REPUBLIC OF KENYA

THE JUDICIARY



The State of the Judiciary & the Administration of Justice

Annual Report 2025/2026



Theme:

Expanding the Judicial Footprint and Strengthening Capacity for Effective Justice Delivery

Social Transformation *through* Access to Justice

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VISION

To be an independent institution of excellence in the delivery of justice to all.



MISSION

To dispense justice in a fair, timely, accountable and accessible manner, uphold the rule of law, advance indigenous jurisprudence, protect and promote the Constitution.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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FOREWORD

I am pleased to present the State of the Judiciary and the Administration of Justice Report (SOJAR) for the Financial Year 2025/26 to Parliament and to the people of Kenya. This Report is an important instrument of public accountability through which the Judiciary accounts for the exercise of judicial authority entrusted to us by the people under the Constitution. It provides an account of our performance, the reforms undertaken, the challenges encountered, and the progress made towards ensuring that justice is accessible, timely, efficient, inclusive and responsive to the needs of every person who turns to our courts and tribunals.



I am pleased to present the State of the Judiciary and the Administration of Justice Report (SOJAR) for the Financial Year 2025/26 to Parliament and to the people of Kenya. This Report is an important instrument of public accountability through which the Judiciary accounts for the exercise of judicial authority entrusted to us by the people under the Constitution. It provides an account of our performance, the reforms undertaken, the challenges encountered, and the progress made towards ensuring that justice is accessible, timely, efficient, inclusive and responsive to the needs of every person who turns to our courts and tribunals.

The period under review was characterised by a deliberate effort to expand the judicial footprint and strengthen institutional capacity for effective justice delivery. This reflects the central aspiration of our 'Social Transformation through Access to Justice' (STAJ) Blueprint to move towards a people-centred justice system that considers the entire justice journey and the lived experience of the court user. Accordingly, our interventions during the year focused on bringing justice closer to the people, improving timeliness, strengthening human and institutional capacity, deepening the use of technology, expanding multiple pathways to justice, and reinforcing integrity and accountability across the institution.

I am encouraged that the Judiciary sustained a strong trajectory in case resolution. During FY 2025/26, 561,580 cases were filed and 576,702 were resolved, yielding an overall Case Clearance Rate of 103 per cent. For the second consecutive year, the Judiciary resolved more cases than were filed, contributing to a reduction in the overall pending caseload. The pending caseload declined by approximately 2.5 per cent, from 595,076 matters at the beginning of the year to 579,954 at its close. Importantly, backlog exceeding one year also declined substantially across the courts to which that measure applies, falling by 15.8 per cent. These results demonstrate the value of sustained performance management, targeted case-management interventions and the dedicated work of Judges, Judicial Officers and staff. At the same time, the continuing presence of case backlog, particularly in some superior and appellate courts, reminds us that aggregate clearance rates alone cannot define success. Our focus must increasingly be on the age, complexity and actual journey of individual cases, and on ensuring that every court user receives justice within a reasonable time.



At the same time, the continuing presence of case backlog, particularly in some superior and appellate courts, reminds us that aggregate clearance rates alone cannot define success. Our focus must increasingly be on the age, complexity and actual journey of individual cases, and on ensuring that every court user receives justice within a reasonable time.

We continued to make important progress in bringing justice closer to the people. Two new Court of Appeal stations were established in Kakamega and Meru, while a new sub-registry was established at Embu. Five additional Magistrates' Courts became operational, bringing the national total to 148, while fifteen additional Small Claims Courts expanded that Court's footprint to 55 stations. Two further tribunals were operationalised under the Judiciary, increasing the number of transited tribunals to 28. These developments were complemented by court circuits, mobile courts, Tribunals' shared services and other flexible arrangements designed to overcome distance and geographical barriers. The rapid expansion of the Small Claims Court is particularly significant because it gives individuals and enterprises a simpler and expeditious mechanism for resolving civil and commercial disputes.

Our commitment to a multi-door approach to justice also deepened during the year. Court-Annexed Mediation was extended to all 47 counties, following the establishment of 42 additional mediation registries, bringing the national total to 128. Alternative Justice Systems continued to take root as constitutionally recognised pathways for resolving disputes in ways that are accessible, culturally responsive and capable of preserving relationships and social harmony. AJS mechanisms operated in 29 court stations, additional registries were established, and County Action Plans and AJS suites were expanded to more counties. These developments affirm our conviction that access to justice does not require every dispute to travel through conventional litigation; rather, people should have access to an appropriate pathway capable of delivering fair, timely and sustainable resolution.

Technology has remained a powerful enabler of our transformation. Through Mahakama Popote, judicial capacity was deployed virtually across court stations so that the location of a Judicial Officer need not determine whether a litigant receives a timely hearing. During the year, 31,187 matters were referred through this initiative and 22,516 were resolved. We also strengthened digital infrastructure and connectivity, expanded court-facing digital systems, continued the digitisation of court records and transcription services, and deepened administrative automation through the Jumuika Enterprise Resource Planning system. By the close of the reporting period, 183 courts and offices were connected to the Judiciary network. The Judiciary Contact Centre and customer relationship management systems further strengthened our ability to engage with court users and respond to their needs.

The year also marked an important strengthening of our human capital and judicial capacity. Fifty-three Judges were appointed across the Supreme Court, Court of Appeal, High Court and Environment and Land Court, while additional Magistrates were recruited and Judicial Officers and staff progressed through promotions and career-development opportunities. Yet the Report also underscores a continuing challenge: as at June 30, 2026, the Judiciary had 8,017 employees against an approved establishment of 12,079 positions. Significant vacancies remain among Judges, Magistrates, Registrars and Legal Researchers. Addressing these gaps, while investing in the professional development, welfare, safety and psychosocial wellbeing of our people, is essential if the gains in service delivery are to be sustained.

We have equally continued to strengthen governance, integrity and institutional accountability. Performance management is increasingly being supported by evidence and data to inform deployment, workload allocation and resource decisions. Court Integrity Committees, complaints-handling mechanisms and collaboration with institutions such as the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission have continued to reinforce our zero-tolerance approach to corruption and misconduct. We have also strengthened institutional preparedness to discharge our constitutional responsibilities in the electoral cycle ahead, while continuing to defend judicial independence, constitutionalism and the rule of law.

These advances have, however, been achieved against continuing resource constraints. The Judiciary's budgetary allocation increased to KSh27.15 billion in FY 2025/26, representing an important improvement over the previous financial year. Nonetheless, the allocation remained below the resources required to meet our growing infrastructure, staffing, technological and operational needs, leaving an estimated funding gap of KSh12.95 billion. Adequate and sustainable resourcing of the Judiciary is a constitutional imperative because the ability of the courts to deliver timely and accessible justice depends on the human, physical and technological capacity available to them. The Judiciary will therefore continue engaging Parliament, the Executive and other stakeholders on sustainable financing consistent with the institutional and financial independence contemplated by the Constitution.

The achievements recorded in this Report demonstrate that the transformation envisaged by STAJ is steadily taking root, even as the work of social transformation remains ongoing. I extend my appreciation to the Honourable Judges, Judicial Officers and Judiciary staff whose dedication, resilience and commitment have made these gains possible. I also thank the Judicial Service Commission, Parliament, the Executive and our justice-sector partners for their continued collaboration and support. Above all, I thank the people of Kenya, from whom judicial authority derives, for their continued engagement and trust in the Judiciary. We remain committed to strengthening the Judiciary as an independent institution of excellence that delivers justice fairly, efficiently and accessibly to every person.

HON. JUSTICE MARTHA K. KOOME, EGH
Chief Justice and President of the
Supreme Court of Kenya



NOTE FROM THE DEPUTY CHIEF JUSTICE



The Judiciary once again presents its State of the Judiciary and the Administration of Justice Report, an important instrument of constitutional accountability and institutional reflection that enables a comprehensive assessment of what the Judiciary has achieved over the reporting period, how effectively it has discharged its mandate, where its systems require improvement, and what more must be done to ensure that justice is accessible, timely, fair and responsive. It is an important diagnostic tool that improves our capacity to translate evidence into action and institutional performance into meaningful outcomes for the people of Kenya.

Improved case clearance rates, declining pending caseload, and the reduction of case backlog by 15.8 per cent, speak to the commitment of judges, magistrates, and judiciary staff over the reporting period. These gains upon which we need to continue to build, illustrate that strategic reforms and interventions are working. But the scale of the work ahead and the reality of service delivery through our courts and tribunals starkly remind us that more is expected, more must be done.

The Judiciary is committed to improving its performance management systems, placing greater emphasis on the quality and utility of performance information. Case clearance rates must be read alongside backlog by age, productivity, time to disposition, adjournments, and other public facing measures that indicate the quality of justice and the experiences of litigants and court users. The objective is not to pursue numerical targets for their own sake, but to understand what the evidence reveals and act upon it.



The Judiciary is committed to improving its performance management systems, placing greater emphasis on the quality and utility of performance information.

To this end, this Report should be understood not only as an instrument of institutional accountability, but also as an important channel for feedback and dialogue between the Judiciary and the public it serves, as well as other stakeholders across the justice system. It is imperative, as is statutorily required, that this Report is debated and adopted in both Houses of Parliament. This would not only be an important avenue for opening the Judiciary's performance to public scrutiny, but will enhance understanding of justice sector needs when allocating scarce resources across various national priorities.

Reporting performance is valuable when it prompts reflection, collaboration and measurable improvement. We thus remain encouraged by the increasing engagement amongst members of the public and justice system stakeholders, particularly advocates, with the content of this important institutional scorecard. The feedback from and considered perspectives of court users, justice sector institutions, advocates, civil society and other stakeholders is essential to identifying procedural bottlenecks, institutional weaknesses and barriers to access that performance data alone may not fully reveal.

By engaging systematically and constructively on the content of this Report, the Judiciary can strengthen its systems, improve the efficiency and effectiveness of service delivery, and ensure that institutional reforms are informed by the realities of those who depend on justice. The Report should therefore be a starting point for engagement and continuous improvement, translating public feedback into practical reforms that deepen accountability, enhance service quality and advance the constitutional promise of accessible, timely and effective justice.

This year's Report continues the Judiciary's institutional effort to connect performance data with tangible outcomes, with impact. Guided by the people-centred strategic blueprint, Social Transformation Through Access to Justice, the Judiciary is committed to looking beyond institutional activity to the lived experience of the court user. While the Report provides a detailed institutional snapshot for the reporting period, it is through service delivery that these interventions and activities acquire practical meaning. The SOJAR Report provides the foundation for meaningful engagement towards institutional improvement and reform. That is why systematic, deliberate and comprehensive engagement with the content of the Report is so important. The work ahead demands collaboration across the justice sector and sustained engagement with the public. The challenges documented in this Report are neither the responsibility of one institution alone nor susceptible to isolated solutions. I invite all justice-sector partners, Parliament, the Executive, civil society and the public to engage critically and constructively with its findings.

Together we can build a Judiciary that performs competently, acts with integrity and delivers justice promptly, fairly and humanely; together we can convert institutional progress into meaningful and lasting improvements in the lives of the people we serve.

HON. LADY JUSTICE PHILOMENA MBETE MWILU, EGH
Deputy Chief Justice & Vice-President of the
Supreme Court of Kenya



MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF REGISTRAR OF THE JUDICIARY

Article 161(2)(c) of the Constitution establishes the office of the Chief Registrar of the Judiciary as the chief administrator and accounting officer of the Judiciary. The Constitution also makes the Chief Registrar the Secretary to the Judicial Service Commission and gives the office responsibility for administering the Judiciary Fund. These roles carry one central responsibility: to ensure that the people, money, systems and facilities of the Judiciary are managed well enough for the courts to do their work. This Report is, in part, an account of how that responsibility was discharged in 2025/26.

That account begins with the stewardship of public resources. Under Article 173 of the Constitution, my office prepared the Judiciary's budget estimates and submitted them to the National Assembly. The Judiciary's allocation grew by 19 per cent to KSh 27.15 billion, and I thank Parliament for this support. Even so, the allocation left a funding gap of KSh 12.95 billion and remained below one per cent of the national budget. We absorbed 99 per cent of our recurrent budget. Development absorption, however, fell to 47 per cent. The main reason was that KSh 547 million, more than a third of the development allocation, had been set aside to acquire a building, but the tender did not attract a responsive bid and the funds could not be used. Stalled projects and contracts that could not proceed also held back spending. This is a weakness we must correct. We are reviewing how we plan and procure major acquisitions so that funds set aside for them are used within the year, while prioritising the completion of stalled projects, strengthening contract management and seeking predictable multi-year financing.

Careful use of resources must be matched by accountability for how they are used. The Auditor-General issued clean opinions on the Judiciary's revenue and on the mortgage and car loan schemes. The opinions on expenditure and deposits were qualified, and we are addressing every issue raised. Our investment in systems is central to this effort. The Jumuika ERP system now processes payroll, payments and revenue. It has consolidated more than 412 bank accounts into three and automates the remittance of unclaimed deposits to the Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority. During the year, the Judiciary collected KSh 3.70 billion in revenue, held KSh 9.49 billion in court deposits on behalf of litigants, and made its first remittance of unclaimed assets.

Sound finances matter only if they support a capable workforce. As Secretary to the Judicial Service Commission, my office supported one of the most significant recruitment years in the Judiciary's history.

The Commission made 1,280 appointments, including 53 Judges and 100 Resident Magistrates, and expanded the establishment to 12,079 positions. We also brought into permanent service 972 young people who had served as contract digitisation agents. Promotions reached 222 Judicial Officers and 850 staff. With only 66 per cent of the establishment filled, however, recruitment and succession planning must continue.

Our people, in turn, need the right tools and facilities to serve the public well. During the year, we completed new courts at Mavoko, Othaya and Kikuyu and connected 183 courts and offices to the Judiciary network. We digitised more than 192,000 case files, opened the Judiciary Contact Centre and renewed the fleet through vehicle leasing. We also prepared the handover of the Pauper Briefs Scheme to the National Legal Aid Service, and introduced the Judiciary's first paid internship programme in line with the constitutional right to fair labour practices.

Administrative excellence also means acknowledging where we have fallen short. Many projects remain incomplete, and many of our people still work in congested and inadequate facilities. In the coming year, we will focus on resolving complaints faster, completing projects, implementing audit recommendations, and improving the welfare and working environment of Judges, Judicial Officers and staff.

None of this work would be possible without the commitment of many. I thank the Chief Justice and the Deputy Chief Justice for their leadership, and the Judicial Service Commission for its guidance. I also thank the Registrars, Directors, heads of station and every member of staff whose diligence keeps the courts running. I am grateful to the National Treasury, Parliament, our development partners and the people of Kenya for their continued support.

As we look to the year ahead, the Judiciary will continue to rely on these partnerships, and to deepen them, as it works to close its funding gap, complete its infrastructure projects and extend its services to communities that remain underserved. Above all, we will count on the dedication and hard work of our Judges, Judicial Officers and staff, whose commitment has made this year's achievements possible. With their continued effort and the support of our partners, I am confident that the Judiciary will deliver even better results for the people of Kenya in FY 2026/27.

HON WINFRIDAH B. MOKAYA, CBS
Chief Registrar of the Judiciary



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ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

ADR	Alternative Dispute Resolution
AfBA	African Bar Association
AI	Artificial Intelligence
AIA	Appropriations-in-Aid
AJPMC	Administration of Justice and Performance Management Committee
AJS	Alternative Justice Systems
API	Application Programming Interface
ARA	Assets Recovery Agency
ASGF	Anti-Corruption Strategic Guiding Framework for Kenya's Justice Sector
BAKE	loggers Association of Kenya
CA	Communications Authority of Kenya
CAM	Court-Annexed Mediation
CBA	Collective Bargaining Agreement
CBK	Central Bank of Kenya
CC	Civil and other cases
CCR	Case Clearance Rate
CCTV	Closed-Circuit Television
CJ	Chief Justice
CoA	Court of Appeal
CPA	Certified Public Accountant
CR	Criminal (cases)
CRAMP	Corruption Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan
CRJ	Chief Registrar of the Judiciary
CRM	Customer Relationship Management
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
CTS	Case Tracking System
CUC	Court Users Committee
DCJ	Deputy Chief Justice
DCMW	Department of Construction & Maintenance Works
DCRJ	Deputy Chief Registrar of the Judiciary
DICT	Directorate of Information and Communication Technology
DPP	Director of Public Prosecutions
DSPOP	Directorate of Strategy, Planning and Organizational Performance
EACC	Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission
EAMJA	East Africa Magistrates and Judges Association
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ELC	Environment and Land Court
ELRC	Employment and Labour Relations Court
EMCA	Environmental Management and Co-ordination Act
EPIC	Employee Protection and Inclusivity Committee
EPU	Employee Protection Unit
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning

ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
EU	European Union
FIDA	Federation of Women Lawyers (Kenya)
FIFO	First-In, First-Out
FY	Financial Year
GBV	Gender-Based Violence
GID	Gender, Inclusion and Diversity Unit
GoK	Government of Kenya
HC	High Court
HELB	Higher Education Loans Board
HIV/AIDS	Human Immunodeficiency Virus / Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
IARMJ	International Association of Refugee and Migration Judges
IAWJ	International Association of Women Judges
ICC	International Criminal Court
ICMS	Integrated Case Management System
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IDLO	International Development Law Organization
IEBC	Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards
JA	Judge of Appeal
JAMS	Judiciary Advocates Management System
JCE	Judiciary Committee on Elections
JFLRC	Judiciary Fund Legal Reforms Committee
JFMC	Judiciary Fund Management Committee
JFMIS	Judiciary Financial Management Information System
JKIA	Jomo Kenyatta International Airport
JSC	Judicial Service Commission
JTC	Judiciary Transcription Centre
JUPITER	Justice Pillars Towards Evidence-Based Reform
KCB	Kenya Commercial Bank
KEPHIS	Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service
KFS	Kenya Forest Service
KICA	Kenya Information and Communications Act
KJA	Kenya Judiciary Academy
KJSA	Kenya Judicial Staff Association
KJWA	Kenya Judges Welfare Association
KLIF	Kenya Leadership Integrity Forum
KLR	Kenya Law Reports
KMJA	Kenya Magistrates and Judges Association
KPC	Kenya Pipeline Company Limited
KRA	Kenya Revenue Authority
LAN	Local Area Network
LAPSSET	Lamu Port–South Sudan–Ethiopia Transport Corridor
LMT	Leadership and Management Team
LSK	Law Society of Kenya
MADIP	Mahakama Digitization Programme
NaSCI-AJS	National Steering Committee on the Implementation of Alternative Justice Systems
NCAJ	National Council on the Administration of Justice

NEMA	National Environment Management Authority
NGAO	National Government Administration Officers
NLAS	National Legal Aid Service
NOC	Network Operations Centre
OCJ	Office of the Chief Justice
OCRJ	Office of the Chief Registrar of the Judiciary
ODPP	Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions
OGW	Order of the Grand Warrior
OJO	Office of the Judiciary Ombudsman
PAC	Public Accounts Committee
PAS	Performance Appraisal System
PAYE	Pay As You Earn
PCJ	People-Centred Justice
PLEAD	Programme for Legal Empowerment and Aid Delivery
PMMU	Performance Management and Measurement Understanding
POCAMLA	Proceeds of Crime and Anti-Money Laundering Act
PPADA	Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act
PSC	Public Service Commission
PWD	Person(s) with Disability
RCK	Refugee Consortium of Kenya
RRI	Rapid Results Initiative
SC	Senior Counsel
SCC	Small Claims Court
SCJ	Supreme Court Judge
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
SGBV	Sexual and Gender-Based Violence
SLA	Service Level Agreement
SMS	Short Message Service
SOC	Security Operations Centre
SOJAR	State of the Judiciary and the Administration of Justice Report
SOM	Smuggling of Migrants
SRC	Salaries and Remuneration Commission
STAJ	Social Transformation through Access to Justice
TIP	Trafficking in Persons
ToT	Training of Trainers
UFAA	Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority
UI/UX	User Interface / User Experience
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
VAT	Value Added Tax
VIP	Very Important Person
WAN	Wide Area Network
WCAG	Web Content Accessibility Guidelines

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Report gives an account of how the Judiciary exercised the judicial authority entrusted to it by the people of Kenya during the financial year 2025/26. The year's theme was Expanding the Judicial Footprint and Strengthening Capacity for Effective Justice Delivery, guided by the Social Transformation through Access to Justice (STAJ) Blueprint. The Judiciary resolved more cases than were filed for the second year running, and a third of the cases it resolved had been pending for more than a year. It also extended services to more communities, appointed 53 Judges and expanded its digital services. It did so with less than one per cent of the national budget and a funding gap of KSh 12.95 billion.

Governance and Strategy (Chapter 1)

The Judiciary continued to work through a shared leadership model, from the Judiciary Leadership Team at the top to Leadership and Management Teams and Court Users Committees at each court station. It launched the Judiciary Committee on Elections Operational Plan 2025–2029 to prepare for electoral disputes in the 2027 General Election. It held the first Judiciary–National Assembly Colloquium and hosted the 14th World Conference of the International Association of Refugee and Migration Judges and the 22nd East Africa Magistrates and Judges Association Conference. The Supreme Court received the African Bar Association's Medal of Merit for Judicial Excellence. Justice Njoki Ndungu was nominated as Kenya's candidate for election to the International Criminal Court, and nineteen Judges, Judicial Officers and staff received national honours. During the year, 1,499 advocates were admitted to the Bar and 54 were conferred the rank of Senior Counsel.

Caseload Statistics (Chapter 2)

The Judiciary resolved 576,702 cases against 561,580 filed, an overall Case Clearance Rate of 103 per cent, and pending cases fell by 2.5 per cent, from 595,076 to 579,954. One in three cases resolved during the year (190,779) had been pending for more than a year, including 37,757 that were more than five years old. The Small Claims Courts recorded the highest clearance rate (120 per cent), followed by the Tribunals (114 per cent), Kadhis' Courts (108 per cent), the Employment and Labour Relations Court (104 per cent) and the Magistrates' Courts (101 per cent).

The appellate and superior courts remained under pressure. The Court of Appeal and the Environment and Land Court each cleared 89 per cent of the cases filed, and the High Court 96 per cent. At year end, 341,412 cases (59 per cent of all pending cases) had been pending for more than a year, and more than half of these had been pending for over three years. The adjournment rate fell from 8 per cent to 7 per cent, but the courts still recorded 274,478 adjournments. The single largest cause was the absence of witnesses.

Court decisions have economic consequences that reach well beyond the parties to a case. When a dispute drags on, the money at stake stays frozen, businesses can't plan, and creditors and investors grow wary. Timely decisions release that money back into the economy. The Small Claims Court, which handles claims of up to KSh 1 million, resolved 72,026 cases during the year. About half of its filings were debt recovery claims, many of them brought by small traders and enterprises for whom an unpaid invoice can decide whether the business survives. The tribunals resolved 15,104 matters, including tax, rent and cooperative disputes that directly affect businesses, tenants and savers. Court-Annexed Mediation added to this effect: of the KSh 21.78 billion in disputes referred to mediation, settlements covering about KSh 14.73 billion were reached without a full trial. The courts' commercial decisions also shaped the rules of economic life. The Supreme Court clarified when payments in card transactions attract withholding tax. Other courts refused to enforce unconscionable loan terms and applied the in duplum rule, which caps interest on unpaid loans, to non-bank lenders. The Small Claims Court declined to enforce claims by digital lenders operating without a Central Bank licence. These decisions give businesses and households greater certainty about their rights and obligations, and protect borrowers from predatory lending.

Expanding Access to Justice (Chapter 3)

The Judiciary brought services closer to the people through new courts and sub-registries as well as the mainstreaming of alternative forms of dispute resolution. It opened two new Court of Appeal stations in Kakamega and Meru, and a sub-registry in Embu. Five new Magistrates' Courts brought the national total to 148, and 15 new Small Claims Courts raised that court's footprint to 55. Two more tribunals were operationalised under the Judiciary, bringing the total to 28. The Judiciary also opened a Tribunals Shared Services Centre in Nyeri, its third after Nairobi and Kisumu, which brings tribunal services for the Mount Kenya region under one roof and includes a digital hub

where users without internet access or digital skills get help to file cases and join virtual hearings.

Sixty-three court circuits resolved 7,557 cases, and 71 mobile courts resolved 8,837 matters in remote areas. Through Mahakama Popote, 31,187 matters were referred to judicial officers in other stations for virtual hearing, and 22,516 were resolved. Prison decongestion exercises in 48 stations reviewed 1,725 cases and led to the release of 1,329 inmates.

Court-Annexed Mediation reached all 47 counties after 42 new mediation registries opened, bringing the total to 128. Alternative Justice Systems operated in 29 court stations, 14 counties now have AJS County Action Plans, and practice guidelines on using AJS in children's matters were launched. The Judiciary disbursed KSh 161.3 million for pro bono legal representation and prepared to hand over the Pauper Briefs Scheme to the National Legal Aid Service from July 1, 2026. Thirteen Gender Justice Courts, accessibility improvements, and translations into Kiswahili and Braille supported vulnerable court users. Still, 101 constituencies have no court, and 25 gazetted Magistrates' Courts are not yet operational.

Jurisprudence (Chapter 4)

The courts delivered a body of decisions that clarified the limits of public power and strengthened the protection of rights. The Supreme Court held that Parliament is under a binding obligation to enact the legislation required under Article 169(2) on tribunals within a reasonable time. It also held that pension funds sponsored by public entities are private trusts, not public entities subject to procurement law, and that civil forfeiture requires a proven link between the property in question and crime.

The Court of Appeal struck down sections 22 and 23 of the Computer Misuse and Cybercrimes Act as an unjustified limit on freedom of expression and media freedom. In the challenge to the impeachment of former Deputy President Rigathi Gachagua, the High Court held that the Senate had violated his right to a fair hearing, but that the violation did not nullify the impeachment, and it upheld the appointment of his successor.

In the High Court, decisions affirmed that presidential advisers can only be appointed within the constitutional framework for creating public offices. The court also held that keeping a child's criminal record beyond childhood violates the child's rights, and that vaguely worded public-order offences cannot be used to limit freedom of expression. The Environment and Land Court reinforced meaningful public participation and the precautionary principle in environmental licensing, including in the Karura Forest case.

Across all levels of court, the decisions also showed a growing use of mediation, plea bargaining, restorative justice and Alternative Justice Systems, reflecting a steady shift towards people-centred justice in answer to the dictates of the Constitution.

Infrastructure and Digital Technology (Chapter 5)

The Judiciary completed and opened Mavoko, Othaya and Kikuyu Law Courts. Kikuyu was rebuilt after it was destroyed during the demonstrations of June 25, 2025. Mukurweini, Kandara and Kwale Law Courts were partly completed and began operating from their new buildings, and work continued at 13 other stations, including four where projects started in earlier years are now being completed. Twenty-two more court stations received solar power, bringing the total to 64. Infrastructure gaps remain severe: 69 per cent of court stations lack adequate courtrooms, nine projects have stalled, and annual development funding of about KSh 1.5 billion falls far short of need.

On the digital front, e-filing and the Case Tracking System were operational in all courts and tribunals, and 183 courts and offices were connected to the Judiciary network. The digitisation programme converted another 192,633 case files, bringing the total to 749,522 and protecting court records from loss. The new Judiciary Contact Centre resolved 13,574 enquiries from court users. Behind the scenes, the Jumuika ERP system consolidated more than 412 bank accounts into three, strengthening control over public and litigants' funds. The Judiciary also piloted Mahakama AI, a legal research tool for Judges and Judicial Officers, and developed a draft policy on the responsible adoption of artificial intelligence in the courts.

Accountability and Governance (Chapter 6)

The Judiciary launched its Sexual Harassment, Gender Mainstreaming, and Affirmative Action and Diversity policies, and set up the Employee Protection Unit. Of the 1,243 complaints received from the public, 1,111 (89 per cent) were resolved. Of the 132 complaints still pending at year end, 71 had been open for more than 90 days. The Judicial Service Commission concluded 168 of 259 petitions against Judges. Seven of 16 disciplinary cases against Judicial Officers and 27 of 80 against staff were concluded. The tenth cycle of performance evaluation covered

351 courts and administrative units. The Auditor-General issued clean opinions on the Judiciary's revenue and on the mortgage and car loan schemes financial statements. The opinions on expenditure and deposits financial statements were qualified for FY 2024/25, and the Judiciary is addressing the issues raised.

Human Resource and Workforce Diversity (Chapter 7)

The Judicial Service Commission expanded the Judiciary's staff establishment from 10,870 to 12,079 positions and made 1,280 appointments, including 53 Judges and 100 Resident Magistrates. It also brought 972 former contract digitisation agents into the service as Court Assistants and Office Assistants. A total of 222 Judicial Officers were promoted, with perfect gender parity, and 850 staff advanced in their careers. Even so, only 8,017 positions (66 per cent) were filled, and 166 judicial vacancies remain. The workforce is 51 per cent women. Persons with disabilities make up 2.5 per cent of staff, below the constitutional threshold of 5 per cent. The Judiciary launched its first paid internship programme with 201 interns, revived the annual Sports Day, and supported staff through psychosocial services.

Financial Management (Chapter 8)

The Judiciary's budget rose by 19 per cent to KSh 27.15 billion, but this is still only 0.93 per cent of the national budget, against the STAJ aspiration of at least three per cent. The funding gap was KSh 12.95 billion. Overall absorption was 96 per cent, and recurrent absorption 99 per cent. Development absorption fell to 47 per cent, mainly because KSh 547 million set aside to acquire a building could not be spent after the tender drew no responsive bids. Without that item, development absorption would have been about 74 per cent. The Judiciary collected KSh 3.70 billion in revenue, 90 per cent of its target, and held KSh 9.49 billion in court deposits. It also made its first remittance to the Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority.

Key Emerging Issues and Policy Recommendations (Chapter 9)

The Report ends by bringing together the main issues that emerged during the year, with recommendations for the institutions best placed to act on them. Most of the recommendations are directed to the Judiciary itself. Within its own walls, the Judiciary will validate case data at every court station and standardise how reasons for adjournment are recorded. It will resolve public complaints within its service timelines and resource Court-Annexed Mediation adequately. In infrastructure and technology, it will revive the nine stalled construction projects, audit all its facilities for accessibility, finalise its policy on artificial intelligence and complete the rollout of the Jumuika ERP system. For its workforce, it will widen training coverage, plan for the succession of the 348 staff due to retire over the next five years, and increase the representation of persons with disabilities.

Other recommendations call for action by Parliament. Parliament is asked to enact the Tribunals Bill as directed by the Supreme Court and to review the Kadhis' Courts Act. It is also asked to amend the provisions that the courts declared unconstitutional in the Computer Misuse and Cybercrimes Act, the Penal Code, the Sexual Offences Act, the Seed and Plant Varieties Act, the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act and the Small Claims Court framework, and to consider legislation to protect the rights of transgender persons.

Parliament is further asked to fast-track the Kenya Judiciary Academy Bill, which would establish the Academy in law as the Judiciary's training arm, with a clear mandate, governance, secure funding and the power to accredit programmes and award qualifications. In addition, the Report calls on Parliament, the National Treasury and the Controller of Budget to fully operationalise the Judiciary Fund, so that approved appropriations are paid into it directly, in full and on time, as Article 173(4) of the Constitution requires.

On resources, the Report asks Parliament to raise the development budget beyond KSh 1.5 billion within a medium-term framework, to provide emergency funds to restore courts damaged during unrest, and to enable public-private partnerships to finance judicial housing and other major infrastructure.

Outlook

The year's gains show that the transformation envisaged by the STAJ Blueprint is taking root, but sustaining them will depend on adequate resources and continued collaboration. In the year ahead, the Judiciary will also prepare for its constitutional role in resolving disputes in the 2027 electoral cycle. Throughout, it will continue to work with Parliament, the Executive and its partners to secure the investment that its constitutional mandate and the growing demand for justice require.

MUHTASARI WA RIPOTI

Ripoti hii inaeleza jinsi Idara ya Mahakama ilivyotekeleza mamlaka ya kutoa haki iliyokabidhiwa na wananchi wa Kenya katika mwaka wa fedha wa 2025/26. Kauli mbiu ya mwaka ilikuwa "Kupanua Uwepo wa Mahakama na Kuimarisha Uwezo wa Utoaji Haki kwa Ufanisi," ikiongozwa na Mwongozo wa Mabadiliko ya Kijamii kupitia Upatikanaji wa Haki (STAJ). Kwa mwaka wa pili mfululizo, Mahakama iliamua kesi nyingi kuliko zilizowasilishwa. Pia iliteua Majaji 53, ilifikisha huduma kwa jamii nyingi zaidi na kupanua huduma zake za kidijitali. Yote haya yalifanyika kwa bajeti iliyo chini ya asilimia moja ya bajeti ya kitaifa, huku kukiwa na pengo la ufadhili la Shilingi bilioni 12.95.

Utendaji katika Kesi

Mahakama iliamua kesi 576,702 dhidi ya kesi 561,580 zilizowasilishwa, sawa na Kiwango cha Uondoaji wa Kesi (CCR) cha asilimia 103. Kesi zinazosubiri uamuzi zilipungua kwa asilimia 2.5, kutoka 595,076 hadi 579,954. Theluthi moja ya kesi zilizoamuliwa (190,779) zilikuwa zimesubiri kwa zaidi ya mwaka mmoja, zikiwemo 37,757 zilizokuwa na umri wa zaidi ya miaka mitano. Mahakama za Madai Madogo ziliongoza kwa CCR ya asilimia 120, zikifuatwa na Mabaraza (asilimia 114), Mahakama za Kadhi (108), Mahakama ya Ajira na Mahusiano ya Kazi (104) na Mahakama za Mahakimu (101).

Hata hivyo, Mahakama ya Rufaa na Mahakama ya Mazingira na Ardhi kila moja iliondoa asilimia 89 ya kesi zilizowasilishwa, na Mahakama Kuu asilimia 96. Kufikia mwisho wa mwaka, kesi 341,412 (asilimia 59 ya kesi zote zinazosubiri) zilikuwa zimesubiri kwa zaidi ya mwaka mmoja. Kiwango cha kuahirishwa kwa kesi kilishuka kutoka asilimia 8 hadi 7, ingawa bado kulikuwa na maahirisho 274,478. Sababu kuu ilikuwa kutofika kwa mashahidi.

Kupanua Upatikanaji wa Haki

Vituo viwili vipya vya Mahakama ya Rufaa vilifunguliwa Kakamega na Meru, pamoja na masjala ndogo mjini Embu. Mahakama tano mpya za Mahakimu zilifikisha idadi yake kuwa 148, na Mahakama 15 mpya za Madai Madogo zilifikisha idadi yake kuwa 55. Mabaraza mawili zaidi yalianza kazi chini ya Idara ya Mahakama, na kufikisha idadi yake kuwa 28. Kituo cha Huduma za Pamoja za Mabaraza kilifunguliwa Nyeri, kikiwa na kitovu cha kidijitali kinachowasaidia wananchi wasio na mtandao au ujuzi wa kidijitali kuwasilisha kesi na kushiriki vikao vya mtandaoni.

Mizunguko 63 ya mahakama iliamua kesi 7,557, na mahakama tembezi 71 ziliamua mashauri 8,837 katika maeneo ya mbali. Kupitia mpango wa Mahakama Popote, mashauri 31,187 yalipelekwa kusikilizwa kwa njia ya mtandao na 22,516 yakaamuliwa. Usuluhishi Unaoambatana na Mahakama ulifika kaunti zote 47 baada ya kufunguliwa kwa masjala 42 mpya, na Mifumo Mbadala ya Haki ilitekelezwa katika vituo 29 vya mahakama. Hata hivyo, maeneo bunge 101 bado hayana mahakama, na mahakama 25 zilizotangazwa katika Gazeti Rasmi bado hazijaanza kazi.

Maamuzi Muhimu ya Mahakama

Mahakama ya Juu iliamua kwamba Bunge lina wajibu wa lazima kutunga, ndani ya muda unaofaa, sheria kuhusu mabaraza inayohitajika chini ya Kifungu 169(2) cha Katiba. Mahakama ya Rufaa ilibatilisha vifungu 22 na 23 vya Sheria ya Matumizi Mabaya ya Kompyuta na Uhalifu wa Mtandaoni kwa kuminya uhuru wa kujieleza na uhuru wa vyombo vya habari. Mahakama Kuu ilisisitiza kwamba washauri wa Rais wanaweza kuteuliwa tu kwa kufuata mfumo wa kikatiba wa kuunda ofisi za umma, na kwamba kuendelea kuhifadhi rekodi ya uhalifu ya mtoto baada ya utotoni kunakiuka haki zake. Maamuzi mengine yaliwalinda wakopaji dhidi ya masharti dhalimu ya mikopo.

Miundombinu na Teknolojia

Mahakama za Mavoko, Othaya na Kikuyu zilikamilika na kuanza kutumika. Mahakama ya Kikuyu ilijengwa upya baada ya kuharibiwa wakati wa maandamano ya tarehe 25 Juni 2025. Vituo 22 zaidi viliwekewa nishati ya jua, na kufikisha jumla ya vituo 64. Faili 192,633 zaidi za kesi zilihifadhiwa kidijitali, na kufikisha jumla ya faili 749,522, huku Kituo cha Mawasiliano cha Mahakama kikitatua maswali 13,574 ya wananchi. Mfumo wa Jumuika ERP uliunganisha zaidi ya akaunti 412 za benki kuwa tatu. Hata hivyo, asilimia 69 ya vituo vya mahakama havina vyumba vya kutosha vya mahakama, na miradi tisa ya ujenzi imekwama.

Uwajibikaji na Utawala

Kati ya malalamiko 1,243 yaliyopokelewa kutoka kwa umma, 1,111 (asilimia 89) yalishughulikiwa. Tume ya Huduma za Mahakama ilikamilisha malalamiko 168 kati ya 259 dhidi ya Majaji. Idara ilizindua sera kuhusu ujumuishaji wa masuala ya kijinsia, pamoja na upendeleo chanya na utofauti, na ikaanzisha Kitengo

cha Ulinzi wa Wafanyakazi.

Rasilimali Watu

Tume ya Huduma za Mahakama ilipanua idadi ya nafasi zilizoidhinishwa kutoka 10,870 hadi 12,079 na kufanya uteuzi 1,280, wakiwemo Majaji 53 na Mahakimu Wakazi 100. Maafisa wa Mahakama 222 walipandishwa vyeo kwa usawa kamili wa kijinsia, na wafanyakazi 850 walipiga hatua katika taaluma zao. Hata hivyo, ni nafasi 8,017 tu (asilimia 66) zilizojazwa. Wanawake ni asilimia 51 ya wafanyakazi, na watu wenye ulemavu ni asilimia 2.5, chini ya kiwango cha kikatiba cha asilimia 5. Idara pia ilianzisha mpango wake wa kwanza wa mafunzo kazini yenye malipo, uliowapokea wanafunzi 201.

Usimamizi wa Fedha

Bajeti ya Mahakama iliongezeka kwa asilimia 19 hadi Shilingi bilioni 27.15, lakini bado ni asilimia 0.93 tu ya bajeti ya kitaifa, chini ya lengo la STAJ la angalau asilimia tatu. Matumizi ya bajeti ya kawaida yalifikia asilimia 99, lakini matumizi ya bajeti ya maendeleo yalishuka hadi asilimia 47. Mahakama ilikusanya mapato ya Shilingi bilioni 3.70, sawa na asilimia 90 ya lengo lake, na ilishikilia amana za mahakama za Shilingi bilioni 9.49.

Masuala Yanayojitokeza na Mapendekezo

Ripoti inatoa mapendekezo kadhaa, mengi yakielekezwa kwa Idara ya Mahakama yenyewe. Miongoni mwake ni kuthibitisha takwimu za kesi katika kila kituo, kuweka utaratibu mmoja wa kurekodi sababu za kuahirisha kesi, kushughulikia malalamiko ndani ya muda uliowekwa, kufufua miradi iliyokwama na kupanga urithi wa wafanyakazi wanaotarajiwa kustaafu. Bunge linaombwa kutunga Mswada wa Mabaraza kama ilivyoelekezwa na Mahakama ya Juu, kurekebisha vifungu vya sheria vilivyotangazwa kuwa kinyume cha Katiba, na kuongeza bajeti ya maendeleo ya Mahakama.

Mtazamo wa Mbele

Mafanikio ya mwaka huu yanaonyesha kuwa mabadiliko yanayolengwa na STAJ yanaota mizizi, lakini kuyadumisha kutategemea rasilimali za kutosha na ushirikiano endelevu. Katika mwaka ujao, Idara ya Mahakama itajiandaa pia kutekeleza wajibu wake wa kikatiba wa kutatua mizozo ya uchaguzi mkuu wa 2027, huku ikiendelea kushirikiana na Bunge, Serikali Kuu na wadau wake ili kupata uwekezaji unaohitajika kutimiza mamlaka yake ya kikatiba.

STATE OF THE JUDICARY AND THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE REPORT 2025/2026

AT A GLANCE

Reducing Case Backlog

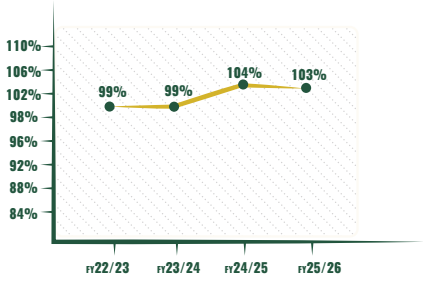




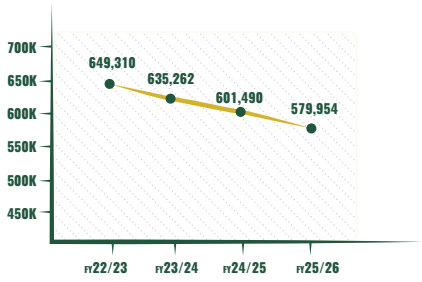
561,580 | **576,702**

CASE CLEARANCE RATE
103%

TREND OF CASE CLEARANCE RATE



TREND OF PENDING CASES

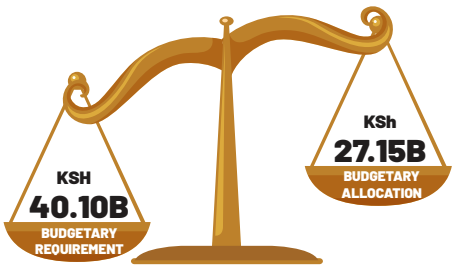


Backlog older than 1 year is down 15.8% from 405,486 to 341,412 (64,074 fewer)

Strengthened Financial Mechanisms

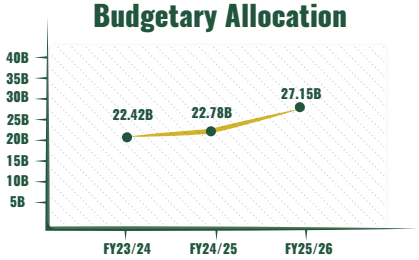
Budget Allocation FY 2025/26
Ksh 27.15B

Judiciary share of the National Budget is 0.93% against a 3% Target

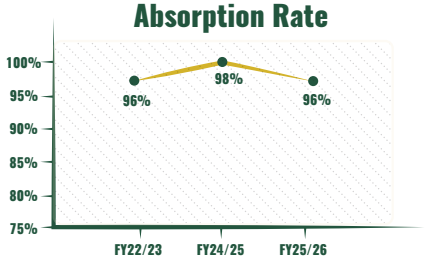


Funding Gap
Ksh 12.95B
(32%)

Budgetary Allocation



Absorption Rate



Expanding Doorways of Justice

- **NEW 2** COA stations (Kakamega, Meru) + 1 sub-registry
- **NEW 5** Magistrates Courts Total: 148
- **NEW 15** Small Claims Courts Total: 55
- **NEW 2** Tribunals Operationalised Total: 28
- **NEW 42** CAM registries Total: 128 In all Counties

New 3+ AJS registries | **New 3+** ELRC Sub-registries | **New 1+** ELC station (Limuru) + 2 sub-registries

MAHAKAMA POPOTE

31,187 Cases Referred | **22,516** Cases Resolved | **276** Judicial Officers

71 MOBILE COURTS
10,557 CASES FILED
8,837 CASES RESOLVED

STATE OF THE JUDICARY AND THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE REPORT 2025/2026

AT A GLANCE

Accountability in the Judiciary



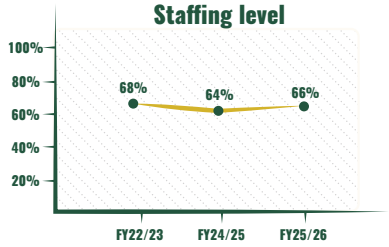
Complaints and Enquiries
1,243 Total Handled
89% Concluded

Petitions against Judges
127 New
259 Total Handled
168 Concluded

Displinary Cases
Judicial Officers: **16** Total Handled, **7** Concluded
Staff: **80** Total Handled, **27** Concluded

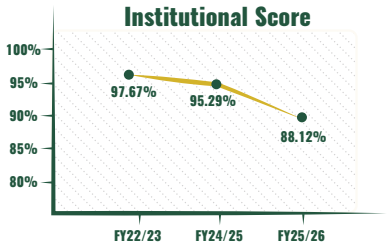
Overall Staff Complement

8,017
Against an establishment of 12,079



Judges	241
Magistrates	637
Kadhis	45
Tribunal members	124
Registrars	48
Law Clerks and Legal Researchers	259
Staff	6,663

Performance Management (FY 2024/25 cycle)



Staff Appraisal
97% Compliance
94.4% Mean Score

PMMU Grade distribution

Grade	Units	Share
Very Good	94	26.8%
Good	244	69.5%
Fair	13	3.7%
Poor	0	0%

Leveraging Technology For Delivery Of Justice

749,522
Cases Files digitised in total (192,633 this year)

4.9M
Digitised Documents (PDF) across 121 stations

Connectivity

183 Courts & Offices Connected
25 Backup Links
4,736 Users served at Huduma Centre Judiciary Desk

Systems Enhanced
E-filing
CTS **Jumuika**
JAMS

New Systems
Urithi
Hakimu AI
Haki Centre



The bench presided over by Chief Justice Martha Koome, during the Special Closing File Proceedings in honour of the late Senior Counsel Pheroze Nowrojee.



DCJ Philomena Mwilu leads the Judiciary in bidding farewell to Justice Fred Ochieng.



The CJ hands over the 2024/2025 SOJAR Report to H.E Kithure Kindiki, Deputy President and Gladys Boss, Deputy Speaker of the National Assembly



Milimani Law Courts fraternity celebrating the inaugural Judicial Well-Being Day with various wellness activities.



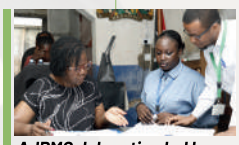
Judiciary staff playing volleyball during the Judiciary Sports Day.



H.E President William Ruto arrives at the IARMJ Conference



CRJ administering the oath of office to Erastus Edung Ethekon as IEBC Chairperson.



AJPMC delegation led by Justice Lydia Achode conducts performance evaluation at Lamu Law Courts.



The CRJ arrives alongside ODPP and Witness Protection Agency leadership for the 3rd Africa Witness Protection Association Conference

July, 2025

August, 2025



CJ Martha Koome and Speaker Moses Wetang'ula arrive at the Joint Judiciary-Assembly Forum in Mombasa.



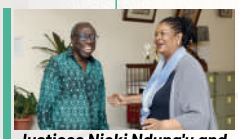
Judges following sessions during the Annual Judges Colloquium themed Digital Transformation, Technology and the Law.

September, 2025

October, 2025



Hon. Lady Justice Matheka delivers remarks during the launch of the Child Justice Month



Justices Njoki Ndung'u and William Ouko confer at the Mombasa Supreme Court Town Hall.



CRJ Winfridah Mokaya meets with Water & Sanitation PS Julius Korir to deliberate on enhancing access to water in court stations.

November, 2025

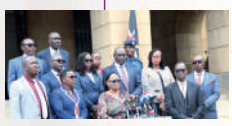
December, 2025



Dagoretti Law Court HoS Hon Mbulikah planting a tree to commemorate one year since the courts inception.



H.E Deputy President Kithure Kindiki delivers remarks during the EAMJA Conference



CJ Martha Koome and NCAJ Council address the press on road safety measures ahead of December festive season.



Keroka Law Courts team holds Judiciary Dialogue Day at Keroka Market.



Lady Justice (Rtd.) Dr. Nancy Baraza, makes a presentation during the High Court leaders conference.



Justice Warsame taking oath of office as the Judge of the Supreme Court.



24 High Court and 13 ELC Judges attend their swearing-in at State House.



The CJ leads the Supreme Court in unveiling a bench to commemorate the late Hon. Justice Mohamed Ibrahim, Judge of the Supreme Court of Kenya



Tribunals Registrar Ann Asugah speaks during the launch of the Nyeri Tribunals Shared Services at the Tana Water Works Development Agency Building, Nyeri



Participants follow proceedings during the JSSSS Annual General Meeting in Nairobi.



H.E President William Ruto hands a copy of the Judges Retirement Benefits Act to the CRJ, Winfridah Mokaya



Justice Richard Mwongo delivers judgment in the Mbeere North Election Petition at the Embu High Court.

January, 2026

February, 2026



Justice Njoki Ndung'u during the launch of the Gender, Harassment, and Diversity Policies.



The CRJ receives the report on transitioning Pauper Briefs and Pro Bono Services to NLAS.



DCJ Philomena Mwilu closes the induction of the newly appointed Court of Appeal Judges

March, 2026

April, 2026



CJ engaging with students from Asumbi Girls High School at the Supreme Court as part of the Judiciary mentorship programme.



CoA Judge Justice Muchelule giving his remarks during the Mediation Conference.



Deputy Registrars pose for a photo during the Annual DR Summit.

May, 2026

June, 2026



Elder Benjamin Kanyenji introducing Embu elders during the launch of the Embu AJS centre.



New location for Mukurwe-ini Law Courts as operations shift to new building.



H.E President William Ruto addresses a convening of the 3rd African Chief Justices ADR Forum

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Chapter 1

GOVERNANCE & STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION

GOVERNANCE & STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION

1.1 Introduction

This report on the State of the Judiciary and the Administration of Justice is prepared and published by the Chief Justice pursuant to section 5(2)(b) of the Judicial Service Act. It gives the people of Kenya an account of how the Judiciary has exercised the authority entrusted to it, and of the state of justice administration in the country during the reporting period.

Under Articles 1 and 159 of the Constitution, judicial authority belongs to the people and is exercised on their behalf by the courts and tribunals established under the Constitution. In exercising that authority, the Judiciary must ensure that justice is done to all, irrespective of status, and that it is not delayed. The Constitution also directs the courts to promote alternative forms of dispute resolution, including reconciliation, mediation, arbitration and traditional dispute resolution mechanisms, as a means of widening access to justice and preserving social harmony.

This report is therefore both a constitutional account and a measure of progress. It sets out the Judiciary's performance, the challenges it has faced, and the steps taken to deliver on the promise of accessible, timely and fair justice for all.



1.2. Leadership and Governance Structure of the Judiciary

The Chief Justice serves as the Head of the Judiciary and the President of the Supreme Court, providing overall leadership and direction to the institution. The Chief Justice is deputised by the Deputy Chief Justice, who also serves as the Vice-President of the Supreme Court. The Chief Registrar of the Judiciary functions as the chief administrator and accounting officer, responsible for the overall management of the Judiciary's operations, finances, and staff.



Hon. Justice MarthaKoome, EGH
Chief Justice and President of the Supreme Court of Kenya



Hon. Justice Philomena Mbete Mwilu, EGH
Deputy Chief Justice &Vice President of the Supreme Court of Kenya



Hon. Winfridah B. Mokaya, CBS
Chief Registrar of the Judiciary

As part of shared leadership, the Judiciary employs an organised framework of standing and ad hoc committees to strengthen institutional governance. Standing committees oversee the core operations of the Judiciary, while ad hoc committees are constituted to address specific, time-bound tasks.

At the highest level is the Judiciary Leadership Team which is chaired by the Chief Justice, and comprises the Deputy Chief Justice, the leaders of all superior courts, the Chief Kadhi, the registrars responsible for subordinate courts and the president of the Judiciary staff association.

The Deputy Chief Justice plays a central part in the Judiciary's governance and in holding it to account. As Chairperson of the Judiciary Management Committee, whose members are the chairpersons of all the standing committees, the Deputy Chief Justice coordinates the work of those committees and makes sure that policy decisions of the Judiciary Leadership Team are put into effect across the institution. The Deputy Chief Justice also oversees the Office of the Judiciary Ombudsman, which receives and resolves complaints from court users, monitors integrity and compliance at court stations, and refers cases of misconduct for action. In addition, the Deputy Chief Justice leads the Judiciary's performance management, including the annual setting of targets for every court and administrative unit and the evaluation of their results. Together, these roles place the Deputy Chief Justice at the centre of the Judiciary's efforts to make sure its courts perform well and answer to the public when they fall short.

The Chief Registrar chairs the **Judiciary Management Team** whose members include the Deputy Chief Registrar, all Registrars, Directors and Heads of Administrative Units.

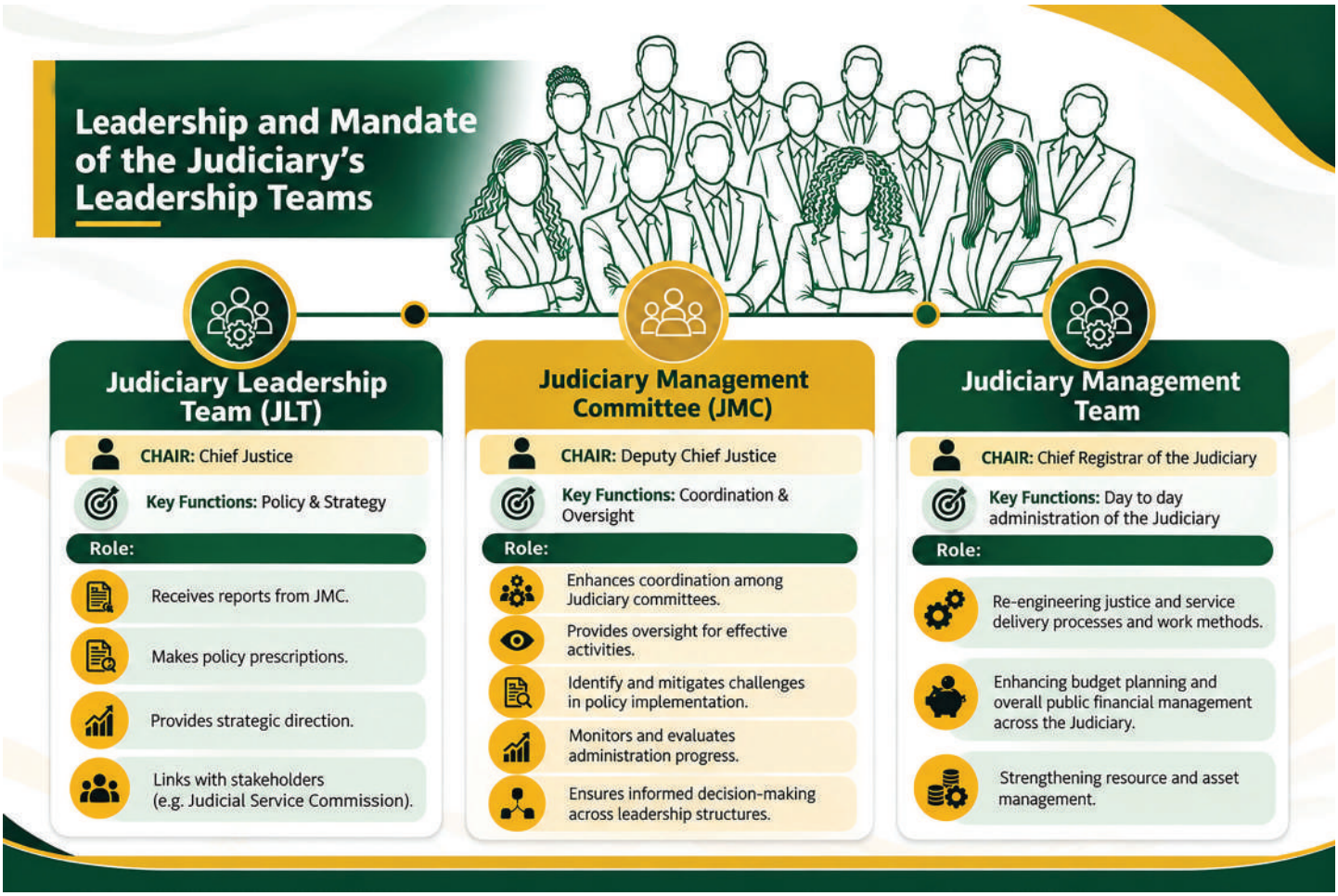


Figure 1.2.1 – Leadership & Mandate of the Judiciary's Leadership Teams

At the court station level, shared leadership is exercised through **Leadership and Management Teams (LMTs),** which bring together judges, judicial officers, and staff representatives, and provide a platform for collaborative governance and joint decision-making on matters of administration and service delivery within the stations. In addition, each court station hosts a **Court Users Committee (CUC),** which serves as a forum for collaboration between the Judiciary and justice sector partners. CUCs operate at the grassroots level to address emerging challenges in the administration of justice, promote coordinated service delivery, and strengthen public confidence in the justice system.



Figure 1.2.2 - Standing Committees of the Judiciary

1.2.2 Court Structure & Leadership

The Constitution establishes courts at two levels:

1. **Superior Courts:** The Supreme Court, the Court of Appeal, the High Court, the Employment and Labour Relations Court, and the Environment and Land Court.
2. **Subordinate Courts:** Magistrates' Courts, Kadhis' Courts, Courts-Martial, the Small Claims Court, and Tribunals.

The structure, jurisdiction and leadership of the courts is illustrated in the figure below.



Figure 1.2.3 - Structure, Leadership and Jurisdiction of Kenya's Courts

1.2.2 Judiciary Associations

Within the Judiciary, a number of self-governing professional associations play an important role in advancing the welfare of members, strengthening peer support, and promoting shared values. The Kenya Magistrates and Judges Association (KMJA) represents judges and magistrates, advocating for their collective interests, independence, and professional development. The International Association of Women Judges – Kenya Chapter (IAWJ-Kenya) provides a platform for women judges and magistrates to promote gender equality, mentorship, and initiatives that advance the rights of women and vulnerable groups. The Kenya Judges Welfare Association (KJWA) focuses on the social and economic well-being of judges, complementing institutional efforts to ensure a supportive working environment. The Kenya Judicial Staff Association (KJSA) brings together judicial staff, offering a unified voice on issues of welfare, capacity-building, and workplace rights.

Together, these associations foster collegiality, strengthen institutional resilience, and contribute to a cohesive, motivated, and values-driven Judiciary. Importantly, their work complements the Judiciary's Social Transformation through Access to Justice (STAJ) Blueprint by promoting welfare, inclusion, accountability, and professional excellence as cornerstones of sustainable transformation.

As evidence of the Judiciary's consultative approach to leadership, the Presidents of KMJA and KJSA sit on the Judiciary's highest organ, the Judiciary Leadership Team, which makes policy prescriptions and provides strategic direction to the institution.

Beyond welfare, the Associations provide a platform for engagement on the administration of justice at local, regional and international levels. During the year, KMJA hosted the 22nd East Africa Magistrates and Judges Association (EAMJA) Annual Conference in Nairobi from November 30 to December 6, 2025.

Held under the theme "Justice Beyond Brick and Mortar: Unlocking Multi-Door Pathways for People-Centred Justice in East Africa," the conference examined how Alternative Justice Systems (AJS) can advance people-centred justice across the region.

Delegates committed to refining and strengthening multi-door approaches to justice, including by supporting jurisdictions where AJS, mediation and specialised courts are still developing. Their goal is for member countries to progress together by building firm foundations for people-centred justice, harmonising regional standards, running joint training for judicial officers, mediators and AJS practitioners, and deepening partnerships between countries.



December 2, 2025: HE Prof Kithure Kindiki, Deputy President, joined by Chief Justice Martha Koome, Deputy Chief Justice Philomena Mwilu, KMJA President Justice Peter Mulwa, Outgoing KMJA President Justice Stephen Radido, EAMJA President & Rwanda Court of Appeal Judge Geraldine Umugwaneza and High Court Judge Kizito Magare during the official opening of the 22nd Annual EAMJA Conference at Safaripark Hotel, Nairobi.

> **Legislative challenges, resource constraints, community engagement gaps, capacity limitations, and the need for sustainable investment in technology and training affect us all. It is precisely for this reason that regional collaboration remains critical and indispensable. EAMJA provides us a rare and valuable space for reflection, peer learning, and collective problem-solving,"**
>
> *Chief Justice Martha Koome during the opening of the 22nd Edition of the East African Magistrates & Judges Association Annual Conference on December 2, 2025*

1.3 Core Strategic Areas of Focus

The Social Transformation through Access to Justice (STAJ) Blueprint continues to provide the overarching framework for the Judiciary's transformation agenda, placing people at the centre of justice delivery and guiding interventions towards a more accessible, responsive, accountable and inclusive justice system.



During FY2025/26, the Judiciary continued to translate the STAJ vision into practical interventions aimed at addressing emerging and persistent barriers to justice, while responding to increasing demand for justice services, evolving citizen expectations, technological advancements, resource constraints and the imperative to strengthen institutional accountability.

The Judiciary continued to implement its transformation agenda against a backdrop of increasing demand for justice services, evolving citizen expectations, technological changes, resource constraints and the need to strengthen institutional accountability. Within this context, the Judiciary's interventions were centred on bringing justice closer to the people, strengthening institutional capacity and integrity, expanding digital justice services, improving court infrastructure and deepening partnerships across the justice sector.

The period was characterised by the main theme of Expanding the Judicial Footprint and Strengthening Capacity for Effective Justice Delivery through extensive investments in human capital development, court expansion, alternative justice mechanisms, stakeholder collaboration, performance management, integrity enhancement, and regional and international judicial cooperation.

The key strategic areas of focus that were addressed included the following:

1.3.1 Expanding Access to Justice and People-Centred Service Delivery

Expanding the Judiciary's footprint through the implementation of the People-Centred Justice (PCJ) service delivery was prioritised as a strategic intervention to fulfil the Judiciary's constitutional mandate of ensuring accessible, efficient and inclusive justice for all. This approach recognised that many citizens, particularly those in marginalised, vulnerable and underserved communities, continue to face significant barriers to accessing justice due to distance, cost, complexity of legal processes and socio-economic vulnerabilities. The growing volume of Small Claims Court cases, persistent prison congestion, and the increasing need for protection and support services for children, women and other vulnerable groups underscored the urgency of strengthening and decentralising justice delivery mechanisms.



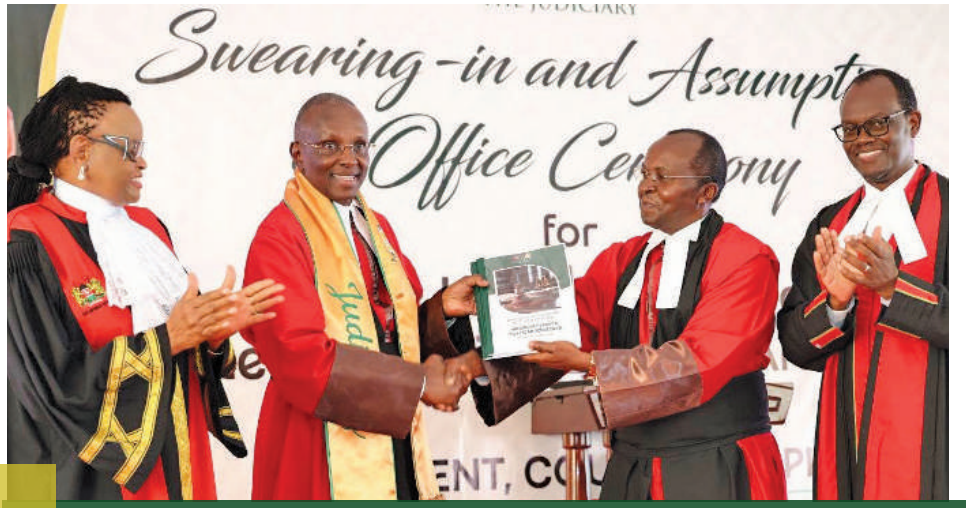
September 2, 2025: Chief Justice Martha Koome is joined by Garissa Governor Nathif Jama and NASCIAJS Chair Justice Prof. Joel Ngugi as she launched the Garissa County AJS County Action Plan, the Garissa AJS Model, and the Al-Islaah Justice Centre, marking a significant milestone in the Judiciary's efforts to promote community-based dispute resolution.

By expanding alternative justice systems, court-annexed mediation, and targeted responses to gender-based violence, the Judiciary sought to make justice more responsive, timely and affordable for the public. These interventions enabled disputes to be resolved faster, reducing the burden on formal court processes, enhanced the protection of vulnerable persons, and promoted equitable access to legal remedies.

1.3.2 Institutional Leadership and Human Capital Development

A capable, motivated, and adequately staffed workforce is essential for ensuring timely, efficient, and high-quality judicial services, particularly in the face of increasing caseloads, evolving justice needs, and expanding service points across the country.

Consequently, focus was placed on facilitating constitutionally anchored leadership transitions, strengthening succession planning, and the appointment of Judges and Magistrates to address growing case backlogs and rising demand for judicial services. Investments in professional development, capacity building and staff welfare were aimed at enhancing employee productivity, accountability and resilience to foster a culture of excellence and service. These interventions strengthened the Judiciary's ability to deliver faster and more responsive justice, reduced delays arising from human resource constraints, and improved the quality and consistency of judicial decisions.



July 16, 2026: Justice Daniel Musinga hands over the office of President of the Court of Appeal, together with a handover report and five-year scorecard, to Justice Gatembu Kairu, who was elected the fourth President of the Court on June 22, 2026. Looking on are Chief Justice Martha Koome and Deputy Chief Registrar Paul Ndemo.

Justice Daniel Musinga: Third President of the Court of Appeal (2021-2026)

Justice Daniel Musinga served as the third President of the Court of Appeal from May 24, 2021 to May 24, 2026. He brought to the role more than three decades of legal experience. He practised as an advocate in Mombasa for 15 years, during which he chaired the local branch of the Law Society of Kenya and a Christian lawyers' legal aid programme. He then served as a Judge of the High Court in Nakuru, Kisii and Nairobi, where he was named Jurist of the Year by the Kenya chapter of the International Commission of Jurists in 2011, before joining the Court of Appeal in 2012. As the first Chairperson of the Performance Management and Measurement Steering Committee, appointed in 2013, he helped introduce the performance management system that the Judiciary still uses.

He became President at a difficult time. The Court had only 13 Judges, a pending caseload of 8,412 appeals and a backlog of 6,759 cases, while still feeling the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Working with the Judicial Service Commission, he oversaw the largest growth in the Court's history, culminating in the appointment of 15 Judges in January 2026 that brought its bench to 42. He also extended the Court's reach beyond its traditional centres. Kakamega and Meru became fully fledged stations with resident benches from April 1, 2026, a sub-registry opened in Embu, and sub-registries were expanded in Garissa, Eldoret, Kisii, Kakamega, Malindi and Busia.

Under his leadership the Court moved much of its work online through virtual hearings, e-filing, electronic payments, transcription services and an electronic registry, archive and library. True to his background in performance management, he used caseload data to guide how benches were allocated and how work was planned. Through judicial retreats and jurisprudence roundtables, he encouraged a more collegial bench and a more consistent body of appellate decisions. His term was also marked by loss, including the retirement of Justices Roselyn Nambuye, Mbogholi Msagha and Hannah Okwengu, and the death of Justice Fredrick Ochieng' on September 17, 2025. He handed over to Justice Gatembu Kairu on July 16, 2026, leaving a larger, more accessible and more modern Court than the one he inherited.

Hon Mr Justice Gatembu Kairu: Fourth President of the Court of Appeal

Born in July 1960, Justice Gatembu Kairu holds a Master of Laws degree (LLM) from Boston University (1990), Bachelor of Laws degree from the University of Nairobi (1984) and a Diploma in law from the Kenya School of Law (1985).

During his private legal practice, Justice Kairu worked as a Legal Assistant with the Hamilton Harrison & Mathews Advocates law firm and as an Associate with Kimani Kairu & Company Advocates.

He co-founded the law firm of Kairu & McCourt Advocates in 1993, and remained a partner until 2009 when he moved on to become a full-time arbitrator and mediator.

Justice Kairu joined the Judiciary in 2012, upon his appointment as a Judge of the Court of Appeal.

Prior to his appointment as a Judge of Appeal, Justice Kairu lectured at the University of Nairobi, School of Law since 1990. At the School, Judge Kairu taught Alternative Dispute Resolution, Banking Law, Civil Procedure and Practice, HIV/Aids and the Law, the Law of Torts and Law of International Institutions.

Further, he is a trained trainer in Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) by the Center for Africa Peace and Conflict Resolution, California State University, USA. He has trained and facilitated training workshops in Kenya, Ethiopia and Tanzania. He is Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators.



March 27, 2026: Chief Justice Martha Koome with Lady Justice Monica Mbaru during her installation as the 4th Principal Judge of the ELRC. Lady Justice Monica Mbaru was elected to replace Justice Byram Ongaya who was elevated to the Court of Appeal.

Justice Byram Ongaya: Third Principal Judge of the Employment and Labour Relations Court (2022-2026)

Justice Byram Ongaya served as the third Principal Judge of the Employment and Labour Relations Court from 2022 until his elevation to the Court of Appeal in 2026. He came to the role with a strong background in public law and governance. After graduating with a Bachelor of Laws from the University of Nairobi in 1998, he practised in constitutional and administrative law, judicial review, civil litigation and legislative drafting. In 2004 he was appointed to set up and head the Legal Services Department of the Public Service Commission, and in 2010 he was seconded as Director of Legal Services at the Interim Independent Boundaries Review Commission. He also holds a Master of Laws in Governance and Democracy from the University of Nairobi and is a Certified Public Secretary. Appointed a Judge of the Court in 2012, he served in Nakuru, Nyeri, Nairobi and Mombasa before his colleagues elected him Principal Judge.

Under his leadership, the Court resolved more cases than were filed in every year of his term. Pending cases were halved, from 9,896 in FY 2022/23 to 4,942 by the middle of FY 2025/26, and the backlog fell by more than half, from 7,837 to 3,618 cases. These gains came from deliberate changes in how the Court managed its work. He introduced a docket system under which every new case is allocated to a Judge in rotation, created specialised divisions at the Nairobi station in January 2023, and opened an employment division at the Milimani Commercial Courts. The Court also audited its dormant cases and encouraged mediation. To give the Court clear and consistent procedures, the Chief Justice published the Employment and Labour Relations Court (Procedure) Rules, 2024, the Court's Practice Directions, 2025, and new practice directions on trade union election disputes.

Justice Ongaya also built a more consultative way of running the Court. Committees of Judges took charge of areas including jurisprudence, legislative reform, mediation, peer review and, from February 2025, integrity at court stations. He visited every court station each year to meet station leadership, court users and advocates. In July 2023 the Court held the first Employment and Labour Relations Annual Symposium and Exhibition, now a yearly forum where Judges, employers, trade unions and practitioners discuss emerging issues in the world of work. On handing over, he recommended that the Court's bench be expanded by 15 Judges, including four to replace those elevated to the Court of Appeal. He was succeeded by Justice Monica Mbaru, who was installed as the fourth Principal Judge on March 27, 2026.

Hon Lady Justice Monica Mbaru: Fourth Principal Judge of the ELRC

Lady Justice Monica Mbaru is the Employment and Labour Relations Court Principal (ELRC) Judge having been elected in 2026.

She was appointed Judge of the ELRC in July 2012. Justice Mbaru has served in Nairobi and Nakuru. Judge Mbaru holds a Master of Laws (LLM) (Human Rights and Democratization in Africa) at the University of Pretoria in South Africa.

She studied for a Bachelor of Laws (LLB) at the University of Nairobi, a Postgraduate Diploma at the Kenya School of Law. She was admitted to Bar in the year 1996.



1.3.3 Staff Welfare

The Judiciary also placed considerable emphasis on employee welfare and well-being, recognising the direct link between staff morale, productivity, and service delivery outcomes.

Judiciary Sports Day

To this end, initiatives such as the Judiciary Sports Day and the inaugural International Day for Judicial Well-Being were implemented to promote physical fitness, mental wellness, teamwork, and a healthy work-life balance among judges, judicial officers, and staff. These interventions also strengthened staff cohesion, motivation, and overall institutional performance while fostering a supportive and people-centred work environment.



September 11, 2025: Deputy Chief Justice Philomena Mwilu joined by Supreme Court Judge Dr Smokin Wanjala and ELC Judge Boaz Olao and judicial staff at the first day of the Judiciary Sports Day at Utalii Sports Grounds, Nairobi.

Judges Retirement Benefits Act

One of the most significant welfare gains of the year was the enactment of the **Judges' Retirement Benefits Act,** which was signed into law in March 2026. Until then, the retirement benefits for Judges of the superior courts were still governed by the Pensions Act, even though other constitutional office holders had long moved to modern schemes. Successive reviews, including the Kotut Report (1992) and the Kwach Report (1998), had recommended reform, but their proposals were never implemented.

The new law ends a gap of more than three decades. It was drafted by an inter-ministerial task force gazetted by the Chief Justice, with members from the Judiciary, the National Treasury, the Directorate of Pensions and the Office of the Attorney-General.

The Act gives Judges, both serving and retired, a secure and predictable framework for life after the Bench. Judges in office when the law took effect will keep their existing defined benefits. Judges appointed afterwards will join a contributory scheme to which they contribute 7.5 per cent of their basic salary and the Government 15 per cent, overseen by a Board of Trustees. The Act also provides retired Judges with post-retirement benefits, including medical cover, and extends these to Judges who retired after 2010 but before the law took effect. By guaranteeing that Judges can retire with dignity, the Act protects judicial independence and security of tenure under Article 160 of the Constitution, and it will help the Judiciary attract and retain experienced jurists.



March 9, 2026: HE President William Ruto hands a copy of the Judges Retirement Benefits Act to Chief Registrar Winfridah Mokaya moments after the President assented to the Act. Looking on is Solicitor General Shadrack Mose and Finance Cabinet Secretary John Mbadi.

1.3.4. Governance and Performance Management

Governance and performance management were prioritised as critical enablers of an accountable, efficient and results-driven Judiciary capable of delivering on the aspirations of the STAJ Blueprint. As the Judiciary continued to expand its services and implement transformative reforms, there was a growing need to ensure that resources, programmes and institutional efforts remained aligned with strategic priorities and delivered measurable outcomes for court users, providing a mechanism for monitoring progress, promoting accountability, enhancing transparency and supporting evidence-based decision-making across all levels of the institution.

Accordingly, the Judiciary undertook performance evaluation exercises and the development of a Case Weighting Framework to generate objective and reliable data for staffing, budgeting and workload allocation decisions across court stations. These initiatives contributed to faster and more effective administration of justice by reducing inefficiencies, improving resource utilisation and enabling informed policy and management decisions translating into more responsive courts for the public.



September 15, 2025: AJPMC Vice Chair & Court of Appeal Judge Lydia Achode and Mr George Obai (DSPOP), with Mpeketoni Law Courts staff Lenny Kasoso and Masika Juma during the annual performance evaluation and target-setting exercise at Lamu Law Courts.

1.3.5.Integrity, Transparency, and Anti-Corruption

Strengthening integrity, accountability, and anti-corruption measures were prioritized to safeguard public confidence in the administration of justice and reinforce the Judiciary's legitimacy as an independent and trusted institution. The Judiciary recognised that public trust is fundamental to the effective functioning of the justice system. As such, addressing integrity risks was essential not only for improving internal processes but also for ensuring that court users receive fair, impartial and corruption-free services.

