution, the Physical and Land Use Planning Act, and related legislation. Emphasis was placed on lawful decision-making, procedural fairness, and avoidance of arbitrary or irregular planning approvals.

2.2 Access to Justice and Fair Administrative Action

Guidance was provided on the importance of fair administrative action in land use decisions, particularly where such decisions affect private, public, or community land. This included advising on transparent processes, proper documentation of decisions, and responsiveness to affected stakeholders, in line with constitutional principles and administrative justice standards.

2.3 Protection of Property and Community Land Rights

Given the prevalence of community land and pastoral livelihoods in Marsabit County, the advisory engagements highlighted the need to respect community land governance structures and to align development initiatives with applicable land tenure laws. This directly supports the Society's objective of safeguarding property rights and promoting social justice.

2.4 Good Governance and Public Participation

A key issue identified was the need for meaningful public participation in physical and land use planning processes. The engagements underscored the importance of inclusive consultation, particularly for developments with significant social, environmental, or economic impacts, as a core component of good governance.

2.5 Institutional Effectiveness

The absence of formal sittings of the Liaison Committee during the year pointed to broader institutional and capacity challenges affecting the effective operation of statutory land governance mechanisms. This has implications for dispute prevention and orderly development.

3. Recommendations to the Council of the Law Society of Kenya

In light of the above, the following recommendations are made to the Council:

1. Strengthening Liaison Committees

The Society should engage with county governments to encourage the regular convening and effective functioning of Physical and Land Use Planning Liaison Committees as required by law.

2. Capacity Building and Legal Awareness

LSK may support targeted training and sensitization initiatives for county officials and advocates on physical and land use planning law, community land governance, and constitutional land rights.

3. Guidance on Best Practices

The Society may consider issuing guidance or practice notes on lawful land use planning processes, public participation standards, and the role of liaison committees.

4. Advocacy for Good Governance

LSK should continue to advocate for transparency, accountability, and adherence to the rule of law in land administration and planning, particularly in marginalized and arid counties.

4. Conclusion

Although no formal meetings of the Marsabit County Physical and Land Use Planning Liaison Committee were held in 2025, the advisory engagements undertaken in my capacity as the LSK representative contributed to promoting the rule of law, constitutional governance, and protection of land rights in county planning processes. Strengthening institutional frameworks for land use planning remains essential to advancing the objects and principles of the Law Society of Kenya.

AUCTIONEERS LICENSING BOARD REPORT

The Law Society of Kenya representatives to the Auctioneers Licensing Board are Ms. Gladys Mwangi Advocate & Mr. Justus Mutisya Mutia.

Introduction

The Auctioneers Licensing Board is established under Section 3 of the Auctioneers Act, No. 5 of 1996. Following Executive Order 1 of 2018, the Board operates as a Semi- Autonomous Government Agency (SAGA) under the State Law Office under the Office of the Attorney General. The object and purpose for which the Board is established is to exercise general supervision and control over the business and practice of Auctioneers.

The operations of the Board are primarily governed by the Auctioneers Act, 1996 and the Auctioneers Rules, 1997 (Legal Notice No. 187/1997, as amended). Together, these instruments create a structured framework for registration, licensing, conduct, and disciplinary proceedings involving auctioneers.

Section 3(i) (d) of the Auctioneers Act provides for appointment to the Board of two Advocates of not less than ten years standing to be nominated by the council of the Law Society of Kenya. In 2025, the Society was represented by Ms. Gladys Mwangi advocate and Mr. Justus Mutisya Mutia Advocate. Ms. Gladys Mwangi was appointed via Gazette Notice 15338 dated 22nd November, 2024 while Justus Mutisya Mutia Advocate was appointed via Gazette Notice 10126 dated 4th August, 2023. Both members were appointed by the Hon. Chief Justice and President of the Supreme Court, Hon. Martha K. Koome, to serve for a

period of 3 years after being nominated by the Council of the Law Society of Kenya to serve in the Board.

The Auctioneers Licensing Board is chaired by a person qualified for appointment as a Judge of the High Court. The proceedings are quasi-judicial in nature and the representatives of the Law Society of Kenya play a crucial role in assisting the Board in all matters touching or ancillary or incidental to the law. Decisions of the Board are appealable to the High Court.

The Board has continued to execute its mandate through licencing auctioneers, determining complaints, enforcing discipline of the auctioneers, organizing training for auctioneers, and inspecting premises. The hearing of complaints is done for one week in every two months.

In the year 2025, the Board undertook the following assignments:

1. Renewal of licenses and enhancement of jurisdictions:

In January 2025, the Board undertook renewal of licences of auctioneers numbering approximately 800. The Board also attended to applications for extension of jurisdiction.

2. Hearing disputes:

In line with the objects under Section 4(e) of the Law Society of Kenya the Auctioneer Licensing Board heard and determined complaints filed against Auctioneers under section 24 of the Auctioneers Act. The two LSK representatives in the Auctioneers Licensing Board provided legal expertise to the legal issues that arose during the conduct of proceedings in the Board. In 2025, the Board received approximately 150 disciplinary cases and approximately 80 taxation matters. Most of the cases were heard and determined while others are pending hearing or rulings.

3. Conducting workshops

In 2025 the Board conducted 3 workshops as follows:

i. A one-day workshop convened on 27th June, 2025 at Sirikwa hotel, Eldoret. The theme of the workshop was “upholding professionalism, data protection and technology in auctioneering”.

ii. A one-day workshop held at Wild Waters Conference Centre at Mombasa on 29th August 2025 under the theme of “Managing Government Taxes, Savings and Investments”.

iii. A one-day workshop held at Kenya School of Government on 21st November 2025 under the theme “Aligning Auctioneers Act & Rules with Economic Realities”. Conducting workshops has provided a platform for the auctioneers to be exposed to effective ways of running their businesses, as they support advocates, even as the Board gears towards ensuring that the auctioneering business is professionalized. The Board has a plan in place to ensure that auctioneers’ premises are inspected once in every year.

4. Conducting examinations

In 2025, the Board administered a written examination for applicants who wished to become auctioneers with Class A or B licence. The examinations were processed and results released. The Board also administered oral examinations on 19th July 2025 which were equally processed successfully.

5. Legal Reforms

The Auctioneers Act and its Rules have not yet been harmonized with the Constitution of Kenya, 2010, and subsequent statutory instruments enacted thereafter. In 2025 the Board commenced the process of amending the Act and the Rules. On 15th July, 2025 the Board met the Chief Justice and presented proposals for amendment of the Rules for consideration and approval. The office of the Chief is working with relevant stakeholders to support the process.

Ongoing challenges in regulatory enforcement

Despite best efforts from by the Board, the Board continues to face systemic and operational challenges, including:

- a. Proliferation of unlicensed practitioners undermining the integrity of court-ordered processes.
- b. Delays in disciplinary resolution due to resource constraints.
- c. Lack of public and institutional awareness regarding the scope and limits of auctioneer mandates.
- d. Fraudulent practices such as collusion, undervaluation, and unauthorized seizures, occasionally reported by litigants and advocates.

These challenges occasionally spill into the Judicial arena, affecting the fair and lawful enforcement of Judgments. The Board continue to engage stakeholders to ensure that there is more support accorded to the Board to enable it discharge its mandate effectively.

The Representatives are grateful to the Law Society of Kenya membership through its Council for giving them the opportunity to serve and represent the Society in the Auctioneer Licensing Board.

THE MUNICIPAL BOARD OF LAMU

1. Introduction

The Law Society of Kenya representative to the Municipal Board of Lamu is Mr Abdul Munim Omar Mbarak

This report is submitted pursuant to my role as the representative of the Law Society of Kenya (LSK) to the Municipal Board of Lamu. It outlines the key activities, engagements and milestones undertaken by the Board during the last quarter, with particular emphasis on governance, legal oversight, public participation and the promotion of the rule of law in municipal administration.

2. Inauguration Of the Municipal Board

The Inaugural Meeting of the newly established Municipal Board of Lamu was held on 26th July 2025. The meeting marked the formal operationalization of the Board and involved the following key activities:

- Election of the Chairperson and Vice Chairperson of the Board;
- Formation and constitution of various Board Sub-Committees to enhance efficiency and specialization in governance.

During the said meeting, he duly elected as the Vice Chairperson of the Municipal Board of Lamu. Further, he was appointed as:

- Chairperson of the Legal and Trade Sub-Committee; and
- Member of the Environment Sub-Committee.

These appointments placed the LSK in a strategic position to influence policy, ensure legality of Board actions and promote good governance within the Municipality.

3. Induction of the Municipal Board

An induction programme for the newly constituted Municipal Board was conducted from 23rd to 26th September 2025 at Royal Court Hotel, Mombasa.

The induction was facilitated by officers from the Council of Governors and covered critical areas including:

- The duties and responsibilities of Municipal Board members;
- The powers and mandate of Municipal Boards under the law;
- The delegated relationship between County Governments and Municipal Boards; and

- Governance, accountability, and ethical leadership in devolved units.

The induction significantly enhanced the Board's understanding of its legal and administrative mandate and strengthened capacity for effective service delivery.

4. Review of Municipal By-Laws

The Municipality of Lamu has been operating under by-laws enacted by the defunct County Council many years ago and they were no longer operational. There was need for review and adoption of by-laws to enable the Municipality operate effectively as the said by-laws have since been overtaken by events and no longer adequately address contemporary governance, trade, environmental and public order issues.

As the LSK representative and Chairperson of the Legal and Trade Sub-Committee, I have played a central role in the ongoing review and reform of the Municipal By-laws, including:

- Identifying legal gaps and outdated provisions;
- Making policy and legal proposals to enrich and modernize the by-laws;
- Ensuring compliance with the Constitution, national legislation, and principles of public participation.

The revised by-laws are currently at an advanced stage, having undergone public participation, and have been forwarded to the County Executive Committee. They are expected to be tabled before the County Assembly for consideration and approval in due course.

5. Engagement With Stall Owners and Market Management

The Board undertook targeted engagements to address the concerns of traders at Lamu Market and Mokowe Market.

5.1 Lamu Market

Meetings were held with stall owners to:

- Listen to their concerns and operational challenges;
- Emphasize the importance of timely payment of monthly stall fees;
- Caution against sub-letting of stalls, which had become a notorious practice and constitutes grounds for revocation;

- Reinforce the requirement that allocated stalls and shops must remain open and operational, failing which the Municipality may repossess and reallocate them.

5.2 Mokowe Market

At Mokowe Market, traders had largely refrained from operating due to concerns that:

- The market was located outside the town centre;
- The area was bushy, insecure and lacked customers.

In response, the Board made deliberate efforts to address those concerns and operationalize the market and as a result, the Board:

- Cleared the surrounding bush;
- Enhanced security within the market;
- Relocated street traders into the market to boost foot traffic and business activity.

As a result, the market was revitalized and trading activities have since resumed and stabilized, with improved compliance and business performance to date.

6. Conclusion and Recommendations to the Law Society Of Kenya

The participation of the Law Society of Kenya in municipal governance through Board representation continues to play a critical role in promoting the rule of law, accountability, transparency, and public interest within devolved units.

Recommendations to LSK:

1. Continued Institutional Support:

LSK should continue supporting its representatives serving in public boards through policy guidance, training and technical legal input.

2.Strengthening Devolved Governance:

The Society may consider developing practice guidelines or toolkits for advocates serving in County and Municipal Boards to enhance uniformity and professionalism.

3.Promotion of Public Interest Lawyering:

LSK should encourage more advocates to participate in devolved governance structures as part of advancing constitutionalism and access to justice.

4.Legal Reform Advocacy:

LSK may actively support and monitor municipal law reform processes, including by-laws, to ensure compliance with constitutional standards and human rights principles.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF KENYA SCHOOL OF LAW

The Law Society of Kenya (LSK) nominated Mr. Kipkoech Bernhard Ng’etich, Advocate of the High Court of Kenya, to serve as its representative on the Board of Directors of the Kenya School of Law (KSL). The nomination was made during a Council meeting held on 24th January 2025, pursuant to Section 6 of the Kenya School of Law Act. Formal communication was sent to the Attorney General on 31st January 2025, and Mr. Ng’etich was appointed on 9th May 2025, with gazettelement following on 26th September 2025 after extensive follow-up by LSK and KSL.

Upon appointment, Mr. Ng’etich immediately took up his role and was enlisted in the Audit and Risk Committee, which he chaired, as well as the Academic Affairs Committee, chaired by Dr. Ratemo. He reported that an induction workshop for new board members was conducted from 21st to 23rd October 2025 in Naivasha, providing valuable guidance on the role of the board, its mandate, and principles of good corporate governance.

He noted that the board commenced work immediately, having previously faced quorum challenges before gazettelement. The first board meeting was held on 3rd October 2025, followed by another on 7th November 2025, coinciding with the expiry of the board chair’s term. He observed that the Attorney General had not yet appointed a new chair, which remained a concern.

Mr. Ng’etich further reported that the Audit and Risk Committee met on 22nd and 29th October 2025, while the Academic Affairs Committee convened on 18th and 31st October 2025. He highlighted the 10th graduation ceremony of KSL held on 11th December 2025, where graduates from the Paralegal Training Programme (PTP) and the Advocates Training Programme (ATP) were celebrated. Awards were presented to outstanding students, and the event was marked by vibrant celebrations with families and communities in attendance. On behalf of LSK, he urged graduates to foster a strong relationship with the Society by offering pro bono services and standing firm for the rule of law across the country.

He acknowledged that the board continued to grapple with challenges, including funding constraints, understaffing, governance issues, and mass failure among ATP students. He recommended that LSK support KSL in several ways:

1. Facilitate regular engagement between KSL and the Council of Legal Education (CLE) to address student instruction and examination challenges, thereby reducing mass failures.

2. Engage the Attorney General, as the parent ministry, to advocate for enhanced funding to enable KSL to recruit adequate staff and function optimally.
3. Follow up with the Attorney General on the appointment of the Board Chair and directors to avoid quorum hitches and ensure effective governance, particularly ahead of the anticipated exit of the CEO in March 2026.
4. Investigate the delays that led to an eight-month wait before gazettelement of his appointment, to prevent similar lapses in the future.
5. Deploy mentors from LSK to guide KSL students on the Society's role in the professional life of advocates beyond the issuance of practicing certificates.

THE SELECTION PANEL ON THE RECRUITMENT OF NOMINEES FOR APPOINTMENT AS THE CHAIRPERSON AND MEMBERS OF THE INDEPENDENT ELECTORAL AND BOUNDARIES COMMISSION

The Law Society of Kenya representative to the Selection Panel is Ms. Carolene Kituku

BACKGROUND

1. The Selection Panel for the Recruitment of Nominees for Appointment as the Chairperson and Members of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (2025) was constituted by His Excellency the President vide Gazette Notice No. 715 Vol. CXXVII-No. 17 of 27th January 2025 (annex 1). The appointment followed declaration of one (1) vacancy for the position of Chairperson of the IEBC and six (6) vacancies for the position of members of IEBC vide Gazette Notice No. 1901 Vol. CXXV-No. 35 of 14th February 2023 and Gazette Notice No. 2642 Vol. CXXV-No. 46 of 1st March 2023 (annexures 2 and 3).

1.1 APPOINTMENT OF THE SELECTION PANEL

2. Section 5 (1) of the IEBC Act, Cap. 7C provides that IEBC shall consist of a chairperson and six other members who shall be recruited by a Selection Panel provided for under the First Schedule to the IEBC Act, Cap. 7C.

3. Paragraph 1 of the First Schedule to the IEBC Act, Cap. 7C provides that the President shall appoint a selection panel consisting of nine (9) persons for the purposes of appointment of the chairperson and members of the IEBC. The Selection Panel shall comprise:

(a) two Persons nominated by the Parliamentary Service Commission, representing the majority party or coalition of parties and the minority party or coalition of parties;

(b) three persons nominated by the Political Parties Liaison Committee of whom:
i. one shall be from a party other than a parliamentary party or coalition of parties;
ii. one shall be from a majority party or coalition of parties; and
iii. one shall be from a minority party or coalition of parties;

(c) one person nominated by the Law Society of Kenya;

(d) one person nominated by the Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya;
and

(e) two persons nominated by the Inter-religious Council of Kenya.

4. Paragraph 1(3) of the First Schedule to the IEBC Act, further provides that the respective nominating bodies under subparagraph (2) (b), (c), (d) and (e) shall, within seven days of the declaration of a vacancy in the office of the chairperson or member of the Commission, submit the names of their nominees to the Parliamentary Service Commission for transmission to the President for appointment.

5. Consequently, His Excellency, the President, appointed the following persons as members of the Selection Panel vide Gazette Notice No. 715 Vol. CXXVII-No. 17 of 27th January 2025 (annex 1):

a) Ms. Linda Gakii Kiome (Nominated by the Parliamentary Service Commission, Majority Party);

b) Prof. Adams Oloo, EBS (Nominated by the Parliamentary Service Commission, Minority Party);

c) Mr. James Evans Misati (Nominated by the Political Parties Liaison Committee);

d) Mr. Nicodemus Kipchirchir Bore (Nominated by the Majority Party or Coalition of Parties);

e) Amb. Dr. FCS Koki Muli Grignon (Nominated by the Minority Party or Coalition of Parties);

f) Ms. Carolene Kituku (Nominated by the Law Society of Kenya);

g) FCPA Kipkoech Andrew Tanui (Nominated by the Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya);

h) Dr. Nelson Makanda, Ph.D (Nominated by the Inter-Religious Council of Kenya);
and

i) Ms. Fatuma Saman (Nominated by the Inter-Religious Council of Kenya).

6. Pursuant to paragraph 2 of the First Schedule to the IEBC Act, Members of the Selection Panel took and subscribed to the Oath or affirmation of Office before the Honourable Chief Justice at the Supreme Court of Kenya on 28th January 2025, while two (2) Members of the Selection Panel, who were at the time out of the country,

took and subscribed to the Oath or affirmation of Office before the Honourable Chief Justice at the Supreme Court of Kenya on 31st January 2025.

1.2 Election of Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson

7. The Selection Panel conducted elections of the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson at its first meeting held on 1st February, 2025, pursuant to Paragraphs 4 of the First and Third Schedules to the IEBC Act, where Dr. Nelson Makanda and Ms. Lindah Gakii Kiome were elected as Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson, respectively.

1.3.1 Mandate of the Selection Panel

8. Paragraph 3 of the First Schedule to the IEBC Act provides for the mandate of the Selection Panel, which is to:

- a) invite applications from qualified persons and publish names of all applicants and their qualifications in the Gazette, two newspapers of national circulation and on the website of the Parliamentary Service Commission within seven (7) days of appointment;
- b) consider applications, shortlist and interview the applicants in public; and
- c) select two persons qualified to be appointed as chairperson and nine persons qualified to be appointed as members of the Commission, and forward the names to H.E. the President for nomination after conducting interviews.