To achieve this, the Judiciary implemented a range of integrity-focused initiatives, including Court Dialogue Days, strengthening the Court Integrity Committees and daily sensitisation briefings aimed at promoting ethical conduct, strengthening accountability mechanisms and fostering a culture of integrity across court stations. In parallel, the Judiciary strengthened collaboration with strategic anti-corruption and development partners to support the implementation of sustainable institutional reforms.



October 15, 2025: Court Assistants Khairat Abulbari and Samira Mohamed engage with members of the public during the Mombasa Kadhi's Court Open Day at Treasury Square, Mombasa under the theme "Get to Know the Kadhi's Court." The public was sensitized on the roles, mandate, and jurisdiction of the Kadhi's Court in Kenya. Participants also received guidance on the mediation process and alternative dispute resolution mechanisms, which are intended to help parties settle disputes outside the formal court process.

In particular, the Judiciary partnered with the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) to review and implement recommendations arising from procedural audits on registry operations, leading to improvements in systems, policies, procedures and practices governing records and case management. Collaboration with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) further strengthened judicial safeguards and integrity systems by enhancing institutional capacity to prevent, detect and respond to corruption risks.

1.3.6. Constitutionalism, Judicial Independence, and Rule of Law

Constitutionalism, judicial independence and the rule of law remained a strategic priority in recognition of their central role in safeguarding democracy and protecting fundamental rights and freedoms. With the country preparing for the next electoral cycle and facing an increasingly complex legal and governance environment, there was a need to strengthen institutional frameworks that would preserve judicial independence, enhance the Judiciary's capacity to discharge its constitutional mandate, and protect judicial officers from undue influence.

To advance this objective, the Judiciary launched the Judiciary Committee on Elections (JCE) Operational Plan 2025-2029, providing a structured framework for strengthening the Judiciary's preparedness to handle electoral disputes efficiently, consistently and in accordance with constitutional principles. This will be critical in promoting public confidence in electoral justice mechanisms and ensuring the peaceful resolution of election-related disputes.



July 21, 2025: Chief Justice Martha Koome receives the report of the Judiciary Committee on Elections from outgoing chair Justice Mohamed Ibrahim. Looking on is incoming chair Lady Justice Njoki Ndung'u.

1.3.7. Building Future Justice Leaders through Advocacy

The Judiciary recognises that the long-term success of Social Transformation through Access to Justice (STAJ) depends on the people who will carry it forward. It therefore continued to engage students at every stage of their legal education, through mentorship, practical exposure and platforms that build both competence and a commitment to public service. These initiatives aim to shape lawyers who are skilled advocates and who value integrity, accessibility and people-centred justice.



November 12, 2025: Salma Bashir, a student at Riara University School of Law, makes submissions during the Annual Supreme Court Moot Court Competition.

As part of this effort, all Judges of the Supreme Court delivered lectures at law schools across the country. They spoke on topical issues where social transformation meets access to justice, giving students a rare view of these questions from the perspective of the apex court.

The Supreme Court's mentorship programme also found expression in its annual Moot Court Competition, a flagship initiative that nurtures young legal minds, sharpens advocacy skills and inspires the next generation of lawyers. This year's moot problem required students to grapple with emerging, cross-cutting questions in human rights, administrative law, refugee law and artificial intelligence, areas that increasingly shape legal discourse in Kenya and beyond.

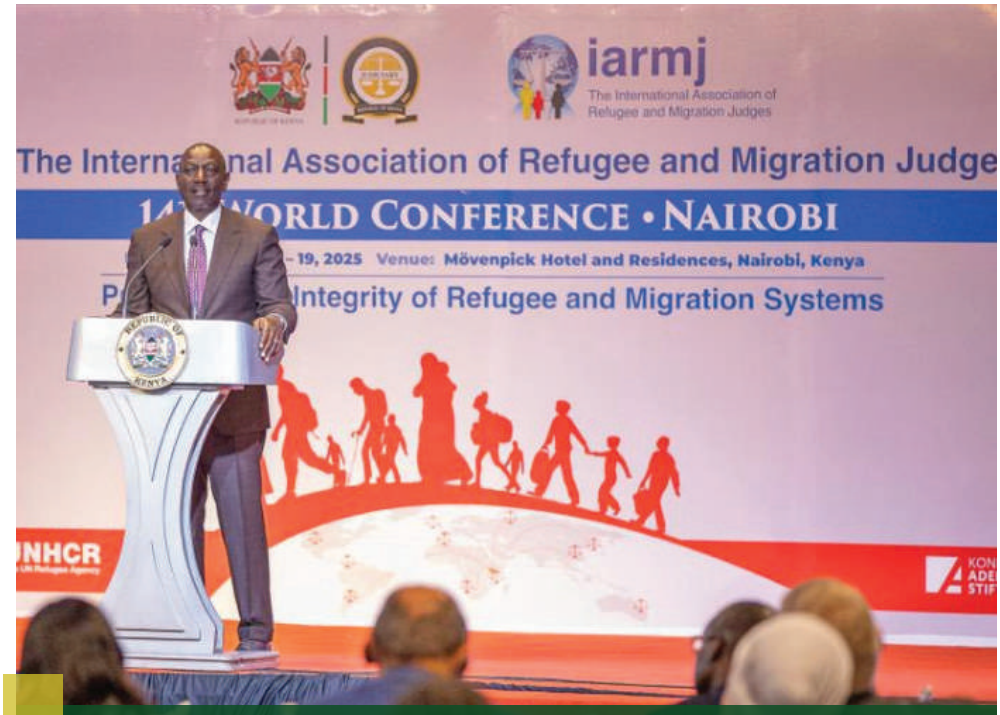
1.3.8. International Cooperation & Judicial Diplomacy

Partnerships and international cooperation are critical enablers of the Judiciary's transformation agenda, recognising that the scale and complexity of justice sector reforms require cross-border collaboration and sustainable resource mobilisation.

To advance these objectives, the Judiciary deepened its engagement with development partners and international organisations, including UNODC under the PLEAD Programme, UN Women and the Ford Foundation. Through these partnerships, the Judiciary benefited from technical assistance, capacity-building initiatives, and policy support aimed at strengthening access to justice, judicial integrity, gender responsiveness, alternative dispute resolution mechanisms and institutional modernisation. The collaborations also facilitated knowledge exchange and the implementation of innovative solutions that enhanced the effectiveness and inclusivity of judicial services.

Regional & International Judicial Dialogue

In addition, the Judiciary strengthened its international profile and leadership role by hosting high-level forums such as the International Association of Refugee and Migration Judges (IARMJ) World Conference and the Africa Chief Justices' Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Forum. The IARMJ Conference was held at a time when global displacement has reached unprecedented levels, with over 120 million people uprooted worldwide, placing extraordinary pressure on refugee and migration governance systems and highlighting the essential role of judiciaries in safeguarding fairness, due process and human rights. These platforms fostered regional and global dialogue on judicial reform, promoted the exchange of experiences and best practices, and positioned Kenya as a centre of excellence in justice sector transformation.



November 17, 2025: H.E. President William Ruto addressing the opening of the 14th World Conference of the International Association of Refugee & Migration Judges.

Your obligation as judges is the solemn duty of ensuring that every refugee and migrant who comes before you finds justice, fairness, and the reassurance that their case has been heard with dignity and integrity. Always remember that the decisions you make reverberate far beyond the courtroom; they shape lives, preserve families, and safeguard the credibility of the international protection regime."

HE President William Ruto during the opening of the14th International Association of Refugee and Migration Judges (IARMJ) World Conference in Nairobi on November 17, 2025

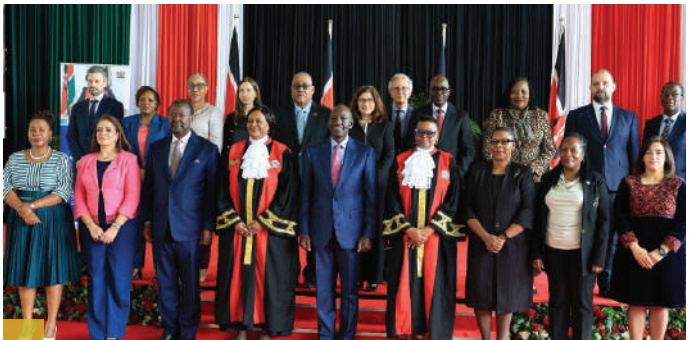
Benchmarking Visits

The Judiciary's experience with reform has also made it a regular destination for courts and justice institutions from across Africa seeking to learn from Kenya. On July 29, 2025, the Energy and Petroleum Tribunal hosted the Zambia Energy Appeals Tribunal on a benchmarking visit. Days later, on August 1, 2025, a delegation from the Malawi Law Commission visited Kahawa Law Courts on a study tour facilitated by the Kenya Judiciary Academy to learn from Kenya's experience as Malawi develops specialised counter-terrorism legislation. On August 19, 2025, the Chief Justice received a delegation from Zanzibar led by the Chief Kadhi, Sheikh Hassan Othman Ngwali, and Justice Salum Hassan Bakari. The two sides shared experience in administering and modernising Kadhis' Courts, with a focus on alternative dispute resolution, capacity building and the use of technology.

On November 7, 2025, the Anti-Corruption and Economic Crimes Division of the High Court, led by its Presiding Judge, Lady Justice Lucy Njuguna, hosted a delegation from Nigeria's Independent Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Commission, led by its Chairman, Dr Musa Adamu Aliyu, SAN. Discussions covered how corruption cases move through Kenya's courts from start to finish, the burden of proof, the protection of property rights under Article 40 of the Constitution, and the forfeiture of the proceeds of corruption. Exchanges of this kind allow other jurisdictions to learn from Kenya's reforms, while giving the Judiciary fresh perspectives on its own practices.

Nomination of Hon Lady Justice Njoki Ndungu for Election to the International Criminal Court

During the period under review, His Excellency the President nominated Hon Lady Justice Njoki Ndungu, Judge of the Supreme Court, as Kenya's candidate for election as Judge of the International Criminal Court for the 2027–2036 term. The candidature was launched at State House, Nairobi, on May 13, 2026.



May 13, 2026: HE President William Ruto poses with Chief Justice Martha Koome, Supreme Court Judge Njoki Ndung'u and members of the diplomatic corps at State House, Nairobi, during the formal presentation of Justice Njoki Ndung'u as Kenya's candidate for election to the International Criminal Court.

Justice Ndungu brings wide experience in prosecution, legislation, constitutional reform, human rights, gender justice and adjudication at the apex court. In the words of the Chief Justice, her career reflects "the very qualities required of an international judge: integrity, independence, courage, fairness, intellectual depth, and fidelity to the law." Her candidature puts forward a body of bold, transformative Kenyan jurisprudence grounded in African realities and international human rights. It comes ahead of the December 2026 election, in which two of the six vacant seats are reserved for African candidates.

For the Judiciary, the nomination is an affirmation of Kenya's judicial excellence and shows that the Judiciary is both a domestic institution of justice and a strategic national asset in Kenya's international standing. It also reflects the judicial diplomacy the institution has built up over the past fifteen years.

1.3.9. Engagement with National Justice Stakeholders

The Judiciary recognises that it cannot deliver justice alone, and it continued to work closely with other arms of government and actors in the justice sector while respecting their distinct mandates. A highlight of the year was the inaugural Judiciary–National Assembly Colloquium, convened by the Chief Justice and the Speaker of the National Assembly. The two institutions reaffirmed their commitment to the separation of powers while fostering the constructive interdependence envisioned in the Constitution.



August 22, 2025: Chief Justice Martha Koome and Speaker of the National Assembly Rt. Hon. (Dr.) Moses Wetang'ula arrive at the Joint National Assembly and Judiciary Forum in Mombasa. The occasion brought together two arms of government entrusted with consequential constitutional responsibilities. The joint forum embodied the spirit of the Constitution: collaborative constitutionalism. The constitutional architecture deliberately balanced institutional independence with interdependence, requiring separation of powers, but also dialogue, collaboration, and checks and balances. The theme of the engagement was, 'Social Transformation through Institutional Comity'.

The Judiciary also deepened its partnership with the Bar. The Chief Justice was the Chief Guest at the Law Society of Kenya Annual Conference, held from August 12 to 16, 2025 in Diani, Kwale County, under the theme "Protecting Constitutionalism and the Rule of Law – Ensuring Accountability." The conference gave the Bench and the Bar a platform for candid dialogue on shared priorities. Beyond the conference, the Judiciary held several meetings with the LSK leadership to address emerging issues

in the administration of justice as they arose, so that concerns from the profession could be resolved quickly and collaboratively.

At the policy level, the Judiciary took part in meetings of the National Council on the Administration of Justice (NCAJ), where it worked with other justice sector agencies to coordinate reforms and address system-wide bottlenecks. This engagement extended from the national level to the grassroots. At the station level, Court Users Committees gave courts, justice agencies and local communities a forum to identify and resolve challenges affecting justice delivery in their areas. Bench–Bar meetings, held at court level, complemented these efforts by allowing Judges, Judicial Officers and advocates to address practical concerns in the day-to-day running of the courts. Together, these platforms ensured that dialogue on justice was continuous and responsive at every level of the system.

1.4. Excellence, Innovation and Recognition

During the year, the Judiciary continued to build its standing as a centre of excellence by fostering innovation, nurturing talent and promoting integrity across the justice sector. This commitment showed in institutional reforms and also in the initiatives and achievements of judicial officers and staff who embody its values of professionalism, service and accountability. Awards and accolades earned by the institution and its people alike, affirmed its commitment to meritocracy, modern governance and transformative justice.

1.4.1. Institutional Awards

The Supreme Court was conferred with the prestigious African Bar Association (AfBA) Medal of Merit for Judicial Excellence. The Association recognized the Court's outstanding leadership in advancing transformative jurisprudence, upholding constitutional supremacy, and fortifying democratic governance across Africa since its establishment under the 2010 Constitution.



November 3, 2025: Supreme Court Judges led by Chief Justice Martha Koome receive the African Bar Association (AfBA) Medal of Merit for Judicial Excellence awarded to the Supreme Court of Kenya. Charles Kihara, AfBA's Vice President - East Africa, presented the award on behalf of the Association, flanked by Advocate Nicholas Sumba who is the Director of Information and Publicity at AfBA; Senior Counsel Charles Kanjama and Senior Counsel Kamau Karori.

In its citation, the African Bar Association lauded the Supreme Court of Kenya for ushering in a new era of transformative constitutionalism since its establishment in 2011. The citation highlighted the Court's landmark decisions, including the 2012 Advisory Opinion on the two-thirds gender principle; the *Rai v Rai* social justice ruling; the decision to drop out of the judges wearing traditional attire with colonial reference to a more African oriented attire; *Peter Munya vs Dickson Mwenda and 2 others petition;* the 2017 and 2022 Presidential Election Petitions, all of which have reinforced Kenya's democracy and inspired confidence in electoral justice across the continent.

1.4.2. Individual Innovation & Recognition
Judicial Scholarship & Authorship

On February 21, 2026, Chief Justice Martha Koome launched her autobiography, Courting Courage. The memoir traces her life from childhood to her historic appointment in 2021 as Kenya's first female Chief Justice and President of the Supreme Court. The book adds to a growing body of writing by members of the Bench. The Chief Justice has encouraged this writing as a way of demystifying the law and widening public understanding of justice. Building on this momentum, on May 8, 2026, the Kenya Judiciary Academy held the first Judges' Book Fair. The fair celebrated Judges, Magistrates, Kadhis, Tribunal Members and Judiciary staff who have published their own work. The works on display ranged from legal commentaries and empirical research to memoirs reflecting on life and service on the Bench. Together, they showed the scholarship and depth of thought within the institution, and how its members contribute to legal knowledge beyond their daily work. The fair drew law students, academics, legal practitioners and members of the public, who met and talked with the authors directly. Students in particular gained mentorship and insight into judicial reasoning and the research behind it. By bringing judicial authors into public conversation, the fair presented the Judiciary as a place of learning and intellectual engagement as well as adjudication. It also opened the institution to closer public interaction, which helps build understanding and trust.



February 21, 2026: Former Liberian President and Nobel Laureate Ellen Johnson Sirleaf speaks during the launch of Chief Justice Martha Koome's autobiography.



May 8, 2026: Yusuf Jarso, Data Analyst in the Office of the Chief Justice, in conversation with LSK President SC Charles Kanjama during the Judges Book Fair. Mr. Jarso presented a paper titled "Hazard-Based Duration Modeling of Court Cases: An Actuarial Analysis of Criminal and Civil Litigation Timelines in Kenya," earlier published in the International Organization of Scientific Research Journal of Mathematics (IOSR-JM).



October 31, 2025: High Court Judge Jacqueline Kamau (2-L) receives the FIDA Kenya's Outstanding Jurist Award from Court of Appeal Judge Hellen Omondi during FIDA's Awards & Gala Dinner

Individual Accolades

Several Judges, Judicial Officers and staff received accolades during the year, including awards from professional associations, in recognition of their integrity, service and contribution to the Judiciary's transformation agenda and access to justice. These honours are summarised in Table 1.4:1 below.

Table 1.4:1 - Judges, Judicial Officers and Staff Who Received Various Awards During FY2025/26.

NO.	NAME	DESIGNATION	AWARD	CONFERRED BY
1.	Hon Justice John Onyiego	High Court Judge	Judge of the Year	Law Society of Kenya
2.	Hon Elizabeth Tanui	Registrar, Automation	Judicial Officer of the Year	Law Society of Kenya
3.	Hon Justice Bahati Mwamuye	High Court Judge	Judge of the Year	Nairobi Legal Awards / LSK Nairobi Branch
4.	Hon Festus Terer	Chief Magistrate	Judicial Officer of the Year	Nairobi Legal Awards / LSK Nairobi Branch
5.	Hon Lady Justice Jacqueline Kamau	High Court Judge	Outstanding Jurist Award	FIDA-Kenya
6.	Hon Justice Chacha Mwita	High Court Judge	2025 C.B. Madan Award	The Platform for Law, Justice and Society in partnership with Strathmore Law School



National Honours

Additionally, a total of 19 judges, judicial officers and staff received various National Honours during the Jamhuri Day celebrations on December 12, 2025, as tabulated below.

Table 1.4:2 - Judiciary Employees who received National Honours & Awards during Jamhuri Day Celebrations on December 12, 2025

AWARD	RECIPIENT	DESIGNATION
Elder of the Order of the Burning Spear (EBS)	Hon Mr Justice George Odunga	Judge of the Court of Appeal
	Hon Mr Justice Kanyi Kimondo	High Court Judge
	Hon Paul Ndemo Maina	Deputy Chief Registrar of the Judiciary
Moran of the Order of the Burning Spear (MBS)	Hon Lady Justice Lucy Njoki Waithaka	ELC Judge
	Hon Lady Justice Gacheru Lucy Nyambura	ELC Judge
	Hon Lady Justice Aburili Roselyne Ekirapa	High Court Judge
	Hon Mr Justice Nzioki Wa Makau	ELRC Judge
	Hon Elizabeth Tanui	Registrar, Automation
	Mrs Beatrice Kamau	Director, Finance
	Mr King'oo Peter Kyalo	Director, ICT
	Walter Khobe	Advisor, Office of the Chief Justice
Order of the Grand Warrior (OGW)	Hon Esther Nyaiyaki	Registrar, OCRJ
	Hon Clarence Otieno Omondi	Registrar, High Court
	Hon Kennedy Kandet	Registrar, ELRC (Now High Court Judge)
	Hon Rose Makungu	Registrar, ELC
	Hon Ann Mwangi	Chief Magistrate
	Hon Monica Munyendo	Magistrate
	Hon Lilian Arika	Registrar KJA
	Hon Susan Gitonga	Deputy Registrar, Small Claims Court

1.5. Admissions, Certifications and Oaths of Office

The Judiciary sustained its statutory role in regulating entry and practice within the legal profession while embedding digital efficiency in its administrative processes. A total of 1,499 advocates were admitted to the bar, strengthening the pool of legal practitioners available to serve the justice system. Reflecting the Judiciary's commitment to digital transformation, 19,429 digital annual practising certificates were issued through automated platforms, reducing delays, improving accountability, and streamlining regulatory oversight.

To further expand professional capacity, 1,403 advocates were appointed as Commissioners for Oaths and 851 as Notaries Public, enabling wider access to essential legal services across the country.

At the senior end of the profession, President William Ruto conferred the rank of Senior Counsel on 54 advocates on December 11, 2025, recognising their distinguished service and contribution to the law. The new Senior Counsel subsequently signed the Roll of Senior Counsel, which the Chief Registrar of the Judiciary maintains.

Beyond the legal profession, the Chief Justice and the Chief Registrar presided over the administration of the Oath of Office to individuals appointed to various constitutional and statutory offices, reaffirming the Judiciary's role as custodian of constitutional order and a guarantor of lawful authority.



December 11, 2025: Dr Muthomi Thiankolu, SC, signs the Roll of Senior Counsel before Chief Registrar Winfridah Mokaya at State House at a ceremony during which His Excellency President William Ruto conferred the rank of Senior Counsel on 54 Advocates.

1.6. Corporate Social Responsibility

The Judiciary continued to demonstrate that its commitment to justice extends to the welfare of the communities it serves. Through its corporate social responsibility (CSR) programmes, it reached out to vulnerable groups and helped address some of the social and economic needs they face. This work gave practical meaning to STAJ by bringing justice closer to people in more ways than one.

These initiatives reflected an institution that listens to and stands with the people it serves. By investing in the well-being of communities, the Judiciary strengthened public trust and affirmed that social transformation begins with care for those most in need.



September 14, 2025: Principal Judge of the Employment and Labour Relations Court, Justice Byram Ongaya leads Judges, Judicial Officers and staff of the Court in a CSR activity at the Nairobi Children's Remand Centre. The activity came ahead of the Employment and Labour Relations Annual Symposium and Exhibition which took place from September 15 - 17, 2025 in Nairobi.



October 21, 2025: As part of preparations ahead of the National Child Justice Service Month which is marked in November every year, Wamunyu Law Courts Court Users Committee (CUC) led by Head of Station Pascal Nabwana visited St. Mary's Special School in Mbiuni to donate assorted goods.



Chapter 2

Caseload Statistics

CHAPTER 2: Caseload Statistics

2.1. Introduction

This chapter presents the Judiciary's performance in the management and resolution of cases during FY2025/26. It analyses caseload trends, court-level performance, pending cases, backlog, and adjournments across the Supreme Court, Court of Appeal, High Court, Employment and Labour Relations Court (ELRC), Environment and Land Court (ELC), Magistrates' Courts, Kadhis' Courts, Small Claims Courts, and Tribunals during the period July 1, 2025 to June 30, 2026.

The analysis of court dispute resolution in this chapter is based on standard caseload and performance measures used to describe the flow of cases through the court system. For consistency in interpretation and reference throughout the chapter, the principal measures are set out below;

CASELOAD MEASURES AND TERMINOLOGY	
Case Filed	A matter formally registered in the court system during the reporting period and assigned a case number in accordance with applicable court procedures.
Case Resolved	A matter concluded during the reporting period through judgment, ruling, settlement, withdrawal, transfer, dismissal, or any other legally recognised mode of disposal.
Total Caseload	The total volume of cases handled by the courts during a reporting period, comprising pending cases carried forward from the previous period and new cases filed during the reporting period. **Formula:** *Total Caseload = Pending Cases Carried Forward + New Cases Filed*
Case Clearance Rate (CCR)	The ratio of cases resolved to cases filed during a specified period, expressed as a percentage. **Formula:** *CCR = (Cases Resolved ÷ Cases Filed) × 100* *A CCR above 100 per cent indicates that more cases were resolved than were filed during the period, while a CCR below 100 per cent indicates that filings exceeded resolutions.*
Pending Cases	All unresolved cases remaining before a court as at a specified reporting date, regardless of age. **Formula**: The number of cases pending at the end of the financial year is calculated by subtracting the total number of cases resolved during the year from the total caseload (cases carried forward from the previous year plus new cases filed during the year). *Pending Cases = Total Caseload – Cases Resolved*
Case Backlog	Pending cases that have exceeded the prescribed age threshold. For most court stations and jurisdictions, the backlog comprises cases pending for more than one year. For Small Claims Courts, backlog comprises cases pending for more than 60 days.
Percentage Change in Pending Cases	The change in the number of pending cases between two reporting dates, expressed as a percentage of the pending caseload at the earlier reporting date. **Formula:** *Percentage Change = [(Current Pending Cases – Previous Pending Cases) ÷ Previous Pending Cases] × 100* A negative percentage indicates a reduction in pending cases, while a positive percentage indicates an increase.
Adjournment	The postponement or rescheduling of a court proceeding or hearing to a later date.

2.2. Overall Judiciary Caseload Performance

The Judiciary commenced FY 2025/26 with a reported pending caseload of 598,628 cases as at June 30, 2025. Verification of case records established that 3,552 cases previously reported as pending had already been resolved. These were excluded from the opening pending caseload to avoid overstating the cases awaiting resolution. The reduction is calculated against the adjusted opening pending caseload of 595,076 cases as at July 1, 2025, rather than the previously reported figure of 598,628

During FY 2025/26, 561,580 new cases were filed, bringing the total caseload handled by the Judiciary to 1,156,656 cases. Over the same period, 576,702 cases were resolved, exceeding new filings by 15,122 cases. This translated to a Case Clearance Rate (CCR) of 103 per cent, indicating that the Judiciary resolved more cases than were filed during the year.

Table 2.2:1 - Overall Judiciary Caseload Performance, FY 2025/26

Performance Measure	FY 2025/26
Reported pending caseload as at June 30, 2025	598,628
Adjustment following case records verification	(3,552)
Adjusted pending cases at July 1, 2025	595,076*
New cases filed during the year	561,580
Total caseload	**1,156,656**
Cases resolved during the year	576,702
Cases resolved above new cases filed	15,122
Case Clearance Rate (CCR)	103%
Pending caseload as at June 30, 2026	579,954
Reduction in pending caseload	15,122
Percentage reduction in pending cases	2.5%

The decline by 15,122 cases (2.5 per cent) of the caseload demonstrates that, during FY 2025/26, the Judiciary resolved cases at a faster rate than new cases entered the court system, thereby reducing the overall stock of pending cases.

2.2.1. Case Filings, Resolutions and Clearance Rates by Court Level

Case filing and resolution patterns varied across courts and tribunals during FY 2025/26. Magistrates' Courts accounted for the largest share of new cases filed, recording 399,922 cases, equivalent to 71 per cent of all filings. During the same period, Magistrates' Courts resolved 403,550 cases, resulting in a Case Clearance Rate (CCR) of 101 per cent. This indicates that resolutions marginally exceeded new filings during the year.

Performance across the different courts and tribunals was mixed. Small Claims Courts, Tribunals, Kadhis' Courts, ELRC and Magistrates' Courts recorded CCRs above 100 per cent, indicating that they resolved more cases than were filed during the reporting period. Small Claims Courts recorded the highest CCR at 120 per cent, followed by Tribunals at 114 per cent, Kadhis' Courts at 108 per cent, ELRC at 104 per cent, and Magistrates' Courts at 101 per cent.

The Supreme Court, High Court, Court of Appeal and Environment and Land Court (ELC) recorded Case Clearance Rates (CCRs) below 100 per cent, at 99, 96, 89 and 89 per cent, respectively. These rates should be interpreted in the context of the courts' respective caseloads, jurisdictional responsibilities and judicial capacity.

At the Supreme Court, the CCR of 99 per cent represents a marginal difference between the 75 cases filed and 74 cases resolved during the reporting period. Given the Court's relatively small caseload, the difference of a single case translates into a one-percentage-point variation in the CCR. The Court also exercises a distinct constitutional mandate as the apex court, handling matters that may involve significant constitutional and legal questions. Accordingly, the marginal difference between filings and resolutions should be viewed in perspective and does not, in isolation, suggest a material concern regarding case clearance performance.

The Court of Appeal recorded a CCR of 89 per cent against a background of judicial staffing constraints. The Court had 27 judges compared with the statutory maximum of 70 judges. The subsequent appointment of 15 additional judges increased its complement to 42, before the elevation of one judge to the Supreme Court brought the number to 41. This expansion represents an important measure towards strengthening the Court's capacity to manage its caseload.

Similarly, the High Court and ELC, which recorded CCRs of 96 and 89 per cent, respectively, operated within judicial staffing constraints. The appointment of 24 additional High Court judges increased its complement from 91 to 115, while the appointment of 13 ELC judges increased its complement from 48 to 61. These appointments are expected to strengthen judicial capacity, support more timely determination of cases and contribute to improved case clearance

Overall, the results demonstrate variation in the balance between cases filed and cases resolved across the different courts and tribunals. Table 2.2:2 presents the number of cases filed and resolved by court level, together with the respective Case Clearance Rates for FY 2025/26.

Table 2.2:2 - Cases Filed, Resolved and Case Clearance Rates by Court Level, FY 2025/26

Court	Filed Cases			Resolved Cases			Case Clearance Rate (CCR) (%)		
	CR	CIV	Total	CR	CIV	Total	CR	CIV	Overall
Supreme Court	–	75	**75**	–	74	**74**	–	99	**99**
Court of Appeal	2,104	5,406	**7,510**	2,355	4,330	**6,685**	112	80	**89**
High Court	17,405	31,032	**48,437**	17,351	29,390	**46,741**	100	95	**96**
ELRC	–	6,017	**6,017**	–	6,239	**6,239**	–	104	**104**
ELC	–	10,531	**10,531**	–	9,369	**9,369**	–	89	**89**
Magistrates' Courts	254,823	145,099	**399,922**	246,213	157,337	**403,550**	97	108	**101**
Kadhis' Courts	–	15,727	**15,727**	–	16,914	**16,914**	–	108	**108**
Small Claims	–	60,155	**60,155**	–	72,026	**72,026**	–	120	**120**
Tribunals	–	13,206	**13,206**	–	15,104	**15,104**	–	114	**114**
All Courts	**274,332**	**287,248**	**561,580**	**265,919**	**310,783**	**576,702**	**97**	**108**	**103**

Key: CR = Criminal Cases; CIV = Civil and Other Cases; CCR = Case Clearance Rate.

Resolved Cases by Age

The age profile of resolved cases provides insight into the extent to which courts are addressing both current caseloads and backlog. During FY 2025/26, a total of 576,702 cases were resolved, of which 385,923 (67 per cent) were less than one year old. The remaining 190,779 cases (33 per cent) were over one year old and therefore constituted backlog cases. The findings indicate that, while courts primarily resolved recently filed matters, considerable effort was also directed towards reducing the backlog. Of the backlog cases resolved, 88,459 had been pending for between one and two years, while 102,320 cases were more than two years old. Notably, 37,757 cases had been pending for over five years before being resolved

Magistrates' Courts, which accounted for 403,550 resolved cases, made the largest contribution to backlog reduction, resolving 123,728 cases that were more than one year old, including 25,736 cases aged over five years. Similarly, the High Court resolved 17,669 backlog cases, while Small Claims Courts, Kadhis' Courts and Tribunals also recorded notable progress in clearing older matters. Table 2.2:3 presents the distribution of resolved cases by age

Table 2.2:3 - Distribution of resolved cases by age and court level, FY 2025/26

COURT	Pending Cases as at June 30, 2025	Cases Filed during FY2025/26	Cumulative Caseload during FY2025/26	RESOLVED CASES							Pending Cases as at June 30, 2026	CCR
				Less than 1 Yr	1-2 yrs	2-3 yrs	3-4 Yrs	4-5 Yrs	Over 5 Years	Total		
Supreme Court	70	75	**145**	58	16	-	-	-	-	**74**	71	99%
Court of Appeal	12,743	7,510	**20,253**	2,230	830	776	686	647	1,516	**6,685**	13,568	89%
High Court	67,543	48,437	**115,980**	29,072	8,189	3,425	1,311	828	3,916	**46,741**	69,239	96%
ELRC	5,267	6,017	**11,284**	3,137	1,169	631	319	216	767	**6,239**	5,045	104%
ELC	17,702	10,531	**28,233**	3,852	1,866	965	491	425	1,770	**9,369**	18,864	89%
Magistrates Courts	447,735	399,922	**847,657**	279,822	50,579	24,222	13,439	9,752	25,736	**403,550**	444,107	101%
Kadhis Courts	3,702	15,727	**19,429**	13,652	2,690	343	75	25	129	**16,914**	2,515	108%
Small Claims Court	28,973	60,155	**89,128**	47,002	22,226	2,007	629	150	12	**72,026**	17,102	120%
Tribunals	11,341	13,206	**24,547**	7,098	894	1,174	1,590	437	3,911	**15,104**	9,443	114%
Total	**595,076**	**561,580**	**1,156,656**	**385,923**	**88,459**	**33,543**	**18,540**	**12,480**	**37,757**	**576,702**	**579,954**	**103%**

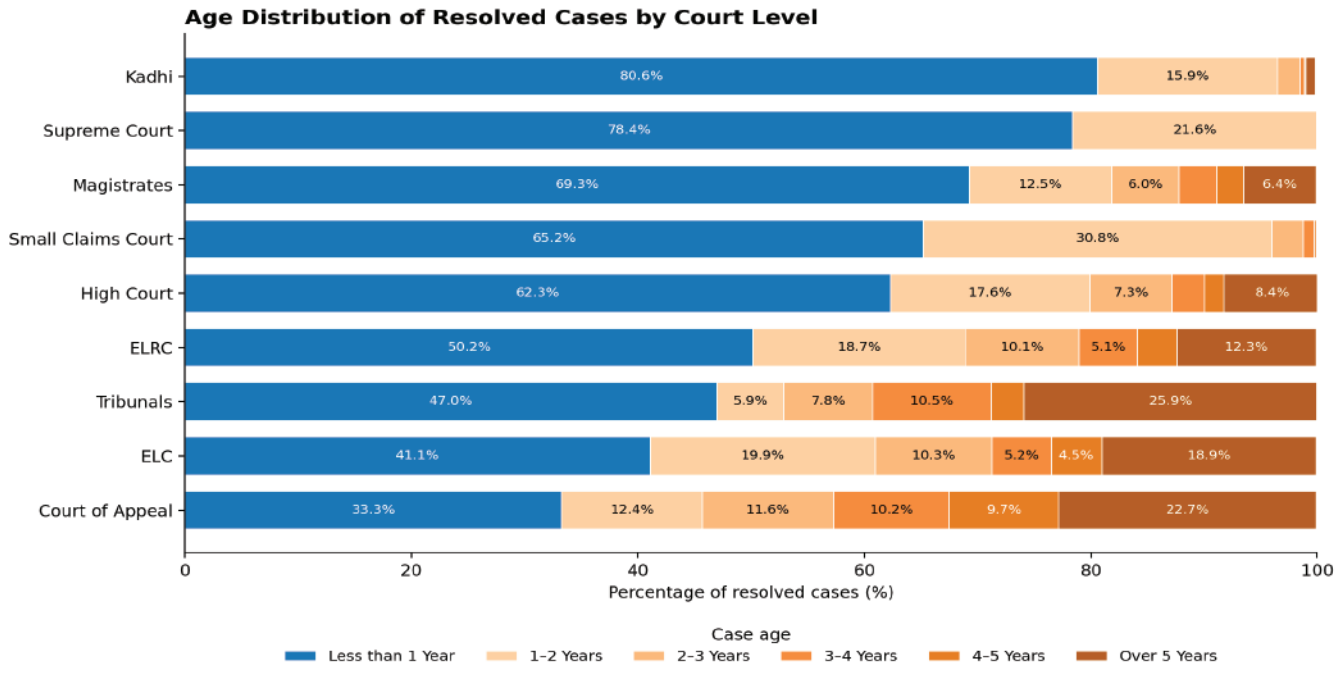


Figure 2.2:1 - Distribution of Resolved Cases by Age and Court Level, FY 2025/26

Geographical Distribution of Case Filings

During FY 2025/26, 561,580 new cases were filed across the Judiciary. As illustrated in the heat map below, filings were unevenly distributed across the 47 counties, with a substantial share concentrated in a relatively small number of counties. Nairobi recorded the highest number of filings at 140,213, accounting for approximately 25 per cent of all cases filed nationally, equivalent to about one in every four new cases. Other counties with relatively high filing volumes included Kiambu, Nakuru, Mombasa, Machakos, Kisumu, Uasin Gishu and Meru. Together with Nairobi, these eight counties accounted for approximately 57 per cent of all new cases filed during the year

At the other end of the distribution, Mandera, Samburu, West Pokot, Marsabit, Lamu and Tana River recorded the lowest filing volumes and collectively accounted for approximately 2 per cent of national filings. Overall, the geographic distribution shows a marked concentration of case filings in a limited number of counties. This pattern provides useful evidence on where demand for court services is greatest and can inform planning and allocation of available resources, while recognising that filing volumes alone do not fully capture the justice needs of a county

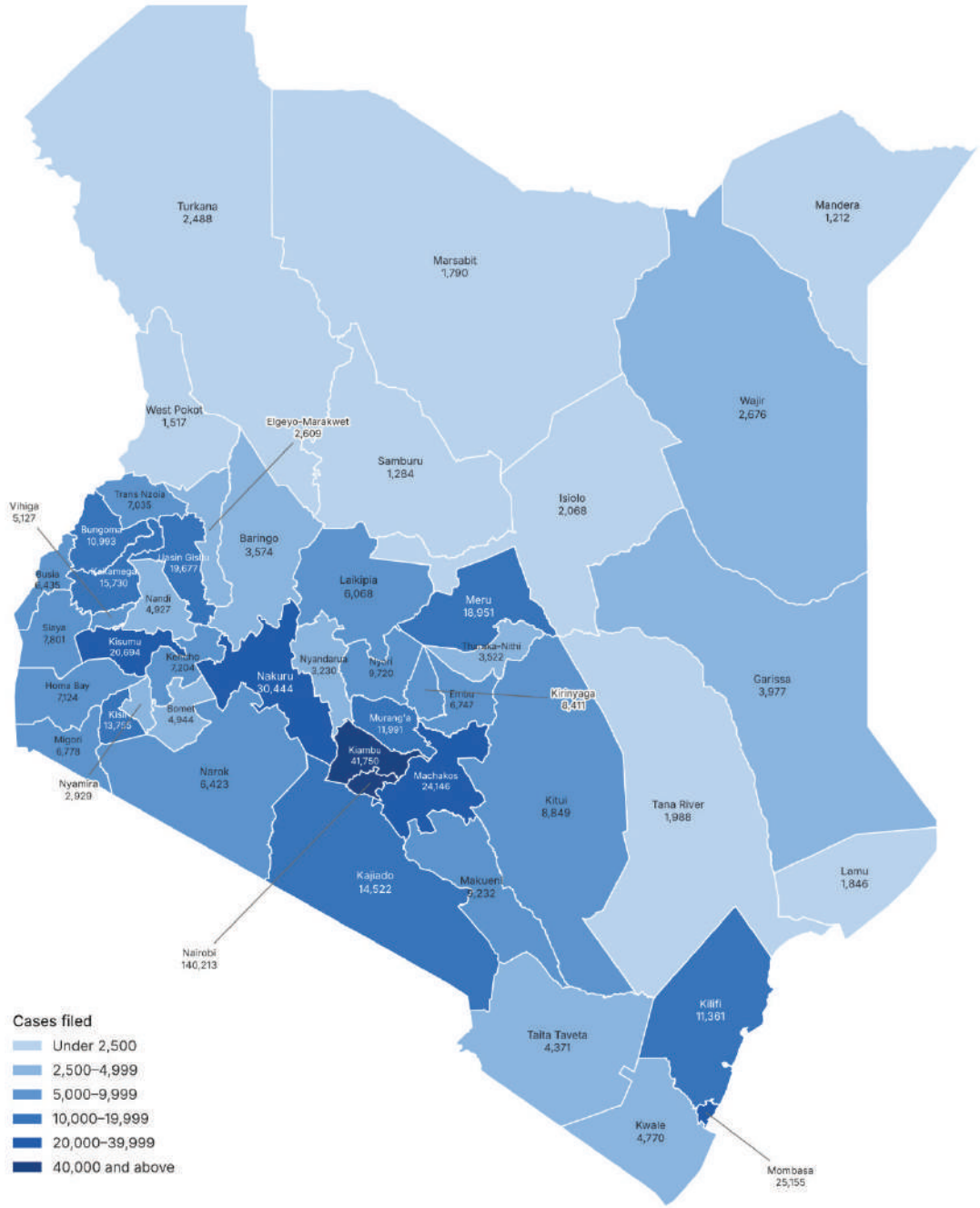


Figure 2.2:2 - Distribution of Filed Cases by County, FY 2025/26

Trends in Filings, Resolutions, and Pending Cases

Trends in Case Filings and Resolutions

Over the eight-year period from FY 2018/19 to FY 2025/26, the Judiciary recorded considerable growth in both case filings and resolutions, reflecting increased demand for judicial services alongside improvements in case disposal. New case filings increased from 484,321 in FY 2018/19 to 561,580 in FY 2025/26, representing an overall increase of approximately 16 per cent. During the same period, cases resolved rose from 469,359 to 576,702, an increase of approximately 23 per cent, indicating that case resolutions grew at a faster rate than new filings.

Although both indicators generally followed an upward trend, they reached their highest levels in FY 2024/25 before declining in FY 2025/26. The decline in filings was particularly pronounced in the Small Claims Courts, where new cases fell from 158,357 to 60,155, representing a reduction of approximately 62 per cent. This development occurred against the backdrop of judicial decisions concerning debt recovery claims instituted by digital and mobile lenders operating without the requisite licences from the Central Bank of Kenya (CBK). These decisions, which limited the enforceability of claims by unlicensed lenders, are considered an important contributing factor to the reduction in filings, although their precise effect has not been separately quantified. Notwithstanding the decline in overall case volumes, the number of cases resolved in FY 2025/26 remained substantially higher than the levels recorded in the earlier years of the review period.

The faster growth in case resolutions relative to filings is reflected in the improvement in the Judiciary's case clearance rate. In FY 2018/19, the Judiciary resolved 469,359 cases against 484,321 filed, translating to a case clearance rate of 96.91 per cent. By FY 2025/26, the clearance rate had improved to 102.69 per cent, with 576,702 cases resolved against 561,580 filed. Consequently, the Judiciary resolved 15,122 more cases than were filed during the year, contributing to a reduction in the stock of pending cases carried forward from previous years.

Overall, the eight-year trend demonstrates that, despite fluctuations in annual case volumes, the Judiciary strengthened its capacity to resolve cases relative to new filings. The achievement of a case clearance rate exceeding 100 per cent in FY 2025/26 is particularly significant, as it indicates that the Judiciary was able to dispose of both newly filed cases and a portion of cases carried forward from previous years. However, a comprehensive assessment of judicial performance requires these trends to be examined alongside changes in pending cases, case backlog and the time taken to resolve cases, which together provide a more complete picture of the Judiciary's effectiveness in the administration of justice. These trends is shown in figure 2.2:3.

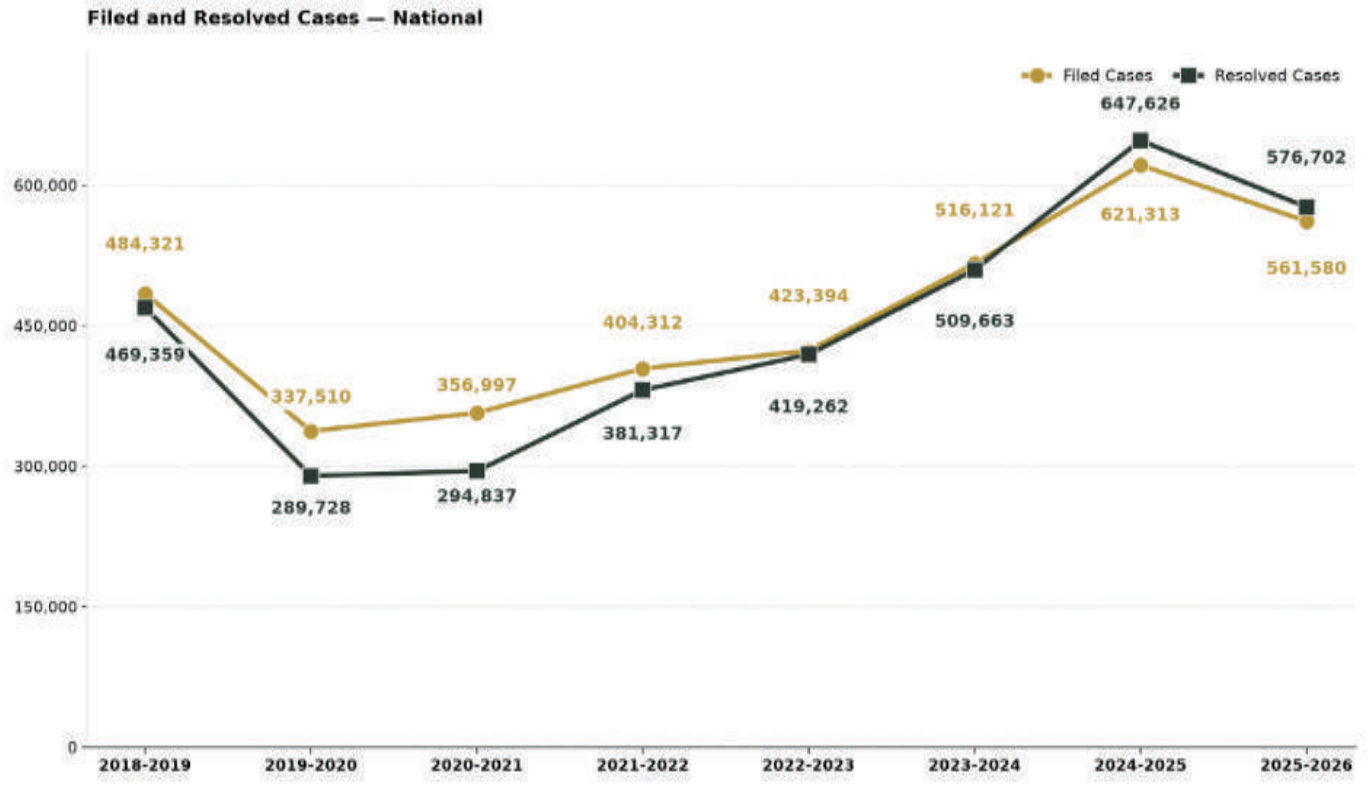


Figure 2.2:3 - Trends in Filed and Resolved Cases, FY 2018-19 to 2025-26

Trends in Pending Cases

Pending cases increased from 651,747 in FY 2018/19 to a peak of 689,499 in FY 2020/21, before generally declining over the subsequent years. The pending caseload fell to 598,628 cases in FY 2024/25 and further to 579,954 cases in FY 2025/26.

Overall, the pending caseload declined by 106,545 cases (15.5 per cent) from its peak in FY 2020/21 to FY 2025/26. This downward trend corresponds with the growth in case resolutions over the review period and indicates continued progress in reducing the stock of unresolved cases

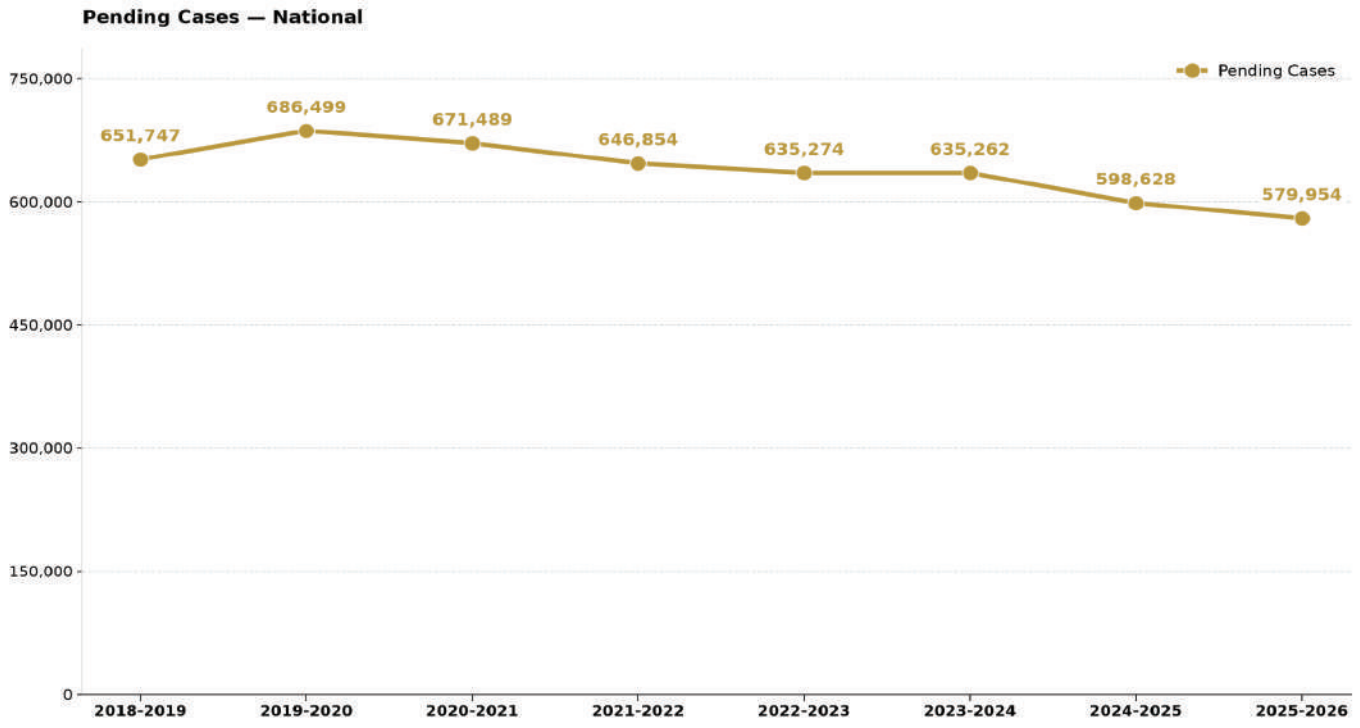


Figure 2.2:4 - Trends in Pending Cases, FY 2018-19 to 2025-26

Pending Cases and Backlog

As at June 30, 2026, the Judiciary had 579,954 pending cases, compared with 598,628 cases at the end of the previous financial year, representing a 3.1 per cent reduction in the pending caseload. Pending cases were largely concentrated in the Magistrates' Courts and the High Court, which together accounted for approximately 88.5 per cent of the total pending caseload.

Of the 579,954 pending cases, 341,412 were classified as backlog, representing approximately 58.9 per cent of all pending cases. The Magistrates' Courts accounted for 80.3 per cent of the backlog, followed by the High Court (11.9 per cent), Environment and Land Court (3.5 per cent), and Court of Appeal (2.1 per cent). Together, these four court levels accounted for 97.8 per cent of the reported backlog.

More than half (51.4 per cent) of the backlog comprised cases that had been pending for over three years, highlighting the continued challenge posed by long-standing cases. The detailed distribution of pending cases by court level, age category and backlog status is presented in Table 2.2:4.

The size of the backlog partly reflects a capacity gap. As reported in Chapter 7, there are not enough Judges, Judicial Officers and support staff to clear it within the expected timelines. As at June 30, 2026, only 241 of the 407 established Judge positions (59 per cent) and 637 of the 1,200 Magistrate positions (53 per cent) were filled. On average, each Magistrate carried about 694 pending cases, about 430 of which were backlog. Each High Court Judge carried about 602 pending cases, about 354 of which were backlog. Most courts resolve roughly as many cases as are filed each year, and the High Court resolved fewer (46,741 against 48,437 filed). That output covers new filings, but it leaves little room to reduce older cases. In the Magistrates' Courts, resolutions exceeded filings by only about 5,200 cases. At that rate, clearing a backlog of 274,177 cases would take decades, not years. The gap is wider still among the staff who support adjudication. Only 11 per cent of Registrar and Deputy Registrar positions and 38 per cent of Legal Researcher positions were filled. So Judges and Magistrates spend more of their time on case administration, research and drafting that support staff would otherwise do. Service Weeks, Mahakama Popote and the appointment of 53 Judges during the year have eased some of this pressure. Even so, the backlog will not be cleared without sustained recruitment to bring judicial and support staffing closer to the approved establishment.

Table 2.2:4 - Distribution of Pending Cases and Backlog by Court Level, as at June 30, 2026

Court Level	Pending Cases				
	Less than 1 Year	Backlog			Total
		1–3 Years	Over 3 Years	Total Backlog	
Supreme Court	60	11	0	**11**	71
Court of Appeal	6,246	3,130	4,192	**7,322**	13,568
High Court	28,566	20,559w	20,114	**40,673**	69,239
ELRC	1,919	2,825	301	**3,126**	5,045
ELC	6,922	4,933	7,009	**11,942**	18,864
Magistrates' Courts	169,930	132,596	141,581	**274,177**	444,107
Small Claims Courts	17,102	–	–	**–**	17,102
Tribunals	5,829	1,653	1,961	**3,614**	9,443
Kadhis' Courts*	1,968	345	202	**547**	2,515
Total	**238,542**	**166,052**	**175,360**	**341,412**	**579,954**

Note: A dash (–) indicates no backlog reported in the corresponding age category

2.2.2. Adjournments

Frequent or unnecessary adjournments can delay case progression, prolong the resolution of disputes and contribute to case backlog. To address this, the Judiciary has adopted a policy of minimising avoidable adjournments, with the ultimate goal of reducing them to zero, while safeguarding procedural fairness, judicial discretion and the constitutional right to a fair hearing. The policy seeks to eliminate adjournments that can reasonably be avoided without compromising the interests of justice. In this regard, monitoring adjournment rates and their underlying causes is essential for identifying recurring challenges, informing targeted interventions and promoting timely case resolution while protecting the rights of all parties.

Adjournment Rates

The Judiciary recorded an overall adjournment rate of 7 per cent in FY 2025/26, compared with 8 per cent in FY 2024/25. The Magistrates' Courts recorded the highest adjournment rate at 15 per cent, followed by the Environment and Land Court at 12 per cent and the Court of Appeal at 11 per cent. The High Court recorded the largest reduction in its adjournment rate, from 7 per cent in FY 2024/25 to 4 per cent in FY 2025/26.

The variation in adjournment rates across court levels highlights the importance of continued monitoring of both the frequency and causes of adjournments to better understand factors affecting case progression.

Table 2.2:5 - Adjournment Rates by Court Level, FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26

Court Level	FY 2024/25	FY 2025/26	Change (Percentage)
Supreme Court	1%	2%	+1
Court of Appeal	14%	11%	–3
High Court	7%	4%	–3
ELRC	2%	3%	+1
ELC	14%	12%	–2
Magistrates' Courts	18%	15%	–3
Tribunals	6%	8%	+2
Small Claims Courts	3%	4%	+1
Kadhis' Courts	4%	3%	–1
All Courts	**8%**	**7%**	**–1**

Note: Change is expressed in percentage points and represents the difference between the adjournment rate recorded in FY 2025/26 and FY 2024/25.

Causes of Adjournments

During FY 2025/26, the Judiciary recorded a total of 274,478 adjournments arising from various circumstances affecting the progression of cases. These included factors relating to court operations, the availability and preparedness of parties and their advocates, and other procedural requirements. Understanding the causes of these adjournments is important in identifying opportunities to minimise avoidable delays, improve case management and promote the timely resolution of disputes.

Distribution of Adjournments by Court Level and Cause

During FY 2025/26, the Judiciary recorded 274,478 adjournments across various court levels. Magistrates' Courts accounted for the largest share at 59.8 per cent (164,146), followed by the High Court at 29.0 per cent (79,555). Together, these two court levels accounted for approximately 89 per cent of all adjournments recorded during the year. The distribution reflects the concentration of judicial activity at these court levels and highlights the importance of strengthening case management practices to minimise avoidable adjournments, promote timely resolution of cases and safeguard the right to a fair hearing.

The number of adjournments should, however, be interpreted alongside the volume and nature of cases handled at each court level, since higher absolute numbers do not necessarily indicate higher adjournment rates or weaker performance. Fig 2.2:6 shows distribution of adjournment by court level

Table 2.2:6 - Distribution of Adjournments by Court Level

Court	Number of Adjournments	Share of Total (%)
Court of Appeal	10,705	3.9
High Court	79,555	29.0
ELRC	982	0.4
ELC	6,266	2.3
Magistrates' Courts	164,146	59.8
Tribunals	2,123	0.8
Small Claims Courts	9,270	3.4
Kadhis' Courts	1,431	0.5
All Courts	274,478	100.0

Note: Percentages are based on 274,478 adjournments and rounded to one decimal place. Individual percentages may not sum to exactly 100% due to rounding

Leading Causes of Adjournments

The ten leading causes of adjournments accounted for approximately 63 per cent of all adjournments recorded during FY 2025/26. The absence of witnesses emerged as the most prevalent cause, followed by court indisposition, advocates not being ready, court leave and the absence of parties. Other notable causes included the lack of preparedness of parties, absence of advocates and accused persons, unavailability of police files, official duties, transfers of judicial officers and courts not sitting. These findings highlight the range of circumstances that affect the progression of cases and underscore the need for targeted measures to address avoidable delays. Strengthening witness attendance, improving case preparedness and enhancing coordination among justice sector actors are particularly important in reducing unnecessary adjournments and promoting timely case resolution while safeguarding procedural fairness and the right to a fair hearing. The leading causes of adjournments are illustrated in Figure 2.2:5.

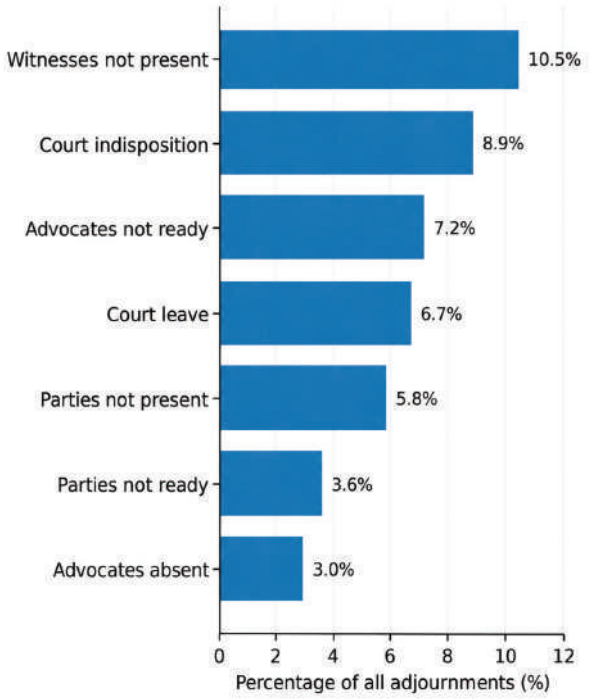


Figure 2.2:5 - Causes of Adjournments, FY 2025/26

Note: Percentages are expressed as a share of the 274,478 adjournments recorded in FY 2025/26

Overall, the data show that adjournments resulted from both court-related factors and factors involving parties, advocates, witnesses and other persons involved in cases

2.3. Court-Specific Statistics

This section presents court-specific statistics on case filings, resolutions and pending caseloads across the different levels of the Judiciary. The statistics highlight key caseload trends and support evidence-based planning, performance monitoring and the delivery of justice in line with the Judiciary's Social Transformation through Access to Justice (STAJ) agenda

2.3.1. Supreme Court

Filed, Resolved and Pending Cases

During FY 2025/26, the Supreme Court recorded 75 new matters, resolved 74 and closed the year with 71 pending cases. The most notable trend is the movement in the pending caseload. After declining from 80 cases in FY 2018/19 to a low of 32 in FY 2022/23, pending cases increased over the subsequent three years to 71 in FY 2025/26, reversing much of the earlier reduction. This recent trend warrants continued monitoring of the relationship between incoming and resolved matters.

In addition, 25 matters lodged electronically comprising 17 Applications and eight Petitions did not proceed to hearing because the corresponding hard copies required under Rule 12 of the Supreme Court Rules (2020) were not submitted to the Registry. While compliance with the applicable filing requirements remains important, this experience may provide an opportunity to consider whether the current filing requirements could be reviewed to accommodate litigants who may face practical difficulties in submitting physical copies. Such consideration could support greater accessibility to the Court while maintaining the procedural integrity and reliability of court records.



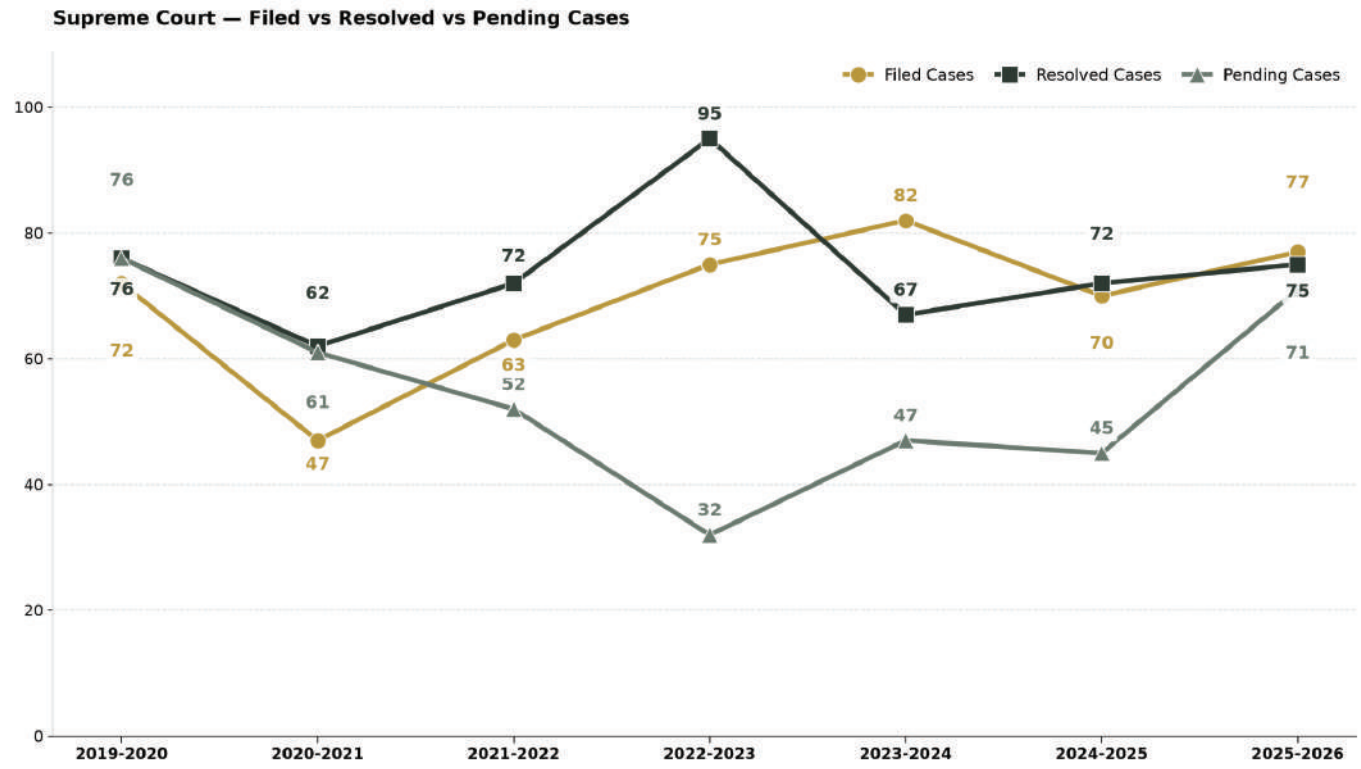


Figure 2.3:1 - Trend on Filed and Resolved Cases- Supreme Court

Case Backlog

At the end of FY 2025/26, the Supreme Court had a backlog of 11 cases, all of which were aged between one and three years. This represents a relatively small proportion of the Court's overall pending caseload and indicates that most pending matters had not yet reached the backlog threshold

Supreme Court Filings and Resolutions

During FY 2025/26, the Supreme Court recorded 75 new matters, comprising 39 Petitions, 35 Applications and one Advisory Opinion. During the same period, the Court resolved 77 matters, slightly exceeding the number filed and translating to an overall Case Clearance Rate (CCR) of approximately 103 per cent. This indicates that the Court resolved the matters filed during the year while also reducing a small portion of matters carried forward from previous periods.

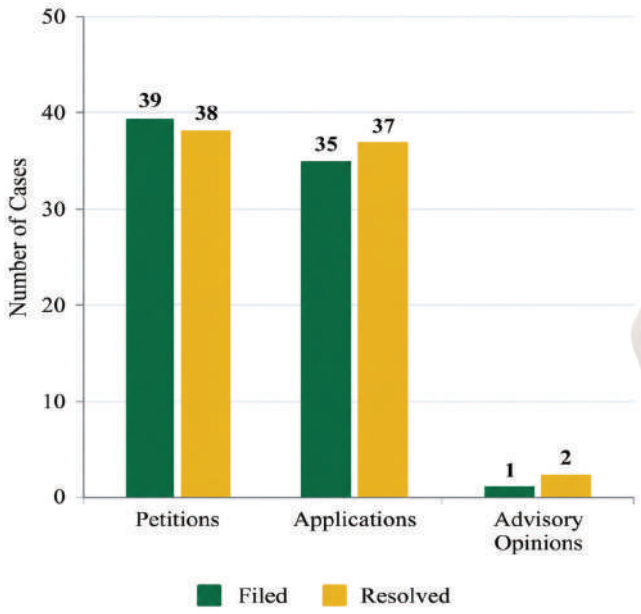
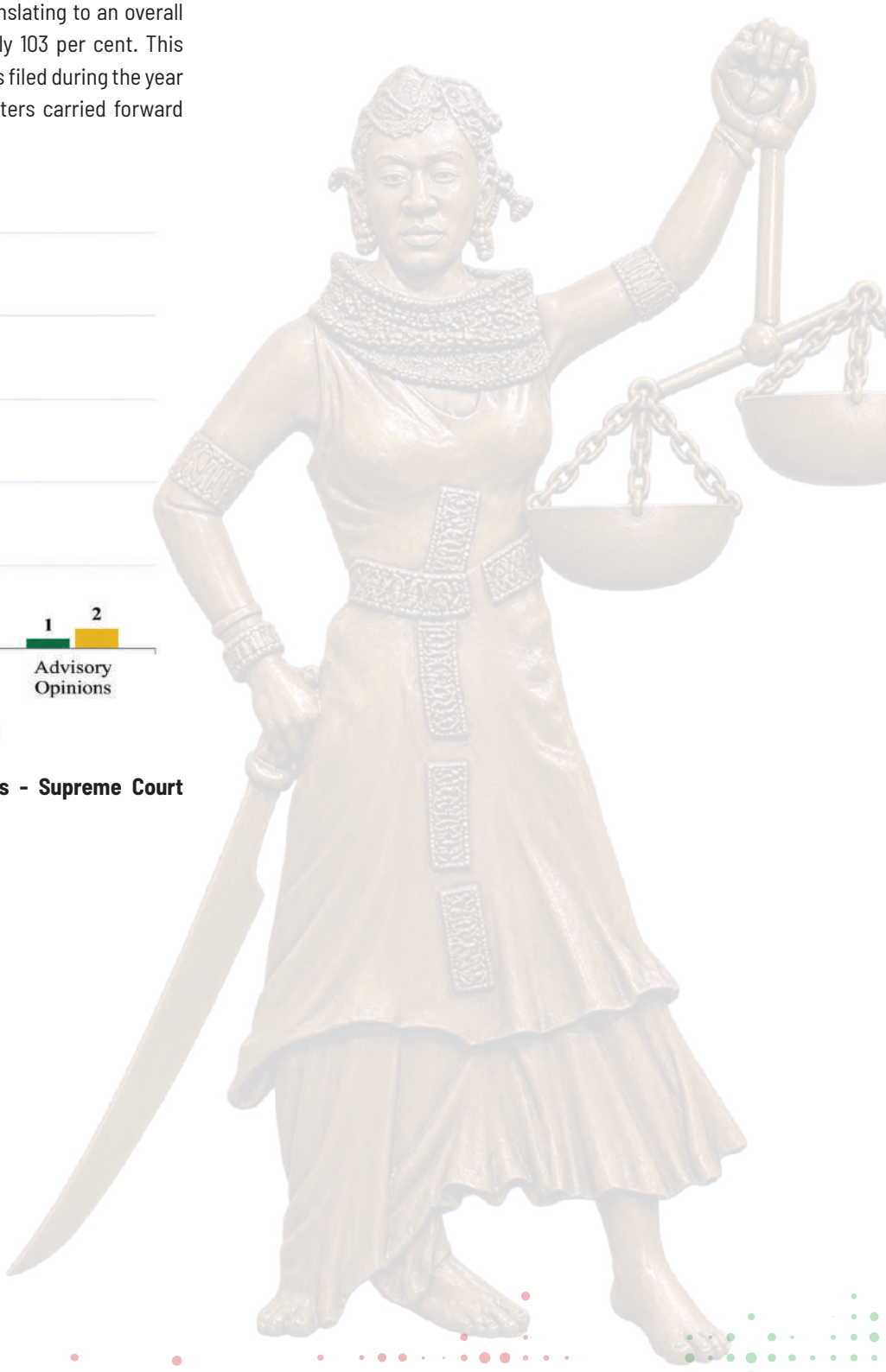


Figure 2.3:2 - Filed and Resolved Cases - Supreme Court FY2025/26

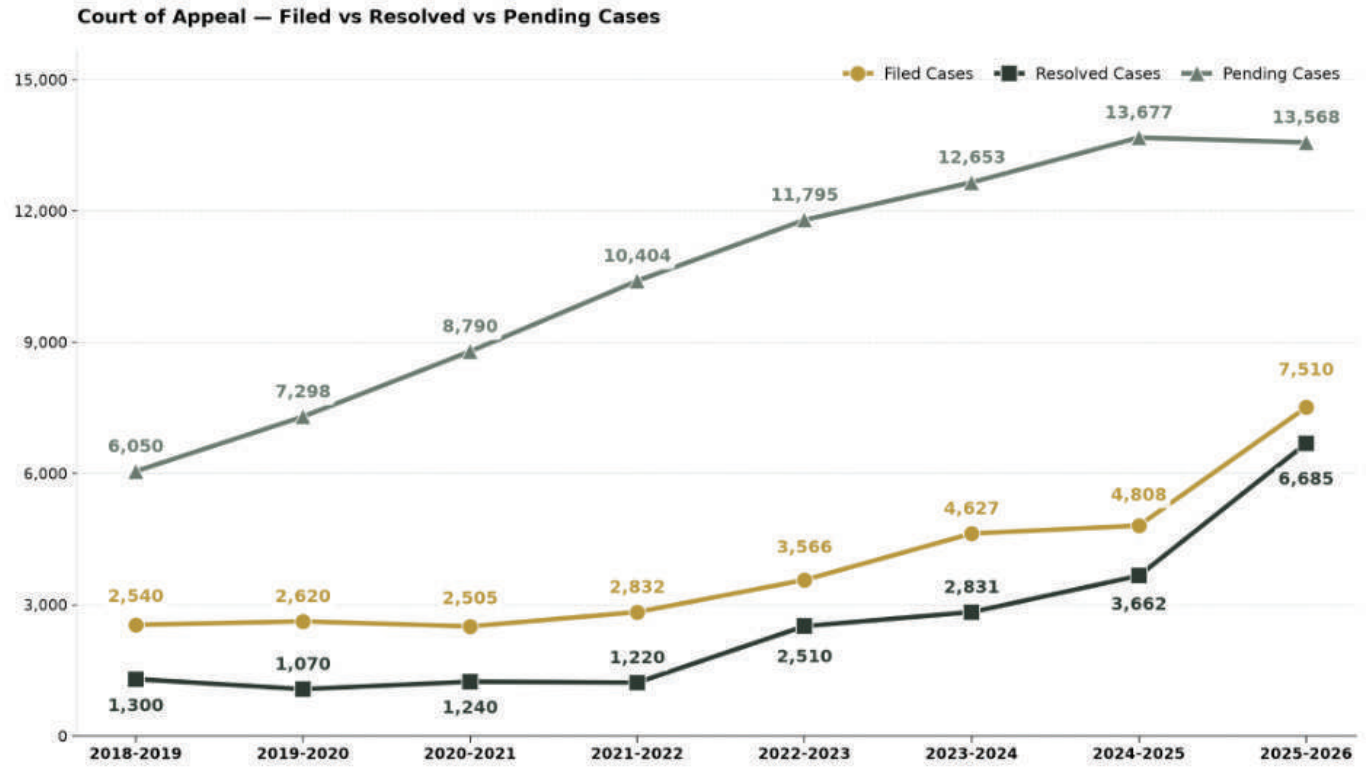


2.3.2. Court of Appeal

Filed, Resolved and Pending Cases

During FY 2025/26, the Court of Appeal recorded 7,510 new cases and resolved 6,685 cases, representing substantial increases from the previous financial year. The increase in case activity coincided with the upgrading of the Meru and Kakamega sub-registries to fully functional stations, which expanded the Court's operational reach.

As illustrated in Figure 2.3:3, the longer-term trend shows sustained growth in the Court's caseload. While both filings and resolutions have increased, filings have consistently exceeded resolutions, contributing to the accumulation of pending cases over time. Pending cases increased from 6,050 in FY 2018/19 to 13,568 in FY 2025/26. However, the slight decline from 13,677 in FY 2024/25 to 13,568 in FY 2025/26 marks the first reduction in the pending caseload over the period shown and may signal an emerging improvement that will require sustained attention



Pending *Cases by Court of Appeal Station*

At the close of FY 2025/26, the Court of Appeal had a substantial concentration of pending cases in the Nairobi Civil Division, which recorded 5,641 cases, significantly higher than any other station. Outside Nairobi, pending caseloads were more evenly distributed, with Kisumu, Nakuru, Mombasa, Nyeri, Kakamega and Meru each recording more than 1,000 pending cases. The distribution highlights the particularly high concentration of pending cases in the Nairobi Civil Division relative to other Court of Appeal stations.

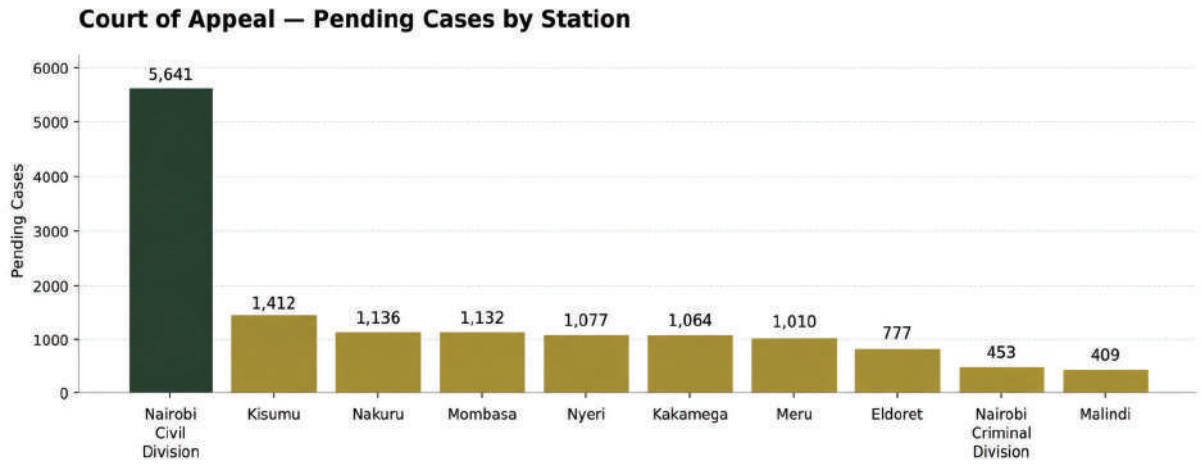


Figure 2.3:4 - Pending Cases by Court of Appeal Station, FY 2025/26

Case Backlog

More than half (54 per cent) of the Court of Appeal's pending caseload constituted a backlog at the end of FY 2025/26. Of the 7,322 backlog cases, 43 per cent had been pending for between one and three years, while 57 per cent had been pending for more than three years. The age profile of the backlog is particularly important, as the larger share comprises cases pending for more than three years. Continued attention to older matters, alongside measures to sustain the recent increase in case resolutions, will therefore be important in progressively reducing the Court's backlog and improving timeliness in the determination of appeals.

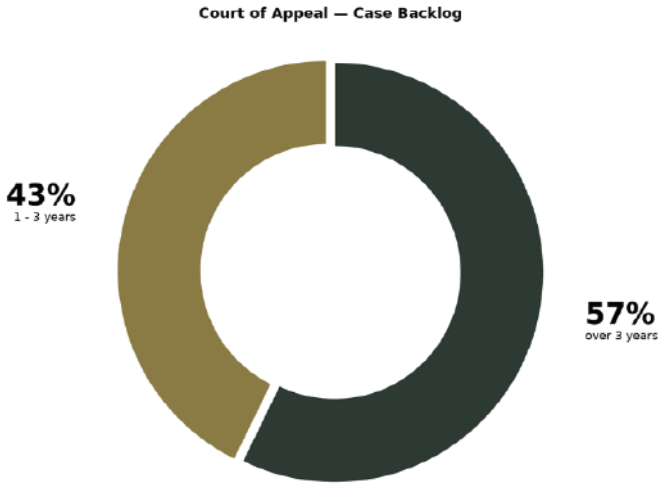


Figure 2.3:5 - Case Backlog in COA, FY 2025/26

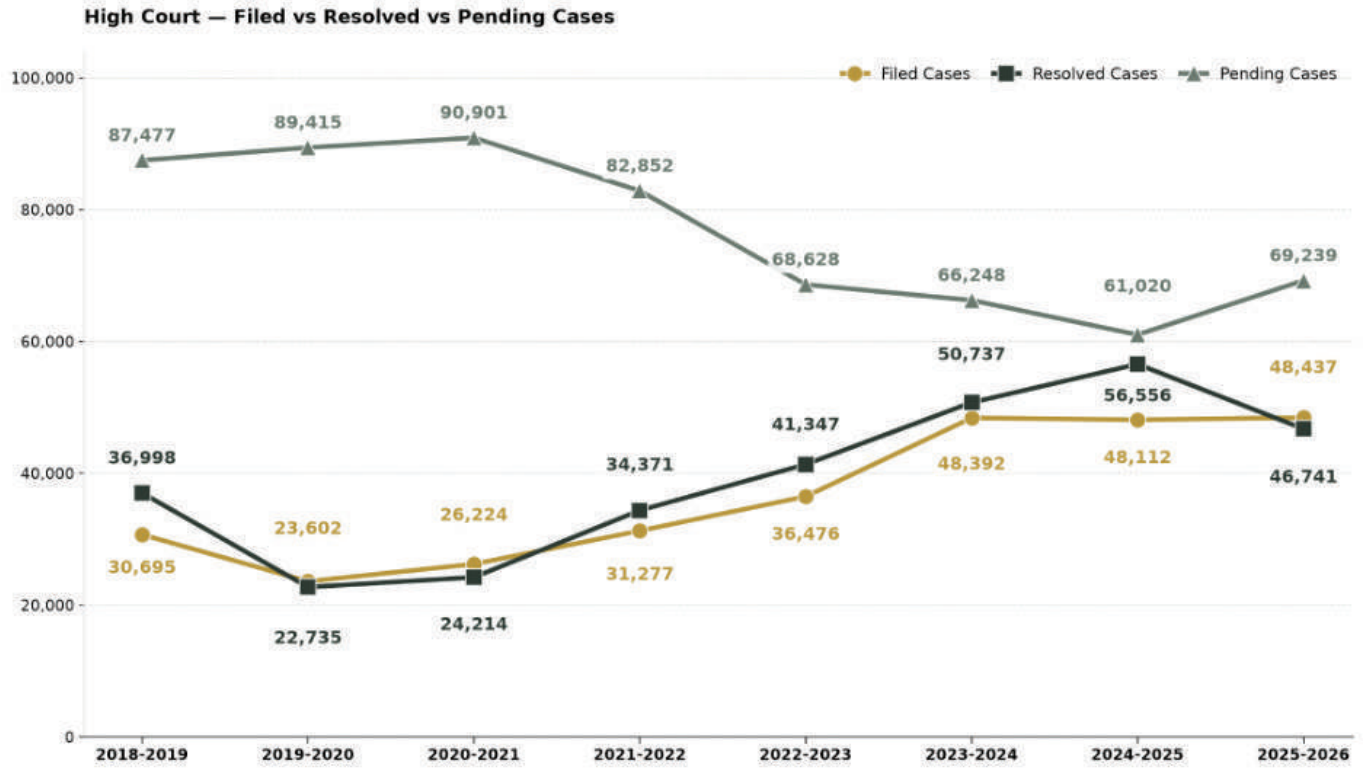
2.3.3. High Court

Filed, Resolved and Pending Cases

During FY 2025/26, the High Court recorded 48,437 new cases and resolved 46,741 cases, closing the year with 69,239 pending cases. The longer-term trends in filings, resolutions and pending cases are illustrated in Figure 2.3:6.

A notable feature of the period is the substantial reduction in pending cases achieved between FY 2020/21 and FY 2024/25, when the caseload declined from a peak of 90,901 to 61,020 cases. This coincided with a period in which case resolutions generally strengthened and, in several years, exceeded new filings.

In FY 2025/26, however, the pending caseload increased to 69,239 cases, reversing part of the gains made in the preceding years. This occurred as resolutions declined below new filings during the year. The emerging change in direction warrants continued attention to case flow management and resolution of existing cases to prevent further accumulation of pending matters.



Overall, despite the increase recorded in FY 2025/26, the High Court closed the reporting period with substantially fewer pending cases than at the beginning of the eight-year period, reflecting the progress made in reducing the caseload over the longer term

Filed and Resolved Cases in the High Court

During FY 2025/26, the High Court recorded 31,054 civil cases and 17,383 criminal cases, while 29,495 civil cases and 17,246 criminal cases were resolved. Civil matters accounted for the larger share of both filings and resolutions. Overall, resolutions closely tracked filings in both categories, with the gap particularly narrow for criminal matters. Figure 2.3:7 presents the distribution of filed and resolved cases by case category.

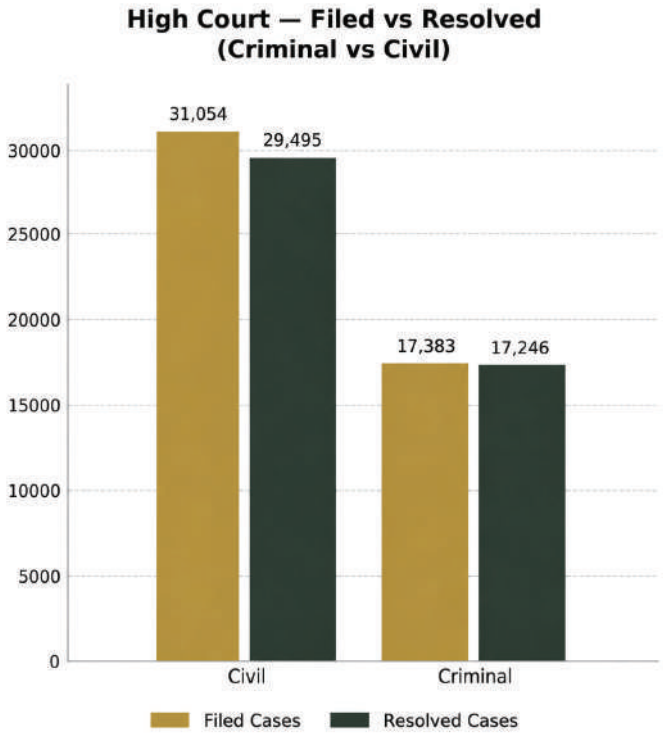


Figure 2.3:7 - Distribution of filed and resolved cases, High Court FY 2025/26

Filed and Resolved Criminal Cases

Criminal revisions accounted for the largest share of criminal matters handled by the High Court during FY 2025/26, followed by miscellaneous criminal applications and criminal appeals. Resolutions generally remained close to filings across the categories, while criminal appeals recorded more resolutions than new filings, indicating clearance of some matters carried forward from previous periods as shown in figure 2.3:8.

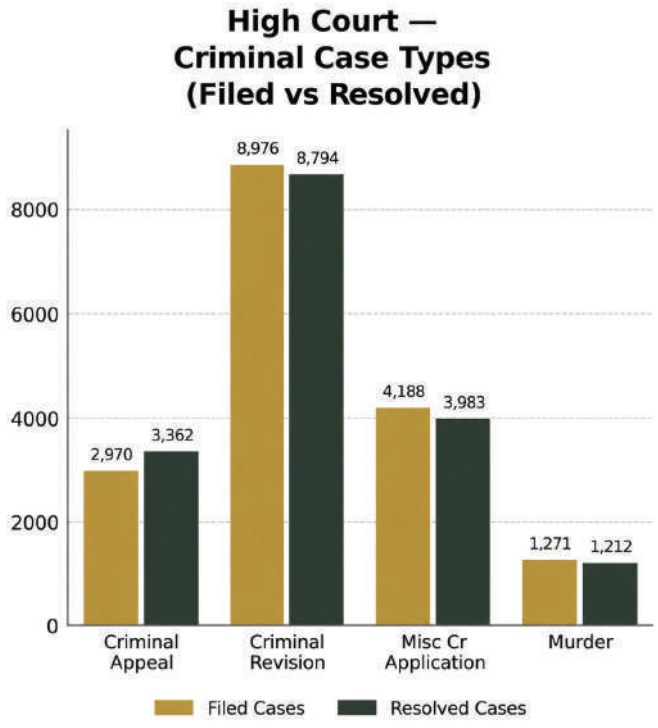


Figure 2.3:8 - Distribution of filed and resolved Criminal cases in FY 2025/2026

Filed and Resolved Civil Cases

Civil matters comprised a significant share of the High Court's caseload during FY 2025/26. As illustrated in Figure 2.3:9, the volume of filings and resolutions varied across the different civil case types, reflecting the diverse nature of matters handled by the Court. Overall, resolutions remained broadly aligned with filings across the major case categories.

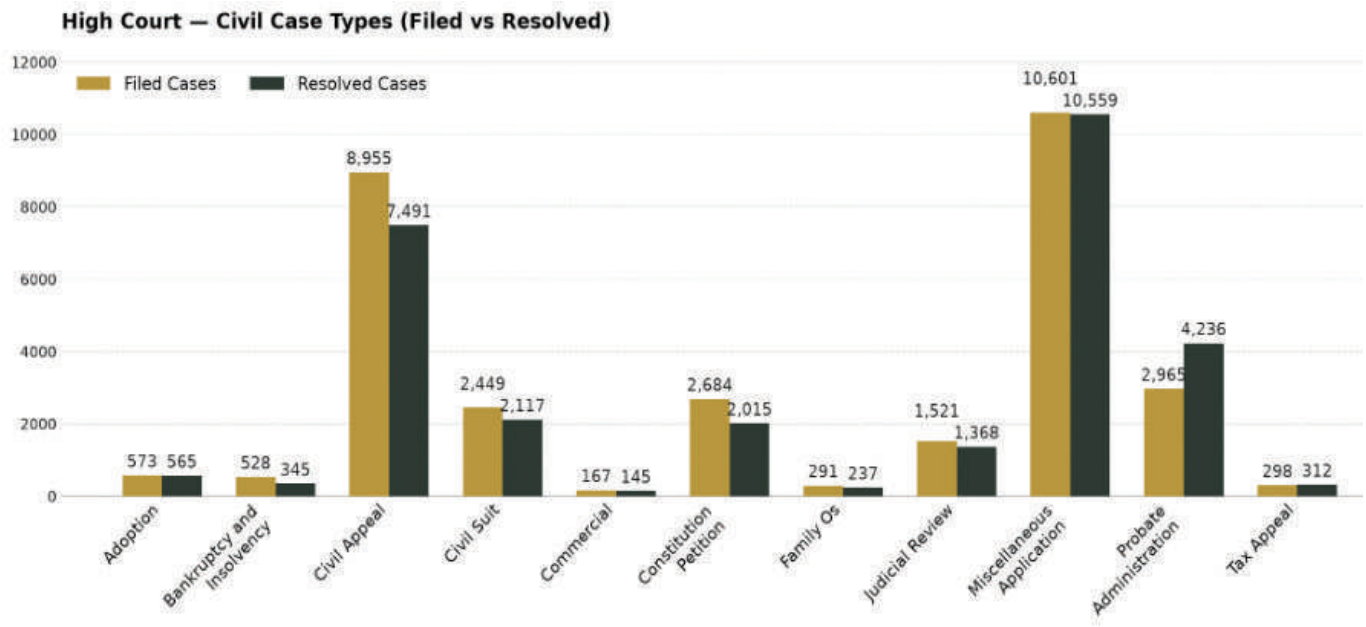


Figure 2.3:9 - Distribution of filed and resolved Civil case types in FY 2025/26

Case Backlog

At the end of FY 2025/26, the High Court had 40,673 backlog cases, representing approximately 59 per cent of the 69,239 pending cases. As illustrated in Figure 2.3:10, 51 per cent of the backlog was aged between one and three years, while 49 per cent had been pending for more than three years. This underscores the importance of sustained attention to older matters alongside measures to prevent newer cases from progressing into the older backlog categories

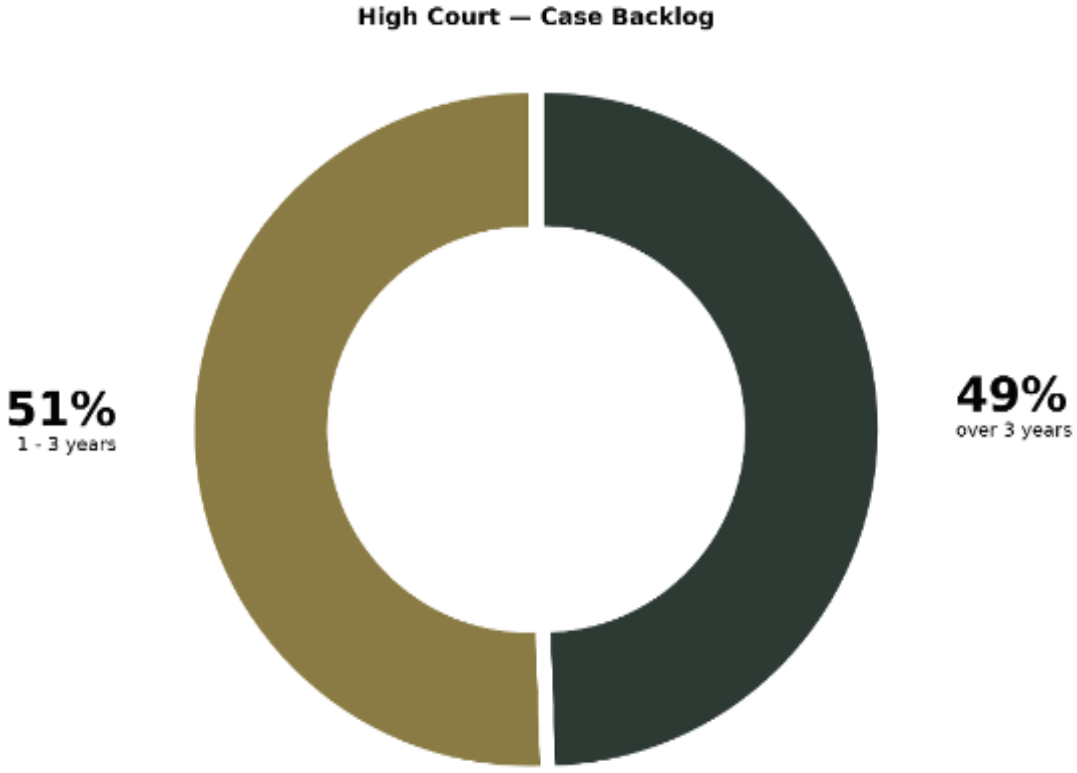


Figure 2.3:10 - Case backlog by age, High Court FY 2025/26

2.3.4. Employment and Labour Relations Court

Filed, Resolved and Pending Cases

During FY 2025/26, the Employment and Labour Relations Court recorded 6,017 new cases and resolved 6,239 cases, closing the year with 5,045 pending cases. The trends in filings, resolutions and pending cases over the eight-year period are illustrated in Figure 2.3:11.

The most significant feature of the period is the sustained reduction in pending cases. Despite some fluctuations in the earlier years, the pending caseload declined from 13,788 cases in FY 2018/19 to 5,045 in FY 2025/26, representing a reduction of approximately 68 per cent. This occurred alongside a general strengthening in case resolutions, which exceeded new filings in most of the years presented.

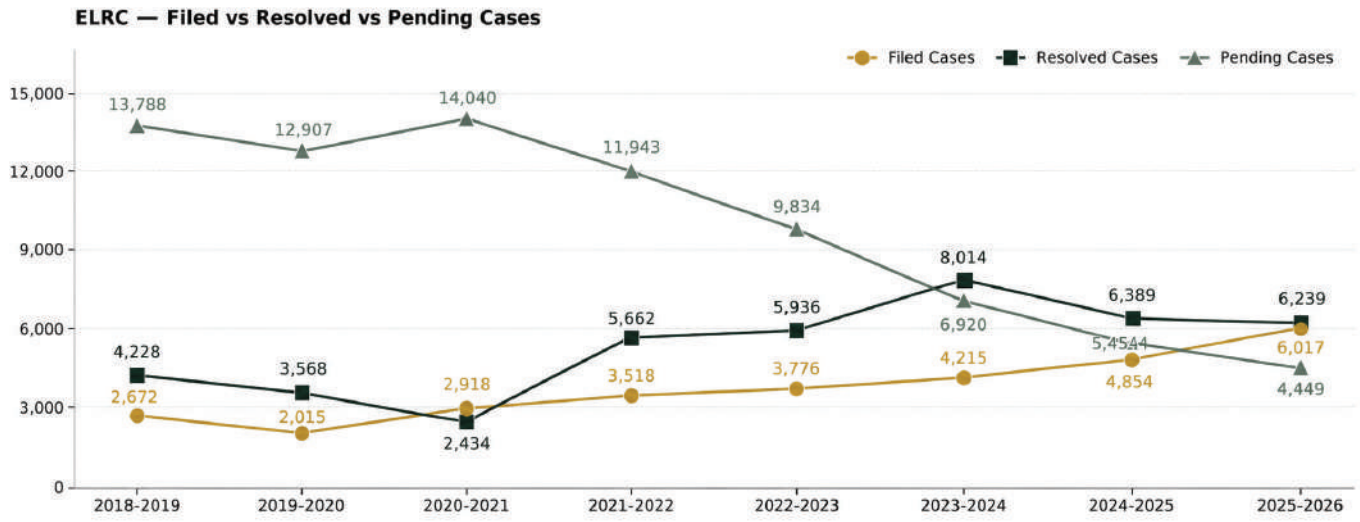


Figure 2.3:11 - Trends in filed and resolved cases, ELRC

Distribution of Civil Cases by Case Type

As illustrated in Figure 2.3:12, civil caseload was concentrated in cause disputes, which accounted for 37 per cent of the matters, while appeals and miscellaneous applications each accounted for 22 per cent. Petitions constituted 11 per cent, with reviews and CBA matters accounting for the remaining 4 per cent each. Overall, cause disputes, appeals and miscellaneous applications constituted the largest share of civil matters handled during the year.

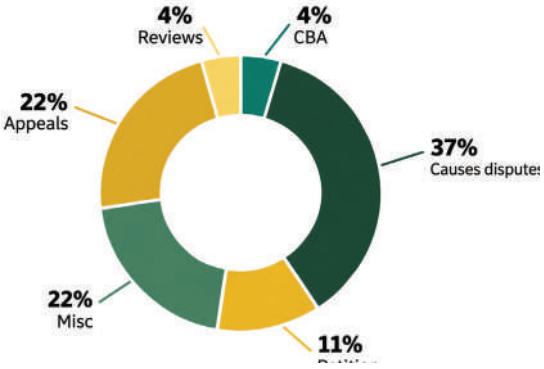


Figure 2.3:12 - Distribution of ELRC Civil Cases by Case Type

Case Backlog

At the end of FY 2025/26, the ELRC had **3,126 backlog cases**, representing approximately 70 per cent of pending cases. As illustrated in Figure 2.3:13 below, 73 per cent of the backlog cases were aged between one and three years. This presents an opportunity for targeted case management to resolve these matters before they progress into the older backlog category, while continuing to prioritise cases already pending for more than three years.

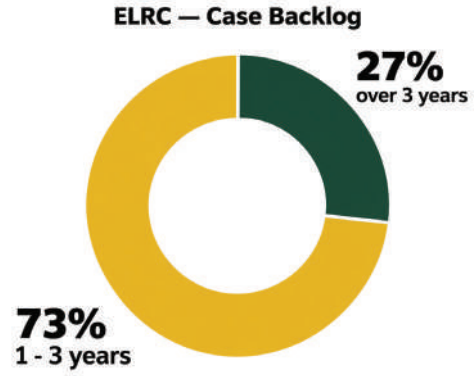


Figure 2.3:13 - ELRC Case backlog by category, FY 2025/26

2.3.5. Environment and Land Court

Filed, Resolved and Pending Cases

During FY 2025/26, the Environment and Land Court recorded 10,531 new cases and resolved 9,369 cases, translating to a Case Clearance Rate of approximately 89 per cent. The Court closed the year with 19,508 pending cases.

As illustrated in Figure 2.3:14, the Court made substantial progress in reducing its pending caseload during the earlier part of the period, declining from 24,574 cases in FY 2018/19 to 12,927 in FY 2023/24. This trend subsequently reversed, with pending cases increasing over the last two financial years and reaching 19,508 in FY 2025/26.

The recent increase in pending cases, particularly against a backdrop of rising filings, underscores the importance of sustained case flow management and measures to strengthen case resolution and prevent further accumulation of pending matters.

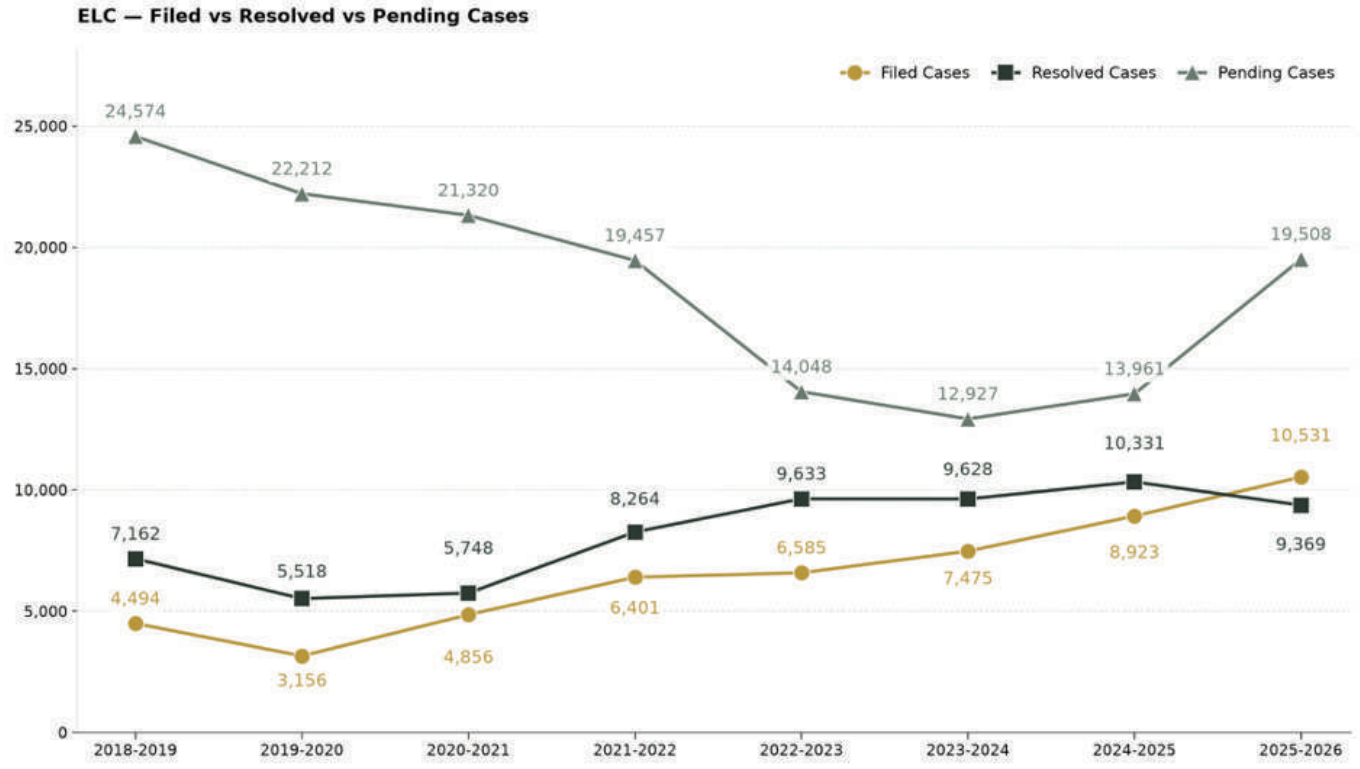


Figure 2.3:14 - Trends in filed and resolved cases, ELC

Case Backlog

At the end of FY 2025/26, the Environment and Land Court had 11,942 backlog cases, representing approximately 61 per cent of the 19,508 pending cases. The age profile shows that more than half of the backlog comprises cases pending for over three years. This underscores the importance of prioritising older matters while strengthening case flow management to prevent newer cases from progressing into the older backlog category.

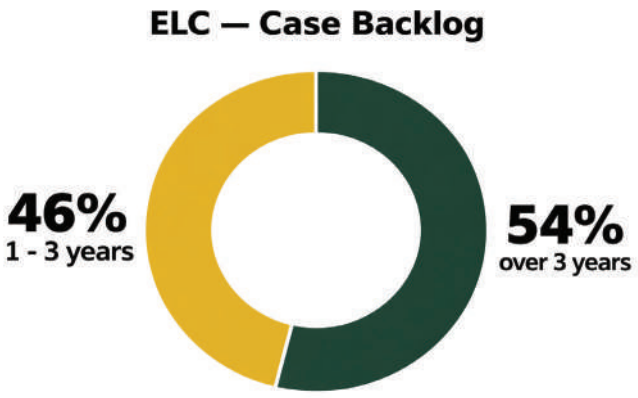


Figure 2.3:15 - Case backlog by category ELC, FY 2025/26

2.3.6. Magistrates' Courts

Filed, Resolved and Pending Cases

The Magistrates' Courts account for the largest volume of cases handled within the Judiciary and therefore have a significant bearing on overall case flow and access to justice. During FY 2025/26, 399,922 cases were filed and 403,550 cases were resolved, resulting in resolutions slightly exceeding new filings during the year.

Case activity has fluctuated over the eight-year period. Of particular significance is the recent improvement in case resolution: following the decline experienced in the earlier years, resolutions have progressively increased and reached 403,550 cases in FY 2025/26, the highest level recorded since FY 2018/19.

The pending caseload remains substantial, but the recent trend is encouraging. Pending cases declined for three consecutive years, from 521,891 in FY 2021/22 to 441,773 in FY 2025/26. In the reporting year alone, the pending caseload fell from 470,558 to 441,773 cases, a reduction of approximately 6 per cent. This improvement coincided with resolutions exceeding new filings during the year.

Given the scale of cases handled by the Magistrates' Courts, sustaining and strengthening this improvement is particularly important to the Judiciary's overall performance. Continued attention to case flow management, timely resolution of cases and reduction of the existing pending caseload will be central to improving the timeliness and accessibility of justice for the majority of court users.

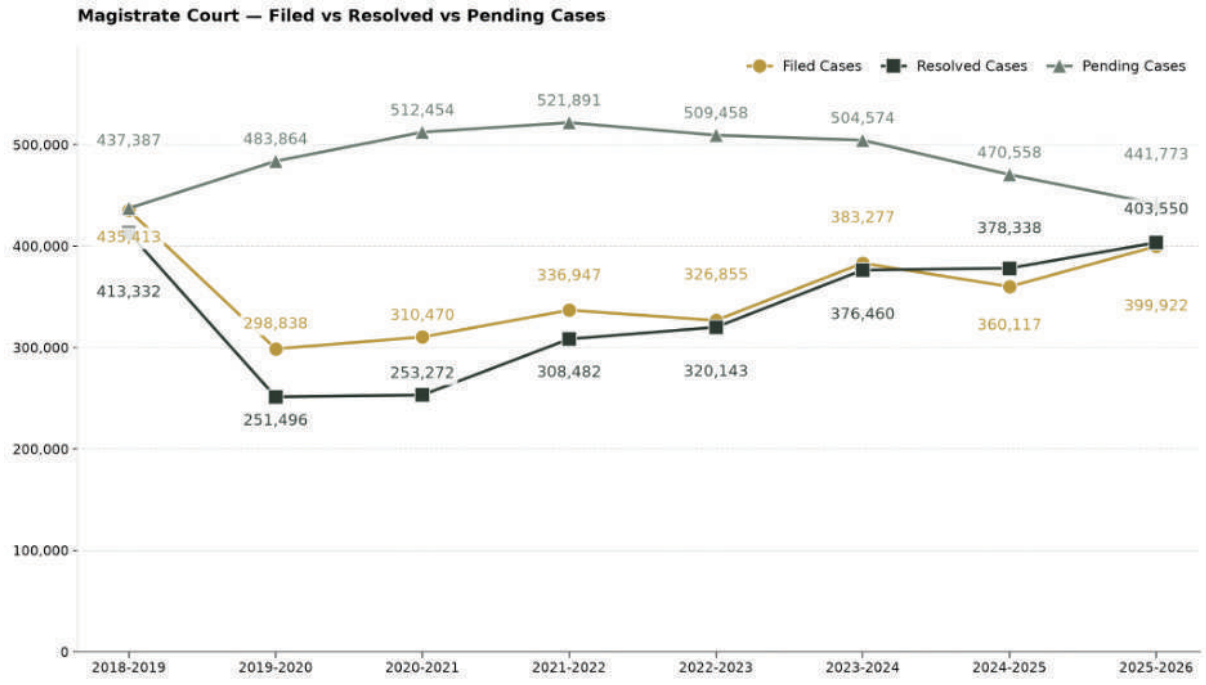


Figure 2.3:16 - Trends of Filed, Resolved and Pending Cases, Magistrates' Courts

Case Backlog

At the end of FY 2025/26, the Magistrates' Courts had 274,177 backlog cases, representing approximately 62 per cent of the 441,773 pending cases. Given the large volume of cases handled by the Magistrates' Courts, the backlog remains a significant component of the Judiciary's overall caseload. The concentration of backlog is within the one-to-three-year age category. This presents an important opportunity for targeted case management to prevent these matters from progressing into the older backlog category, while continuing to prioritise cases already pending for more than three years

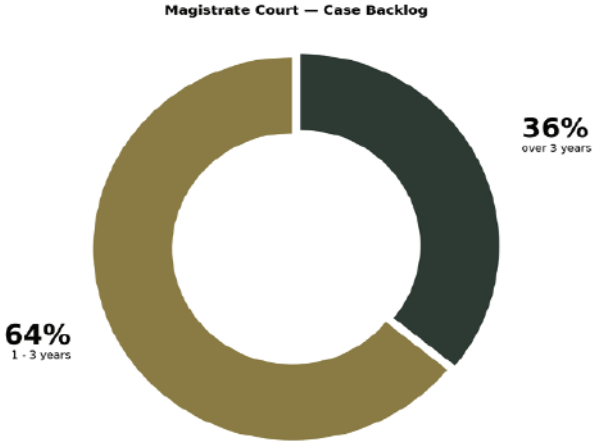


Figure 2.3:17 - Case backlog Magistrates' Courts, FY 2025/26

2.3.7. Kadhis' Courts

Filed, Resolved and Pending Cases

During FY 2025/26, the Kadhis' Courts recorded 15,727 new cases and resolved 16,914 cases, with resolutions exceeding filings during the year. The majority of cases filed and resolved comprised marriage matters and miscellaneous applications.

Both filings and resolutions have generally increased over the period, with FY 2025/26 recording the highest number of cases filed and resolved in the eight years presented.

The trend in pending cases should be interpreted in the context of the physical audit undertaken across Kadhis' Courts, which contributed to the substantial adjustment in the recorded pending caseload in FY 2021/22. Following this adjustment, pending cases fluctuated but remained considerably below the levels recorded in the earlier years. In FY 2025/26, pending cases declined from 3,702 to 2,610, alongside an increase in case resolutions

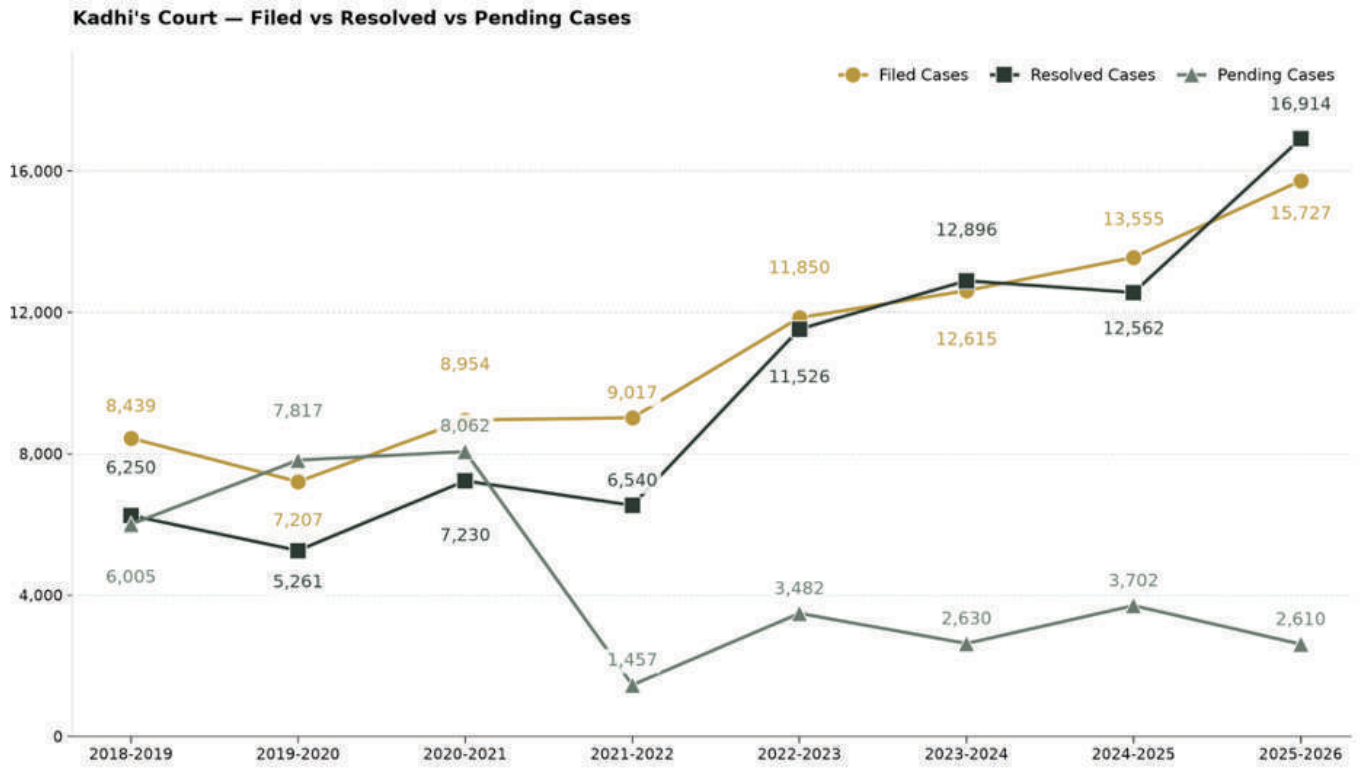


Figure 2.3:18 - Trends of Filed, Resolved and Pending Cases, Kadhis' Courts

Case Backlog

At the end of FY 2025/26, the Kadhis' Courts had 547 backlog cases, representing approximately 21 per cent of the 2,610 pending cases. This relatively small proportion of pending cases classified as backlog is notable. However, continued attention to the one-to-three-year category, which constitutes the majority of the backlog, will be important in preventing these matters from progressing into the older backlog category, while prioritising the resolution of cases already pending for more than three years

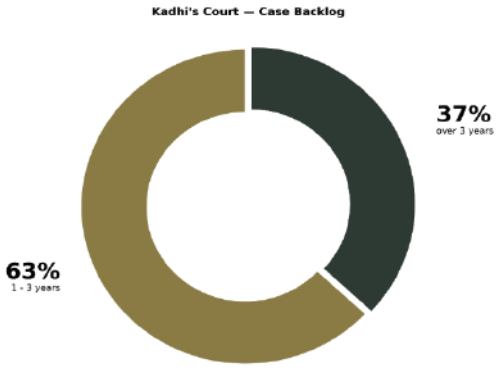


Figure 2.3:19 - Case Backlog According to Age, Kadhis' Courts

2.3.8. Tribunals

Filed, Resolved and Pending Cases

During FY 2025/26, the Tribunals recorded 13,206 new cases and resolved 15,104 cases, with resolutions exceeding new filings during the year. The longer-term trend shows a general increase in both filings and resolutions, particularly from FY 2021/22 onwards.

A notable feature of the trend is the substantial reduction in the pending caseload. After reaching a high of 30,485 cases in FY 2020/21, pending cases declined considerably over the subsequent years to 9,443 by the end of FY 2025/26. The reduction continued during the reporting year, supported by resolutions exceeding new filings.

Overall, the trend reflects increased case activity alongside substantial progress in reducing the stock of pending cases. Sustaining resolution levels above or close to incoming caseloads will be important in consolidating these gains and preventing renewed accumulation of pending matters

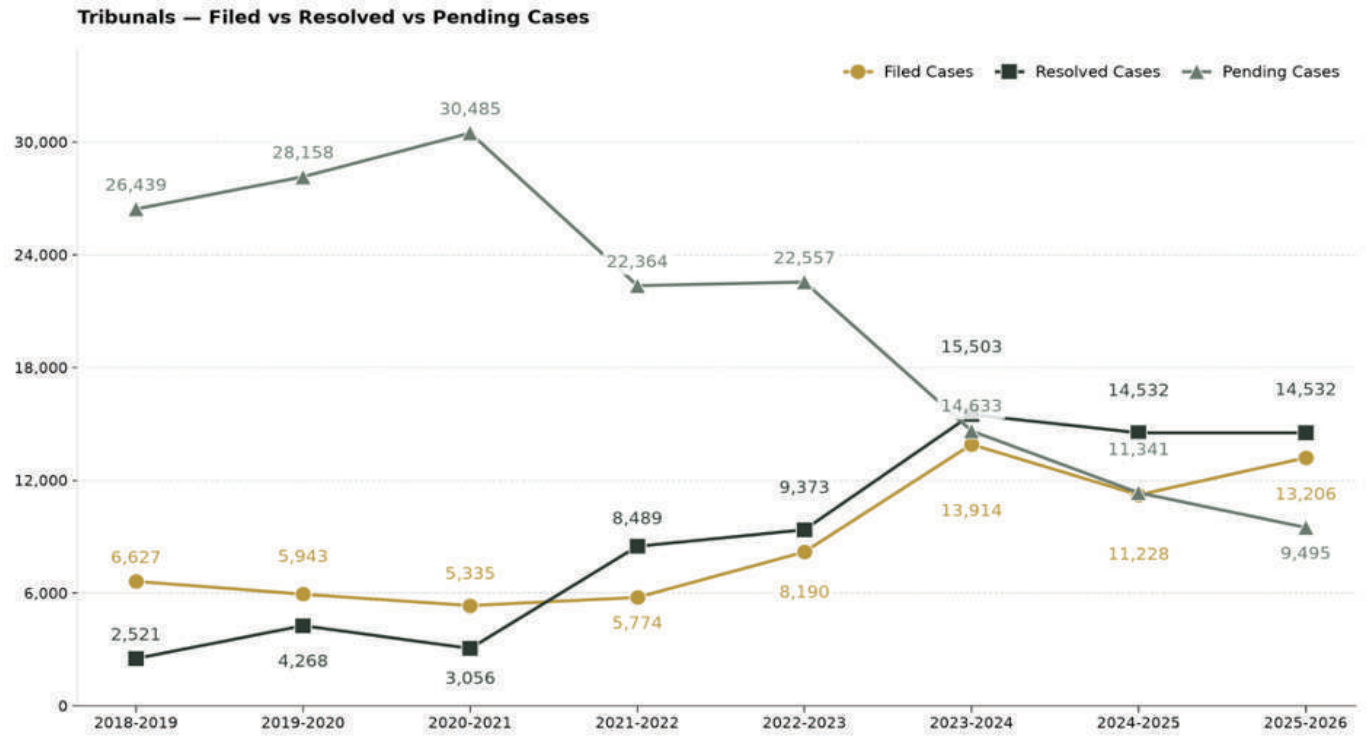


Figure 2.3:20 - Trends in Filed, Resolved and Pending Cases, Tribunals

Case Backlog

At the end of FY 2025/26, the Tribunals had 3,614 backlog cases, representing approximately 38 per cent of the 9,443 pending cases. The age profile shows that more than half of the Tribunal backlog comprises cases pending for over three years. This underscores the importance of prioritising older matters, while strengthening case flow management to prevent cases in the one-to-three-year category from progressing into the older backlog.

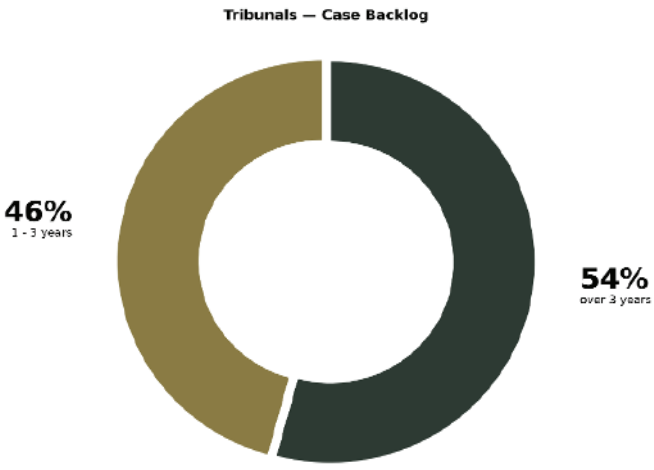


Figure 2.3:21 - Case Backlog by Age, Tribunals FY 2025/2026

2.3.9. Small Claims Court

During FY 2025/26, the Small Claims Court (SCC) recorded 60,155 new cases and resolved 72,026 cases, with resolutions exceeding new filings during the year. Debt recovery matters constituted the largest category of filings, accounting for 29,979 cases, or approximately 50 per cent of all cases filed.

The SCC experienced rapid growth in caseload following its establishment and expansion, with filings and resolutions increasing substantially and reaching their highest levels in FY 2024/25. Part of this growth was associated with debt-recovery claims filed by digital and mobile lenders.

The sharp decline in caseload during FY 2025/26 should be understood in the context of developments affecting these claims. During the period, claims by certain digital lenders operating without the requisite Central Bank of Kenya licensing were not sustained by the Court, affecting the progression of a number of debt-recovery matters. In addition, the conclusion and transfer of matters falling outside the jurisdiction of the Small Claims Court, including matters transferred to the Magistrates' Courts, contributed to the reduction in the Court's caseload.

Against this background, pending cases declined substantially from 33,141 in FY 2024/25 to 17,102 in FY 2025/26, representing a reduction of approximately 48 per cent. The decline should therefore be understood in the context of higher case resolutions, the disposition of claims that were not sustained, and the transfer of matters falling outside the Court's jurisdiction

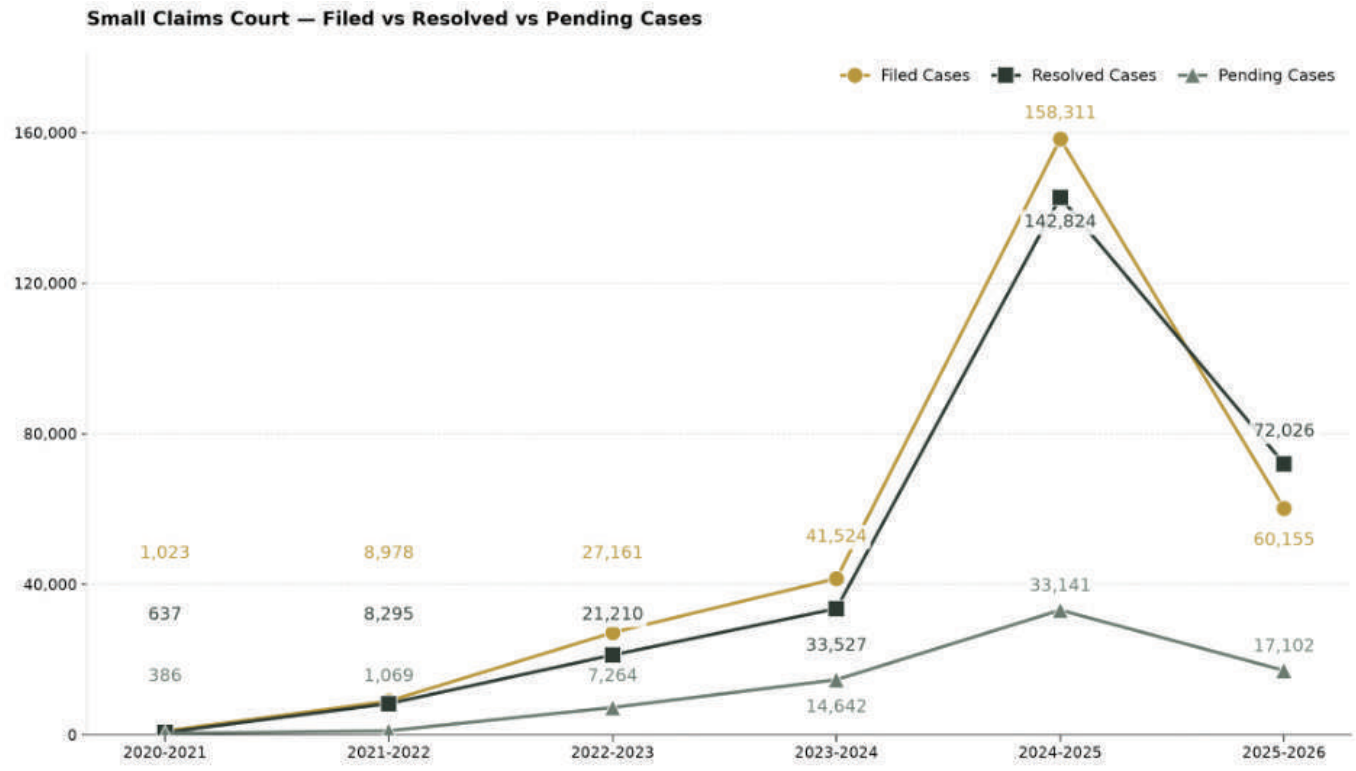


Figure 2.3:22 - Trends of Filed, Resolved and Pending cases, SCC

2.4. Alternative Forms of Dispute Resolution

Article 159(2)(c) of the Constitution directs courts and tribunals to promote alternative forms of dispute resolution, including reconciliation, mediation, arbitration and traditional dispute resolution mechanisms. Many disputes, especially those between family members, neighbours, business partners, or employers and employees, are better settled by the parties themselves than decided for them, because the relationship usually outlasts the case. The Judiciary meets this mandate through two main channels. Court-Annexed Mediation (CAM) allows judges and magistrates to refer suitable matters to accredited mediators. Alternative Justice Systems (AJS) recognise community and traditional mechanisms for resolving disputes and connect them to the courts. Both give parties a quicker, cheaper and less adversarial way to resolve their disputes, and they ease the pressure on court dockets. This section presents the FY 2025/26 statistics for each channel: matters referred, recorded, concluded and settled, and the value of disputes resolved through mediation.

2.4.1. Court-Annexed Mediation

During FY 2025/26, 11,650 cases were referred to Court-Annexed Mediation, representing a 77 per cent increase from 6,573 referrals in FY 2024/25. During the same period, 11,164 cases were concluded, translating to an overall conclusion rate of 96 per cent.

CAM activity was concentrated largely in the Magistrates' Courts, while the volume of referrals varied considerably across the other court ranks. Overall, the high conclusion rate, achieved alongside a substantial increase in referrals, demonstrates the continued capacity of the mediation process to conclude a significant proportion of matters referred to it during the year.

COURT ANNEXED MEDIATION OUTCOMES	
Full Agreement	Parties agree on all the issues in dispute
Partial Agreement	Parties agree on some of the issues in dispute while other issues are left to the determination of the court
No Agreement	Parties do not agree on any issue in dispute
Consent	Parties who have been referred to mediation reach a settlement on their own without the involvement of a mediator
Termination	Mediation process cannot proceed, e.g. where a party dies, or the mediator determines that the issues referred cannot be subjected to mediation
Non Compliance	Mediator reports to court that either or both parties have not complied with the directions of the mediator

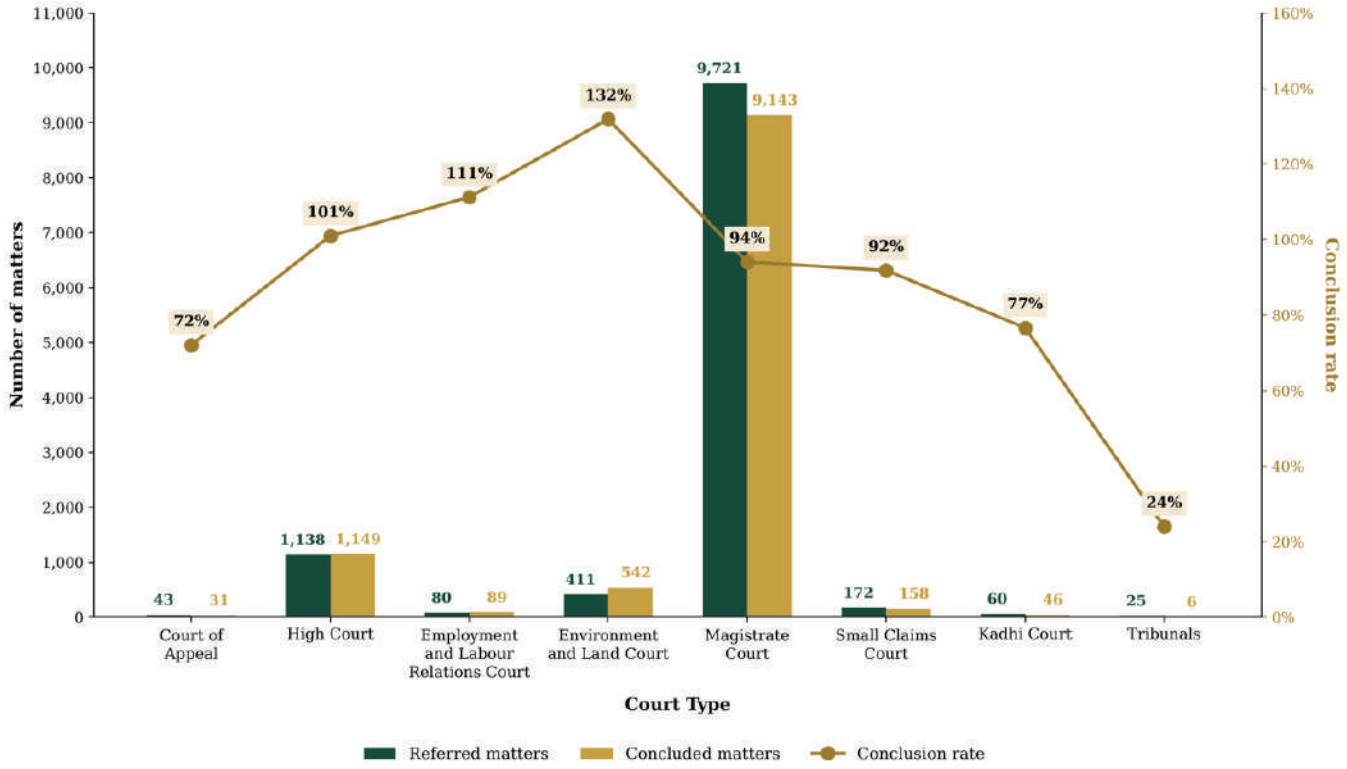


Figure 2.4:1 - CAM Cases per Court, FY 2025/26

Of the matters under mediation, 6,640 matters resulted in agreements, comprising 5609 full agreements, 960 partial agreements and 71 consents, representing an overall settlement agreement rate of 60 per cent of concluded matters.

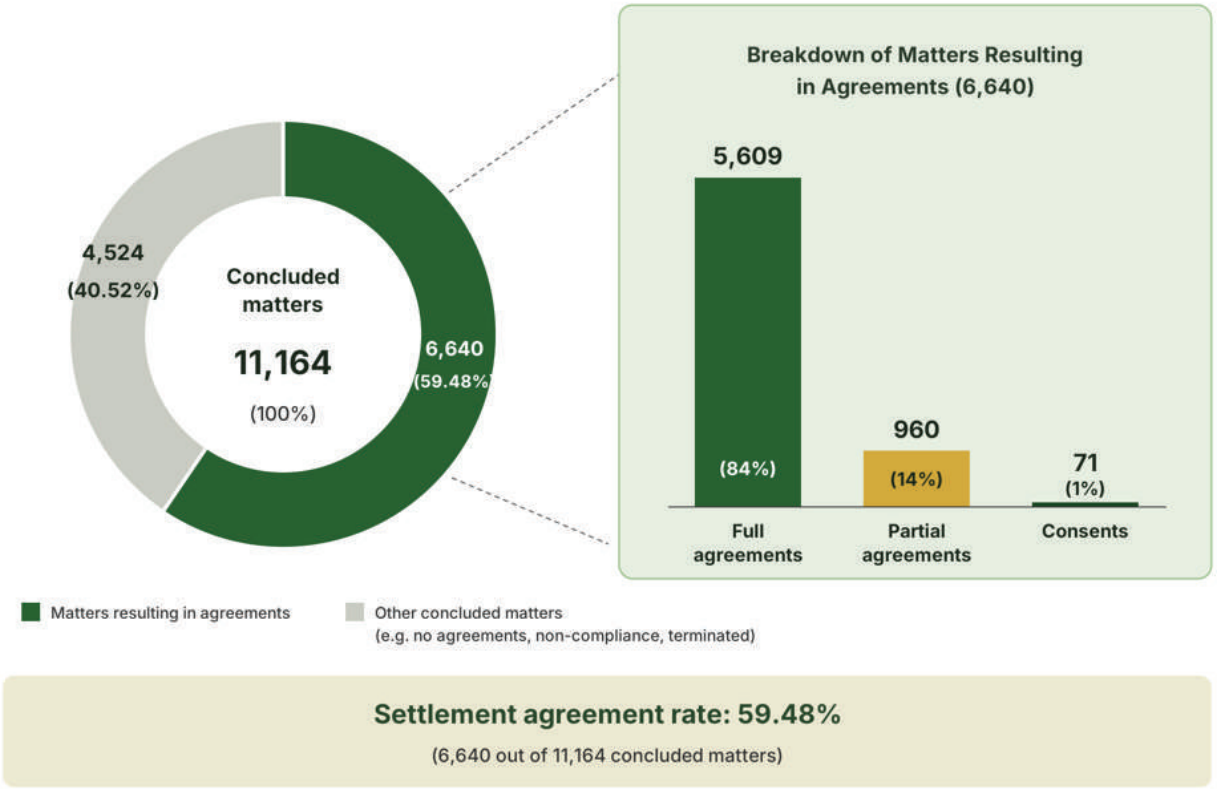


Figure 2.4:2 - Court Annexed Mediation settlement rate

Beyond the number of cases settled, Court Annexed Mediation facilitated the resolution of disputes of substantial monetary value. Of the KSh 21.78 billion worth of matters referred to mediation, approximately KSh 14.73 billion was covered by settlement agreements, equivalent to about 62 per cent of the value referred. Table 2.4:1 presents the monetary value of matters referred and settlement agreements across the different court levels.

Table 2.4:1 - Value of Matters Referred and Settlement Agreements

Court Type	Total Value of Referred Matters (KSh)	Total Value of Settlement Agreements (KSh)
Court of Appeal	100,480,000	100,000,000
High Court	12,728,659,424	7,519,515,899
ELRC	129,728,748	47,532,896
ELC	1,266,678,496	449,689,999
Magistrates' Courts	7,475,457,673	5,573,346,460
Small Claims Court	5,000,000	1,000,000,000
Kadhis' Courts	39,732,256	21,438,825
Tribunals	33,184,516	17,689,662
All Courts	**21,778,921,113**	**14,729,213,742**

2.4.2. Alternative Justice Systems

During FY 2025/26, a total of 2,780 matters were recorded under Alternative Justice Systems, of which 2,107 were resolved, translating to an overall Case Clearance Rate (CCR) of 76 per cent. Magistrates' Courts accounted for the largest share of matters recorded and resolved. Notably, walk-in matters recorded a CCR of 91 per cent, demonstrating the use of AJS through direct access in addition to court referrals. The distribution of matters across court levels and referral sources is presented in Table 2.4:2.

Table 2.4:2 - AJS Matters Recorded and Resolved by Court Level/Referral Source, FY 2025/26

Court / Referral Source	Matters Recorded	Matters Resolved	Case Clearance Rate (CCR)
Court of Appeal	124	68	55%
High Court	523	298	57%
ELRC	2	2	100%
ELC	41	16	39%
Magistrates' Courts	1,786	1,448	81%
Kadhis' Courts	19	16	84%
Walk-ins	285	259	91%
Total	**2,780**	**2,107**	**76%**

2.5. Children in the Justice System

The volume and distribution of child-related cases across court stations underscore the importance of child-sensitive court processes that safeguard the rights, welfare and best interests of children and support the timely resolution of matters involving children.

The Judiciary continued to handle cases involving children in conflict with the law and children in contact with the law, guided by the need to safeguard their rights, welfare and best interests throughout the justice process.

Understanding Children in the Justice System	
Children in Conflict with the Law	A person under the age of 18 who is suspected, accused, or charged with committing a criminal offense.
Children in Contact with the Law	Any person under 18 who interacts with the justice system for any reason, most commonly as a victim of a crime, a witness to a crime, or a child in need of care, protection, or social welfare support.

2.5.1. Cases Involving Children in Conflict with and in Contact with the Law

During FY 2025/26, the courts received 15,272 cases involving children, comprising 1,072 cases involving children in conflict with the law and 14,200 cases involving children in contact with the law. During the same period, the courts resolved 16,010 cases, comprising 981 cases involving children in conflict with the law and 15,029 cases involving children in contact with the law as shown in table 2.5:1.

Table 2.5:1 - Cases Involving Children, FY 2025/26

Category	Filed Cases	Resolved Cases
Children in Conflict with the Law	1,072	981
Children in Contact with the Law	14,200	15,029
Total	**15,272**	**16,010**

Children in contact with the law accounted for approximately 93 per cent of all child-related cases filed, while children in conflict with the law accounted for approximately 7 per cent. Overall, the courts resolved 738 more cases than were filed during the year. This was largely driven by cases involving children in contact with the law, where 15,029 cases were resolved compared with 14,200 filed. For children in conflict with the law, 981 cases were resolved compared with 1,072 filed

2.5.2. Distribution of Children's Cases by Case Type

An examination of the types of cases handled by the courts indicates that children's justice matters predominantly concerned family welfare, care and protection, rather than criminal proceedings. Guardianship, custody, maintenance and other protection-related matters formed a substantial component of the recorded caseload, reflecting the courts' role in addressing children's welfare and safeguarding their rights. Although criminal matters accounted for a smaller proportion, they remained an important aspect of the children's justice system, requiring appropriate interventions that recognise children's circumstances and promote rehabilitation. The distribution, presented in Figure 2.5:1, reinforces the importance of a child-centred justice system that responds to both the protective and rehabilitative needs of children.

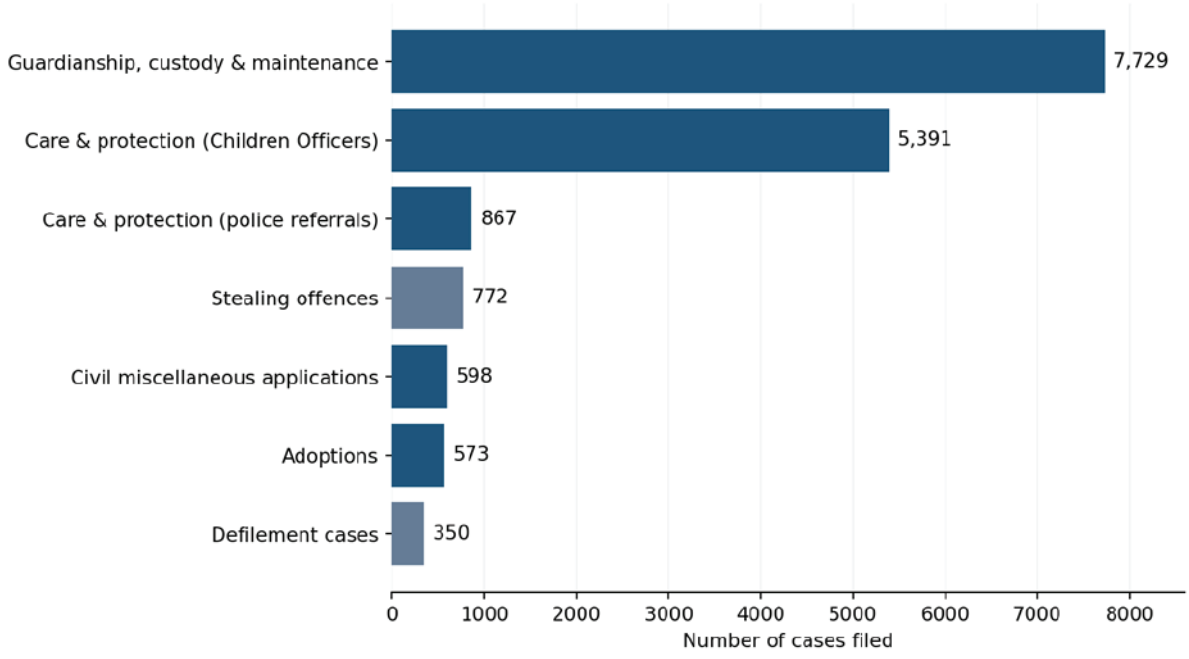


Figure 2.5:1 - Distribution of Children's Cases by Case Type, FY 2025/26

2.5.3. Gender Distribution in Children's Justice Matters

Gender representation varied considerably across the different categories of children's justice matters. Males accounted for 99 per cent of persons recorded in defilement charges and 83 per cent in stealing charges. In contrast, care and protection matters showed a more balanced distribution, with females accounting for 53 per cent of persons recorded in applications by Children Officers and 55 per cent in police referrals. These differences highlight the distinct gender patterns associated with criminal and child protection proceedings and the importance of gender-responsive justice services that address the particular needs and circumstances of children.

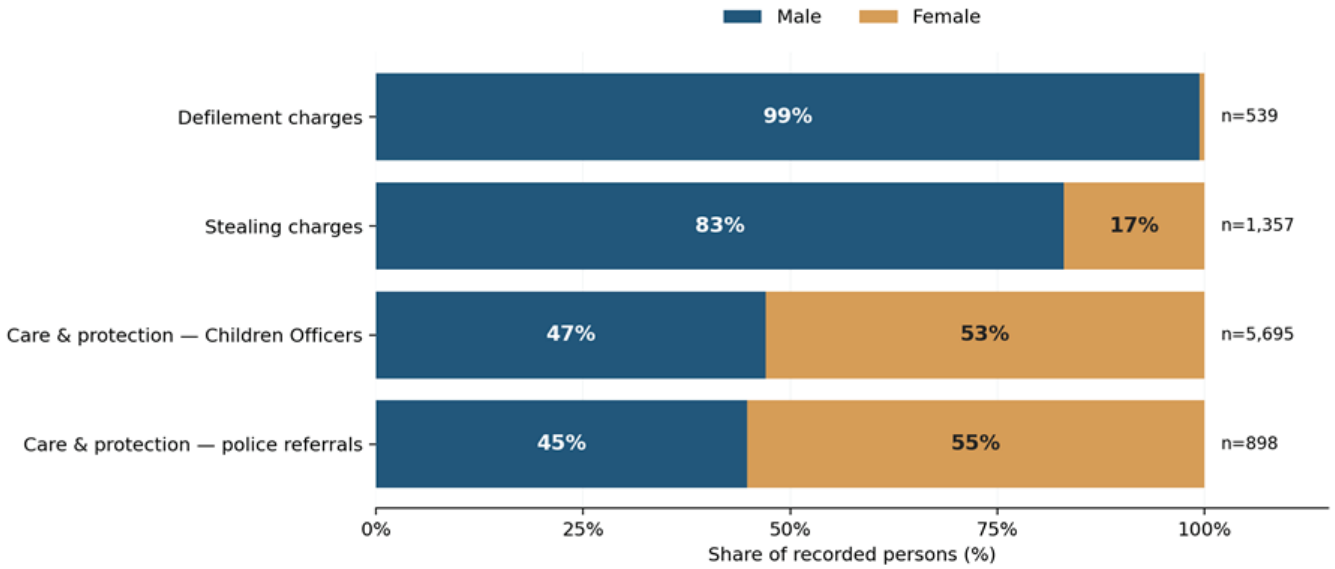


Figure 2.5:2 - Gender Distribution of Recorded Persons in Selected Children's Justice Matters, FY 2025/26

2.5.4. Geographic Distribution of Cases Involving Children

Child-related cases were handled across court stations, with varying caseloads recorded during the year. Milimani Children's Court and Tononoka Law Courts, which are gazetted exclusively to handle children's matters, recorded notable volumes of child-related cases. Milimani Children's Court recorded 3,269 cases involving children in contact with the law and 148 cases involving children in conflict with the law. Other courts that recorded substantial volumes of child-related cases included Nakuru Law Courts, Ngong Law Courts, Eldoret Law Courts and Kitale Law Courts.

Children cases were also recorded across all counties during FY 2025/26, although their distribution varied considerably. Nairobi recorded the highest number of filings at 3,569 cases, representing approximately 23 per cent of the 15,272 child-related cases filed nationally. Other counties with relatively high volumes included Nakuru (1,161), Mombasa (1,072) and Kiambu (1,004).

The geographic pattern varied between the two categories of cases. Cases involving children in conflict with the law were most prominent in Mombasa, Nakuru, Nairobi and Bungoma, which together accounted for approximately 71 per cent of filings in this category. Cases involving children in contact with the law were more concentrated in Nairobi, followed by Kiambu, Nakuru, Mombasa and Kisumu. This distinction demonstrates that the two categories do not necessarily follow the same geographic pattern.

At the other end of the distribution, several counties recorded comparatively low volumes of child-related filings. The variation across counties should, however, be interpreted in context, including the distribution of court stations and the presence of courts gazetted exclusively to handle children's matters. The figures therefore show the geographic distribution of cases recorded by the courts and should not, on their own, be interpreted as indicating the prevalence of child-related justice issues within individual counties. Figure 2.5:3 shows the distribution.

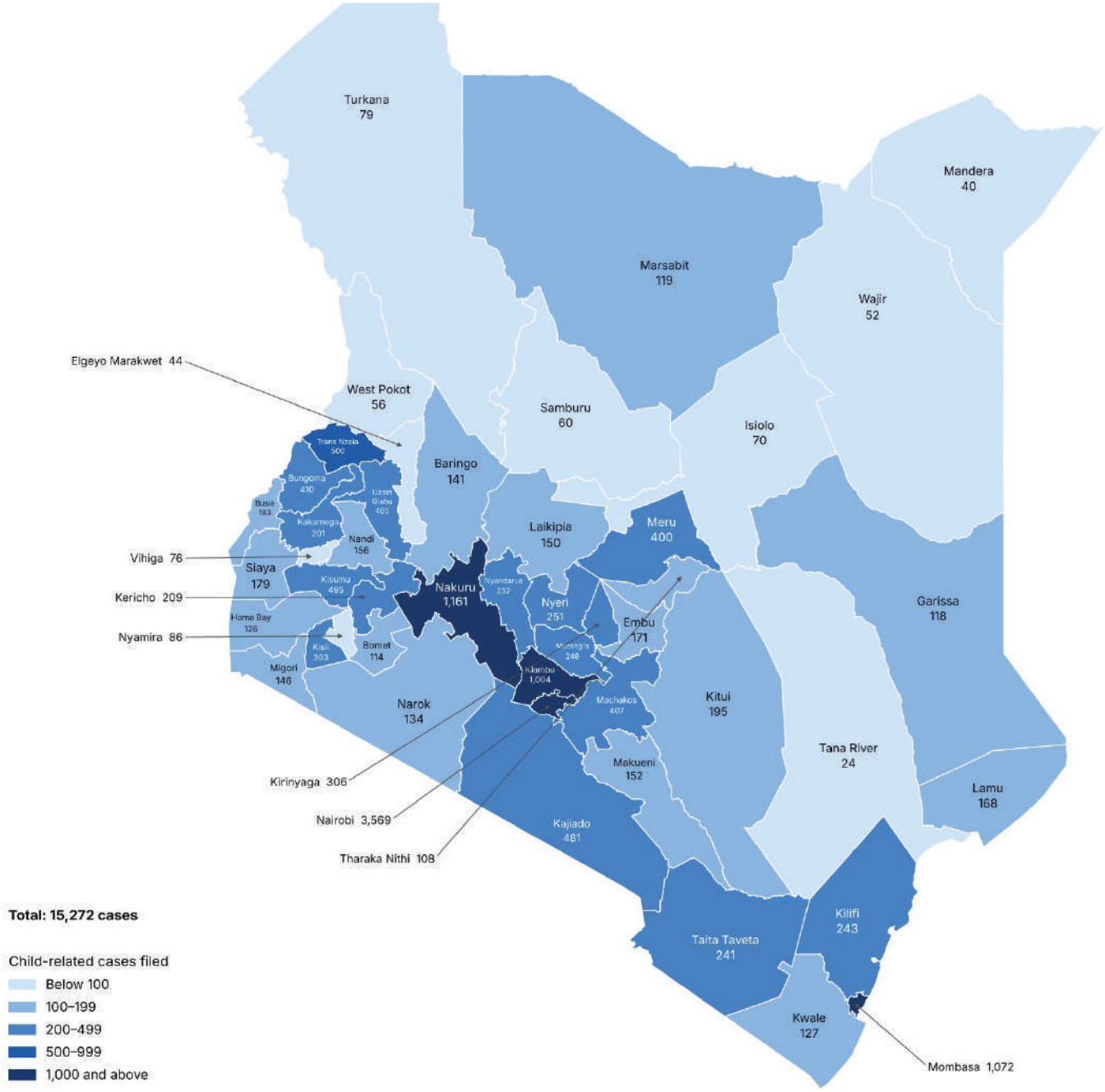


Figure 2.5:3 - Distribution of Filed Cases Involving Children by County, FY 2025/26

2.6. Gender Profile of Court Users

The Judiciary captures information on court users to support evidence-based planning and strengthen understanding of who interacts with the justice system. During FY 2025/26, court users included individual litigants as well as public institutions, private companies and other organizations appearing as parties in civil, criminal, traffic and other proceedings. Analysis of the gender profile of individual court users, alongside the participation of organizations, provides insight into patterns of participation across different types of cases and supports the Judiciary's efforts to promote accessible, responsive and inclusive justice services.

Across the two broad case categories, the data reveal distinct patterns in the composition of recorded court users. Male parties constituted the larger share of recorded individual parties, with the difference particularly pronounced in criminal, traffic matters. Organizations were also significant participants, particularly in civil and other proceedings. These figures provide useful information on the composition of court users and support planning for inclusive and user-responsive justice services.

2.6.1. Gender Profile of Parties in Civil Cases

During FY 2025/26, the courts handled **287,248** civil and other cases. These cases involved multiple parties in different capacities. Accordingly, the figures presented below represent recorded parties rather than the number of cases.

Table 2.6:1 - Gender Profile of Recorded Parties in Civil and Other Cases, FY 2025/26

Party Category	Male	Female	Organization
Applicants / Plaintiffs	54,837	26,488	48,731
Respondents / Defendants	185,300	77,922	104,890

Among applicants and plaintiffs, 54,837 male and 26,488 female parties were recorded, alongside 48,731 organizations. Among respondents and defendants, the corresponding figures were 185,300 males, 77,922 females and 104,890 organizations. The figures show that male litigants constituted a larger share of recorded individual parties than female litigants. Organizations also featured prominently on both sides of civil proceedings, reflecting the participation of institutional and corporate parties alongside individual court users.

2.6.2. Gender Profile of Parties in Criminal and Traffic Cases

During FY 2025/26, the courts handled **274,332** criminal, traffic cases. These cases accounted for 496,351 recorded parties, comprising 416,619 males, 30,537 females and 49,195 organizations. The higher number of recorded parties relative to cases handled reflects the fact that a single case may involve more than one party.

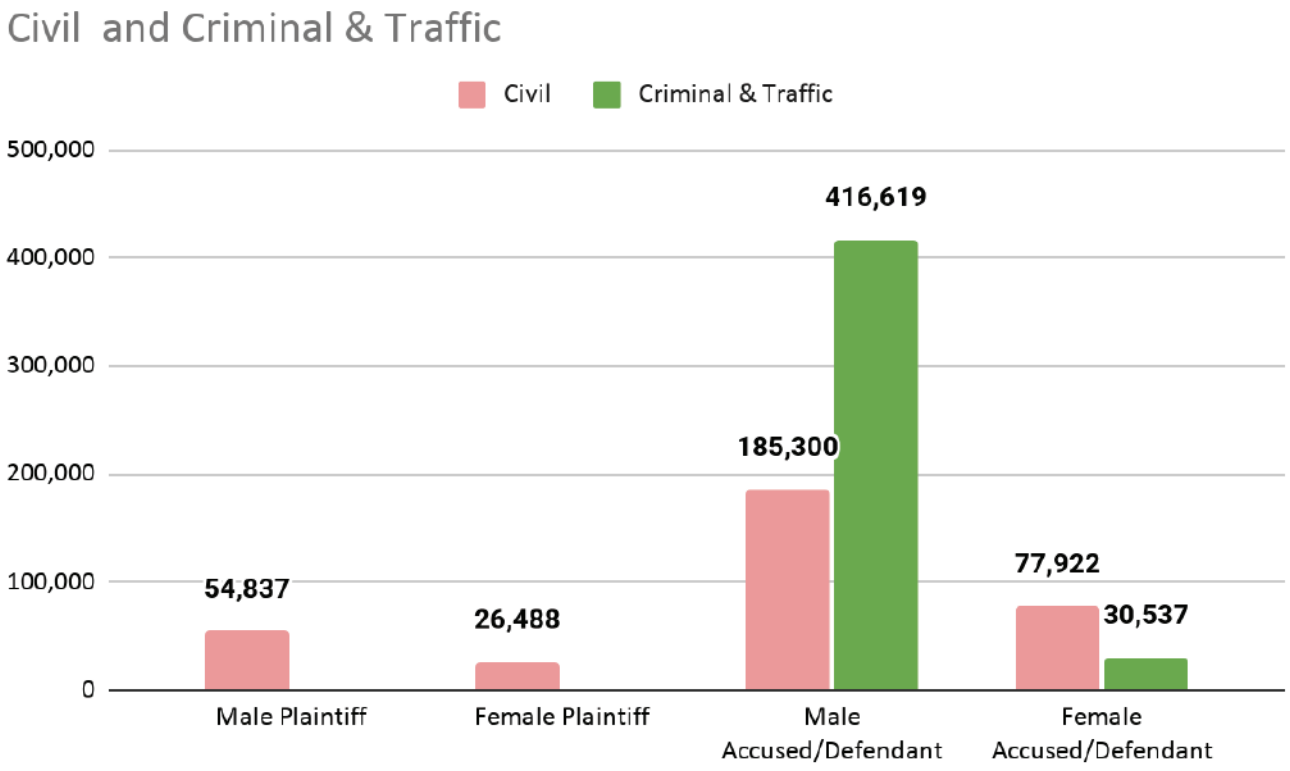


Figure 2.6:1 - Gender Profile of Parties in Criminal and Traffic Cases during FY2025/26

Male individuals accounted for the largest share of recorded parties in criminal, traffic proceedings, while female individuals and organizations accounted for comparatively smaller shares.