1.3 Rules of Procedure

9. Pursuant to paragraph 1(5) of the First Schedule to the IEBC Act, the Selection Panel adopted the Rules of Procedure at its meeting held on 1st February, 2025. The Rules of Procedure provide for:

- a) Chairing of Meetings of the Selection Panel: Would be done by the Chairperson in meetings when he is present and by the Vice-Chairperson when the Chairperson is absent. Members would nominate one amongst themselves to chair a meeting when both the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson were absent;
- b) Duties of the Chairperson: To preside over meetings of the Selection Panel; spokesperson of the Selection Panel; and to perform other duties that are necessary to give effect to the mandate of the Selection Panel;
- c) Vacancy in the Position of Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson: If a vacancy arises in the position of chairperson or vice-chairperson, the Members of the Panel shall elect a chairperson or vice-chairperson from among the members, while ensuring that the chairperson and vice-chairperson are not of the same gender or from the same nominating body;
- d) Quorum for the Conduct of Meetings of the Selection Panel: Six members (two-thirds) of the Selection Panel;

- e) **Sittings of the Selection Panel:** Would take place on a date, time and venue determined by the Chairperson;
- f) **Notice of Meetings of the Selection Panel:** Would be issued by the secretary to the Selection Panel to all members of the Panel showing the date, time, venue and agenda of the meeting;
- g) **Committees of the Selection Panel:** The Selection Panel would, by a resolution, establish committees for proper discharge of its functions;
- h) **Decisions of the Selection Panel:** Would either be by consensus or a two thirds majority vote;
- i) **Declaration of Conflict of Interest:** Members of the Selection Panel would declare interest if they have direct or indirect interest in a matter being discussed in a meeting;
- j) **Public Access and Participation:** Interviews conducted by the Selection Panel would be open to the public except in cases where the Selection Panel deems it appropriate to conduct the proceedings in camera;
- k) **Media and Broadcasting:** Broadcasting rules set out in the First Schedule to the Standing Orders of the National Assembly and the Senate would apply to the Selection Panel;
- l) **Selection of Nominees:** The Selection Panel would invite applications from qualified persons and publish the names in the Gazette, two newspapers of national circulation and on the website of the Parliamentary Service Commission within seven (7) days of its appointment; and consider the applications, shortlist and interview the applicants;
- m) **Report of the Selection Panel:** At the conclusion of its proceedings, the Selection Panel would prepare a report containing names of two (2) persons qualified for appointment as chairperson and nine (9) persons qualified to be appointed as members of the IEBC and have it adopted by all members of the Selection Panel. The report would then be forwarded to H.E. the President;
- n) **Engagement of Experts, Professionals and Technical Resource Persons:** The Panel would, by resolution of a majority of members, engage experts, professionals and other technical persons that they may deem necessary in the execution of their mandate on a need basis and competence of the persons;
- o) **Secretariat of the Selection Panel:** The Clerk of the Senate and Secretary to the Parliamentary Service Commission would be the secretary to the Selection Panel and head of secretariat;
- p) **Code of Conduct:** Members of the Selection Panel would be bound by Chapter Six of the Constitution and provisions of the Leadership and Integrity Act, Cap. 185C in conduct of the affairs of the Panel;
- q) **Application of the IEBC Act, Cap. 7C:** Provisions of the IEBC Act, relating to the Selection Panel, shall be applied. In cases where matters are not expressly provided for, any procedural question shall be decided by the Panel, based on the

Constitution of Kenya, statute law and the usages, forms, precedents, customs, procedures and traditions of the Parliament of

Kenya and other jurisdictions to the extent that these are applicable to Kenya; and
r) Amendment of Rules: A member of the Selection Panel would propose amendments to the Rules of Procedure and the amendment would be passed by a two-thirds majority of members of the Panel.

1.4 Secretariat to the Selection Panel

2. Pursuant to paragraph 2(6) of the First Schedule to the IEBC Act, the Parliamentary Service Commission provided secretariat services and facilities to the Selection Panel.

3. The role of the Secretariat was to:

- a) transmit summaries of proceedings of the Selection Panel to members of the Selection Panel;
- b) provide expert and technical advice to the Selection Panel, as appropriate; and,
- c) prepare the draft report of the Selection Panel.

2.1 ACTIVITIES OF THE SELECTION PANEL

2.2 Stakeholder engagement and experience sharing

12. Members of the Selection Panel resolved to undertake a stakeholder engagement and engagement sharing workshop during the Panel's second and third sittings held on Friday, 31st January 2025 and Thursday, 6th February 2025. The main agenda of the workshop was to provide a forum for members of the Panel to engage with people who have been integral in the electoral process, and gain tips and insights that would guide them in recruiting nominees for appointment as chairperson and members of the IEBC. The workshop was held at Enashipai Resort and Spa in Naivasha, Nakuru County, from 9th to 15th February 2025. Several thematic areas and related topics critical to the functioning of the IEBC and electoral processes and aimed at equipping the Selection Panel with the key information necessary to discharge its mandate.

2.3. Advertisement and applications for the position of Chairperson of the IEBC and Member of the IEBC

13. Paragraph 3(1) of the First Schedule to the IEBC Act, Cap. 7C, provides that the Selection Panel shall invite applications from qualified persons and publish names of all applicants and their qualifications in the Gazette, two newspapers of national circulation and on the website of the Parliamentary Service Commission within seven days of its appointment.

14. Consequently, the Selection Panel published advertisements in the Daily Nation (annex 4), Standard Newspapers (annex 5) and the website of the Parliamentary Service Commission, www.parliament.go.ke, inviting applications from suitably qualified persons for the positions of chairperson and member of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission on 1st February, 2025. The advertisement was also published in the Gazette Notice No. 1177, Vol. CXXVII-No. 21 of 3rd February 2025 (annex 6).

15. The advertisement outlined legal provisions for the advertised positions; qualifications for application for positions of chairperson and member of the IEBC; the application process; documents to be attached to the application; how to address the applications; and timelines within which the applications were to be submitted to the Panel.

16. At the close of the application period, the Selection Panel had received one thousand, eight hundred and forty-eight (1,848) applications from persons interested in being considered for the advertised positions. An analysis of the applications was conducted. Out of these applications application for the position of member was 1345, chairperson 37, duplicate applications for member 181, duplicate applications for chair 16, unreferenced applications 92, stray applications 14 and responses to auto-email 172.

17. The Selection Panel analysed the applications that were submitted for the position of chairperson of IEBC and established that out of the thirty-seven (37) valid applications, six (6) were from female applicants while thirty-one (31) were from male applicants. On the other hand, three (3) applicants were PWDs.

18. The Selection Panel also conducted an analysis of applicants for the position of Chairperson by county. It established that applicants from seventeen (17) out of the forty-seven (47) counties had applied for the position. Homa Bay County was leading with five persons, being the highest number of applicants from the same county. Seven (7) applicants had not indicated their counties.

19. The Selection Panel conducted an analysis of the applicants by gender for the position of member of IEBC and established that one thousand and seventy-eight (1,078) applicants were male, two hundred and thirty-seven (237) applicants were female while eighteen (18) applicants did not indicate their gender. Forty-nine (49) applicants were PWDs.

20. The Selection Panel also conducted an analysis of applicants for the position of member by county. It established that Homa Bay County had the highest number of applicants at sixty-three (63) applications, while Lamu County had the lowest number of applicants at three (3) applications. One hundred and thirty-seven (137) persons did not indicate their counties.

2.4 Longlisting of the applications for the position of Chairperson and Member of the IEBC

1. Pursuant to paragraph 3 (1) of the First Schedule to the IEBC Act, Cap. 7C, the Selection Panel published names of all applicants and their qualifications in the Daily Nation (annex 7), Standard Newspaper (annex 8) and website of the Parliamentary Service Commission on 6th March, 2025. The names were also published in the Gazette Notice No. 2666, Vol. CXXVI-No. 46 of 6th March, 2025 (annex 9).

2. On publication of the longlist, the Selection Panel received complaints from members of the public, some of whom claimed that they had submitted their applications for the position of chairperson or member of the IEBC, but their names were not in the published longlist while others claimed that their academic qualifications had not been captured comprehensively.

3. Consequently, the Selection Panel analysed the applications and established that some of the allegations from members of the public were true. To this end, the Selection Panel resolved to publish an addendum longlist in the Daily Nation (annex 10), the Standard Newspaper (annex 11) and on the website of the Parliamentary Service Commission on 14th March 2025.

4. The addendum longlist contained names of two (2) applicants for the position of chairperson and twenty-six (26) applicants for the position of member of the IEBC. The longlist indicated the name, gender, ID or passport number, county and qualifications of the candidate.

2.5. Shortlisting of the Applicants for the position of Chairperson and Member of the IEBC

5. On conclusion of the longlisting process, the Selection Panel embarked on the shortlisting process as required by Section 3 (2) of the IEBC Act, Cap. 7C and in accordance with the criterion developed for the shortlisting of candidates for the position of chairperson and member of IEBC.

6. The position of chair attracted thirty-nine (39) applicants', and eleven (11) applicants were shortlisted. The panel ensured that the shortlisted candidates came from different counties and ensured that as many women as possible were represented in the shortlist, given that only six (6) out of the thirty-seven (37) applicants for the position of chairperson were female. One of the shortlisted candidates was a PWD.

7. The list of shortlisted candidates for the position of chairperson of IEBC was published in the Daily Nation, Standard Newspaper and website of the Parliamentary Service Commission pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 3 (2) of the First Schedule to the IEBC Act, Cap. 7C.

8. The advertisement indicated the name, county, gender of the shortlisted candidates, the date, venue and time of the interviews. Candidates were required to

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8. The advertisement indicated the name, county, gender of the shortlisted candidates, the date, venue and time of the interviews. Candidates were required to

carry originals of their certificates and/or testimonials.

9. In regard to the position of member, as indicated, the position attracted 1345 applicants. Following the developed criteria for shortlisting, the Selection Panel shortlisted one hundred and eleven (111) applicants. Out of these, thirty-one (31) were female while eighty (80) were male and two (2) of were PWDs. All forty-seven (47) counties were represented in the shortlist, with Mandera County having the highest number of candidates at six (6) and Lamu having the lowest representation of one (1) candidate.

10. The list of shortlisted candidates for the position of member of the IEBC was published in the Daily Nation, Standard Newspaper and the website of the Parliamentary Service Commission on 14th March, 2025 pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 3 (2) of the First Schedule to the IEBC Act, Cap. 7C.

11. The advertisement indicated the name, county, gender of the shortlisted candidates, the date, venue and time of the interviews. Candidates were required to carry originals of their certificates and/or testimonials.

2.5. Interview process for the candidates shortlisted for the position of Chairperson and Member of the IEBC

12. Paragraph 3(2) of the First Schedule to the IEBC Act provides that the Selection Panel shall consider the applications, shortlist and interview the applicants. Paragraph 3 (3) of the First Schedule to the IEBC Act provides that the interviews shall be conducted in public.

13. Pursuant to the above provisions, the Selection Panel invited shortlisted candidates for interviews through advertisements that were carried in the Daily Nation, Standard Newspaper and the Website of the Parliamentary Service Commission on 14th March, 2025. The notification informed the candidates of the venue, date and time of the interview. The candidates were requested to bring with them their original IDs/passports and original certificates and testimonials.

14. In a bid to get views of members of the public on the shortlisted candidates, the Selection Panel requested members of the public to submit written memoranda under oath, any information of interest in respect to the suitability of any of the shortlisted applicants.

15. The Selection Panel received memoranda contesting the suitability of some candidates and some supporting the suitability of candidates. The memoranda contesting suitability of candidates were sent to the candidates to respond to the issues raised therein.

16. Interviews for shortlisted candidates for the position of chairperson were conducted from Monday, 24th March 2025 to Wednesday, 26th March 2025 at the Edge Convention Centre, College of Insurance. In fulfilment of the requirements of Paragraph 3 (3) of the First Schedule to the IEBC Act, the interviews were aired live

on Citizen, Nation, KTN and K24 Television Stations.

17. All the eleven (11) candidates shortlisted for the position of chairperson attended the interviews as scheduled. Members of the Selection Panel awarded marks to each candidate at the end of their interview. The candidates were then ranked according to marks scored.

18. Interviews for shortlisted candidates for the position of member were conducted from Thursday, 27th March 2025 to Friday, 25th April 2025 at the Edge Convention Centre, College of Insurance. In fulfilment of the requirements of Paragraph 3 (3) of the First Schedule to the IEBC Act, all interviews were streamed live on the IEBC Selection Panel YouTube Channel while some of the interviews were aired live on Citizen, Nation, KTN and K24 Television Stations.

19. Out of the one hundred and eleven (111) candidates shortlisted for the position of member, four (4) candidates (Ms. Esther Nanjala Wekesa, Mr. Joseph Kipchumba Kigen Katwa, Ms. Margaret Nasambu Barasa and Mr. Robert Gichangi Kabage) wrote to the Selection Panel indicating that they would not be able to attend the interviews due to various reasons. The remaining one hundred and seven (107) shortlisted candidates attended the interviews as scheduled. Members of the Selection Panel awarded marks to each candidate at the end of their interview. The candidates were then ranked according to marks scored.

2.6 Recommendation for appointment in respect to the position of Chairperson and Member of IEBC

1. After conducting interviews for candidates shortlisted for the position of chairperson and member of the IEBC, members of the Selection Panel agreed on a criterion in the selection of the two (2) names for the position of chairperson and nine (9) names for the position of member for submission to H.E. the President as required by the IEBC Act.

2. Pursuant to paragraph 3(4) of the First Schedule to the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission Act, the Selection Panel recommended to H.E. the President names of two (2) persons qualified for appointment as chairperson of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission.

3. Pursuant to paragraph 3(4) of the First Schedule to the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission Act, the Selection Panel recommended to H.E. the President names of nine (9) persons qualified for appointment as the six (6) members of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission.

3.0 Recommendations to the Council

4. In the process of recruitment of nominees for appointment as nominees for appointment as chairperson and members of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission, members of the Selection Panel observed the law on qualifications for appointment was vague and was open to different interpretations.

44. Article 88 (2) of the Constitution provides that a person is not eligible for appointment as a member of the Commission if the person:

a) has at any time within the preceding five years held office or stood for election as:

(i) a member of Parliament or of a county assembly; or

(ii) a member of the governing body of a political party; or

b) holds any State office

45. The question on whether persons currently holding State office were eligible for recommendation for appointment was raised with an interpretation being that the constitution barred those currently holding state office. The panel sought an opinion from the Attorney General who advised that those holding state office could be recommended for appointment but would have to resign before the appointment was made.

46. It is important for this issue to be clarified through legislation to avoid different interpretation and give effect to the intention behind this provision.

47. A second concern was on the age requirement for qualification of chairperson of the IEBC. Section 6 (1) of the IEBC Act, Cap. 7C provides that the chairperson of the Commission should have qualifications similar to those of a person qualified to hold office as a judge of the Supreme Court under the Constitution. Article 166 (3) of the Constitution provides that a judge of the Supreme Court should have the following qualifications:

a) At least fifteen years' experience as a superior court judge; or

b) At least fifteen years' experience as a distinguished academic, judicial officer, legal practitioner or such experience in other relevant legal field; or

c) Held the qualifications specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) for a period amounting, in the aggregate, to fifteen years; and

d) Meets the requirements of Chapter Six of the Constitution.

48. The issue of age at the time of appointment arose during the selection process. This was about persons who had applied and had not attained the age of seventy years but would have attained the age of seventy during their tenure as Chairperson of the IEBC. The issue here was that the IEBC Act at section 6 required the Chairperson to be a person qualified to hold office of judge of supreme court. The varied interpretation on one hand was that the Chairperson must at all times be qualified to hold office as judge of the Supreme Court during the 6-year term. On the other hand, an interpretation made was that the qualification of being under seventy years was required only at appointment.

49. This is an issue that attracted varied interpretation that I would recommend the LSK to take up as a law reform issue that required clarification through legislation.

4.0 CONCLUSION

50. Following the submission of the names of persons suitable for appointment as Chairperson and Member of the IEBC to H.E the President of Kenya on 6 May 2025, the Selection Panel stood dissolved in accordance with the provisions of the First Schedule to the IEBC Act.

ELECTIONS DISPUTES RESOLUTION COMMITTEE UNDER THE SUPPLIES PRACTITIONERS' MANAGEMENT (COUNCIL ELECTION) REGULATIONS, 2022

The Law Society of Kenya has specific mandates to appoint its members to represent certain bodies and Government in different areas as required by law. The Kenya Institute of Supplies Management (KISM) was such a body and it normally conducts elections for her council every after 3 years. Under Regulation 6 of the Supplies Practitioners Management (Council Elections) Regulations legal notice No. 94 of 2021 calls for appointment of the EORC committee for determining disputes arising out of the entire system of elections starting from publication of the Register, Nomination and the Elections.

Regulations 6 (1) there is established a committee to be known as the Election disputes Resolution Committee which shall comprise of

(c) An advocate of the High court of Kenya with at least 10 years of experience nominated by the Law Society of Kenya.

The said committee under Regulation 6(2) of the Council Election Regulations 2022 are supposed to be in office at least 150 days before the Elections with specific mandate under Regulation 7.

Regulation 8 of the Council Elections Regulations 2022 provided for the time in which elections were to be conducted as follows:

1. The election of the chairman and the members of the council shall be held between every 2nd Wednesday and 2nd Friday in January in every third year.
2. The election shall commence at 12 noon on the 2nd Wednesday and conclude at 12 noon of the 2nd Friday

In discharge of such mandate to the state corporation the council of LSK on her sittings and pursuant to the letter received from the CEO KISM Kenneth Matiba dated 9th June 2025 and received on 16th June 2025 proceeded to appoint Gideon M. Nyambati of P105/5952/05 to the ED RC to represent the law society of Kenya through the letter dated 18th July 2025 from the CEO LSK.

The EDRC committee was therefore duly constituted and It took the oath of office on the 31st October 2025 and started discharging her mandate. The mandate as per Regulations 6 and 7 of the Council Election Regulation 2022 entails determination of disputes within specific timelines and tile powers conferred upon the Committee.

The 2026 KISM Council Elections in this matter were conducted on the 14th to 16th January 2026 and the KISM Council elected was Gazetted on 2nd February 2026 and under Gazette Notice No. 1440 in which the following were elected.

Jeniffer Cirindi Njiru –Chairperson
Fidel Muema Peter – Member
Kanini Purity – Member
Josphat Tingos Kiprotich Ngeny – Member
Priscilla Ndindi Musyoka – Member
Kennedy Awino Ariembi – Member
Bernard Muya Mukundi – Member

That the EDRC committee has since managed to determine 10 disputes arising from the entire process and only one has proceeded on appeal. The representation of LSK to the said committee is necessary and it needs more input in the amendment of the Council Election Regulations 2022 which seems to have serious gaps and therefore to be able to work competitively there is need for recommendation for such amendments

On behalf of LSK the representative was able to give able representation to KISM and the committee and he looks forward to continued support.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMITTEE JUSTICE REPORT

The Criminal Justice Committee Convenor is Ms. Zulfa Roble, who is also a Council Member. The Co-covenor is Mr. Shadrack Mwinzi Advocate. The membership of the Committee is made up of advocates practising criminal law within the country. The terms of reference for the Committee include:

- 1.To discuss issues relevant to Kenyan penal law and procedure and the functioning of the courts with regard to criminal cases.
- 2.Issue reports and make recommendations for legislation or change to existing statutes.
- 3.Make proposals for prosecutorial and judicial reform.
- 4.Prepare "status" papers, charting and detailing the consequences of significant, new legislation or court rules affecting the criminal justice system.
- 5.Identify committee members for presentation of CPD training courses on recent developments in the law or practice.

6. Meet and discuss anti-corruption laws, compliance practices, enforcement trends and asset recovery issues.
7. Provide pro bono services to litigants who are unable to afford legal representation in criminal matters.
8. Study decisions of the courts on criminal matters and make recommendations for change.
9. Identify ways and means of improving the quality, fairness and effectiveness of the criminal justice system nationally.
10. Engage in active, ongoing cases through amicus briefing.
11. Be a leading voice in the issues and debates that shape our criminal justice system.

It is imperative to note that, the Committee has continued to exercise its mandate. In the year 2025, the Committee has held a number of virtual meetings, one physical meeting and also participated in a number of stakeholder forums.