2.7. Individual performance of Judges and Judicial Officers

For the first time, the Judiciary has compiled the recorded output of each Judge and Judicial Officer for the year. The data covers the High Court, the Environment and Land Court, the Employment and Labour Relations Court, the Magistrates' Courts, the Kadhis' Courts and the Small Claims Court. It was drawn from the Case Tracking System and counts four kinds of output: judgments delivered, rulings that closed a case, interlocutory rulings, and other resolutions such as withdrawals, consent orders and pleas of guilty. The full schedule, listing each officer by station and rank, is in Appendix 2.15.

These figures differ from the court-level statistics earlier in this chapter. A court's resolved cases count each concluded file once. An officer's recorded output also counts interlocutory rulings, which do not conclude a case, so individual totals cannot be added up to match the resolution figures in Table 2.2:2.

The schedule is not a ranking. Recorded output does not show the complexity of a case, the quality of a decision, or the time officers spend on leadership and administration. That time is significant for Principal Judges, Presiding Judges, Heads of Station, Deputy Registrars and the Chief Kadhi, and explanatory notes are provided for this. Some officers also served only part of the year, among them the Judges sworn in on May 4, 2026 and the Magistrates appointed to the High Court during the year.

The figures are meant to inform performance conversations under the Performance Management and Measurement Understanding (PMMU), alongside caseload, case mix and station conditions, until the case weighting study gives the Judiciary a fuller measure of judicial workload.

2.8 Economic Impact of Judicial Decisions

The way courts and tribunals resolve commercial and civil disputes affects household incomes, business cash flow and the wider investment climate. The Small Claims Court has become an important part of this. With 55 courts now handling claims of up to KSh 1 million within 60 days, it resolved 72,026 cases during FY 2025/26. Most were debt recovery, contract and material damage claims, the kind of disputes in which money held up for months can put a small business under or leave a household short. The Court has also refused to enforce claims by unlicensed digital lenders. Those decisions protect borrowers from exploitative credit and reinforce the regulatory framework for lending.

Tribunals play a similar role in specialised sectors. The Business Premises Rent Tribunal and the Rent Restriction Tribunal resolved more than 11,000 landlord-tenant disputes, which helped keep businesses and homes in their premises. The Tax Appeals Tribunal resolved 1,506 appeals, and the Co-operative Tribunal resolved 1,844 disputes. Each of those decisions clarifies tax liabilities, releases revenue held up in disputes, or settles matters for co-operative members and their savings. In the commercial divisions of the superior courts, decisions on contracts, insolvency, competition and taxation provide the legal certainty that investors and lenders rely on. Mediation added further value, with settlement agreements reached through Court-Annexed Mediation covering about KSh 14.73 billion during the year.

These outcomes show that timely dispute resolution is not only a matter of access to justice but also a contribution to economic stability and growth.



Chapter 3

Expanding Access To Justice

CHAPTER 3: EXPANDING ACCESS TO JUSTICE

3.1. Introduction

Article 48 of the Constitution of Kenya guarantees every person the right of access to justice. Giving practical effect to this right requires the Judiciary to ensure that court users can access judicial services with ease and participate in proceedings without undue difficulty. Despite this constitutional guarantee, court users continue to face physical, economic, procedural and social barriers that may delay or deny timely access to remedies.

During the reporting period, the Judiciary prioritized breaking down five major barriers to justice: overcoming geographic isolation through expanded rural reach, clearing case backlogs to rebuild public trust, simplifying complex and costly procedures, easing prison overcrowding via timely reviews and virtual hearings, and protecting vulnerable groups, including GBV survivors, children, refugees, PWDs, and self-represented litigants, from procedural exclusion and secondary trauma.

This chapter presents the measures undertaken during the year to address these barriers and assesses how they improved the accessibility, timeliness and responsiveness of justice services. It also examines the broader legal, economic and social outcomes arising from these interventions.

3.2. Bringing Courts Closer to the People

The Judiciary continued to address geographical barriers by extending services beyond established court stations. It opened new courts and sub-registries, held court circuits, enhanced virtual courts, and deployed mobile courts, reducing the distance court users would otherwise travel to seek information, file documents or attend hearings.

3.2.1 Expansion of Courts, Sub-Registries and Tribunals

For many court users, the location of a court determines whether justice is within reach. The Judiciary therefore expanded its footprint across the superior and subordinate courts and established a Tribunals Shared Services Registry.

Court of Appeal: The court's sub-registries in Kakamega and Meru were upgraded to stations with a new sub-registry operationalised in Embu. This expansion increased the presence of the court to eight stations and six sub-registries, bringing the appellate services closer to court users outside the long-established centres, providing nearer service points for filing appeals.

High Court: The Court operates 47 stations and seven sub-registries across counties. Kiambu, Laikipia, Nakuru and Nairobi Counties each host at least two High Court stations. In Nairobi, services are delivered through nine divisions at Milimani Law Courts. During the year, a Civil Appellate Division was established at the High Court in Milimani to provide a dedicated structure for the expeditious determination of civil appeals, many of which arise from decisions of Small Claims Courts. A Tribunals Appeals Division was also established at the High Court in Milimani and was scheduled to commence operations on July 1, 2026. This specialised structure supports focused case management as the Judiciary works towards a High Court presence in every county.

Environment and Land Court (ELC): The Judiciary established an ELC station at Limuru and opened sub-registries in Mavoko and Maralal. The Mavoko sub-registry helps ease pressure on the Machakos ELC, while the Maralal sub-registry extends access to land and environmental justice to Samburu County. The Bomet sub-registry, which became operational on July 20, 2025, was subsequently elevated to a permanent ELC station. The ELC court now operates in 41 stations and seven sub-registries across the country.

Employment and Labour Relations Court (ELRC): Four sub-registries were established in Busia, Narok, Embu and Kajiado, raising the total to 15. The others are Garissa, Kisii, Kitale, Kitui, Machakos, Meru, Naivasha, Siaya, Thika, Voi and Nyamira.

Magistrates' Courts: Five courts were operationalised in Yala, Khwisero, Lokichar, Chesoi and Marigat, raising the total to 148 and extending first-instance services to communities previously served from farther away. Despite this expansion, 25 gazetted courts remained non-operational at the end of the reporting period. These were, Zombe, Borabu, Matiliku, Usigu, Kasarani, Masinga, Manga, Garbatulla, Kobujoi, Kikima, Turbo, Kipkelion, Sigor, Konyao, Lari, Chepkorio, Masalani, Gatanga, Mutitu, Lokitaung, Nyatike, Kabete, Wamba, Baragoi, and Tongaren Law Courts.

Small Claims Courts: 15 courts were established during the reporting period in Maua, Mumias, Molo, Kapsabet, Ngong, Kenol, Kiambu, Mavoko, Makueni, Kilifi, Kikuyu, Vihiga, Homa Bay, Bungoma and Nyamira, bringing the national total to 55. These courts offer a simpler and more proportionate route for resolving lower-value (not exceeding one million Kenya Shillings) civil and commercial disputes. Their timely determination of cases (within 60 days) helps unlock money tied up in disputes, to the benefit of households and micro, small and medium enterprises. Table 3.2:1 illustrates the courts and sub-registries established during FY 2025/26 while Appendix 3.1 shows all the courts in Kenya by constituency.

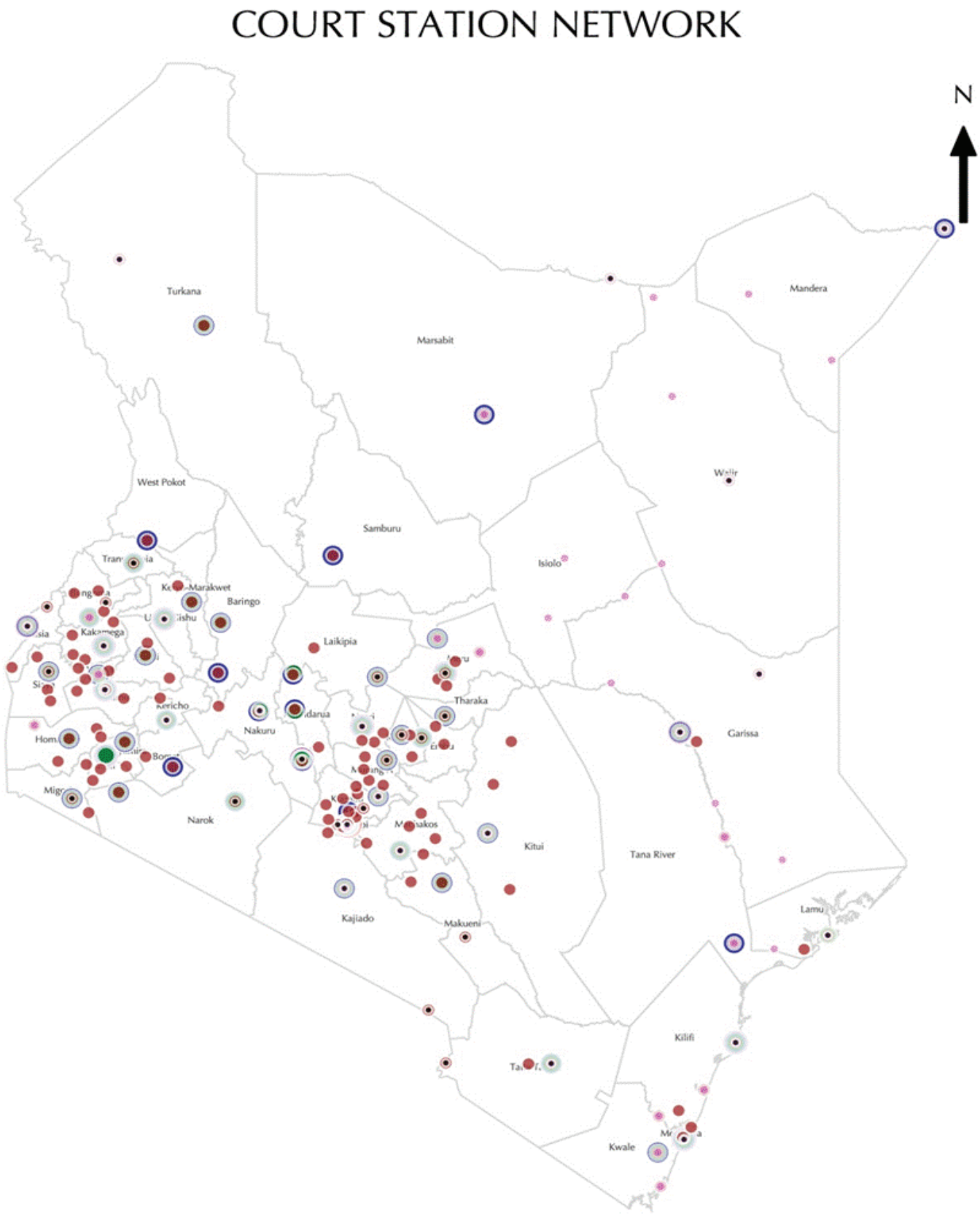


Figure 3.2:1 - Distribution of Courts in Kenya

Table 3.2:1 - Courts and Sub-Registries Established in FY 2025/26

Court	FY 2024/25		Established in FY 2025/26		Total	
	Stations	Sub-registries	Stations	Sub-registries	Stations	Sub-registries
Supreme Court	1	2	-	-	1	2
Court of Appeal	6	7	2	1	8	6
High Court	47	7	-	-	47	7
ELRC	10	11	-	4	10	15
ELC	40	5	1	2	41	7
Magistrates' Courts	143	-	5	-	148	-
Kadhis' Courts	47	-	-	2	45	2
Small Claims Courts	40	-	15	-	55	-

Tribunals: Before the 2010 Constitution, tribunals were established under various statutes and operated under ministries and other executive agencies. Article 169(1)(d) of the 2010 Constitution recognised local tribunals established by Acts of Parliament as subordinate courts, and therefore as part of the Judiciary. Since then, tribunals have progressively moved from the Executive to the Judiciary, with the High Court, the Court of Appeal and the Supreme Court affirming their place in the Judiciary and calling for the enactment of legislation to anchor their transition, governance and operations under the Judiciary.

During the year, the Public Benefit Organisations Disputes Tribunal and the Sugar Arbitration Tribunal were operationalised under the Judiciary, raising the number of tribunals in the Judiciary to 28.

The Judiciary also launched a Tribunals Shared Services Centre in Nyeri, its third after Nairobi and Kisumu. A shift from the old practice where tribunals maintained separate premises, the Centre brings tribunal services into one location, and serves the wider Mount Kenya region, including Nyeri, Kirinyaga, Murang'a, Nyandarua and Laikipia. It works as both a registry and a digital hub from which court users who lack internet access or are unfamiliar with technology can get help to file cases electronically, join virtual hearings and follow up on their matters without travelling to Nairobi.

Within two months of its launch, the center handled 148 visits, supported 64 users through its Digital Hub and facilitated the filing of 72 Tribunal matters.

Table 3.2:2 - List of Tribunals under the Judiciary

TRIBUNAL	
1.	Business Premises Rent Tribunal
2.	Capital Markets Tribunal
3.	Co-operative Tribunal
4.	Communication & Multimedia Appeals Tribunal
5.	Competition Tribunal - *Partially Transited*
6.	Copyright Tribunal
7.	Education Appeals Tribunal
8.	Energy & Petroleum Tribunal
9.	HIV & AIDS Tribunal
10.	Industrial Property Tribunal
11.	Land Acquisition Tribunal
12.	Legal Education Appeals Tribunal
13.	Micro & Small Enterprises Tribunal
14.	National Civil Aviation Administrative Review Tribunal
15.	National Environment Tribunal – *partially transited*
16.	National Examinations Appeals Tribunal
17.	Political Parties Disputes Tribunal
18.	Public Benefit Organizations Disputes Tribunal
19.	Public Private Partnerships Petitions Committee
20.	Rent Restriction Tribunal
21.	Retirement Benefits Appeals Tribunal
22.	Sports Disputes Tribunal
23.	Standards Tribunal
24.	Sugar Arbitration Tribunal
25.	Tax Appeals Tribunal
26.	The Financial Centre Tribunal
27.	Transport Licensing Appeals Board
28.	Water Tribunal



May 21, 2026: JSC Vice Chair Isaac Ruto and Commissioner Fatuma Sichale with Tribunals Registrar Ann Asugah during the launch of the Nyeri Tribunals Shared Services at the Tana Water Works Development Agency Building, Nyeri.

3.2.2 Court Circuits

Where permanent courts were unavailable or could not meet local demand, circuit sittings brought hearings within or nearer the affected communities, easing the cost and disruption of travel to distant stations. The Judiciary held 63 circuits during the year, resolving 7,557 cases.

Table 3.2:3 - Court Circuits by Court Level

Court	No. of Circuits	Cases Resolved
Court of Appeal	18	222
High Court	6	2,081
ELC	8	3,537
ELRC	8	274
Tribunals	23	1,443
Total	**63**	**7,557**

3.2.3 Mobile Courts

Remote communities often lack local court access, forcing residents to travel long distances to enforce their rights. Periodic mobile courts were deployed to underserved areas to conduct on-site trials, sentence hearings and civil proceedings. During the financial year, 71 mobile courts handled 10,557 matters and resolved 8,837. Criminal matters accounted for 10,000 filings, with an average disposal time of 155 days, and civil matters for 557 filings, with an average of 252 days. Mobile courts extended the reach of the justice system to remote populations in Turkana, Tana River, Garissa and Kwale, among other areas.



November 13, 2025: Hon. Leah Kabaria presides over the inaugural sitting of the Msambweni Law Courts Mobile Court session in Lunga Lunga, marking a key step in expanding access to justice for residents of Lunga Lunga.

3.3. Expeditious Delivery of Justice Through Targeted Initiatives

Access to justice depends not only on where services are available but also on how long court users wait for an outcome. During FY2025/26, the Judiciary responded to workload pressures by redistributing judicial capacity through the Mahakama Popote initiative, and by conducting Service Weeks, Rapid Results Initiatives (RRIs) and prison decongestion exercises.

3.3.1 Mahakama Popote Initiative

Mahakama Popote is an initiative of the Judiciary which leverages technology to enhance administrative efficiency and facilitate case hearings to ensure the prompt finalization of cases. This entails redistributing case workload across the courts and Judicial Officers. Matters are heard through virtual court sessions and hence are not constrained by physical and geographical considerations.

Through this initiative, matters were assigned virtually to judicial officers across stations, allowing available capacity to support courts with higher demand without transferring officers or moving litigants. The initiative expanded to 23 Magistrates' and Small Claims Court stations and involved 276 judicial officers. During FY2025/26 a total of 31,187 matters were referred and 22,516 resolved. The ELC applied the initiative to appeals in Milimani, Kisumu, Kakamega, Embu, Kerugoya, Migori and Thika, handling 61 cases and resolving 20.

By organising services around the needs of court users rather than the location of a judicial officer, Mahakama Popote helped overcome geographical barriers, reduce delays and ease pressure on physical courtrooms.

3.3.2 Service Weeks and Rapid Results Initiatives

Some matters remain pending not because of their complexity but because a procedural, registry or case-management step is incomplete, or because parties stopped following up. The Judiciary addressed this through Service Weeks and RRIs, which brought judicial officers, administrative teams and registry staff together for defined periods to focus on identified case categories and stations. During the reporting period, a total of 23 service weeks were conducted, in which 14,551 cases were heard and 5,444 resolved. The exercises advanced aged matters, cleared procedural bottlenecks and identified why cases had stalled.

3.3.3 Prison Decongestion

Overcrowding in correctional facilities infringes inmates' rights, raises custodial costs and prolongs pre-trial detention for minor or reviewable offences. The Judiciary responded by using virtual courts, prioritising criminal appeals and conducting multi-agency decongestion reviews with Court Users Committees (CUCs), the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (ODPP), the Kenya Prisons Service, the Law Society of Kenya (LSK) and the Probation Service.

From October to December 2025, the High Court conducted prison decongestion exercises across 48 court stations. A total of 1,725 cases were reviewed, resulting in the release of 1,329 inmates. The exercises restored personal liberty to eligible petty offenders and eased overcrowding and related costs, showing how coordinated review across justice-sector agencies can resolve custodial cases while virtual platforms sustain access to legal representation.



September 3, 2025: Chief Justice Martha Koome signs the visitors' book at the Garissa G.K. Prison.

3.4. Multi-Door Avenues for Delivery of Justice

Formal litigation is not always the most suitable way to resolve a dispute, and it can involve considerable time and cost where parties are able to reach an agreed settlement. Depending on the nature of the dispute, mediation or an Alternative Justice System (AJS) may offer a more timely and less costly path. During FY 2025/26, the Judiciary strengthened these complementary pathways while preserving constitutional safeguards, procedural fairness and the right of parties to approach the courts.

3.4.1 Court Annexed Mediation

Some disputes, such as those between family members, business partners, neighbours or employers and employees, involve relationships that continue after the case ends. Court Annexed Mediation (CAM) offers parties a private and less adversarial setting in which to reach a mutually acceptable settlement. Where it succeeds, it resolves disputes sooner, reduces litigation costs, preserves relationships and frees judicial time for matters requiring adjudication.

During the reporting period, 42 new mediation registries were established, bringing the national total to 128 and extending CAM to all 47 counties. In addition, 61 mediators were accredited and trained, while judges, magistrates, kadhis, registrars, mediation liaison officers and heads of station were sensitised on the identification, referral and management of suitable cases for mediation. Public understanding of mediation was promoted through open days in Kitale and Gichugu, CUC engagements in Bomet, Kibera, Kitale and Makueni, professional seminars and media programmes.



September 25, 2025: Lamu Governor Issa Timamy joined by Garsen High Court Judge Jesse Nyaga and Court Annexed Mediation Registrar Grace Sitati during the launch of Court Annexed Mediation in Lamu.

3.4.2 Institutionalisation of Alternative Justice Systems

AJS gives practical effect to Article 159(2)(c) of the Constitution by recognising appropriate forms of reconciliation, negotiation and traditional dispute resolution. It draws on local knowledge and practice while remaining subject to the Constitution and human-rights standards, and it is particularly valuable where relationships, community harmony and locally workable remedies are central to a lasting outcome. Its contribution to access to justice will ultimately be judged by the disputes resolved, the time taken and the experience of users.

AJS mechanisms continued to operate in 29 court stations, and a new mechanism was launched in Maralal. Regional AJS Suites and County Action Plans were launched in Mombasa, Garissa and Embu, bringing the number of counties with Action Plans to 14; the others are Kajiado, Nakuru, Lamu, Mandera, Turkana, Narok, Uasin Gishu, Kisumu, Trans Nzoia, Isiolo and Marsabit. Thirteen new AJS registries were established in Ruiru, Siaya, Ukwala,

Madiany, Bondo, Yala, Busia, Malaba, Budalangi, Butula, Embu, Runyenjes and Siakago, and a community information, referral and mediation support centre was opened at Butere.

The Judiciary also advanced practitioner-payment guidelines, an AJS Service Charter, a user-feedback form, an AJS case digest and a mechanism for collating AJS jurisprudence. These measures are intended to promote consistency, accountability and clear expectations for users, and their value will depend on finalisation, approval and consistent implementation. The priority going forward is to match the expanded framework with reliable operational funding, appropriate support for practitioners and safeguards that allow the Judiciary to monitor outcomes and protect constitutional rights.

Making AJS Work for Women, Children and Refugees

Targeted AJS interventions addressed groups at greatest risk of exclusion from formal dispute resolution.

a. **Women and Other Stakeholders:** Customary forums have historically excluded women from decision-making and have occasionally upheld practices that infringe constitutional rights. The Judiciary conducted capacity-building, national webinars and policy dialogues to embed gender equity, human-rights standards and women's leadership in traditional AJS forums. In the year under review:
   - 120 women ADR leaders participated in specialised webinars;
   - 300 participants attended the AJS Pre-Conference on Gender Justice;
   - 536 East Africa Law Society members engaged in webinars on family justice; and
   - 750 traditional elders and practitioners were trained on gender-responsive customary adjudication.

   These efforts are opening grassroots forums to women, strengthening protection of women's property and succession rights under customary law and positioning women as recognised AJS practitioners.

b. **Children:** Exposure to formal, adversarial proceedings can cause children in conflict or contact with the law psychological distress, stigmatisation and unnecessary institutionalisation. The Judiciary developed and launched Practice Guidelines on the application of Alternative Justice Systems in children's matters, aligned with Article 53 of the Constitution and the Children Act, 2022. Fifty members of the LSK and 120 juvenile justice delegates were trained at the Annual AJS Conference on child-sensitive AJS, restorative justice and best-interest-of-the-child standards. These measures support diverting children from punitive court processes into community-based restorative programmes that prioritise rehabilitation, family cohesion and educational continuity.

c. **Refugees and displaced communities:** Refugees and asylum seekers face language, legal-status, financial and discrimination barriers that largely exclude them from formal dispute resolution. In partnership with the Refugee Consortium of Kenya (RCK), the Judiciary deployed AJS training, community mediation and referral systems in urban refugee centres and host communities. Sixty refugee community leaders took part in specialised pre-conference forums, and 100 urban refugee leaders in Nairobi received direct training on community-based AJS. Refugee communities gained greater legal awareness and community-led settlement structures that help reduce friction in informal settlements.

AJS Awareness and Stakeholder Outreach

Limited public awareness of alternative pathways contributes to over-litigation, backlogs and high costs for minor community disputes. The Judiciary ran a national awareness drive through the 4th Annual AJS Conference, CUCs, the media, university lectures and grassroots paralegal networks. Outreach reached over 10,000 direct stakeholders, including 60 Nakuru paralegals, 80 Kisumu CUC and church leaders, 50 Kiambu National Government Administration Officers (NGAO), 1,100 students across three universities and 700 East African judges and magistrates. The drive built a multi-sectoral referral network able to screen disputes and direct them to appropriate pathways before they reach formal court dockets.



November 3, 2025: Head of the AJS Secretariat, Jemima Collins Aluda, speaking to stakeholders when the National Steering Committee on the Implementation of Alternative Justice Systems (NaSCI-AJS), held an open day at the Nakuru Law Courts to sensitize members of the public about AJS.

Capacity-building reached 750 elders and practitioners across Samburu, Butere, Nakuru, Kisumu, Mombasa, Embu, Garissa, Isiolo, Lodwar, Lokichar, Kakuma, Narok, Kilifi, Kwale, Elgeyo Marakwet, Uasin Gishu, Kajiado, Nairobi and other areas. The training linked community dispute-resolution practices to the AJS Policy, the Constitution and human-rights standards, with an emphasis on gender-responsive, child-sensitive and refugee-inclusive approaches. AJS was also incorporated into the Annual Tribunals Symposium, held under the theme *Sustaining Transformation in Tribunals: AI, Innovation and AJS*, which brought together tribunal chairpersons, members, administrators and staff to consider how suitable disputes can be resolved through less adversarial approaches, preserving hearing time for matters requiring formal adjudication.

3.5. Inclusion and Support for Vulnerable Court Users

The availability of a justice service does not by itself ensure equitable access. Persons with disabilities, survivors of SGBV, children, refugees, needy litigants, persons with limited digital skills and users facing language or procedural barriers may need targeted assistance to participate effectively and on an equal basis.

3.5.1 Gender Justice Courts

In standard adversarial trials, GBV survivors often face secondary trauma, public exposure, procedural delays and intimidating courtroom environments. The Judiciary continued to run model Gender Justice Courts at 13 court stations: Shanzu, Kibera, Makadara, Meru, Nakuru, Kiambu, Machakos, Kisii, Kitale, Kakamega, Kisumu, Siaya and Dagoretti Law Courts. These courts apply optimised scheduling, trauma-responsive protocols, dedicated SGBV registers and specialised hearing windows, reaffirming that gender-responsive adjudication is the responsibility of every judicial officer. Within existing court structures, survivors received confidential, expedited, victim-centred and trauma-informed proceedings, reducing the risk of secondary victimisation.



June 14 2026: Court of Appeal Judge Mwaniki Gachoka, joined by Mrs Niceta Kivuti, launches the Jamhuri GBV Recovery Centre at Jamhuri Police Station in Kibra sub-county, Nairobi, in memory of the late Principal Magistrate Monica Kivuti.

3.5.2 Physical, Digital and Communication Accessibility

PWDs and people with limited digital literacy continue to face barriers, including physical obstacles in some court buildings and difficulty navigating digital platforms such as the e-filing system. The Judiciary responded by retrofitting court infrastructure with access ramps, establishing priority desks and e-filing assistance hubs, and providing sign-language interpretation. During FY 2025/26:

- An access ramp was constructed at Butali Law Courts.
- Priority desks were maintained at the Supreme Court, the Court of Appeal (Nairobi, Mombasa, Nyeri and Kisumu) and the Tribunals registries.
- At the Court of Appeal, virtual operations were supported by an enhanced e-Registry, e-Archives and e-Library, a dedicated website and a virtual transcription centre able to provide transcripts within 48 hours, reducing the need for physical visits solely to obtain administrative services.
- The Supreme Court and High Court websites were configured for users with visual impairments, with screen-reader compatibility and accessible navigation. The Supreme Court also operates a Virtual Registry and a WhatsApp Chatbot.
- The High Court developed the Urithi Dashboard through the Principal Registry under the Office of the Registrar of the High Court. Urithi is a digital case-lifecycle platform, integrated with the Case Tracking System (CTS) and e-Filing, that automates the processing of succession applications from initiation at the court station (High, Magistrates' or Kadhis' Court) through to gazettement.
- ELC customer-care desks served as assisted digital access points, with CTS-connected computers enabling staff to help users access electronic services. The CTS was rolled out across ELC courts, and digitisation under the Modernisation and Digitisation Programme had reached 35 percent by the fourth quarter.
- The ELRC operated an e-filing customer-care bureau to assist litigants having difficulty with the e-filing system.
- The Digital Hub at the Nyeri Tribunals Shared Services Registry assisted users who lacked suitable devices, reliable connectivity or the skills to use electronic services. It also supported members of the public seeking other digital Judiciary services, making it a broader access point for digitally excluded users beyond Tribunal matters.

These measures enabled users facing physical or technological barriers to obtain practical help and participate more effectively. They also show that the Judiciary's transition to digital services must be accompanied by accessible in-person support for people who cannot navigate electronic systems independently.

3.5.3 Language Accessibility and Simplified Information Tools

Legal terminology, English-only procedural manuals and dense court rules create informational barriers for self-represented litigants and non-English speakers. During the reporting period the Judiciary translated selected procedural information into Kiswahili and Braille and developed practical guidance for self-represented users:

- The Supreme Court translated its virtual practice directions into Kiswahili and disseminated them through digital channels.
- The Court of Appeal translated its Charter into Kiswahili and began Braille translation with the Kenya Society for the Blind.
- The High Court translated its service charter into Kiswahili.
- The Magistrates' Courts translated bail processes and developed Practice Directions for the Small Claims Courts.
- The ELC published and launched a Pro Se Litigants' Manual with practical information for self-represented users, including station information and jurisdictional guidance.

These tools make court procedures easier to understand and reduce reliance on intermediaries. Their effect should be assessed through distribution, use and user feedback.

3.5.4 Pro Bono Legal Aid

Indigent and vulnerable accused persons, including those facing capital charges, and public-interest litigants often cannot afford private counsel. The Judiciary disbursed pro bono funds to court stations nationwide to retain counsel for indigent accused persons, including in complex public-interest cases, supporting the right to a fair trial under Article 50 of the Constitution. The HIV and AIDS Tribunal, working with the Kenya Red Cross, trained pro bono advocates in Nakuru and Machakos on Tribunal procedures and on the confidentiality required in HIV-related disputes, strengthening the pool of practitioners able to represent users where privacy and stigma are central concerns.

A total of KSh 161,345,840 was disbursed across court stations. Unpaid pro bono claims stood at KSh 36,420,500 at the close of the reporting period.

Table 3.5:1 - Distribution of Pro Bono Funds in FY 2025/26

Court	Amount (KSh)
Court of Appeal	10,920,000
High Court	31,895,840
Magistrates' Courts	118,530,000
Tribunals	0
Total	**161,345,840**

During the period under review, the Judiciary advanced the transfer of the Pauper Briefs Scheme and Pro Bono Services to the National Legal Aid Service (NLAS), in fulfilment of Article 50(2)(h) of the Constitution and the Legal Aid Act, 2016. The Scheme, established under Gazette Notice No. 370 of 2016, had expanded legal representation for indigent accused persons but was constrained by inconsistent payment rates, delayed disbursement of fees, limited oversight and a cumbersome claims process. A committee appointed by the Chief Registrar of the Judiciary developed administrative guidelines to guide the handover, with NLAS set to take over the Scheme on July 1, 2026. Key measures include an audit of pending pro bono cases, settlement by the Judiciary of all verified claims incurred up to the takeover date, capacity building, stakeholder engagement and public sensitisation.

3.6. Innovations that Expand Access to Justice

The Judiciary treats innovation as a core driver of efficient, accessible and transparent justice. To encourage it, the annual Performance Management and Measurement Understanding (PMMU) evaluation recognises court stations and administrative units that develop new ways of improving service delivery and access to justice. To make it easier to put these initiatives forward, the Directorate of Strategy, Planning and Organizational Productivity (DSPOP) developed the Judiciary Innovation Portal, an online platform through which courts and administrative units submit their innovations for assessment. During the reporting period, 98 service improvement initiatives were submitted through the portal as part of the PMMU cycle. Each was assessed for novelty, feasibility, scalability and sustainability, and placed in one of four categories: Innovations, Good Practices, Replications or Notable Mentions. The figure below shows the submissions and how they were classified after screening.

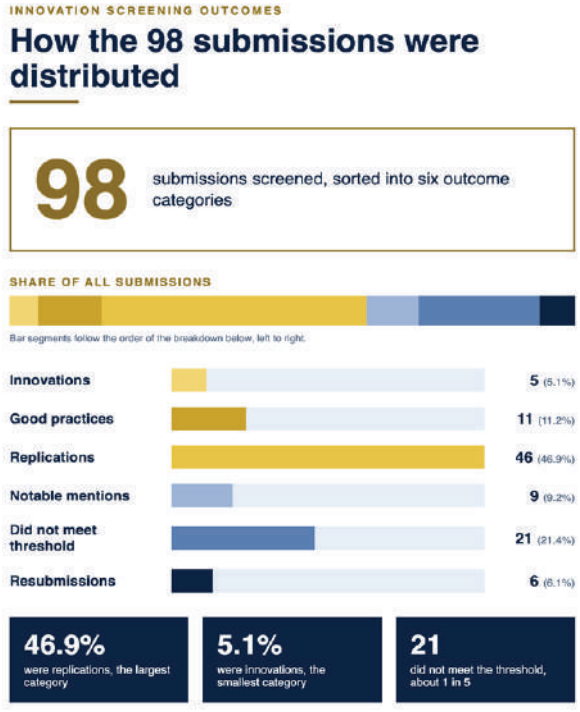


Figure 3.6:1 - Classification of Innovations Submitted during FY 2025/26

The recognised innovations included;

a. **Supreme Court Self-Representing Litigants E-Guide:** a plain-language digital toolkit with Kiswahili practice directions, embedded in the Court website and WhatsApp chatbot, reducing filing errors by unrepresented litigants.

b. **Urithi Portal (Office of the Registrar, High Court):** a digital case-monitoring and performance-management tool that facilitates the tracking of succession matters from filing through the various stages of processing.

c. **Automation of Decree Nisi and Absolute (Milimani Family Division):** a Case Tracking System module live since February 2025 that front-loads fees, tracks the statutory waiting period and auto-generates the decree, cutting registry visits.

d. **ELRASE Essay Writing Competition (ELRC):** 127 essays from primary, junior secondary and secondary learners, assessed by a KNEC-led panel, giving children a voice in the discourse on child labour and access to justice. The initiative has bridged the gap between children's experiences and public advocacy. By inviting students to write and share their own stories, it gave them a platform to express firsthand the realities of child labour and the obstacles to accessing justice.

e. **Exhibit Register Application (Malindi Magistrate Court):** a standardised chain-of-custody record for exhibits that strengthens traceability and reduces the risk of loss or tampering.

The standout good practices included

a. **Performance tracker (Registrar, High Court):** a digital platform that enhances the coordination, collection, and monitoring of performance obligations across all units. It allows users to upload, organize, and retrieve evidence within the performance management system, enabling real-time updates of performance indicators, attachment of supporting documents, and tracking of progress against targets. The platform has fostered a transparent, collaborative, and sustainable performance management environment, ensuring that all units work efficiently and collectively towards achieving their performance goals.

b. **Judiciary Innovation Portal (DSPOP):** a centralized web-based platform that streamlines the submission, review, management, and tracking of service improvement and innovation initiatives. It has enhanced the governance and oversight of innovation efforts within the Judiciary.

c. **The Supreme Court of Kenya WhatsApp Chatbot (Registrar, Supreme Court):** a Meta-powered self-service platform that provides litigants with instant access to real-time court information and registry services via mobile phones. The chatbot supports the Judiciary's Digital Justice agenda by making court procedures and service information easily accessible through a widely used application.

d. **Under-Assessment Tracker Tool (Nyahururu Magistrate Court and Kabiyet Magistrate Court):** The Under-Assessment Tracker is a register-based system that records under-assessed filing fees, facilitates the issuance of debit notes, and notifies litigants of outstanding balances. Its implementation has significantly reduced revenue losses arising from filing fee under-assessments.

e. **Witness Management Form (Kahawa Magistrate Court):** a pre-hearing planning tool completed after pre-trial conferences to coordinate witness attendance and hearing preparation. Its implementation has enhanced courtroom efficiency, service quality, and case management through structured pre-hearing planning.

f. **Register for Capital Offenders (Tawa Magistrate Court):** a case management tool that enhances the tracking, monitoring, and timely disposal of capital offence cases. It has improved case visibility, compliance with fair trial requirements, stakeholder coordination, and the availability of reliable data for performance monitoring and reporting.

g. **Trial Time Tracking Card (TTC) (Milimani Anti- Corruption Magisrtates Court):** a case performance monitoring tool that tracks the time spent at each stage of a case to enhance efficiency, accountability, and timely case resolution. Its implementation has improved monitoring of trial timelines and reduced unnecessary adjournments and delays.

h. **Kobo Toolbox for Digital Data Collection and Questionnaire Administration (Directorate of Finance):** The Directorate of Finance's adoption of Kobo Toolbox during the FY 2024/25 M&E exercise digitized data collection and management through electronic questionnaires, replacing manual paper-based processes. The innovation enhanced efficiency, accuracy, accountability, and real-time monitoring, enabling supervisors to track submissions instantly, identify reporting gaps, and support timely decision-making.



Chapter 4

Jurisprudence

CHAPTER 4: JURISPRUDENCE



The decisions in this chapter are selected from the judgements and rulings by Courts and Tribunals during the 2025/2026 Financial Year. They reflect a justice system that is increasingly concerned not only with protecting rights and enforcing constitutional obligations, but also with ensuring that judicial and administrative decisions are fair, proportionate and practical.

Across a range of subject areas, including constitutional, commercial, employment, tax, regulatory, criminal and family matters, Courts and Tribunals have emphasised procedural fairness, reasoned decision-making, legal certainty and institutional accountability. The decisions further show a growing commitment to people-centred and problem-solving justice. Courts and tribunals increasingly made use of mediation, plea bargaining, restorative justice and Alternative Justice Systems where appropriate. This reflects a maturing approach to transformative constitutionalism in which constitutional rights remain central, while greater attention is also given to the real justice needs and experiences of litigants.

Overall, the decisions reported in this chapter show a gradual shift from a largely formal approach to adjudication towards a more responsive and people-centred system of justice. The focus is increasingly not only on resolving disputes according to the law, but also on achieving outcomes that are fair, practical and meaningful to the people and communities affected.

4.1. Jurisprudence From The Superior Courts

4.1.1. Supreme Court

The reported Supreme Court jurisprudence covers disputes involving public procurement, taxation, employment, and asset forfeiture. Across these areas, the Court clarified the constitutional and statutory limits governing the exercise of public power and reinforced the requirement of legality, and procedural fairness where rights and interests are affected.

Whether Pension Funds Sponsored by Public Entities are Public Bodies for Purposes of the Public Procurement and Assets Disposal Act

Association of Retirement Benefits Schemes v. Attorney General & 3 Others, SC Petition No. E017 of 2024

Brief Facts

Section 2(o) of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act (PPADA), enacted to give effect to Article 227 of the Constitution, listed 'pension fund for a public entity' as one of categories of 'public entities' subject to the PPADA's procurement framework. The appellant, an association of stakeholders in Kenya's retirement benefits industry, challenged this provision, arguing that pension funds sponsored by public entities are registered under Section 23 of the Retirement Benefits Act (RB Act) as irrevocable trusts, that is, private arrangements between employees (as grantors) and trustees, that are autonomous and distinct from the public entities that sponsor them. The appellant contended that subjecting these pension funds to public procurement obligations imposed onerous financial and administrative burdens, reduced member benefits, and infringed their members' rights to equality (Article 27) and property (Article 40), while pension funds of private entities faced no such obligations.

The High Court dismissed the petition, holding that pension schemes of public entities qualify as public bodies subject to State control, applying the 'instrumentality of the State' test. The Court of Appeal upheld the decision of the High Court, finding no constitutional violation. The Court of Appeal subsequently certified the matter as raising a question of public importance, permitting an appeal to the Supreme Court.

Issues

I. Whether pension funds or pension schemes of public bodies are public entities to which the provisions of the PPADA apply.

II. What reliefs should issue.

Holding

1. Money contributed by employees and employers into a pension fund ceases to be public property upon deposit.



Such money became private trust property held by trustees for the exclusive benefit of members, governed by a trust deed rather than public funding mechanisms. Contributions are portable and not traceable back to the sponsoring employer.

2. Mere regulatory supervision by the State (through the RBA and RB Act) does not, without more, convert a private trust into a public entity. Regulation is not equivalent to ownership or operational control.

3. The trustees, managers, and administrators of such pension funds are not public officers, are not remunerated from the Consolidated Fund, and do not execute Government functions.

4. The Court of Appeal erred in equating regulatory oversight with state ownership and in broadly declaring that all retirement benefits schemes are public entities.

5. Section 2(o) of the PPADA, to the extent it subjects pension funds of public entities to public procurement systems, unjustifiably stretches the constitutional meaning of public entity beyond Article 227(1) of the Constitution.

The appeal was allowed.

Card Company Fees and Interchange Fees Paid by Acquiring Banks are not Subject to Withholding Tax as Royalties or Management and Professional Fees

Barclays Bank of Kenya Limited (Now ABSA Bank Kenya PLC) v Commissioner for Domestic Taxes (Large Taxpayers Office); Kenya Bankers Association & another (Interested Parties) (Petition 12 (E014) of 2022), [2025] KESC 70 (KLR)

Brief facts

The Commissioner for Domestic Taxes (the respondent) assessed withholding tax against Barclays Bank of Kenya Limited (the appellant) arising from payments made in the course of card-payment transactions. The first assessment concerned payments made by the appellant, as an acquiring bank, to Visa International Services Association, MasterCard Inc. and American Express Ltd. The Commissioner treated those payments as royalties within the meaning of sections 2 and 35 of the Income Tax Act. The second assessment related to interchange fees paid by the appellant to banks that issued payment cards, which the Commissioner treated as management or professional fees subject to withholding tax.

The High Court allowed the appellant's challenge, holding that the Commissioner had failed to identify with sufficient precision the transactions attracting withholding tax or demonstrate how the payments fell within the statutory definitions. The Court of Appeal reversed that decision and held that the payments to the card companies constituted royalties, while the interchange fees paid to issuing banks constituted management or professional fees. Aggrieved by the decision of the Court of Appeal, the appellant appealed to the Supreme Court.

Issues

I. Whether payments made by an acquiring bank to card companies constituted royalties within the meaning of section 2 of the Income Tax Act and were therefore subject to withholding tax under section 35.

II. Whether interchange fees paid by an acquiring bank to an issuing bank constituted management or professional fees subject to withholding tax.

III. Whether the Commissioner had established a sufficient statutory basis for the withholding tax assessments.

Holding

1. Payments made by an acquiring bank to card companies for participation in and use of card-payment networks did not constitute royalties within the meaning of section 2 of the Income Tax Act. The character of a payment for tax purposes depended on the legal and commercial nature of the underlying transaction. The payments did not amount to consideration for the use of, or right to use, intellectual property or other rights falling within the statutory definition of royalty and were therefore not subject to withholding tax under section 35.

2. Interchange fees paid by an acquiring bank to an issuing bank did not constitute management or professional fees. The issuing banks were performing functions intrinsic to the processing and completion of card transactions rather than providing management, professional, agency, consultancy or similar services to the acquiring bank. The interchange fees therefore fell outside the statutory definition of management or professional fees and were not liable to withholding tax.

3. A tax liability must be founded on clear statutory language and the Commissioner bears the obligation of bringing the contested payment within the applicable charging provision. Withholding tax could not be imposed merely because payments were made to card companies or issuing banks; the Commissioner was required to establish that the payments satisfied the specific statutory definitions in sections 2 and 35 of the Income Tax Act. That threshold was not met in respect of either category of payment.

Appeal allowed.

Whether Tribunals are Subordinate Courts that Ought to be Transited to the Judiciary

Parliament of Kenya & another v Okoiti & 2 others (Petition E016 & E017 of 2025 (Consolidated)) [2026] KESC 28 (KLR)

Brief facts

Prior to the Constitution 2010, tribunals, which exercised administrative or quasi-judicial functions, were established under various statutes and operated under the executive branch of government. Under Article 169(1)(d), the 2010 Constitution then established local tribunals as subordinate courts, operating as part of the Judiciary. In dispute in this matter was the nature, composition and regulation of the local tribunals envisioned under Article 169(1)(d). The question raised was, "[w]hich tribunals are to be classified as local tribunals for transition to the Judiciary?" An additional matter raised was whether Parliament (the 1st appellant) violated the Constitution by failing to enact the legislation contemplated under Article 169(2) of the Constitution that would confer jurisdiction, powers and/or functions on the said local tribunals.

At the High Court, Okoiti, (the 1st respondent) argued that the operations of the current tribunal system lack uniformity. In that, tribunals are established under different statutes; tribunal members are appointed by different authorities; through different processes and with varying terms of service; and tribunals operate under different rules of procedure, with some limiting the right of appeal entirely. Furthermore, the 1st respondent argued that the current situation violates the right to access justice under Article 48 and the right to fair trial under Article 50 of the Constitution due to the Executive's involvement in disputes before the same tribunals whose members it appoints. The 1st respondent claimed that all tribunals should be transitioned to the Judiciary and the appointment of their membership and regulation undertaken by the Judicial Service Commission (JSC).

The High Court held that local tribunals ought to be moved to the Judiciary and issued a supervisory order with periodic reporting to court (an order of structural interdict) to the appellants directing them to report to the court on the steps taken/progress of enacting legislation on tribunals within 6 months from the date of the judgment. The Attorney General (the 2nd appellant) appealed to the Court of Appeal, which upheld the High Court's decision and dismissed the appeal. The judgment of the Court of Appeal was appealed to the Supreme Court.

Issues

I. Whether Article 169(2) of the Constitution prescribes a timeframe for the enactment of the Tribunals Bill.

II. The proper interpretation of 'local tribunal' under Article 169(1)(d) of the Constitution, and which categories of tribunals fall within that category for purposes of transition to the Judiciary.

III. Whether it was appropriate for the High Court to grant an order of structural interdict to supervise the enactment of the Tribunals Bill, when the process of enacting the Bill was actively underway.

Holding

1. Parliament is under a mandatory obligation to enact legislation conferring jurisdiction, functions, and powers on local tribunals as contemplated under Article 169(2) of the Constitution within reasonable time. The delay in enacting the legislation under Article 169(2) for over eight years, as at the time of filing of the 1st respondent's petition at the High Court, amounted to unreasonable delay and a breach of the constitutional obligation arising from Articles 48 and 169(2) of the Constitution
2. For a statutory body to qualify as a local tribunal under Article 169(1)(d) of the Constitution, such a tribunal must: exercise judicial, quasi-judicial, or adjudicative power as opposed to administrative, regulatory, or advisory power; it must be subordinate to the superior courts; it must resolve disputes through a structured, adversarial process culminating in binding determinations; it must be established by an Act of Parliament; and it must not be constituted by, or include in its membership, judges of the superior courts.
3. The structural interdict issued in this case was not an appropriate remedy since it was not demonstrated that Parliament was unwilling or persistently indifferent to its constitutional duty, particularly as the legislative process for the enactment of the Tribunals Bill was already underway as at the time of institution of the appeal before the Court of Appeal. In such a circumstance, a declaratory relief would have been a sufficient, proportionate, and less intrusive remedy.

Consolidated Appeal partially allowed.

Permanent and Pensionable Employment Does Not Create an Entitlement to Anticipatory Salaries and Allowances Following Early Retirement

Francis Waithaka Ngokonyo & 2 others v Telkom Kenya Limited (Petition E009 of 2025) [2025] KESC 75 (KLR)



Brief facts

The appellants were former employees of Telkom Kenya Limited who were retired early in the public interest notwithstanding that their terms of employment were permanent and pensionable. They contended that this status created a legitimate expectation that they would remain in employment until attaining the mandatory retirement age and that their premature retirement violated their right to fair labour practices.

The appellants consequently sought compensation comprising salaries and allowances they would have earned during the unexpired period up to retirement age. In support of their claim, they relied on earlier judicial decisions in which employees prematurely retired or terminated from employment had been awarded anticipatory salaries for the remainder of their expected working lives.

Issues

I. Whether permanent and pensionable employment created a legal or contractual entitlement to continued employment until the mandatory retirement age and, consequently, to anticipatory salaries and allowances upon premature retirement.

II. Whether an employee whose employment was prematurely terminated was entitled to damages representing prospective earnings for the unexpired period to retirement age.

III. What principles should govern compensation and mitigation of loss following unlawful or premature termination of employment.

Holding

1. Permanent and pensionable status does not confer an absolute or immutable right to remain in employment until retirement age. The description of employment as permanent and pensionable denotes the nature and terms of the employment relationship but does not amount to a guarantee of employment for life or until the employee attains the mandatory retirement age. Consequently, premature retirement does not, without a contractual or statutory basis, entitle an employee to salaries and allowances that would have been earned during the remainder of the expected period of employment.

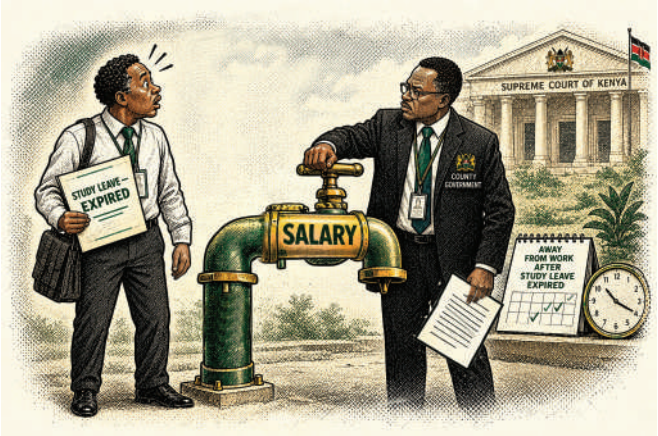
2. Damages for unlawful or premature termination must be founded on the applicable contract and statutory framework and cannot ordinarily include anticipatory earnings up to retirement age. Compensation for unlawful termination could not be converted into a mechanism for placing an employee in the same financial position as if the employment relationship had necessarily continued until retirement.

3. An employee claiming compensation following termination bears a duty to mitigate loss. This means the terminated employee is expected to take reasonable steps to obtain alternative employment rather than treat prospective earnings from the former employer as guaranteed income for the remainder of the anticipated employment period. The assessment of compensation must therefore take account of the employee's contractual and statutory entitlements, the circumstances of termination and the obligation to mitigate loss.

Appeal dismissed.

Salary Stoppage for Absence from Duty and the Requirement of Procedural Fairness

Gikenyi v County Government of Nakuru & 4 others (Petition E048 of 2024) [2026] KESC 12 (KLR)



Brief facts

The appellant, a public officer employed by the County Government of Nakuru, was granted four years' paid study leave from October 22, 2013 to pursue postgraduate studies in general surgery. The leave expired on October 21, 2017. Although his studies had been delayed, the appellant neither resumed duty nor formally sought and obtained an extension of his study leave. He remained away from his duty station until he resumed work in January 2020. The County Government continued paying his salary until November 2018, when it stopped payment on account of his absence from duty without leave.

The appellant challenged the salary stoppage, contending that it violated, among other rights, his rights to fair labour practices and fair administrative action under Articles 41 and 47 of the Constitution. The Employment and Labour Relations Court and the Court of Appeal upheld the County Government's decision, prompting an appeal to the Supreme Court.

Issues

I. Whether the County Government was entitled to stop payment of the appellant's salary after expiry of his approved study leave and continued absence from duty.

II. Whether stopping the appellant's salary without prior notice or an opportunity to be heard violated his right to fair administrative action under Article 47 of the Constitution.

III. Whether the appellant was entitled to withheld salary or other monetary compensation for the violation of his constitutional rights.

Holding

1. An employer may lawfully stop the salary of a public officer who remains absent from duty without leave or reasonable lawful cause, and study leave cannot be unilaterally extended by an employee.

2. Although the decision to stop the salary was substantively lawful, the manner in which it was implemented violated Article 47 of the Constitution. Salary stoppage constituted administrative action affecting the appellant and therefore attracted the requirements of procedural fairness. The County Government ought to have given him notice or issued a show-cause letter and afforded the appellant an opportunity to respond before stopping his salary. Its failure to do so violated his right to fair administrative action notwithstanding that there was a lawful basis for taking the substantive action.

3. Salary is remuneration for work performed and a public officer who neither reports for duty nor performs assigned functions is not entitled to salary merely because the employment relationship continues to exist. The appellant was therefore not entitled to salary for the period between November 2018 and January 2020 when he rendered no services to the County Government.

4. The Court further declined to award general or punitive damages for the violation of Article 47 of the Constitution. It reasoned that the appellant was not entirely blameless, having continued to receive a salary for more than a year after his study leave expired despite not resuming duty, the salary paid between October 2017 and November 2018 sufficiently vindicated the violation and no further monetary relief was warranted.

Appeal partially allowed.

Civil Forfeiture under POCAMLA Requires a Proven Nexus Between Property and Crime

Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission & another v Aboo (Petition E044 of 2024) [2026] KESC 44 (KLR)

Brief facts

The respondent held three bank accounts at Equity Bank containing a total of KSh 19,688,152.35. The Assets Recovery Agency (ARA) received information that the funds were suspected to be proceeds of crime and commenced investigations. The respondent explained that the money came from businesses involving transportation, bananas, sugarcane, perfumes and cereals in Mombasa and Busia.

At the same time, the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) was investigating the respondent's husband, then a Kenya Revenue Authority employee, over allegations that he had solicited and received bribes to undervalue taxes and had channelled some of the proceeds through the respondent's accounts. EACC subsequently closed its investigations without instituting proceedings against either the respondent or her husband.

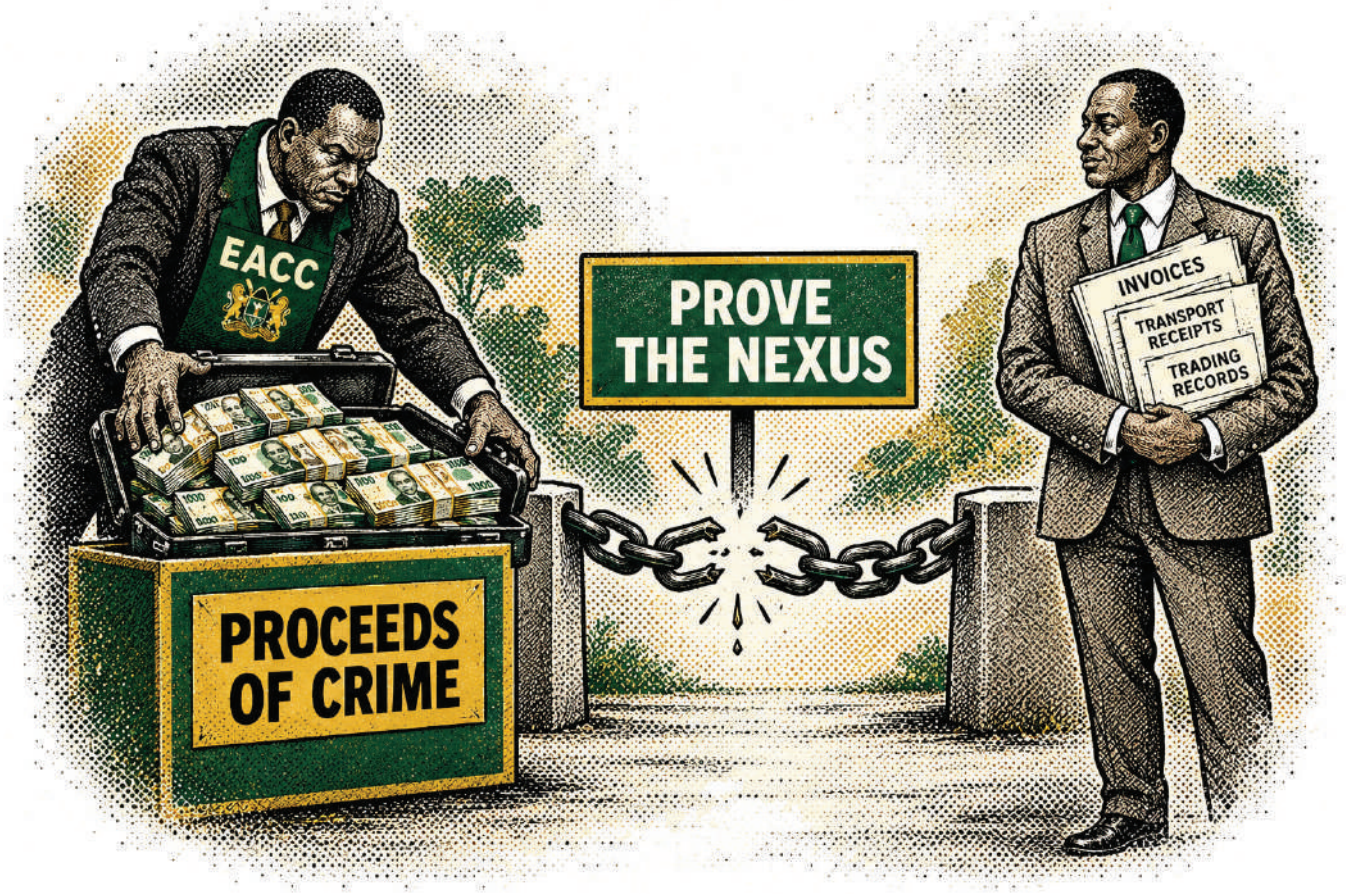
ARA nevertheless commenced civil forfeiture proceedings under the Proceeds of Crime and Anti-Money Laundering Act (POCAMLA), contending that the respondent had failed to satisfactorily demonstrate the legitimate source of the funds. The High Court ordered forfeiture, holding that the respondent had failed to explain the deposits. The Court of Appeal, by majority, reversed that decision on the basis that ARA had first to demonstrate a connection between the property and criminal activity. ARA and EACC appealed to the Supreme Court.

Issues

I. Whether civil forfeiture under POCAMLA required ARA to establish a nexus between the property sought to be forfeited and the commission or intended commission of a crime.

II. When does the evidential burden shift to a person whose property was alleged to constitute proceeds of crime, and what amounts to a reasonable explanation of its source.

III. Whether the evidence presented by ARA established the statutory threshold for forfeiture of the respondent's funds.



Holding

1. Civil forfeiture under POCAMLA requires the State agency to establish, on a balance of probabilities, a nexus between the property sought to be forfeited and the commission or intended commission of a criminal offence. Mere suspicion, unexplained deposits or disparity between assets and known income did not, without more, satisfy the POCAMLA threshold. That regime was distinct from unexplained-assets proceedings under the Anti-Corruption and Economic Crimes Act, where EACC may proceed upon proof that assets are disproportionate to a person's known legitimate sources of income without establishing their connection to a specific corruption offence.

2. The evidential burden does not shift to the holder of property merely because an investigative agency suspects that the property constitutes proceeds of crime. The general principle that he who alleges must prove applies to civil forfeiture proceedings. ARA must first place before the court credible evidence sufficient, on a balance of probabilities, to establish the statutory nexus to criminal activity. Only then does the evidential burden shift to the person affected to rebut the case or reasonably explain the provenance of the property. What constitutes a reasonable explanation is case-specific and depends on the nature and quality of the evidence presented by both sides.

3. ARA failed to establish the requisite nexus between the respondent's funds and any criminal activity. Its case rested substantially on the amount of money deposited in the accounts, the earlier corruption investigation involving the respondent's husband and the respondent's alleged inability to sufficiently document her businesses. In the absence of credible evidence connecting the funds to a crime or proceeds of crime, the statutory threshold for forfeiture under POCAMLA was not met.

Appeals dismissed.

4.1.2. Court of Appeal

The Court of Appeal's reported jurisprudence covers a wide range of areas including urban planning, commercial contracts, reproductive rights, online expression, employment, public-officer accountability, and parental relocation. Through these decisions, the Court translated broad constitutional and statutory principles into workable legal tests and standards to guide lower courts and promote greater consistency and predictability in adjudication.

Legal Status of Nairobi's Zoning Instruments and Judicial Supervision of Urban Development Control

Claire Kubochi Anami & 2 others (Suing as Officials of Rhapta Road Residents Association) v County Executive Committee Member (CECM), Built Environment and Urban Planning, Nairobi City County & 20 others, Civil Appeal No. E160 of 2025

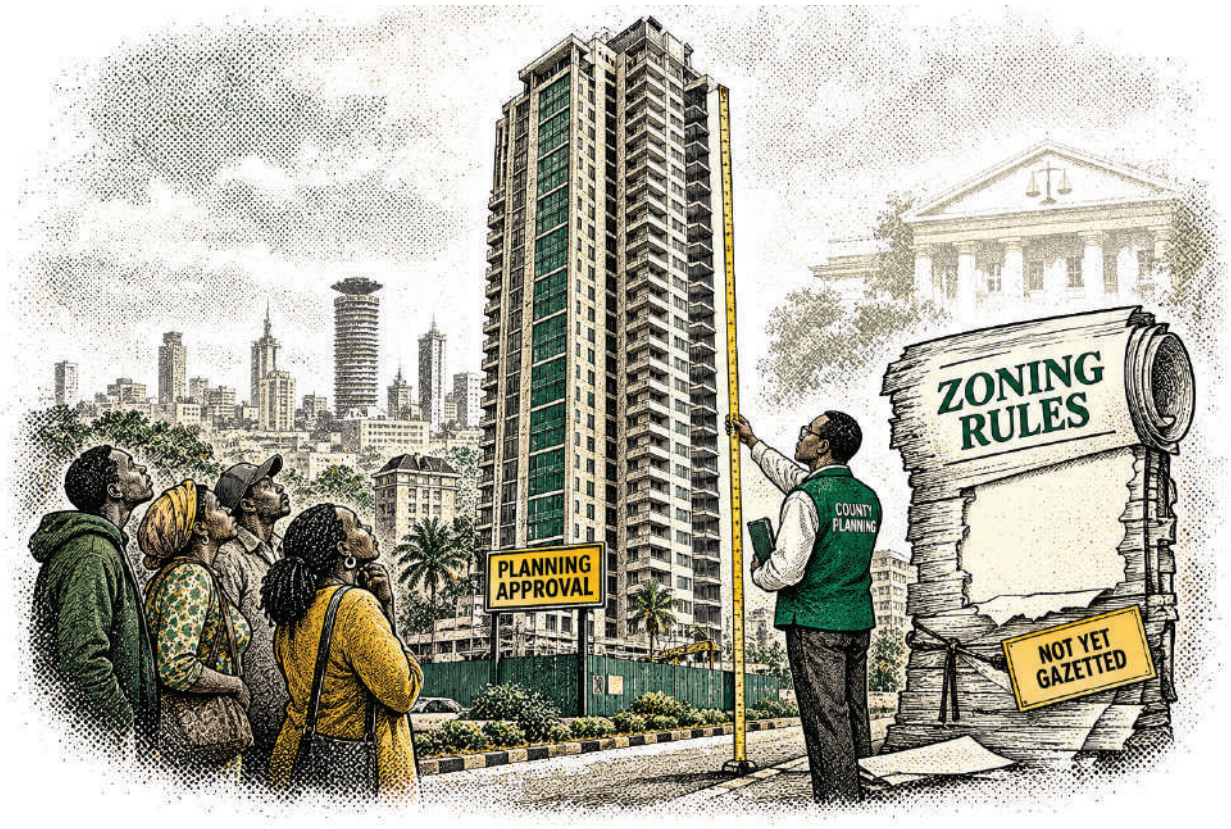
Brief facts

The appellants, officials of the Rhapta Road Residents Association, challenged development approvals granted by Nairobi City County for several high-rise developments along Rhapta Road, some extending to 28 floors. They contended that the approvals were inconsistent with applicable zoning and planning instruments and violated constitutional and statutory requirements governing physical planning, environmental protection and the right to a clean and healthy environment. The petition also challenged Environmental Impact Assessment licences issued by NEMA to the developers.

The Environment and Land Court found that Nairobi lacked a fully regularised and gazetted zoning framework and treating the 2021 Nairobi City County Development Control Policy as the operative guide, classified Rhapta Road within a zone permitting a maximum of 16 floors and directed compliance with that framework pending formal action by the County Assembly. It declined to cancel the developers' approvals or order demolition. The residents appealed, while some developers cross-appealed against, among other findings, the classification of Rhapta Road.

Issues

I. Whether the Environment and Land Court had jurisdiction in the matter notwithstanding the statutory dispute-resolution mechanisms under the Physical and Land Use Planning Act and the Environmental Management and Coordination Act.



II. What legal status and effect attached to the 2004 Zoning Guidelines, the Nairobi Integrated Urban Development Master Plan (NIUPLAN) 2016 and the Nairobi City County Development Control Policy, 2021.

III. Whether Rhapta Road was properly classified for purposes of determining permissible development height and whether the impugned development and environmental approvals were liable to be invalidated.

IV. Whether the absence of comprehensive, lawfully adopted zoning instruments justified the grant of structural relief against Nairobi City County.

Holding

1. The doctrine of exhaustion ordinarily requires parties to utilise specialised statutory dispute-resolution mechanisms, but it is not absolute. Courts may assume jurisdiction where a dispute transcends the review of individual administrative decisions and raises systemic constitutional questions, where the statutory mechanisms cannot provide effective relief, or where structural remedies are required.

2. The dispute concerned Nairobi City County's broader failure to put in place lawful zoning and development-control instruments and sought constitutional and structural remedies beyond the remit of the Liaison Committee or the National Environment Tribunal. The Environment and Land Court therefore properly assumed jurisdiction.

3. The three principal planning instruments had different legal status. The 2004 Zoning Guidelines no longer possessed binding legal force under the post-2010 devolved constitutional framework and the Physical and Land Use Planning Act. NIUPLAN 2016 remained a valid strategic, county-wide planning instrument but did not provide parcel-specific zoning controls. The 2021 Development Control Policy, although legitimately prepared and capable of operating as an administrative guide, had not acquired the force of law because it had not been formally approved and gazetted in accordance with the applicable statutory process.

4. Rhapta Road fell within Zone 3C under the 2021 Development Control Policy, permitting developments of up to 20 floors subject to applicable infrastructure, environmental and technical requirements. The trial court erred in classifying the area in a manner that imposed a 16-floor limit. Zoning classifications had to be determined from statutory and expert planning material rather than impressionistic geographical assessments. The developers' cross-appeal therefore succeeded on that issue. The Court found no sufficient basis for invalidating lawfully issued EIA licences or existing approvals merely because of the wider planning-policy deficiencies; individual environmental licensing decisions remained subject to proof of illegality, procedural unfairness or irrationality and, ordinarily, to the specialised jurisdiction of the National Environment Tribunal.

5. The absence of comprehensive and legally enforceable zoning instruments constituted a systemic governance failure warranting a structural interdict. The Court therefore directed Nairobi City County to finalise, obtain the requisite County Assembly approval for, and gazette comprehensive zoning and development-control instruments in conformity with the Physical and Land Use Planning Act, within six months. It was required to file an interim progress report within three months and a final compliance report after expiry of the six-month period, with provision for stakeholder participation. The Court retained limited supervisory jurisdiction to ensure compliance.

Appeal partially allowed.

Unenforceability of Unconscionable Loan Terms

Dhiman v Shah (Civil Appeal E380 of 2023) [2025] KECA 1264 (KLR)

Brief facts



The respondent agreed to lend the appellant KSh 13,000,000 in three installments under a loan agreement secured by promissory notes and the appellant's property, LR No. 209/8192/8. The loan attracted interest at 36% per annum, payable quarterly. The respondent ultimately advanced KSh 7,000,000. The appellant defaulted on repayment, prompting the respondent to institute recovery proceedings. The respondent obtained an *ex parte* judgment, purchased the charged property at a public auction and subsequently obtained a vesting order through which the property was registered in his name.

The Court of Appeal subsequently set aside the *ex parte* judgment and remitted the dispute to the High Court for retrial. During the retrial, the appellant challenged the loan agreement as illegal, oppressive and unconscionable and sought revocation of the respondent's title. The High Court nevertheless entered judgment in favour of the respondent. On appeal, it was common ground that the appellant had received KSh 7,000,000 and repaid KSh 3,000,000, leaving KSh 4,000,000 outstanding.

Issues

I. Whether the loan agreement, including interest at 36% per annum compounded quarterly, was illegal or unconscionable and therefore unenforceable.

II. Whether setting aside the ex parte judgment rendered the subsequent sale, vesting order and transfer of the appellant's property null and void.

III. Whether restoration of the property to the appellant could relieve him of the outstanding KSh 4,000,000 received under the loan.

IV. What remedies were appropriate in the circumstances.

Holding

1. A court will ordinarily hold parties to their contractual bargains but will not enforce terms that are unconscionable, oppressive or so disproportionate as to offend equity and good conscience. Unconscionability encompasses both the circumstances in which a contract was made and the substantive fairness of its terms. Although the friendly loan between the parties was not unlawful merely because the respondent was not a licensed bank or financial institution, the agreed interest of 36% per annum compounded quarterly would, on the outstanding principal of KSh 4,000,000, have produced a liability exceeding KSh 69 billion over the period in question. Such an astronomical escalation was punitive, oppressive and unconscionable. The loan agreement was therefore void for unconscionability.

2. The invalidity of an unconscionable loan agreement does not permit a borrower to retain money actually received without repayment. The appellant had received KSh 7,000,000 and repaid only KSh 3,000,000. Allowing him both to recover his property and retain the outstanding KSh 4,000,000 would result in unjust enrichment, which equity equally abhors. He was therefore required to disgorge that benefit by repaying KSh 4,000,000 with interest at the court rate of 12% per annum calculated from September 19, 2019.

3. Equitable relief against unconscionable contractual terms must restore, rather than confer an unjust advantage upon, either party. The appellant was entitled to restoration of the property because the title acquired through execution of the subsequently set-aside judgment could not stand; he nevertheless remained liable for the unpaid principal actually received. If he failed to pay the KSh 4,000,000 together with court-rate interest, the property could be subjected to a fresh public auction to recover the outstanding debt.

Appeal partially allowed.

Constitutional Status of Abortion and the Threshold for Quashing Abortion-Related Criminal Proceedings

Kenya Christian Professionals' Forum & 2 others v PAK & 5 others; Attorney General & 3 others v PAK & another (Civil Appeals E029 & E030 of 2022 (Consolidated)) [2026] KECA 778 (KLR)

Brief facts

The 1st respondent, PAK, was a minor who sought treatment at a clinic operated by the 2nd respondent, Salim Mohamed, after experiencing complications associated with her pregnancy. PAK maintained that she had suffered a spontaneous miscarriage and that the medical intervention undertaken at the clinic constituted emergency treatment. Police subsequently arrested the respondents. PAK was charged with procuring her own abortion contrary to section 159 of the Penal Code, while Salim Mohamed was charged under sections 158 and 160 with unlawfully procuring an abortion and supplying drugs for that purpose.

The respondents challenged their arrest, investigation and prosecution through a constitutional petition, alleging violations of the rights to health, dignity, privacy, liberty and freedom from cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment. The High Court allowed the petition in part and held that abortion was a fundamental right though subject to Article 26(4) of the Constitution, quashed the criminal proceedings and restrained further investigations. The appellants challenged those findings in two appeals which were consolidated by the Court of Appeal.

Issues

I. Whether abortion constitutes a fundamental constitutional right and the circumstances in which termination of pregnancy is permissible under Article 26 of the Constitution.

II. Whether the constitutional right to life from conception and the offences under sections 158, 159 and 160 of the Penal Code precluded lawful abortion within the exceptions provided by Article 26(4).

III. Whether questions concerning reproductive health, privacy, dignity, liberty, equality and non-discrimination could be determined in the criminal proceedings before the Magistrates' Court.

IV. Whether the High Court was justified in quashing the respondents' criminal proceedings and restraining further investigations on the ground that their constitutional rights had been violated.

Holding

1. Abortion is not an independent fundamental right guaranteed by the Constitution but is permissible within the exceptions expressly provided by Article 26. Article 26(1) and (2) guarantees the right to life from conception and, consequently, procuring an abortion ordinarily involves deprivation of the life of the unborn child. Article 26(4) of the Constitution, however, permits abortion where, in the opinion of a trained health professional, emergency treatment is required, the life or health of the mother is in danger, or where termination is otherwise permitted by written law. The prosecution of offences under sections 158, 159 and 160 of the Penal Code therefore requires proof that the impugned abortion-related conduct was unlawful and fell outside the constitutional exceptions.

2. The constitutional protection of life from conception does not eliminate the exceptions to the prohibition against abortion contained in Article 26(4) of the Constitution. Whether a particular termination of pregnancy falls within those exceptions is a question to be determined on the evidence. The pending criminal proceedings provided the appropriate forum for determining whether the respondents' alleged conduct was unlawful within the meaning of the Penal Code when read together with Article 26(3) and (4). The Court of Appeal therefore declined to pronounce upon factual questions that could prejudice the prosecution or defence cases.

3. Magistrates' courts may determine constitutional questions that arise incidentally in proceedings properly before them, although the High Court retains the primary jurisdiction to enforce fundamental rights through constitutional petitions and its supervisory jurisdiction over subordinate courts. Questions as to whether access to abortion services in a particular case was protected by the rights to privacy, dignity, liberty, equality, non-discrimination or reproductive health could therefore be raised and determined in the criminal trial.

4. The High Court's power to quash criminal proceedings is exceptional and should be exercised only where sufficient grounds such as abuse of process, bad faith, ulterior purpose, violation of fair-trial rights or want of jurisdiction are demonstrated. The mere institution of a constitutional

petition alleging violation of rights did not justify halting otherwise lawful investigations and prosecutions. There was no evidence that the prosecution had acted contrary to the public interest, abused the legal process or deprived the respondents of constitutional safeguards capable of being asserted during the trial. The High Court therefore erred in quashing the criminal cases and barring further investigations.

Appeals allowed.