Committee Physical Meeting

On, Friday, 13th June 2025 the Committee held its physical meeting at the Bonds Garden Restaurant in Nairobi. The meeting was chaired by Ms. Zulfa Roble and it started at 3pm. During the meeting, the Committee was able to discuss a number of key issues. The Committee resolved that in order to advance the rule of law and the administration of justice, it was important to get a status update from the Attorney General on the criminal law provisions that had been declared unconstitutional by the High Court. The Committee indicated that it was important for the Society to write to the Attorney General. Secondly,

during the meeting, the Committee discussed the need to obtain information on individuals detained under Section 166 of Criminal Procedure Code. This is under the defence of lunacy adduced at trial. The Society resolved that it was imperative for the Society to write the Commissioner General of Prisons in order to obtain the total number of inmates and the disaggregation per prison station, possibly for both male and female.

Engagement on a one-day International Criminal Justice Symposium

1. On Friday, 21st February 2025, at the Aga Khan University, Graduate School of Media and Communications in Nairobi. Mr. Brian Onyango a member of the Criminal Justice Committee represented the Society at the Symposium. The theme of the symposium was "Advancing accountability for international crimes in the region". The goal of the event was to identify appropriate and creative means and mechanisms to advance accountability for international crimes.

THE NAIROBI CENTRE FOR INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION (NCIA)

The Law Society of Kenya representative is Laura Lusiji, Advocate.

This report provides an update on key developments at the Nairobi Centre for International Arbitration (NCIA) for the year 2025, with particular focus on two matters of significance to the objects and principles of the Law Society of Kenya (LSK): (i) the National Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Policy and its supporting legislative framework; and (ii) Nairobi Arbitration Week (NAW) that took place from 17 – 21 March 2025. Both developments bear directly on access to justice, the development of jurisprudence, and the positioning of Kenya as a regional dispute resolution hub.

1. The National ADR Policy and Legislative Framework

A central development within the ADR landscape is the advancement of the National ADR Policy, now formalised through Sessional Paper No. 4 of 2024. The policy is largely driven through the institutional leadership of NCIA, which has played a pivotal role in convening stakeholders, undertaking baseline studies, and supporting the development of a coherent national framework for ADR.

NCIA's push for the policy is grounded in the need to address longstanding fragmentation within the ADR ecosystem. As a centre established to promote international arbitration and ADR, NCIA has a clear institutional interest in strengthening Kenya's credibility as a dispute resolution hub. The policy therefore serves both a domestic access-to-justice objective and a strategic positioning objective for Kenya in the regional and international arbitration landscape.

The policy is grounded in constitutional imperatives, particularly Articles 48 and 159(2)(c), which underscore access to justice and the promotion of alternative forms of dispute resolution. It recognises ADR not as an adjunct to the justice system, but as a primary and increasingly relied upon mechanism for resolving disputes across both commercial and community contexts.

However, the policy also acknowledges systemic challenges that have historically limited the effectiveness of ADR, including conceptual inconsistencies, weak institutional coordination, gaps in regulation, and uneven standards of practice. The response is framed through legislative measures.

Most notably, the policy contemplates the establishment of a National Dispute Resolution Council, as reflected in the Dispute Resolution Bill, 2025. This Council is intended to regulate ADR practitioners and institutions, develop standards, and coordinate the sector.

The legislative package supporting the policy introduces substantive reforms across practice areas:

The Arbitration (Amendment) Bill, 2025 introduces concepts such as third-party funding and recognises emergency arbitrators, aligning Kenya with evolving international practice. It also enhances the role of institutional mechanisms such as the Arbitral Court and the NCIA.

The Construction Payments Bill 2025 establishes, for the first time, a statutory adjudication framework specifically tailored to construction disputes, an area of critical importance, providing for expedited resolution and enforcement mechanisms.

The Dispute Resolution Bill, 2025 provides an overarching legislative framework, establishes the National Dispute Resolution Council, and introduces structured regulation, accreditation, and coordination across ADR practice areas.

From the perspective of the LSK, these developments are welcome as they advance access to justice, reduce court backlog, and enhance Kenya's attractiveness as a dispute resolution seat.

Nairobi Arbitration Week (NAW)

The second edition of Nairobi Arbitration Week was held from 17th to 21st March 2025. This event is a flagship initiative of the NCIA, aimed at positioning Nairobi as a leading arbitration hub in Africa.

The 2025 edition reflected a deliberate shift toward thematic and sector-specific engagement, aligning arbitration discourse with broader economic and regulatory trends. The programme was structured across key sectors including green growth, technology, and energy, demonstrating an effort to situate arbitration within contemporary global challenges.

Sessions on sustainable arbitration and environmental disputes explored the intersection between dispute resolution and evolving regulatory frameworks, particularly in the context of climate and sustainability. Similarly, the focus on technology examined emerging issues such as blockchain, artificial intelligence, and virtual hearings, highlighting both the opportunities and ethical considerations in modern arbitration practice.

Of particular relevance was the inclusion of sessions on construction adjudication, signalling alignment with the proposed legislative framework and an effort to build practitioner awareness and capacity in anticipation of reform. This reflects a deliberate link between policy development and professional engagement.

NAW also continues to serve as a platform for international collaboration, bringing together practitioners, institutions, and thought leaders from across jurisdictions. This contributes to knowledge exchange, capacity building, and the strengthening of Kenya's profile as a credible arbitration seat.

Observations and Implications for LSK

The developments outlined above point to a rapidly evolving ADR landscape in Kenya, with significant implications for the legal profession.

First, there is a clear shift toward the institutionalisation and regulation of ADR. While this strengthens credibility and standards, it raises important considerations around accreditation frameworks and scope of practice, and the need to ensure that the interests of advocates are adequately protected. In addition, LSK should take an active role in the legislative process relating to the proposed ADR framework, as a key stakeholder in shaping the framework.

Second, the expansion of ADR mechanisms, including adjudication, introduces new areas of practice that may operate outside traditional litigation pathways. This presents both opportunities and risks, opportunities for diversification of practice, but risks of fragmentation if not properly integrated within the broader legal framework.

Third, the increasing internationalisation of arbitration, as reflected in NAW and legislative reforms, underscores the need for Kenyan practitioners to remain competitive and aligned with global standards.

Recommendations to the LSK Council

In light of the foregoing, the following recommendations are proposed:

- Active engagement in the ongoing legislative processes to ensure clarity of regulatory mandates and alignment with the interests of the legal profession.
- Development of ADR practice guidelines for advocates, particularly in emerging areas such as adjudication and technology-driven disputes.
- Enhancement of capacity-building initiatives to equip advocates with practical skills in ADR processes.
- Strategic collaboration with NCIA to ensure coherence between institutional developments and the broader objectives of the profession.

HIGHLIGHTS IN PICTURES



The LSK President Faith Odhiambo with Otiende Amollo SC during the West Kenya Chapter Annual Prayer Day: honouring departed colleagues and reaffirming unity in safeguarding the legal profession and the Judiciary



The Law Society of Kenya joined a debate with the Architectural Alliance of Kenya on the role of professionals in combating corruption. The discussion emphasized that while professionals are not the architects of corruption, they share responsibility within a historically broken system. The Society reaffirmed its commitment to integrity and accountability, calling for deliberate choices to reverse corruption and its harmful effects on the nation.



Celebrated the 609 newly admitted Advocates of the High Court of Kenya as they began their lifelong service to justice



On 25th June 2025, LSK President Faith Odhiambo joined families marking the anniversary of June 25th, including Mama Rex, who continues to grieve her son's loss. The engagement highlighted the human cost of Kenya's struggle for justice and reaffirmed the Society's commitment to protecting citizens' rights and freedoms.



The LSK President Faith Odhiambo delivered opening remarks at FEMNET's Intergenerational Dialogue on Women in Leadership in Law. The Society reaffirmed its commitment to amplifying women's voices in the legal profession and emphasized the collective liberation of women across generations as key to shaping justice in Africa.



The LSK President addressed the University of Nairobi Law Faculty Academic & Mentorship Week, urging students to embrace integrity and independence early in their training and calling for deliberate mentorship to prepare future advocates for the High Court.

REPORTS OF THE LAW SOCIETY OF KENYA COMMITTEES

CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE (CCPD)

Introduction

The Continuing Professional Development Committee is established under the CPD Rules 2014. The principal function of the committee is to implement the Continuing Professional Development programme in the country. The composition of the Committee is as appointed by the Council from time to time. The Committee works hand in hand with the CPD Directorate at the Secretariat. The Directorate co-ordinates the activities of the Committee and assists in executing its mandate. The Chairperson of the committee is Mr. Henry Ongicho, the Vice Chairmen are Mr. Julius Kitheka and Ms. Mary Kinyanjui.

Responsibilities of the Committee:

- Implementation of the Continuing Professional Development Programme.
- Enforcement of CPD Rules. The CPD Regulations make it mandatory for all members to comply with the CPD Regulations every year before issuance of practicing certificates or to be exempted before renewing their Practicing Certificates. The CPD sub-committee on accreditation handles several applications for exemption and accreditation from members.
- The Committee provides policy direction to the program.
- The Committee also accredits other institutions that facilitate trainings on professional development for members.

Successes of the Programme

- The CPD Committee together with the CPD directorate organized a total of 151 CPD events, 75 webinars and 38 seminars, 5 specialized trainings and 3 sectoral seminars across the country and an additional 30 webinars.

- Increased visibility and awareness of CPD events.

Notices for upcoming CPD events were sent through fliers which are posted on LSK social media platforms and CPD whatsapp channel. Monthly notices are also sent to the members and weekly reminders through the LSK newsletter.

- Participants appreciated the choice of speakers and topics selected by the committee.

Partnerships

The committee together with the directorate partnered with other organizations to offer trainings for members in different areas of the law. Below are the partnerships that we had in year 2025

1.Seminars on Mediation organized in partnership with the Mediation Training Institute (MTI) East Africa.

2.Kenya UK Legal symposium held in collaboration with the Bar Council of England and Wales, the seminar covered topics on Anti-Money Laundering, Climate Change, Artificial Intelligence and Alternative Dispute Resolution.

Recommendations

1.Specialized trainings to be enhanced with a view of meeting the needs of the growing legal profession

2.Pursue partnerships with different stakeholders for certification to enhance professional credibility

Conclusion

The CPD programme has significantly contributed to professional growth of the members. The CPD committee together with the CPD directorate remain committed to offering high quality, relevant and impactful trainings to the members.

IN HOUSE COUNSEL COMMITTEE

1. Introduction

The Inhouse Counsel Committee remained a highly active and structured committee of the Law Society of Kenya during the year 2025. The Committee provided leadership in professional development, policy advocacy, public legal awareness, mentorship, and thought leadership for inhouse counsel across public and private institutions.

The Committee was convened by Ms. Ndinda Kinyili and co-convened by Mr. Vincent Githaiga, whose leadership ensured consistency in programming, strategic focus, and accountability throughout the year.

2. Committee Governance and Structure

The Committee operated through a clearly defined and functional structure comprising three specialised sub-committees:

- Practice Standards Sub-Committee
- Training and Capacity Building Sub-Committee
- Mentorship Sub-Committee

Each sub-committee was responsible for developing proposals, implementing activities, and reporting progress to the full Committee, ensuring effective coordination and delivery of the Committee's mandate.

Regular Committee Meetings

The Committee held regular virtual meetings on the first Wednesday of every month throughout the year. These meetings provided a structured platform for:

- Deliberation on diverse agenda items affecting inhouse counsel;
- Review of ongoing activities and milestones;
- Planning and coordination of upcoming programs; and
- Reporting by the Practice Standards, Training, and Mentorship sub-committees.

This consistent meeting schedule and structured reporting framework contributed to the Committee's effectiveness and positioned it as one of the most organised and well-coordinated committees within the Law Society of Kenya.

Key Activities and Achievements During 2025

1 Inhouse Counsel Caucus and Member Engagement

The Committee in collaboration with the CPD Committee sustained specialized engagement with inhouse counsel through caucus-style forums and consultative discussions aimed at identifying priority issues affecting members. These engagements informed the Committee's advocacy agenda, particularly in relation to employment conditions, professional recognition, and harmonisation of allowances for inhouse advocates.

2 Launch of the Inhouse Counsel Mentorship Program

A major milestone in 2025 was the launch of the Inhouse Counsel Mentorship Program, formally introduced through a virtual webinar officiated by the LSK CEO Ms. Florence Muturi on 2nd October 2025.

The program was designed to:

- Support professional growth and ethical practice among inhouse counsel;
- Facilitate structured mentorship between experienced practitioners and early-career advocates; and
- Provide practical guidance tailored to the realities of inhouse legal practice.

The launch webinar outlined the mentorship framework, clarified roles and expectations, and provided an interactive forum for engagement. This initiative marked a significant step toward institutionalising mentorship and long-term capacity building for inhouse counsel within the Society.

3 Inhouse Counsel Public Baraza – Legal Awareness Week 2025

As part of Legal Awareness Week 2025, the Committee organised and hosted the Inhouse Counsel Public Baraza on 27th October 2025 at the Milimani Ceremonial Hall, under the theme:

“Promoting Legal Awareness and Compliance for Sustainable Business.”

The Baraza focused on legal registration, tax compliance, and governance issues affecting small and medium-sized enterprises. Through panel discussions and a plenary session, the forum enhanced public understanding of legal compliance and reinforced the role of inhouse counsel in promoting good governance and sustainable business practices.

4 Advocacy and Strategic Litigation on Non-Practising Allowance

The Committee played a critical role in advocacy efforts relating to the Non-Practising Allowance (NPA) and Special/Prosecutorial Allowance for inhouse advocates.

During 2025, binding judicial decisions affirmed the entitlement of inhouse advocates in public service to these allowances, reinforced by a Public Service Commission circular issued in May 2025, which established national standards on eligibility and allowance ranges.

These developments represented a significant milestone in protecting the welfare and professional equity of inhouse counsel.

5 Post-Litigation Sensitisation of Members

Following the litigation outcomes and policy developments, the Committee supported sensitisation initiatives aimed at informing members of their rights and entitlements.

Members were empowered with knowledge on:

- The legal and policy basis for the allowances;
- Eligibility across various inhouse practice areas; and
- Practical engagement strategies with employers.

6 Inhouse Counsel Side Event at the LSK Annual Conference – Diani

The Committee successfully organised a dedicated Inhouse Counsel Side Event during the LSK Annual Conference held in Diani, which attracted strong participation and generated meaningful discourse.

Session 1: Artificial Intelligence and Emerging Trends – Strategic Opportunities for Inhouse Counsel

This session explored the impact of emerging technologies on legal practice and the evolving strategic role of inhouse counsel.

Session 2: The Rule of Law and Corporate Governance – Expanding the Role of Inhouse Counsel

The second session examined the responsibility of inhouse counsel in promoting the rule of law, ethical leadership, and sound corporate governance.

Outcome:

The side event was highly successful, strengthening professional networks, enhancing visibility of inhouse counsel at the Conference, and reinforcing the Committee's role in thought leadership on contemporary legal issues.

4. Key Milestones Achieved

- Institutionalisation of regular monthly committee meetings
- Successful launch of the Inhouse Counsel Mentorship Program
- Effective public engagement through the Legal Awareness Week Baraza
- Contribution to landmark advocacy on Non-Practising Allowance
- Successful delivery of a high-impact Annual Conference side event

Building on the achievements of 2025, the Committee looks forward to:

- Deepening mentorship engagements and expanding mentor-mentee participation;
- Strengthening practice standards and professional guidelines for inhouse counsel;
- Enhancing training and continuous professional development initiatives; and
- Sustaining advocacy on employment conditions and professional recognition of inhouse advocates.

6. Conclusion

The year 2025 marked a period of strong institutional growth, strategic impact, and structured engagement for the Inhouse Counsel Committee. Through effective leadership, regular meetings, active sub-committees, and well-executed programs, the Committee reinforced its position as a key pillar of the Law Society of Kenya and a strong voice for inhouse counsel nationwide.

YOUNG LAWYERS COMMITTEE

Introduction

The Law Society of Kenya (LSK) is mandated under Section 4 of the LSK Act 2014 to assist the Government and the courts in matters relating to legislation, the administration of justice, and the practice of law in Kenya. Additionally, the LSK is required to uphold the Constitution of Kenya and advance the Rule of Law and the administration of Justice.

Further, Section 23 (1) of the LSK Act 2014 provides that the Council may from time to time appoint committees or sub-committees consisting of members of the Society; and may, except as otherwise expressly provided by this Act or by any regulations made under this Act, delegate to any such committee or subcommittee all or any of the powers of the Council. The Young Lawyers Committee is one such Committee appointed by the Council and is chaired by Ms. Gloria Kimani, Council Member and co – chaired by Polycarp Okello, advocate.

TERMS OF REFERENCE (TORS) OF THE COMMITTEE

The Committee's mandates are as enumerated below:

- I. To advise the Council on all issues relating to young lawyers in the context of the legal profession in Kenya.
- II. To promote the participation of young lawyers in the legal profession and in particular, in the affairs of the Law Society of Kenya.
- III. To promote the concerns of young lawyers within the Law Society of Kenya and in the legal profession.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS AND ACTIVITIES

1. Meetings

The YLC held two virtual meetings in 2025 to discuss its mandate, ongoing activities, and plans for the coming year. The Convener, Ms. Gloria Kimani, also strengthened partnerships with various organizations and civil society organizations (CSOs), which organized several trainings. These engagements created opportunities for committee members to meet in person and interact during different forums.

2. The Young Bar Association (TYBA) Sports Fest 2025

TYBA organized a Sports Fest for advocates aimed at promoting the mental and physical well-being of young advocates while strengthening networking within the legal profession under the theme “Sustainability in Practice: Law and Sports.” Through the LSK Council, the Young Lawyers Committee (YLC) fielded a team, Young Lawyers Committee FC, composed of committee members who demonstrated strong teamwork and sportsmanship throughout the tournament, progressing to the quarter-finals. The event also provided an opportunity for advocates to interact in an informal setting and build stronger professional relationships.

3. Young Lawyers Forum 2025

The Young Lawyers Forum, held during the LSK Annual Conference on 13 August 2025, focused on the theme “Stressed Minds, Stretched Wallets:

Financial Management as the Last Hope for Lawyers.” Keynote speaker Ms. Mary Wangari Wamae, corporate leader, governance expert, and advocate, shared her personal journey in law, leadership, and finances, offering lessons on money, purpose, and professional sustainability. Ms. Stella Muraguri, advocate and Managing Partner at MMW Advocates LLP, led discussions on work-life balance, overcoming burnout, and managing financial stress, providing practical mental wellness insights. The forum also featured a moderated Q&A session on bridging the gap between money and mental health, led by Ms. Gloria Kimani, Young Lawyers Committee Convener and Mr. Polycarp Okello, Young Lawyers Committee Co-convener.

Key takeaways included:

- Importance of financial literacy
- Strategic financial planning
- Mental well-being for a sustainable legal career

The committee recommended regular financial literacy and mental health sessions for young lawyers. The session concluded with an evening cocktail and networking hosted by Ms. Faith Odhiambo, LSK President, and the Council. The forum was highly successful, fostering meaningful discussion, and reinforcing LSK’s commitment to supporting young advocates’ professional development and well-being.

4. Chief Justice’s Young Lawyers Mentorship Programme

On 21 November 2025, the Judiciary, in collaboration with the LSK and spearheaded by the Senior Counsel Bar and the LSK President, hosted the Chief Justice Young Advocates Mentorship Program - 2nd Series at the Supreme Court of Kenya. The programme provided training and mentorship for young advocates, focusing on Ethics of Practice, Opportunities to Thrive, and Intergenerational Conversation. The LSK VicePresident Mr. Mwaura Kabata presented on the Advocates Disciplinary Tribunal Framework, Advocates Complaints Commission (ACC), and Anti-Money Laundering jurisprudence in Kenya. The session was highly impactful, attended by over 100 young lawyers, who appreciated the guidance and insights shared.

5. The LSK and IMLU Training

On 15th and 16th May 2025, the Independent Medico-Legal Unit (IMLU), in collaboration with the LSK, conducted a training for young advocates on Enhancing Access to Justice for Torture Survivors Through Adducing Evidence. The programme, aligned with the MoU between the Young Lawyers Committee and IMLU, aimed to strengthen collaboration and build capacity. Over 30 young lawyers attended, learning about the medical-legal foundations of torture

documentation, the role of medical professionals, recognizing torture-related symptoms, forensic medico-legal documentation, and effective strategies for adducing torture evidence in court.

6. The LSK and Amnesty International Kenya Dialogue

On 27th February 2026, Amnesty International Kenya, in collaboration with the Law Society of Kenya (LSK), hosted a dialogue for young advocates on Technology, Human Rights, and Data Governance in Kenya at Four Points by Sheraton, Hurlingham, Nairobi, attended by over 40 advocates. The forum provided an informal yet substantive space for dialogue between young lawyers and experts working at the intersection of technology and human rights. The session was led by data protection and governance experts: Mr. Victor Ndede of Amnesty International, Mr. Mugambi Laibuta of DPGSK, Mr. Aseso Omollo, LSK Council Member and Convener of the LSK ICT Committee, Ms. Esther Kago, Data Protection Advisor at MSF Eastern Africa, and Mr. Phillip Kisaka, Chief Privacy Officer at DPO360.

7. Workplan and Future Plans

Looking ahead, the YLC developed a comprehensive work plan to continue its efforts in mentoring and professional development for young lawyers. Key future activities include:

- **Annual Young Lawyers Mentorship Program:** To provide ongoing mentorship to young lawyers, supporting their personal and professional growth. This program will be held annually.
- **Monthly Webinars and Training Sessions:** These sessions will focus on various topics relevant to young lawyers, including Financial Management, Mental Health, AI, Legal Research, Career Development, and more.

Conclusion

The second year of the Young Lawyers Committee's tenure has been marked by notable achievements, impactful engagements, and a strong focus on advancing the professional development of young lawyers in Kenya. Through initiatives such as the Young Lawyers Forum and collaborative trainings with various organizations the committee has provided valuable resources and opportunities to support the growth of young legal practitioners.

These successes would not have been possible without the dedication and support of our stakeholders. The committee remains committed to empowering the next generation of legal professionals by fostering a culture of innovation, continuous learning, and proactive advocacy.

Acknowledgments

We extend our heartfelt thanks to all who supported the committee's initiatives in 2025 and into 2026, including our dedicated Convener, Ms. Gloria Kimani, Co-Convener Mr. Polycarp Okello, the committee secretary Ms. Esther Patrober, our esteemed LSK Council, and the CEO of the Society, whose guidance and support have been invaluable.

ICT/IP COMMITTEE

The Committee members have consistently contributed to the LSK weekly newsletter by authoring educative articles on ICT and Intellectual Property legislation, as well as other topical issues, with the aim of imparting knowledge to the general membership.

The Committee was actively involved in reviewing various bills relating to ICT and Intellectual Property. Its views and recommendations were formally submitted to the Parliamentary Department.

Additionally, the Committee appointed two subcommittees to review the LSK Data Protection Policy and the ICT Policy. Drafts of both policies were presented to Committee members for their input before being forwarded to the Council for approval and adoption. As part of this process, the subcommittee conducted interviews with various Directorates and Departments to understand how they process and handle data, ensuring that the final recommendations were well-informed.

The Committee also participated in the review of, and submitted comments on, the ICTA Bill and the proposed merger of KECOBO, KIPI, and ACA. These submissions were presented to the Parliamentary Department. Furthermore, some Committee members took part in the drafting of the Judiciary's AI Policy

LAW REFORM COMMITTEE

Law Reform and Legislation Committee is convened by Mr. Vincent Githaiga and Ms. Sheila Mbole

Key Highlights

In Collaboration with the consultants working on the following legislation and subsidiary instruments:

1. The Advocates Act, Cap 16, Laws of Kenya;
2. The Advocates (Practice) Rules, 1967;
3. The Advocates (Marketing and Advertising) Rules, 2014;
4. The Advocates (Disciplinary Committee) Rules, 1990;
5. The Law Society of Kenya Act, 2014; and
6. The Law Society of Kenya (General) Regulations, 2020.

The Committee review and provide comments on the work undertaken by the appointed consultants. On 24th July 2025, the Committee circulated a notice for comments on the First Report on the Policy and Legal Reforms of Various Acts and Regulations Concerning Advocates in Kenya to members for their input.

The committee member took part in reviewing and presenting memoranda before Parliament on various bills and legislative proposals.

THE AD HOC COMMITTEE ON THE REVIEW OF THE ADVOCATES REMUNERATION ORDER

1. Introduction

The Ad Hoc Committee on the Review of the Advocates Remuneration Order (ARO), reconstituted by Council on 19th September, 2023 and comprising 22 members, continued to execute its mandate throughout the year 2025. The Committee, chaired by Mr. Chacha Odera, with Ms. Teresia Wavinya serving as Council representative and Ms. Linda Olingo as Secretary, remained focused on developing a modern, economically sound, and practitioner-responsive Remuneration Order aligned with evolving legal practice needs.

2. Consultant Engagement and Initial Activities

In 2025, the Committee successfully engaged economist Mr. Cyrus Ondari on a three-month consultancy to provide technical and economic expertise on the ARO review. A duly executed contract was finalized, marking the formal commencement of the consultancy.

A physical planning meeting was held on 4th July, 2025 at the Secretariat, during which the Consultant presented the Draft Inception Report and received detailed feedback from Committee Members.

3. Stakeholder Engagement and Feedback Collection

The Committee initiated feedback collection from legal service providers and consumers through digital questionnaires embedded in QR codes. Sufficient responses have been received and analysed.

4. Progress on Consultant Deliverables

The Committee reported consistent progress throughout the assignment period, with several substantive deliverables completed by the consultant as detailed below:

- Inception Report
- Preliminary Report
- Analysis Report on Providers of Legal Services
- Draft Report on Users (Consumers) of Legal Services

The Draft ARO is currently being finalized, with updates incorporated by the consultant supported by the Secretariat and expected to be completed following the next review meeting. These responses will inform the final economic and policy recommendations in the Draft ARO.

5. Visibility and Member Engagement

To enhance visibility and gather broader membership input, the Committee secured a panel session at the 2025 LSK Annual Conference, facilitated by the Council Representative Ms. Teresia Wavinya. Additionally, the Committee operated a booth during the Conference that enabled direct interaction with members, dissemination of information on the ARO review, and collection of real-time feedback from practitioners across diverse practice areas.

7. Planned Activities for 2026

The Committee's key priorities moving forward include:

- Finalization of the Draft ARO incorporating all technical, economic, and stakeholder inputs;
- Hosting CPD engagements and stakeholder forums;
- Presentation of the final report to Council for consideration; and
- Submission of the proposed ARO to the Chief Justice upon Council approval.

PRACTICE STANDARDS AND ETHICS COMMITTEE

The Law Society of Kenya (LSK) is mandated under Section 4 of the LSK Act 2014 to ensure that all persons who practice law in Kenya or provide legal services in Kenya meet the standards of learning, professional competence, and professional conduct that are appropriate for the legal services they provide. Additionally, the LSK is required to provide and assist the members of the public in Kenya in matters touching ancillary or incidental to the law.

Further, Section 23 (1) of the LSK Act 2014 provides that the Council may, from time to time appoint committees or sub-committees consisting of members of the Society; and may, except as otherwise expressly provided by this Act or by any regulations made under this Act, delegate to any such committee or subcommittee all or any of the powers of the Council. The Practice Standards and Ethics Committee is one such Committee appointed by the Council and is chaired by Ms. Linda Kiome, the LSK Upcountry Representative and Co-chaired by Mr. Stephen Mbugua, Nairobi Representative.

Terms of Reference (ToRs) of the Committee:

The Committee's mandate is to monitor and keep under review the ethical values, professional principles, and standards regulating and governing advocates, their organizations and their areas of practice, and in particular:

- Develop proposals for best practice and changes to professional principles, values, and standards for submission to the Law Society of Kenya;
- Respond to consultations on changes to professional principles, values, and standards promoted by the Law Society of Kenya and other regulators;
- Provide support and advice on interpretation, management, and best practices in relation to ethical values, professional principles and standards as appropriate; and
- Report to the Council of the Law Society of Kenya, and seek its approval for policy proposals and major responses to consultations so that they can comply with their responsibilities to act in the public interest, with integrity, objectivity, professional competence, due care, confidentiality, and in compliance with all relevant laws and regulations.

1.0 COMMITTEE WORKPLAN 2024 – 2026

The Committee is committed to having monthly meetings and the same has been taking place as and when agreed by members through the Convener and the LSK Secretariat.

For the period 2024 – 2026, the committee agreed to undertake the following activities:

1. Monitoring adherence to the Advocates Act and the accompanying regulations through the Compliance Monitoring Unit (CMU)
2. Compile gaps in Practice Standards for submission to the Law Review Taskforce
3. Ensure physical registration of law firms in close coordination with the BRS and the LSK ICT department
4. Developing and/or amending rules of practice:
5. Guidelines on Registration of Law firms, LLPs, and the use of Generic Names by Law firms;
6. Advocates Social Media Guidelines; and
7. LSK Dress Code 2013.
8. Sensitization forums to advance professional practice standards
9. Social media/ weeding out masquerader campaigns
10. Monthly meetings (virtual and physical) to discuss committee activities

1.0 Activities Undertaken In 2025

- 1.The committee has had 5 committee meetings during the year. In the meeting, some of the key outputs include the issuance of an advisory to the Council on how to deal with requests for the registration of consultancies. This has standardized the approach and responses for the requests.
- 2.The committee finalized the development of Guidelines and Practice Notes on:
- 3.Social Media Guidelines;
- 4.Best Practices for Certification, Commissioning, and Notarization of Documents; and

The drafts were discussed at the main committee and are being fine-tuned for further public participation and dissemination.

The committee has also been researching the use of AI in practice in a view to advising the Council on the best approaches towards the technology.

1.1 Achievements under the Compliance Monitoring Unit (CMU) for the Year 2025

The Practice Standards Committee and Ethics Committee (PSEC), together with the Practice Standards Directorate, have been undertaking their mandate in monitoring and inspection of practice spaces that include law firms. An ongoing campaign to weed out masqueraders was undertaken in 2025 which saw several regions monitored and culprits arrested and subsequently arraigned in court.

2.0 Summary and Action

The periodic campaigns dubbed ‘Weeding out Masquerades, Quacks, Impersonators and unauthorized/Unqualified Persons’ took place in the 3 quarters of 2025. The said campaign was undertaken after receiving reports filed by advocates and members of the public. Upon receipt of the information and in liaison with the branch officials, an inspection of law firms with an effort to weed out masqueraders was done as follows:

Kajiado (Oloitoktok)

On the 13th day of February, 2025, the Practice Standards and Ethics Committee, led by Council Members Mr. Stephen Wanjiru and Ms. Teresia Wavinya Nicholas, and a team from the Secretariat visited the town and conducted an inspection on several law firms in the town. During the inspection, it was discovered that 3 law firms were operating without an advocate manning their offices, contrary to Clause 30(d) of the LSK Code of Standards of Professional Practice and Ethical Conduct.

Taking the above into consideration, the proprietors of the firms were issued with Notices to Show Cause to the said law firms to explain why they have been conducting business without placing an advocate in the premises.

Kiambu

An inspection was conducted in Limuru on 12th February 2025, where two individuals, Stephen Mwangi aka Stephen wa maconnections and Daniel Wanyoike, were asked to surrender to the police following reports of their masquerading activities. Stephen Mwangi honored the summons, where it was confirmed, he had collected amounts as 'commission' in a land matter and had mapped himself on the Judiciary system in the said matter; prosecution is ongoing. On the other hand, Daniel having failed to honor summons LSK Secretariat with the summons, the police are on course to make an arrest and assist in prosecuting the matter.

Subsequently, on 4th March 2025, the team headed to Kiambu town to inspect the firm which had been reported to be notoriously harboring masqueraders. 4 quacks were arrested and taken to Kiambu police station for further processing.

Garissa

A team from the Secretariat, accompanied by the upcountry Council Member- Ms. Linda Kiome, visited Garissa town for a scheduled inspection that was undertaken from 20th to 22nd February 2025. Joined by the Chapter leadership, several law firms were covertly inspected. Among the visited firms, three were found to be non-compliant, with no advocates present to oversee their branch offices during the inspection period.

During the inspection, it was further discovered that a network of operations existed between cybercafés and the aforementioned firms. This network was instrumental in misleading the public by purporting to draft legal documents and referring "clients" for commissioning services at one of the firms. Notably, a cybercafés in the area was part of the illegal operations and was shut out, and 1 culprit was arrested.

Later on, from 2nd July to 4th July, 2025, a team from the Secretariat, accompanied by Council Members Mr. Steve Mbugua and Ms. Zulfa Roble and Garissa Chapter Chair, Mr. Edwin Nyipolo, and police officers, inspected the 3 law firms and made 2 arrests.

Nyahururu

On the 27th day of February, 2025, the Practice Standards and Ethics Committee led by Council Member Mr. Stephen Wanjiru, Nyahururu Chapter Chairperson Ms. Maureen Muriithi and a team from the Secretariat visited the town and conducted an inspection on several law firms in the town. During the

said inspection, it was discovered that the 4 law firms were operating without an advocate manning their offices, contrary to Clause 30(d) of the LSK Code of Standards of Professional Practice and Ethical Conduct. Necessary action was taken against the law firms, and they are now compliant.

In addition to the above, two masqueraders were arrested for impersonating advocates and conducting themselves as such, contrary to Section 33 as read with Section 85(1) of the Advocates Act. The two had been reported for offering legal services to unsuspecting members of the public.

Nairobi Town

In Nairobi, an operation was carried out on 27th and 28th May 2025. The operation team comprised officers from the Secretariat, Council Member Ms. Teresiah Wavinya, Nairobi Chapter Representative Mr. Shadrach T.J. Omondi, and police officers from the Kilimani Directorate of Criminal Investigations.

The search targeted 3 individuals who have been reported for impersonating advocates and unlawfully receiving money from the public under the guise of offering legal representation, advice, and document drafting services.

A formal complaint was lodged at the Capitol Hill Police Station, seeking the arrest and prosecution of the suspects for contravening Sections 33 and 34 of the Advocates Act and Section 381 of the Penal Code.

Bungoma and Webuye Towns.

On 4th June 2025, the Practice Standards Directorate and the Practice Standards and Ethics Committee of the Law Society of Kenya (LSK), led by Mr. Stephen Wanjiru, Council Member and Convener of the Practice Standards Committee, inspected several law firms in Bungoma town. The exercise was prompted by reports received by the Secretariat regarding quack advocates operating in the region.

Several law firms were found to be operating without an advocate physically present on the premises, in contravention of the LSK Code of Standards of Professional Practice and Ethical Conduct. The firms were put on notice to comply. Additionally, the operation nabbed 4 masqueraders who are currently under prosecution.

Eldoret and the Nandi Hills

Between 19 and 20 June 2025, the Practice Standards Directorate and the Practice Standards and Ethics Committee of the Law Society of Kenya (LSK), led by Mr. Stephen Wanjiru, inspected reported outfits within Soy town. The inspection followed reports of illegal law practice by a notorious individual who had been swindling members of the public. The individual was arrested, and evidence was confiscated from his office.

The matter was later reported at the Soy police station. The investigations are ongoing.

The team also inspected law firms in Nandi Hills town, where several law firms were inspected. The exercise resulted in the reporting of one masquerader to the police for arrest for pretending to be an advocate.

Siaya Town and Its Environs

The secretariat team, joined by Council Member Ms. Teresiah Wavinya, West Kenya Branch officials, and police officers, inspected five law firms.

The exercise uncovered malpractice, including misuse of letterheads and stamps, unqualified persons running branch offices, and advocates without valid practicing certificates.

A sting operation also led to the arrest of one masquerader, a surveyor, who was caught drafting a sale agreement while posing as an advocate. She was charged at Siaya Police Station for offences under the Advocates Act and Penal Code.

Machakos Town

On July 9 and 10, 2025, the Practice Standards Directorate and the Practice Standards and Ethics Committee of the Law Society of Kenya (LSK), led by Ms. Teresia Wavinya Nicholas, a Council Member, inspected several law firms in Machakos town. During the inspection, the team discovered 1 law firm was operating without an advocate manning the offices in contravention of the LSK Code of Standards of Professional Practice and Ethical Conduct

Additionally, 1 arrest was made at the law firm and was booked at Machakos Police Station. The directorate issued a Notice to Show Cause to the said firm, requiring the proprietor to explain why he has been operating in contravention of the Code.

Nanyuki Town

The directorate received reports of masqueraders practicing in Nanyuki in the offices near the County Commissioner's office, Huduma Center, Lands office. It was also reported that quacks were undercutting legal services, especially in conveyancing. The report necessitated that a team led by Council Member Ms. Teresiah Wavinya visit the town, where, after a stint in operation, one individual was caught offering legal services. The team reported the matter to the Nanyuki Police Station; however, the arrest was not conducted due to a lack of police officers. The team was informed that due to visits from the CS interior and coordination, and the Deputy President, as well as an anti-stock theft operation, the station lacked officers to assist in the arrest. It was agreed that the team would schedule another visit in the area for the arrests.

3.0 CHALLENGES

The inspection of law firms faced the following challenges reported from the teams:

- a. Exposure of the team to security risks: In some towns, upon conducting the inspection, the team cannot spend the night due to familiarity of the culprits with the town operators, who would be hostile.
- b. Frustration from the police, who sometimes would not support the operations by providing requisite security.
- c. Some branch/chapter officials are wary of being involved in the operation for fear of retaliation or loss of business.
- d. Some culprits are so entrenched in the justice system that they interfere with the prosecution of some of the cases which resulting in withdrawal of cases.
- e. Lack of awareness by the police in certain areas of the charges of pretending to be an advocate, as well as how to draw the charge sheets

4.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The following are some recommendations that have been put forward for possible implementation:

1. Engagement with relevant stakeholders in awareness programs on identifying masqueraders, prosecuting, and training on reporting.
2. Devolution of the practice standards directorate to assist branches/chapters in upholding practice standards and weeding out malpractice
3. Capacity building of personnel on personal security
4. Request for secondment of police officers to the directorate.
5. Engagement with the NCAJ through CUCs to caution administrative officers against offering legal services to members of the public.

MEDICO-LEGAL COMMITTEE

This Report gives a summary of the Medico-Legal Committee (“MLC”) of the LSK, in the period 2024-2026, as convened by **Ms. Esther Muiruri Advocate**, covering its activities, successes, challenges, and some recommendations that members of future MLCs (or other LSK Committees), can take into consideration as we endeavour to breathe life into the Constitution of Kenya, and fulfil the mandate of the LSK in Section 4 of the LSK Act (CAP 18).

Membership

While the MLC started out with 26 members, two members formally resigned their membership owing to other pressing commitments. Sadly, the MLC also lost a member, Felicia Mburu, who passed away on 8th September, 2025.

Terms of Reference of the MLC:

Members of the MLC resolved to adopt the following as the final Terms of Reference to guide the MLC:

- 1.To consider and report on medico-legal issues of direct concern to the legal profession and the public;
- 2.To provide guidance and advice on matters relating to medico-legal issues;
- 3.To carry out research on contemporary medico-legal issues;
- 4.To publish reports, educate and make representations on medico-legal issues as directed by the LSK;
- 5.To review the law relating to reproductive technologies and related issues;
- 6.To identify and define legal and ethical questions raised by recent advances in biological and medical research in order to anticipate and respond to public concerns;
- 7.To make arrangements for examining concerns arising from medical research with a view to promoting public understanding and engagement of the concerned bodies or regulators, which may lead to new and appropriate guidelines;
- 8.To review regulations relating to alternative medicine;
- 9.To undertake litigation in medico-legal matters where the public interest so warrants as well as develop alternative dispute resolution mechanisms for the benefit of the public; and
- 10.To form collaborations/partnerships from time to time with organizations that are involved in advocating for improvement in standards of healthcare as well as patients' rights (where these partnerships will further the overall objective of executing/execution of previously agreed strategies).