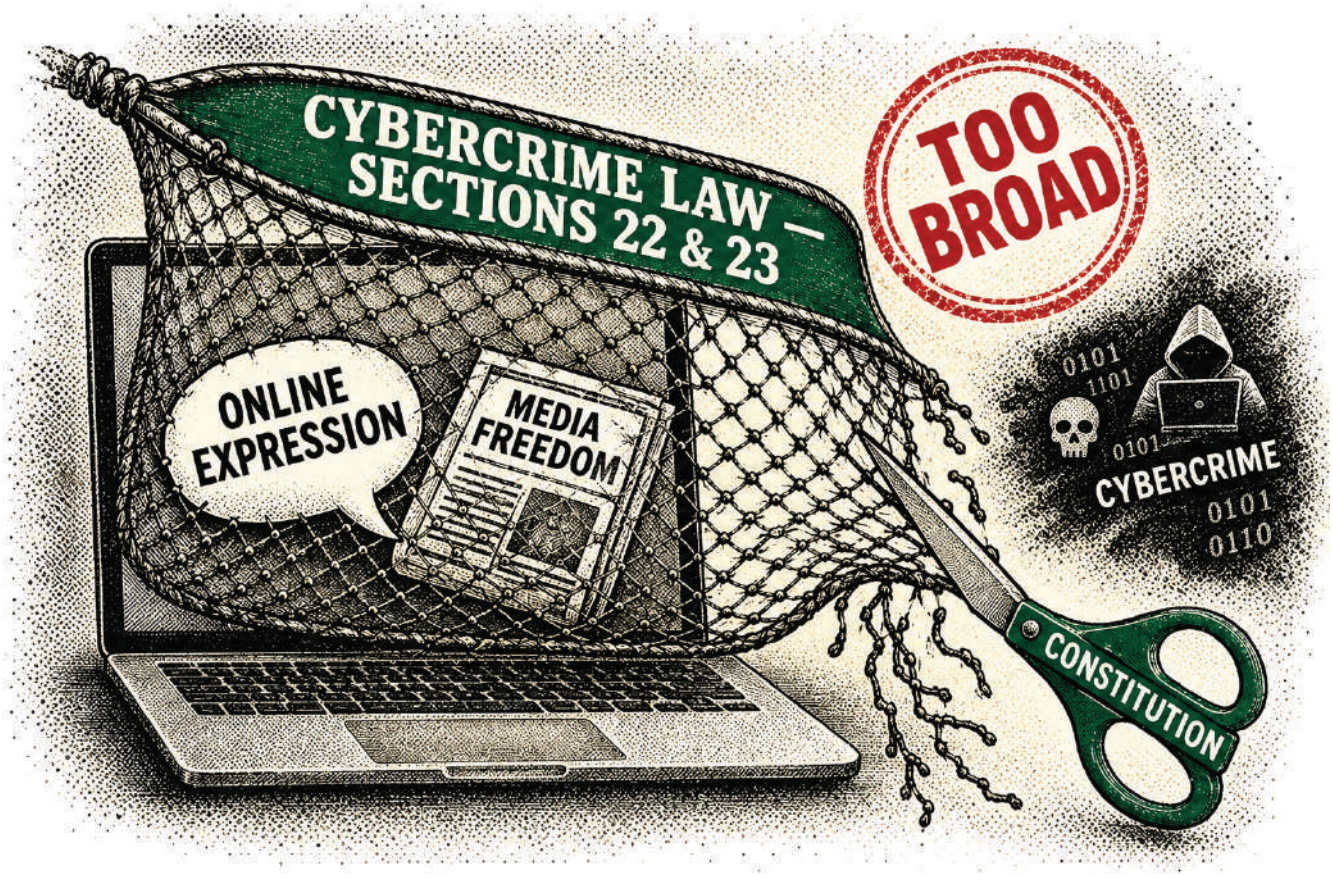
Overbroad Cybercrime Offences that Criminalise Innocent Online Expression Violate Freedom of Expression and Media Freedom

Bloggers Association of Kenya (BAKE) v Attorney General & 6 others (Civil Appeal 197 of 2020) [2026] KECA 430 (KLR)

Brief facts

The appellant, Bloggers Association of Kenya (BAKE), challenged the constitutionality of several provisions of the Computer Misuse and Cybercrimes Act, 2018, contending that they unjustifiably limited constitutional rights and fundamental freedoms, including freedom of expression, media freedom, privacy and fair trial rights. BAKE also challenged aspects of the legislative process leading to the enactment of the Act.

The High Court dismissed the petition and upheld the impugned provisions. Aggrieved, BAKE appealed, arguing, among other grounds, that some of the offences were vague and overbroad, lacked sufficient *mens rea* requirements, conferred intrusive investigative powers threatening privacy, and failed to satisfy the limitation-of-rights test under Article 24 of the Constitution. The respondents maintained that the provisions were sufficiently clear, contained appropriate safeguards and constituted justified limitations necessary to combat cybercrime.



Issues

I. Whether the enactment of the impugned provisions complied with constitutional requirements on legislative procedure, public participation and the two-thirds gender principle.

II. Whether the offences created by the impugned provisions were sufficiently precise and incorporated adequate mens rea requirements to satisfy the constitutional standards of legality and fair trial.

III. Whether the investigative and enforcement powers under the Act unjustifiably infringed the right to privacy and other constitutional rights.

IV. Whether sections 22 and 23, and the other challenged provisions of the Act, constituted constitutionally permissible limitations on freedom of expression, media freedom and related rights under Article 24 of the Constitution.

Holding

1. The introduction of section 23 during the Committee of the Whole House did not amount to such a substantive alteration of the Bill as to require a fresh process of public participation. The challenge to section 5 on the basis of the two-thirds gender principle was also premature and speculative because the committee contemplated by the provision had not yet been constituted.

2. Criminal offences must be sufficiently clear and incorporate the requisite mental element, but the use of terms such as 'knowingly', 'intentionally', 'unlawfully' and 'without authorisation' adequately supplied mens rea in several of the challenged provisions. Those provisions therefore satisfied the constitutional requirement that criminal liability be defined with sufficient certainty. Similarly, provisions dealing with matters including child pornography, cyber harassment and cybersquatting were directed at identifiable harmful conduct and imposed limitations that were sufficiently clear, rational and proportionate.

3. Statutory investigative powers affecting privacy, where they are accompanied by judicial oversight and procedural safeguards, are not unconstitutional merely because they permit access to computer data or communications. The impugned investigative provisions contained mechanisms for judicial authorisation and review and were therefore constitutionally permissible. Courts were nevertheless required to exercise heightened scrutiny when authorising or reviewing intrusive cybercrime investigative measures because of their potential impact on privacy and other fundamental rights.

4. Sections 22 and 23 of the Computer Misuse and Cybercrimes Act were unconstitutional because their breadth and imprecision created an unjustifiable risk of criminalising innocent or constitutionally protected expression. The provisions failed the constitutional requirements of clarity, necessity and proportionality and therefore unjustifiably infringed freedom of expression and media freedom. The remaining challenged provisions, including those relating to child pornography, cyber harassment and cybersquatting, were upheld as constitutionally valid limitations directed at legitimate statutory objectives.

Appeal partially allowed.

Retirement or Resignation Does Not Automatically Terminate Pending Disciplinary Proceedings

Chege v Timsales Ltd (Civil Appeal 29 of 2020) [2025] KECA 1660 (KLR)



Brief facts

The appellant was an employee of Timsales Limited. Following delayed payment of salaries, some employees, including the appellant, participated in industrial action which the employer treated as an unprotected strike and absence from duty. The employees' union challenged the employer's lockout in court, but the claim was dismissed, thereby allowing the employer to proceed with disciplinary action against the affected employees.

After disciplinary proceedings had commenced, the appellant tendered a notice purporting to retire from employment. The employer declined to accept the retirement notice, denied him access to its premises and proceeded with the disciplinary process, which culminated in his dismissal for misconduct. The appellant challenged the dismissal, contending that his retirement had already terminated the employment relationship and rendered the subsequent disciplinary proceedings invalid. He sought retirement benefits, gratuity, compensation and other reliefs. The trial court dismissed his claim, prompting the appeal.

Issues

I. Whether the appellant's purported retirement validly terminated the employment relationship after disciplinary proceedings had commenced.

II. Whether an employee could avoid pending disciplinary proceedings by resigning or retiring without serving the prescribed notice period.

III. Whether the appellant was entitled to retirement benefits, compensation or other reliefs arising from the disciplinary process and dismissal.

Holding

1. The appellant's purported retirement did not validly terminate the employment relationship. The retirement notice was tendered after disciplinary proceedings had already commenced and did not comply with the applicable notice requirements under the contract, collective bargaining agreement and governing law. In the absence of acceptance by the employer or waiver of the notice period, the appellant remained subject to the employment relationship and the disciplinary process.

2. An employee cannot unilaterally defeat or evade an ongoing disciplinary process by tendering an immediate resignation or retirement. Where misconduct proceedings have lawfully commenced, an employee remains amenable to disciplinary action during the applicable notice period unless the employer accepts an immediate termination of employment. The appellant's attempted retirement did not therefore deprive the employer of authority to complete the disciplinary proceedings and impose an appropriate sanction.

3. The disciplinary proceedings and resulting dismissal were lawful and the appellant was not entitled to retirement benefits or compensation founded on the purported retirement. He had not established any constitutional or contractual violation warranting the reliefs sought. His statutory entitlement to a certificate of service, however, remained unaffected by the manner in which the employment relationship ended.

Appeal dismissed with costs.

Personal Liability of Public Officers for Acts Outside the Scope of Lawful Authority

Mosigisi (The then District Commissioner, Rongai District) v Ole Kimeiwa & 8 others (Civil Appeal E030 of 2020) [2026] KECA 577 (KLR)

Brief facts

The respondents had instituted a constitutional petition challenging their arrest and prosecution and alleging violations of their rights under Articles 27, 28, 47 and 49 of the Constitution. They sought, among other reliefs, declarations of constitutional violations, compensation and findings concerning the conduct of the public officers involved.

The High Court found that the respondents' constitutional rights had been violated and awarded each of them KSh 800,000 in general damages. It further held that the appellant, who was then the District Commissioner for Rongai District, could be held personally liable for conduct undertaken outside the lawful limits of his public office. The appellant subsequently sought to prevent execution of the judgment against him personally, contending that liability ought to attach to the Government rather than to him as an individual public officer.

Issues

I. Whether a public officer could be held personally liable for constitutional violations arising from conduct undertaken outside the lawful scope of official authority.

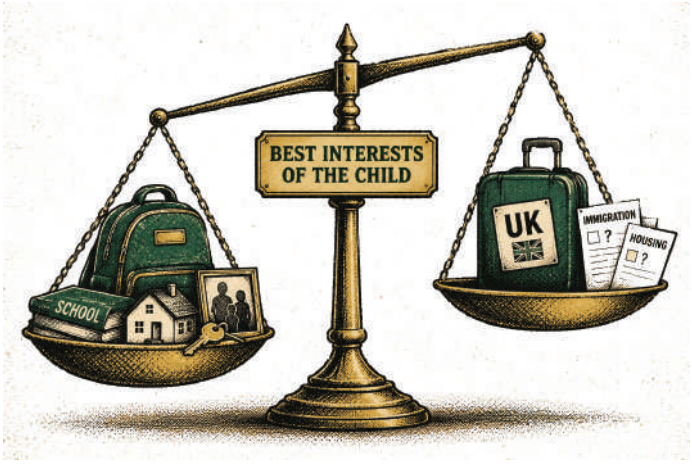
Holding

1. A public officer is not necessarily insulated from personal liability merely because the impugned conduct had been undertaken while holding public office. Where an officer acts outside the lawful scope of his or her authority and the conduct results in violation of constitutional rights, official status does not operate as an absolute shield against personal liability. The High Court had therefore been entitled to impose personal liability upon the appellant for conduct found to have exceeded the lawful remit of his office.

Appeal dismissed.

Best Interests of the Child and the Legal Framework Governing International Parental Relocation

JKP v KSC (Civil Appeal E223 of 2024) [2026] KECA 786 (KLR)



Brief facts

The and respondent were the mother and father respectively of two minor children. The parties had initially lived in the United Kingdom before relocating to Kenya in 2016. Following the breakdown of their marriage, the respondent commenced proceedings in the Children's Court seeking shared custody and access, while the appellant sought permission to permanently relocate with the children to the United Kingdom, where she stated that she had employment opportunities and authority to work.

The Children's Court declined the relocation request, finding that the proposed move involved significant uncertainty, including the appellant's time-bound immigration status, and that the children were settled in Kenya. It nevertheless granted joint legal custody, actual physical custody to the appellant and structured access to the respondent. The High Court upheld the refusal to permit relocation. In the second appeal, the appellant contended that the courts below had failed to apply a structured constitutional approach to the best-interests principle and had insufficiently considered her position as the primary caregiver and the effect of refusing relocation on her wellbeing and, consequently, on the children.

Issues

I. What constitutional and legal principles should guide courts in determining an application by a parent to relocate children outside the jurisdiction.

II. Whether, applying those principles, the proposed relocation of the children to the United Kingdom was in their best interests.

Holding

1. There is no presumption either for or against relocation of a child, the paramount consideration is the best interests of the child, determined through a structured, evidence-based and holistic inquiry. The relocating parent bears the evidential burden of presenting a clear, coherent and concrete relocation plan.

2. Relevant considerations for international parental relocation include the bona fides of the proposal; its likely benefits and detriments to the child; immigration, accommodation, schooling and healthcare arrangements; the effect on the child's relationship with the non-relocating parent and the practicality of maintaining meaningful contact; the realities and burdens of primary caregiving; and transparent balancing of the child's welfare with relevant parental rights. The wellbeing, dignity and autonomy of a primary caregiver are relevant not as independent grounds for relocation, but insofar as they demonstrably affect the child's welfare. Relocation decisions also remain flexible and capable of reconsideration where circumstances materially change.

3. The appellant did not establish, on the evidence then before the court, that relocation to the United Kingdom was in the children's best interests. Although her proposal was bona fide and her role as primary caregiver was relevant, the relocation arrangements remained materially uncertain, particularly regarding immigration security, accommodation, schooling and sustainable arrangements for maintaining the children's relationship with their father. The prospective benefits were insufficiently demonstrated, while the disruption of the children's settled routines, schooling, family and social networks and their close relationship with an actively involved father were concrete considerations against relocation. The refusal of relocation was therefore a proportionate and child-centred outcome.

Appeal dismissed.

4.1.3. High Court

The reported High Court decisions addressed important constitutional and legal questions and provided guidance on the exercise of public power, the protection of individual rights, and the resolution of family disputes. They addressed, among other issues, freedom of expression, children's rights, public accountability, family and succession disputes, access to justice, dignity, privacy, and the lawful exercise of investigative and administrative powers. Across these areas, the Court applied constitutional and statutory principles to practical disputes and clarified the standards to be followed by public bodies, courts, and individuals. The reported decisions provided guidance on the scope of rights, the limits of public authority, and the remedies available where legal or constitutional obligations were breached.

Vagueness Public-Order Offences and Freedom of Expression

Law Society of Kenya v Director of Public Prosecutions & 2 others; Kebaso (Interested Party) (Petition E573 of 2024) [2026] KEHC 1486 (KLR)

Brief facts

The petitioner challenged the constitutionality of section 95(1)(b) of the Penal Code, which criminalised conduct that created a disturbance in a manner likely to cause a breach of the peace. The petition arose from the arrest of the interested party, Morara David Kebaso, following his attendance at a public participation forum at the Bomas of Kenya concerning the impeachment of the then Deputy President, Rigathi Gachagua.

During the forum, the interested party allegedly uttered the words "*kufa dereva kufa makanga.*" He was subsequently arrested and booked at Lang'ata Police Station with the intention of charging him under section 95(1)(b) of the Penal Code. The petitioner contended that the provision was vague and overbroad, failed to provide an ascertainable standard of prohibited conduct, and was capable of criminalising lawful political speech, criticism and protest. It was argued that the provision violated freedom of expression under Article 33 of the Constitution and the principle of legality under Article 50(2)(n).

The respondents defended the provision on the basis that it regulated disorderly conduct rather than expression, had acquired sufficient clarity through judicial interpretation and constituted a reasonable and proportionate limitation of rights for purposes of maintaining public order.

Issues

I. Whether section 95(1)(b) of the Penal Code was sufficiently clear and precise to satisfy the constitutional principle of legality under Article 50(2)(n).
II. Whether section 95(1)(b) infringed the right to freedom of expression guaranteed under Article 33 of the Constitution.
III. Whether the limitation imposed by section 95(1)(b) was reasonable and justifiable under Article 24 of the Constitution.

Holding

1. A criminal offence must be formulated with sufficient precision to enable a person to know in advance the conduct that attracts criminal liability. Expressions in section 95(1)(b), including 'disturbance', 'in any other manner', 'likely to cause' and 'breach of the peace', were insufficiently defined and conferred an unduly broad discretion upon law-enforcement authorities. The provision therefore failed the constitutional requirement of certainty and legality under Article 50(2)(n).
2. Section 95(1)(b) directly and unjustifiably limited freedom of expression under Article 33 of the Constitution. Its breadth was capable of bringing within the criminal law legitimate political debate, criticism, protest and other forms of constitutionally protected expression merely because they were regarded as disturbing or potentially disruptive. A public-order offence could not be framed so broadly as to permit the criminalisation of lawful expression based on subjective assessments by police or prosecutorial authorities.
3. The limitation imposed by section 95(1)(b) did not satisfy the requirements of proportionality and justification Article 24 of the Constitution. Although maintaining public order was a legitimate governmental objective, the provision was neither sufficiently precise nor narrowly tailored to that purpose and created a disproportionate risk of suppressing protected speech. The provision was therefore inconsistent with Articles 24, 33 and 50(2)(n) of the Constitution and was unconstitutional, null and void ab initio.

Petition allowed.

Blanket Criminalisation of Consensual, Non-Coercive and Age-Proximate Sexual Conduct Between Adolescents is Unconstitutional

HSO & 3 others v Director of Public Prosecutions & 6 others (Constitutional Petition E490 of 2025) [2026] KEHC 6812 (KLR) (Constitutional and Human Rights)

Brief facts

The 1st, 2nd and 3rd petitioners were adolescents who had been subjected to criminal proceedings under the Sexual Offences Act arising from consensual relationships with other adolescents of proximate age. The 1st petitioner, a 17-year-old boy, was charged with defilement and an alternative offence under section 11 following a consensual relationship with a 16-year-old girl. The 2nd and 3rd petitioners, both aged 17, were in a consensual relationship and had established a family unit when the 2nd petitioner was similarly arrested and charged. The prosecutions were subsequently withdrawn after the prosecution confirmed the petitioners' minority status.

The petitioners challenged sections 8, 9, 11 and 43(4)(f) of the Sexual Offences Act to the extent that they imposed a blanket criminalisation regime on consensual, non-coercive and non-exploitative sexual conduct between adolescents. They contended that the statutory presumption that all persons below 18 years were incapable of consenting failed to distinguish exploitative sexual conduct from consensual peer relationships and violated constitutional rights including equality, dignity, privacy, health and the best interests of the child.

Issues

I. Whether sections 8, 9, 11 and 43(4)(f) of the Sexual Offences Act were unconstitutional to the extent that they criminalised consensual, non-coercive and non-exploitative sexual conduct between adolescents of close age proximity.

II. Whether the blanket statutory presumption that adolescents were incapable of consent constituted a reasonable and justifiable limitation of constitutional rights under Article 24.

III. Whether the enforcement of the impugned provisions against the adolescent petitioners violated their constitutional rights.

Holding

1. The State has a compelling constitutional obligation to protect children from sexual abuse, exploitation and predatory conduct, but that objective does not justify the indiscriminate criminalisation of consensual peer relationships between adolescents. Sections 8, 9, 11 and 43(4)(f) of the Sexual Offences Act were too broad to the extent that they failed to distinguish exploitative or coercive conduct from consensual, non-coercive and non-exploitative sexual conduct between adolescents of close age and comparable developmental capacity.

2. A blanket presumption that all adolescents are incapable of consent, coupled with strict criminal liability, failed the proportionality test under Article 24 of the Constitution. The statutory regime restricted the affected rights more than necessary and ignored less restrictive means of protecting children while recognising age proximity, relative maturity, absence of coercion, exploitation, abuse or power imbalance. Applying the full force of the criminal law without such differentiation disproportionately infringed the rights to equality, dignity, privacy, health and the best interests of the child.

3. The application of sections 8, 9 and 11 to consensual, non-coercive and non-exploitative sexual conduct between adolescents of close age proximity was unconstitutional. In the absence of evidence of exploitation, coercion, abuse or an unequal power relationship, subjecting adolescents to prosecution under the impugned provisions violated Articles 27, 28, 31, 43 and 53 of the Constitution.

Petition allowed.

Retention of a Child's Personal Data in Criminal Records Beyond Childhood Violates the Best Interests of the Child and Fundamental Rights

Kimathi v Inspector General of the Police Service & 5 others (Constitutional Petition E007 of 2024) [2026] KEHC 2918 (KLR)

Brief facts

The petitioner challenged the entry and continued retention of his name, fingerprints and other personal data in the criminal records register for approximately 20 years. He stated that, in 2004, while still a child of tender years, he was accused of housebreaking and stealing, arrested and charged before the Tigania Law Courts. The police took his fingerprints and entered his details in the criminal records register. The criminal proceedings were never concluded and both the court and police files were subsequently misplaced.

After attaining adulthood, the petitioner encountered difficulties obtaining employment because his police clearance certificate continued to reflect an outstanding criminal record. Tigania Police Station later confirmed that there was no criminal register relating to the alleged offence and that his fingerprints had been erroneously forwarded to the criminal records office. Despite requests for rectification, the respondents failed to remove the information. He consequently alleged violations of his constitutional rights, including dignity, correction of misleading information, freedom of movement, fair labour practices, socio-economic rights, fair administrative action and fair trial.

Issues

I. Whether the entry and continued retention of a child's personal data in the criminal records register, particularly in the absence of a concluded criminal process, violated the child's rights and the best-interests principle under Article 53(2) of the Constitution.

II. Whether the continued retention of the petitioner's criminal record violated his constitutional rights after he attained adulthood.

Holding

1. Children in conflict with the law cannot be treated in the same manner as adult offenders, and the best interests of the child remain paramount in the treatment and retention of information arising from criminal proceedings. The purpose of the child justice system is principally reformation and rehabilitation rather than retribution. Even where a child has been found responsible for an offence, indefinite retention of a criminal record into adulthood may be inconsistent with Article 53(2) of the Constitution. The case for continued retention was even weaker where, as in the petitioner's case, the criminal proceedings had never been concluded and no determination of criminal responsibility had been made.

2. The initial entry and prolonged retention of the



petitioner's personal data in the criminal records register violated his constitutional rights and was contrary to his best interests as a child. Maintaining the record for about 20 years, notwithstanding the absence of a concluded criminal case and subsequent confirmation that the fingerprints had been erroneously submitted, adversely affected his dignity, access to accurate information, movement, employment opportunities, socio-economic interests, fair administrative action and fair-trial rights.

Petition allowed.

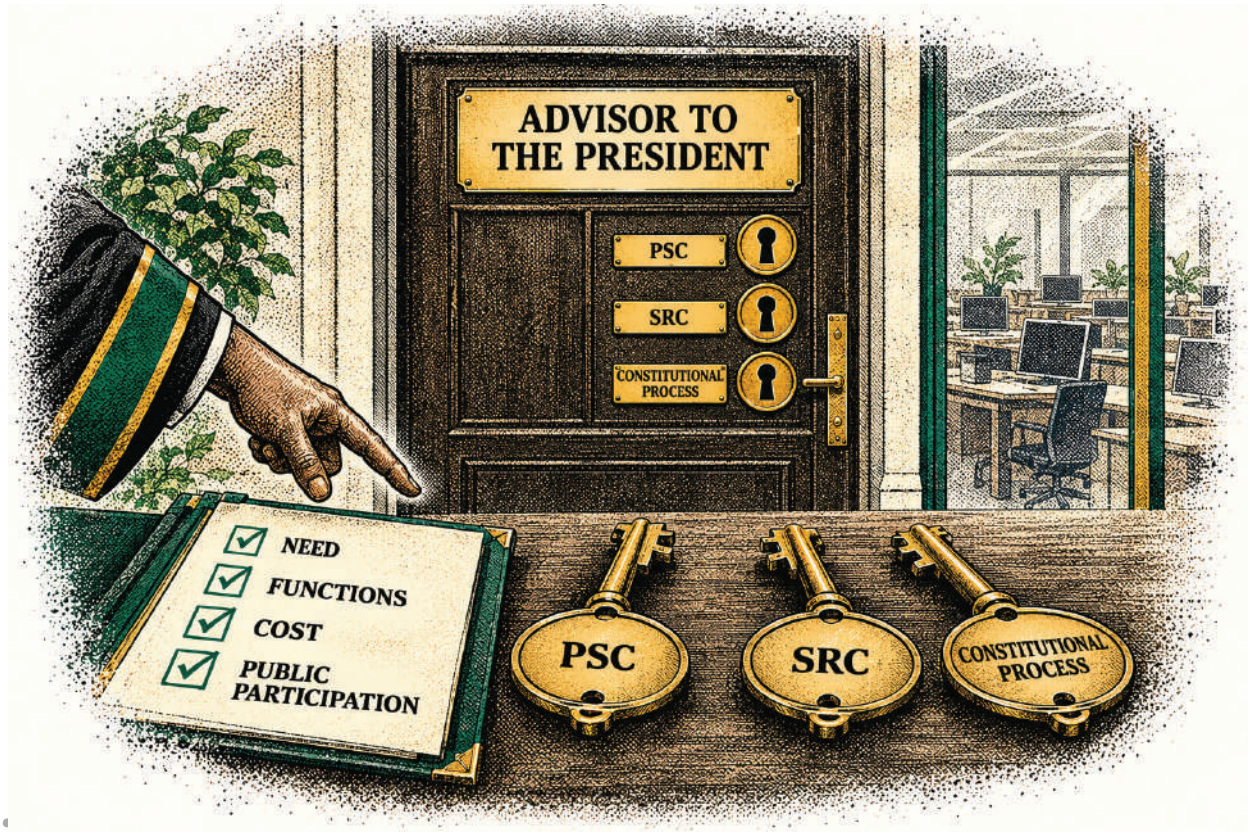
Creation and Appointment of Presidential Advisors Must Comply with the Constitutional Framework Governing Establishment of Public Offices

Katiba Institute v Attorney General & 2 others; Ndii & 20 others (Interested Parties) (Petition E317 of 2025) [2026] KEHC 258 (KLR)

Brief facts

The petitioner challenged the establishment of various offices designated as 'Advisors to the President' and the appointment of 21 persons to those offices. It contended that the offices had been created without compliance with the constitutional and statutory framework governing the establishment of public offices, particularly the involvement of the Public Service Commission (PSC) and the Salaries and Remuneration Commission (SRC).

The petitioner further argued that the offices were created without public participation, transparency or adequate disclosure of their functions, number and financial implications, and that appointments to them were made without fair competition or regard to merit as required in the public service. The petitioner maintained that the process resulted in an unnecessary and potentially costly expansion of the Executive, contrary to the principles of prudent use of public resources under Article 201 of the Constitution. The petitioner also contended that the establishment of the offices constituted administrative action which was required to satisfy the standards of lawfulness, reasonableness and procedural fairness under Article 47.



Issues

I. Whether the offices of Advisors to the President were lawfully established without the involvement of the Public Service Commission and the requisite input of the Salaries and Remuneration Commission.

II. Whether the process of creating and filling the offices complied with the constitutional principles of transparency, accountability, merit, fair competition and prudent use of public resources.

III. Whether the establishment of the offices and appointment of the interested parties complied with the requirements of lawful, reasonable and procedurally fair administrative action.

Holding

1. The President could not unilaterally establish public offices outside the constitutional and statutory framework governing the public service. The Public Service Commission was required to participate in the process, including undertaking an assessment of the necessity, functions and workload justifying the proposed offices. The process also required the relevant input of the Salaries and Remuneration Commission concerning the remuneration and financial implications of establishing the offices.

2. Creation of public offices must comply with the constitutional requirements of transparency, accountability and prudent use of public resources. Establishing the subject offices without a demonstrated needs or workload assessment, adequate fiscal analysis or sufficient disclosure concerning their number, functions and cost was inconsistent with Article 201 of the Constitution. The lack of transparency surrounding the offices also offended constitutional obligations concerning access to information and accountable public administration.

3. Public appointments could not be insulated from constitutional standards governing legality, merit, transparency and fair administrative action merely because they related to advisers serving within the Executive.

Petition allowed.

Judicial Review of Deputy Presidential Impeachment, Fair Hearing and Validity of Succession to the Office of Deputy President

Gachagua & 57 others v Speaker, National Assembly & 35 others (Constitutional Petition E565 of 2024 & 16 others (Consolidated)) [2026] KEHC 8198 (KLR)

Brief facts

The consolidated petitions challenged the impeachment and removal from office of H.E. Rigathi Gachagua as Deputy President of the Republic of Kenya and the subsequent nomination, approval and assumption of office by H.E. Prof. Kithure Kindiki. The petitioners alleged that the proceedings before the National Assembly and Senate were affected by bias, predetermination, conflict of interest, inadequate public participation and denial of a fair hearing. They particularly challenged statements allegedly made by parliamentary actors before the proceedings and the Senate's refusal to adjourn the impeachment hearing after H.E. Rigathi Gachagua had fallen ill.

The petitions also challenged the seven-day public participation period prescribed by the National Assembly Standing Orders and the process through which Prof. Kindiki was nominated and approved to fill the vacancy, including the absence of public participation and the alleged need for involvement of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC). The respondents maintained that Parliament had acted within the constitutional framework governing impeachment and succession to the office of Deputy President.

Issues

I. Whether impeachment proceedings against a Deputy President were justiciable and whether allegations of bias, predetermination and conflict of interest rendered the parliamentary process unconstitutional.

II. Whether the public participation undertaken by the National Assembly, including the seven-day period prescribed by Standing Order 64(2), satisfied the constitutional requirements under Articles 10 and 118.

III. Whether the Senate violated H.E. Rigathi Gachagua's right to a fair hearing by declining to adjourn the proceedings following his illness and absence from the hearing.

IV. Whether the nomination and approval of H.E. Prof. Kithure

Kindiki to fill the vacancy in the Office of the Deputy President, including the absence of public participation and IEBC involvement, were constitutionally valid.

Holding

1. Impeachment proceedings are subject to judicial review for constitutional compliance notwithstanding their political character. The doctrines of separation of powers and political question did not immunise Parliament from scrutiny where allegations of violation of the Constitution or the Bill of Rights were raised. However, allegations of bias, predetermination and conflict of interest against the Speakers, Members of the National Assembly and Senators were not established merely because individual legislators had expressed political views or supported the impeachment. The applicable question was whether a fair-minded and informed observer would reasonably apprehend that the decision-maker had closed his or her mind to the evidence and arguments presented.

2. The National Assembly's public participation process substantially satisfied the constitutional threshold, and the seven-day period prescribed by Standing Order 64(2) was not unconstitutional on its face. Constitutional validity depended not merely on the length of the prescribed period but on whether Parliament facilitated reasonable, accessible and meaningful opportunities for the public to participate. The nationwide exercise undertaken in the impeachment process met that threshold notwithstanding isolated logistical deficiencies. Standing Order 64(2) was therefore capable of constitutional application, although Parliament remained obliged to implement it in a manner that gave practical effect to Articles 10 and 118.

3. The Senate violated H.E. Rigathi Gachagua's rights to fair administrative action and a fair hearing when it declined to grant an adjournment following his illness and proceeded in his absence. Parliamentary impeachment proceedings, though political in character, possess a quasi-judicial dimension and must comply with constitutional standards of procedural fairness. The refusal to afford a reasonable opportunity for H.E. Rigathi Gachagua to participate in the remainder of the proceedings constituted a constitutional violation. The violation, however, did not nullify the impeachment given the constitutional finality attaching to the removal and the subsequent occupation of the office; constitutional damages were an appropriate vindicatory remedy.

4. The nomination and approval of H.E. Prof. Kithure Kindiki as Deputy President complied with Article 149 of the Constitution. The Constitution did not require a separate process of public participation in the President's nomination and National Assembly's approval of a person to fill a vacancy in the Office of the Deputy President, nor did it assign the IEBC a constitutional or statutory role in that process. The challenge to Prof. Kindiki's appointment therefore failed. The Court nevertheless identified the need for a dedicated statutory framework governing removal of a Deputy President under Article 150 and directed Parliament to address that legislative gap.

Petitions partially allowed.

Constitutional Protection of Transgender Persons Against Degrading Treatment and Unjustified Intrusions into Privacy While in Custody

SC v Director of Public Prosecutions & 3 others; Amka Africa Justice Initiative & another (Interested Parties) (Petition 15 of 2019) [2025] KEHC 11929 (KLR)

Brief facts

The petitioner, who was assigned male sex at birth but identified and lived as a woman, was arrested on June 14, 2019 at Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital and charged with personation in Eldoret Chief Magistrates' Criminal Case No. 1980 of 2019. The petitioner was initially detained at the women's section of Eldoret Central Police Station and subsequently remanded at Eldoret Women's Prison.

While in custody, the petitioner's transgender identity became an issue after a search revealed that she had male genitalia. She alleged that she was subjected to intrusive strip searches, humiliation and degrading treatment. Pursuant to an order of the trial court directing that her gender be established, she was taken to Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital where she underwent physical examination, blood sampling and radiological tests. She further complained that information concerning the examinations was disclosed without justification.

The petitioner contended that the conduct of the police, prison authorities and hospital violated her rights to equality and non-discrimination, dignity, freedom and security of the person, freedom from cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment, and privacy under Articles 27, 28, 29 and 31 of the Constitution. She also challenged the absence of an adequate legal framework governing the treatment and detention of transgender persons. By the time the petition was determined, the criminal case had concluded with her acquittal, rendering the prayer for recognition specifically for purposes of that criminal trial moot.

Issues

I. Whether the petitioner was entitled to constitutional recognition and protection as a transgender person notwithstanding the absence of a specific statutory framework regulating transgender identity.

II. Whether the searches, medical examinations, treatment in custody and disclosure of the petitioner's medical information violated her rights to dignity, privacy, equality and freedom from cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment.

III. Whether the court could grant constitutional remedies and make appropriate directions concerning the protection of transgender persons in custody.

Holding

1. The absence of specific legislation governing transgender persons did not diminish or suspend their entitlement to the rights and freedoms guaranteed by the Constitution. The petitioner was entitled to recognition and protection as a transgender person and to respect for her self-identified gender. State institutions were required to exercise their powers consistently with the rights to equality, dignity, privacy and freedom from degrading treatment, irrespective of gaps in the statutory framework.

2. Statutory powers of search, detention and medical examination remain subject to constitutional standards of necessity, proportionality, dignity and privacy. A person in lawful custody does not lose the protection of the Bill of Rights. Searches could not be conducted in a humiliating or degrading manner merely because of a person's transgender identity, while medical examinations and the handling or disclosure of medical information had to respect the right to privacy. The intrusive treatment to which the petitioner was subjected by the relevant State agencies and the unjustified disclosure of her medical information violated her constitutional rights.

3. A constitutional court may fashion effective remedies to address rights violations notwithstanding legislative gaps, while respecting Parliament's law-making role. The court recommended consideration of appropriate legislation for the recognition and protection of transgender persons and directed the Attorney General, in the interim, to explore amendment of Part VI of the Prisons Act to address threats to their constitutional rights in custody. Monetary compensation was also appropriate to vindicate the violations established.

Petition allowed.

Extension of Parental Responsibility Beyond Majority Must Remain Proportionate to Each Parent's Means and the Adult Child's Educational Needs

SMG v EKA (Family Appeal E087 of 2024) [2026] KEHC 4849 (KLR)

Brief facts

The appellant and respondent were formerly married and had one child, born on July 15, 2005. Following the breakdown of the marriage, the respondent commenced proceedings in the Children's Court seeking maintenance and educational support for the child. After attaining the age of majority, the child continued with tertiary education, initially at Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (JKUAT) before transferring to Kabarak University. The Children's Court extended parental responsibility and ordered the appellant to meet the child's university fees, related educational expenses and comprehensive medical cover, while the respondent was responsible for food, shelter, clothing and utilities.

The appellant challenged the orders, contending that the transfer from a public university to the more expensive private university had been undertaken without his consultation and had substantially increased his financial obligation. He also challenged the undefined obligation to meet 'related expenses', the requirement to provide comprehensive medical cover and the failure to take into account the availability of HELB funding and the respective financial capacities of both parents.

Issues

I. Whether parental responsibility could be extended beyond the age of 18 where an adult child was pursuing tertiary education.

II. How financial responsibility for the adult child's education ought to be apportioned between the parents, particularly where one parent had unilaterally transferred the child to a more expensive institution.

III. Whether the orders relating to unspecified educational expenses, medical cover and other financial obligations were reasonable, proportionate and sufficiently certain.

Holding

1. Parental responsibility may extend beyond the age of 18 where special circumstances under section 35 of the Children Act, 2022 justify continued support. Pursuit of an undergraduate degree could constitute such a circumstance where the adult child remained financially dependent. The extension was, however, exceptional rather than automatic and had to be reasonable, necessary and consistent with the child's welfare. The parents therefore remained jointly responsible for supporting the child through her current undergraduate studies.

2. Equal parental responsibility does not require a mechanical 50:50 division of financial obligations but an equitable apportionment according to the respective means and capacities of the parents. Major decisions affecting the cost of a child's education should ordinarily be made jointly. A parent who unilaterally transferred the child from JKUAT to the more expensive Kabarak University could not automatically impose the additional cost on the other parent. The appellant's tuition obligation was therefore capped at the prevailing JKUAT fee structure, with the additional cost arising from the transfer to be borne by the respondent or the adult child. Available HELB funding, scholarships and bursaries were also to reduce the parental financial burden.

3. Maintenance orders must be clear, proportionate, evidence-based and capable of enforcement and should not impose undefined or potentially unlimited financial obligations. The expression 'related expenses' required limitation to identifiable educational expenses, while the order requiring the appellant to maintain comprehensive private medical cover was set aside. In determining maintenance, the best interests of the child remains paramount but has to be balanced with financial reality, transparency, shared parental responsibility and the need to avoid oppressive or unsustainable orders.

Appeal partially allowed.

Jurisdiction of the Small Claims Court over Road Traffic Personal Injury Claims and the Constitutionality of Committal to Civil Jail

Gathaiya v Attorney General & 2 others; & 176 Interested Parties (Petition E008 & E010 of 2024 (Consolidated)) [2026] KEHC 290 (KLR)

Brief facts

The consolidated petitions concerned the jurisdiction and procedure of the Small Claims Court. In Petition E008 of 2024, the petitioner sought a declaration that section 12(1)(d) of the Small Claims Court Act, which confers jurisdiction over claims for compensation for personal injuries, extended to personal injury claims arising from road traffic accidents. The dispute arose against the background of conflicting High Court decisions on whether such claims, which ordinarily require proof of negligence, medical evidence and assessment of liability, were suitable for determination under the simplified Small Claims Court procedure.

In Petition E010 of 2024, the petitioner had been arrested and detained pursuant to execution proceedings arising from a Small Claims Court decree. He challenged rule 25(1) of the Small Claims Court Rules, which incorporated the modes of execution under the Civil Procedure Rules and thereby permitted arrest and committal to civil jail. He contended that the rule exceeded the powers conferred by the Small Claims Court Act and unjustifiably limited the right to liberty. The consolidated proceedings also challenged provisions requiring determination of claims within 60 days, allowing certain evidence without calling its maker and restricting appeals to questions of law as violating the right to a fair hearing.

Issues

I. Whether the Small Claims Court had jurisdiction under section 12(1)(d) of the Small Claims Court Act to determine claims for personal injuries arising from road traffic accidents.
II. Whether sections 34 and 38 of the Small Claims Court Act and rules 18 and 23(3) of the Small Claims Court Rules violated the right to a fair hearing under Article 50(1) of the Constitution.
III. Whether rule 25 of the Small Claims Court Rules was unconstitutional and ultra vires the Small Claims Court Act insofar as it permitted execution through arrest and committal to civil jail.

Holding

1. The Small Claims Court had no jurisdiction to determine claims for personal injuries arising from road traffic accidents. Although section 12(1)(d) generally referred to compensation for personal injuries, the provision had to be read in the context of the Small Claims Court Act as a whole and other applicable legislation. Road traffic personal injury claims were founded on negligence and required determination of fault, medical evidence and compliance with the rights accorded to insurers under the Insurance (Motor Vehicle Third Party Risks) Act, including medical examination and verification of documents. Those requirements were inconsistent with the simplified and expedited Small Claims Court procedure, particularly its 60-day determination period. Such claims were therefore not within the category of personal injury claims contemplated by section 12(1)(d).

2. The procedural provisions governing the Small Claims Court did not, in themselves, violate the right to a fair hearing. Sections 34 and 38 of the Act and rules 18 and 23(3), including the expedited determination of claims, simplified evidentiary procedure and restriction of appeals to questions of law, were deliberately designed to facilitate the inexpensive, informal and expeditious resolution of the kinds of claims contemplated by the Act. The constitutional difficulty arose not from those provisions themselves but from attempting to subject complex road traffic personal injury claims to a procedural regime for which they were not intended.

3. Arrest and committal to civil jail as modes of execution are not inherently unconstitutional, but they could not be introduced into the Small Claims Court regime through subsidiary legislation without authority in the parent Act. Rule 25, by importing Civil Procedure Act provisions permitting arrest and committal to civil jail, exceeded the rule-making authority conferred by sections 37, 39 and 40 of the Small Claims Court Act. The rule therefore violated Article 94(6) and the requirements of Article 24(2)(a), (b) and (c) of the Constitution and was unconstitutional and ultra vires to that extent.

Petition E008 of 2024 dismissed and Petition E010 of 2024 partially allowed.

A Woman Married During the Subsistence of an Earlier Monogamous Marriage May Still Qualify as a Wife for Purposes of Succession

In re Estate of the Late Musyimi (Deceased) (Succession Cause E600 of 2022) [2026] KEHC 9445 (KLR) (Family)

Brief facts

The deceased, Ndolo Kioko Musyimi, died on December 30, 2021. His children petitioned for letters of administration. The deceased had married their mother, Loise Wambui Muigai, in 1987 under a monogamous marriage regime. Although the parties later divorced, the decree was not issued until 2020.

While the first marriage was still subsisting, the deceased contracted a customary marriage with the objector, Jane Jerry Kioko, in Tanzania in March 2015 and subsequently celebrated a civil marriage with her in June 2015. They lived together as husband and wife, had two children, and the deceased publicly treated and introduced the objector as his wife. The objector sought recognition as a wife and appointment as an administrator of the estate. The petitioners disputed her status on the ground that the deceased lacked capacity to contract another marriage while his earlier monogamous marriage subsisted.

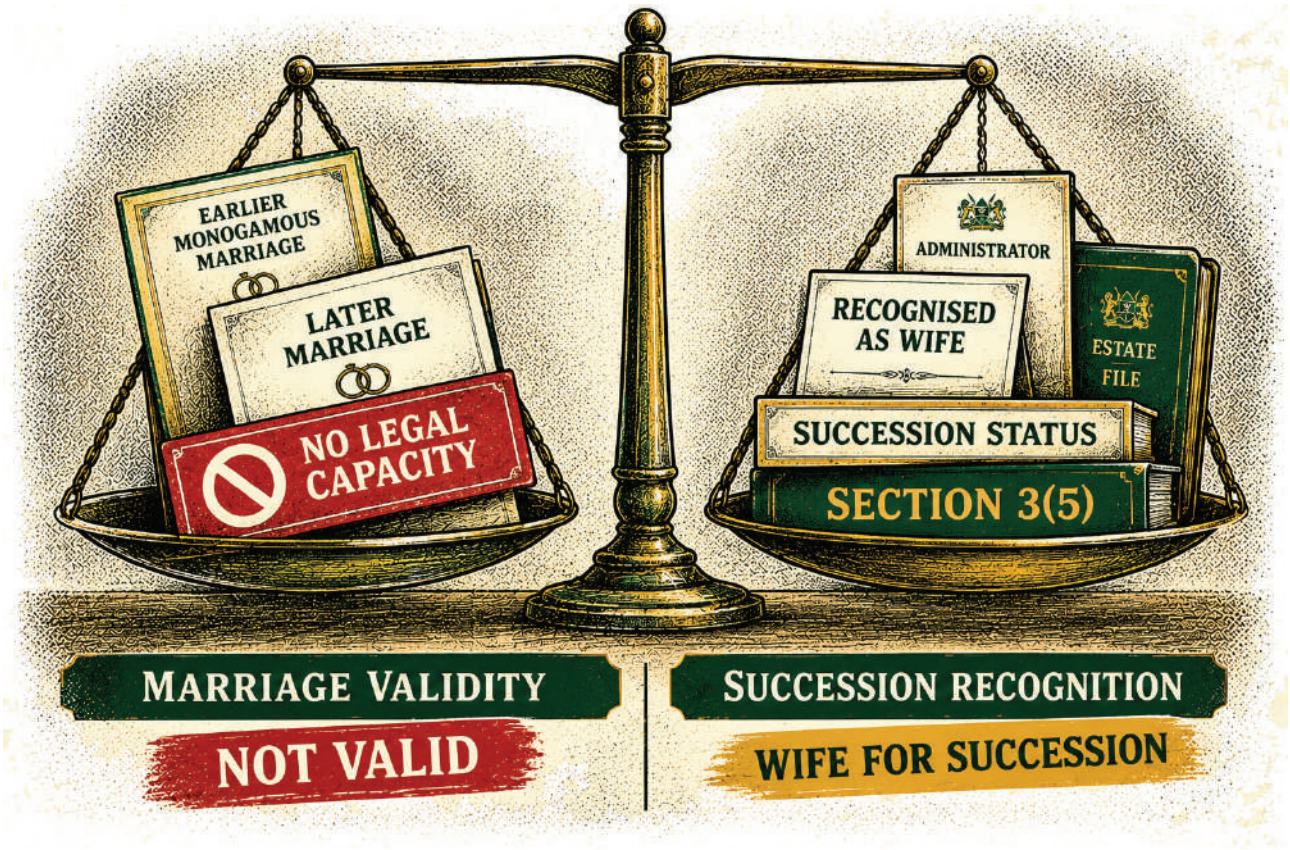
Issues

I. Whether the objector could be recognised as a wife of the deceased for purposes of succession notwithstanding that her marriage was contracted while the deceased's earlier monogamous marriage was subsisting.

II. Whether the objector was consequently entitled to participate in the administration and distribution of the deceased's estate.

Holding

1. Although the deceased lacked legal capacity to contract another monogamous marriage while his earlier monogamous marriage subsisted, section 3(5) of the Law of Succession Act preserves the status of a woman married under a system permitting polygamy as a wife for purposes of succession. The evidence established that customary marriage rites had been performed, dowry paid, the parties thereafter celebrated a civil union, cohabited as husband and wife, had children and were publicly recognised as married. For succession purposes,



section 3(5), read with sections 29 and 40, protected the objector and her children notwithstanding the invalidity of the subsequent marriage under general marriage law.

2. Recognition as a wife for succession purposes entitled the objector to participate in the administration of the estate, while questions concerning the extent of her beneficial entitlement and competing matrimonial-property claims were matters for determination at distribution. The court therefore recognised the objector as a wife of the deceased and appointed her as one of the joint administrators, without finally determining the disputed ownership and distribution of the estate property.

Objection allowed.

4.1.4. Employment and Labour Relations Court

The Employment and Labour Relations Court's jurisprudence during the year reflects a conception of workplace justice founded on reciprocal rights and responsibilities rather than automatic preference for either employer or employee. The Court protected employees against procedurally unfair dismissal, and sham redundancy, while also affirming legitimate managerial authority over transfers, discipline and workplace organisation and recognising employees' own duties to report for work, communicate during absence and exercise reasonable care for their safety. Its treatment of sexual-harassment proceedings further demonstrates sensitivity to workplace power imbalances without abandoning the requirements of credible evidence and procedural fairness. Taken together, these decisions show that the Court is developing a conception of fair labour practices that protects dignity and due process while preserving legitimate managerial authority and employee accountability. Workplace fairness emerges not as a one-sided entitlement, but as a legally regulated relationship of mutual obligation.

Personal Testimony by a Sexual Harassment Complainant is Not a Mandatory Requirement Where Credible and Sufficient Evidence Establishes the Misconduct of an Employee

Too v Weza Care Solutions (Cause E086 of 2024) [2025] KEELRC 3093 (KLR)

Brief facts

The claimant was employed by the respondent as a Partner Relations Coordinator. His employment was terminated following allegations that he had sexually harassed a cleaner employed by the respondent. The allegations included repeated unwanted sexual advances, sending explicit photographs, use of sexually suggestive language and exposing himself to the complainant while she was working.

The respondent conducted an internal investigation, issued the claimant with a show-cause letter and subjected him to disciplinary proceedings. The claimant denied the allegations and contended that the termination was substantively and procedurally unfair because, among other reasons, he had not been permitted to cross-examine the complainant during the disciplinary hearing, some of the electronic material relied upon was unavailable and the respondent did not have a sexual harassment policy that strictly complied with section 6 of the Employment Act. The respondent maintained that the investigation had substantiated the allegations and that the claimant had been afforded an adequate opportunity to respond.

The complainant subsequently testified before the court and gave evidence concerning the alleged conduct.

Issues

i. Whether the respondent established a valid and fair reason for terminating the claimant's employment on account of sexual harassment.

ii. Whether the disciplinary process was procedurally fair notwithstanding that the complainant was not presented for cross-examination during the disciplinary hearing.

iii. Whether the claimant was entitled to compensation, terminal dues or other reliefs for alleged unfair termination.

Holding

1. There is no legal requirement that a victim of sexual harassment must personally testify at an employer's disciplinary hearing or, as a matter of law, in subsequent court proceedings; what matters is the sufficiency and credibility of the evidence presented. A complainant may establish allegations through a detailed statement and other credible material, and an employer may take reasonable measures to protect a complainant from victimisation, particularly where there is a disparity in workplace power. In the instant case, the complainant subsequently testified before the court, and her evidence, together with the internal investigation and supporting testimony, sufficiently established the allegations against the claimant.

2. Termination for sexual harassment is substantively and procedurally fair where the employer has reasonable and credible grounds for believing the misconduct occurred and complies with the safeguards prescribed by section 41 of the Employment Act. The respondent's investigation established repeated unwanted sexual advances, sexually explicit material, suggestive language and indecent exposure. The claimant was informed of the allegations and afforded an opportunity to defend himself. His inability to cross-examine the complainant during the internal disciplinary process did not, in the circumstances and having regard to the risk of victimisation and the parties' power relationship, invalidate the proceedings.

3. The absence of a sexual harassment policy strictly conforming to section 6 of the Employment Act did not, on the facts, invalidate an otherwise fair disciplinary process where the employee understood the nature and consequences of the prohibited conduct. The claimant had not demonstrated that the deficiency rendered the charges uncertain or deprived him of a meaningful opportunity to respond. Having established both substantive justification and procedural fairness, the respondent was not liable for compensation for unfair termination or the other remedies founded upon the alleged unlawfulness of the dismissal.

Claim dismissed.



Transfer of an Employee is a Managerial Prerogative and Does Not Require Prior Consultation Unless it Alters the Terms of Employment

Ondieki v Nyamosongo Cooperative Society Ltd (Appeal E002 of 2024) [2025] KEELRC 3132 (KLR)

Brief facts

The appellant had worked for the respondent, Nyamosongo Cooperative Society Ltd, for approximately 29 years. During the subsistence of the employment relationship, the respondent sought to transfer him to another cooperative entity. The appellant resisted the transfer, contending that the transfer had not been undertaken with his consent and that he could not lawfully be moved to another entity without consultation.

Following the dispute over the transfer, the appellant was subjected to disciplinary proceedings which culminated in the termination of his employment. He challenged the dismissal, contending that the purported transfer was invalid and that the subsequent disciplinary process and termination were unfair. The trial court dismissed his claim, prompting the appeal.

Issues

I. Whether the respondent remained the appellant's employer notwithstanding the purported transfer to another cooperative entity.

II. Whether an employer was required to consult or obtain the consent of an employee before effecting a transfer as an exercise of managerial prerogative.

III. Whether the termination of the appellant's employment complied with the substantive and procedural requirements of the Employment Act.

Holding

1. The respondent remained the appellant's employer notwithstanding the purported transfer. The employment relationship had not been shown to have been lawfully transferred to another employer, and it was the respondent that ultimately exercised disciplinary authority and terminated the appellant's employment. The respondent could therefore not disassociate itself from the employment relationship for purposes of liability arising from the dismissal.

2. Transfer of an employee was ordinarily an incident of an employer's managerial prerogative and does not, without more, require prior consultation or consent of the employee. Section 10(5) of the Employment Act did not impose a general obligation to consult an employee whenever an employer exercised managerial authority to transfer the employee. Consultation would become necessary where the transfer entailed a variation of the employee's contractual terms or conditions of employment. The appellant could therefore not resist the transfer merely on the ground that he had not consented to it.

3. The termination was nevertheless procedurally unfair because the appellant was not accorded the hearing required under section 41 of the Employment Act. An employer's legitimate exercise of managerial authority did not dispense with the statutory obligation to afford an employee a fair disciplinary process before termination. However, the appellant's own conduct contributed to the circumstances leading to the dismissal and was relevant in assessing the appropriate remedy.

Appeal partially allowed.

Failure to Resume Duty After Leave May Constitute Desertion, and an Employer is Not Required to Trace an Employee Who Abandons Duty

Fuchingo v Robinson Security Group also known as Robinson Investment Limited (Appeal E021 of 2024) [2025] KEELRC 3130 (KLR)

Brief facts

The appellant was employed by the respondent and was granted compassionate leave following the death of her husband. Upon expiry of the leave, she did not resume duty. She explained that she had remained away from work in order to care for her child, who suffered from epilepsy, but did not provide medical documentation supporting the explanation or demonstrate that she had communicated with the respondent or sought an extension of her leave.

The respondent treated her continued absence as desertion of duty, issued a desertion notice and reported the matter to the labour office. The appellant subsequently challenged the termination of her employment, contending that she had been dismissed without due process and seeking compensation and other reliefs. The trial court dismissed the claim, finding that she had deserted duty. She appealed.

Issues

I. Whether the appellant's failure to resume duty after expiry of her compassionate leave amounted to desertion of duty.

II. Whether the respondent was required to trace the appellant or take further steps to secure her return to work before treating the employment relationship as terminated.

III. Whether the appellant was entitled to compensation or other reliefs arising from the termination of employment.

Holding

1. An employee who fails to resume duty after expiry of authorised leave, without communicating with the employer or obtaining an extension, may be treated as having deserted employment. The appellant did not establish that she had informed the respondent of the circumstances preventing her return to work or sought additional leave.

2. An employer is not required to indefinitely trace or compel an employee who has abandoned duty to return to work. The primary obligation remained on the employee to communicate with the employer and regularise any continued absence. In the circumstances, the respondent acted reasonably by issuing a desertion notice and reporting the matter to the labour office before treating the appellant's absence as desertion.

3. An employee whose own conduct results in desertion of duty is not entitled to compensation for unfair termination. The appellant failed to prove that the respondent had unlawfully or unfairly terminated her employment and was therefore not entitled to the substantive reliefs sought. She nevertheless remained entitled to a certificate of service as required by law.

Appeal dismissed.



Redundancy Must Satisfy Both Substantive Justification and Procedural Fairness under the Employment Act

Chacha v GA Insurance Ltd (Employment and Labour Relations Cause E022 of 2024) [2026] KEELRC 1953 (KLR)

Brief facts

The claimant challenged the termination of his employment by the respondent on account of redundancy, contending that the redundancy was neither genuine nor procedurally fair and had instead been used to circumvent unresolved performance-related concerns. He sought declarations that the termination was unfair and unlawful together with consequential monetary reliefs.

The respondent denied liability and maintained that the termination resulted from a genuine staff-streamlining and restructuring exercise which led to the elimination or modification of positions within its marketing departments. It contended that the redundancy was based on legitimate operational requirements and had been undertaken in accordance with the Employment Act.

Issues

I. Whether the redundancy was founded on genuine and objectively demonstrable operational requirements within the meaning of the Employment Act.

II. Whether the respondent complied with the mandatory procedural requirements governing redundancy under section 40 of the Employment Act, including consultation and application of objective selection criteria.

III. Whether the claimant's termination was fair and, if not, what reliefs were appropriate.

Holding

1. An employer bears the burden of demonstrating that a redundancy is founded on genuine operational requirements and is not merely a device for terminating an employee for unrelated reasons. The respondent failed to adduce sufficient credible evidence demonstrating a bona fide restructuring or operational necessity for abolition of the claimant's position. The circumstances instead suggested that the redundancy process had been used to circumvent unresolved performance issues and was therefore not substantively justified.

2. Compliance with section 40 of the Employment Act requires more than issuance of a redundancy notice; the process must include meaningful consultation and application of fair and objective selection criteria. The respondent failed to demonstrate adequate consultation with the claimant or a transparent and objective basis upon which he had been selected for redundancy. The statutory procedural safeguards were therefore not satisfied.

3. Failure to establish both substantive justification and procedural compliance renders termination on account of redundancy unfair and unlawful. Since the respondent failed to prove a genuine redundancy and did not comply with the mandatory procedural requirements, the claimant was entitled to compensation and other appropriate reliefs for unfair termination.

Claim allowed.

4.1.5. Environment and Land Court

The Environment and Land Court's decisions deepened the development of environmental constitutionalism and accountable land governance. The reported cases demonstrate that environmental protection is not merely an administrative formality preceding development but a constitutional obligation requiring prevention, public participation, informed assessment, precaution and effective remediation. The Court gave concrete effect to the polluter-pays and precautionary principles, insisted that public forests and other reserved land cannot be converted to private use through unlawful administrative action, and treated titles founded on illegality as impeachable notwithstanding formal registration. At the same time, in private land relations, the Court recognised equitable interests arising from part performance and detrimental reliance. Their broader significance is the articulation of the point that neither development, formal title nor administrative licensing provides immunity from constitutional scrutiny.

Environmental Pollution from Oil Spillage, Corporate Accountability and the Polluter-Pays Principle

Kimeu v Kenya Pipeline Company Ltd & another (Environment and Land Petition 8, 9 and 12 of 2019 (Consolidated)) [2025] KEELC 5239 (KLR)

Brief Facts

On May 12, 2015, petroleum products leaked from an old pipeline operated by the 1st respondent, Kenya Pipeline Company Limited (KPC), approximately 50 metres from the source of Thange River. The petitioners, who were residents, landowners and beneficiaries of the Thange River Basin, alleged that the petroleum products percolated into the soil, surface and underground water, affecting human health, livelihoods, crops, livestock and the general ecosystem.

The petitioners contended that KPC had failed to maintain its pipeline and to promptly prevent and remediate the pollution. They also faulted the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) for failing to adequately monitor KPC's pipeline and for delaying the issuance of a restoration order after the oil spill. They claimed that the respondents' acts and omissions violated their constitutional rights, including the rights to life, dignity, freedom and security of the person, property, health, food, water and a clean and healthy environment.

Issues

I. Whether the leakage of petroleum products from KPC's pipeline, resulting in contamination of soil and aquifers and disruption of livelihoods, violated the petitioners' constitutional rights.

II. Whether KPC's failure to prevent the oil spill, adequately remediate the pollution and consistently provide alternative water to affected residents violated its constitutional and statutory obligations.

III. Whether NEMA's failure to adequately monitor KPC's pipeline and its delay in issuing a restoration order violated its constitutional obligations and the precautionary principle

IV. What principles of liability applied to KPC and NEMA for the environmental pollution and resulting harm.

Holding

1. Articles 21 and 69 of the Constitution impose obligations upon State organs and other persons to respect, protect, promote and fulfil environmental rights. KPC, although engaged in commercial petroleum transportation, was a State corporation and a constitutional duty-bearer required to conduct its operations without violating human rights or degrading the environment. NEMA, as the principal State agency responsible for environmental regulation, was obliged to continuously audit, monitor and regulate activities capable of endangering the environment.

2. KPC's failure to prevent and adequately remediate the oil spill violated the right to a clean and healthy environment and related constitutional rights. Petroleum businesses are required to maintain safe systems, prevent accidental discharges and immediately clean up pollution at their own expense.

3. The spill contaminated soil, air, surface and underground water, destabilised the ecology of the Thange River Basin and adversely affected human health and livelihoods. KPC's failure to prevent the spill, adequately remediate the environment and consistently provide safe alternative water violated, among others, the petitioners' rights to life, dignity, security of the person, property, health, food, water and a clean and healthy environment under Articles 26, 28, 29, 40, 42 and 43 of the Constitution.

4. NEMA breached its constitutional and statutory environmental obligations and the precautionary principle. NEMA failed to demonstrate that it had continuously audited or monitored the pipeline before the spill, required KPC to verify the safety of its infrastructure or put in place sufficient safeguards against leakage. NEMA's omissions consequently violated Article 69 of the Constitution and the precautionary principle.

5. The polluter-pays principle imposed absolute liability upon KPC for harm resulting from its inherently hazardous petroleum transportation activities. Transportation of petroleum through pipelines was inherently dangerous, requiring the highest standards of safety. The polluter-pays principle placed responsibility for environmental harm upon the person responsible for generating the pollution. KPC could therefore not rely on contributory negligence by the affected community and was absolutely liable to compensate victims and remediate the Thange River Basin.

6. NEMA's regulatory failures rendered it a secondary polluter subject to strict liability, while KPC remained the principal polluter.

7. The discharge vouchers signed by some petitioners were invalid to the extent that they purported to absolve KPC from liability without the petitioners having sufficient information regarding their rights or the basis of the compensation offered. Amounts already paid could, however, be taken into account in the final award to avoid unjust enrichment.

Petition allowed.



Effective Public Participation, Strategic Environmental Assessment and the Precautionary Principle in Environmental Licensing

Amu Power Company Limited v Save Lamu & 6 others (Environment and Land Appeal 6 of 2019) [2025] KEELC 7285 (KLR)

Brief facts

Kenya Vision 2030 identified Lamu County as the location of the Lamu Port-South Sudan-Ethiopia Transport (LAPSSET) Corridor and contemplated coal as one of the sources of energy required to support national development. The Government selected Kwasasi in Lamu County as the site for a proposed 1,050 MW coal-fired power plant, and the appellant, Amu Power Company Limited, emerged as the successful bidder to develop the project on a build, own and operate basis. Residents and civil society organisations expressed concerns about the project's potential effects on air quality, the marine environment, livelihoods and Kenya's climate-change commitments.

Following an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA), the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) issued the appellant with an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) licence on September 7, 2016. Save Lamu and five residents challenged the licence before the National Environment Tribunal (NET), which cancelled it after finding deficiencies in, among other matters, public participation, analysis of project and location alternatives, mitigation measures and compliance with the applicable environmental regulatory framework. Amu Power appealed to the Environment and Land Court.

Issues

I. Whether the ESIA process met the constitutional and statutory requirements for effective public participation.

II. Whether the ESIA adequately considered project and location alternatives, particularly in the absence of a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) for the wider LAPSSET project.

III. Whether the ESIA contained adequate environmental and climate-change mitigation measures and complied with the Terms of Reference approved by NEMA.

IV. Whether the Tribunal erred in cancelling the EIA licence issued to the appellant.

Holding

1. Public participation in an environmental impact assessment had to be effective, informed and undertaken at the stages prescribed by law. Participation during the preliminary scoping stage could not substitute for consultation during and after preparation of the ESIA study. The meetings and consultations conducted in the instant case did not satisfy sections 58 and 59 of EMCA and regulations 17 and 21 of the Environmental (Impact Assessment and Audit) Regulations. The Tribunal therefore correctly found that there had been insufficient public participation.
2. Access to relevant environmental information was integral to meaningful participation because affected communities had to be informed of the potential adverse impacts and proposed mitigation measures before giving their views.
3. A credible assessment of project and location alternatives could not be undertaken where the project site had been predetermined without a Strategic Environmental Assessment of the wider development programme. The location of the coal plant had been selected by the Government before the appellant undertook its ESIA, thereby limiting meaningful consideration of alternative locations. An SEA was required for the wider LAPSSET project to integrate environmental considerations at the policy, plan and programme level before individual components were implemented. In the absence of a completed SEA, there was no credible or reliable analysis of the project-location alternatives.
4. The ESIA was deficient in its treatment of mitigation measures and did not comply with the approved Terms of Reference. Although mitigation measures had been proposed for several environmental impacts, deficiencies remained in relation to the ash yard and ash pit, coal conveyor system, limestone quarry and climate-change impacts. The climate-change assessment was incomplete and did not comply with the Climate Change Act, 2016. Moreover, the adequacy of the proposed mitigation measures had not been subjected to effective public participation.
5. The deficiencies in public participation, the absence of a credible analysis of alternatives and SEA, and shortcomings in mitigation measures and compliance with the Terms of Reference justified cancellation of the EIA licence.

Appeal dismissed.


EIA LICENCE
LICENCE CANCELLED
COAL POWER PLANT
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION
SEA / ALTERNATIVES
MITIGATION

Oral Sale of Land, Part Performance and the Application of Constructive Trust and Proprietary Estoppel

Maiyebei v Chesebe (Environment and Land Appeal E022 of 2023) [2025] KEELC 5294 (KLR)

Brief Facts

The appellant instituted proceedings against the respondent for trespass over land parcel North Malakisi/West Sasuri/241, contending that he was the registered proprietor and that the respondent had unlawfully occupied part of the land.

The respondent denied trespass and counterclaimed that he had orally purchased 1.5 acres of the property from the appellant. In reliance on the agreement, he paid KSh 203,000 towards clearing the appellant's Agricultural Finance Corporation loan, for which the title had been charged as security, and made a further payment in respect of coffee stems on the land. He thereafter took possession of the portion and remained in peaceful occupation for more than seven years.

The trial court dismissed the appellant's claim for trespass, allowed the respondent's counterclaim and ordered specific performance requiring the appellant to transfer the purchased portion to the respondent. The appellant challenged that decision before the Environment and Land Court.

Issues

I. Whether the oral agreement for the sale of land was enforceable notwithstanding the requirements of section 3(3) of the Law of Contract Act.

II. Whether the respondent's payment, improvements and prolonged possession gave rise to a constructive trust or proprietary estoppel capable of supporting an order of specific performance.

III. Whether the trial court erred in dismissing the appellant's claim for trespass and ordering transfer of the land to the respondent.

Holding

1. Although an oral agreement for the disposition of an interest in land ordinarily falls foul of the formal requirements of section 3(3) of the Law of Contract Act, equity may intervene where the circumstances establish a constructive trust or proprietary estoppel. The statutory requirement for a written agreement did not prevent the court from recognising equitable interests arising from the parties' conduct, part performance and detrimental reliance.

2. The respondent established circumstances giving rise to a constructive trust and proprietary estoppel. His substantial financial contribution towards discharging the appellant's loan, payment for the coffee stems and uninterrupted possession of the land for more than seven years were consistent with a common intention that he would acquire the portion of land. Having accepted the respondent's performance and allowed him to take and retain possession, it would have been unconscionable for the appellant to rely on the absence of a written agreement to defeat the respondent's equitable interest.

3. The respondent was not a trespasser, and specific performance was an appropriate remedy. The appellant's registered title did not defeat the equitable rights that had arisen in favour of the respondent through the parties' dealings and the respondent's substantial reliance on the transaction. The trial court therefore did not err in dismissing the trespass claim, allowing the counterclaim and directing transfer of the land.

Appeal dismissed. The trial court's decision dismissing the appellant's claim for trespass and allowing the respondent's counterclaim for transfer of the 1.5-acre portion was upheld.



Illegal Alienation of Karura Forest and Institutional Land and Impeachability of Titles Founded on Illegality

Kenya Anti-Corruption Commission v Gigiri Court Limited & 3 others (Environment and Land Case 1571 of 2007) [2025] KEELC 7315 (KLR)

Brief Facts

The Kenya Anti-Corruption Commission, the predecessor of the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission, instituted proceedings for the recovery of public land comprised in Nairobi Block 91/130, 91/333 and subsequently Nairobi Block 91/386. It contended that portions of the land had been reserved for the Kenya Technical Teachers College (KTTC), while other portions formed part of Karura Forest, a gazetted forest reserve.

The plaintiff alleged that the 2nd defendant applied for and accepted allocations of land reserved for public purposes, while the 3rd and 4th defendants, who served as Commissioners of Lands, exceeded their statutory authority by allocating the land to private persons. Gigiri Court Limited subsequently acquired interests in the parcels, which were consolidated into Nairobi Block 91/386 and extended by the addition of approximately 3.8 hectares excised from Karura Forest. The Commission sought declarations of illegality, cancellation of the title, rectification of the register, restitution of the land to the Government and a permanent injunction.

Issues

I. Whether the suit property formed part of public land reserved for Karura Forest and KTTC and was therefore available for alienation to private persons.

II. Whether the allocation and subsequent registration of Nairobi Block 91/386 were fraudulent or illegal and capable of conferring a valid title upon the defendants.

III. Whether the plaintiff was entitled to cancellation of the title, restitution of the land and the other reliefs sought.

Holding

1. The land was public land reserved for Karura Forest and KTTC and was not lawfully available for private alienation. The Commissioner of Lands could only alienate unalienated Government land and had no authority to allocate land already reserved for a public institution or forming part of a gazetted forest. Karura Forest had not been lawfully degazetted before the impugned allocations, and the subsequent addition of approximately 3.8 hectares through a private survey could not convert reserved forest land into land available for allocation. The alienation was therefore contrary to the Government Lands Act and the statutory regime governing forest land.

2. The allocation and registration of the suit property were tainted by fraud, illegality and abuse of statutory power and could not confer an indefeasible title. A title derived from an allocation that was itself null and void could not acquire validity through subsequent registration or transfer. Gigiri Court Limited could not escape the illegality merely because it was not directly involved in the original allocation, particularly where the land was public and environmentally reserved and there was no demonstrated due diligence regarding its legal status. The title was therefore impeachable as having been acquired illegally, unprocedurally and through a corrupt scheme. The former Commissioners of Lands could not rely on official capacity or limitation to shield manifestly ultra vires and fraudulent conduct.

3. Recovery and restitution of the public land, rather than an award of general damages, was the appropriate remedy. The court was entitled to rectify the register, cancel a title founded on fraud and illegality and restore the land to its lawful public use. The certificate of lease over Nairobi Block 91/386 was therefore null and void ab initio, and the register was liable to rectification. General damages were declined because restitution of the unlawfully alienated public land constituted the appropriate remedy.

Suit allowed.

Issuance of Environmental and Special Use Licences for a Private Commercial Venture in a Gazetted Forest Without Meaningful Public Participation and Ecological Assessment Violates Environmental Rights



Law Society of Kenya v Karura Golf Range Limited & 7 others (Environment and Land Petition E003 of 2025) [2026] KEELC 1086 (KLR)

Brief facts

The petitioner challenged the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Licence No. NEMA/EIA/PSL/3643 issued by the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) and Special Use Licence No. LIC005/2023 issued by the Kenya Forest Service (KFS) to Karura Golf Range Limited for the development and operation of a golf range, restaurant and mini-golf park within the Miotoni Block of Ngong Road Forest. Ngong Road Forest was a gazetted public forest and the petitioner contended that the licences had been issued without meaningful public participation, adequate ecological and risk assessments, or compliance with constitutional and statutory safeguards governing public forests and environmental decision-making.

The respondents maintained that the project was an eco-friendly, non-permanent development that would not adversely affect the forest ecosystem and that the requisite regulatory processes had been followed. NEMA subsequently suspended the EIA licence after its officers determined that, given the biodiversity value of the forest and the presence of a petroleum pipeline wayleave, further ecological, compatibility and quantitative risk assessments and wider public participation were required.

Issues

I. Whether the EIA and Special Use Licences were issued in compliance with the constitutional and statutory requirements on public participation, environmental protection, access to information and fair administrative action.

II. Whether the proposed golf range, restaurant and mini-golf park qualified for a Special Use Licence under the Forest Conservation and Management Act.

III. Whether the subsequent suspension of the licences cured the defects in their issuance or whether the licences were liable to be quashed.

Holding

1. The licensing process failed to meet the constitutional and statutory threshold for meaningful public participation and environmental assessment. Regulation 17 of the Environmental (Impact Assessment and Audit) Regulations required the project proponent to seek the views of persons likely to be affected and to publicise the project and its anticipated environmental effects and benefits. Although the EIA report referred to public consultations, no evidence of the consultations, public

meetings or distribution of questionnaires was produced. The only demonstrated engagement concerned the proposed golf range and did not disclose the restaurant and mini-golf park components subsequently authorised by the licences. The limited engagement therefore did not amount to purposive and meaningful public participation. NEMA's issuance of the EIA licence without satisfying itself that those requirements had been met violated Articles 10, 42 and 47 of the Constitution.

2. KFS failed to demonstrate that the private commercial development fell within the lawful purposes for which a Special Use Licence could be issued. A Special Use Licence under the Forest Conservation and Management Act contemplated activities whose primary purpose yielded specified public benefits and had to further sustainable forest management. KFS principally relied on the project's alleged eco-friendly and non-permanent character and its capacity to generate government revenue, but did not adequately address the restaurant and mini-golf components, the possibility of permanent structures, or demonstrate how the development advanced sustainable management of the forest. The Special Use Licence was therefore issued outside the governing statutory framework and violated the constitutional principles applicable to the management of public forests.

3. Suspension of the licences did not cure the defects attending their original issuance. The subsequent determination that a comprehensive ecological and quantitative risk assessment and broader public participation were necessary demonstrated that the EIA licence had been granted before essential environmental risks had been adequately evaluated. In accordance with the precautionary principle, environmental uncertainty required fuller assessment before authorisation rather than after the licence had issued. NEMA ought to have revoked the licence and required the process to begin afresh rather than leave an unlawfully issued licence capable of reinstatement. The uncertainty created by the suspensions therefore justified cancellation of both licences.

Petition allowed.

4.2. Notable Decisions From Subordinate Courts

4.2.1. Magistrates' Courts

The decisions reported from the Magistrates' Courts demonstrate the importance of subordinate courts as the places where law is most directly experienced by citizens in their everyday lives. The cases ranged from the custody and guardianship of a child who had developed deep emotional bonds with a long-term caregiver to allegations of theft through mobile-money transactions. The decisions illustrate two important dimensions of frontline justice: placing the child's voice and welfare at the centre of family disputes; and insisting on credible proof rather than inference when adjudicating alleged digital financial crimes.

Best Interests of the Child, Long-Term Foster Care and Guardianship by a De Facto Caregiver

K.M.S v H.H.A and F.A.D & another (MCCHCC/E036/2024)

Brief facts

Baby Z, also known as Baby Salma or R.M.M, was abandoned in Wajir in 2017 when she was about eight months old. Because there was no children's rescue centre in the area, she was placed in the care of the 1st respondent, Mrs. Habiba. The Children's Office and the police attempted unsuccessfully to trace her parents. Her biological mother was later identified but did not reclaim her and subsequently died. Her biological father remained unidentified.

Mrs. Habiba cared for the child for several years, provided for her needs and enrolled her in school under the supervision of the Children's Office. In 2024, the plaintiff, a biological relative of the child, challenged the foster-care arrangement and sought custody and guardianship. DNA testing confirmed the child's biological relationship with some members of the plaintiff's family. The court interviewed the child, who expressed a strong preference to continue living with Mrs. Habiba, whom she regarded as her mother.

Issues

I. Whether the placement and continued foster care of the child with Mrs. Habiba was lawful and whether allegations of fraud, misrepresentation or undue influence had been established.

II. What was the child's correct legal identity in light of the different names appearing in the birth certificates.

III. Who should be appointed guardian and granted actual custody of the child, having regard to her best interests and expressed wishes.

Holding

1. The original placement of the child with Mrs. Habiba was not shown to have resulted from fraud, misrepresentation or undue influence, but foster care could not continue indefinitely beyond the period permitted by law. Although the placement had not initially been supported by a court order, it arose from the child's abandonment and the absence of an appropriate rescue facility and had been supervised by the Children's Office. Having remained in foster care far beyond the statutory period, however, the arrangement could not simply be extended further and a more permanent legal arrangement was required.

2. The child's legal identity had to be determined from the valid birth record and could not be altered through an erroneous subsequent certificate. The court upheld the earlier birth certificate issued in 2017 in the name R.M.M.A and found the later certificate bearing the name Z.M.A.1 to be erroneous and void.

3. The best interests of the child required preservation of the stable caregiving relationship she had developed with Mrs. Habiba while maintaining meaningful links with her biological family. Both the plaintiff and Mrs. Habiba were found suitable for guardianship and were appointed guardians until the child attained 18 years. Actual custody was granted to Mrs. Habiba because of the consistent care she had provided and the child's clear wish to remain with her. The biological relatives were granted visitation rights, and Mrs. Habiba was authorised to make decisions concerning the child's welfare. The biological father, if subsequently identified, remained at liberty to approach the court for appropriate access or visitation orders.

Guardianship was granted jointly to the plaintiff and Mrs. Habiba until the child attained the age of 18 years, while actual custody remained with Mrs. Habiba. The child's biological relatives were granted visitation rights, and Mrs. Habiba was authorised to make decisions concerning the child's welfare. The biological father, if identified, could approach the court for visitation rights. Each party was ordered to bear its own costs.

Mobile Money Held in an M-Pesa Account is Property Capable of Being Stolen

Director of Public Prosecutions v Sherack Ndola Munyoki (Criminal Case No. E097 of 2023)

Brief facts

The complainant gave the accused a lift. During the journey, the accused requested to use his mobile phone to activate her WhatsApp account. She later asked him not to switch on the phone for about five hours. When he eventually switched it on, he discovered that M-Pesa messages had been deleted and that money had been transferred from his account to the accused's phone number.