3. Successes and Achievements of the MLC:

Despite a much later start by the MLC following its reconstitution by the LSK's Council, it is gratifying to note that active members of the MLC contributed in many ways to executing the mandate expected of them under the Constitution of Kenya, as well as the LSK Act (CAP 18).

The following is a summary of activities in which members of the MLC were involved in giving submissions, physical attendance and participation, or which they organised:

1. Submission of Memoranda to Parliament (National Assembly and Senate):

Members of the MLC took an active role in submitting their views and recommendations on a number of Bills and/or Reports, some of which are listed below:

- 1.The Inquiry into the Alleged Malpractice and Ethical Breaches in the Provision of Kidney Transplant Services at Mediheal Group of Hospitals (National Assembly's Departmental Committee on Health)
- 2.Quality Healthcare & Patient Safety Bill, 2025 (National Assembly Bills No. 41 of 2025)
- 3.Health (Amendment) Bill, 2025 (Senate Bills No. 12 of 2025)
- 4.Social Protection Bill, 2025 (National Assembly Bills No. 12 of 2025)
- 5.Harm Reduction Bill, 2025 (National Assembly Bills No. 37 of 2025)

1. Training on Matters of Public Interest:

A well-attended and important training for advocates on ‘**The Documentation of Returnees of Enforced Disappearance (Dead or Alive) Under the Minnesota and Istanbul Protocols**’, was organised by the MLC, with the facilitation of **Ms. Isabella Obara Advocate** and held virtually on 17th April, 2025. Its featured speakers were **Dr. Ling Kituyi (Medical Practitioner and Founder of IMLU)**, **Dr. Johansen Oduor (Chief Government Pathologist)**, and **Prof. Emily Rogena (Professor of Human Pathology)**. Members of the MLC moderated this successful training event.

1. Participation in Stakeholder Fora:

2. Stakeholder Roundtable on Proposed Amendments to the Pharmacy and Poisons Act (CAP 244) - Organised by the Ministry of Health and the Pharmacy and Poisons Board (Royal Tulip Canaan, Nairobi, on 7th October, 2024). A Report of the Roundtable was shared with the Secretariat on 9th October 2024.

3. Ministry of Health Stakeholder Engagement Forum on the Quality Healthcare and Patient Safety Bill, 2025 (Weston Hotel, Nairobi, on 19th June 2025). A Report of the Roundtable was shared with the Secretariat on 25th June 2025.

4. 2nd Consultative Forum to Review the Proposed Enforced Disappearance Bill – (The Social House, Nairobi, on 11th February, 2026).

The National Assembly’s Departmental Committee on Health had invited the LSK to present its Memorandum concerning ‘**The Inquiry into the Alleged Malpractice and Ethical Breaches in the Provision of Kidney Transplant Services at Mediheal Group of Hospitals**’, on 24th June 2025. The President of the LSK had assigned the MLC to undertake this responsibility, but the engagement was abruptly cancelled by the Departmental Committee at the last minute on the material day, despite the Convenor and one member of the MLC having already arrived at the National Assembly early that morning.

1. Protecting and Assisting Members of the Public in Kenya:

On 9th October 2025, a member of the MLC notified fellow members of the detention of a woman at Aster Healthcare (a hospital in Parklands, Nairobi). Members of the MLC made efforts to secure the release of the woman, who it turned out had been detained together with her baby after giving birth at Aster Hospital.

1. Drafting of Statements on Matters of Public Interest:

2. Statement Concerning Polio Vaccination Campaigns in Kenya (October – November 2024) – Issued by LSK President Faith Odhiambo on 20th November, 2024.

3. Statement on The Alleged Trafficking of Human Organs – Issued by LSK President Faith Odhiambo on 24th April, 2025.

4. Challenges at the MLC

While the MLC experienced a good measure of success, there were challenges which had an inhibiting effect on the achievement of even greater success. These challenges are as follows:

1. Lack of Participation by Some Members:

While the MLC began with 26 members (as indicated in the list above), some members did not attend any single meeting during the tenure of the MLC (2024-2026), despite having been appointed to the MLC, or send their apologies prior to any meeting. Such a lack of participation implies that a few committed members have to take on a larger share of responsibility, and more frequently, yet perhaps, more members could have shared the workload.

2. Tension in Roles, Responsibilities, Communication and Participation in MLC Activities:

One of the unfortunate challenges the MLC had, was a simmering tension in the roles and responsibilities of the Convenor and the Council Member assigned to the MLC. Regrettably, these tensions resulted in a slowing-down and/or falling-through of the MLC's proposed activities, including a proposed training activity on *Clinical, Legal, and Ethical Issues in Organ and Tissue Transplants* that had been previously endorsed by members of the MLC.

3. Lack of Clarity as to the Co-Ordinating Mechanism/Procedures for Collaboration Between Committees of the LSK:

During the tenure of the MLC, it was clear that there were some arising issues – matters of public interest such as patients detained in hospitals, complaints against healthcare professionals, and human rights violations in educational and healthcare institutions, and other places, that could benefit from the expertise of members of the MLC. The MLC did try to reach out to the Public Interest Litigation Committee through its Convenor, so as to seek concurrence on collaboration, but without a forthcoming response. As a result, the MLC members concerned had to step back, despite raring to go.

5. Suggestions and Recommendations:

The tenure of the MLC (2024-2026) was largely positive, with much achieved, but much more to be done. The following are recommendations (arising from the successes and challenges above), that it is hoped will be of assistance to future MLCs and other committees of the LSK:

1. To Encourage Members' Participation:

In as much as the participation of LSK members in LSK committees is stated to be a voluntary undertaking, the Council of the LSK could consider measures such as awarding a proportion of Continuous Professional Development (CPD) points to members of its committees who participate in meetings and contribute to initiatives of their respective committees. Records of such participation would be available at the Secretariat, and could be referred to prior to CPD points being awarded.

Alternatively, active members of committees could be awarded Certificates of Commendation at the end of the tenure of their respective committees. These would perhaps encourage members to actively participate in committee activities.

1. To Mitigate Potential Friction Among Different Leaders and Other Members Within LSK Committees:

Firstly, the LSK Council and Secretariat can consider organizing a training event for Convenors of LSK Committees, and Council Members, as early as possible after committees are constituted. This training would cover matters such as leadership; give a clear, unambiguous structure as to what roles and responsibilities Convenors (those who are non-Council Members) have, vis-à-vis Council Members who are assigned to LSK Committees; give the limits of any discretion that Convenors and Council Members have within committees; extensively discuss the LSK Act, and the LSK (General) Regulations; train Convenors on general meeting procedures, and crucially, provide a clear mechanism for resolution/escalation of any disputes emanating from LSK Committees. Such a training event would go a long way in ensuring that Committees can function as intended, and achieve their mandate(s) without hindrance.

1. To Clarify the Procedures for Co-Ordination Between/Among LSK Committees:

The Council and Secretariat can put in place a mechanism to correctly determine what sort of expertise is required for a particular matter that is brought to its attention. While this currently does appear to happen in some form, it needs to be made more robust/formal – e.g., by bringing the matter to the attention of the identified LSK Committee(s), which can then identify specific members to take up the matter, and regularly report progress to the Secretariat and Council.

It is worth noting that not every matter needs to be handled through litigation as a first resort. Some matters require other interventions as a first step – e.g., offering to take the lead on drafting missing policies, or engaging in stakeholder meetings with actionable, time-bound outcomes.

There should also be ‘Rules of Engagement’ to enable different committees of the LSK to collaborate with each other on issues of importance, with the different Committee Convenors required to account for progress by their committees, or lack thereof, within specific time-frames.

PUBLIC INTEREST AND LITIGATION COMMITTEE

During the reporting period, Public Interest Litigation remained the Law Society of Kenya’s primary mechanism for advancing constitutionalism, protecting human rights, and promoting the rule of law. Through litigation anchored in Section 4(a) of the Law Society of Kenya Act and Articles 22 and 258 of the Constitution, the Society responded to national challenges including unlawful detentions, enforced disappearances, and resistance to judicial oversight.

In 2025, the Committee supported the PIL Directorate supported over 100 PIL matters across the country, addressing issues such as media freedom, procurement integrity, environmental protection, land governance, privacy and data protection, consumer rights, children’s rights, policing standards, and judicial independence.

A structured senior–junior counsel mentorship model strengthened litigation quality while building professional capacity among advocates.

Key litigation outcomes advanced constitutional protections in several areas. Courts reaffirmed principles of freedom of expression, digital rights, environmental protection, and child dignity, while also addressing police accountability and unlawful administrative actions. Notable decisions included the declaration of Penal Code provisions criminalising speech as unconstitutional, the quashing of unlawful digital payment directives, and judicial scrutiny of environmental licensing affecting public forests.

The Committee also supported the legal profession by defending advocates' economic rights, securing recognition of non-practice allowances for in-house counsel, promoting pro bono representation, and maintaining watching briefs in high-profile criminal matters to safeguard due process and victims' rights.

The Public Interest Committee through the Public Interest Directorate has pursued cases that impact on the larger community rather than individual parties. The Committee has been involved in the following cases since the beginning of the year as shown below.

Please click on the live [link](#) to access the same.

Overall, the PIL Committee through its programme strengthened institutional accountability, expanded constitutional jurisprudence, protected public interests, and reinforced the Society's leadership in strategic litigation and justice sector reform.

CHILD LAW COMMITTEE

Section 15 (1) of the Law Society of Kenya, The Council may from time to time appoint committees or sub-committees consisting of members of the Society; and may, except as otherwise expressly provided by this Act or by any regulations made under this Act, delegate to any such committee or subcommittee all or any of the powers of the Council. The Child Law Practitioners Committee is one such Committee appointed by the Council, which is chaired by Ms. Linda Kiome and co-chaired by Ms. Gloria Kimani. The purpose of the Committee is to provide leadership, guidance, and expertise on matters concerning child law to ensure the protection and promotion of children's rights in Kenya. The Committee will address key issues, including child labour, children in conflict with the law, children in need of protection, children's rights, child trafficking, online child sexual exploitation and abuse, and other forms of child abuse.

Terms of Reference for the Child Law Committee

The child law has these overarching terms of reference that are guiding its activities:

1. Propose and make recommendations to the Council on ways and means of improving the quality, fairness, and effectiveness of the Children's justice system nationally
2. Propose recommendations for legislative reform to existing statutes on the Children's Justice system.

3. Prepare recommendations on the use of technology in the administration of justice to ensure speedy trial and resolution of children's cases.
 4. To meet and discuss Children's law: international, regional and local as well as compliance practices and enforcement trends.
 5. Provide pro bono legal aid services to litigants who are unable to afford legal representation in Children matters.
 6. Propose and undertake public interest litigation on children-related cases
- In the year 2025, the committee has had 2 main meetings and several meetings convened by the 5 thematic sub-committees. These subcommittees are:

1. Legal and Policy Review and Formulation
2. Training and Capacity Building
3. Advocacy Communication & Documentation
4. Research Monitoring and Accountability
5. Partnership/Collaboration and Resource Mobilization

The outputs from the meetings were that members felt that greater engagement with child rights was important as part of the actualization of the TORs. In this regard, the committee had 3 major engagements.

1. Takeover and Storytelling Forum

LSK Child Law Committee members partnered with PLAN International during the International Day of the Girl #EndChildMarriage Global Campaign in The Girls' Takeover and Storytelling Forum International, themed Let me be a child, NOT a wife. It was held on Tuesday, 14th October 2025 at Windsor Golf Hotel and Country Club, Nairobi

During the event, LSK, through Advocate Peter Koira, participated in the panel discussion where the conversation was around LSK collaborating with civil society and government to strengthen the enforcement of child protection laws.



Figure 1 Advocates from left-Pauline Ngigi, Murugi Karuga, Justice Makena, Mercy Mutai and Peter Koira at the Windsor event

1. Child Service Month engagements

Committee and NCAJ Engagement

In collaboration with the National Council on the Administration of Justice (NCAJ), the Child Law Committee issued a call to the membership to participate in this year's Children's Service Month. The Child Service Month, which was taking place throughout November 2025, was geared towards advancing access to justice for Children in the Justice system. The theme for this years' service month was "Securing Justice for Every Child: Enhancing multiagency collaboration, increasing budgetary allocation to combat child abuse."

The call attracted 203 members who registered to offer the legal services, and they participated in a virtual training on 24th October 2024, which was organized by the NCAJ.

Partnership with Okiri.org

On 23rd November 2025, during the Child Service month, the LSK committee members, Advocates Immaculate Ongong'a and Theldred Wesonga from the Kisumu chapter, joined the Okiri Organisation based in Kisumu in their Okiri Festival Event. The advocates offered legal aid to children in remand. The initiative is geared towards ensuring that the young people and their families understand their rights and responsibilities once they are in contact with the justice system. In addition, the festival is geared towards creating avenues for reintegrating children into the community post-incarceration



Figure 2 LSK Advocates (In black) at the Okiri Festival



Challenges faced by the committee

1. Conflicting work assignments affecting members attendance to tasks
2. Lack of financial resources to undertake its activities

3. Cross Boarder Practices & Immigration Committee

The Law Society of Kenya (LSK) is mandated under Section 4 of the LSK Act 2014 to assist the Government and the courts in matters relating to legislation, the administration of justice, and the practice of law in Kenya. Additionally, the LSK is required to uphold the Constitution of Kenya and advance the Rule of Law and the administration of Justice.

Further, Section 23 (1) of the LSK Act 2014 provides that the Council may from time to time appoint committees or sub-committees consisting of members of the Society; and may, except as otherwise expressly provided by this Act or by any regulations made under this Act, delegate to any such committee or subcommittee all or any of the powers of the Council. The Cross-Border Practice and Immigration Committee is one such Committee appointed by the Council and is chaired by Ms. Dorothy Omboto, Advocate and co – chaired by Zulfa Roble, Council Member, Upcountry Representative.

Terms of Reference (TORs) of The Committee

The Committee's mandates are as enumerated below:

1. To advise the Council on policy and legislative reforms touching on cross - border practice.
2. To push for reciprocity of cross – border legal practice amongst East African Countries.
3. To identify matters of public interest within existing immigration legislations for litigation.

- 4.To push for compliance of immigration decisions and judgments issued by courts.
- 5.To advise the Council on policy and legislative reforms touching on immigration.
- 6.To advise the Council on capacity building initiatives for members on Immigration laws.

COMMITTEE WORKPLAN 2025 – 2026

The Committee committed to having monthly/quarterly meetings. The committee held four virtual meetings in the year 2025.

For the period 2024 – 2026, the committee proposed to undertake the below activities:

- Trainings i.e. Training LSK and committee members on the practice at the East African Court of Justice.
- Form two sub-committees, i.e. a sub-committee on Cross Border Practice and another one on Immigration in furtherance of the committee mandate.
- Review the Draft Report on the Study of the Status of Cross-Border Legal Practice in East Africa and Development of a Roadmap Towards its Actualization.
- Engage with the International Organization for Migration and help the organization in documenting issues faced by migrants in Kenya.
- Partner with African Union Committee and deliberate on the Convention Against Ending Violence on Women and Girls adopted in February, 2025 to explore on how to step in and speed ratification of the Convention in Kenya. The two committees to work together and come up with a work plan.
- Courtesy visit to the Director of Immigration - The same to be done in close coordination with the LSK Council and office of the CEO as it will go a long way in fostering a good working relationship between the two institutions.
- In coordination with the PIL Committee, the committee to work on a classicus case on implementation of the East African Community (EAC) Common Market Protocol (CMP) of 2010 at the East African Court of Justice.
- File PIL on matters i.e. Visa issues and reciprocity between Kenya and Western Countries and Immigration issues generally affecting Kenyans.
- The Committee to look at the challenges faced by members in Cross Border Practice especially in their application to practice in other Bars, write a report on the same and use it to negotiate with other Bars on matters Cross Border Practice

- Monthly/quarterly meetings (virtual and physical) to discuss committee activities.

Committee Achievements

On the 5th day of December 2025, committee, led by its Convener, Ms. Dorothy Omboto, signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Banadir Development Foundation (BADEF). This MoU marks a significant milestone in strengthening access to justice, advancing human rights, and promoting legal and policy reforms across Kenya, Somalia, and the wider Horn of Africa region. This partnership reaffirms our shared commitment to supporting vulnerable communities, enhancing legal aid, and fostering meaningful cross-border collaboration.

In furtherance of the partnership pursuant to the MoU, the committee, represented by the Secretariat attended BADEF strategic planning workshop at the Tribe Hotel, Village Market on 4th February, 2026. The workshop brought together BADEF key partners to reflect on lessons learned, align on shared priorities, and co-create a clear, forward- looking strategy that strengthens collaboration, sustainability, and collective impact

Recommendations

The following are some recommendations that have been put forward for possible implementation:

- Engagement with relevant stakeholders to enhance awareness of the
- Committee's existence, mandate, and ongoing initiatives.
- Institutionalized induction and formal handover processes whenever there is a change in conveners, to ensure continuity and seamless transition of Committee activities.
- The Committee experienced a period of stagnation in the year 2024 due to a leadership gap. In view of this, there is a strong need to retain the current Convenor to ensure continuity, stability, and the successful achievement of the Committee's established goals.

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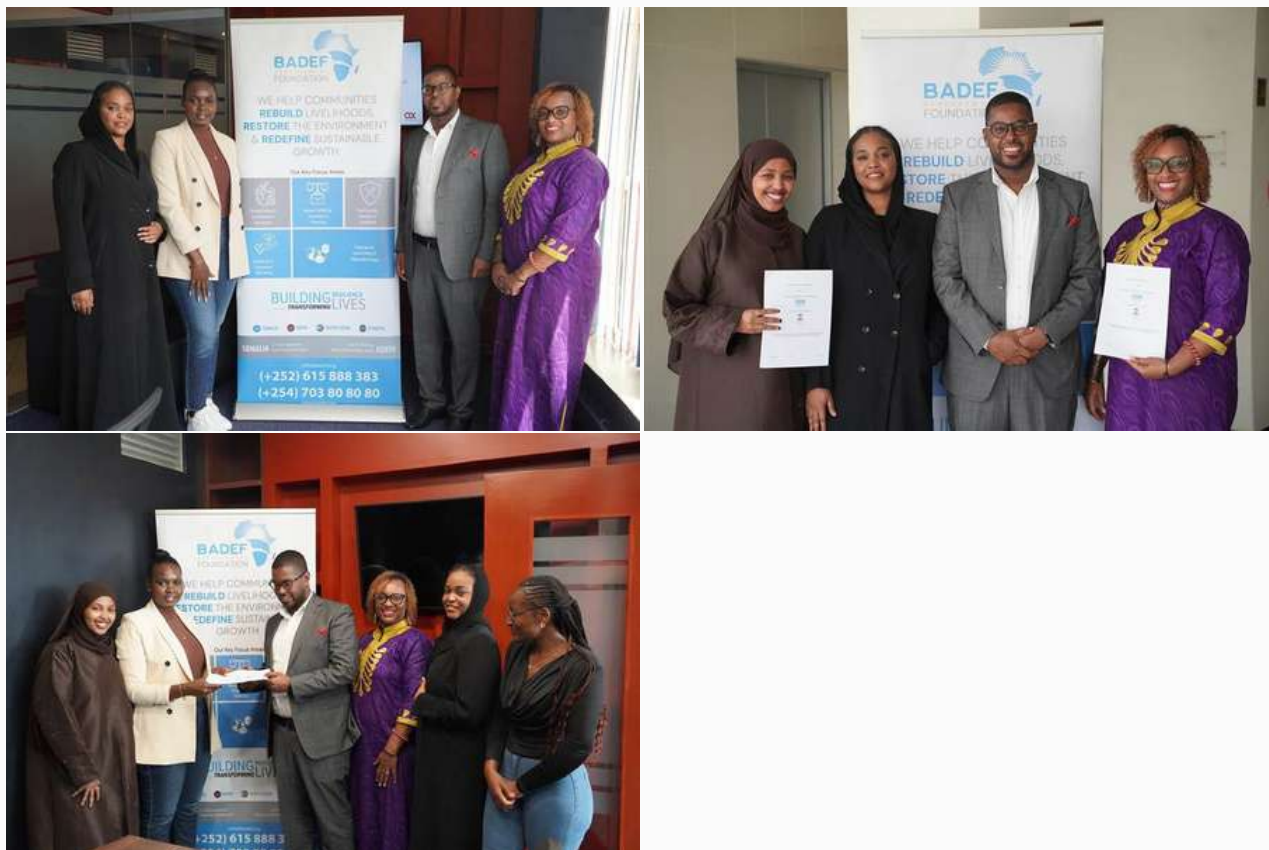
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PHOTO GALLERY



ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION COMMITTEE

The Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Committee, convened by Samuel Mbiriri and Zulfa Roble (Council Member), with Linda Olingo serving as Secretary, comprises 30 members. In 2025, the Committee successfully held eight meetings during which it defined its functions, adopted rules of procedure, reviewed legislative and policy matters, and advanced initiatives to strengthen ADR practice in Kenya. Concurrently, its subcommittees actively engaged in their respective areas, ensuring the Committee remained well-informed of developments and current issues through continuous updates shared via the Committee's WhatsApp group.

Achievements/Milestones

1. Committee Operations

The Committee conducted eight structured meetings during the year, during which subcommittee progress was reviewed, while also implementing a structured operational model to ensure efficiency and consistency in executing its mandate.

1. Subcommittee Establishment and Activities

Three subcommittees were maintained with distinct focus areas: I. Mediation and Conciliation Subcommittee II. Alternative Justice Systems (AJIS) Subcommittee III. Arbitration and Construction Adjudication Subcommittee. The subcommittees provided regular updates, contributed technical input, and

advanced specialized initiatives.

3. Policy and Legislative Input

Engaged the Ad Hoc Committee on the Review of the Advocates Remuneration Order (ARO), 2014, co-opting Mr. Samuel Mbiriri and Mr. David Njuguna as technical experts. The Chairman, Mr. Samuel Mbiriri Successfully represented the ADR Committee at the ARO Review Retreat in Naivasha (7–8 August 2025), where he Contributed to adoption of a standalone ADR remuneration schedule.

The Committee also actively participated in stakeholder forums in June 2025, contributing input on the development and refinement of ADR legislation and policy. Committee members made presentations which were captured in the memorandum by the Bar–Bench Committee submitted to NCIA.

4. Regional and Stakeholder Engagement

The Committee conducted stakeholder engagements across multiple counties, including Kiambu, Kisii, Nyeri, Meru, Mombasa, Isiolo, and Ngong, identifying challenges such as mediator misconduct, delayed payments, inadequate facilities, poor communication, and mistrust between mediators and advocates, and proposed mitigation measures including ethics webinars, judiciary-led guides and FAQs, and structured collaboration with Deputy Registrars.

5. Capacity Building

- Committee members engaged in trainings, conferences, and regional forums.
- Promoted collaboration with NCIA, KRA, and county governments on mediation and dispute resolution matters.

Planned Activities for the Coming Year

- Legislative Reforms
- Public Awareness and Sensitization
- Capacity Building

ADVOCATES DISCIPLINARY TRIBUNAL

Mr. Taib Ali. Taib, SC, MBS is the current Chair of the Advocates Disciplinary Tribunal appointed by the Attorney General, with the mandate to adjudicate complaints against advocates. The current Tribunal members include **Ms. Eddah Majala**, **Mr. Gathii Irungu** and **Professor Mutuma Kenneth Wyne**. The Secretary/CEO **Ms. Florence W. Muturi** is the Secretary to the Tribunal. Currently the Tribunal is properly constituted as per the provisions of **Section 58(1) of the Advocates Act**.

In the effort to reduce backlog of cases, the Directorate conducted a Service week, from 23rd -27th Jun where about 200 matters were listed. It is imperative to note that fewer cases were filed in the year 2025, compared to the previous years.

The total number of matters finalized between 2016 - 2025 were **499**, while active matters for the same period were **1,545**, as shown below.

TABLE 1: Status of Disciplinary matters

STATUS OF DISCIPLINARY CAUSES: STATISTICS

YEAR	CAUSES OPENED	TOTAL CASES CONCLUDED TO-DATE (2025)	OUTSTANDING
2016	131	82	49
2017	185	80	105
2018	54	16	38
2019	202	70	132
2020	41	19	22
2021	161	49	112
2022	286	64	222
2023	399	86	313
2024	328	28	300
2025	257	5	252
TOTALS	2044	499	1545

N.B: A matter is considered to be concluded after sentencing has been done. The Tribunal upon hearing a matter before it may under Section 60 of the Advocates Act order the complaint be dismissed or if of the opinion that the case of professional misconduct on the part of the advocate has been made, the Tribunal may order that:

- 1.The advocate be admonished.
- 2.The advocate be suspended from practice for a specified period not exceeding five years.
- 3.The name of the advocate be struck off the Roll of Advocates.
- 4.The advocate pays a fine not exceeding one million shillings.
- 5.The advocate pays to the aggrieved person compensation or reimbursement not exceeding five million shillings.
- 6.Execution be pursued against the advocate to recover the amount in question.

An analysis of the cases reveals that out of the 257 new matters filed in the year 2025; 48% of the matters were against advocates practicing as sole proprietors, 15% against advocates employed as associates while 16% was against advocates practicing in partnerships.

The analysis also revealed that 62% of the cases filed were by the Advocates Complaints Commission and 38% of the cases were filed as private prosecutions.

Majority of the cases filed against Advocates was of dishonorable conduct at 28%. followed by of withholding funds/ failure to account at 25%. A further analysis revealed that 82.52% of the new cases were against male advocates while 15.95% were as against female advocates.

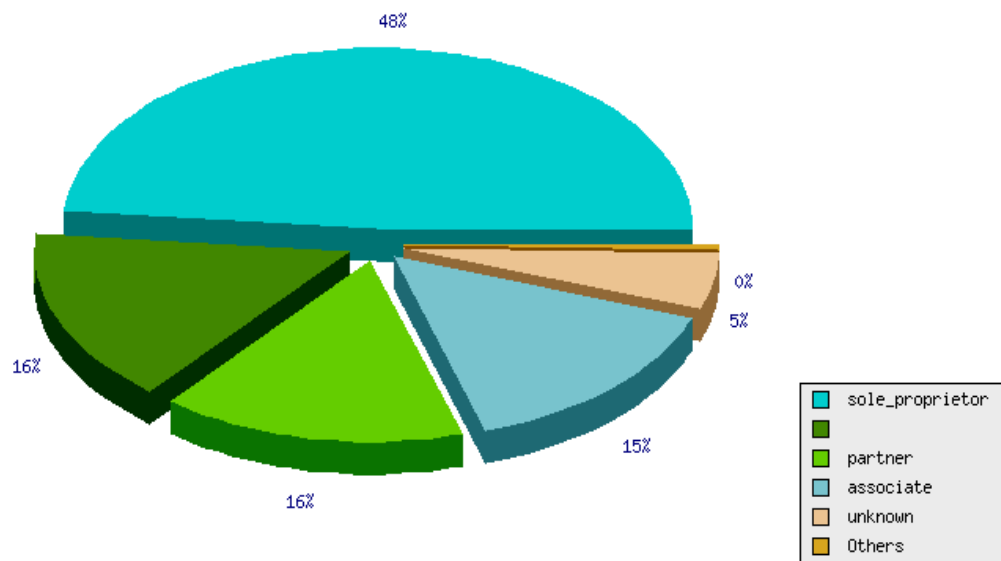
CHALLENGES FACING THE ADT

1. *Weak enforcement of Tribunal Orders.*
2. *Non-payment, Delay and Inadequate Sitting Allowances for Tribunal members.*
3. *Expiry of the terms of Elected Members mid-term.*

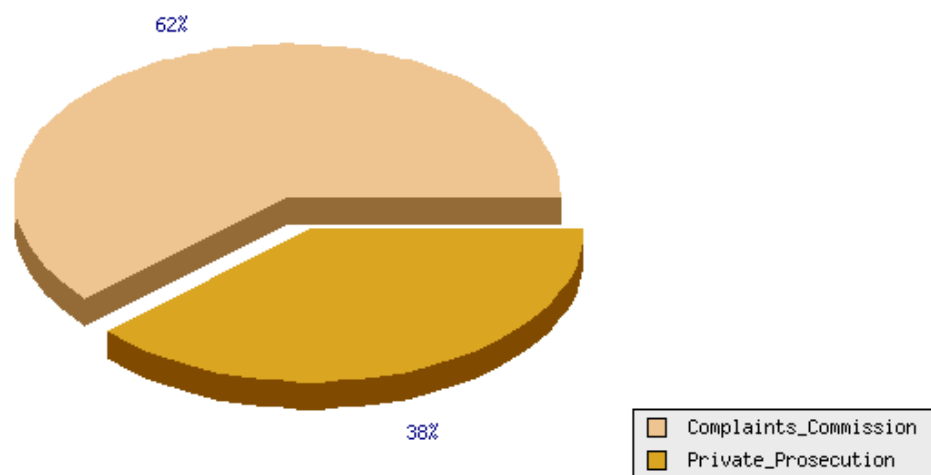
RECOMMENDATIONS

1. **Publicizing Suspensions and Striking Off**
 2. **Aligning Cycle of LSK Elections with that of the ADT.**
 3. **Automation of the ADT Processes**
 4. **Amendment of the ADT Rules, Enactment of Practice Directions & Development of Sentencing Guidelines**
 5. **ADT Rules of 1990:** The Tribunal still operates under the ADT Rules of 1990, which are outdated and not aligned to the Constitution of Kenya, 2010.
 6. **Practice Directions:** The ADT does not have Practice Directions setting out in clear detail the procedures to be followed to ensure standardized service delivery and access to justice.
 7. **Development and enactment of standardized Sentencing guidelines:**
 8. **Development of a Strategic Plan**
 9. **Introduction of Filing Fees**
 10. **Continuous Trainings and Capacity Building for Tribunal Members**
 11. **Development of a Code of Conduct and Ethics**
- Fair and consistent Remuneration of ADT members.**

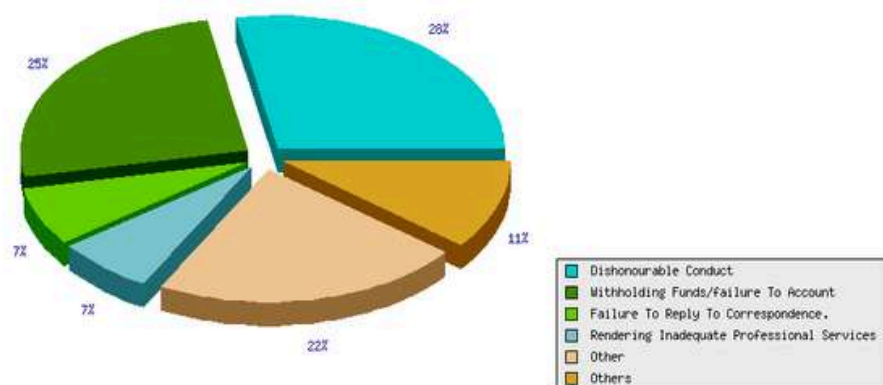
Cases by Advocate Type



Cases by prosecutor



Charge Occurrence



Gender

	Numbers	%
Female	23	8.85%
Males	226	86.92%

EDITORIAL COMMITTEE

The Editorial Committee, convened by Prof. Michael Wabwile and co-convened by Elizabeth Wanjeri (Council Member), continued to oversee the production of the *Law Society of Kenya Journal (LSKJ)*, the Society's peerreviewed annual publication. The Committee's mandate included reviewing and recommending articles for publication in the Journal and *The Advocate* magazine, collaborating with the Continuing Legal Education (CLE) Committee to publish seminar papers, advising on strategies to strengthen members' reading and legal writing culture, and exploring incomegenerating opportunities for the Society's publications.

In 2025, the Committee issued a call for papers to the membership on 15 April 2025, with the deadline later extended to 31 July 2025. Submissions were invited under three thematic areas:

- *Digital Rights & Data Protection – Navigating privacy laws, cybersecurity, and the impact of big data*
- *Human Rights in a Changing World – Addressing issues such as digital surveillance, migration, and equality*
- *International Law & Geopolitical Conflicts – The role of legal frameworks in maintaining global order*

A total of 22 manuscripts were received and peerreviewed by the Consultant. Following review, 14 papers were recommended for publication. At its meeting on 20 November 2025, the Committee resolved that 8 papers would be published in *LSK Journal Volume 21 (2025)*, while the remaining 6 papers would be carried forward to *Volume 22 (2026)*, . The latter will also feature 2–3 case reviews to be peerreviewed by the Consultant and shared by the Committee.

The Secretariat successfully concluded the procurement process for a publishing firm to handle design, layout, and printing. The recommended firm was endorsed by the Committee. After a series of consultations between the Committee, the Consultant, and the authors, the final layout and design of *LSK Journal Volume 21 (2025)* were completed and shared with the Convener on 17 December 2025.

Through these efforts, the Editorial Committee ensured that the Journal remained a credible platform for scholarly discourse, while also advancing the Society's broader goal of nurturing a strong culture of legal writing and thought leadership among its members.

GENDER COMMITTEE

1. INTRODUCTION



The Gender Committee of the Law Society of Kenya (LSK) presents this Annual Report for the Financial Year 2025. The report documents the Committee's mandate, leadership, activities, partnerships, and impact over the year, and provides an account of how the Committee contributed to advancing gender equality, access to justice, professional accountability, and institutional reform within the legal profession and the wider Kenyan society.



Throughout FY 2025, the Gender Committee operated in a context marked by evolving gender justice challenges, including rising reports of gender-based violence (GBV), the emergence of technology-facilitated gender-based violence (TFGBV), and increasing demand for accessible legal aid at the community level. Against this backdrop, the Committee delivered a robust programme of policy engagement, capacity building, public outreach, and institutional strengthening.

2. COMMITTEE LEADERSHIP AND STRUCTURE

The Gender Committee was constituted and operated under the leadership of:

- Convenor: Ms. Irene Otto, Advocate and Council Member
- Co-Convenor: Ms. Elizabeth Wanjeri, Advocate and Council Member
- Secretary & Coordinator: Mr. Bonface Were, Advocate

The Committee comprised 26 active members drawn from diverse regions and areas of legal practice. Members served through thematic working groups focusing on GBV and access to justice, leadership and representation, policy reform, and public awareness. Regular meetings were held to review progress, adopt resolutions, and track implementation of agreed action points.



3. MANDATE AND STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

The mandate of the Gender Committee is to promote gender equality within the legal profession and society, strengthen access to justice for women and vulnerable groups, and support institutional mechanisms that uphold dignity, safety, and accountability.

During FY 2025, the Committee pursued the following strategic priorities:

1. Strengthening institutional policies and reporting mechanisms on sexual harassment and bullying.
2. Building capacity of advocates on GBV, TFGBV, and emerging justice issues.
3. Expanding community outreach and free legal aid services.
4. Enhancing partnerships with justice sector institutions, civil society, and development partners.
5. Embedding data-driven advocacy and accountability in Committee programming.

4. KEY ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

4.1 Institutional Strengthening and Policy Implementation



During the year, the Committee played a central role in advancing awareness and implementation of the LSK Sexual Harassment and Anti-Bullying Policy (SHABP). Key actions included:

1. Refinement and roll-out of an improved confidential complaints intake form.
2. Member sensitisation on reporting mechanisms and professional standards.
3. Receipt and referral of multiple sexual harassment complaints to the Advocates Disciplinary Tribunal, with several matters remaining under active consideration.

These developments demonstrated increased confidence by members in LSK's internal accountability systems and underscored the effectiveness of sustained policy sensitisation.

4.2 Capacity Building on Gender-Based and Digital Violence

Recognising the growing impact of digital spaces on gender justice, the Committee organised a series of high-impact capacity-building initiatives.

TFGBV Webinar – Part I (24 June 2025)

This national webinar focused on Technology-Facilitated Gender-Based Violence. It brought together over 220 advocates and featured speakers from the Directorate of Criminal Investigations (AHTCPU), FIDA-Kenya, the Ajani Centre for Women, and civil society experts. Discussions addressed online harassment, digital evidence preservation, and survivor-centred legal responses.

TFGBV Webinar – Part II (29 July 2025)

The second webinar attracted approximately 180 advocates and expanded the discourse to include prosecutorial, judicial, and children's rights perspectives. Speakers from the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, the Judiciary, and child protection services provided practical insights into investigation, prosecution, and adjudication of TFGBV cases.

Collectively, these webinars strengthened professional capacity and positioned LSK as a leader in addressing emerging digital harms.

4.3 Community Outreach and Access to Justice

Community Legal Aid Clinic – Ongata Rongai, Kajiado County (9 October 2025)



In collaboration with the Kajiado Paralegal Network (EPJI–Paralegal Network), the Gender Committee organised a large-scale community legal aid clinic at Makaburini Grounds, Ongata Rongai.

- **Attendance:** Over 1,200 community members
- **Advocate Participation:** More than 20 advocates, including 15 from the Gender Committee
- **Key Legal Issues Addressed:**
 - Gender-Based Violence and family matters
 - Land and property disputes (including the Kibiko land dispute)
 - Succession matters
 - Criminal justice and police-related grievances



A formal petition on the Kibiko land dispute was presented to the LSK President, who committed to follow-up with relevant authorities. Over 100

cases were documented and referred for further legal assistance. The clinic significantly enhanced community trust in legal institutions and underscored the importance of decentralised legal aid services.

4.4 Strategic Forums and Flagship Events

Women's Breakfast Forum – LSK Annual Conference 2025 (August 2025)

The Committee successfully convened the Women's Breakfast Forum during the LSK Annual Conference, attracting over 500 participants. The forum provided a high-level platform for dialogue on women's leadership,



The Committee successfully convened the Women's Breakfast Forum during the LSK Annual Conference, attracting over 500 participants. The forum provided a high-level platform for dialogue on women's leadership, accountability, and digital justice.

A key milestone was the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding with the Institute of International Women in Law (IIWL), strengthening international collaboration on gender justice initiatives.

4.5 Mentorship, School Outreach and Prevention

Loreto Convent Valley Road Secondary School Forum (4 July 2025)

On Friday, 4th July 2025, the LSK Gender Committee, in partnership with the International Association of Women Judges (IAWJ), conducted a mentorship and sensitisation forum at Loreto Convent Valley Road Secondary School, Nairobi. The engagement formed part of the Committee's preventative and early-intervention approach to gender justice



The visit brought together advocates from the Gender Committee and women judges under the IAWJ with the shared objective of mentoring young girls on pathways into the legal profession while raising awareness on Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Technology-Facilitated Gender-Based Violence (TFGBV). Reached over 100 secondary school students, equipping them with knowledge on legal career pathways and digital safety. Strengthened early awareness and prevention of GBV and TFGBV among adolescents. Reinforced collaboration between the Judiciary, LSK, and learning institutions in promoting gender-responsive justice.

This engagement complemented the Committee's broader capacity-building initiatives and underscored the importance of mentorship and education in addressing GBV before it manifests.