The accused denied unlawfully accessing the complainant's phone or stealing his money. She maintained that the two had previously been in a personal relationship during which money had been transferred between them for personal reasons. She produced M-Pesa statements in support of her account.

Issues

I. Whether money held in an M-Pesa account constituted property capable of being stolen.

II. Whether the prosecution proved beyond reasonable doubt that the accused dishonestly took the complainant's money without colour of right.

III. Whether the evidence established fraud, hacking or misrepresentation by the accused in obtaining the money.

Holding

1. Money held in an M-Pesa account is property capable of being stolen. The fact that the funds were held electronically rather than in physical form did not remove them from the protection of the criminal law against theft.

2. The prosecution failed to prove beyond reasonable doubt that the accused dishonestly took the complainant's money. The evidence disclosed a prior relationship between the parties and previous transfers of money between them. In the circumstances, the prosecution did not establish that the impugned transfers were the result of theft rather than transactions arising from their prior dealings.

3. There was insufficient evidence of hacking, fraud or misrepresentation. The prosecution did not establish that the accused unlawfully accessed the complainant's mobile phone or deceived him in order to obtain the funds. Suspicion arising from the transfer of money to the accused's number was insufficient, without additional evidence, to sustain a criminal conviction.

The accused was acquitted of all charges after the court found that the prosecution had failed to prove theft, fraud or unlawful access to the complainant's M-Pesa funds beyond reasonable doubt.



4.2.2. Kadhis' Courts

The jurisprudence of the Kadhis' Courts demonstrates the capacity of Kenya's plural legal system to apply Islamic law in a manner responsive to contemporary family realities and constitutional values. In questions ranging from burial and reinterment to custody and maintenance, the reported decisions moved beyond rigid or purely formal rules to consider dignity, welfare, practical circumstances and the best interests of children. Particularly significant is the recognition that the traditional preference for maternal custody under Islamic law is not absolute, but must yield to the welfare of the particular child, while parental maintenance responsibilities may reflect both financial provision and non-monetary caregiving. The decisions therefore show that fidelity to Islamic personal law need not entail doctrinal rigidity. Rather, the Kadhis' Courts are developing a jurisprudence in which religious norms, constitutional principles and changing social circumstances interact to produce fair and workable outcomes for Muslim families.



Jurisdiction of Kadhi's courts on burial matters

Francis Ndegwa Kaleko Vs Josephine Mumbi & Others Misc. Appl. E 001 of 2026

Brief facts

The applicant sought to sought orders for exhumation and reinterment of his mother who was a lifelong Muslim. The deceased was buried in a private farm (her daughters farm) due to financial constraints despite her wish for Islamic burial. All the surviving children members supported reinterment having secured the necessary resources. The application was uncontested

Issues

I. Whether Kadhi's courts have jurisdiction over an application for exhumation and reinterment of a deceased Muslim.

II. Whether orders sought for exhumation and reinstatement should be granted.

Holding

1. Kadhi's courts have jurisdiction over matters relating to the personal Muslim law including burial and reinterment.

2. Burial in a Muslim cemetery is highly recommended but not obligatory. Burial in a private land is discouraged but valid. Transfer of remains is permitted under Islamic if the body is not composed during transfer, dignity is observed and there are valid reasons. All the conditions were met.

The court allowed the application.

Best Interests of the Child Govern Custody under Islamic Law, while Maintenance is Shared According to Parental Roles and Means

Munira Wamache Oloo v Francis Juma Okoth (alia Shuayb Juma) (Divorce Cause No. E238 of 2025)(Kadhi's Court at Nairobi)

Brief facts

The petitioner and respondent contracted an Islamic marriage on January 7, 2023 and were blessed with twin daughters born on August 16, 2023. The marriage was subsequently dissolved and a decree issued. The court thereafter directed the parties to addreoutstanding questions of custody and maintenance of the children.

The petitioner sought actual custody, contending that she had been the children's primary caregiver and relying on the preference under Islamic law for a mother to have custody of young children. The respondent also sought custody, arguing that the controlling consideration was the best interests of the children rather than an inflexible maternal preference. Both parties accepted that they bore responsibility for the children's maintenance but differed on how that responsibility should be apportioned.

Issues

I. Whether, under Islamic law and the best-interests-of-the-child principle, either parent had a superior right to actual custody of the minor children.

II. How responsibility for the maintenance of the children ought to be apportioned between the parents.

Holding

1. The preference under Islamic law for a mother to have actual custody of young children is not an absolute rule and remains subject to the best interests of the child. Custody must be determined according to the welfare of the particular child rather than the gender of the parent. Where both parents participate in earning a livelihood and childcare may be shared or delegated, either parent may be granted custody depending on the circumstances. The allegations made by the parties against each other did not establish grounds for excluding either parent from custody. Legal and actual or physical custody was therefore to be shared.

2. Parental responsibility for maintenance is shared, but it does not necessarily require an equal monetary contribution from each parent. The court must consider the parents' respective means, obligations and the needs of the children. Non-monetary caregiving -including feeding, cleaning, childcare and time spent caring for the children - constitutes a contribution towards maintenance and should not be disregarded merely because it has no direct monetary value.

3. Under Islamic law, the father bears a primary financial obligation to provide maintenance according to his means, while the mother's caregiving constitutes part of her contribution to the children's welfare. In the circumstances, the respondent was required to pay monthly upkeep of KSh 20,000 and meet the children's education and related expenses; the petitioner was to provide food, shelter and clothing; and medical expenses were to be shared equally.

Legal custody and actual or physical custody of the minor children were ordered to be shared between the parties. The respondent was ordered to pay KSh 20,000 monthly upkeep and meet the children's education and related expenses, while the petitioner was to provide food, shelter and clothing. Medical expenses were to be shared equally between the parties.

4.2.3. Small Claims Court

The reported Small Claims Court decisions show that the monetary value of a dispute does not determine its jurisprudential importance. In addressing exploitative lending terms, the Court applied established principles of fairness, unconscionability, negligence and consumer protection to ordinary transactions with immediate consequences for individual litigants. This decision illustrates the transformative potential of accessible, expeditious justice as they show that the Court is not merely disposing of low-value claims quickly, but is setting practical standards of fairness in everyday commercial and consumer relationships.

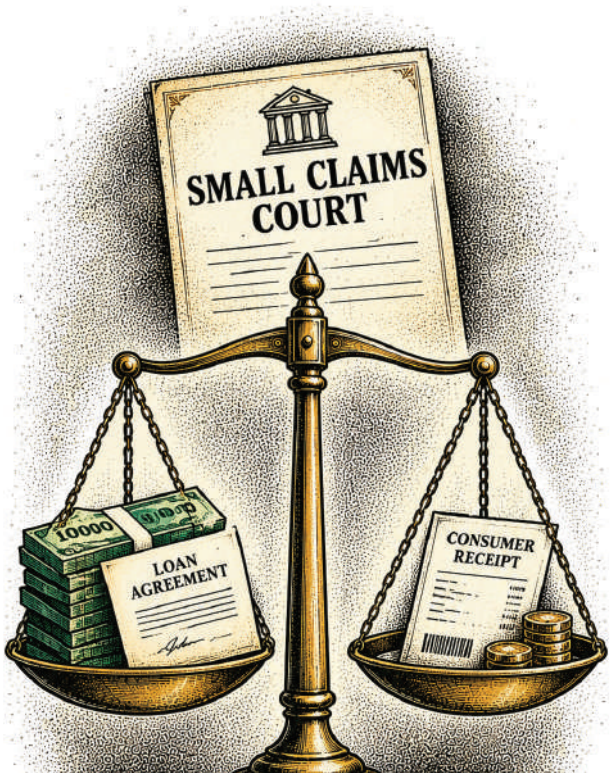
Application of the In Duplum Rule to Non-Bank Lenders

Mogo Auto Limited v Nyumbah (Commercial Case E1939 of 2025)

Brief Facts

The claimant, Mogo Auto Limited, advanced the respondent an asset-financing loan of KSh 400,000 on 7 June 2022. A motor vehicle was used as security and its logbook was jointly registered in the names of the claimant and the respondent. The respondent subsequently made payments amounting to approximately KSh 299,369 before defaulting. The claimant thereafter sought recovery of KSh 677,381, together with interest and costs.

The respondent admitted obtaining the KSh 400,000 facility and making repayments but disputed the amount claimed. He maintained that only KSh 100,631 remained outstanding and contended that the claimant was effectively demanding KSh 976,750 to discharge a KSh 400,000 loan. He further disputed the penalties and interest imposed under the facility.



At the hearing, the claimant's witness testified that interest had been charged at 2.4% per month on a flat-rate basis for 36 months. The court calculated that this translated to approximately 86.4% interest over the loan period, exclusive of other charges.

Issues

I. Whether the claimant proved its claim for KSh 677,381.
II. Whether the in duplum rule applied to the claimant.
III. Whether the claimant was entitled to the reliefs sought.

Holding

1. Although courts ordinarily enforce contracts according to the terms agreed by parties, they may intervene where contractual terms are exploitative, unconscionable, unfair or oppressive. The interest rate of 2.4% per month on a flat-rate basis, amounting to approximately 86.4% over 36 months before additional charges, was disproportionate and closely bordered on being oppressive.

2. The in duplum rule (rule prevents interest on a loan from accumulating indefinitely beyond the principal debt) applied to the claimant notwithstanding that it was not a bank. The court adopted the position that the rule is grounded in public interest and applies generally to persons or entities engaged in lending money. Consequently, the total interest recoverable could not exceed the principal amount advanced.

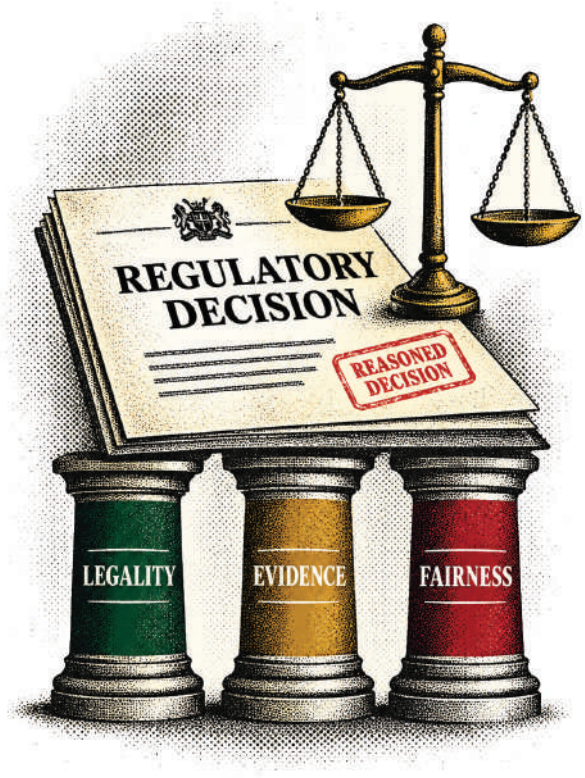
3. The interest demanded by the claimant was exorbitant and exploitative. Nevertheless, the respondent remained indebted to the claimant, and the court was therefore required to permit recovery of the legitimate outstanding principal rather than reject the claim altogether.

4. Having regard to the KSh 400,000 advanced and the repayments already made, the court entered judgment for KSh 100,631, being the outstanding principal balance. Interest on that amount was to accrue at court rates from the date of the respondent's last payment until payment in full.

Judgment entered for the claimant for KSh 100,631, with interest at court rates from the date of the respondent's last loan payment until payment in full.

4.2.4. Tribunals

The jurisprudence emerging from tribunals demonstrated the growing importance of expert administrative justice governed by constitutional standards of legality, fairness and reasoned decision-making. The reported tax decision clarified the limits of the Commissioner's power to characterise public revenue, imprests and other payments as taxable. The Sports Disputes Tribunal treated administrative inaction itself as reviewable where a statutory decision had been unreasonably withheld; the Competition Tribunal affirmed the ability of regulators to infer anti-competitive coordination from conduct and communications while maintaining procedural fairness; and the Communications and Multimedia Appeals Tribunal confirmed that regulatory indulgence cannot create a legitimate expectation contrary to statute. The broader significance of these decisions was that they affirmed that administrators and administrative bodies must identify the legal and evidentiary basis for their decisions, while regulated persons cannot invoke informality, historical privilege or regulatory forbearance to avoid lawful obligations.



VAT on County Own-Source Revenue and the Tax Treatment of Imprests, Allowances and Withholding Taxes

County Government of Kiambu v Commissioner of Legal and Board Services (Tax Appeal E812 of 2025)

a) **Tax Disputes Tribunal**

Brief Facts

The appellant, the County Government of Kiambu, was subjected to a tax compliance review by the Kenya Revenue Authority. The Commissioner subsequently issued additional assessments for PAYE, Withholding Income Tax, Withholding VAT, Withholding Rent Income Tax and VAT for the period 2019/2020 to 2022/2023 amounting to KSh 559,866,840.53. Following an objection, the Commissioner partially allowed the objection and reduced the amount of taxes due to KSh 194,590,799.27.

The County challenged the objection decision. It contended, among other things, that VAT had wrongly been imposed on its own-source revenue; PAYE had improperly been charged on motor vehicles used as pool cars, airtime, imprests and facilitative allowances; and withholding taxes had been confirmed without identifying the specific transactions attracting tax. It maintained that revenue generated from licences, permits and charges imposed in performance of its constitutional functions did not amount to taxable supplies made in the course or furtherance of business.

The Commissioner maintained that VAT was chargeable on specified streams of own-source revenue and that various PAYE and withholding tax assessments were justified because the County had failed to provide sufficient documentation to demonstrate that the relevant payments were non-taxable.

Issues

I. Whether the Commissioner was justified in assessing VAT on the County Government's revenue streams.

II. Whether the County Government discharged its burden of proving that the Commissioner erred in confirming the taxes assessed against it.

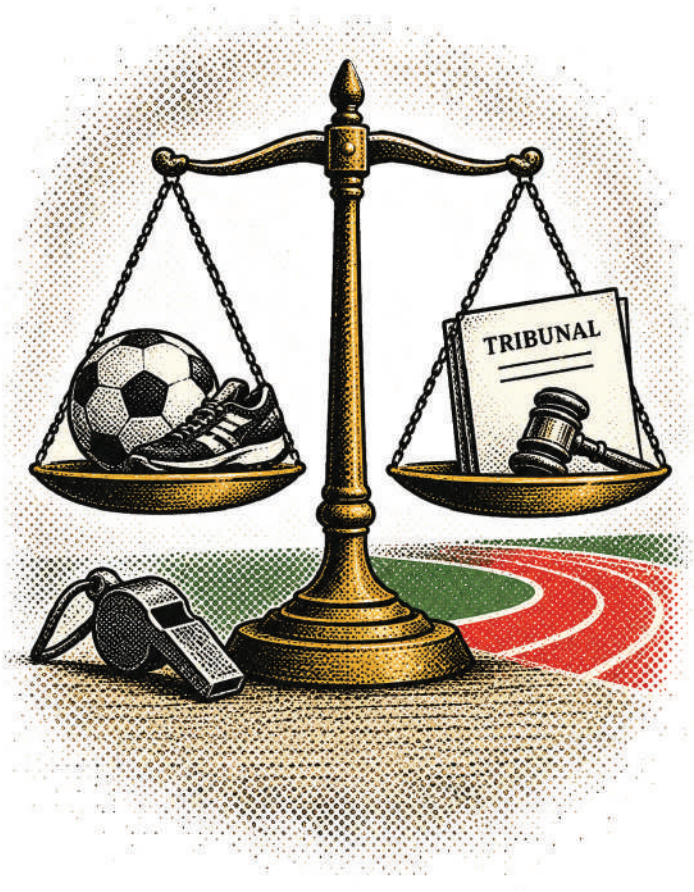
Holding

1. County revenue collected in the discharge of constitutional and statutory functions is not, without more, subject to VAT. County governments are constitutional entities established to perform public functions rather than to carry on business. Fees, licences, permits and charges imposed in the performance of those functions do not become taxable supplies merely because revenue is generated. In the absence of evidence that the County had engaged in commercial activity outside its constitutional mandate, the own-source revenue in issue was not amenable to VAT.

2. Taxability of employee-related payments depends on their true character, and the Commissioner cannot treat every payment or accounting entry as taxable income. Airtime and internet bundles provided directly for official use did not constitute a gain from employment, while imprests were accountable advances for official expenditure rather than employee income. However, where the County failed to produce adequate records to prove that motor vehicles were used solely as pool vehicles, it did not discharge its burden in relation to the resulting PAYE assessment.

3. Withholding and other tax assessments must identify the specific taxable transaction and give adequate reasons. A blanket confirmation of assessments without distinguishing taxable from non-taxable payments or identifying the transactions attracting withholding tax did not satisfy the requirements of section 51(10) of the Tax Procedures Act. The Commissioner was required to demonstrate the statutory basis upon which each impugned payment became taxable.

Appeal partially allowed.



Administrative Inaction by the Sports Registrar as a Reviewable Decision and Registration of a National Sports Organization

Bengi & 2 others v Registrar of Societies & 2 others (Tribunal Case E003 of 2025)

b) **Sports Dispute Tribunal**

Brief Facts

The claimants, acting as interim officials of Motorsports Kenya, instituted proceedings before the Sports Disputes Tribunal seeking to compel the Sports Registrar to register Motorsports Kenya as the National Sports Organization (NSO) responsible for motorsport in Kenya. The dispute arose from the Registrar's prolonged failure to determine the application for registration.

There were competing applications for recognition as the national motorsport organization, including an application by the Kenya Motor Sports Federation Limited (KMSFL), which had historically administered motorsport in Kenya and was affiliated to the *Fédération Internationale de l'Automobile* (FIA). However, KMSFL was not registered under the Sports Act, 2013.

The Sports Registrar acknowledged that none of the competing applications had been determined. Although the application by Motorsports Kenya appeared complete on its face, the Registrar maintained that the competing applications had to be evaluated together. She attributed the delay to the complexity of the dispute, the need to avoid disruption of the 2025 WRC Safari Rally and operational difficulties within her office.

The claimants maintained that their application complied with section 46 of the Sports Act and the Sports Registrar Regulations. They had submitted, among other documents, a constitution, minutes appointing interim officials and a register of members. They also relied on substantial stakeholder support for the proposed organization.

Issues

I. Whether the Tribunal had jurisdiction to hear and determine the dispute in the absence of a final written decision by the Sports Registrar.

II. Whether the Sports Registrar had failed in her statutory and constitutional duties by refusing or neglecting to determine the claimants' application for registration.

III. Whether KMSFL had legal capacity to seek recognition as a National Sports Organization under the Sports Act.

IV. Whether the application by Motorsports Kenya met the legal threshold for registration as a National Sports Organization and what reliefs should consequently issue.

Holding

1. A failure or omission by the Sports Registrar to determine a registration application within a reasonable time constituted reviewable administrative action. The Registrar's decision to defer determination of the competing applications, including reliance on matters such as the WRC Safari Rally and internal operational difficulties, did not displace the statutory duty to make a decision. The Tribunal therefore had jurisdiction under section 58(c) of the Sports Act notwithstanding the absence of a formal written determination.

2. Historical recognition or international affiliation does not exempt a sports organization from compliance with the Sports Act. KMSFL failed to transition to registration under section 49 of the Act and could not rely on its previous status or FIA affiliation to claim priority over other applicants. Although it could apply afresh, its application had to be considered on equal terms with other applicants under the statutory registration framework.

3. Motorsports Kenya satisfied the legal threshold for registration as the National Sports Organization for motorsport. Its application demonstrated compliance with the statutory and regulatory requirements, stable leadership and sufficient stakeholder support. The Registrar was therefore directed to register Motorsports Kenya, while ensuring an orderly transition in which existing clubs, officials and stakeholders could transfer their participation without discrimination.

Claim allowed.

Competition Authority Investigations and Concerted Practices in Price Fixing and Output Restriction

Tononoka Rolling Mills Limited v Competition Authority of Kenya (Tribunal Case 004 of 2023)

c) **Competition Tribunal**

Brief Facts

The appellant, Tononoka Rolling Mills Limited, is a steel manufacturer and producer of reinforcement steel, principally Thermo Mechanically Treated (TMT) rebars. In August 2020, the Competition Authority of Kenya commenced investigations into the steel manufacturing and distribution sector following market intelligence suggesting that players in the sector were engaging in coordinated conduct contrary to section 21 of the Competition Act.

In December 2021, the Authority conducted search and seizure exercises at the premises of several steel manufacturers, including the appellant, and obtained documentary and electronic material including emails and WhatsApp communications. The Authority subsequently interviewed representatives of the appellant and issued a Notice of Proposed Decision alleging participation in price-fixing agreements, output restrictions, sharing of commercially sensitive information and direct or indirect recommendations on prices to be charged by competitors.

On 17 August 2023, the Authority found that the appellant, together with other steel manufacturers and distributors, had engaged in prohibited price fixing contrary to sections 21(1) and 21(3)(a) of the Competition Act and output restriction contrary to sections 21(1) and 21(3)(e). It restrained the appellant from engaging in the prohibited conduct, required it to establish and implement a competition compliance programme and imposed a financial penalty equivalent to 0.5% of its 2021 gross annual turnover in Kenya, amounting to KSh 62,715,074.03.

The appellant challenged both the procedure followed by the Authority and the substantive findings. It argued, among other things, that the investigation and adjudication process violated its right to a fair hearing; that officials involved in the investigation had also participated in the decision-making process; that the Authority had failed to disclose the market intelligence which triggered the investigation; that electronic evidence unsupported by certificates under the Evidence Act was inadmissible; and that the evidence did not establish price fixing or output restriction.

Issues

I. Whether the appellant was accorded the right to a fair hearing.
II. Whether the Competition Authority was bound by the strict rules of evidence in conducting its administrative proceedings.
III. Whether the appellant engaged in a concerted horizontal practice of price fixing and/or output restriction contrary to sections 21(1), 21(3)(a) and 21(3)(e) of the Competition Act.
IV. Who should bear the costs of the appeal.

Holding

1. Competition Authority investigations and enforcement proceedings are administrative rather than judicial, but remain subject to Article 47 and the requirements of procedural fairness. The statutory combination of investigative, prosecutorial and decision-making functions did not, without more, establish bias. The Authority was required to disclose the material relied upon in reaching an adverse decision, but was not obliged to disclose market intelligence that merely triggered an investigation where that material was not relied upon in the final determination.
2. The Authority was not generally bound by the strict rules of evidence applicable in judicial proceedings. In exercising its administrative mandate, it could rely on documentary and electronic material obtained during investigations, subject to the statutory safeguards governing reliability and authenticity. The admissibility of such material was therefore not to be determined solely by the evidentiary rules applicable in ordinary court proceedings.
3. A prohibited agreement or concerted practice under section 21 of the Competition Act need not be proved through a formal agreement and may be inferred from communications and coordinated conduct among competitors. Emails, messages and meetings concerning prices, stock reduction, restriction of imports and management of supply were sufficient to establish concerted price fixing and output restriction. It was unnecessary to prove participation by every market player; proof of coordinated conduct by the undertakings implicated was sufficient under sections 21(1), 21(3)(a) and 21(3)(e) of the Act.

Appeal dismissed.

Regulatory Enforcement of Broadcasting Licence Fees and the Limits of Legitimate Expectation

The Standard Media Group PLC v Communications Authority of Kenya (Tribunal Appeal No. E001 of 2025)

d) **Communications and Multimedia Appeals Tribunal.**

Brief Facts

The appellant, Standard Media Group PLC, held six broadcasting licences issued by the Communications Authority of Kenya (CA), including licences for KTN Burudani, Berur FM, KTN News, Vybez Radio, Radio Maisha and Spice FM. The licence conditions required payment of annual licence fees and the Universal Service Fund Levy. The appellant fell into arrears, prompting CA in September 2022 to demand KSh 46,896,718 in outstanding fees and levies.

Despite extensive engagements and several proposed payment plans, the arrears remained outstanding. On 24 September 2024, CA issued six-month notices of revocation of the broadcasting licences for non-payment of the annual licence fees and Universal Service Fund Levy. The notices indicated that, upon expiry of the six months, CA would publish notices in the Kenya Gazette of its intention to revoke the licences, with revocation taking effect seven days thereafter.

Following further engagement, the appellant wrote to CA on 16 December 2024 proposing, among other things, an immediate payment of KSh 10 million, a further KSh 24 million following completion of a rights issue, and monthly payments of KSh 3 million. It also requested CA formally to withdraw the revocation notices. The appellant subsequently made several payments. CA, however, stated in January 2025 that withdrawal of the revocation notices would only be considered after compliance with regulatory requirements. On 9 April 2025, CA informed the appellant that it would proceed to publish the notices of revocation in the Kenya Gazette, precipitating the appeal.

The appellant admitted owing KSh 49,719,369.10 but argued that the December 2024 correspondence and discussions constituted a binding agreement varying the existing licence arrangements and that its part-performance precluded CA from proceeding with revocation. It also invoked legitimate expectation, due process, press freedom, media plurality and public interest.

Issues

I. Whether the notices of revocation of the broadcasting licences dated 24 September 2024 were valid and lawful.

II. Whether the appellant's letter dated 16 December 2024 constituted a variation of the terms of the broadcasting licence agreements.

III. Whether the notices of intention to publish the revocation dated 9 April 2025 were valid and lawful.

IV. Whether the appellant was entitled to the reliefs sought.

Holding

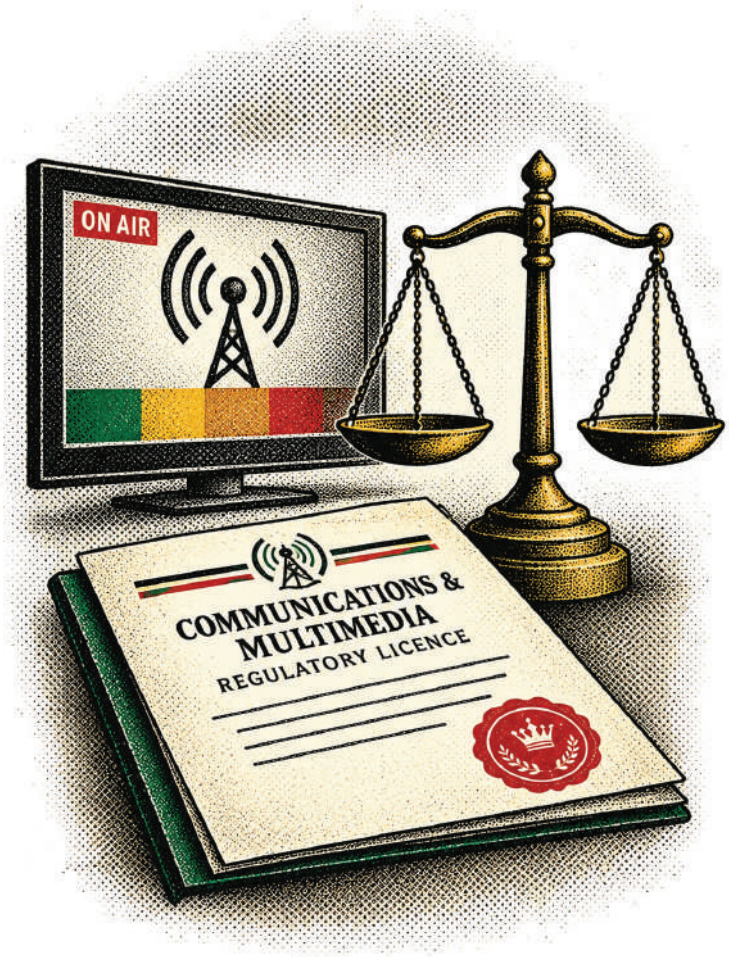
1. The Communications Authority was entitled to enforce the statutory and contractual conditions governing broadcasting licences, including payment of annual licence fees and the Universal Service Fund Levy. Failure to pay the prescribed dues constituted breach of the licence conditions under sections 46C and 46J of the Kenya Information and Communications Act. The notices of revocation dated September 24, 2024 and the subsequent notices of intention to publish the revocation were therefore valid and lawful, the appellant having been afforded sufficient time and repeated opportunities to regularise its position.

2. A licensee's proposed payment plan and subsequent engagement with the regulator did not, without acceptance by the regulator, vary the statutory and contractual conditions of a broadcasting licence. The appellant's letter of December 16, 2024 comprised proposals and requests rather than a mutually binding agreement requiring the Authority to withdraw the revocation notices. Regulatory forbearance and previous indulgence in granting additional time to comply did not create a legitimate expectation that enforcement would not proceed.

3. Legitimate expectation, waiver or acquiescence cannot override a public authority's statutory duties. A regulator could not, through previous indulgence or its dealings with a licensee, surrender or vary powers and obligations imposed by statute. The Authority's continued acceptance of payments towards outstanding licence fees was an exercise of its statutory responsibility to collect regulatory dues and did not amount to performance of a private contractual bargain or preclude subsequent enforcement.

4. The invocation of press freedom, media plurality and public interest did not exempt a broadcaster from compliance with the statutory licensing regime. In the absence of a successful challenge to the constitutionality of the applicable provisions of KICA, the Tribunal could not fault the Authority for enforcing them. Equally, a structural interdict sought only in submissions could not be entertained because parties are bound by their pleadings and relief not pleaded could not properly be granted.

Appeal dismissed.



4.3. Demosprudence From The Multi-Door Avenues For Dispute Resolution

The decisions reported in this section demonstrate the growing role of Alternative Justice Systems and Mediation in delivering justice through processes that were more responsive to the nature of the dispute and the needs of the parties. Drawing on the concept of *demosprudence*, which recognises the role of ordinary people and collective participation in shaping legal meaning and practice, this section highlights how justice has been enriched by community participation and approaches that extend beyond conventional court adjudication. In criminal matters, courts recognised the value of reconciliation, restorative approaches and negotiated outcomes where appropriate, including addressing the underlying social or family conflict rather than only the immediate offence. In civil disputes, the decisions reinforced the consensual character of mediation and the binding effect of settlements voluntarily reached and adopted by the court.



4.3.1. Alternative Justice Systems (AJS) Demosprudence

Plea Bargaining as an Alternative Resolution Mechanism in a Murder Case

Republic v Njeru (Criminal Case E029 of 2024) [2026] KEHC 5817 (KLR)

Brief Facts

The accused person, Levis Kinyua Njeru, was charged with the offence of murder contrary to section 203 as read with section 204 of the Penal Code. It was alleged that on 28 September 2024 at London Bar and Restaurant in Kawanjara Village, Embu East Sub-County, Embu County, he murdered Ian Fundi, who was his friend.

The accused initially pleaded not guilty to the murder charge. He subsequently entered into a plea-bargaining agreement with the State, pursuant to which the charge was reduced to manslaughter contrary to section 202 as read with section 205 of the Penal Code.

The parties explored the possibility of resolving aspects of the matter through an Alternative Justice System (AJS) process but were unable to reach an agreement. The court nevertheless considered the plea-bargaining process as an alternative means of resolving the criminal proceedings without proceeding to a full trial.

Issues

I. Whether plea bargaining could provide an alternative means of resolving the criminal proceedings where the parties had been unable to reach an agreement through an AJS process.

II. What constituted an appropriate sentence following the accused person's plea of guilty to the reduced charge of manslaughter.

Holding

1. Although the parties were unable to agree on an AJS mechanism, the plea-bargaining process provided an alternative to proceeding with a full criminal trial.

2. The plea bargain enabled the murder charge to be reduced to manslaughter and brought the criminal proceedings to an expeditious conclusion without the need for a full trial.

3. In determining the appropriate sentence, the court adopted a sentencing approach that combined custodial punishment with a non-custodial component.

4. The accused person was sentenced to a term of six years, with the final year of the sentence to be served as a non-custodial sentence under a Community Service Order.

Use of AJS to Resolve a Criminal Complaint and the Underlying Family Conflict

Isiolo Criminal Case No. E223 of 2026, CM/ISL/CR/2026, Isiolo Chief Magistrates Court

Brief Facts

The complainant, Easter Kendi, was the wife of Jeremiah Mwiti, while the accused person, Irene Kathambi, was Jeremiah Mwiti's biological sister. The complainant and the accused were therefore sisters-in-law.

The accused was charged with malicious damage to property arising from the alleged damage of a water storage tank belonging to her brother. Upon considering the nature of the dispute and the relationship between the parties, the Magistrate's Court at Isiolo referred the matter to the Ameru Alternative Justice System (AJS) Council for community-based mediation.

During the first mediation session held on 26 June 2026, the accused admitted responsibility for damaging the water tank, expressed remorse and apologised to the complainant. She also voluntarily undertook to progressively replace the damaged tank.

In the course of mediation, the AJS Panel established that the criminal complaint was not an isolated dispute. It arose from a long-standing family conflict concerning the management and sharing of family property following the death of the parties' mother and the paralysis of their father**.** The Panel therefore broadened the mediation beyond the immediate criminal complaint to address the underlying causes of the family conflict.

Following extensive dialogue facilitated by the Ameru AJS elders, the parties discussed their grievances and recognised that preservation of family unity and the welfare of their father were more important than continuation of the conflict. They consequently negotiated and voluntarily reached a comprehensive family settlement addressing both the criminal complaint and the underlying succession and property-related disagreements.

Issues

I. Whether a criminal complaint for malicious damage to property arising within a family relationship was suitable for resolution through an Alternative Justice System process.

II. Whether the AJS process could extend beyond the immediate criminal complaint to address the underlying family, succession and property disputes that had contributed to the offence.

Holding

1. The dispute was suitable for referral to an AJS process because it arose within a close family relationship and was capable of resolution through community-based mediation.
2. The AJS process enabled the accused person to acknowledge responsibility for the damage, express remorse, apologise to the complainant and voluntarily undertake to progressively replace the damaged water tank.
3. The mediation established that the criminal complaint was a manifestation of a broader and long-standing family conflict relating to the management and sharing of family property.
4. The AJS Panel appropriately addressed the underlying causes of the dispute rather than confining the mediation to the immediate criminal complaint. This enabled the parties to discuss the broader family grievances that had contributed to the conflict.
5. Through facilitated dialogue, the parties prioritised preservation of family unity and the welfare of their father and voluntarily reached a comprehensive settlement addressing both the criminal complaint and the underlying succession and property-related disputes.

4.3.2. Mediation Demosprudence

Binding Effect of Court-Adopted Mediation Settlement Agreements and Finality of Settled Issues

Wirell v Chepkosgey (Environment and Land Case 110 of 2015) [2026] KEELC 669 (KLR)

Brief Facts

The plaintiff instituted proceedings concerning land parcel Eldoret Municipality Block 14/360, which was jointly registered in the names of the plaintiff and the defendant. He sought, among other orders, severance of the joint ownership, a declaration that the defendant held the property in trust for him, and sale of the property so that an alleged loan obtained from a Swedish bank could first be discharged before distribution of the balance. The defendant maintained that the property had been jointly acquired and sought equal division or an opportunity to buy out the plaintiff's share.

Before trial, the dispute was referred to court-annexed mediation. The parties entered into six partial mediation settlement agreements which were adopted as orders of the court on 20 November 2019. Among other matters, the agreements acknowledged joint ownership of the property, recorded aspects of the parties' contributions, provided for valuation of the property, and stipulated that the joint ownership would be severed and the property partitioned equally. The defendant was to have the first option to buy out the plaintiff at market value, with the plaintiff having the second option in default.

Although the mediator identified certain issues as unresolved, including the alleged loan and the parties' respective contributions, the court was required to determine whether addressing those issues would effectively reopen or vary matters already conclusively determined by the court-adopted mediation settlement agreements.

Issues

I. Whether settlement agreements reached through court-annexed mediation and adopted as orders of the court were binding on the parties.

II. Who should bear the costs of the suit.

Holding

1. Mediation is a party-controlled process in which the mediator acts only as a neutral facilitator. A party who voluntarily participates in mediation and signs a settlement agreement cannot subsequently disown the agreement merely because he no longer agrees with its terms.

2. Under section 36 of the Civil Procedure (Court Annexed Mediation) Rules, 2022, once a mediation settlement agreement is adopted, the court issues an order or decree in its terms. Such an order is enforceable in the same manner as any other court decree or order, and no appeal lies from a decree or order arising from the adopted settlement.

3. A mediation settlement agreement adopted by the court is therefore final and binding upon the parties and has the force of a judgment or order of the court. Settlement agreements reached in mediation are analogous to consent orders and may not be casually reopened or varied.

4. The second partial mediation settlement agreement concerning contributions was subsequently superseded to the extent necessary by the fourth partial settlement agreement, which conclusively provided for equal partition of the property. Reconsidering contributions with a view to changing the parties' shares would amount to varying the court order of 20 November 2019 without sufficient legal basis.

5. A court-adopted mediation settlement may only be set aside on recognised grounds applicable to consent orders, such as fraud, collusion or an agreement contrary to the policy of the court. The plaintiff had not established any such ground capable of justifying the setting aside or disregard of the mediation settlements.

Suit dismissed.

Binding Effect of a Privately Mediated Settlement Adopted as a Court Order

Amuma v Nyambu (Civil Appeal E011 of 2025) [2026] KEHC 1679 (KLR)

Brief Facts

The respondent sued the appellant for recovery of a friendly loan. After a partial repayment of KSh 50,000, she claimed an outstanding balance of KSh 459,315.

During the proceedings, the parties requested time to pursue an out-of-court settlement. They subsequently appointed their own mediator and signed a mediation agreement dated 17 June 2022 under which the debt was agreed at KSh 430,000, payable by instalments. The agreement was signed by both parties and their privately appointed mediator and was adopted as an order of the trial court on 5 July 2022.

Following default and the respondent's commencement of execution proceedings, the appellant applied to set aside the agreement, alleging that he had been coerced into signing it. The trial court dismissed the application. On appeal, the appellant contended, among other things, that there had been no formal referral to court-annexed mediation, no court-appointed mediator and non-compliance with the Civil Procedure (Court Annexed Mediation) Rules, 2022.

Issues

I. Whether the agreement entered into by the parties was a court-annexed mediation settlement governed by the Civil Procedure (Court Annexed Mediation) Rules, 2022.

II. Whether the privately mediated agreement adopted as an order of the court was binding upon the parties.

III. Whether the appellant established coercion or any other sufficient ground for setting aside the agreement and the consequential court order.

Holding

1. There had been no referral of the dispute to court-annexed mediation, either at the request of the parties or on the court's own motion. What the parties sought was time to pursue an out-of-court settlement or reconciliation. The agreement subsequently reached was therefore more properly characterised as a consent or private settlement facilitated by a mediator jointly appointed by the parties, rather than a settlement arising from formal court-annexed mediation.

2. The absence of a formal court-annexed mediation referral did not invalidate the parties' privately negotiated settlement. The parties voluntarily selected their mediator, signed the agreement and filed it in court, after which it was adopted as a court order.

3. A consent judgment or order has contractual effect and may only be set aside on grounds that would justify setting aside a contract, such as fraud, mistake, misrepresentation, coercion or failure of a condition upon which the consent was founded.

4. Mediation and other consensual alternative dispute resolution mechanisms are recognised and promoted under Article 159(2)(c) of the Constitution. A mediator facilitates negotiations but does not determine the dispute; the settlement ultimately belongs to the parties who signify their agreement by signing it.

5. Even assuming that the agreement had arisen from court-annexed mediation, the Civil Procedure (Court Annexed Mediation) Rules prescribe limited grounds upon which an adopted mediation settlement may be challenged. These include misconduct, fraud or fundamental mistake by the mediator; fraud, collusion or misrepresentation by a participant; fundamental mistake by the parties; legal incapacity; or invalidity or unenforceability of the settlement under Kenyan or international law.

6. Under the Court Annexed Mediation Rules, a party seeking to set aside an order or decree arising from a mediation settlement must first obtain leave of the court before filing the substantive application. The appellant had not sought such leave.

Appeal dismissed.

Table 4.5:1 Sections of the Law Declared Unconstitutional and Recommendations by Courts for Legislative Reforms

S.No	Sections of Statutory provision declared unconstitutional and recommendations for legal reforms	Case Law	Emerging issues
1	Sections 22 and 23 of the Computer Misuse and Cybercrimes Act, 2018 were declared unconstitutional for failing the constitutional tests of clarity and proportionality and for unjustifiably limiting freedom of expression and media freedom	*Bloggers Association of Kenya (BAKE) v Attorney General & 6 others (Civil Appeal 197 of 2020) [2026] KECA 430 (KLR) (6 March 2026) (Judgment)*	Overbroad Cybercrime Offences that Criminalise Innocent Online Expression Violate Freedom of Expression and Media Freedom
2	Section 95(1)(b) of the Penal Code unconstitutional, null and void *ab initio* for violating freedom of expression under Article 33, the principle of legality under Article 50(2)(n), and the proportionality requirements under Article 24 of the Constitution	*Law Society of Kenya v Director of Public Prosecutions & 2 others; Kebaso (Interested Party) (Petition E573 of 2024) [2026] KEHC 1486 (KLR)*	Vagueness and Overbreadth in Public-Order Offences as Unconstitutional Limitations on Freedom of Expression
3	Sections 8, 9 and 11 of the Sexual Offences Act unconstitutional to the extent that they applied to consensual, non-coercive and non-exploitative sexual conduct between adolescents of close age proximity and comparable developmental capacity, absent evidence of exploitation, coercion, abuse or power imbalance	*HSO & 3 others v Director of Public Prosecutions & 6 others (Constitutional Petition E490 of 2025) [2026] KEHC 6812 (KLR) (Constitutional and Human Rights) (20 May 2026) (Judgment)*	Blanket Criminalisation of Consensual, Non-Coercive and Age-Proximate Sexual Conduct Between Adolescents is Unconstitutional
4	Sections 3D(1), 8(1), 8A, 10(4)(c)(d)(e)(f) and (g), and 20(1) and (1E) of the Seed and Plant Varieties Act (Cap. 236).	*Wathome & 14 others v Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service & another; Greenpeace Environmental Kenya & 2 others (Interested Parties)* [2025] KEHC 18166 (KLR	Constitutional protections of indigenous seeds and biodiversity. The constitutional implications of restricting farmers' traditional practices of saving, sharing and exchanging seeds.
5	Section 2(o) of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act was declared inconsistent with Article 227(1) of the Constitution.	*Association of Retirement Benefits Schemes v. Attorney General & 3 Others SC Petition No. E017 of 2024*	Section 2(o) of the PPADA was declared inconsistent with Article 227(1) of the Constitution and void to the extent it subjects pension funds of public entities to public procurement systems.

6	The Small Claims Court had no jurisdiction to determine personal injury claims arising from road traffic accidents. Sections 34 and 38 of the Small Claims Court Act and rules 18 and 23(3) were upheld as constitutional, Rule 25 was declared unconstitutional and ultra vires insofar as it incorporated arrest and committal to civil jail as modes of execution	*Gathaiya v Attorney General & 2 others; & 176 Interested Parties (Petition E008 & E010 of 2024 (Consolidated)) [2026] KEHC 290 (KLR) (22 January 2026) (Judgment)*	Jurisdiction of the Small Claims Court over Road Traffic Personal Injury Claims and the Constitutionality of Committal to Civil Jail
7	The High Court recommended consideration of legislation protecting transgender persons and directed the Attorney General to explore amendments to the Prisons Act to address their treatment and protection in custody.	*SC v Director of Public Prosecutions & 3 others; Amka Africa Justice Initiative & another (Interested Parties) (Petition 15 of 2019) [2025] KEHC 11929 (KLR) (12 August 2025) (Judgment)*	Constitutional Protection of Transgender Persons Against Degrading Treatment and Unjustified Intrusions into Privacy While in Custody



Chapter 5
INFRASTRUCTURE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY

5.1 Introduction

In line with the Social Transformation through Access to Justice (STAJ) Blueprint, the Judiciary continued to invest in physical court infrastructure and digital systems during FY 2025/26 to expand access, enhance efficiency, and support remote proceedings. Sustainable physical upgrades such as adoption of renewable energy solutions were complemented by digital advancements, including legacy record digitization, the Jumuika ERP system, cybersecurity initiatives, and strengthened financial, administrative, and case management tools.

5.2 Physical Infrastructure

Court buildings are where most Kenyans meet the justice system. Their location, condition and design shape how easily people can reach a court, how long they wait and whether they are served with dignity and safety. Adequate infrastructure is therefore central to the STAJ aim of bringing justice closer to the people. This section begins by assessing the state of the Judiciary's infrastructure and the gaps that remain. It then reports on the year's progress in building new courts, completing and reviving stalled projects, rehabilitating existing facilities, and making court buildings more accessible, secure and environmentally sustainable.

5.2.1 Status of Judiciary Infrastructure

Over the years, the Judiciary has made significant investments to expand its physical presence, establish new court stations and upgrade existing facilities, progressively increasing the reach and functionality of judicial services. Despite this progress, infrastructure development has not kept pace with growing demand, population distribution, evolving judicial functions and the requirements of a modern, inclusive and technology-enabled justice system. These pressures are reflected in persistent gaps in geographical coverage, facility capacity and condition, accessibility, security, staff-support infrastructure, sustainability and financing. The following assessment examines how these gaps affect access to justice, operational efficiency and the experience of court users.

a) **Uneven geographical access to physical court infrastructure:** As at June 2026, there were 47 High Court stations across 42 counties, supported by seven High Court sub-registries. At the Magistrates' Court level, 148 courts were operational across 142 constituencies, with 25 gazetted courts awaiting operationalisation. Forty three constituencies relied exclusively on mobile courts, with four served solely by stand-alone Kadhis' Courts, while 101 constituencies had no court presence at all. The gap is particularly pronounced in remote, arid and semi-arid areas, where some justice seekers continue to travel more than 100 kilometres to access a physical court, contrary to the STAJ aspiration of bringing court services within this threshold. Reliance on mobile courts in these areas therefore reflects an underlying infrastructure deficit rather than merely an operational arrangement.

b) **Capacity, functionality and condition of court facilities:** A significant proportion of court stations operate in ageing, congested, shared or leased premises, with capacity deficits particularly evidenced at subordinate courts. As at June 2026, 69% of court stations lacked adequate courtrooms, 74% lacked sufficient registry space and 59% lacked adequate chambers. These constraints have been made worse by the expansion of the superior courts without matching investment in infrastructure. Many new superior court stations have had to operate from existing Magistrates' Court buildings. This reduces the space available to the subordinate courts and, in some stations, leaves Judicial Officers, staff and court users working in cramped and unsuitable conditions.

c) **Infrastructure gaps for multi-door justice:** Following the promulgation of the Constitution in 2010, the Judiciary's justice delivery model has evolved beyond conventional adjudication to include alternative forms of dispute resolution, including AJS and mediation. However, much of the existing physical infrastructure was designed primarily around conventional court proceedings and has not fully adapted to these expanded functions. Many court stations therefore lack dedicated spaces for mediation and other alternative dispute-resolution processes, resulting in sessions being accommodated in courtrooms or shared spaces. The infrastructure requirement is therefore no longer limited to additional courtrooms, but fit-for-purpose spaces that support the full range of justice services.

d) **Staff welfare and supporting infrastructure:** Inadequate judicial infrastructure continues to affect both service delivery and staff welfare. Many courts operate in constrained office environments, with insufficient workspace, furniture and staff amenities, contributing to lower employee satisfaction, which stood at 60%, and affecting staff morale, productivity and workplace wellbeing. Additionally, the lack of suitable institutional housing for Judges, Judicial Officers and staff, particularly in remote areas, poses challenges relating to security, privacy, commuting and operational efficiency. Addressing these infrastructure gaps is essential to support a productive workforce, enhance staff welfare and ensure effective deployment of judicial personnel.

e) **Accessibility, safety and user-centred infrastructure:** The Judiciary's infrastructure needs extend beyond increasing physical capacity to creating inclusive, safe and user-centred court environments. Many existing facilities do not adequately meet modern standards for accessibility, security, child-friendly spaces and specialised court-user requirements. The continued use of makeshift facilities in some areas exposes court users and staff to security and environmental risks. Addressing these gaps is essential to ensure that court facilities uphold dignity, enhance safety, support persons with disabilities, provide appropriate spaces for children, and create secure and conducive working

environments that reflect the standards of a modern justice institution.

f) **Sustainability, resilience and resource efficiency:** Environmental sustainability and resource efficiency remain areas requiring further investment across the Judiciary's infrastructure. While progress has been made through the adoption of renewable energy solutions, including the installation of solar power systems in 64 court stations, the uptake of green infrastructure remains uneven, with significant needs still existing for additional solar installations, rainwater harvesting, wastewater management systems and green-building initiatives. Expanding these measures would enhance the resilience, efficiency and sustainability of court facilities by reducing operating costs, minimising dependence on conventional utilities, mitigating disruptions caused by power and water shortages, and ensuring continuity of services.

g) **Infrastructure financing and resource constraints:** An allocation to a project does not necessarily represent the funding required to complete it at its current scope, condition or cost. The Judiciary's infrastructure deficit remains significant, with annual development funding of approximately KSh 1.5 billion insufficient to meet the growing needs for construction, rehabilitation, maintenance, accessibility, security and sustainability. At current funding levels, addressing the minimum identified infrastructure requirements would take several decades, limiting the pace of expansion and improvements and perpetuating reliance on inadequate facilities. This underscores the need for predictable and sustained financing, with infrastructure investments prioritised based on condition, urgency, service demand and their impact on access to justice.

h) **Incomplete infrastructure:** The Judiciary continues to face challenges arising from incomplete infrastructure projects, with some projects remaining unfinished for years due to funding limitations, contractor non-performance and contractual issues. Prolonged delays increase completion costs, as partially completed structures may deteriorate and require reassessment, rehabilitation or redesign to meet current standards and user needs. Consequently, continued delays risk further loss of value from investments already made.

5.2.2 Bridging the Gap Between Allocation and Completion

The coexistence of stalled projects and unutilised allocations reflects the complexity of the Judiciary's implementation environment. Allocated funds cannot always be effectively utilised where works are suspended because of contractor non-performance, contractual disputes or re-procurement following contract termination, and prolonged delays may require additional resources due to price escalation, remedial works or changing technical requirements. Stalling and under-absorption therefore reinforce each other: a stalled project cannot spend its allocation, lowering the overall absorption rate. Low absorption is often interpreted as limited capacity, which can constrain future funding and worsen the very conditions that caused projects to stall. Under-absorption therefore reflects implementation constraints, including stalled projects, rather than simply indicating that infrastructure needs have been adequately funded or that works could have proceeded, and breaking the cycle requires addressing the causes of stalling rather than simply increasing or reducing the allocation.

The cost of this cycle is cumulative, as each year of delay raises the amount needed to finish a project and defers the public benefit it was meant to deliver, strengthening the case for sustained investment. The challenge is therefore not only to secure adequate financing, but to align resources with projects that can be completed, made safe and brought into use. The Judiciary is prioritising the completion of stalled projects, strengthening contract management and dispute resolution, and pursuing predictable multi-year financing, so as to protect public investment, reduce further deterioration, and ensure that allocations translate into safe, functional court facilities that expand access to justice and bring services closer to communities.

5.2.3 Physical Infrastructure Development

In spite of the funding constraints described above, the Judiciary continued to expand and improve its court infrastructure during FY 2025/26. It did so through two main channels: construction projects funded by the Government of Kenya, and projects supported by development partners and other Government programmes. During the year, three Government-funded courts were completed and brought into use, three more were partly completed and began operating from their new buildings, and work progressed on 16 ongoing and newly started projects. The Judiciary also took steps to revive nine stalled projects. Partner-supported works delivered new court facilities and essential improvements, especially in underserved areas. This section reports on each category in turn, setting out what was achieved and the challenges that remain.

5.2.3.1 Court Construction Projects Funded by the Government of Kenya

a) Completed Projects

During FY 2025/26, The Judiciary practically completed and operationalised three GoK-funded projects at Mavoko, Othaya and Kikuyu Law Courts. Mavoko Law Courts, initiated in 2023 as a greenfield project, provided a modern, purpose-built facility for the station. Kikuyu Law Courts represented a particularly significant recovery intervention following the destruction of the court facility during the demonstrations of June 25, 2025. Its reconstruction and completion within FY 2025/26 restored court operations and reduced the period of service disruption and reliance on temporary arrangements.



Kikuyu Law Courts following extensive damage sustained during the June 25, 2025 demonstrations



Completed Kikuyu Law Courts after reconstruction following the June 25, 2025 demonstrations



Former Mavoko Law Courts premises prior to the development of the current court facility



Newly constructed Mavoko Law Courts, providing modern and fit-for-purpose infrastructure for the administration of justice

b) Ongoing Projects

Three construction projects at Mukurweini Law Courts (Phase I), Kandara Law Courts (Phase I) and Kwale Law Courts reached partial completion during FY 2025/26, allowing court services to commence from the new facilities as the remaining works progressed. At Mukurweini, the court had been operating from a dilapidated leased facility with structural defects that had been condemned as unfit for use. Completion of Phase I enabled the court to relocate to the new purpose-built facility, providing a safer and more appropriate environment while the remaining works proceed. The phased approach therefore brought an immediate service benefit from an otherwise incomplete investment, while allowing the project to progress towards full completion.



Former Mukurweini Law Courts premises in a leased, condemned building, prior to relocation following the partial completion of the new court facility



Partially completed Mukurweini Law Courts, marking the transition towards modern and fit-for-purpose court infrastructure



Former Kwale Law Courts premises, characterised by limited space and constrained facilities prior to relocation to the new court building



Partially completed Kwale Law Courts, providing a more spacious and conducive environment for court proceedings and the delivery of justice services

Construction works were also ongoing at nine stations namely; Eldoret, Mandera, Bomet, Ol-Kalou, Makueni, Lodwar, Nanyuki, Takaba and Kiambu refurbishment, while completion works commenced at four additional locations: Huruma, Kasarani, Eldama Ravine and Habaswein Law Courts where construction had been initiated in previous years. Progress varied across the projects, with Lodwar, Mandera, Nanyuki and Takaba recording limited progress during the reporting period due to implementation challenges. The Judiciary continued to actively engage with the respective stakeholders on the affected projects with an aim of addressing the underlying challenges and facilitating further progress.



Ongoing construction works at Eldoret Law Courts



Ongoing construction works at Huruma Law Courts

Between Financial Years 2021/22 and 2023/24, nine Judiciary development projects stalled primarily due to contract expiries, contractor non-performance, or structural integrity issues. These projects include Githongo, Homa Bay, Mbita, Malaba, Kabarnet, Murang'a, Marsabit, Meru, and Mombasa Law Courts.

In response, interventions during the review period focused on design reviews, tender documentation repackaging, and structural evaluations by the State Department for Public Works to determine the structural integrity of the projects and the nature of works necessary to remedy structural defects. As a result, two of the nine projects are scheduled for re-tendering in FY 2026/27, while structural integrity assessment and project documentation is underway for six projects.

	
Stalled Homa Bay Law Courts Project	**Stalled Marsabit Law Courts Project**

5.2.1 5.2.3.2 Court Construction Projects Supported by Partners

Strategic partnerships with other Government programmes continued to augment the Judiciary's infrastructure investments during FY 2025/26, particularly in underserved areas. The support facilitated the construction and improvement of court facilities in different parts of the country, including a perimeter wall at Nkubu Law Courts, an ablution block at Yala Law Courts, a courtroom and judicial chamber at Moyale Law Courts, and complete court facilities at Khwisero (Kakamega County), Maara (Tharaka Nithi County), Nyatike (Migori County), Emuhaya (Vihiga County) and Kegonga (Migori County). The new courts in Maara, Emuhaya, Kegonga and Nyatike are set to be operationalized during FY 2026/27.

	
Khwisero Law Courts incorporating a dedicated Mediation Registry to support the institutionalisation and accessibility of court-annexed mediation services	**Completed Maara Law Courts, constructed with support from partners**

5.2.4 Rehabilitation, Refurbishment and Improvement Works

The Judiciary rehabilitated, refurbished and upgraded existing court facilities to address priority structural, operational, accessibility and safety needs. By repurposing space, upgrading critical facilities and improving functionality, this approach expanded usable capacity without relying solely on new construction. These interventions also extended the useful life of existing infrastructure and supported continuity of justice services, providing safer and more functional environments for judicial officers, staff and court users.

During the reporting period, the Judiciary identified 141 maintenance needs across various court stations, of which 28 needs (20 per cent) were addressed. The remaining 113 needs (80 per cent) are pending due to budgetary constraints, underscoring the need for predictable and sustained maintenance financing to prevent further deterioration of court facilities. Key interventions included:

a) Situation Room at the Supreme Court Building
b) Renovations at Yala, Malaba, Kibera and Milimani Law Courts.
c) Refurbishment of ELC chambers and the Small Claims Court Registry at Milimani Commercial Courts.
d) Improvements to storage and records management archive at the Court of Appeal in Mombasa.
e) Renovations at Nkubu Law Courts enabling the temporary accommodation of the Meru Court of Appeal.
f) Refurbishment works at the Tribunal Offices in Reinsurance Plaza.
g) Improvements at Court Annexed Mediation Offices at Milimani.
h) Boreholes at Kigumo, Runyenjes, Engineer and Tamu Law Courts were repaired, improving the reliability of water supply to existing sanitation facilities and court operations.



Refurbished Yala Law Courts, providing an improved and more conducive environment for the effective administration of justice

5.2.5 Leasing of Premises for Court Stations.

During the reporting period, the Judiciary continued to address gaps in the availability and adequacy of court facilities, particularly in locations where existing premises were unsuitable, unsafe or unavailable. In response, the Judiciary leased premises for Kericho and Lamu Law Courts to ensure that court users could continue to access justice in safe and functional environments. In Lamu, the need was particularly urgent following the condemnation of the court's previous premises on structural safety grounds, necessitating relocation to safeguard judicial officers, staff and court users and ensure continuity of court services. Leasing provides an interim solution where suitable Judiciary-owned facilities are unavailable and resources are being prioritised towards ongoing and revival of stalled construction projects. It enables the Judiciary to respond to immediate infrastructure needs and maintain service delivery while permanent facilities are planned and developed. However, leased premises also come with recurring rental costs and may require adaptation to meet the functional, security and accessibility requirements of a court. The Judiciary will therefore continue to assess leased facilities for safety, suitability and value for money, while progressively pursuing permanent, Judiciary-owned facilities in line with available resources, service demand and the need to bring justice services closer to the people.



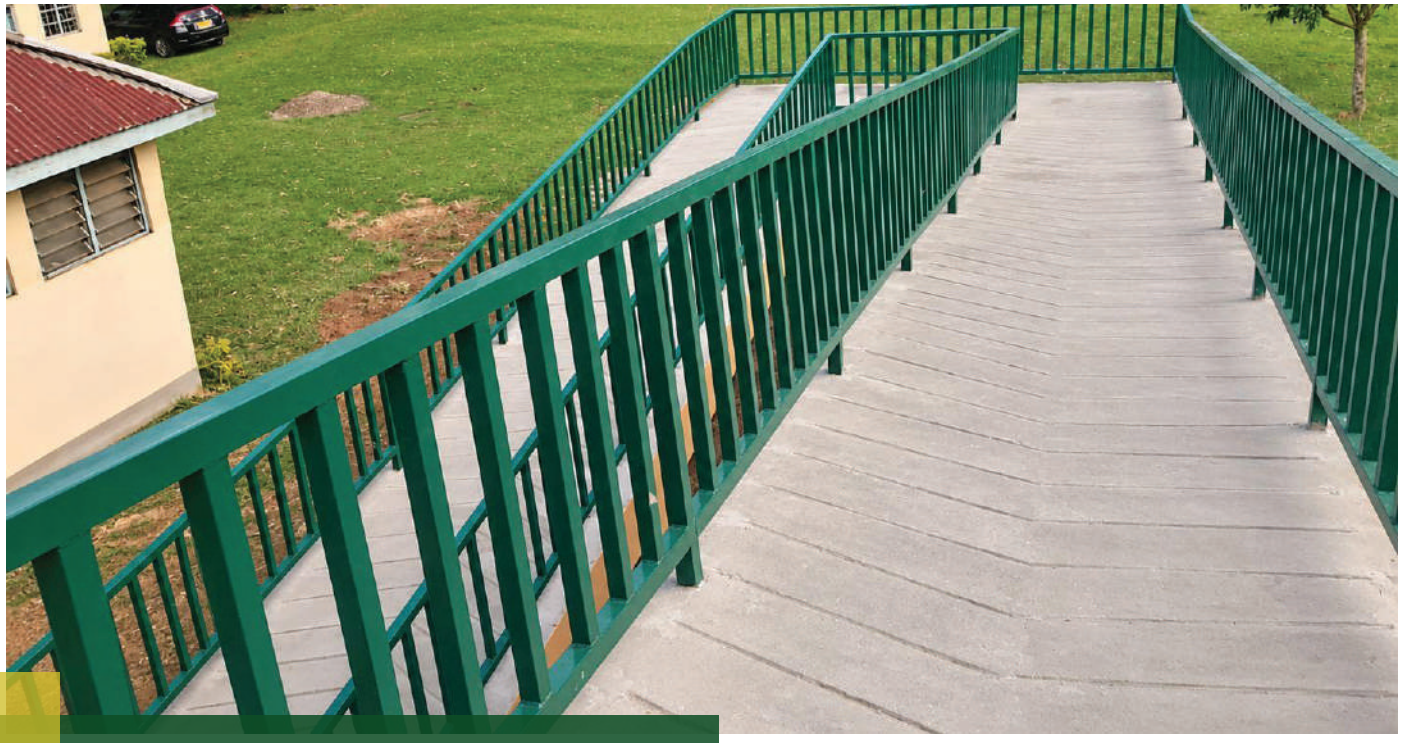
Former Lamu Law Courts premises in a leased facility with structural safety concerns, prior to relocation



Current Lamu Law Courts premises following relocation, pending renovations to optimise the space for court operations

5.2.6 Accessibility and Inclusive Court Infrastructure

Access to justice depends not only on having courts, but on whether everyone can enter and use them safely, independently and with dignity. Many of the Judiciary's court buildings were designed and built decades ago, long before accessibility for persons with disabilities became a standard requirement in building design. As a result, many stations still lack ramps, accessible washrooms and other features that persons with disabilities and other vulnerable users need. The Judiciary is now correcting this. New court buildings are designed with accessibility features from the outset, and existing buildings are being retrofitted, as at Butali Law Courts, where an access ramp was built during FY 2025/26. To make this work systematic, the Judiciary will carry out an accessibility audit of all its facilities in FY 2026/27, with support from the Ford Foundation. The audit will identify the barriers at each station and guide the work needed to make every court facility fully accessible.

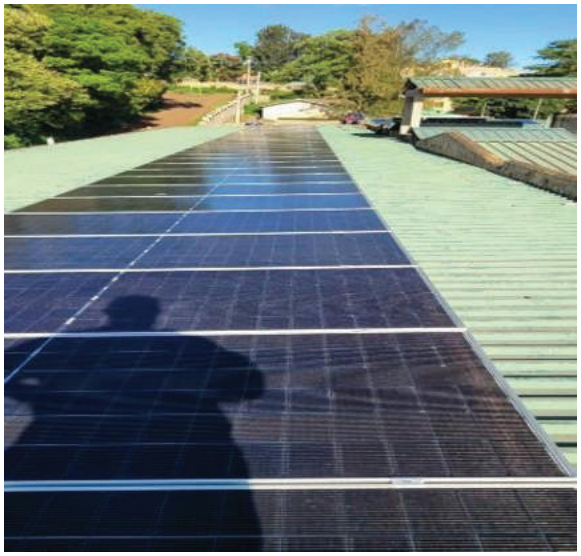


Accessibility ramp at Butali Law Courts supporting the Judiciary's commitment to accessible and inclusive judicial infrastructure

5.2.6 Sustainable and Resilient Court Infrastructure Initiatives

a) Solar Installations

During the reporting period, the Judiciary expanded its solarisation programme by installing solar power systems in 22 court stations, bringing the total number of solar-powered courts to 64. The programme was implemented through Government funding and assistance from the European Union under the UNODC-managed PLEAD II programme, which supported six of the 22 installations, all in courts in underserved areas. The initiative strengthened the reliability and resilience of court operations by reducing dependence on grid electricity and supporting critical services such as e-filing, case management, virtual hearings, digital records, online payments, communication and security systems. It was particularly beneficial to remote and underserved stations vulnerable to power disruptions. Beyond enhancing service continuity and operational efficiency, the installations advance the Judiciary's commitment to environmental sustainability, climate resilience and renewable energy adoption, contributing to a cleaner and more sustainable justice infrastructure.



Solar panels at Murang'a Law Courts



Solar Power Room at Murang'a Law Courts

b) Rain Water Harvesting

During the year, the Judiciary laid the groundwork for a nationwide rainwater harvesting programme as a strategy to promote sustainable and resilient court infrastructure. It developed a Baseline for Water Harvesting in Court Stations, the first systematic assessment of water needs across its stations. The baseline ranks stations for intervention by water need, local scarcity, roof catchment potential and access to other water sources, so that investment goes first to where it will have the greatest effect. The Judiciary also installed a rainwater harvesting system at the rehabilitated Kikuyu Law Courts, which serves as a model for future installations.

5.1 Digitization of Judiciary Services

During the review period, key progress was made across digital infrastructure, court-facing systems, legacy record digitisation, administrative automation via the Jumuika Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system, cybersecurity, and ICT governance frameworks. Additionally, previously manual administrative functions were automated, and new citizen-centric delivery channels were fully operationalised, including the Judiciary Contact Centre and the Jumuika Customer Relationship Management (CRM) system.

5.3.1 Digital Infrastructure and Connectivity

a) Internet connectivity: During the year, the Judiciary installed internet services at Kombewa, Yala, Khwisero, Chesoi, Marigat and Lokichar Law Courts, bringing the total number of stations and offices with internet connectivity to 183. Twenty-five of these have a secondary link for redundancy. However, 12 remote stations use broadband modems for internet connectivity due to lack of commercial service providers in the locality.

The internet is distributed through both the Local Area Network (LAN) and Wireless Network. During the year under review, the Judiciary strengthened the security of wireless access by implementing the Mahakama Wireless captive portal, which secures internet access, at 15 stations namely: Mombasa, Kisumu, Kajiado, Milimani, Kibera, Makadara, Kahawa, Kiambu, JKIA, Ngong, Nairobi City County and Mavoko Law Courts, the Supreme Court, Upperhill Kadhis Court and the Kenya Judiciary Academy. Additionally, Local Area Network (LAN) installations were completed at five new court stations and offices.

b) Wide Area Network and Local Area Network: Digital connectivity infrastructure was strengthened through the connection of 145 court stations and Tribunals to the Wide Area Network (WAN), improving access to Judiciary systems and digital services.

c) End User Equipment: ICT capacity was strengthened through the procurement and deployment of 135 ICT devices, including desktops, laptops and iPads, supplemented by donor-supported equipment from UNDP and UNODC. Additional equipment included video conferencing screens to support virtual court operations. The Judiciary also signed a four-year printer leasing contract and distributed 799 multifunctional printers and 41 scanners across court stations and administrative offices, significantly enhancing document management and supporting the ongoing digitisation programme, thereby improving operational efficiency and access to digital justice services.

5.3.2 Court-Facing Digital Systems

The e-Filing system and the Case Tracking System (CTS) were operational in all court stations and Tribunals during the review period.

a) E-Filing System

The Judiciary enhanced the e-filing system through key integrations and accessibility improvements that strengthened service delivery, transparency and user experience. These included;

i) Integration with the Urithi Portal to enable end to end automation of the succession process and tracking of filed succession matters through the Urithi Tracker.

ii) Integration with the CRM system to unify user interactions into a single interface tied to e-filing profiles and Case Tracking System IDs, enabling 360-degree user visibility, automated status alerts via SMS and email, and data-driven performance monitoring.

iii) Integration of a direct Complaints System allowing users to log grievances from their case dashboards, which deters malpractice, and provides end-to-end grievance tracking without physical visits.

iv) Digital accessibility enhancements aligned with WCAG 2.1 AA standards to support persons with disabilities in accordance with Article 54, the Persons with Disabilities Act of 2025, and the STAJ framework.

b) Case Tracking System

The Case Tracking System (CTS), the primary tool for managing registry and court operations, underwent a substantial upgrade during the year to enhance judicial efficiency, accessibility, and transparency. Key administrative improvements included;

i) Optimizing the Court Decision Function to standardise, index, and immediately upload signed orders, judgments, and decrees for remote downloading.

ii) Integration of the system with the Jumuika ERP Leave Management module to automatically lock court diaries when judicial officers are on leave, thereby preventing scheduling conflicts and double-booking.

iii) Linking CTS with the Judiciary Jumuika ERP System to track, reconcile, and process unclaimed cash bails, to automate notifications to payees, and to enable seamless remittances of abandoned bails to the Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority (UFAA).

iv) The internal CTS interface underwent a complete UI/UX overhaul optimized for modern browsers, mobile devices, and lower-bandwidth court stations in remote areas. This update reduced latency and introduced role-based dashboards for judges, magistrates, court administrators, and registry staff to simplify navigation.

v) A dedicated portal was deployed for JSC Investigations into Complaints relating to case data.

c) Judiciary Advocates Management System:

The Judiciary Advocates Management System (JAMS) underwent key enhancements to streamline registry processing, eliminate manual verification bottlenecks, and establish real-time data synchronization across legal sector entities. Major upgrades included;

i) Real-time API integration with the Law Society of Kenya portal to instantly verify clearance status, disciplinary standing, and membership compliance. This eliminated manual physical letter submissions from the LSK and prevented suspended or inactive advocates from fraudulently obtaining credentials.

ii) Advocates can now submit annual renewals, complete payments via M-Pesa (with KCB as the collecting bank) and automatically download digitally signed certificates reducing certificate issuance turnaround times from several weeks to less than 24 hours after payment confirmation.

iii) The admission of legal practitioners was digitised to assign petition numbers, update the digital Roll of Advocates, and generate electronic Certificates of Admission within 24 hours of the admission ceremony.

iv) Account activation using P105 numbers and identity documentation was streamlined to enable new advocates to transition directly to court filing without delays.

v) Applications by advocates for appointment as Commissioners for Oaths and Notaries Public, as well as applications for renewal of Notary Public licences was automated to handle petition uploads, statutory declarations, and LSK feedback seamlessly.

d) The *Urithi* Succession Gazette Notice Status Tracker Portal

The Judiciary developed and deployed the Urithi Gazette Notice Status Tracker Portal, a digital platform that streamlines the management of succession and probate matters. Integrated with the e-Filing system, the portal links succession processes to estate records, gazette notices and beneficiary databases, enabling automatic detection of duplicate or fraudulent probate applications through cross-referencing of estate and

identification records. The platform also improves the efficiency of probate proceedings by facilitating faster searches and verification of succession matters, reducing the time required to process Grants of Letters of Administration. Additionally, it enhances transparency and public access to information by allowing beneficiaries and other stakeholders to track succession cases and verify court notices online.

e) Artificial Intelligence Portal:

Mahakama AI (mahakama.ai), a legal research tool that draws on judicial decisions held by the Judiciary together with the Kenya Law database was developed and piloted for internal use by Judges and Judicial officers. It provides semantic search, rapid retrieval of statutes and precedents, and citation verification.

f) Public Information Kiosk:

The Public Information Kiosk on the e-filing portal was enhanced, and a new feature was activated enabling court users to track cash bail refunds.

g) Customer Relationship Management (HakiCentre):

The Customer Relationship Management (CRM) system enhanced the Judiciary's ability to deliver responsive, accountable and customer-centred services by centralising customer information, service requests, communications and stakeholder interactions on a single platform. Through workflow automation, analytics, reporting and integration with other Judiciary systems, the CRM improved service efficiency, decision-making and user experience. Key functionalities include customer and stakeholder management, case and ticket tracking, omnichannel communication, automated workflows, self-service options, performance monitoring and SLA management.

5.3.3 Automation of Administrative Services: The Jumuika ERP

The Jumuika Enterprise Resource Planning system is the integrated administrative and financial platform of the Judiciary. The project commenced implementation in the last reporting period and major progress was achieved.

Table 5.4 Jumuika ERP milestones for FY 2025/26

Date	Milestone
1 July 2025	All Headquarters units onboarded for financial processes, completing the nationwide reach of the finance modules.
28 October 2025	Project Management Module for the Development Budget launched and system users trained.
11 November 2025	Phase 2 implementation commenced, covering Risk and Audit, Customer Relationship Management, Library, the Electronic Document Management System, PMMU, and email and collaboration.
29 June 2026	Customer Relationship Management (CRM) Module operationalized.

Several of the reforms consolidated during the review period bear directly on the custody of public and court-user funds, including;

a) Real-time receipt of court fees, fines and deposits through integration with e-Filing, CTS, and the Kenya Commercial Bank. Revenue Management was at 98.55 per cent utilisation.

b) Consolidation of more than 412 Judiciary bank accounts into three, giving centralised visibility and control of Judiciary cash.

c) Nationwide automation of expenditure requisitions, imprest and payments, with Accounts Payable at 96.20 per cent utilisation.

d) Full processing of payroll on Jumuika, with the payroll module enhanced to incorporate specific reports and P9 statements.

e) Completion of KRA iTax integration with automation of tax remittances other than PAYE.

f) Automation of the employee clearance process, operationalised under the Human Resource Management module.

5.3.4 Judiciary Contact Centre

The Judiciary Contact Centre was established and operationalised at Milimani Law Courts. The Centre operates daily from 6.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m., including weekends, to ensure consistent and accessible support.

During the review period, the Contact Centre resolved a total of 13,574 tickets, achieving a 99.9% resolution rate. The most common help topics/ issues were: E-filing Support (5,806 tickets), Mapping/Linking requests (3,526), Cash Bail Refund inquiries (2,636), Virtual Courts Link Access (845) and general Registry Services (404).

5.3.5 Judiciary Desks at Huduma Centres

The Judiciary Desks at Huduma Centres were operationalized as a pilot initiative on January 29, 2024 at six centres: Nairobi GPO, City Square, Makadara, Kibra, Eastleigh, and Kiambu. The initiative aims to bring justice closer to the people, particularly self-represented litigants.

During the review period, 4,736 court users were served across the six Huduma Centres. The Kibra Centre recorded the highest volume of customers (1,395), followed by GPO (1,291).

Roll out of the initiative to other Huduma Centers countrywide was suspended pending consultations with the Law Society of Kenya.

5.3.6 Digitization of Court Records

The Mahakama Digitization Programme (MADIP) continued to advance the Judiciary's digital transformation agenda by converting historical physical case files and handwritten proceedings into digital records accessible through the Case Tracking System. During FY 2025/26, 192,633 case files were digitised across all target court stations, bringing the cumulative total to 749,522 case files and 4.9 million documents digitised nationwide. The programme has significantly improved the preservation, accessibility and management of court records, supporting faster case retrieval, enhanced efficiency and a transition towards a more modern, paper-light justice system.

Table 5.3:2 - Digitization performance

FY	NUMBER OF COURT STATIONS	PDF DOCUMENTS DIGITIZED	CASE FILES DIGITIZED
FY 2023/24	118	2,100,314	231,319
FY 2024/25	115	2,030,762	325,570
FY 2025/26	121	777,117	192,633
TOTAL		**4,908,193**	**749,522**

The protective value of digitization was demonstrated concretely by the fire at Mavoko Law Courts on May 24, 2024, in which a metal container used to archive closed case files was destroyed. While the physical files were lost, the digitized records were unaffected, illustrating the disaster-recovery rationale for the programme.

5.3.7 Transcription Services

The establishment of a National Transcription Centre is a priority project under STAJ, the objective being to end the practice of manual transcription and to shorten the time between the conclusion of a hearing and the availability of a certified record. The Judiciary Transcription Centre (JTC), established in October 2023, continues to support the transcription of proceedings. During the FY 2025/26, the Centre submitted 361 transcripts, comprising a total of 5,327,557 words and 32,078 pages.