4.6 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence



As part of the global 16 Days of Activism, the Committee organised multiple engagements aligned with the 2025 theme: *“End Digital Violence Against All Women and Girls.”*

Half-Day Forum for Advocates (10 December 2025, Milimani Law Courts, Ceremonial Hall)

The forum brought together 100 advocates, including 20 Gender Committee members, alongside partners such as Akina Mama wa Afrika, FIDA-Kenya, NCAJ, and the Anti-Human Trafficking and Child Protection Unit. The programme addressed GBV, TFGBV, Online Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (OCSEA), and the LSK SHABP.



The keynote address was delivered by Hon. Lady Justice Njoki Ndung'u (represented), and discussions generated practical recommendations on digital evidence, survivor support, and policy enforcement.

IAWJ–LSK Community Forum (5 December 2025, Makadara)

In collaboration with the International Association of Women Judges (Kenya Chapter) and Nairobi City County, the Committee supported a community sensitisation forum at Aquinas High School, combining legal clinics, health services, and public education on digital violence.

5. PARTNERSHIPS AND COLLABORATION

The Committee's work was strengthened through collaboration with:

- Judiciary
- UN Women
- Open Society Foundation
- Stanbic Bank
- FIDA-Kenya,
- Akina Mama wa Afrika,
- Ajani Centre for Women

- International Association of Women Judges
- Institute of International Women in Law (IIWL)
- Kajiado Paralegal Network and other CSOs
- Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions
- Directorate of Criminal Investigations (AHTCPU)

These partnerships enabled multi-sector responses to GBV and expanded the reach and credibility of Committee initiatives.

6. QUANTIFIED IMPACT (FY 2025)

- Total activities conducted: 20+
- Advocates reached through trainings and forums: 4500+
- Community members reached through legal aid and outreach: 2,500+
- Legal aid cases documented: 100+
- Formal partnerships strengthened or initiated: 15+

7. CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED



Key challenges included limited resources relative to demand, logistical constraints for large community events, and the technical complexity of digital violence cases. The year nonetheless highlighted best practices, including early planning, strong partnerships, and the value of data-driven advocacy.

8. CONCLUSION AND WAY FORWARD

The Gender Committee concluded FY 2025 on a strong footing, having delivered measurable impact across policy reform, capacity building, and community outreach. The breadth and depth of activities significantly raised expectations among members and stakeholders.

As the Committee transitions into 2026, it does so with a higher threshold of performance, a strengthened institutional foundation, and renewed commitment to advancing gender equality, dignity, and access to justice across Kenya.

TAX COMMITTEE

The Tax Committee for the year 2025, under the chairmanship of Mr. Daniel Ngumi, actively pursued its mandate to address various tax-related issues affecting the legal profession and the public at large. Comprising twenty (20) Advocates from diverse fields of practice, the Committee undertook several activities and initiatives in fulfillment of its responsibilities.

Committee Activities for 2025

1. Tax Webinar Series and Stakeholder Engagements

The Committee successfully hosted and participated in the following engagements in collaboration with the Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA):

- a) Tax Forum on the VAT Special Table held in July 2025.
- b) The KRA Summit held in October 2025.
- c) Tax sensitization on the validation of income and expenses in Income Tax Returns.

These initiatives were in line with the Committee's mandate to channel pressing concerns from the public and legal practitioners to the Kenya Revenue Authority, with the aim of facilitating ease of doing business.

The Committee also continues to pursue linkages and exchange programmes with other jurisdictions and Bar Associations to enhance knowledge-sharing for the benefit of the Society.

2. Review and Submissions on the Finance Bill, 2025

The Committee appeared before the Finance and Budget Committee of Parliament to present its views on areas of concern affecting both the legal profession and the general public.

The Committee shall continue to review and provide submissions on Bills as they are presented, in line with its mandate to engage in legislative review on tax-related matters.

3. Participation in the Tax Appeals Tribunal Capacity Building Retreat

Committee representatives attended the Tax Appeals Tribunal Members' Capacity Building Retreat held in May 2025. Their participation, as stakeholders and members of the Tax Appeals Tribunal Users Committee, enabled them to provide valuable litigants' perspectives.

4. CPD Calendar Formulation for 2025

The Committee played a key role in the formulation of the 2025 Continuous Professional Development (CPD) calendar. It championed increased training on tax-related matters, including specialized courses. The Committee will continue to identify key tax areas for inclusion in future CPD programmes.

5. Advocacy and Recommendations

The Committee consistently provided recommendations to the LSK Council on matters affecting the legal profession. Notably, it recommended the declaration of the Special Table maintained by KRA as unconstitutional.

In executing its mandate, the Committee acknowledges that significant work remains ahead as it continues to advance its mandate into 2026.

Key Initiatives for Year 2026

1. Continued Stakeholder Engagement

Actively participate in stakeholder meetings and public participation forums convened by the Government, statutory bodies, and the Judiciary.

2. Advocates' Sensitization

Enhance sensitization programmes for Advocates, particularly on emerging and complex tax matters.

Conclusion

The Tax Committee appreciates the continued support of its members and the wider body of Advocates, for providing their comments and/or input on the Bills when called upon. The Committee looks forward to sustained engagement and collaboration as it works towards achieving its objectives.



LSK Committee members during the presentation

LSK Committee members during the presentation



LAW SOCIETY OF KENYA BRANCH REPORTS

SOUTH WEST KENYA BRANCH

Leadership Structure

The Branch executive comprises of 7 officials namely:

1. Maurine Winnie Mireri Chairlady
2. Maeche Justus Secretary General
3. Okoth Hennis Bunde Treasurer
4. Oloo Jared Oromo Organizing Secretary
5. Mogotu Joyce Nyandoro Kisii Representative
6. Owen Bonnie Singei Migori Representative
7. Olando Cecil Andrew Homa Bay Representative

1. Council Meetings

The Branch Council has been holding meetings at least once every month. The inaugural meeting focused on developing a strategic plan and an annual calendar of events for 2025, ensuring alignment with the overarching objectives of the Law Society of Kenya. Subsequent routine meetings have been dedicated to planning upcoming activities, as well as assessing and reviewing the progress of previously undertaken initiatives.

2. Secretariat Office

The Branch office is located in Kisii Town on the 2nd floor of Masaba Building along Ogembo Street. It is staffed by two employees-a secretary and a clerk-and serves all chapters within the branch.

3. Bar-Bench Meetings

The Branch was invited to and successfully participated in several Bar-Bench meetings throughout 2025, with notable engagements involving the Environment and Land Court as well as the High Court. These meetings were conducted both virtually and physically across all chapters.

4. Court Users Committee Meetings

The Branch was also invited and actively participated in several Court Users Committee meetings throughout 2025. These meetings were conducted both virtually and physically across all chapters.

5. Prayer Breakfast

The Branch successfully held its Annual Prayer Breakfast, an event that brings together members and the Judiciary to pray for the country, the legal system, and the wellbeing of all members as they embark on a new year. The Kisii Chapter held its Prayer Breakfast on 1st March 2025 at the Kisii Law Courts.

The Kilgoris Chapter held its event on 14th March 2025 at the Kilgoris Law Courts, while the Nyamira Chapter held its Prayer Breakfast on the same day at the Nyamira Law Courts.

6. Kisii University Law Students' Annual Dinner

The Branch was honored to support the Kisii University Law Students' Annual Dinner, held at Dans Hotel on 22nd April 2025. Several Branch members and Council representatives attended the event, where they engaged with the students and offered guidance on various aspects of the legal profession.

7. Council and Staff Retreat

The Branch Council and staff undertook a three-day retreat at Asumbi Gardens Resort in Oyugis from 11th to 13th April 2025. The retreat served as an important bonding and team-building session for the Secretariat. It also provided the Council with an opportunity to strategize and plan for the upcoming Branch Annual General Meeting to be held in Migori County.

8. Annual General Meeting

The Branch held its Annual General Meeting on 25th April 2025 at Hotel Vannah in Migori County. During the meeting, the Council presented the financial report for the year, and members raised audit queries, shared concerns, and proposed new initiatives for the Branch. The AGM was successfully concluded, with members adopting the motions presented.

9. Senior Advocates Luncheon

The Branch Council organized a Senior Advocates Luncheon on 5th June 2025 at the Kisii Sports Club. The event provided a platform for senior advocates to interact, discuss practicing issues, and raise concerns with the Council. The luncheon was highly successful, bringing together senior members who have played a pivotal role in shaping the South West Branch and contributing to the development of the Law Society of Kenya as a whole.

10. Inter-Chapter Sports/Sports & Fun Day.

The Branch held its annual Inter-Chapter Sports and Fun Day on 8th June 2025 at Gusii Stadium. The event saw participation from several non-legal sponsors, including Kenya Teaching and Referral Hospital and Britam Insurance, who also joined in football matches and tug-of-war competitions. The Judiciary was represented by attending judicial officers and magistrates. In the competitions, the Kisii Chapter emerged victorious in football, while Nyamira won the tug-of-war. The event aimed to foster strong relationships with non-legal agencies and the Judiciary, while also promoting camaraderie

and strengthening bonds among advocates across the Branch through interactive and recreational activities.

11. National Council Visit

The Branch was honored to host the National Council on 27th June 2025, with visits to the Homabay, Migori, and Kisii Chapters where members had the opportunity to interact with the Council. During this interaction, members raised concerns regarding the ongoing countrywide demonstrations and the controversial statement made by the CS for Internal Security, Mr. Murkomen, regarding the treatment of peaceful protesters by the police. Members urged the National Council to uphold and protect the rule of law during these challenging and turbulent times.

12. Justice Cup Tournament

The Branch was honored to participate in the Annual Justice Cup Tournament held at Aga Khan Academy on 26th July 2025 in Mombasa County. Led by the Branch Council, the team departed Kisii on 24th July 2025 aboard a Tahmeed bus. Despite their efforts, the Branch team was eliminated in the quarterfinals of the football tournament. Members, however, had the opportunity to interact with colleagues from other branches, enjoy the scenic beaches, and engage in recreational activities, making the trip both productive and enjoyable.

13. Law Society of Kenya Annual Conference

Branch Council members attended the Law Society of Kenya Annual Conference held at the Diamond Leisure Hotel and Golf Resort in Diani, Kwale County, from 12th to 16th August 2025. The conference was themed, "Protecting Constitutionalism and the Rule of Law - Ensuring Accountability." Key discussions at the conference included the responsible management of public finances, covering revenue, borrowing, and expenditure, as well as mainstreaming ESG frameworks and addressing digital trust as a legal imperative in Kenya.

14. Men's and Women's Conference

The Branch managed to hold a successful men's and women's conferences where members discussed issues affecting practice and raised concerns affecting their mental and emotional wellbeing. The men's conference was held on 10th October 2025 at Hezma Gardens Resort in Suneka, Kisii County while the women's conference was held on 2nd October 2025 at Rusinga Island Resort.

15. Legal Awareness Week

The Branch held its Annual Legal Awareness Week from 27th to 31st October 2025 under the theme, "The Justice System as an Enabler of Impunity." The Branch set up information booths at several court stations, including Kisii, Nyamira, Migori, Homabay, Kilgoris, and Oyugis Law Courts. The exercise was successful, thanks to the active participation of Branch members, the Council

for ensuring smooth facilitation, and Kisii University Law students for their assistance.

16. Bondo Visit

The Branch Council and staff joined members from other branches and the National Council in paying tribute to the late Rt. Hon. Raila Amolo Odinga at his home in Bondo Town, Siaya County. They were honored to meet Ms. Ida Odinga and convey condolences on behalf of the Law Society of Kenya.

17 Cocktail Party/ Inaugural Legal Awards

The Branch held its annual Cocktail Party and Inaugural Legal Awards on 17th December 2025 at Bezma Gardens Resort in Suneka Town, Kisii County. During the event, former Branch Council members were recognized with Certificates of Service in appreciation of their contributions to the growth of the Branch. The Inaugural Legal Awards also awarded several advocates with trophies and certificates across various categories, determined by votes from Branch members. The event provided an opportunity for members to interact, bond, and celebrate together as the year came to a close.

SOUTH EASTERN BRANCH

LSK SOUTH EASTERN BRANCH ANNUAL EVENTS REPORT, 2025

1. CHAIRMAN'S REPORT - 2025

Greetings,

The year 2025 marks the tail end of my tenure as Chairman of the LSK South Eastern Branch, a role I have had the honor of serving in for the past four years. This journey has been both fulfilling and demanding—characterized by challenges, constructive criticism, growth, and valuable lessons. Through it all, I am deeply grateful to God for His guidance, wisdom, and grace.

The South Eastern Branch remains one of the most expansive branches geographically, stretching far and wide from Kajiado to Garissa. Cognizant of this vast coverage, deliberate efforts have been made to ensure inclusivity and representation. During the year 2025, the branch worked towards having advocate representatives across the five counties within our jurisdiction, with the aim of enhancing accessibility, participation, and responsiveness to members' needs across the region.

I wish to sincerely appreciate the Branch Executive Committee, whose selfless dedication, resilience, and commitment were instrumental in advancing the objectives of the branch. Their teamwork and steadfast support made it possible to implement programs and activities despite the challenges encountered. I also extend my heartfelt gratitude to the branch members, whose cooperation, participation, and support have been invaluable. While notable strides have been made, continued collective effort remains essential, as this branch belongs to all of us.

Throughout the year, the branch successfully organized and participated in several activities and events, with commendable support from the Events Committee. A detailed summary of these engagements is captured in the Year's Activities Report.

Notably, the Chairman's Caucus grew stronger over the past year, fostering unity, shared learning, and coordinated leadership among branch chairs. Plans are already underway to further strengthen this caucus by enhancing member participation through collaborations with other LSK branches, to promote professional development and shared advocacy.

I also wish to acknowledge the invaluable support of the LSK Council, whose engagement with branch leadership significantly improved in 2025. The increased interactions and consultations between LSK Council and Branch Chairs enhanced coordination, information flow, and collective decision-making, ultimately benefiting members of our branch at the grassroots.

As I conclude my tenure, my greatest satisfaction will be seeing the branch remain united, progressive, and active, continually working towards strengthening institutional capacity and advancing the welfare of advocates within the region. I will not forget to applaud our welfare committee which has made efforts in assisting members in welfare matters, but more opportunities can be achieved, and will be achieved.

God bless The LSK South Eastern Branch.

God bless you all.

Mutua J. Makau
Chairman
LSK South Eastern Branch



1. CHAIRMAN'S OFFICIAL MEETINGS

No	Date	Meeting
1.	29/1/2025	Meeting with LSK National Council
2.	6/2/2025	Meeting of the Devolution Funds Review Committee
3.	7/2/2025	Prayer Day and Judiciary Leadership Consultative meeting with LSK in Nairobi
4.	7/2/2025	Bar bench meeting at Tawa Law courts
5.	7/3/2025	Kitui High court and ELC Judges Farewell and Dinner.
6.	14/03/2025	CPD Event on Land Administration and Practice in Kajiado County at Sandalwood Hotel- Kitengela.
7.	21/03/2025	Follow up consultative meeting between judiciary leadership and LSK at Milimani law courts
8.	24/03/2025	Government stakeholder engagement breakfast meeting at SEO
9.	08/04/2025	Machakos County CSO case committee meeting at Machakos County Probation offices
10.	02/09/2025	Launch of the Garissa County Alternative Justice System and the County Action Plan Model at Garissa Law court grounds. (Accompanied by Grace Muatha)
11.	9/10/2025	Launch of the Office of the AG Legal aid Centre. (Represented by Edith Mutuku)
12.	18/11/2025	Meeting between FRC, National Treasury, LSK Council and Branch chairs at National Treasury Building

1. **BRANCH EXECUTIVE'S RETREAT**

The Branch Executive held a retreat from the 9th-11th January 2025 at Kusyombunguo Hotel in Wote town Makueni County. This enabled them get time get to sit down in different setting and plan for the 2025 the Branch calendar of activities and have some team building sessions given that our representation is vast and covers representatives from our 5 counties.

1. **BRANCH AGM**

In the spirit of embracing devolution, the Branch held its Annual General Meeting on the 4th April 2025, at Parkside Villa – Kitui Town- hybrid both physical and virtual. Various issues concerning our members as a branch and LSK as a whole were discussed. A new branch charter was presented to members for adoption. Further the branch executives shared with the members 3D drawings of our intended new branch building at Machakos town.



1. PRAYER DAY

The same was held on 14th Feb 2025 at Kyaka Hotel. This was a thanksgiving ceremony and dedication 2026 to God for blessings and favor.



1. BRANCH SGM

The branch held an SGM on 26th September 2025 at the Skyward Hotel, at Machakos that was both virtual and physical. Our members engaged in various practice matters and selected the branches' 2026 elections committee.



1. BRANCH EXECUTIVE MEETINGS

The Branch Executive holds at least one meeting on the third Friday of every month. The meetings assist the branch in dealing with members concerns and also plan for upcoming events both at branch level and also as invited by other bodies corporate, LSK branches and LSK council. The meetings are either inter changeably whenever physically (at the branch office board room in Machakos) or virtually.

1. COURTESY CALL TO MAKUENI GOVERNOR

That we were able to visit the Governor Makueni County on 25th April 2025 and we discussed matters that concern the Branch.

1. MEMBER'S ACTIVITIES.

The branch executives organized and participated in several activities for the members including:

a. Ngong Court visit on 31st Jan 2025



b. Lady Advocates Luncheon at Sisu Hotel on 16th May, 2025

The event was open for all lady advocates who are members of the branch.



44. Garissa Main Prison CSR – 20th May, 2025



45. Senior Advocates Luncheon on 13th June 2025



46. Kilimambogo hike at Kangundo on 28th June, 2025

This event was open to all branch members and their families



16. JUSTICE CUP

This was held in Aga Khan academy- Mombasa County, and we managed to send our teams to participate and represent the branch in the sam. It was a great opportunity for team building and advocates interacting with members from other branches.



17. Wakili Games Night. - 29th August, 2025

Though this event was open to all members it was specifically for the young bar.



18. LEGAL AWARENESS WEEK – 28TH OCTOBER – 31ST OCTOBER 2025

The Branch members participated in the Legal Awareness week which was held from 28th October to 30th October 2025. The same was conducted in different stations viz Machakos, Makeni, Makindu, Kitui, Kangundo, Mavoko, Kajiado, Mwingi and Garissa

The branch executives together with the members decided to demystify the courts and placed legal awareness desks/spots not only in courts but also in the villages, market places and churches. The turnout was remarkable and we encourage other branches to try the same.

1. BAR BENCH MEETINGS

All through our branch practice centers we have vibrant bar bench committees that meet regularly and engage in dialogue on how to improve service delivery. Both the members of the bar and the bench actively participate in these meetings in lower court, small claims, ELC and High court meetings.

1. FALLEN MEMBER'S SEND OFF AND FAREWELL EVENTS

During the year, the Branch lost 2 advocates practicing in our region; Ms. Charity Mumbe Kilungya and Mr. James Onchiri Nyaata.

1. FAMILY FUN & SPORTS DAY

This was held on 22nd November, 2025 at Nkoroi Catholic Church – Ongata Rongai. Members were free to come with their families for a time of fun, bonding and enjoyment.

1. DINNER & Awards Ceremony

This was the last calendar event for the branch held on the 11th December, 2025 at Sisu Hotel along Chumvi - Makutano Highway: Members wine, dined and danced as they closed the year in style.

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22, DINNER & Awards Ceremony

This was the last calendar event for the branch held on the 11th December, 2025 at Sisu Hotel along Chumvi - Makutano Highway: Members winned, dined and danced as they closed the year in style.



COAST BRANCH

Report On Activities of The Mombasa Law Society- 2025

We are pleased to present the various activities undertaken this year as below:

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR

1.WELLNESS WALK – 25 KM HELD ON 18TH JANUARY 2025

A wellness walk was organized to promote physical and mental well-being among legal practitioners. The 25 KM walk provided an opportunity for lawyers to network in an informal setting while also encouraging a healthy work-life balance. Participants discussed the importance of mental health in the legal profession and ways to reduce stress associated with legal practice.