Table 5.3:3 - Cumulative performance of the JTC over the pilot period

FY	Transcripts Submitted	Total No. of Words	Total No. of Pages
FY 2023/24	1,716	2,364,302	729,775
FY 2024/25	806	4,547,876	26,551
FY 2025/26	361	5,327,557	32,078
TOTAL	**2,883**	**12,239,735**	**788,404**

The Centre also supported the transcription of special cases, including the Mbeere North Parliamentary Election Petition, the petition involving the impeachment of the former Deputy President, and the Shakahola Forest massacre case, enabling swift resolution of these matters.

The operationalization of the National Judiciary Transcription Centre at Nanyuki Law Courts progressed during the year. Key activities included a feasibility and site assessment that established requirements for refurbishment and infrastructure. Essential transcription equipment and furniture were provided for an initial team of eight officers.

5.3.8 Security of the Judiciary Cyberspace

As the Judiciary's dependence on digital systems deepens, so does its exposure. The year under review saw a multi-layered approach to cybersecurity. Significant progress was made in strengthening the Judiciary's security posture, including renewal of firewall licenses and procurement of network, systems and database monitoring solutions.

5.3.9 ICT Policy Development

As the Judiciary relies more on technology to deliver justice, its digital investments must rest on sound policy. Without clear rules on how systems are built, secured, used and maintained, technology can create risks to data, to court users' rights and to public confidence as quickly as it creates benefits. During the year, the Judiciary strengthened the governance of its digital transformation through the development of various policies as detailed below:

a) **The ICT Master Plan:** The ICT Master Plan was developed, validated and approved by the ICMS Committee to align the Judiciary's digitisation plans to the STAJ.

b) **ICT policies:** Eight ICT policies, on systems and database administration, ICT security, network management, digitization, transcription, end-user devices, leasing, and system development and management, were reviewed, adopted and approved by the ICMS Committee, the Judiciary Management Committee, the Judiciary Leadership Team, and the Judicial Service Commission.

c) **Data governance:** The Comprehensive Data Dictionary was completed for all court ranks during the review period and configured into the Case Tracking System. User sensitisation commenced and was ongoing at the close of the year.

d) **Draft AI Policy:** The Judiciary took a deliberate and consultative approach to the adoption of Artificial Intelligence. A draft Judiciary AI Adoption Policy and accompanying Practice Directions were developed and underwent extensive stakeholder engagement, including with the Law Society of Kenya and other justice sector actors. The policies are projected to be concluded and adopted in the following financial year.

5.4 Security of Judiciary Facilities, Personnel and Court Users

The Judiciary strengthened the security of court facilities through the provision of security services across all court stations and the deployment of technology-enabled security systems. These included a Guest Management System and CCTV surveillance at the Supreme Court Building. Additional support from the National Youth Service at select court stations enhanced security oversight. These measures improved access control and surveillance, enabling early identification and response to security risks to safeguard judges, judicial officers, staff, court users and Judiciary assets, and supporting the uninterrupted delivery of justice.

Complementing these measures, the Judiciary Police Unit undertook security assessments at 65 court stations, identifying vulnerabilities and providing practical advisories to strengthen the safety of court users, Judiciary personnel and premises. The Unit also enhanced operational preparedness through the training of 30 officers in VIP protection, deployment of 40 security officers to protect Judges, securing of 15 court functions and events, and investigation of five security incidents and emergencies. These interventions have strengthened the Judiciary's capacity to prevent, detect and respond to security threats, while creating safer and more secure environments for the administration of justice.

5.5 Fleet Management

The Judiciary's fleet supports officers' movement, mobile courts and logistics across the country's court stations. It is central to delivering justice services nationwide. Faced with an ageing fleet that had become costly to maintain, the Judiciary began leasing vehicles in FY 2024/25. By June 30, 2026, 192 leased vehicles had joined the fleet. The fleet now totals 605 vehicles: 413 owned by the Judiciary or Government and 192 leased, so leased vehicles make up nearly a third of it. During the year, the Judiciary identified 40 old vehicles for disposal and advertised them through an open tender. Twenty-two of them attracted responsive bids and were disposed of.



September 19, 2025: Chief Registrar Winfridah Mokaya flags off 20 new vehicles to be deployed across various court stations in the country.



"These vehicles represent more than just a means of transport; they are essential enablers of justice for Wanjiku. It is vital that we treat these vehicles as valuable assets. I urge all court stations to ensure they are used for their intended purpose and operated in strict adherence to government regulations."

~~CRJ Winf~~ridah Mokaya when she flagged off 20 vehicles to be used by court stations on September 19, 2025.



Chapter 6
ACCOUNTABILITY AND GOVERNANCE

6.1 Introduction

Guided by Article 10(2)(c) of the Constitution, Judges, Judicial Officers and staff are required to uphold the highest standards of integrity, transparency and accountability in the administration of justice, delivery of services and management of public resources. Adherence to these principles is essential to maintaining public confidence and safeguarding the independence and legitimacy of the Judiciary.

This chapter outlines the reforms, policies, institutional mechanisms, disciplinary processes, performance management measures and financial oversight initiatives implemented during the reporting period to strengthen accountability, promote responsible stewardship of public resources, and sustain public trust in the Judiciary.

6.2 Policies, Programmes & Initiatives

In an effort to reinforce institutional integrity and enhance public confidence, the Judiciary adopted a range of targeted interventions. These included:

6.2.1 Policy Frameworks

The Judiciary adopted several policy instruments to strengthen integrity and accountability. The Judiciary Human Resource Policies and Procedures Manual was reviewed to enhance discipline and human capital management. At the sector level, the Anti-Corruption Strategic Guiding Framework for Kenya's Justice Sector (ASGF) was adopted under the National Council on the Administration of Justice (NCAJ) to strengthen accountability and integrity across the justice sector.

6.2.2. The Office of the Judiciary Ombudsman

The Office of the Judiciary Ombudsman (OJO), established under the Office of the Chief Justice in line with the Commission on Administrative Justice Act, provides a structured mechanism for handling complaints and strengthening accountability within the Judiciary. Its mandate includes receiving and resolving complaints, monitoring staff integrity and court processes, addressing internal staff grievances, and recommending improvements to enhance service delivery and access to justice.

During the reporting period, OJO undertook its oversight role through unannounced spot-checks across court stations to assess compliance, uphold integrity and evaluate operational performance. These interventions assessed adherence to established policies, procedures and service delivery standards, while identifying compliance gaps and emerging administrative concerns requiring corrective action. The Office also implements a range of intervention measures in response to findings arising from compliance checks and investigative spot checks, including:

a) Issuance of recommendations and corrective actions to court stations to address identified gaps in compliance with established policies, procedures and service delivery standards.
b) Follow-up monitoring of identified deficiencies to assess implementation of recommended corrective measures and ensure sustained compliance.
c) Referral and escalation of serious or systemic matters to the leadership for appropriate action and, where warranted, further consideration by the Judicial Service Commission.
d) Administrative and disciplinary action in cases where investigations established evidence of misconduct, maladministration or breaches of the Code of Conduct.
e) Sensitisation and guidance of judicial and administrative staff on applicable policies, procedures, ethical standards and service delivery requirements.
f) Strengthening of internal controls and administrative processes where weaknesses or procedural gaps were identified.
g) Targeted investigations and further inquiries where spot checks revealed matters requiring additional verification or examination.
h) Engagement with court station leadership to address operational challenges and reinforce accountability for compliance with established standards.

6.2.3. Employee Protection Unit

The Judiciary strengthened workplace dignity, equality, and inclusion through the operationalization of the Employee Protection Unit (EPU) under the oversight of the Employee Protection and Inclusivity Committee (EPIC). This was reinforced by the launch of the Sexual Harassment Policy, Gender Mainstreaming Policy, and Affirmative Action and Diversity Policy on February 3, 2026, alongside the operationalization of the Gender, Inclusion, and Diversity Unit (GID).

The EPU provides a safe and confidential avenue for reporting workplace misconduct and supports a zero-tolerance approach to sexual harassment, intimidation and discrimination. The EPU established a complaints registration and case management system, developed an investigation manual, and commenced handling workplace protection complaints.

To strengthen prevention and awareness, the EPU conducted 12 sensitization engagements, reaching at least 690 Judges, Judicial Officers, Judicial Staff and other stakeholders. These initiatives enhanced awareness of workplace protection policies, reporting mechanisms and employee responsibilities.

6.2.4. Court Integrity Committees

To strengthen integrity, accountability, and ethical standards across court stations, the Judiciary established Court Integrity Committees under the strategic oversight of the National Committee on Court Integrity. The committees proactively identify and address integrity risks, conduct corruption risk assessments, monitor ethical compliance, and implement anti-corruption initiatives at the station level.

During the reporting period, OJO coordinated quarterly reporting by the committees to monitor emerging integrity concerns and inform corrective action. Key measures identified to strengthen their effectiveness included:

a) Developing standard operating procedures and providing targeted training for Integrity Assurance Officers and committee members.

b) Digitizing service-tracking processes and implementing First-In, First-Out (FIFO) workflows to reduce opportunities for extortion and interference.

c) Strengthening registry controls, enforcing conflict-of-interest declarations, and regulating external access to court premises.

d) Introducing Corruption Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plans (CRAMP) and Integrity Indexes to identify vulnerabilities and guide preventive interventions.

6.3. Initiatives for Accountability and Transparency

Several initiatives have reinforced public trust and accountability:

a) Judiciary Dialogue Day: On January 30, 2026, the Judiciary conducted Judiciary Dialogue Day across court stations nationwide, sustaining a structured platform for public participation, stakeholder engagement and institutional accountability. Through the Bonga na Judiciary forums, court users, civil society organisations, justice-sector actors and judicial officers engaged on service delivery experiences, procedural challenges, registry operations and other court-specific concerns. The initiative provided an important mechanism for collecting public feedback, identifying localised operational issues, strengthening community collaboration, and informing service improvement efforts.

On the Judiciary Dialogue Day, Tribunals took the conversation to where their users are. Instead of holding a single forum, they engaged the public in nine places: Milimani Law Courts, the Kamukunji Jua Kali Association, the Korogocho Justice Centre, the Supreme Court grounds, the Kisumu Tribunals Shared Services Registry, Kasarani Sports Complex, Africa Nazarene University and Kenya-Re Towers, as well as a central virtual session for those who could not attend in person. This brought the tribunals face to face with traders, informal-sector workers, students and residents of informal settlements, many of whom would not otherwise have known that the tribunals exist or how to use them.

The tribunals also worked to remove obstacles that stand between a successful litigant and the remedy the tribunal has awarded. They met Officers Commanding Police Stations in Nairobi to address the verification of electronic tribunal orders, duplicate and ex parte orders, disputes involving auctioneers, and communication with tribunal registries, since an order that police cannot verify is difficult to enforce. On September 4 and 5, 2025, they held a Tribunals Awareness Forum at Milimani Law Courts with the Law Society of Kenya, Nairobi Branch, and Kituo Cha Sheria. On March 13, 2026, ahead of the launch of the Nyeri Tribunals Shared Services Centre, they held a joint meeting with the Nyeri Bench-Bar Committee and the Tribunal Users Committee to understand the needs of court users in the region. Tribunal Members also appeared on several radio and television stations to explain the work of the tribunals, the STAJ vision and the launch of the Nyeri Centre.



January 30, 2026: Hon Justice John Chigiti, and Hon Justice Dr Nabil Orina, (then serving as Chairperson, Land Acquisition Tribunal), engage with a litigant during the Judiciary Dialogue Day at Milimani Law Courts.

b) Implementation of the EACC System Audit Recommendations: An Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) monitoring exercise conducted between September and October 2025 found that the Judiciary had made substantial progress in implementing recommendations arising from the 2021-2022 systems examination of registry operations. Key achievements included automation of registry processes, expanded access to the e-Filing system, integration of court fee assessments into the Case Tracking System (CTS), replacement of Judiciary Financial Management Information System (JFMIS) with the JUMUIKA Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system, and improved staff identification practices. The assessment also identified areas requiring further improvement and recommended additional system enhancements, strengthened automation, improved records and exhibit management, timely settlement of mediator claims, and stricter adherence to operational timelines.

c) Stakeholder and Media Engagements: The Judiciary continued to promote public awareness, accountability and institutional integrity through civic education, public communication and strategic partnerships. Key initiatives included an Anti-Corruption conference, open days and mobile outreach clinics in Kajiado, Kombewa, Moiben and Kabarnet, which facilitated community engagement, dissemination of information materials and collection of public feedback. Public awareness was further enhanced through radio programmes, social media campaigns and digital content on complaint reporting mechanisms and judicial ethics.

The Office of the Judiciary Spokesperson served as the Judiciary's official voice to the public and the media. Because Judges speak only through their judgments, the Office explains the Judiciary's decisions, policies and reforms in plain language, responds on its behalf to public concerns, and corrects inaccurate reporting, all without compromising judicial independence. During the year, the Spokesperson appeared regularly on television and radio stations to explain the work of the courts, and issued statements setting out the Judiciary's position on topical issues as they arose. Court users could also raise enquiries directly through the Judiciary Contact Centre, which resolved 13,574 requests, and through Judiciary desks at six Huduma Centres, which served 4,736 court users.



October 8, 2025: High Court Principal Judge Eric Ogola chairs a consultative meeting with Nairobi County High Court Presiding Judges, joined by Judiciary Spokesperson Paul Ndemo. The meeting, themed "Effective Communication", focused on strengthening coordination and teamwork among the courts and on how clear, timely communication with court users and the public supports efficient service delivery.

6.4 Complaint Management and Resolution

Complaints from the public are handled through the Judiciary Complaints Management System, which has made the process more open, accountable and easier to use. The system enables litigants and other court users to lodge complaints through the e-filing portal and facilitates end-to-end management of complaints, including registration, assignment of unique tracking numbers, status monitoring, follow-up actions, and communication with complainants.

During FY2025/26, the Judiciary commenced the reporting period with 120 pending complaints and received 1,238 new complaints, resulting in a total workload of 1,358 complaints. During the year, 1,284 complaints were resolved, leaving 74 complaints pending at the end of the reporting period. This represented a resolution rate of 103.72 per cent, indicating that the Judiciary resolved more complaints than were filed, thus effectively addressing a proportion of complaints carried forward from the previous period.

The volume of complaints received increased by 11.8 per cent, from 1,107 complaints in FY2024/25 to 1,238 in FY2025/26. Over the same period, the number of complaints resolved increased from 1,086 to 1,284, representing an 18.2 per cent increase in closures. The performance indicates continued improvement in the Judiciary's capacity to manage and conclude complaints.

The findings indicate that while complaint closure rates remain high, improving the timeliness of complaint resolution remains a key institutional priority. Continued system enhancements and public sensitisation through OJO and appropriate use of the platform are expected to further enhance the effectiveness of complaints management and strengthen accountability in judicial service delivery.

6.4.1. Distribution of Complaints by Institutional Service Area

Complaints received during the reporting period were predominantly associated with courts, which accounted for 1,176 complaints (95.0 per cent). Administration Offices accounted for 35 complaints (2.8. per cent), while Directorates accounted for 27 complaints (2.2 per cent).

Table 6.4.1 - Distribution of Complaints by Institutional Service Area

Service Area	Complaints	% Share
Courts	1,176	95.0%
Judicial Administration	35	2.8%
Directorates	27	2.2%
Total	**1,243**	**100.0%**

The concentration of complaints at court stations reflects the high volume of direct interactions between court users and frontline service points, highlighting the importance of strengthening registry operations, case management, customer service, communication, and overall service responsiveness at the station level.

6.4.2. Distribution of Court-Related Complaints by Court Level

Of the 1,176 court-related complaints received during the reporting period, Magistrates' Courts accounted for the largest share with 816 complaints (69.4 per cent), followed by the High Court with 247 complaints (21.0 per cent). Together, these two court levels accounted for 90.4 per cent of all court-related complaints, reflecting their extensive geographical coverage, high caseloads, and frequent interaction with court users. The distribution of complaints by court level is presented in table 6.4.2

Table 6.4.2 - Distribution of Court-Related Complaints by Court Level

Court Level	Complaints	% Share
Magistrates' Courts	816	69.4%
High Court	247	21.0%
Court of Appeal	45	3.8%
Tribunals	35	3.0%
Environment and Land Court	20	1.7%
Kadhis' Courts	6	0.5%
Supreme Court	4	0.3%
Employment and Labour Relations Court	3	0.3%
Total	**1,176**	**100.0%**

6.4.3 Nature of Complaints

The complaints received during the reporting period were predominantly relating to judicial decision-making, timeliness, case administration, information access and frontline service delivery. The table below shows categories of the complaints

Nature of Complaints

The complaints received during FY2025/26 covered a broad range of issues relating to judicial decision-making, timeliness of proceedings, case administration, access to information, financial transactions, integrity, and service delivery. The distribution of complaints provides insight into the concerns raised by litigants and other court users and highlights areas requiring continued improvement.

Complaints relating to the merits of decisions or the exercise of judicial discretion constituted the largest category, accounting for 279 complaints (22.4 per cent). This was followed by adjournments and delayed trials with 151 complaints (12.1 per cent) and information requests with 96 complaints (7.7 per cent). Together, these three categories accounted for over two-fifths of all complaints received.

Table 6.4:3 - Distribution of Complaints by the Nature of the *Complaints*

Complaint Category	Complaints	Share (%)
Complaints on merits/exercise of judicial discretion	279	22.54%
Adjournments and delayed trial	151	12.20%
Information request	96	7.75%
Default Service	83	6.70%
Lost File	74	5.98%
Complaint Category	**Complaints**	**Share (%)**
Slow Service	70	5.65%
Delayed Judgments/Rulings	67	5.41%
Abuse of Court Process	66	5.33%
Cash Bail/Deposits/Securities Refund	59	4.77%
Delayed Orders	57	4.60%
Date Allocation	53	4.28%
Integrity - Judicial Staff	50	4.04%
Integrity - Magistrates	40	3.23%
Departmental Service Delivery	22	1.78%
Tampered File	22	1.78%
Typing of Proceedings	17	1.37%
Poor Public Relations	13	1.05%
Referral Cases to Stakeholders	5	0.40%
Human Resource	5	0.40%
Employee Negligence	3	0.24%
Intimidation	3	0.24%
Damaged/Lost Exhibit	2	0.16%
Bullying	1	0.08%
Total	**1,238**	**100%**

Other notable categories included default service (6.7 per cent), lost files (6.0 per cent), slow service (5.6 per cent), delayed judgments and rulings (5.4 per cent), and abuse of court process (5.3 per cent). Complaints relating to service delivery and case administration, particularly default service, lost files, and slow service, accounted for 18.3 per cent of all complaints, underscoring the need for continued improvements in registry operations and customer service.

Timeliness-related concerns also featured prominently. Complaints concerning adjournments and delayed trials, delayed judgments and rulings, delayed orders, and date allocation collectively accounted for 328 complaints (26.5 per cent), indicating that delays in court processes remain a significant concern for court users.

In addition, integrity-related complaints against judicial staff and magistrates totalled 90 complaints (7.2 per cent). While constituting a relatively small proportion of total complaints, such cases remain important indicators for accountability and institutional integrity.

The complaint profile highlights persistent concerns relating to timeliness, case management, registry operations, access to information, and service delivery, while also reflecting public dissatisfaction with judicial outcomes in a number of cases. The findings point to the need for continued process improvements, enhanced communication with court users, strengthened registry management, and sustained efforts to improve the efficiency and responsiveness of judicial services.

6.5 Complainant Profile and Inclusion

6.5.1 Gender Profile

The complaints data provide information on the reported gender or identity and disability status of complainants.

The Judiciary Complaints Management System continued to provide an accessible avenue for a diverse range of court users to raise concerns regarding judicial services. During the reporting period, 1,243 complaints were received, comprising 913 complaints (73.5 per cent) from male complainants, 242 complaints (19.5 per cent) from female complainants, 85 complaints (6.8 per cent) from organisations, and 3 complaints (0.2 per cent) from individuals who preferred not to disclose their identity.

Table 6.5.1 - Complainant Gender/Identity Profile

Category	Complaints	Percentage of Total
Male	913	73.50%
Female	242	19.50%
Organisation	85	6.80%
Prefer not to disclose	3	0.20%
Total	**1,243**	**100.00%**

The data indicate broad utilisation of the complaints mechanism by individual court users and institutions. Continued public awareness and accessibility initiatives will be important in promoting equitable utilization of the platform across all segments of society.

6.5.2 Disability Status

Of the complaints received, **four complainants identified as persons with disabilities**, while **1,239 complaints** were lodged by persons not reporting a disability status.

Although persons with disabilities accounted for a small proportion of complainants, the Judiciary remains committed to ensuring that complaints-handling mechanisms are accessible, inclusive, and responsive to the needs of all court users. Efforts will continue to strengthen accessibility features and improve the completeness of demographic information captured through the system.

6.5.3 Channels for Lodging Complaints

The Judiciary maintained multiple complaint-submission channels to ensure broad public access to complaint-handling services. Complaints were received through referrals, email, letters, e-filing, walk-ins, telephone calls, and social media platforms.

Table 6.5.2 - Complaints by Mode of Submission

Complaint Mode	Complaints Received	Closed	Resolution Rate (%)
Referral	**357**	315	**88.2**
Email	**327**	303	**92.7**
Letter	**231**	215	**93.1**

Complaint Mode	Complaints Received	Closed	Resolution Rate (%)
E-filing	**167**	140	**83.8**
Walk-in	**123**	105	**85.4**
Call	**36**	31	**86.1**
Social media	**2**	2	**100.0**
Total	**1,243**	**1,111**	**89.4**

Referrals ***(357 complaints)*** and email ***(327 complaints)*** remained the most-used channels, together accounting for more than half of all complaints received. Digital channels, comprising ***email and e-filing,*** accounted for ***494 complaints (39.7 per cent),*** demonstrating growing preference for remote and technology-enabled engagement. Traditional channels, including letters, walk-ins, and telephone calls, continued to provide important access points for users requiring direct assistance.

The availability of multiple reporting options supports the Judiciary's commitment to inclusive service delivery by ensuring that complainants can access the complaints mechanism through channels that best suit their circumstances and needs.

6.5.4 Aging of Pending Complaints

At the close of FY2025/26, 132 complaints remained pending. Of these, 61 complaints (46.2 per cent) were less than 90 days old, while 71 complaints (53.8 per cent) had been pending for more than 90 days. Complaints aged between 91 and 180 days accounted for 46 cases (34.8 per cent), while 23 complaints (17.4 per cent) had been pending for between 181 and 365 days. Only two complaints (1.5 per cent) remained unresolved for more than one year.

Table 6.5.3 - Age of Pending Complaints

Age Band	Complaints	Percentage of Pending
0-90 days	61	46.20%
91-180 days	46	34.80%
181-365 days	23	17.40%
Over 365 days	2	1.50%
Total	**132**	**100.00%**

The age profile indicates that most pending complaints fall within the first six months of receipt, while only a small proportion have remained unresolved for more than one year. This reflects progress in managing complaint workloads and limiting the accumulation of long-outstanding cases. Continued monitoring and prioritisation of older complaints will support further improvements in timeliness and overall complaint resolution performance.

6.6 Employee Values and Conduct

Employee discipline remained critical to safeguarding the Judiciary's image, credibility, and public confidence. Judicial officers and staff were therefore expected to uphold high standards of integrity, professionalism, and performance in accordance with the Judiciary's Code of Conduct.

The management of disciplinary matters was guided by a comprehensive legal and policy framework, including the Constitution of Kenya, the Judicial Service Act, the Employment Act, the Leadership and Integrity Act, the Judicial Service (Code of Conduct and Ethics) Regulations, and other relevant legislation. This framework ensured fair, transparent, and accountable disciplinary processes.

The Judicial Service Commission continued to play a central role in the expeditious determination of disciplinary matters involving judges, judicial officers, and judicial staff, in line with its constitutional and statutory mandate. Effective resolution of such cases remained essential for promoting accountability, integrity, and public confidence in the administration of justice.

6.6.1. Petitions against Judges

The reporting period opened with 132 petitions pending as at June 30, 2025, with another 127 new petitions received during the year.

Allegations of gross misconduct or misbehaviour accounted for the majority of petitions, representing 61.0 per cent (158) of all cases, followed by incompetence at 21.2 per cent (55) and breaches of the Code of Conduct at 17.8 per cent (46). The table below shows the nature of petitions against judges.

Table 6.6.1 - Nature of Petitions Filed Against Judges during FY2025/26

Nature of Allegations in the Petitions	23/24
Gross misconduct or misbehaviour - Grant of mandatory / final orders ex parte at the interlocutory stage, delay in delivery of ruling/ judgment/ backdating judgment, use of intemperate language & hostility towards litigants and abuse of office / violation of the oath of office.	158
Incompetence - Entertaining matters while lacking jurisdiction, overturning orders of Judges of concurrent jurisdiction and higher courts, and conflicting rulings.	55
Breach of the Code of Conduct- withholding/retaining court files in chambers after delivery of judgment/ruling, soliciting for a bribe/ corruption/compromise/undue influence, conflict of interest, interference, bias, malice, partiality, unjust, impropriety, ineptitude and issuing oppressive orders.	**46**
TOTAL	**259**

168 petitions were concluded, representing a clearance rate of approximately 64.9 per cent of the total caseload. Consequently, 91 petitions were carried forward to the subsequent reporting period. The table below depicts the petitions filed and resolved.

Table 6.6.2 - Petitions Filed Against Judges during FY2023/24 - FY2025/26

Petitions	FY2023/24	FY2024/25	FY2025/26
Petitions pending as at June 30, 2025	41	71	132
New Petitions received during the year	100	143	127
Total Number of Petitions	141	214	259
Petitions concluded	70	82	168
Petitions carried forward as at June 30, 2026	71	132	91

Analysis of Concluded Petitions

Of the 168 petitions concluded, 107 petitions (63.7 %) were dismissed at the preliminary evaluation stage 45 petitions (26.8%) were dismissed after consideration of the responses submitted by the concerned Judges, 2 petitions (1.2%) were dismissed after a full hearing before the Commission and 14 petitions (8.3%) were withdrawn by the respective petitioners.

The petitions were dismissed principally because they raised issues relating to the merits of judicial decisions, which are properly amenable to the appellate or review process or because the allegations were not supported by sufficient evidence to establish grounds for the removal. Table below shows the modal of disposal of petition.

Mode of disposal	No. of cases	Percentage (%)
Dismissed at the preliminary evaluation	107	64%
Dismissed after consideration of Judges response	45	27%
Dismissed after hearing	2	1%
Petitions withdrawn by the Petitioners.	14	8%
TOTAL	**168**	**100%**

6.6.2. Disciplinary Cases against Judicial Officers

Sixteen disciplinary cases were initiated against judicial officers during the reporting period. Of these, 7 cases (43.8 per cent) were concluded, while 9 cases (56.2 per cent) remained in progress as at June 30, 2026.

The disciplinary cases against judicial officers were concentrated around procedural irregularities in court proceedings, which accounted for 50 per cent of all cases, followed by absenteeism, lateness, and delays in decision-making at 25 per cent. Corruption and bribery allegations represented 18.8 per cent.

Table 6.6.3 - Nature of Allegations against Judicial Officers during FY2025/26

Nature of Allegations in the disciplinary case	No. of cases
Improper handling of court proceedings (including alteration of bond terms, issuance of final orders ex parte, and other procedural irregularities	8
Absenteeism, lateness and delay in delivery of court decisions	4
Corruption and bribery allegations	3
Sexual Harassment	1
TOTAL	**16**

6.6.3. Disciplinary Cases against Judiciary Staff

The Judiciary handled 80 disciplinary cases against Judiciary staff, comprising 35 cases brought forward from the previous year and 45 new cases received. Of the total caseload, 27 cases (33.8 per cent) were concluded, while 53 cases (66.2 per cent) remained in progress as at June 30, 2026.

Table 6.6.4 - Disciplinary Cases against Judiciary Staff during FY2025/26

Cases	No. of Cases
Disciplinary cases brought forward from the previous year	35
Cases received during the year	45
Total Number of Cases	**80**
Disciplinary cases concluded	27
Disciplinary cases in progress as at June 30, 2026	**53**

The disciplinary allegations against staff were dominated by desertion of duty and absenteeism, which accounted for 47.5 per cent (38) of all cases, followed by soliciting or receiving bribes at 25.0 per cent (20). Cases involving tampering, falsification, or alteration of court records constituted 16.3 per cent (13), while sexual harassment, forgery of academic certificates, and financial malpractices each accounted for 3.8 per cent (3) of the caseload.

Table 6.6.5 - Nature of Allegations against Judiciary Staff during FY2025/26

Nature of Allegations in the disciplinary case	No. of cases
Desertion of duty/Absenteeism	38
Soliciting/receiving a bribe	20
Tampering, falsification, or alteration of court/official records	13
Sexual Harassment	3
Presentation/forgery of academic certificates	3
Financial Malpractices	3
TOTAL	**80**

Registered Disciplinary Cases per Cadre for Judicial Staff, FY 2025/26

Court Assistants continued to account for the largest proportion of staff subjected to disciplinary action, representing more than half of all reported cases. They were followed by Office Assistants. Accountants and Human Resource Officers recorded the next highest number of cases, followed by Court Administrators and Senior Office Administrators.

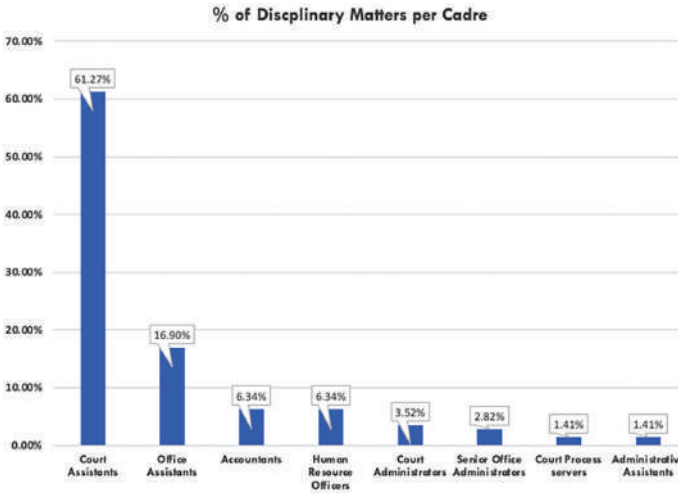


Figure 6.6.1 - Disciplinary Matters per Cadre

6.7. Performance Management

Performance management is central to the Judiciary's accountability to the public. Setting clear targets for every court, office and individual, and measuring results against them each year, enables the Judiciary to demonstrate what it delivers with the resources entrusted to it. The same process shows where courts and offices are falling behind, so that support and resources can be directed to them.

The Judiciary measures performance at two levels. For courts and administrative units, it uses the Performance Management and Measurement Understanding (PMMU) which is based on the Balanced Scorecard approach and assesses each unit across five perspectives: core mandate, financial management, customer satisfaction, internal business processes, and innovation and learning. For individual Judges, Judicial Officers and staff, it uses the Performance Appraisal System, which is discussed in Section 6.7.2.

Each year's performance is evaluated once that year has ended. During the reporting period, the Judiciary therefore carried out its 10th cycle of institutional performance evaluation, which covered FY 2024/25. It assessed 351 units: 330 courts and 21 administrative units.

The performance evaluation is guided by a structured grading scale that reflects the extent to which the unit achieves set targets using the scale below:

Level of Set Targets Met		Score
Exceeding set targets	Above 120%	Outstanding
	101–119%	Excellent
Meeting all set targets	100%	Very Good
Meeting Most set targets	75–99%	Good
Meeting some set targets	50–74%	Fair
	Below 50%	Poor

This scale provides a clear benchmark for assessing performance, distinguishing exceptional achievements while identifying areas that require improvement.

A detailed report of the results was published separately on July 3, 2026 in a comprehensive PMMU Evaluation Report, which is available on the Judiciary's website at www.judiciary.go.ke. This section presents only the highlights of that report.

6.7.1. Overall Performance of Courts and Administrative Units

During the FY 2024/25 performance evaluation cycle, the Judiciary attained an overall score of **88.12 per cent** out of 120 per cent, marking a decline from **95.29 per cen**t in FY 2023/24 and **97.67 per cen**t in FY 2022/23. While the institution continued to register generally strong performance across most courts and administrative units, the downward trend signals emerging operational and systemic challenges that may be constraining the pace of performance improvement.

Overall Judiciary Performance Grade

A detailed analysis of the FY 2024/25 PMMU evaluation results for the 351 implementing units indicates a generally strong performance profile across the Judiciary. Notably, no unit attained the Outstanding, Excellent, or Poor performance grades, pointing to a relatively stable level of performance across the institution. A total of 94 units (26.8 per cent) achieved a "Very Good" rating, demonstrating a high degree of compliance with performance targets and service delivery standards, while 244 units (69.5 per cent) attained a "Good" rating, signifying satisfactory performance across the majority of courts and administrative units. The remaining 13 units (3.7 per cent) were rated "Fair", indicating areas requiring targeted performance improvement interventions.

Table 6.7:1 - Performance profile across the Institution for FY2024/25 PMMU Evaluation

Courts / Implementing Units Evaluated		PERFORMANCE SCORE				
Court / Unit	**No. of Stations / Units Evaluated**	**Very Good**	**Good**	**Fair**	**Average Score (%)**	**Grade**
Supreme Court	1	1	0	0	96.30	Very Good
COA	6	0	6	0	84.97	Good
High Court	51	13	35	3	86.80	Good
ELRC	10	4	5	1	87.67	Good
ELC	37	7	28	2	89.97	Good
Magistrates' Courts	138	18	118	2	96.22	Very Good
Small Claims Court	34	0	29	5	82.34	Good
Kadhis' Courts	38	29	9	0	95.41	Very Good
Tribunals	15	8	7	0	91.06	Good
Registrars	7	5	2	0	97.45	Good
Directorates	11	5	6	0		
Other implementing Units	3	1	2	0		
Total	**351**	**94**	**244**	**13**	**88.12**	**Good**



September 19, 2025: Hon Ishaaq Abduljabbar, Senior Principal Kadhi and Member of the Administration of Justice & Performance Management Committee (AJPMC), hands over annual performance targets to Hola Law Courts Senior Principal Kadhi Mohammed Abdullahi during the Performance Management and Measurement Understandings (PMMU) 2024/2025 Evaluation/Target setting exercise at the station.

6.7.2. Performance of Judicial Staff

To advance the STAJ Blueprint's objective of automating administrative services and strengthening employee accountability, the Judiciary fully digitized the Performance Appraisal System (PAS) target-setting and evaluation process through the Jumuika ERP System for the first time during FY 2024/25.

During the reporting period, the Judiciary achieved a 97 per cent PAS compliance rate, with 5,620 out of 5,803 staff successfully completing the appraisal process, an improvement from 95 per cent recorded in FY 2023/24. The evaluated staff attained an overall mean performance score of 94.4 per cent, with 80.6 per cent (4,529 staff) rated in the "Good" category and 0.3 per cent (14 staff) attaining an "Outstanding" rating. Despite the high compliance levels, the average performance score declined from 96.0 per cent in FY 2023/24 to 94.4 per cent in FY 2024/25, suggesting the need for targeted interventions to sustain performance excellence.

6.8. Financial Accountability

To uphold transparency, integrity, and prudent use of public resources, the Judiciary has instituted robust financial compliance and reporting mechanisms. These include regular financial reporting, internal and external audits, and proactive risk management practices.

6.8.1. Internal Audit and Risk Management

The Judiciary's internal audit function provides an independent view of the strength of institution's controls, risk management and governance to the management and the Judicial Service Commission

During the year, the function carried out risk-based audits and gave advisory support under an annual plan that targeted the operational, financial and compliance areas with the greatest bearing on service delivery and prudent utilization of public resources. The plan was aligned with the priorities of the STAJ Blueprint, and in line with the Global Internal Audit Standards.

The risk-based audits were carried out on the Judiciary's financial statements on revenue and deposits, mortgage and car loan schemes, budget and expenditure management, supply chain management, automation, payroll and construction management.

It also audited various court stations and tribunals. In addition, it followed up on implementation of recommendations contained in 51 earlier audit reports to ascertain the status and to agree on the steps needed to close outstanding issues.

The audits made recommendations to strengthen case management, financial management and reporting, procurement, asset management, human resource management and automation. They paid particular attention to the efficiency of case management, budget performance, fraud prevention, the accuracy of financial reporting, compliance with laws, regulations and policies, and business continuity and disaster recovery planning. The key findings were presented to the Audit, Governance and Risk Management Committee of the Judicial Service Commission. The Committee passed resolutions to address the gaps identified and forwarded them to the full Commission for adoption.

The Judiciary also developed a Risk Management Policy Framework, its first institution-wide approach to managing risk. The framework assigns clear ownership of each risk and sets standard procedures for identifying, assessing, mitigating and reporting risks across all courts and offices. This will help the Judiciary in proactive decision-making, resource optimization and excellent service delivery resulting to public confidence.

6.8.2. External Audit

The Judiciary submitted its Financial Statements for the year that ended June 30, 2025 to the office of Auditor General for audit. The office issued Un-Qualified Audit Opinions for Receiver of Revenue and Mortgage and Car Loan Scheme Statements and qualified opinions for Expenditure and Deposit Accountability Statements.

The Auditor General's findings were tabled in the National Assembly through Public Accounts Committee (PAC), serving as a critical instrument for financial accountability and transparency in public governance.

The audits thus serve as a key tool for ensuring that public funds are utilized for the intended purposes in service delivery.



September 14, 2025: Chief Justice Martha Koome joined by the Chief Registrar of the Judiciary Winfridah Mokaya hosted Auditor General Nancy Gathungu as part of engagements aimed at strengthening collaboration with independent offices, oversight bodies, and partners.



Chapter 7

HUMAN RESOURCE AND WORKFORCE DIVERSITY

HUMAN RESOURCE AND WORKFORCE DIVERSITY

7.1 Introduction

The vision of Social Transformation through Access to Justice (STAJ) cannot be realised without a workforce that is competent, motivated and well supported. For this reason, the STAJ Blueprint treats human resource management as a strategic function rather than an administrative one. In this view, how the Judiciary recruits, develops, deploys, rewards and cares for its people directly shapes its ability to deliver justice that is accessible, efficient and responsive to the needs of the public.

The Judiciary's commitment to building a skilled, inclusive and resilient workforce shows in the human capital management and development initiatives it undertook during the financial year 2025/26. These covered staffing, promotion and career progression, talent management, policy enhancement, training and professional development, and employee well-being. Through these initiatives, the Judiciary sought to bring staff into the courts where they are needed most, reward merit and experience, widen opportunities for women and men alike, and equip judicial officers and staff to meet the growing complexity of the work before the courts.

These efforts reflect the Judiciary's understanding that investing in its people is investing in justice itself. This chapter reports on the progress made in human resource management and development during the year. It shows how each initiative contributed to the institution's constitutional mandate and to the transformative goals of the STAJ vision.

7.2. Talent Growth

In line with the objectives above, the Judiciary used new appointments, promotions and redesignations as deliberate tools for developing its human capital and making the best use of its workforce.

7.2.1. Recruitment and Appointments

During the reporting period, the Judicial Service Commission made 1,280 new appointments across various cadres. These included 53 Judges, 100 Resident Magistrates, 26 Tribunal Members and 125 Legal Researchers and Senior Legal Researchers.

These appointments reflect a balanced approach to staffing, in which the Judiciary rewards and keeps the talent within its ranks while staying open to qualified people from the wider legal profession, the academy and the public. Of the 53 Judges appointed, 38 were drawn from within the institution, including 11 judges who rose to higher courts as well as 20 magistrates and seven tribunal members who rose to the superior courts on the strength of their experience and record of service. Similarly, 18 of the 100 Resident Magistrates were appointed from among serving Law Clerks and Legal Researchers, confirming judicial clerkships and the legal research cadre as a valuable training ground for future judicial officers.

In addition, 882 Court Assistants and 90 Office Assistants were recruited into the judicial service. All of them had previously served on contractual terms as digitisation agents, and their appointment rewarded both their dedication and the institutional knowledge they gained while supporting the Judiciary's digital transformation.

The appointments also showed the Judiciary's commitment to gender equality. Men made up 48 per cent of all appointments and women 52 per cent.

Table 7. 1: Recruitment and appointments made during FY2025/26

Designation		Male	Female	Total
Judges	Supreme Court	1	0	1
	Court of Appeal	11	4	15
	High Court	15	9	24
	ELC	8	5	13
Resident Magistrates		40	60	100
Tribunal Members		18	8	26
Legal Researchers & Senior Legal Researchers		42	83	125
Protocol Officers		1	1	2
Office Administrative Assistants		0	2	2
Court Assistants		447	435	882
Office Assistants		37	53	90
Total		**620**	**660**	**1,280**
Percentage		**48%**	**52%**	**100%**



May 7, 2026: Justice Mohamed Warsame takes the Oath of Office as a Supreme Court Judge at State House, Nairobi.



January 28, 2026: Court of Appeal Judges during their swearing-in ceremony at State House, Nairobi.



May 4, 2026: Judges of the High Court, Environment and Land Court during the swearing-in at State House, Nairobi.





March 6, 2026: A section of 100 newly appointed Resident Magistrates taking their Oath of Office at the Kenya School of Government, Nairobi

7.2.2 Promotions and Career Progression

The Judiciary sees career growth as central to building a motivated, skilled and stable workforce. An employee who can see a clear path to advancement is more likely to stay, keep developing professionally and deliver high-quality justice. In the year ending June 30, 2026, the Judiciary promoted 222 Judicial Officers, reflecting a deliberate effort to recognise merit and reward experience. The promotions achieved perfect gender parity, with 111 men and 111 women promoted. This affirms the Judiciary's commitment to equal opportunity in career advancement.

However, men made up 75 per cent of promotions to the rank of Chief Magistrate. This outcome mirrors the current gender composition at the top of the magistracy, which still leans towards men. The balance is expected to even out over time. Women now form the majority at the lower and middle ranks, and they made up between 60 and 67 per cent of promotions to Senior Resident Magistrate, Principal Magistrate and Senior Principal Magistrate. As these officers gain experience and rise through the ranks, they will naturally move into the senior positions.

Table 7.2:2 - Number of Judicial Officers promoted during FY2025/26

PREVIOUS DESIGNATION	NEW DESIGNATION	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Senior Principal Magistrate	Chief Magistrate	18 (75%)	6 (25%)	24
Principal Magistrates	Senior Principal Magistrate	27 (40%)	40 (60%)	67
Principal Kadhi	Senior Principal Kadhi	15 (100%)	0	15
Senior Resident Magistrate	Principal Magistrate	2 (33%)	4 (67%)	6
Senior Resident Kadhi	Principal Kadhi	20 (100%)	0	20
Resident Magistrate	Senior Resident Magistrate	19 (33%)	39 (67%)	58
Assistant Deputy Registrar	Deputy Registrar	10 (31%)	22 (69%)	32
Total		**111**	**111**	**222**

The Judiciary also invested in the growth of its judicial staff, who form the backbone of court operations. During the reporting period, 850 staff advanced along their career paths, comprising 824 Court Assistants who moved from Court Assistant II (JSG 9) to Court Assistant I (JSG 8), and 26 Accounts Assistants who rose to Senior Accountant (JSG 7).

Table 7.3: Staff progression as at June 30, 2026

Old Designation	New Designation	No. of Staff
Accounts assistant, JSG 8	Senior Accountant, JSG 7	26
Court Assistant II, JSG 9	Court Assistant I, JSG 8	824
Total		**850**

7.2.3 Re-designations

58 judicial staff were redesignated into various positions. Staff redesignations support the Judiciary's broader organizational transformation and workforce optimization agenda, ensuring that the human resource structure remains responsive to emerging functions, technological changes and the expanding mandate of the Judiciary.

7.3 Employee Complement

The Judiciary's human capital comprises Judges, Magistrates, Kadhis, Tribunal Members, Registrars and Deputy Registrars, Law Clerks, Legal Researchers and judicial staff, who together support the administration of justice.

During the review period, the Judicial Service Commission expanded the Judiciary's overall staff establishment from 10,870 to 12,079 positions. This is an increase of 1,209 positions, or 11.1 per cent, made to meet the needs of new and expanded courts and registries set up to bring justice services closer to the people, as reported in Section 3.2.

As at June 30, 2026, the Judiciary had 8,017 staff in post, which is 66 per cent of the approved establishment of 12,079 as illustrated in table 7.3:1 below. Staffing levels varied widely across cadres. Law Clerks were the best staffed at 94 per cent, followed by facilitative staff in the Offices of the Chief Justice and Deputy Chief Justice at 88 per cent, judicial staff at 73 per cent and Tribunal Members at 72 per cent. The largest gaps were among Registrars at 11 per cent, Legal Researchers at 38 per cent and Magistrates at 53 per cent.

Whereas the appointment of 53 Judges during the year, reported in Section 7.2.1, is expected to improve case clearance rates, speed up dispute resolution, reduce case backlogs and widen access to justice, the overall complement of judges is still at only 59% of the establishment.

Staffing shortages persisted in all superior courts with the exception of the Supreme Court. The Employment and Labour Relations Court had the highest vacancy rate at 66 per cent, followed by the High Court at 43 per cent and the Court of Appeal at 41 per cent. Part of the gap arises because several of the new Court of Appeal Judges were elevated from the High Court and courts of equal status, which left vacancies in those courts. With 166 judicial vacancies still unfilled, sustained recruitment and succession planning remain critical to reaching optimal judicial capacity and protecting the gains in service delivery.

Table 7.3.1 - Overall Judiciary Employee Establishment as at June 30, 2026

Cadre		Approved Establishment	In Post	Staffing Level
JUDGES	Supreme Court	7	7	100%
	Court of Appeal	70	41	59%
	High Court	200	115	58%
	ELC	80	61	76%
	ELRC	50	17	34%
	Total	**407**	**241**	**59%**
MAGISTRATES	Chief Magistrate	130	78	60%
	Senior Principal Magistrate	207	131	63%
	Principal Magistrate	324	114	35%
	Senior Resident Magistrate	306	143	47%
	Resident Magistrate	233	171	73%
	Total	**1200**	**637**	**53%**
KADHIS	Chief Kadhi	1	0	0%
	Senior Principal Kadhi	8	21	263%
	Principal Kadhi	22	23	104%
	Senior Resident Kadhi	19	1	5%
	Resident Kadhi	15	0	0%
	Total	**65**	**45**	**69%**
REGISTRARS / DEPUTY REGISTRARS	Chief Registrar	1	1	100%
	Deputy Chief Registrar	1	1	100%
	Registrar	15	7	47%
	Senior Principal Deputy Registrar	8	1	13%
	Principal Deputy Registrar	17	0	0%
	Senior Deputy Registrar	98	0	0%
	Deputy Registrar	142	32	23%
	Assistant Deputy Registrar	153	6	4%
	Total	**435**	**48**	**11%**
LAW CLERKS	Senior Law Clerk	2	2	100%
	Law Clerk	14	13	93%
	Total	**16**	**15**	**94%**
LEGAL RESEARCHERS	Senior Legal Researcher	40	38	95%
	Legal Researcher	310	205	66%
	Assistant Legal Researchers	300	1	0%
	Total	**650**	**244**	**38%**

Cadre		Approved Establishment	In Post	Staffing Level
JUDICIAL STAFF	Directors	10	8	80%
	Deputy Directors	24	8	33%
	Assistant Directors	56	55	98%
	Senior Officers	175	140	80%
	Officer I	401	349	87%
	Officer II	900	434	48%
	Senior Assistants	1726	773	45%
	Assistants I	2080	2306	111%
	Assistants II	2854	1929	68%
	Senior Office Assistant	432	125	29%
	Office Assistant	450	514	114%
	Total	**9,108**	**6,641**	**73%**
Tribunal Members (See breakdown in Table 7.5)		173	124	72%
Facilitative Staff - OCJ/DCJ and Rtd CJs/ DCJ		25	22	88%
TOTAL		**12,079**	**8,017**	**66%**

The staffing deficits, particularly among Judges, Magistrates, Registrars and Legal Researchers, continue to constrain institutional capacity, increase workload pressures and affect the timely resolution of cases. Addressing these gaps remains critical to enhancing efficiency, reducing case backlogs and improving access to justice.

The only exception to this trend is at the Kadhis level. While the total number of Kadhis was only 69% of the approved establishment, the Judiciary had more Kadhis than the approved establishment at the Senior Principal Kadhi and Principal Kadhi level. This resulted from career growth needs which were not immediately matched with an adjustment in the approved establishment.



Table 7.3.2 - Tribunal Establishment as at June 30,2026

S/No.	Tribunal	Approved Establishment	In Post	Staffing Level
1	Business Premises Rent Tribunal	5*	5	N/A
2	Capital Markets Tribunal	5	2	40%
3	Communication and Multimedia Appeals Tribunal	7	7	100%
4	Competition Tribunal	5	1	20%
5	Co-operative Tribunal	7	5	71%
6	Copyright Tribunal	5	5	100%
7	HIV and AIDS Tribunal	7	6	86%
8	Industrial Property Tribunal	5	1	20%
9	Land Acquisition Tribunal	3	2	67%
10	National Environment Tribunal	5	5	100%
11	National Examinations Appeals Tribunal	5	4	80%
12	Rent Restriction Tribunal	4*	4	N/A
13	Retirement Benefits Appeals Tribunal	5	3	60%
14	Standards Tribunal	5	4	80%
15	Financial Centre Tribunal	5	3	60%
16	Transport Licensing Appeals Board	5	4	80%
17	Sports Disputes Tribunal	9	6	67%
18	Political Parties Disputes Tribunal	7	7	100%
19	Tax Appeals Tribunal	21	15	71%
20	Legal Education Appeals Tribunal	5	5	100%
21	National Civil Aviation Administrative Review Tribunal	5	4	80%
22	Energy and Petroleum Tribunal	7	3	43%
23	Micro and Small Enterprises Tribunal	7	3	43%
24	Public Private Partnerships Petition Committee	7	6	86%
25	Education Appeals Tribunal	7	0	0%
26	Water Tribunal	5	5	100%
27	Public Benefit Organizations Disputes Tribunal	5	5	100%
28	Sugar Arbitration Tribunal	5	4	80%
Total		**173**	**124**	**72%**

* The approved establishment for Business Premises Rent Tribunal and Rent Restriction Tribunal have been populated using the in post numbers as their governing legal framework does not have a definitive membership.

7.5 Workforce Diversity and Inclusivity

The Judiciary's workforce reflects a commitment to inclusivity, with representation across age groups, genders and persons living with disabilities, aligning with national diversity goals.

7.4.1 Gender Diversity

As at June 30, 2026, the Judiciary's workforce of 8,017 comprised 3,948 men and 4,069 women. This is a male to female ratio of 49:51, the same as the previous year. Women make up most of the Magistrates, Registrars, Law Clerks and Legal Researchers, while men make up most of the Judges, Kadhis and Tribunal Members.

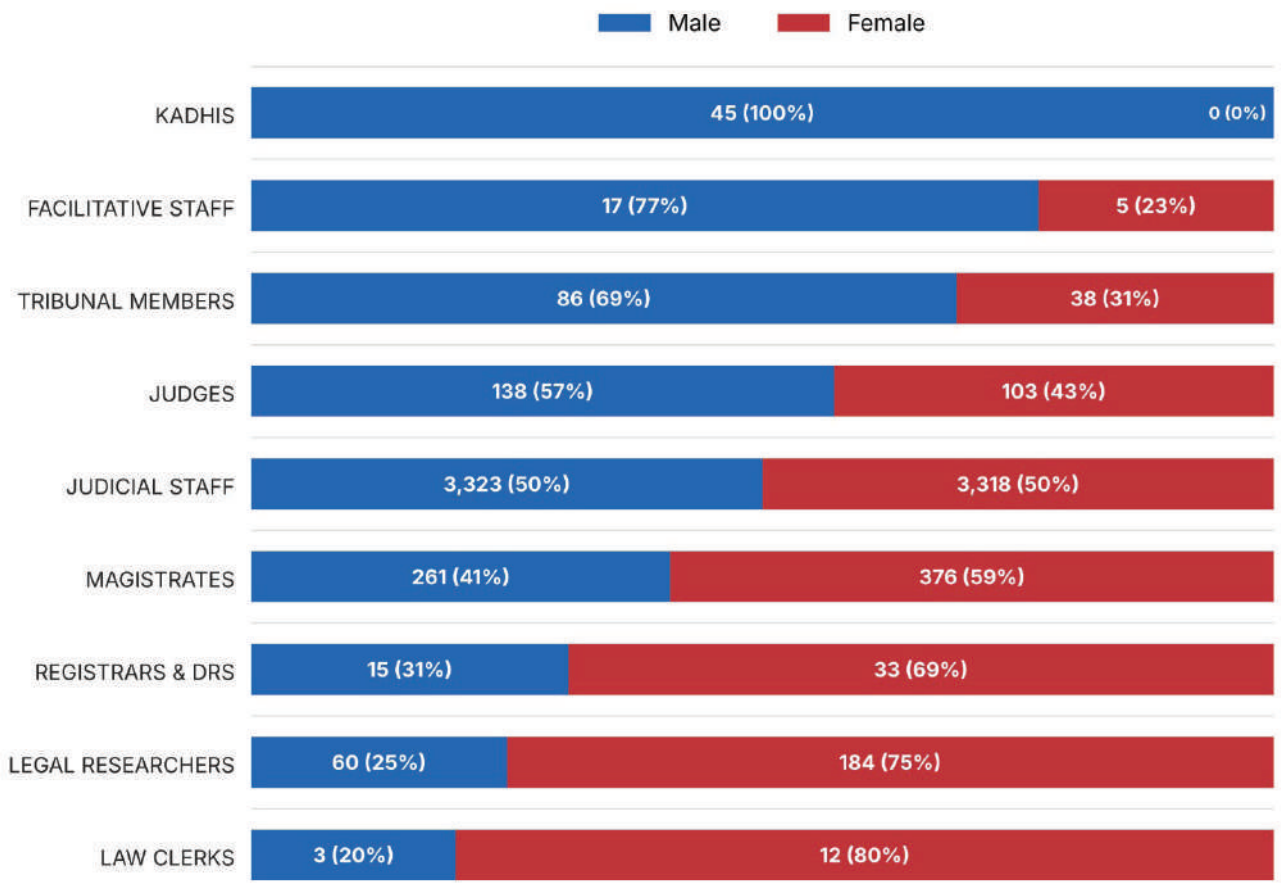


Figure 7.4.1 - Gender Distribution by Cadre as at June 30, 2026

Among **Judges,** the gender balance changes from one court level to the next. Women make up 43 per cent of the 241 Judges. Representation is closest to parity at the Employment and Labour Relations Court, where women are 47 per cent of Judges. Women are 44 per cent of High Court Judges, and 43 per cent of Judges at both the Supreme Court and the Environment and Land Court. The widest gap is at the Court of Appeal, where women hold 37 per cent of seats, which suggests that women still face barriers in progressing to the appellate bench.

The **Magistracy** shows the opposite pattern, with women making up 59 per cent of all Magistrates. Women are the majority at every rank from Resident Magistrate (65 per cent) to Senior Principal Magistrate (54 per cent), peaking at 69 per cent among Senior Resident Magistrates. The exception is the Chief Magistrate rank, where men hold 68 per cent of positions. This large pool of women in the lower and middle ranks is a strong pipeline that should, with deliberate support for career progression, improve gender balance in the senior judicial ranks over time.

In the Registry, women make up 69 per cent of **Registrars and Deputy Registrars,** and they are the majority at every level. The two top posts are shared, with the Chief Registrar of the Judiciary a woman and the Deputy Chief Registrar a man. Women also make up most of the Law Clerks (80 per cent) and Legal Researchers (75 per cent). Men are the majority among Tribunal Members (69 per cent) and facilitative staff (77 per cent). All 45 Kadhis are men.

Among **judicial staff,** the 6,641 employees are evenly split, with 3,323 men and 3,318 women. Women are the majority in most mid-level grades. Men are the majority at the most senior grades, where they hold 75 per cent of Director and 78 per cent of Deputy Director positions, and among Senior Office Assistants (79 per cent).

Table 7.4.1 - Overall Gender Diversity as at June 30, 2026

Cadre		Male		Female		Total
		No	%	No	%	
JUDGES	Supreme Court	4	57%	3	43%	7
	Court of Appeal	29	71%	12	29%	41
	High Court	65	57%	50	43%	115
	ELC	33	54%	28	46%	61
	ELRC	9	53%	8	47%	17
	Total	**140**	**58%**	**101**	**42%**	**241**
MAGISTRATES	Chief Magistrates	53	68%	25	32%	78
	Senior Principal Magistrates	60	46%	71	54%	131
	Principal Magistrates	45	39%	69	61%	114
	Senior Resident Magistrates	44	31%	99	69%	143
	Resident Magistrates	59	35%	112	65%	171
	Total	**261**	**41%**	**376**	**59%**	**637**
Kadhis		45	100%	0	0%	45
Tribunal Members		86	69%	38	31%	124
Registrars & Deputy Registrars		15	31%	33	69%	48
Law Clerks		3	20%	12	80%	15
Legal Researchers		60	25%	184	75%	244
Facilitative Staff		17	77%	5	23%	22
JUDICIAL STAFF	Directors	6	75%	2	25%	8
	Deputy Directors	7	78%	2	22%	9
	Assistant Directors	25	46%	29	54%	54
	Senior Officers	61	44%	79	56%	140
	Officer I	153	44%	196	56%	349
	Officer II	192	44%	242	56%	434
	Senior Assistants	336	43%	437	57%	773
	Assistants I	1,149	50%	1,157	50%	2,306
	Assistants II	1,061	55%	868	45%	1,929
	Senior Office Assistant	99	79%	26	21%	125
	Office Assistant	234	46%	280	54%	514
	Total	**3,323**	**50%**	**3,318**	**50%**	**6,641**
GRAND TOTAL		**3,950**	**49%**	**4,067**	**51%**	**8,017**

7.4.2. Representation of Persons with Disability

As at June 30, 2026, the Judiciary employed 198 persons with disabilities, 119 men and 79 women. They make up 2.5 per cent of the workforce, half of the 5 per cent required under Article 54(2) of the Constitution and the Persons with Disabilities Act, 2025. Judicial staff account for most of them (172, or 87 per cent), followed by Judicial Officers (16) and Judges (10). Judges have the highest representation within their cadre, at 4.1 per cent of the Bench.

Women make up 40 per cent of employees with disabilities, below their 51 per cent share of the overall workforce. Judicial Officers are the only category with an even gender split. Meeting the 5 per cent threshold would require about 200 more persons with disabilities in the workforce, and targeted recruitment, together with accessible workplaces and reasonable accommodation, will be needed to close this gap.

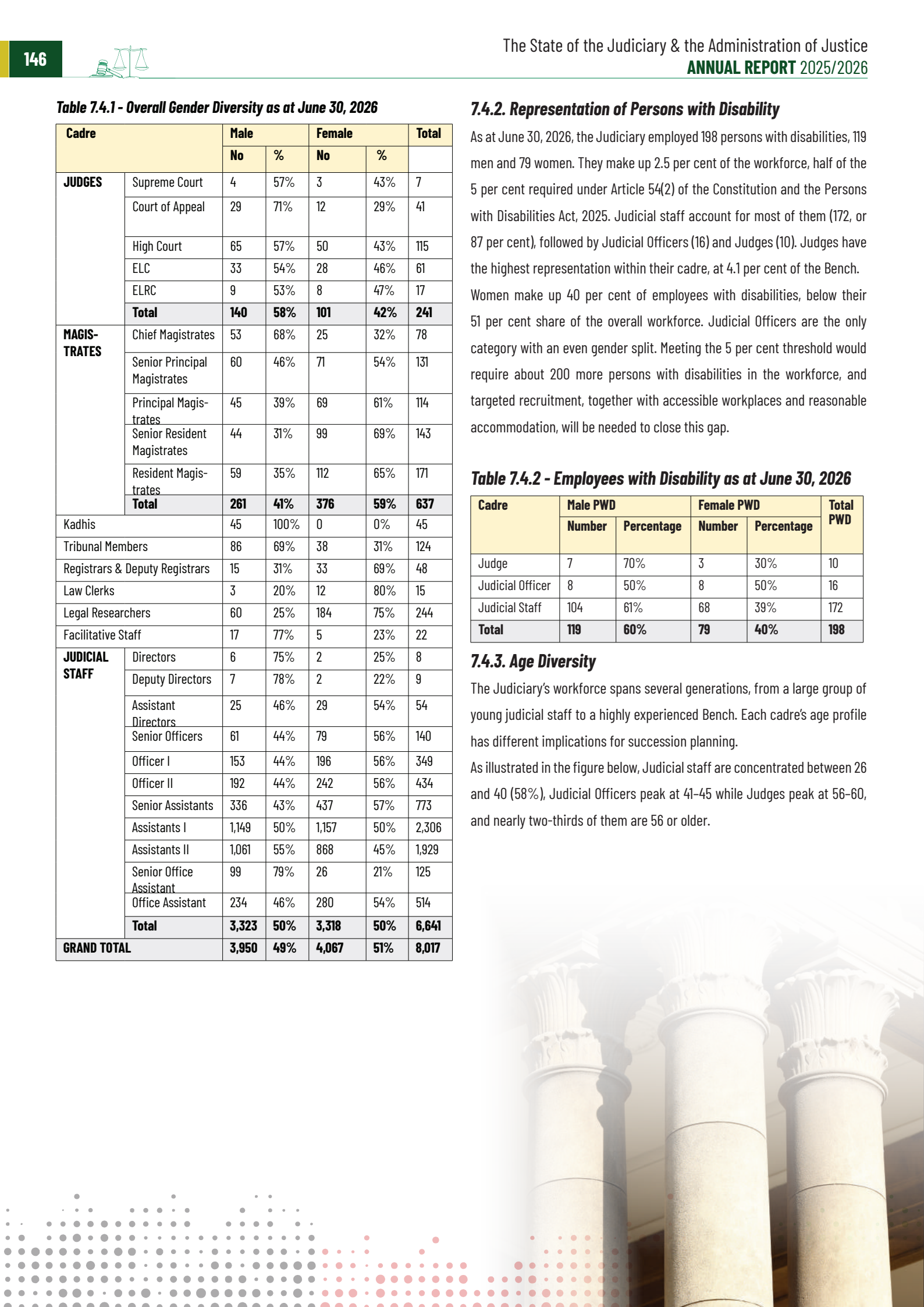
Table 7.4.2 - Employees with Disability as at June 30, 2026

Cadre	Male PWD		Female PWD		Total PWD
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
Judge	7	70%	3	30%	10
Judicial Officer	8	50%	8	50%	16
Judicial Staff	104	61%	68	39%	172
Total	**119**	**60%**	**79**	**40%**	**198**

7.4.3. Age Diversity

The Judiciary's workforce spans several generations, from a large group of young judicial staff to a highly experienced Bench. Each cadre's age profile has different implications for succession planning.

As illustrated in the figure below, Judicial staff are concentrated between 26 and 40 (58%), Judicial Officers peak at 41–45 while Judges peak at 56–60, and nearly two-thirds of them are 56 or older.



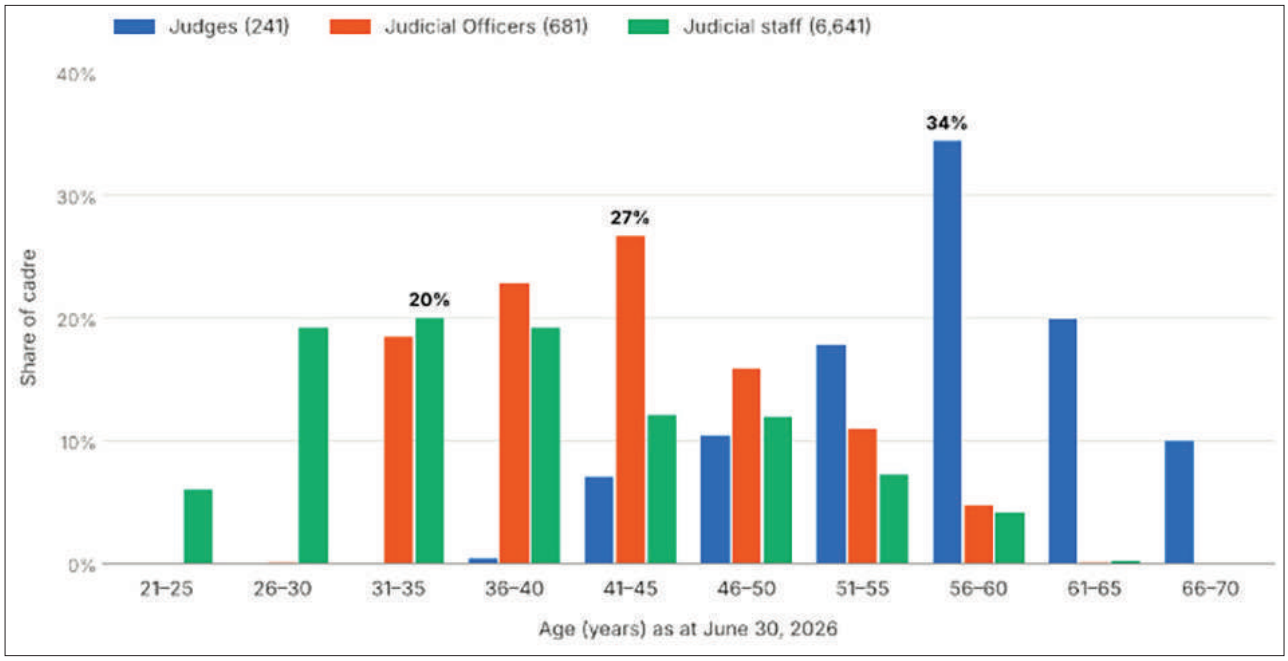


Figure 7.4.1 - Gender Distribution by Cadre as at June 30, 2026

Judges Age Diversity

The Bench is mature and highly experienced. Judges aged 51 and above make up 82.2 per cent of the cadre, and the largest group (34.4 per cent) is aged 56 to 60. Only 17.8 per cent of Judges are under 51, and just one is under 40. This experience supports institutional stability and sound jurisprudence, but it also means many Judges will retire in the medium term. Thirty-two Judges are due to retire in the next five years, ten of them in the third year. By court, the retirements over the next five years are: 13 Judges of the High Court, 12 Judges of the Court of Appeal, three Judges of the Supreme Court, three Judges of the Employment and Labour Relations Court and two Judges of the Environment and Land Court. The Court of Appeal is hit hardest relative to its size, losing almost a third of its 41 Judges.

Table 7.4.3 - Superior Court Judges by Age as at June 30, 2026

Age Group	Supreme Court	Court of Appeal	High Court	ELRC	ELC	Total
35 - 40	0	0	0	0	1	**1**
41 - 45	0	0	10	1	6	**17**
46 - 50	0	1	15	2	7	**25**
51 - 55	0	3	26	1	13	**43**
56 - 60	3	14	34	9	23	**83**
61 - 65	1	17	18	2	10	**48**
66 - 70	3	6	12	2	1	**24**
Total	**7**	**41**	**115**	**17**	**61**	**241**

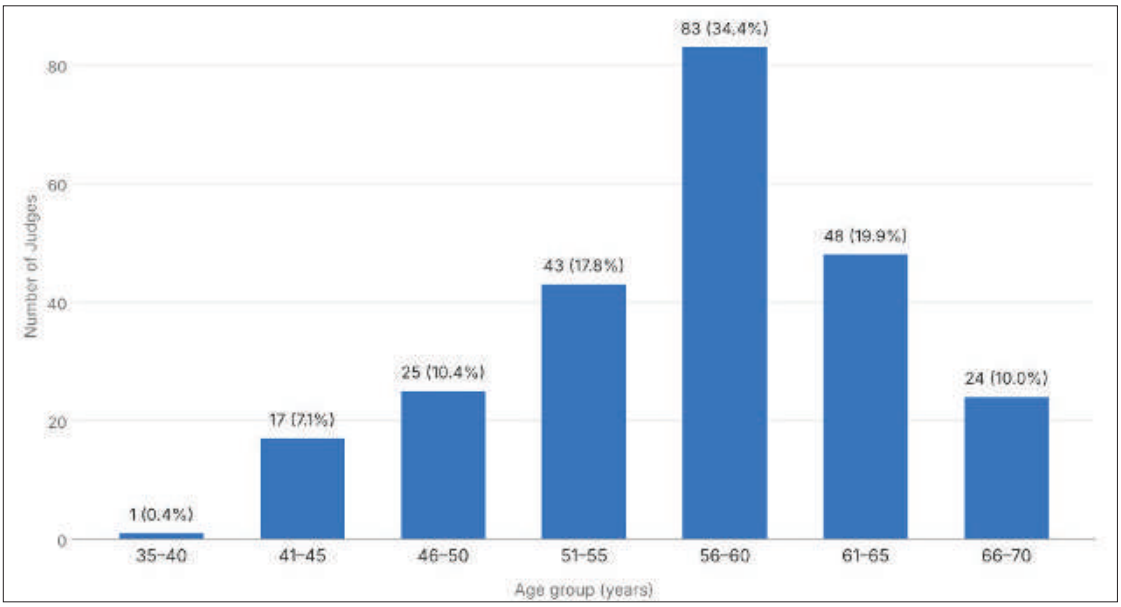


Figure 7.4.3 - Overall age Composition of Judges as at June 30, 2026

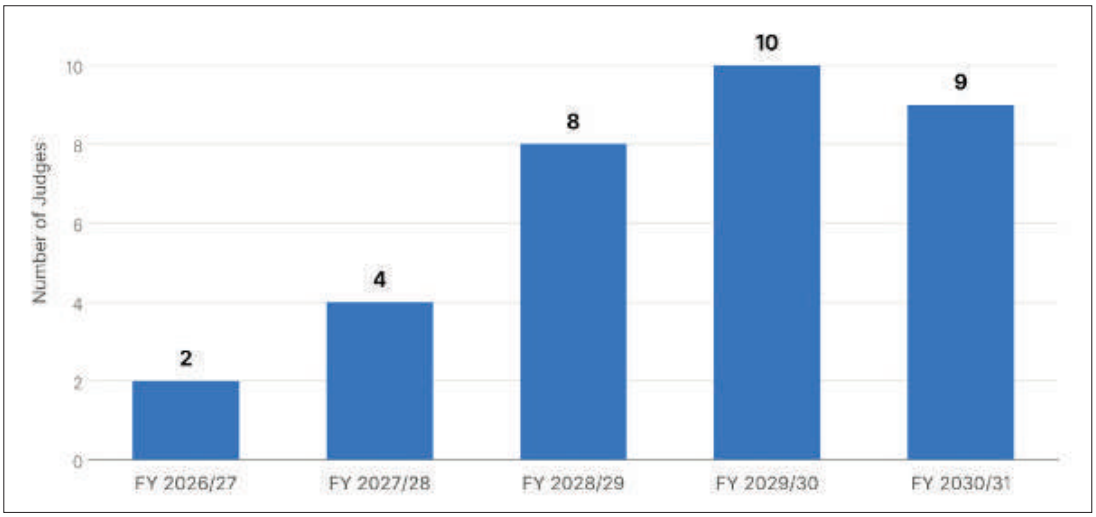


Figure 7.4.4 - Five year Retirement Projection for Judges

Judicial Officers Age Diversity

Most **Judicial Officers** are in mid-career, with 85 per cent aged between 30 and 50. The largest group (32 per cent) is aged 37 to 43. Only 16 per cent are aged 51 and above, so few will retire in the near term. This gives the Judiciary a stable workforce and a strong pool of candidates for future judicial appointments and leadership roles.

42 Magistrates will retire between July 1, 2026 and June 30, 2031. Almost all of the retirements are at the top of the Magistracy, comprising 26 Chief Magistrates, which is a third of the 78 in post, 13 Senior Principal Magistrates, and 3 Principal Magistrates.

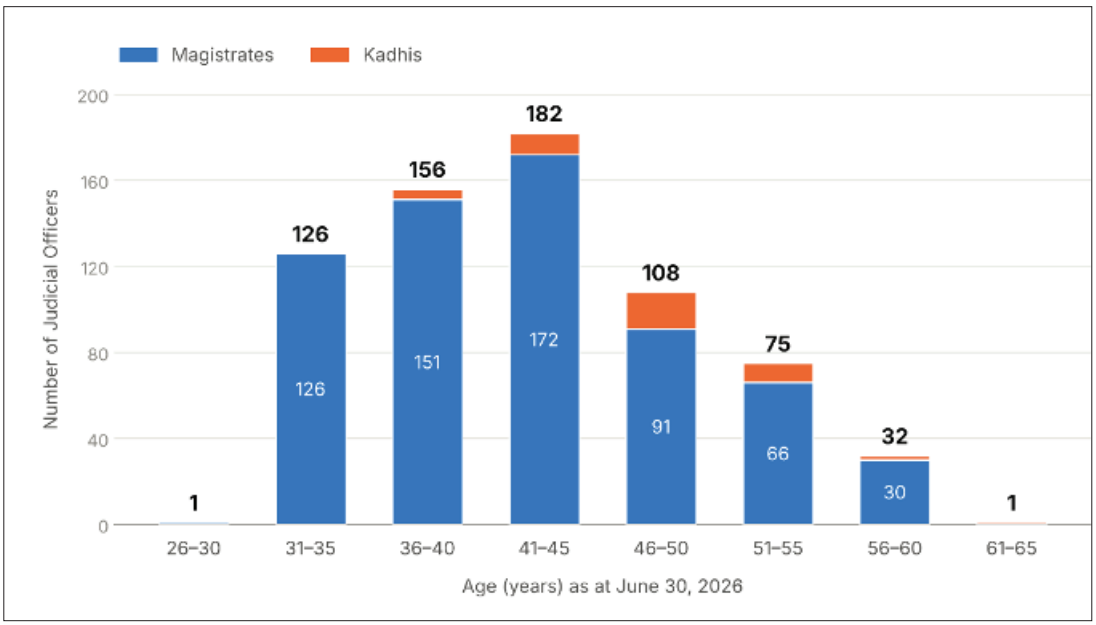


Figure 7.4.5 - Age composition of Judicial Officers as at June 30, 2026

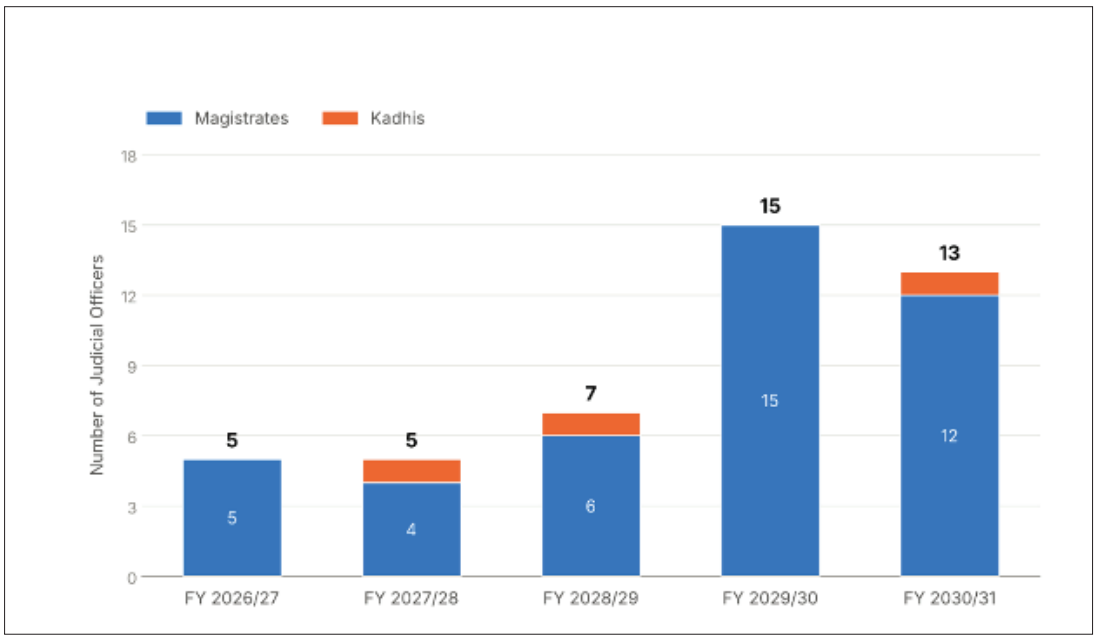


Figure 7.4.6 - Five-year Retirement Projection for Magistrates and Kadhis

Judicial Staff Age Diversity

Judicial staff are the youngest cadre. Of the 6,641 staff, 45 per cent are aged 35 or under and a further 31 per cent are aged 36 to 45, while only 4 per cent are 56 or older. Even so, 348 staff are due to retire in the next five years, including 63 in FY 2026/27. These retirements will need timely replacement and the transfer of their knowledge to newer staff.