2. CYCLING, WALKING & GYM SESSION WITH LSK NAIROBI BRANCH

This health and fitness event was a joint initiative between MLS and the Law Society of Kenya (LSK) Nairobi Branch. Participants engaged in various fitness activities, including cycling, walking, and gym workouts. The event aimed to promote physical wellness among legal professionals, encourage networking across LSK branches, and highlight the importance of balancing a demanding legal career with a healthy lifestyle.

3. ELRC JOINT CUC & JOINT BAR-BENCH MEETING HELD ON 29TH JANUARY 2025

On the 29th of January, 2025 the Employment and Labour Relations Court (ELRC), Mombasa, hosted a Joint Bar-Bench and Court Users Committee (CUC) Meeting on 29th January 2025. The meeting, held at Premium Inn Hotel (formerly Pride Inn Hotel), aimed at fostering collaboration between the Judiciary, legal practitioners, and other stakeholders to enhance service delivery at the ELRC. The Joint Bar-Bench and CUC Meeting provided a platform for dialogue between the Judiciary and stakeholders on improving service delivery at the ELRC – Mombasa. The resolutions made are expected to enhance efficiency, promote access to justice, and strengthen collaboration between the legal community and the Judiciary.

4. JUDICIARY DIALOGUE DAY AT MOMBASA LAW COURTS HELD ON 31ST JANUARY 2025

The Judiciary Dialogue Day was held on 31st January 2025 at the Mombasa Law Courts. The event provided an open forum for engagement between the Judiciary, stakeholders, and members of the public.

The forum was organized by the Employment & Labour Relations Court (ELRC), Mombasa, under the leadership of Hon. L. K. Sindani, Deputy Registrar.

5. MEETING FOR PRO BONO LAWYERS HELD ON 3RD JANUARY 2025 AT THE SECRETARIAT

This meeting brought together members committed to providing free legal services to disadvantaged members of society. Discussions revolved around strategies to increase legal aid outreach, addressing challenges faced in pro bono work, and ensuring access to justice for those who cannot afford legal representation. The session also included case studies of previous successful pro bono interventions.

6. LSK PRAYER MEETING AT ST. ANDREWS CHURCH ACK AUDITORIUM HELD ON 7TH FEBRUARY 2025

The Law Society of Kenya (LSK) hosted a prayer meeting at the St. Andrews Church ACK Auditorium, bringing together legal professionals, judiciary representatives, and other stakeholders. The event was a solemn occasion aimed at seeking divine guidance, unity, and ethical commitment among members of the legal fraternity.

Objectives of the Prayer Meeting

- To foster spiritual reflection and ethical responsibility among legal practitioners.
- To pray for justice, fairness, and integrity within Kenya's legal system.
- To encourage unity and collaboration among members of the legal profession. To seek divine intervention for the challenges facing the legal community.

7. CONSULTATIVE LUNCH MEETING WITH LAND REGISTRAR AND SURVEYORS

This meeting provided an opportunity for members to interact with land registrars and surveyors to discuss land registration challenges, land fraud issues, and ways to streamline land transactions. The discussion also covered legislative reforms needed to enhance efficiency in land administration.

To access the full report, please on this link,

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1eLMJGOhM70axi80kHjdHDkofCrCcgXEz/view?usp=sharing>

NAIROBI BRANCH

INTRODUCTION

The Law Society of Kenya Nairobi Branch comprises the Council, Secretariat, Committees and the general membership through which it executes its functions. This Report covers the activities and programs of LSK Nairobi Branch in the year 2025.

THE BRANCH COUNCIL

The current Branch Council comprises of:

1. **Mr. Eric Kivuva:** Chair
2. **Mr. Ribin Ondwari:** Vice-Chair
3. **Mr. Wycklife Oyoo:** Secretary
4. **Ms. Irene Kiwool:** Treasurer
5. **Ms. Caroline Khasoa:** Senior Lawyer of Over 20 Years & Fundraising Secretary
6. **Mr. Shadrach Omondi:** In-House Counsel Representative
7. **Ms. Jane Ngochi:** Kiambu County Representative
8. **Ms. Barbara Mwaura:** Communications Secretary
9. **Ms. Muthoni Gachara:** Organizing Secretary
10. **Mr. Stephen Mundia**
11. **Effie Sheila Achieng':** Welfare Secretary
12. **COUNCIL MEETINGS**

The Branch Council met every month in 2025 to deliberate on matters of concern to legal practitioners and assess its progress in achieving its Agenda. The Council Meetings of the Branch were and still are the forum for exploration of proposals that the Council Members have regarding the Branch and how it should run, guided by its mandate under Section 24 of the LSK Act 2014.

Corporate Governance Statement:

Attendance at Council Meetings January – December 2025 (Council 2024 – 2026)

The Branch Council met on the following dates; 15th January 2025, 5th February 2025, 12th February 2025, 13th March 2025, 9th April 2025, 1st May 2025, 14th May 2025, 18th June 2025, 9th July 2025, 20th August 2025, 10th September 2025, 8th October 2025, 12th November 2025, 10th December 2025.

Name	Council Meetings (2024)
Eric Kivuva	13/14
Ribin Ondwari	14/14
Wycklife Oyoo	13/14
Irene Kiwool	8/14
Caroline Khasoa	12/14
Shadrach Omondi	14/14
Jane Ngochi	11/14
Barbara Mwaura	13/14
Muthoni Gachara	14/14
Stephen Mundia	14/14
Effie Sheila Achieng'	13/14

BRANCH SECRETARIAT

At the start of 2024, the Branch Secretariat comprised of the Programs Manager, Wendy Muganda; two Program Officers, Clement Odinga and Leonora Arwa; two Program Assistants, Carol Kyarie and Clifford Ndubi; one Accounts/HR Officer, Grace Muthui; one Program Officer II, Simon Abiero; one Office Assistant, Charles Agwata and one intern, Valentine Ndanu.

By the end of 2025, the current structure was as follows: the Programs Manager, Wendy Muganda; three Program Officers, Leonora Arwa, Clement Odinga and Clifford Ndubi; two Program Assistants, Carol Kyarie and Simon Abiero; one Accounts/HR Officer, Grace Muthui; one Office Assistant and Charles Agwata.

1. Location

The Branch office is located at Lower Hill Duplex, Suite No. 015, Upperhill Road opposite Upperhill School. Our office contacts are as follows:

Telephone Number – 0707 256140

Emails – info@lsknairobi.org

Website – www.lsknairobi.org

1. Functions

The Secretariat is in charge of running the Branch programs. Each member of the Secretariat has been assigned specific programs to handle as follows:

1. **Wendy Muganda** – Council and Secretariat management, events calendar management, project management, stakeholder engagement, Commercial Practice, Law Reform and Devolution and Training programs, Companies Liaison Committee and capacity building for the Secretariat;
2. **Clement Odinga and Simon Abiero** – Bar Bench Committees and Legal Aid & PIL programs;
3. **Leonora Arwa and Carol Kyarie** – Member Services including Mentorship programme, ICT programme, Nairobi Legal Awards, Branch Chairs Caucus Secretariat, Tax Liaison Committee, Events (Quiz Nights, Sports day, Barbeques, Legal Tech Week among others);
4. **Clifford Ndubi and Simon Abiero** - Branch Communication, partnerships and stakeholder and public relations;
5. **Grace Muthui** – Implementing and monitoring financial policies, accounts management, budget management, management of all physical and electronic records of the Branch and Human Resource functions; and
6. **Charles Agwata** – Mans the reception desk of the office, performs general cleaning, maintains inventory of Branch property and delivers Branch correspondence.

7. Communication

The Branch updated its members database in May 2024, significantly enhancing our ability to reach and communicate effectively with all our members.

a. Website Revamping

We're pleased to announce that the Branch's website is back online: www.lsknairobi.org. Thank you for your patience while it was offline.

a. Social Media

To communicate with members, the Branch uses six major social media platforms: Facebook page, X, Instagram, WhatsApp, TikTok and LinkedIn. On any or all of the Platforms, frequent posts are made on various Branch activities and programs. To improve communication with members, the Branch has also successfully developed a WhatsApp Database for all Group Administrators of various Advocates' WhatsApp groups. The Branch distributes marketing posters and notices via WhatsApp broadcast list and WhatsApp Channel. Click here to join our WhatsApp Channel:

<https://whatsapp.com/channel/0029VaKbEUDDOQIVa2nNm83j>

a. Bulk Email & Mailing List; Bulk SMS

The Branch uses the MailChimp platform to distribute bulk emails simultaneously to all members on our mailing list. The mailing list is regularly and manually updated after each event and new member engagement.

a. Weekly Newsletter

The Branch Newsletter keeps members informed about Committee progress and Branch activities. We currently send out our weekly newsletter every Friday, with plans to expand it to include a feature section highlighting Advocates in different areas of practice.

The full report of the Nairobi Branch can be accessed on this link,

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1HdS2wgbfElyu1QSZNvd2kY1KqsSEVD3z/view?usp=sharing>

Please find attached the link to the pictorial highlights of last year's events;

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1NL7_m_gYorsuVSGOtVMSl8yz9FfnC1Yz?usp=sharing

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MT KENYA BRANCH REPORT

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT 2025

Fellow members, colleagues, and friends, good morning. It is my honour to present the Chairperson's Report for 2025. This year has been remarkable for the Mount Kenya Branch— one filled with growth, unity, and meaningful progress. I really appreciate the Branch Council, our chapter leaders, and all members for the spirit of collaboration that has defined our work. Your support is the backbone of everything we have achieved.

This year, we strengthened member welfare and ensured that advocates' concerns were heard. We walked together through challenges, celebrated milestones, and built platforms that brought us closer as a Branch.

In the beginning of the year, we had our Council and Chapter Chairs Meeting, bringing together new and reelected Branch and chapter leaders. We were able to roll out the additional Ksh 50,000 to each chapter, and we will continue lobbying for more resources to empower our chapters. This now sees the chapters receiving Kshs 250,000 and the practice centers receiving Kshs 150,000 each.

We engaged with the Chief Justice and the Judiciary on issues affecting our members, and we appreciate the quick and decisive action taken especially the eviction of rogue officers in Maua and Embu. Under the leadership of our Chuka Chapter, we are also delighted with the progress of the Chogoria Law Courts, which we expect to be fully operational by January 2026.

One of our biggest milestones is the acquisition of three acres of land for the Branch. This achievement, after years of scouting, marks the beginning of a future sports and recreational Centre that will serve our members for generations. I thank the Head Office and our leadership for their support in making this possible. The land located in the serene outskirts of Isiolo now will be developed into both a playing and outing area for our members fully fledged as a member's club.

In the spirit of wakili fit ni wakili fiti we participated in the LSK Justice Cup held in Mombasa, our team Mt Kenya FC did us proud and got recognition as the Most Disciplined Team. We recognize all the members that came to cheer and support the team. The Interchapter Games held in March and October in Murang'a and Kerugoya respectively were a great success in both attendance and the sportsmanship portrayed by our members, we are proud and committed continue to hold the events as spaces of interaction and bonding among advocates. The Head Office held a Branch engagement tour that allowed members to speak openly about their challenges and wins, laying a strong foundation for the environment we want to create in 2026.

We are pleased to have the inaugural men's and women's conference in the afternoon that will now ensure we are able to grow both mentally, emotionally and financially as we target our soft spots in avenues of comfort. We look forward to greater engagements as a branch in addressing our member's welfare in the coming year.

We also look forward to our Legal Awards this evening, as we recognize outstanding advocates across different fields an important tradition that uplifts professionalism in our Branch.

Id like to acknowledge and extend my gratitude to the Judiciary, the Chief Justice, Head Office leadership, our Branch Council, Chapter leaders, and all our members, for honoring our invitations when called upon,keeping our communication lines open and upholding the teamwork that goes into making our branch great, thank you so much. Your unity, participation, and commitment made 2025 a successful year.

As we close the year, I stand proudly associated with the Mount Kenya Branch and confident in the direction we are taking as we enter 2026. Together, we will continue building a vibrant, strong, and united Branch. Allow me to wish you all happy holidays and a merry Christmas in advance.

RIFT VALLEY BRANCH REPORT

INTRODUCTION

The LSK Rift Valley Branch is established under Section 24 of the Law Society of Kenya Act and serves as a vital organ for promoting legal practice and addressing the welfare of its members across 11 centers: Nakuru, Naivasha, Nyahururu, Kericho, Bomet, Narok, Molo, Sotik, Maralal, Kabarnet, and Engineer.

The Rift Valley Branch has increased its visibility through a range of legal and social events.

The year 2025 saw notable developments, including an expansion of judicial infrastructure in our region including new court premises for Kericho Law Courts, the successful organization of decentralized Legal Awareness Weeks, welfare support for members, and increased engagement with community outreach initiatives. These effort shave further solidified our branch's commitment to both its members and the wider public.

To access the full report, please click on this link,

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1_xORcyCGlppd2546LhFMrglZ6HS4t0tP/view?usp=sharing

WEST KENYA BRANCH REPORT

INTRODUCTION

West Kenya is one of the regional Branches of the Law Society of Kenya. Its membership is drawn from; Kisumu, Kakamega, Bungoma, and Busia chapters. The Branch is committed to promoting the rule of law, advocating for the rights of its members and ensuring delivery of justice within the region.

The Branch office is located at Oginga Odinga Street, Alpha House 1st Floor, Kisumu County, its secretariat serves all the four Chapters.

BRANCH LEADERSHIP

The Branch Council is made up of the following 8 members drawn from the four chapters.

- Grace Otieno : Chairperson
- Maxwell Okeyo : Vice Chairperson
- Wekesa E Wanjala: Secretary General
- Maobe W. Mukhwana: Treasurer
- Sharon Oyoko : Council Member Kisumu Chapter
- Dorca E. Olucheli: Member Kakamega Chapter
- Nobert Wattangah: Member Bungoma Chapter
- Shihemi Newton: Member Busia Chapter

The Council holds its meetings on a monthly basis, the meetings are conducted both physically and virtually, with a rotation in all chapters. This gives the Council an opportunity to interact with members, discuss issues on practice and member wellness as well as plan for the Branch activities.

To access the full Report, please click on this link,

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1G0FRVZr5Zc8RmkRQaGNwIktC_ydeNaNE/view?usp=sharing_

LSK BRANCH CHAIRPERSONS



Natasha Ali Errey
Coast Branch Chairperson



Joel Mutuma
Coast Branch Chairperson



Eric Kivuwa
Nairobi Branch Chairperson



Makau Mutua
South Eastern Branch Chairperson

LSK BRANCH CHAIRPERSONS



Aston Muchela
Rift Valley Branch Chairperson



Winnie Mireri
South West Kenya Branch Chairperson



Grace Otieno
West Kenya Branch Chairperson



Oscar Oduor Opondo
Northrift Branch Chairperson

PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION/COURT CASES

The Public Interest Litigation (PIL) Directorate plays a vital role in advancing justice, promoting human rights, and ensuring accountability in governance. In 2025, the Society actively engaged in key legal actions, including filing court cases to safeguard constitutional rights, advocating for policy reforms, and challenging injustices affecting marginalized communities.

This section highlights significant court cases, strategic litigation initiatives, and landmark rulings that have shaped the legal and policy landscape. Through these efforts, we remain committed to upholding the rule of law and championing the public interest in pursuit of a just and equitable society.

The cases can be accessed on this [link](#).

HIGHLIGHTS IN PICTURES



LSK President Faith Odhiambo received an award at the Women in Real Estate Kenya (WIRE) Legends and Leaders Breakfast, where she served as Chief Guest celebrating women's leadership and empowerment.



The LSK President joined the NCAJ launch of the Administration of Justice Annual Report and MEL Guiding Framework, emphasizing the need to address gaps in access to justice and calling for actionable milestones to protect vulnerable groups.



On 18th June 2025, the Law Society of Kenya President, Faith Odhiambo, met with Mr. Jonah Kariuki, father of Boniface Kariuki—the hawker who was brutally shot by police in Nairobi during protests. Mr. Kariuki’s anguish as he spoke about his son’s critical condition was deeply heartbreaking. He expressed grave concern for his son’s safety and for the wider plight of Kenyans who continue to suffer under acts of impunity by those entrusted with their protection. The meeting underscored the devastating impact of police violence on families and communities. We noted that no parent should endure the pain of losing or seeing their child harmed in what has become an undeclared yet ruthless war against the youth. The Society reaffirmed its position that the maiming and killing of innocent Kenyans must come to an end, and that accountability and justice must be pursued without compromise.



On 23rd June 2025, the Law Society of Kenya marked Purple Ribbon Week in honor of colleagues who lost their lives in the line of duty. With the theme on enforced disappearances and illegal detentions, the Society reaffirmed its commitment to defending human rights, constitutionalism, and the rule of law amidst growing risks faced by advocates.



The LSK President, Faith Odhiambo joined the Regional Workshop of Great Lakes Lawyers under the Uhaki Bila Mipaka initiative. The Society emphasized that regional integration must prioritize rights and justice, reaffirming that the true measure of legal systems lies in protecting the most vulnerable across borders.



The LSK President Faith Odhiambo led the Society to a JSC forum on judicial recruitment, presenting comparative insights and urging fairness, diversity, transparency, and adherence to the Constitution to safeguard the integrity of judicial appointments.



The LSK President joined the Real Estate Stakeholders Association's 3rd Annual Leadership Dinner, highlighting the sector's contribution to Kenya's GDP and urging lawyers to proactively address legal challenges such as capital gains taxation and unlawful land acquisition.



The LSK President Faith Odhiambo, joined Defenders Coalition in commemorating Mashujaa Day, honoring Rt. Hon. Raila Odinga and fallen Gen Z comrades. The President emphasized unity, resilience, and activism as pillars of constitutionalism and Kenya's shared vision for a better future.



THE ADVOCATES' BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION



2025 ANNUAL REPORT

1st January, 2025 –
31st December, 2025

Remarks from the Chairperson's Desk



The legal profession is often defined by its rigor, its logic, and its adversarial nature. Yet, at the core of the Advocates' Benevolent Association lies a different truth: that behind every gown and every title is a human being who faces the same vulnerabilities, heartaches, and uncertainties as those we represent.

Serving as your Chairperson this past financial year has been a deeply humbling experience. It has reminded me that our greatest strength as a Bar is not found in our legal arguments, but in our capacity to look after one another when the lights grow dim.

This year, the work of the Board has been guided by a single, simple question: "How can we be a better neighbour to our colleagues?"

When we increased the Medical Assistance benefit and formalized our support for Last Expenses, we weren't just moving numbers on a page. We were acknowledging the advocate sitting in a hospital room worrying about their family, and the grieving spouse wondering how they will carry on. Behind every disbursement mentioned in this report is a story, a child who stayed in school because their parent's colleagues stepped in, and a family that found dignity in a moment of profound loss.

To our members, I want to say thank you. Your contributions are more than a statutory requirement; they are a silent promise to your peers that no one in this profession has to walk through a crisis alone. It is your solidarity that fuels this Association.

As we move into the next year, let us continue to build a culture of care. Let us ensure that while we fight for justice in our courts, we never lose the compassion that makes us a true community.

Being an advocate is a calling, but being a member of the ABA is an act of heart. Thank you for allowing me the honour of serving that heart.

Byron Menezes, Advocate
Board Chairperson

ADVOCATES BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION

The full Report of the Board of Management for the year ending 31st December 2025 can be accessed on this link, [**Click Here**](#)



LAW SOCIETY OF KENYA

ANNUAL REPORT 2025

Law Society of Kenya
South C, Off Red Cross Road
P.O Box 72219- 00200
Nairobi, Kenya.

Phone Number: 0799 595 800

Email: lsk@lsk.or.ke
Website: www.lsk.or.ke

Prepared By:
Law Society of Kenya

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