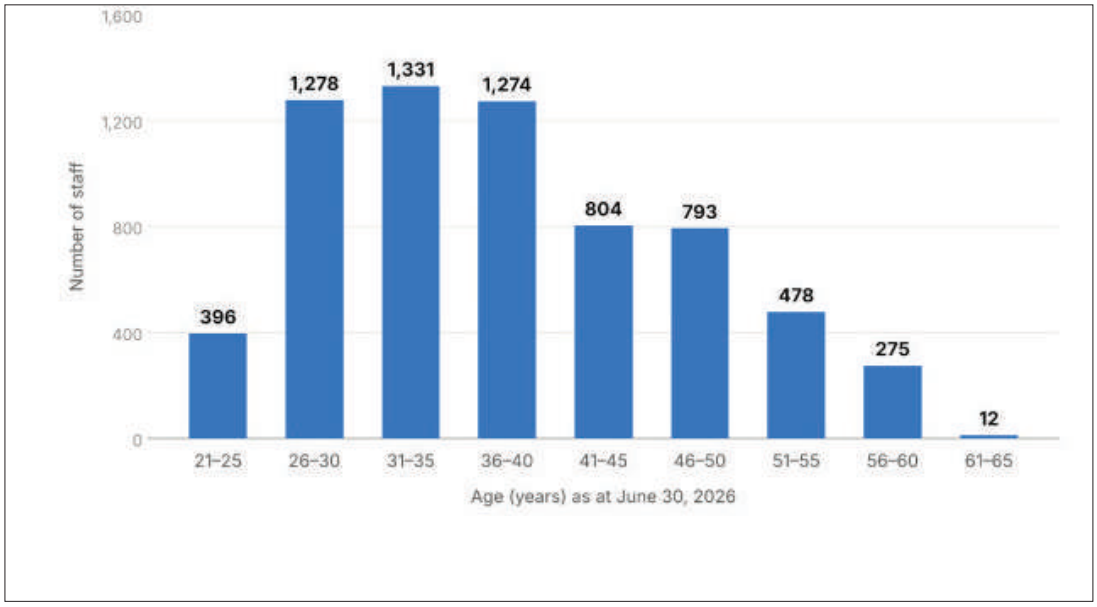


Figure 7.4.7 - Age Composition of Judicial Staff as at June 30, 2026

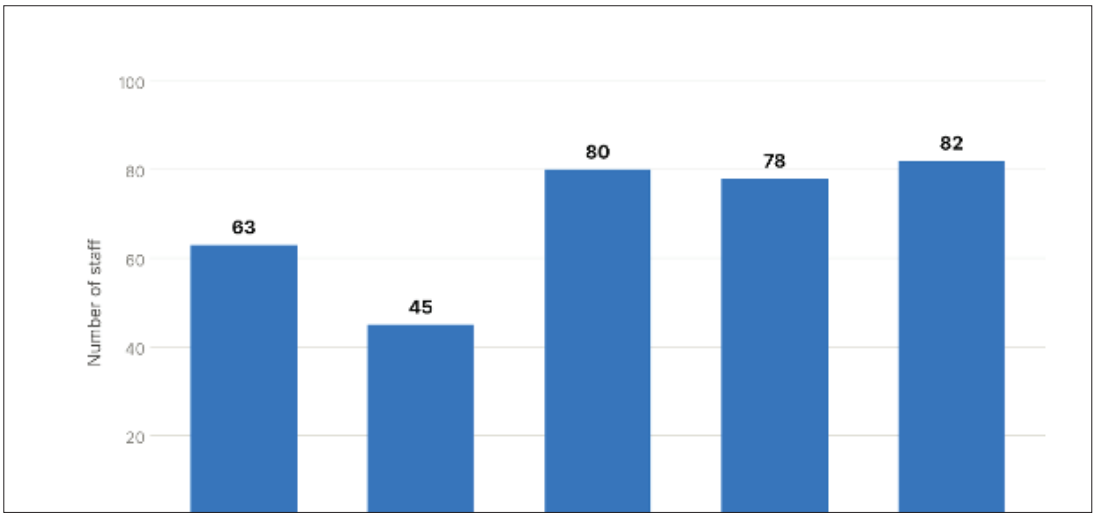


Figure 7.4.8 - Five-Year Retirement Projection for Judicial Staff

7.5 Staff Exits

During the reporting period, 137 employees exited the service due to various reasons as per table 7.5:1. Notably, the Judiciary bid farewell to Supreme Court Judge Mohamed Ibrahim, Court of Appeal Judge Fred Ochieng, and Chief Kadhi Abdulhalim Hussein Athaman who passed on after dedicating their lives and careers to the pursuit of justice through service on the bench.

Table 7.5.1 - Staff Exits during FY2025/26

Designation	Retirement	Death	Dismissals	Resignations	Contract expiry	Total
Judges	1	2	0	0	0	3
Magistrates/Kadhis	4	2	1	3	0	10
Legal Researchers	0	0	0	5	2	7
Tribunal Members	0	0	0	0	5	5
Judicial staff	60	8	10	34	0	112
Total	**65**	**12**	**11**	**42**	**7**	**137**



In Memoriam


Hon Mr Justice Mohamed Ibrahim, SCJ


Hon Mr Justice Fred Ochieng, JA


Hon Abdulhalim Hussein Athaman, Chief Kadhi


Hon Bildad Ochieng, Chief Magistrate


Lazaro Mulili


Faith Awuor Maganga


Caroline Nelima


David Mwenda


Olive Ouko


Jude Thaddeus


Bundi Hyline Nyasuguta


Felix Kinyua Njeru



November 19, 2025: Chief Justice Martha Koome presents a memento to the family of departed Chief Kadhi Athman Abdulhalim Hussein when she presided over special tribute proceedings in honor of the Chief Kadhi and other departed Judicial Officers at the Milimani Law Courts. During the ceremony, the legal fraternity also honoured Hon Timothy Ole Tanchu, Hon Jacqueline Muthoni Ojwang, Hon Monicah Kivuti, Hon Zena Atetwe Rashid Jalenga, Hon Bernard Kipyegon Rugut, and Hon Kunyuk John Tito.

7.6 Training and Development

The vision of Social Transformation through Access to Justice depends on a workforce that understands the needs of the people it serves and is equipped to meet them, and the Judiciary therefore remains steadfast in its commitment to fostering a skilled, innovative, and adaptable workforce to address the dynamic demands of justice delivery in Kenya. Training is one of the most direct ways the Judiciary turns its commitment to justice into better service for the public. Well-trained Judges, Judicial Officers and staff make sounder decisions, handle cases more efficiently, keep pace with new laws and technologies, and treat court users with greater competence and care. Continuous learning is therefore central to delivering people-centred justice that is accessible, timely, fair and responsive to the realities of court users. However, budget constraints limited the scope and frequency of training during the financial year 2025/26. The Judiciary therefore prioritised induction for new appointees, training in emerging areas of law, and group training that reached many staff at low cost.

7.6.1. Judges and Judicial Officers Training

Article 172(1)(d) of the Constitution requires the Judicial Service Commission to prepare and implement programmes for the continuing education and training of Judges and Judicial Officers. In line with international standards on judicial training, this covers induction on appointment and continuing education throughout a judicial career. The Kenya Judiciary Academy delivers training according to an annual calendar approved by the Commission.

During the year, the Academy ran 22 programmes with 1,326 participants. These included the induction of 152 newly appointed judicial officers: 15 Court of Appeal Judges, 24 High Court Judges, 13 Environment and Land Court Judges and 100 Resident Magistrates. Induction training was also offered to 30 newly-appointed Tribunal Members drawn from the Land Acquisition Tribunal, Sports Disputes Tribunal, Tax Appeals Tribunal, Water Tribunal, Transport & Licensing Appeals Board, Public Private Partnerships Petitions Committee and Public Benefits Organizations Disputes Tribunal. The inductions covered court procedures, judicial ethics, case management, registry operations and ongoing institutional reforms.

Most continuing education sessions also included other actors in the justice sector, such as prosecutors, investigators, community justice actors and international delegates, so that institutions could build a shared understanding of emerging legal issues.

Below are select areas covered in continuing education focused on five areas:

a. **Technology, data protection and cybercrime:** The biennial Judges Colloquium, attended by 152 Judges, was devoted to digital transformation, technology and the law. Separate sessions trained Judges, Magistrates, Law Clerks and Legal Researchers on digital public infrastructure, data protection, cybercrime and electronic evidence.
b. **Terrorism and transnational organised crime:** Court of Appeal Judges were trained on terrorism appeals, and Magistrates on handling terrorism trials. A training-of-trainers programme built a pool of in-house trainers on trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants, who will pass this specialised knowledge on across the Judiciary.
c. **Asset recovery and anti-corruption:** Court of Appeal Judges were trained in this area, and a wider forum of Judges, Magistrates and other stakeholders discussed emerging jurisprudence.
d. **Commercial justice:** Judges of the Commercial and Tax Division met insolvency practitioners and other experts to harmonise how courts interpret insolvency law. A separate session with the Tax Appeals Tribunal explored other ways of resolving commercial disputes.
e. **Alternative Justice Systems:** The 4th National Conference on Alternative Justice Systems took as its theme "Data-Driven Pathways for People-Centred Justice". It coincided with a meeting of the African Chief Justices Forum on Alternative Dispute Resolution in Nairobi. Other sessions disseminated the Bench Book on Wildlife, Forest and Fisheries Crime and addressed contemporary issues in criminal justice.

Table 7.9: Number of Judges, Judicial Officers & Justice Actors Trained

No.	Program	Participants	Target group
1.	Adjudicators Symposium	132	Adjudicators
2.	Asset Recovery and Anti-Corruption	41	Court of Appeal Judges
3.	Judicial Conversation on Emerging Jurisprudence on Asset Recovery and Anti-Corruption	46	Judges, Magistrates & other stakeholders
4.	3rd African Regional Forum on Cyber Crime	50	Judges, Magistrates & other stakeholders
5.	International Association of Refugee and Migration Judges (IARMJ) Conference	50	Judges, Magistrates & other stakeholders
6.	Adjudication of Counter Terrorism cases for the Court of Appeal Judges	64	Judges
7.	Judges Colloquium	152	Judges
8.	Digital Infrastructure, Rights and Data protection for Judges	20	Judges
9.	Judges Induction	52	Judges
10.	Annual Alternative Justice Systems National Conference	65	Judges, Judicial officers and other stakeholders
11.	Dissemination of the Bench Book on Wildlife, Forest and Fisheries Crime	20	Judges and Magistrates
12.	TOT training on Effective Adjudication of Trafficking in Persons (TIP) and Smuggling of Migrants (SOM)	25	Judges and Magistrates
13.	Insolvency for Judges of the Commercial and Tax Division	55	Judges, Deputy Registrars, Legal Researchers
14.	Multidoor Approach to Access to Justice for the Commercial and Tax Division and Justice Actors	40	Judges, Deputy Registrars, Legal researchers & other stakeholders

No.	Program	Participants	Target group
15.	Inaugural Judges' Book Fair	35	Judges, Judicial officers and Staff
16.	Digital Public Infrastructure and Data Protection	60	Law Clerks and Legal Researchers
17.	Adjudication of Counter Terrorism cases for Magistrates	40	Magistrates
18.	Digital Rights, Infrastructure and Data Protection	64	Magistrates
19.	Cyber Crime and Electronic evidence	53	Magistrates
20.	Induction of the newly appointed Resident Magistrates	100	Magistrates
21.	Contemporary Issues in Criminal Justice	40	Magistrates
	Total	**1,204**	



July 21, 2025: Deputy Registrars of the Court of Appeal follow proceedings during the Colloquium for Appellate Judges, who convened to chart a progressive path anchored in efficiency, coherence, and people-centered justice.



December 8, 2025: Hon Sen Wakili Hillary Sigei, CBS, MP, Chairperson of the Senate Standing Committee on Justice, Legal Affairs and Human Rights, speaking at the Annual High Court Human Rights Summit which focused on "Upholding Human Dignity: Ethical Leadership as a Pillar of Constitutionalism.

7.6.2. Training and Development of Judicial Staff

The Judiciary trained 319 staff, only 4.8 per cent of the 6,641 staff in post, which shows a continuing training gap. To reach as many staff as possible within the budget, it ran group training on the Case Tracking System and transcription, which reached 230 Court Assistants and related staff. Sixteen senior and supervisory staff attended leadership and management courses at the Kenya School of Government. Ten ICT officers took professional courses to strengthen support for the Judiciary's ICT systems, and 15 staff were trained in protocol and etiquette. Another 48 staff took a pre-retirement course, though 102 staff are due to retire within the next year.

Table 7.6.2 - Number of Staff Trained through Various Programs

S/No	Training Program	Participants	Key Participant Groups (Designations)	Focus Area
1.	Comprehensive Case Tracking System	203	Court Assistants, Senior Court Assistants	Operational Efficiency / IT Systems
2.	Pre-retirement training	48	Court Administrators, Senior Court Assistants, Accountants, Librarians	Staff Transition & Welfare
3.	Capacity Building for Transcription Staff	27	Court Assistants, Customer Care Assistants	Operational Efficiency
4.	Protocol & Etiquette Training	15	Staff performing Protocol duties	Professional Development
5.	Management Skills Course	4	Senior Staff (Court Assistants, Accountants)	Leadership & Management
6.	ICT Professional Courses	10	ICT Officers	Technical / IT Infrastructure
7.	Management Course for Office Admin.	3	Office Administrators	Leadership & Management
8.	Senior Management Course	3	Accountants, Court Administrators	Leadership & Management
9.	Strategic Leadership Dev. Programme	3	Senior Managers (Accounts, Records)	Leadership & Management
10.	Supervisory Skills Development Course	3	Court Assistants, Records Officer	Leadership & Management
Grand Total		**319**		

7.6.3. Inaugural Paid Internship Programme

During the financial year 2025/26, the Judiciary introduced a paid internship programme for the first time, replacing the previous practice of unpaid internships. The change gives effect to the right to fair labour practices under Article 41 of the Constitution, including fair remuneration, and reflects the Judiciary's view that young people who contribute to its work should be fairly paid. Paying interns also widens access to the programme, because graduates from less advantaged backgrounds can now take up placements they might not otherwise afford.

The programme gives young professionals structured workplace exposure and practical learning while strengthening the Judiciary's talent pipeline. It reflects the Judiciary's commitment to nurturing emerging talent, improving employability, and building a competent, motivated and future-ready workforce in support of its mandate and the Social Transformation through Access to Justice vision.

In its first year, the programme placed 201 graduate and diploma interns in court stations and administrative units across the Judiciary. It is planned to run every financial year, subject to funding.

The Judiciary also continued to host students from universities and colleges on industrial attachment. These included law students on judicial externships as part of their Bachelor of Laws (LLB) studies. The externships give students first-hand experience of court processes, legal research and judicial decision-making, linking classroom learning with the practice of law. They also give the Judiciary an early connection with future members of the legal profession and potential judicial officers.

7.7. Health, Wellbeing and Employee Assistance

Work in the Judiciary carries particular strains. Judges, Judicial Officers and staff deal regularly with distressing cases, heavy workloads and the pressure of decision-making, which can lead to stress, fatigue and secondary trauma. The Judiciary recognises that the health and wellbeing of its people are essential to their productivity and to the quality of justice they deliver. During the year, it supported its workforce through welfare benefits, medical cover, financing facilities, staff engagement activities and psychosocial support.

7.7.1. Welfare and Benefits

The Judiciary provided a range of welfare benefits to Judges, Judicial Officers and staff. It allocated KSh 50 million to the ex-gratia assistance programme, which supported 131 employees. It renewed its Group Personal Accident and Group Life Assurance covers. Twenty-eight claims were made under the accident cover, and benefits were paid to the families of 12 employees who died during the year. Pension benefits were processed for 60 retiring and exiting employees. The Judiciary also continued to meet its statutory obligations on employee benefits, including those for constitutional office holders.

The key benefits and services provided during the period are summarized below.

Table 7.7:1 - Wellness programmes offered during FY2025/26

No.	Welfare/ Benefit Programme	Judges	Judicial officer	Staff	Gender		Total
					Male	Female	
1.	Ex-gratia Assistance	2	1	128	75	56	131
2.	Group Personal Accident	2	1	25	16	12	28
3.	Pension Benefits for retirees/exiting staff	1	5	54	26	34	60
4.	Group Life Assurance Benefits for deceased employees	1	3	8	8	4	12
5.	Car Loan Facility	3	13	8	10	14	24
6.	Mortgage Facility	16	0	0	4	12	16

7.7.2. Medical Insurance and Employee Wellness

The Judiciary continued to provide medical insurance for employees and their eligible dependants. The scheme was reviewed and enhanced during the year to respond to employees' needs and widen the range of healthcare services available. Medical claims and related healthcare costs came to KSh 1.414 billion.

The Judiciary Sports, Culture and Talent Day

In September 2025, the Judiciary revived its annual Sports, Culture and Talent Day, which had been discontinued in 2017. The event's theme was "Fitness for Justice: Balancing Wellness, Integrity and Service". It brought together Judges, Magistrates, Kadhis, Judicial Officers and staff from across the country for sports, cultural performances, talent showcases, wellness activities and community outreach. The revival met a long-standing request from staff for a platform that promotes wellness and teamwork and recognises talents beyond the workplace. Team-building activities were also held during the year to strengthen collaboration and staff morale.



September 11, 2025: Soccer match during the Annual Judiciary Sports Day

7.7.3. Employee Car Loan and Mortgage Facilities

During the reporting period, sixteen Judges received mortgage financing, with KSh 265 million disbursed while twenty-four employees received car loans worth KSh 73.94 million. These facilities help employees meet major personal financial needs and contribute to their long-term financial well-being.

7.7.4. The Judiciary Psychosocial Support

Judicial work often exposes employees to trauma, especially in cases involving sexual and gender-based violence, children and violent crime. The STAJ Blueprint commits the Judiciary to supporting its employees' mental health. That support is delivered through the Psychosocial Support Unit.

During the year, the Unit provided counselling, therapy and psychological first aid to employees affected by trauma, including sudden deaths in the workplace and terror-related incidents. It ran work-life balance programmes on stress management and emotional resilience, and held debriefings and psychoeducation sessions. It also referred more than 100 employees with substance use disorders to rehabilitation and treatment, and provided aftercare once they returned to work. The Unit raised awareness of its services through webinars and court visits.

The 2025 Employee Satisfaction Survey found that 71 per cent of employees were aware of the Unit. Of those who had used its services, 57 per cent found them useful and 53 per cent were satisfied. These results show that the Unit has reached most of the workforce, but there is clear room to improve the quality and reach of its services. The Judiciary will use the findings to strengthen psychosocial support in the coming year.



Chapter 8

Financial Management

CHAPTER 8: FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

8.1. Introduction

Adequate and predictable financing is critical to the Judiciary's capacity to fulfil its constitutional mandate and sustain the effective delivery of justice across all court stations. Sufficient resources are required to support core operations, expand access to justice, maintain court infrastructure, strengthen digital and other justice-support systems, and facilitate the timely implementation of strategic priorities.

This chapter examines the Judiciary's resource requirements, budget allocation, and the management and utilisation of funds during FY2025/26. It also reviews the management of revenue and court deposits, as well as the administration of the Judiciary Fund.

8.2. Budget Preparation and Allocation

8.2.1. Budget Preparation

The Judiciary plans its spending through the national Medium-Term Expenditure Framework, a three-year rolling process that links government priorities to the money available for delivery. Each year, the Judiciary sets out its funding needs for the coming period, guided by its Social Transformation through Access to Justice strategic blueprint and informed by the performance and challenges of the previous financial year. The Chief Registrar of the Judiciary prepares the annual expenditure estimates in accordance with Article 173(3) of the Constitution.

As required by the Constitution and the Public Finance Management Act, this process is subjected to public participation where citizens, the civil society and other stakeholders are invited to give their views before the budget is finalised.

In the financial year under review, the Judiciary held budget hearings and consultative forums in five counties: Migori (Migori Law Court), Nyandarua (Ol Kalou Law Court), Tharaka-Nithi (Chuka Law Court), Turkana (Lodwar Law Court) and Nairobi (Makadara Law Court).







Plenary discussion during Migori County public hearing session at Migori Law Court

The engagements provided stakeholders and the public with an opportunity to consider the Judiciary's budget proposals and give feedback on justice delivery, institutional performance, accountability and budget priorities. The hearings enabled the Judiciary to prepare budget estimates that reflect the needs and priorities of court users, while making its financial planning more participatory, transparent and accountable.

8.2.2. Budgetary Allocation

In FY2025/26, the Judiciary received an overall budget allocation of KSh27.15 billion, a 19 per cent increase on the KSh22.78 billion allocated in FY2024/25.

The recurrent allocation stood at KSh25.64 billion, representing a 17 per cent increase from KSh21.96 billion in FY 2024/25 and a 4 per cent increase from KSh21.02 billion in FY 2023/24. The development allocation increased to KSh1.51 billion, representing an 84 per cent increase from KSh0.82 billion in FY 2024/25, and an 8 per cent increase from the KSh1.40 billion allocated in FY2023/24. Notwithstanding the increase in the development allocation from the preceding financial year, the overall provision remained below the level required to adequately support the Judiciary's infrastructure development and modernisation priorities. The resulting financing gap is examined further in Section 8.2.4.

8.2.3. Judiciary Budget as a Percentage of the National Government Budget Allocation.

Across the past three years, the Judiciary has consistently received less than one per cent of the national Government budget, well below the STAJ Blueprint aspiration of at least three per cent of the annual national budget.

Table 8.2:1 - Comparative shares of the National Government Budget allocated to the three Arms of Government from FY2023/24 to FY 2025/26

Entity	FY 2023/24		FY 2024/25		FY 2025/26	
	KShB	% Share	KShB	% Share	KShB	% Share
Executive	2,373.80	97.38%	2,318.88	97.31%	2,858.71	97.51%
Parliament	41.39	1.70%	41.20	1.73%	45.82	1.56%
Judiciary	22.42	0.92%	22.78	0.96%	27.15	0.93%
Total	**2,437.61**		**2,382.86**		**2,931.69**	

Over the past three years, the Judiciary's share of the National Government budget has remained below one per cent, rising only marginally from 0.92 per cent in FY 2023/24 to 0.93 per cent in FY 2025/26. This limited allocation continues to constrain the resources available for the Judiciary to discharge its constitutional mandate, develop and maintain court infrastructure, expand access to justice initiatives, and advance its institutional modernisation priorities.

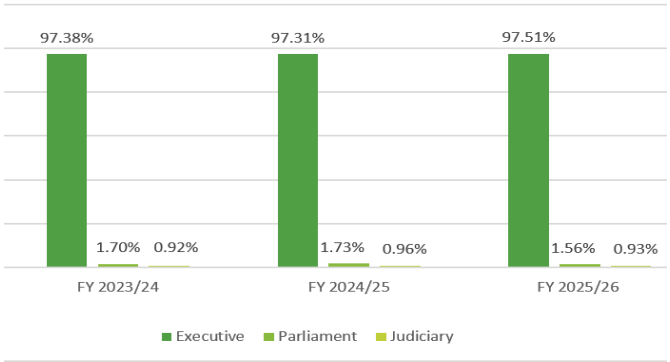


Figure 8.2:1 - Judiciary Allocation as a Percentage of the National Government Budget Allocation, FY2023/24 – FY2025/26

The persistent disparity underscores the need for continued engagement with Parliament and other stakeholders to secure adequate, equitable, timely and sustainable funding for the Judiciary to effectively discharge its constitutional mandate.

8.2.4. Judiciary Funding Gap

The Judiciary has continued to operate under persistent budgetary constraints, with annual allocations remaining below assessed resource requirements. Over the past three financial years, the funding gap represented 48 per cent, 49 per cent and 32 per cent of the respective resource requirements, as illustrated in Figure 8.2:3.

Despite the increase in the FY2025/26 allocation, the Judiciary's allocation fell below its assessed resource requirement by KSh12.95 billion, a financing gap that constrained implementation of planned programmes and priority interventions.

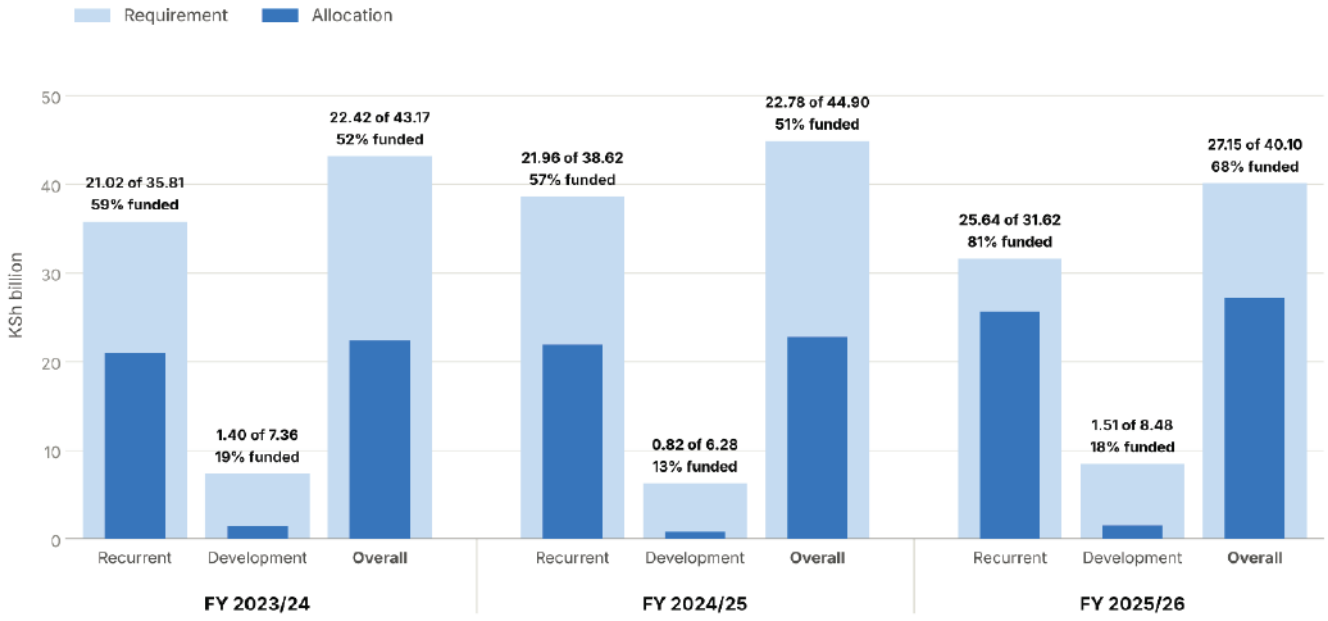


Figure 8.2:2 - Budget Requirements vis-a-vis Allocation, FY 2023/24 - FY 2025/26

The funding shortfall affected both recurrent and development priorities. In the recurrent budget, inadequate resources constrained financing of essential requirements, including personnel-related costs, contractual obligations, and operations and maintenance. On the development budget, limited funding constrained court construction and refurbishment, infrastructure expansion, ICT investment and modernisation of court services.

The funding gap affected several strategic priorities spanning access to justice, infrastructure, digital transformation and institutional support. This had direct consequences for access to justice, case-backlog reduction, digitalisation and decentralisation of judicial services. The key underfunded areas and their associated resource requirements are presented in Figure 8.2:4.

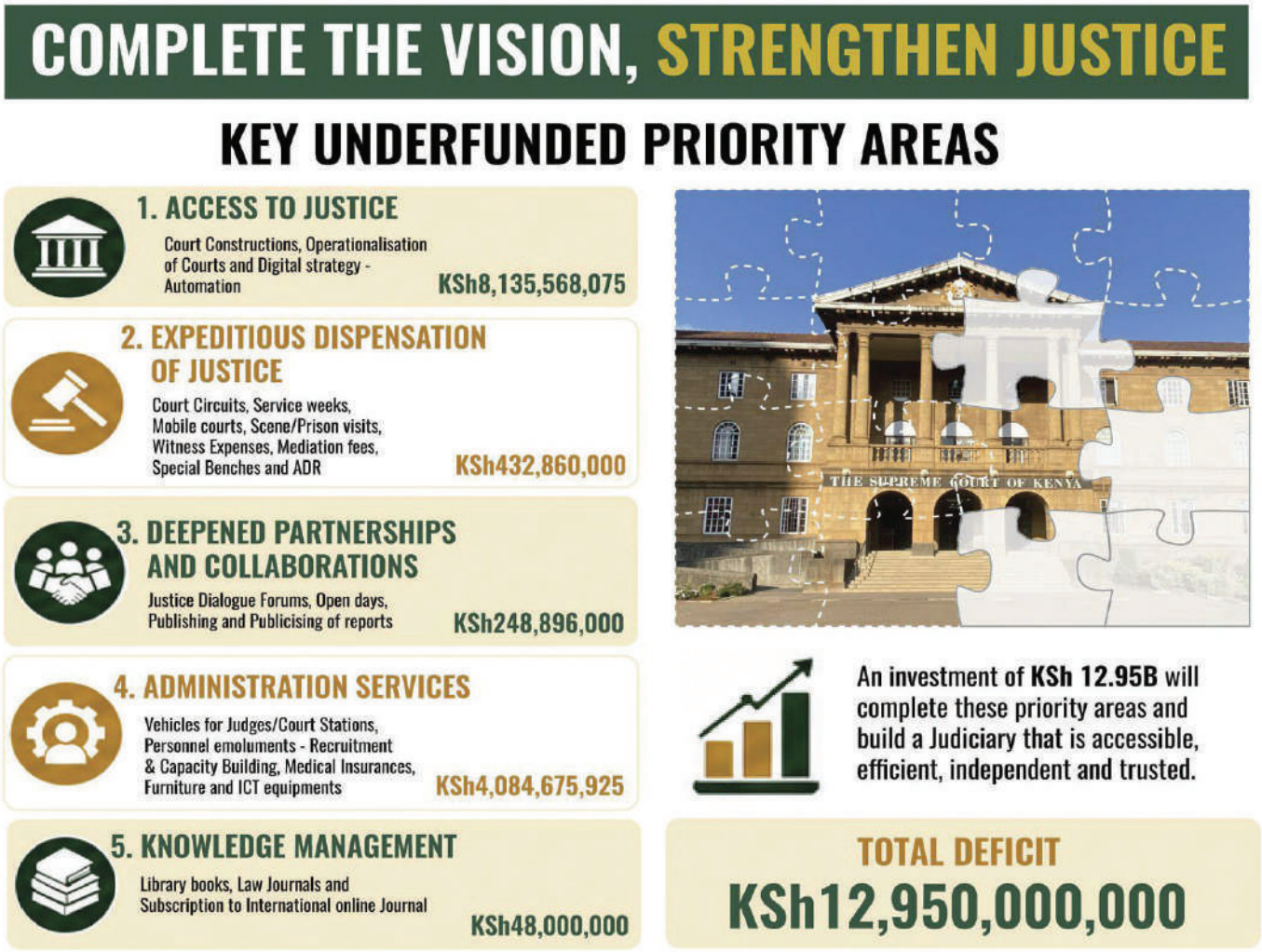


Figure 8.2:3 - *Key Underfunded Priority Areas FY2025/26*

8.3. Judiciary Budget Provision and Absorption

8.3.1. Budget provision as per Economic Classification

The Judiciary's FY 2025/26 budget allocation reflected a priority-based approach aimed at sustaining core judicial functions while supporting administrative operations and institutional development. Compensation of Employees received the largest share of the budget at KSh16.85 billion (65.7 per cent), underscoring the Judiciary's dependence on human capital and the need to meet non-discretionary staffing obligations.

The remaining KSh8.79 billion (34.3 per cent) was allocated to Operations and Maintenance, including KSh8.52 billion for goods and services such as security, utilities, insurance, cleaning services and contractual commitments. Additionally, KSh0.27 billion was utilised for non-financial assets and social benefits.

On the development side, KSh1.51 billion was allocated for capital expenditure, with 88.8 per cent directed towards asset acquisition and infrastructure investments. This allocation pattern demonstrates the Judiciary's continued emphasis on supporting its workforce while maintaining essential operations and advancing targeted infrastructure and asset development initiatives. Table 8.3:1 presents the breakdown of the Judiciary's budget allocation across the various expenditure per economic classification for FY 2025/26.

Table 8.3:1 - **Budget Allocation by Economic Classification**

Expenditure Classification	Allocation (KSh Billion)	Share of Resource Allocation (%)
Compensation of Employees	16.85	65.7
Use of Goods and Services	8.52	33.2
Non-Financial Assets	0.27	1.1
Recurrent Expenditure	**25.64**	**100**
Use of Goods and Services	0.17	11.2
Non-Financial Assets	1.34	88.8
Capital Expenditure	**1.51**	**100**
TOTAL	**27.15**	

8.3.2. Budget Absorption

The Judiciary recorded an overall budget absorption rate of 96 per cent in FY2025/26, compared with 98 per cent in FY2024/25 and 96 per cent in FY2023/24. Recurrent expenditure maintained a high absorption rate of 99 percent, reflecting consistent utilisation of resources for personnel and operational requirements.

Absorption of the development budget, however, declined from 78 per cent in FY2024/25 to 47 per cent in FY2025/26, a 31-percentage-point fall, despite the substantial increase in the development allocation during the year. The low development absorption was significantly affected by the non-utilisation of KSh547 million, equivalent to 36.2 per cent of the development allocation, which had been earmarked for acquisition of a building but could not be utilised following non-responsive bids. Other implementation and execution challenges further affected the timely implementation of planned development projects. The trends in budget absorption are illustrated in Figure 8.3:1.

Table 8.3:2 - **Approved Allocation versus Actual Expenditure, by Economic Classification (KSh Billion), FY2023/24 – FY2025/26**

Economic Classification	2023/24		2024/25		2025/26	
	Approved Allocation	Actual Expenditure	Approved Allocation	Actual Expenditure	Approved Allocation	Actual Expenditure
Compensation of Employees	14.06	13.91	15.28	15.27	16.85	16.72
Other Recurrent	6.96	6.79	6.68	6.54	8.79	8.65
Recurrent Sub-Total	**21.02**	**20.70**	**21.96**	**21.81**	**25.64**	**25.37**
Development (GOK)	1.40	0.93	0.82	0.64	1.51	0.71
TOTAL	**22.42**	**21.63**	**22.78**	**22.45**	**27.15**	**26.08**

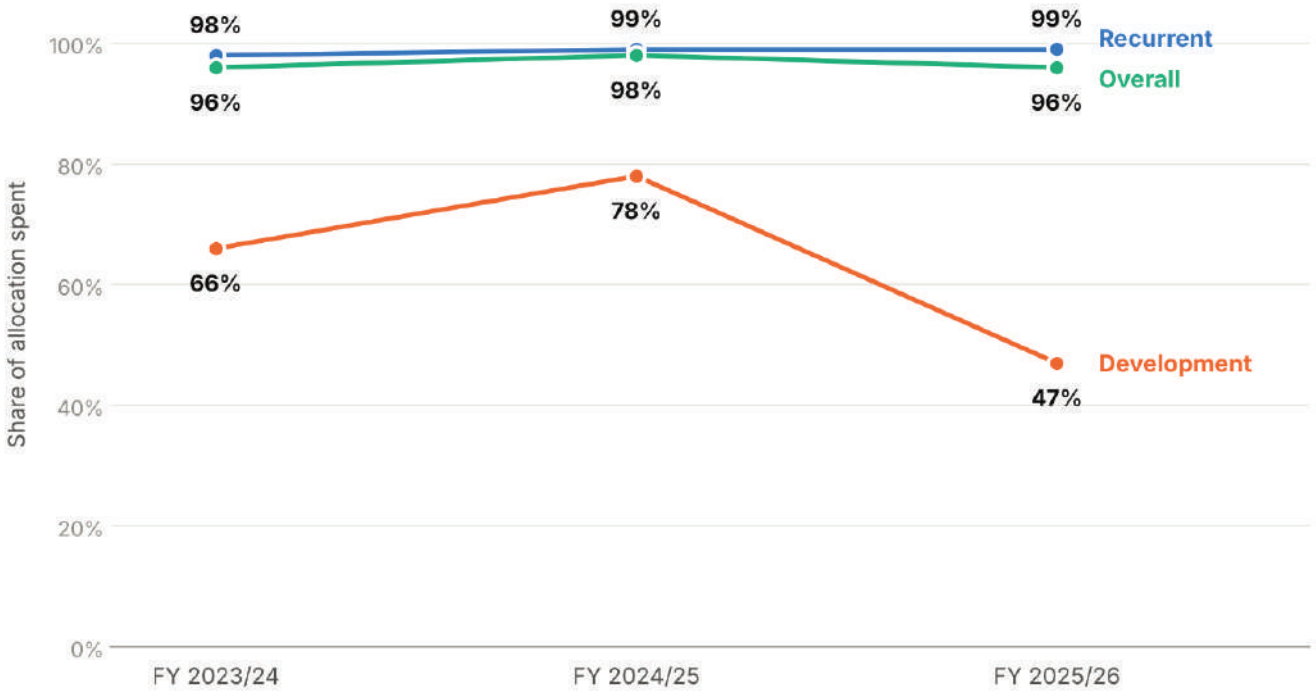


Figure 8.3:1 - *Budget Absorption Rate by Expenditure Category, FY2023/24 – FY2025/26*

8.3.3. Analysis of Programme Expenditure

The Judiciary delivers one national programme, Dispensation of Justice, through two sub-programmes: Access to Justice, and Administration and Support Services. Access to Justice covers case-clearance initiatives, recruitment of judges, judicial officers and staff, establishment and operationalisation of courts, and innovations such as e-filing, virtual courts, Electronic Document Review (EDR) and Alternative Justice Systems (AJS). Administration and Support Services covers goods and services and the acquisition of non-financial assets.

Out of the Judiciary's total approved programme budget of KSh27.15 billion in FY2025/26, KSh19.01 billion (70 per cent) was allocated to Access to Justice and KSh8.14 billion (30 per cent) to Administration and Support Services. This has remained broadly stable across the three years, indicating consistent prioritisation of frontline service delivery over back-office functions.

Table 8.3:3 - **Programme Expenditure by Sub-Programme (KShBillion), FY2023/24 – FY2025/26**

Sub-Programme	Approved			Actual Expenditure		
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Access to Justice	15.69	15.94	19.01	15.14	15.72	18.25
Administration & Support Services	6.73	6.84	8.14	6.49	6.73	7.83
Total Programme	**22.42**	**22.78**	**27.15**	**21.63**	**22.45**	**26.08**

8.4. The Judiciary Fund

The Judiciary Fund was operationalised in July 2022 and is administered by the Chief Registrar of the Judiciary, who serves as the Accounting Officer. To support the effective management and oversight of the Fund, the Judiciary Fund Management Committee (JFMC) was established to oversee budget implementation and advise the CRJ on the Fund's operations, performance and financial management.

Further, the Judiciary Fund Legal Reforms Committee (JFLRC), comprising multiple stakeholders, was established to review the legal and regulatory framework governing the Fund and recommend amendments to relevant legislation, including the Public Finance Management Act, the Judiciary Fund Act, the Judiciary Fund Regulations and the Judicial Service Act. The reforms are intended to strengthen the legal framework, address operational challenges and enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of the Judiciary Fund.

8.5. Automation of Financial Management

During FY 2025/26, the Jumuika Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system remained central in supporting the management of court fees, fines, cash bail, imprests, deposits, rental invoicing and disposal transactions. Its integration with the Case Tracking System and e-filing platforms enhanced efficiency by reducing duplicate data entry and strengthening the linkage between judicial and financial processes. Continued system validation, user support and capacity-building improved functionality, data integrity and user adoption, resulting in enhanced transaction traceability, financial reporting, reconciliations, approval workflows and audit oversight. These initiatives reduced reliance on manual processes, strengthened internal controls and compliance, and reinforced the Judiciary's commitment to modernising public financial management and aligning with the Government's transition towards integrated, accrual-based accounting.

8.6. Transition to Accrual Accounting

The Judiciary continued with the implementation of accrual-based accounting in line with the Government-wide transition to the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) framework. Following the preparation of its first accrual-based financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2025, the focus shifted to consolidating the new accounting framework by improving the recognition, measurement and reporting of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses.

Key efforts targeted the confirmation of opening balances, receivables, accounts payable, deposits, property, plant and equipment, and other statements of financial position items. These measures enhanced the completeness, accuracy and transparency of financial reporting, providing greater visibility of the Judiciary's financial position and obligations and supporting more informed decision-making and resource management. The Judiciary also continued collaborating with the National Treasury, the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board and the Office of the Auditor-General to address implementation challenges and build institutional capacity for sustainable adoption of accrual accounting.

The transition strengthens the Judiciary's ability to recognise financial obligations when they arise, rather than only when cash is paid, thereby providing a more complete view of its financial position and liabilities.

As at June 30, 2026, outstanding accounts payable increased from KSh64.14 million to KSh.189.57 million, largely due to unsubmitted invoices and development projects pending certification at year end, with development-related payables (pending bills) accounting for the largest share of the balance.

Table 8.6:1 - **Accounts Payable at Close of FY2024/25 and FY2025/26**

	FY2024/25 (KSh Million)	FY2025/26 (KSh Million)	% Change
Development payables	-	116.53	New
Recurrent Payables	14.30	73.04	+410.8%
Court & Arbitration Awards	49.84	-	N/A
Total	**64.14**	**189.57**	**+195.6%**

Management continues to validate, reconcile and settle outstanding balances in accordance with prudent financial management, subject to availability of funds and sufficient supporting documentation. Recognising these liabilities enhances the completeness and faithful representation of the Judiciary's financial position by ensuring obligations are reported in the period in which the related goods, services or other economic events occurred.

8.7. Court Revenue

Court revenue comprises fees, fines, penalties, forfeitures, proceeds from the disposal of stores, rent from Government property, and interest earned on court-deposit-account balances. Fines are penalties imposed by judges and judicial officers in accordance with the law, and may also arise from forfeited bail or bond deposits (refundable if successfully appealed). Fees cover charges for court services, including applications, orders, service fees, exhibits, affidavits, certified copies and related services. Additional revenue arises from the disposal of unserviceable assets and other miscellaneous sources.

Revenue is either fines, penalties, forfeitures, fees for services, and proceeds from the sale of goods, projected using National Treasury revenue estimates and historical trends or un-estimated, comprising collections without prior projections such as rent income, interest on deposits, payroll commissions, and miscellaneous receipts.

8.7.1. Revenue Estimates and Collection

The annual revenue target for the Judiciary is set through the National Treasury budget process and communicated by the Cabinet Secretary for the National Treasury who appoints the CRJ as the receiver of government revenue. The annual revenue target rose by 45.9 per cent: from KSh2.8 billion in FY2024/25 to KSh4.1 billion in FY2025/26. Against this target, the Judiciary collected total revenue of KSh3.7 billion in FY2025/26 (fees, fines, interest on deposits and other receipts), a realisation rate of 89.64 per cent. Fees outperformed target, while fines and other estimated charges fell short, following the revised treatment of interest income described under "Changes in Specific Revenue Streams".

Table 8.7:1 - **Revenue Estimates Vs Collection, FY2025/26 (KSh.000)**

Revenue Stream	Target	Actual	Realisation (%)
Fines, Penalties & Forfeiture and Other Charges	3,287,557	1,305,035	39.70
Fees for Services and Sale of Goods	839,711	1,432,945	170.64
Interest on Deposit & Other Income (un-estimated)	–	961,784	n/a
Total	**4,127,268**	**3,699,764**	**89.64**

8.7.2. Revenue Trends and changes in specific Revenue Streams

Revenue collected remained broadly stable between FY2023/24 at KSh2.96 billion and KSh2.91 billion in FY2024/25, but increased significantly by 27.1 per cent to KSh3.70 billion in FY2025/26 largely reflecting higher interest income on court deposit balances. Other revenue streams stability reflects the continued adoption of technology by the Judiciary and court users; full rollout of the Case Tracking System and electronic filing, online case registration, and a cashless payment platform, which has minimised revenue leakage and enabled speedier case clearance, sustaining fees and fines collection. A detailed breakdown of revenue collected per court station is provided in **Appendix 8.1**.

Table 8.7:2 - **Revenue Trends for the last three financial years (KSh)**

	FY2023/24	FY2024/25	FY2025/26
Fines	1,464,000,375	1,218,688,452	1,305,034,587
Fees	1,207,555,565	1,362,824,534	1,432,944,948
Interest on Deposits	268,424,279	291,351,792	774,957,544
Other Income	16,172,773	37,423,318	186,826,678
Total	**2,956,152,992**	**2,910,288,096**	**3,699,763,757**

Fees constituted the largest share of revenue collected during FY2025/26 at 38.73 per cent, followed by fines at 35.27 per cent. Interest on deposit income accounted for 20.95 per cent, while other income contributed a marginal 5.05 per cent of total revenue with a marginal growth from prior years.

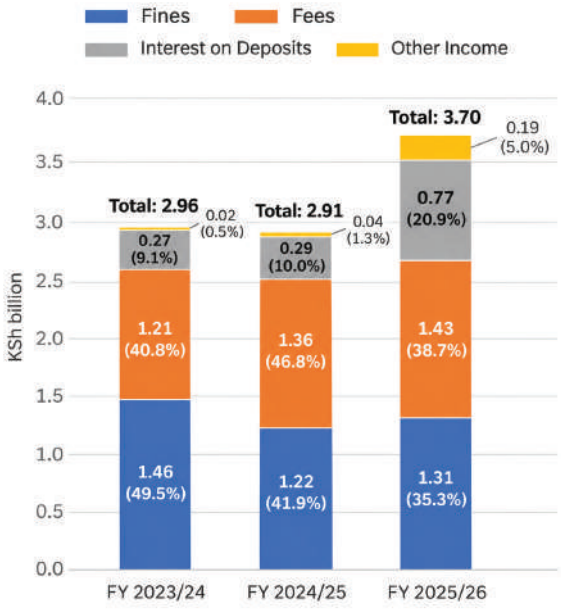


Figure 8.7:1 - *Revenue Composition Trends, FY2023/24 – FY2025/26*

Changes in Specific Revenue Streams

a) **Fines**: remained a major revenue source, but their contribution has declined from 49.5 per cent of annual revenue in FY2023/24 to 35.3 per cent in FY2025/26. Revenue from fines fell by 16.8 per cent in FY2024/25 before recovering by 7.1 per cent in FY2025/26.

b) **Fees:** increased each year, from KSh 1.21 billion in FY 2023/24 to KSh 1.36 billion in FY 2024/25 and KSh 1.43 billion in FY 2025/26, growth of 12.9 per cent and 5.1 per cent respectively. Fees overtook fines as the largest single revenue stream in FY 2024/25 and remained so in FY 2025/26, although their share of total revenue fell from 46.8 to 38.7 per cent as interest income rose sharply. The growth in fees reflects changes in the mix and value of fee-paying matters, better assessment and collection of prescribed charges, and automation that has improved the completeness of revenue capture and reduced under-assessment and leakage.

c) **Interest on Deposits:** this was earned based on daily deposit balances held at Kenya Commercial Bank at an average annual rate of 12 per cent. Interest income increased from KSh268.4 million to KSh291.4 million and then to KSh774.96 million. The FY2025/26 increase was approximately 166 per cent. Its share of annual revenue consequently increased from 9.1 per cent in FY2023/24 to 21 per cent in FY2025/26. Of the KSh.774.96 million interest earned on court deposits, KSh12.21 million was transferred to the National Treasury as revenue, while KSh762.75 million was retained in the court deposit accounts in accordance with the applicable accounting and appropriation treatment. As at June 30, 2026, cumulative interest earned on deposit balances amounted to KShs 1,298,734,774.

d) **Other Income:** This comprised rental income, commission on payroll deductions and sundry receipts. Although still relatively small, other income increased significantly, from KSh16.2 million in FY2023/24 to KSh186.8 million in FY2025/26. This represents an increase of approximately 399.2 per cent in FY2025/26 compared with FY2024/25. Other income contributing to annual revenue rose from 0.5 per cent to 5 per cent.

8.8. Court Deposits

8.8.1. Overview and Nature of Court deposits

Court deposits are funds and other assets held in trust by the Judiciary as a safeguard while a case is ongoing. They may be refunded on conclusion of proceedings, subject to a court order authorising the refund, and may take various forms including cash bail, bond securities, land title deeds, vehicle logbooks, fixed-deposit certificates, travel documents and pay slips.

Court deposits received in cash, including bail and bond amounts, do not constitute revenue of the Judiciary or the Government. The funds are held in trust on behalf of the depositors and are therefore recognised as liabilities in the Judiciary's books of account until the underlying case is concluded and the appropriate disposition is determined. Upon conclusion of a case, the deposit may be refunded to the depositor where the applicable conditions have been met, applied towards settlement of a fine where legally authorised, or forfeited to the State where the accused has breached the applicable bail or bond conditions. Accordingly, the liability is derecognised only when the deposit is validly refunded, applied or forfeited in accordance with the applicable legal and judicial requirements.

Interest earned on deposit balances is accounted for separately from the underlying deposits. Where such interest is appropriated as Appropriations-in-Aid (AIA), it is recognised as income; otherwise, it is transferred to revenue.

The Judiciary's continued focus on case clearance is expected to keep exerting downward pressure on the underlying deposits held, independent of this accounting effect, as a growing share of the portfolio is resolved each year.

8.8.2. Trend in Deposit Balances

The Judiciary held substantial court deposits across its stations throughout the review period. While refundable customer deposits fell from the FY2024/2025 closing balance of KSh8.25 billion to KSh8.22 billion at the close of FY2025/2026, the cash held in the deposit's accounts increased to **KSh9.49 billion**. This increase of **KSh1.24 billion (15.03 per cent)** compared to the previous year's closing balance was driven primarily by the fact that **KSh762.75 million** interest on deposits earned during the year and **Ksh507 million** interest earned from the prior year was retained in the court deposits bank account. However, the interest on deposit constitutes Government revenue as opposed to refundable deposits.

A detailed breakdown of deposits per court station is provided in Appendix 8.2.

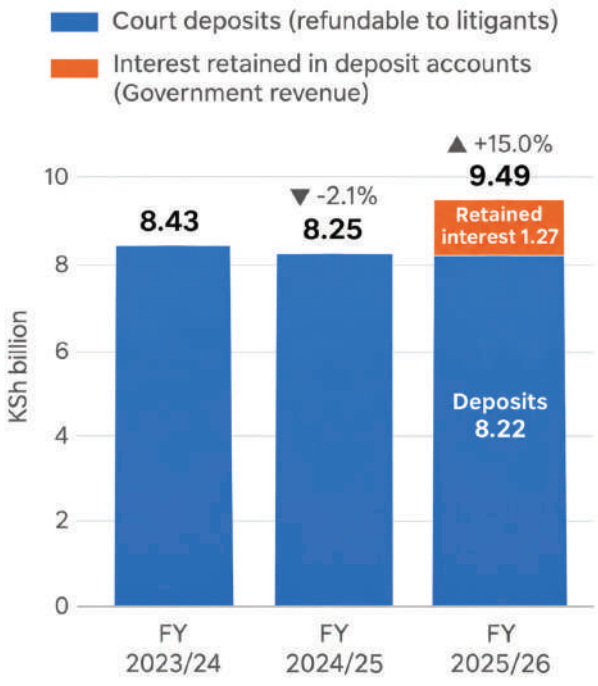


Figure 8.8:1 - Trend in Deposit Account Balances, FY2023/24 – FY2025/26

8.8.3. Unclaimed Court Deposits

During the financial year ended June 30, 2026, the Judiciary continued to strengthen its compliance with the Unclaimed Financial Assets Act through enhanced governance, process improvements, and automation of the identification and remittance of unclaimed financial assets.

To improve compliance and enhance operational efficiency, the Judiciary designed the UFAA remittance process within the Jumuika ERP system. Effective April 1, 2026, the system automatically identifies refund orders that have remained unclaimed beyond the statutory period of 365 days and automatically generates payment vouchers (PVs) for remittance to the Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority (UFAA). This automation has minimised manual intervention, enhanced accuracy, and reduced the risk of omissions, ensuring timely compliance with the statutory deadline under Section 20(4) of the UFA Act.

During the year, the Judiciary achieved a key milestone by successfully making its first remittance to the Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority. The remittance comprised 28 files from various court stations, with unclaimed financial assets amounting to KSh218,000 identified and transferred in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

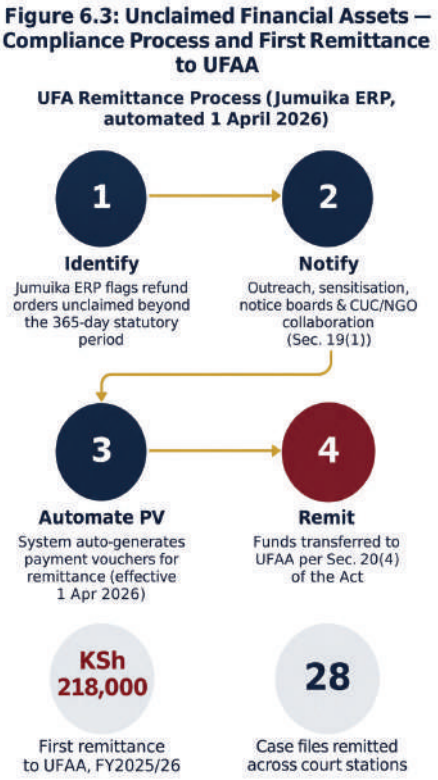


Figure 8.8:2 - *Unclaimed financial assets — compliance process and first remittance to UFAA*

In compliance with Section 19(1) of the Act, which requires holders to make all reasonable efforts to locate and notify owners before surrendering assets, the Judiciary undertook several proactive measures, including court-specific public outreach initiatives, sensitisation of depositors at the conclusion of matters, morning briefings on deposit claims and UFA requirements, notice board postings, and collaboration with National Government Administratiion Officers (NGAO) and other members of Court Users Committees (CUC). Comprehensive guidelines were issued to all court stations requiring timely issuance and publication of refund orders, continuous monitoring of outstanding deposits, and reasonable efforts to trace and notify asset owners before remittance.

8.9. Collaboration with Development Partners And Other Stakeholders

In line with the Social Transformation through Access to Justice blueprint, the Judiciary continued to cultivate strategic partnerships to supplement public resources, strengthen institutional capacity and accelerate justice-sector reforms.

During FY2025/26, collaboration with development agencies, public institutions, private-sector organisations and civil-society partners supported digital transformation, infrastructure development, legal empowerment, inclusive justice, staff development and evidence-based institutional reform. Although partner support could not substitute for predictable public financing, it enabled the Judiciary to advance priority interventions and pilot approaches that can subsequently be institutionalised and scaled.

8.9.1. Financial Support Received

The Judiciary recorded cash receipts amounting to KSh51.18 million from partners during the reporting period. Of this amount, KSh44.46 million related to the Ford Foundation grant, which remained under implementation, while KSh6.72 million was received from other development partners during the year.

a) **The Ford Foundation** grant was used to strengthen staff welfare, institutional resilience, access to justice and resource mobilisation through targeted capacity-building and support initiatives. Psychosocial support programmes reached 224 judicial officers and court staff in Kilifi and Migori through counselling, debriefing sessions and workplace wellness interventions aimed at addressing vicarious trauma and work-related stress. Institutional safeguards were further enhanced through support to the Employee Protection Unit and the Gender, Inclusion and Diversity Unit, the launch of key policies on Sexual Harassment, Gender Mainstreaming, and Affirmative Action and Diversity, and the validation of an integrated online reporting system. Efforts to advance people-centred justice included engagements in Isiolo, Marsabit and Embu to strengthen Alternative Justice Systems, improve referral pathways, operationalise AJS registries and promote constitutional alignment of community-based dispute resolution mechanisms. In addition, the Judiciary enhanced its resource mobilisation capacity by supporting staff participation in the 31st Eastern Africa Resource Mobilisation Workshop, strengthening skills in fundraising, donor engagement and strategic partnership development.

b) The **International Development Law Organization (IDLO)** continued to support the Judiciary's access to justice and institutional reform agenda through interventions in Alternative Justice Systems, Small Claims Courts, Court-Annexed Mediation, legal aid and gender justice. During the reporting period, IDLO strengthened AJS practitioner capacity, facilitated the rollout of Court-Annexed AJS in Isiolo, Marsabit and Kisumu, and supported the development of key operational instruments, while also sustaining support to Small Claims Courts and implementation of the Judiciary Service Delivery Charter and Action Plan. In mediation, IDLO supported the operationalisation of CAM registries in Isiolo and Marsabit, and the training of community mediators and contributed to the development of key policy and legislative instruments. The partnership also advanced access to legal aid through support for a standardized paralegal curriculum, accreditation frameworks and community-based legal awareness initiatives that benefited over 1,400 justice seekers. In addition, IDLO strengthened gender-responsive justice by supporting the Judiciary Gender Audit, development of gender mainstreaming and sexual harassment policies, operationalisation of specialised Gender Justice Courts, and integration of gender-disaggregated data into the Case Tracking System, thereby enhancing inclusivity, accountability and access to justice.

c) The **British High Commission** supported efforts to improve the accessibility of the Judiciary's digital portals, particularly for persons with disabilities.

d) The **Food and Agriculture Organization,** working through the Kenya Judiciary Academy, supported development of Alternative Justice Systems, promoting culturally responsive and community-based dispute resolution.

e) The **EU-funded Programme for Legal Empowerment and Aid Delivery (PLEAD) II,** which was **implemented by UNODC,** facilitated AJS dialogues and regional engagements in Kisumu, Mombasa, Narok, Eldoret and Kericho, generating recommendations to strengthen youth participation in AJS processes and governance.

f) Support to **Staff Welfare and Institutional Cohesion**: Public and private-sector partners contributed KSh5.04 million towards the Judiciary Sports Day and related staff-wellness activities. The supporting organisations were the Kenya National Highways Authority, KCB Bank, Zamara, Haki Jamii, Jepco Cleaning Services, I&M

Bank and Ivory Dental. The activities promoted staff wellbeing, teamwork and institutional cohesion, which are essential to maintaining an effective and responsive workforce.

8.9.2. Institutional Capacity, Knowledge and Evidence-Based Reform

Development partners supported other areas as outlined below.

a) The **PLEAD II** programme funded the following interventions:

i) **Upgrade of the Judiciary Complaints management:** to enable online submission and tracking of complaints, real-time monitoring and analysis, and a public-facing dashboard on case-processing efficiency, complaint-resolution rates and registry performance. Court liaison personnel were trained to manage complaints and feedback through the enhanced system.

ii) **Cybersecurity and transcription:** Strengthened the Judiciary's internal cybersecurity capacity and trained ICT and cybersecurity personnel to safeguard judicial data and critical information systems. Support to establish the Judiciary Transcription Centre included specialised equipment and Standard Operating Procedures for the secure, accurate and consistent management of court records.

iii) **Renewable energy:** Supported the installation of solar power systems at Butere, Tigania, Webuye, Lamu, Kehancha and Ogembo Law Courts. The installations improved energy reliability and continuity of court operations while advancing climate-resilient and environmentally sustainable justice delivery.

iv) **Case Weighting Study:** Supported Phase 1 of the study, which generated evidence on the complexity and time requirements of different case types. The findings informed a case-weighting methodology to guide staffing requirements, deployment of Judicial Officers and court personnel, resource allocation, case management and performance monitoring, while laying the foundation for subsequent phases.

b) **IDLO:** Supported the following interventions:

i) **Mahakama Popote:** Supported operationalisation of the initiative in Meru, Kakamega, Mombasa, Kisumu, Nanyuki, Siaya, Kisii, Ruiru, Murang'a and Eldoret, as well as development of guidelines for virtual hearings and more equitable case distribution.

ii) **Climate and environmental justice:** Supported establishment of Environment and Land Court User Committees in Isiolo and Marsabit, development of a standardised Environment and Land Court Registry Manual in October 2025, and a Pro Se Litigants Manual adopted in November 2025. These interventions strengthened public participation, registry consistency and access to information for self-represented litigants in environmental and land disputes.

iii) **Judicial governance and integrity:** Supported development of the Judicial Service Commission Anti-Corruption Policy, the Whistle-Blower Policy, the Anti-Corruption Strategic Guiding Framework for the Justice Sector and the 2025 Petition Regulations. These instruments were reinforced through reporting channels, corruption-prevention committees and integrity indicators in staff performance targets and Court User Committee agendas. Multi-agency coordination was further strengthened through six specialised Court User Committees, including the Gender Justice Court User Committee in Shanzu and Environment and Land Court User Committees in Nairobi, Kilifi and Kajiado.

iv) **Justice Pillars Towards Evidence-Based Reform (JUPITER) assessment:** The Judiciary participated in the assessment, which examines judicial performance across access to justice, efficiency and quality. It provides an evidence base for identifying

institutional strengths, service-delivery gaps and priority areas for reform.

8.9.3. Implementation Outlook and Accountability

The partnerships implemented during FY2025/26 delivered tangible support for inclusive, commercial, gender and climate justice, institutional capacity, staff welfare and digital accessibility, while laying the groundwork for major infrastructure and renewable-energy investments. Nevertheless, the continuing resource gap and the preparatory status of several capital projects affected the pace at which interventions could be implemented and scaled.

The reporting period further highlighted the importance of consolidated tracking of partner commitments, cash receipts, in-kind contributions, implementation milestones and measurable outcomes. Strengthened portfolio-level monitoring will enhance accountability, improve coordination and ensure that future partnerships remain aligned with the Judiciary's strategic priorities and deliver demonstrable benefits to court users.



Chapter 9

Recommendations

CHAPTER 9: EMERGING ISSUES & POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

The preceding chapters show real progress in the administration of justice during FY 2025/26. They also reveal problems that the Judiciary cannot resolve alone or within a single year. This chapter brings those problems together. It draws on the findings of each chapter to set out the key issues that emerged during the year and the recommendations needed to address them. The issues range from operational matters within the Judiciary's own control, such as the quality of case data, the timeliness of complaint resolution and staff training, to structural constraints that require action by other arms of government. These include chronic underfunding, stalled infrastructure, gaps in the legal framework for tribunals and Kadhis' Courts, and statutory provisions that the courts have declared unconstitutional.

Each recommendation in the table below identifies the institution best placed to act on it. Most are directed to the Judiciary itself, reflecting its commitment to address its own shortcomings openly. Others are directed to Parliament, particularly where the courts have found legislation to be unconstitutional or where adequate resourcing depends on budgetary appropriations. These recommendations are offered in the spirit of constructive dialogue and cooperation among the arms of government that the Constitution envisages. They are intended to guide institutional planning, inform budgetary and legislative priorities, and provide a basis against which progress can be tracked in future reports.

Table 8.9:1 - Emerging Issues and Key Policy Recommendations

	EMERGING ISSUE	RATIONALE	KEY POLICY RECOMMENDATION	ACTOR
Chapter 1: Governance & Strategy Implementation				
1.	Mandatory submission of hard copy pleadings in addition to electronic filing at the Supreme Court.	Requiring paper copies after electronic filing imposes additional cost, travel and procedural burdens on litigants and may delay placement of matters before the apex court. A proportionate digital filing process advances timely, affordable and equal access to justice without compromising the integrity of the court record.	Review and amend the Supreme Court Rules to recognize electronic filing as the authoritative filing record, subject to narrowly defined exceptions for original exhibits, authenticity concerns and directions of the Court.	Rules Committee of the Supreme Court Registrar, Supreme Court
Chapter 2: Courts Dispute Resolution				
2.	Inconsistencies in caseload data and unclear institutional ownership of reported statistics.	Inaccurate or irreconcilable figures can obscure actual workloads, distort backlog measurements and lead to inequitable deployment of judicial resources. Reliable, station-owned data is essential to fair allocation of capacity and transparent public accountability.	Conduct quarterly reconciliation of CTS/e-filing records, station registers and returns; prescribe a common data dictionary and validation protocol; require Heads of Station and Registrars to sign off statistics before inclusion in PMMU and SOJAR. Institute an exception log and independent quality assurance.	Chief Registrar of the Judiciary (CRJ); Registrars; Heads of Station DSPOP DICT
3.	Inadequate analysis and tracking of transferred matters, including their effect on case age and backlog.	A transferred case should not lose its procedural history or appear as a new case merely because jurisdiction or venue has changed. Tracking transfers and their age safeguards continuity of proceedings and prevents hidden delay and double counting.	Introduce mandatory transfer-reason codes, originating and receiving court identifiers, transfer dates and case-age continuity in CTS. Report annual inter-court and intra-court transfers, completion rates and delay attributable to transfers; develop transfer and redistribution protocols informed by the findings.	Registrars Heads of Station DSPOP DICT
4.	Concentration of aged pending matters despite a positive overall case-clearance rate: 341,412 cases (59 per cent of pending matters are classified as backlog or have remained unresolved for more than one year.	An aggregate clearance rate above 100 per cent can coexist with prolonged waits for litigants whose cases remain unresolved. Targeting the age and complexity of pending matters gives practical effect to the right to justice without unreasonable delay.	Require each court to prepare a quarterly age-profile of pending matters, identify matters older than three and five years, and adopt differentiated backlog-reduction plans with case-specific milestones. Integrate age and case weighting into station PMMU targets and publish quarterly progress by court rank.	Chief Justice Registrars Heads of Station DSPOP DICT

	EMERGING ISSUE	RATIONALE	KEY POLICY RECOMMENDATION	ACTOR
5.	Inconsistent classification and reporting of adjournment reasons.	Without uniform adjournment reasons, management cannot distinguish unavoidable postponements from delays amenable to intervention. Comparable information is needed to protect litigants from repeated appearances, expense and uncertainty.	Adopt standardized adjournment reason codes across court ranks within CTS, distinguishing party-driven, court-driven, system and external causes; make coding mandatory and report avoidable adjournments in quarterly performance reviews.	Registrars Heads of Station DSPOP DICT
6.	High volume of adjournments and recurrent witness non-attendance: 274,478 adjournments were reported notwithstanding the reduction in the overall adjournment rate to 7 per cent.	Repeated adjournments and absent witnesses prolong disputes, raise litigation costs and may undermine confidence in the fairness of proceedings. Focused witness-management and hearing-readiness measures support substantive hearings on scheduled dates.	Introduce mandatory standardised adjournment-reason codes in CTS and require monthly station-level exception reports. Strengthen witness scheduling and notification, hearing readiness checks and coordination with prosecution, police and other justice-sector actors through Court Users Committees; track repeat adjournments and their causes. Develop and adopt acceptable institutional standards for adjournments across all court levels. Adopt a ***triaging approach*** to case management across all Stations.	Chief Registrar of the Judiciary Registrars Heads of Station DSPOP DICT NCAJ/Court Users Committees
7.	Limited uptake of Court-Annexed Mediation in Tribunal matters.	Tribunal users should have meaningful access to proportionate and consensual dispute resolution where the nature of the dispute permits it. Appropriate mediation can reduce cost, preserve relationships and free adjudicative capacity for contested matters.	Undertake a tribunal-specific assessment of mediation suitability and referral barriers; issue applicable referral protocols and provide trained mediators and case-tracking arrangements for eligible Tribunal matters.	Registrar, Tribunals Court-Annexed Mediation Secretariat Chairpersons of Tribunals
Chapter 3: Expanding Access to Justice				
8.	Uneven adoption of Mahakama Popote in the superior courts.	Court users should not experience avoidable delay solely because judicial capacity is unevenly distributed across stations. Appropriate virtual deployment can extend timely hearing opportunities while protecting the right to be heard.	Develop court-rank-specific practice guidelines addressing assignment of matters, territorial and supervisory arrangements, hearing records, judicial workload and case-tracking; pilot implementation in selected superior courts before wider rollout.	Principal Judges of the Superior Courts Registrars Directorate of ICT
9.	Limited demonstrated impact of court circuits and service weeks on case disposal.	Circuits and service weeks require evidence of their actual contribution to disposals and reduced travel burdens. Evaluating their cost and impact ensures that scarce judicial resources reach communities and cases where they make the greatest difference.	Evaluate cost per case concluded, clearance rates, accessibility gains and reduction of aged cases for circuits and service weeks. Retain and redesign interventions based on measurable outcomes and deploy Mahakama Popote where it demonstrably improves access and efficiency.	Registrars Heads of Station DSPOP Directorate of Finance

	EMERGING ISSUE	RATIONALE	KEY POLICY RECOMMENDATION	ACTOR
10.	Lack of legal framework for the transition of Tribunals and their governance and administration within the Judiciary	Unclear status and governance of tribunals may create inconsistent administration weak independence; unclear oversight and discipline; uneven terms of service; inconsistent procedures, fees and appeal routes; challenges in enforcement of orders; incomplete transition from parent ministries; uncertain funding; and reforms that rest on reversible administrative arrangements.	Fast-track the Tribunals Bill	National Assembly
11.	Capacity constraints in Court-Annexed Mediation despite increased referrals.	Expanding referrals without matching mediator, registry and administrative capacity risks substituting one queue for another. Timely mediation requires adequate support so that settlement remains a credible and accessible pathway to justice.	Establish a CAM caseload and mediator-capacity model; resource mediation registries, coordinators and mediators based on referrals, settlement rates and time to conclusion; track post-referral outcomes and allocate resources accordingly.	Chief Registrar of the Judiciary Registrars Heads of Stations Court-Annexed Mediation Secretariat Directorate of Human Resource Management Directorate of Finance
12.	Expansion of mediation registries has outpaced capacity to process referrals promptly: approximately 4,000 settlements were recorded against 11,360 matters referred during the year.	The gap between mediation demand and concluded settlements indicates potential delays in a process intended to accelerate resolution. Monitoring time to first session and disposal protects parties from prolonged uncertainty and strengthens trust in mediation.	Undertake a mediation-capacity and referral-to-outcome assessment by station; introduce time-to-first-session, settlement, withdrawal and pending-referral indicators; provide targeted mediator deployment and registry support where waiting times are longest.	Chief Registrar of the Judiciary Deputy Registrar responsible for Court-Annexed Mediation Heads of Station DSPOP DICT
13.	Persistent physical and digital barriers affecting vulnerable court users.	Barriers affecting children, older persons and persons with disabilities may exclude people from participating fully in proceedings even where courts are formally available. Universal access and appropriate support are prerequisites for equal and effective justice.	Undertake a national accessibility audit of physical facilities, e-filing and virtual-hearing platforms, and adopt funded minimum standards for disability access, age-sensitive and child-friendly services, interpretation and assisted filing; publish annual compliance progress.	Chief Registrar of the Judiciary Registrars Heads of Station Department of Construction & Maintenance Works (DBS) Employee Protection and Inclusion Committee (EPIC) DICT
14.	Uneven institutionalisation of Alternative Justice Systems: AJS operated in 29 stations and only 14 Counties had County Action Plans, limiting consistency of service delivery.	Recognition of alternative justice pathways will not yield equitable access where implementation depends on a user's location. Consistent safeguards and local action plans can expand culturally responsive resolution while protecting constitutional rights.	Adopt a phased national implementation plan for AJS County Action Plans and station referral protocols, supported by safeguards on consent, non-discrimination and rights protection under Article 159(3) of the Constitution. Record referrals and outcomes using standard indicators while preserving the distinct character of AJS processes.	Office of the Chief Justice Chief Registrar of the Judiciary National Steering Committee on AJS Registrars Heads of Station

	EMERGING ISSUE	RATIONALE	KEY POLICY RECOMMENDATION	ACTOR
Chapter 4: Jurisprudence				
15.	Criminalization of false or misleading online information under sections 22 and 23 of the Computer Misuse and Cybercrimes Act, 2018.	Criminal offences framed too broadly can affect the constitutional right to free speech. Precisely drawn offences protect constitutionally permissible interests while preserving freedom of expression and fair notice of prohibited conduct.	Review sections 22 and 23 in light of Bloggers Association of Kenya v Attorney General & 6 others [2026] KECA 430 (KLR), ensuring certainty, necessity and proportionality of any retained offences, and consistency with Articles 24, 33 and 34 of the Constitution.	Office of the Attorney-General The National Assembly Communications Authority of Kenya (CAK)
16.	Vagueness of public-order offences under section 95(1)(b) of the Penal Code and their effect on freedom of expression.	Vague public-order offences expose people to inconsistent enforcement and punishment without sufficient legal certainty. Legislative clarity is needed to preserve the principle of legality and proportionate protection of constitutional freedoms.	Review section 95(1)(b) and related Penal Code provisions in light of Law Society of Kenya v DPP & 2 others; Kebaso (Interested Party) [2026] KEHC 1486 (KLR), removing vague offences and specifying the prohibited conduct and constitutional safeguards.	Office of the Attorney-General The National Assembly Director of Public Prosecutions
17.	Inadequate legislative distinction between exploitative sexual conduct involving children and non-exploitative close-in-age adolescent conduct.	A framework that fails to distinguish coercion and exploitation from comparable-age consensual adolescent conduct may produce disproportionate criminal consequences while failing to focus protection on children facing abuse. A nuanced response promotes child welfare and proportionality.	Review sections 8, 9 and 11 of the Sexual Offences Act, incorporating carefully defined close-in-age and developmental-capacity considerations while maintaining safeguards against coercion, exploitation and unequal power, guided by HSO & 3 others v DPP & 6 others [2026] KEHC 6812 (KLR).	Office of the Attorney-General The National Assembly Director of Public Prosecutions Relevant child-protection agencies
18.	Need to reconcile seed regulation and plant breeders' rights with farmers' rights and preservation of indigenous seed systems.	Seed regulation must safeguard legitimate innovation without excluding farmers from customary practices and access to indigenous seed systems. Clear rules can protect livelihoods, food security and biodiversity consistently with constitutional protections.	Undertake a targeted review of sections 3D(1), 8(1), 8A, 10(4)(c)–(g), 20(1) and 20(1E) of the Seed and Plant Varieties Act, informed by the operative orders in Wathome & 14 others v KEPHIS [2025] KEHC 18166 (KLR), to protect indigenous seeds, biodiversity and proportionate regulation.	Office of the Attorney-General The National Assembly Ministry responsible for Agriculture KEPHIS
	Constitutional treatment of pension funds under the procurement regime.	Applying public procurement requirements to funds constitutionally characterised as private trusts risks improper interference with beneficiaries' property and pension administration. Statutory alignment ensures lawful, predictable governance.	Review section 2(o) of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015, against the final operative orders in Association of Retirement Benefits Schemes v Attorney-General & 3 others (SC Petition E017 of 2024); clarify the scope of procurement obligations for public-entity retirement schemes without compromising accountability.	Office of the Attorney-General The National Assembly National Treasury Public Procurement Regulatory Authority

	EMERGING ISSUE	RATIONALE	KEY POLICY RECOMMENDATION	ACTOR
19.	Clarification of the Small Claims Court jurisdiction over road-traffic personal-injury claims and unlawful execution mechanisms.	Unclear jurisdiction and unlawful execution methods risk invalid proceedings and disproportionate enforcement against court users. Clarifying the law promotes accessible small-claims justice while respecting due process and liberty.	Implement Gathaiya v Attorney General & 2 others [2026] KEHC 290 (KLR): operationalize transfer of pending road-traffic personal-injury claims to Magistrates' Courts; amend Rule 25 of the Small Claims Court Rules, 2019 to remove arrest and committal to civil jail, consistently with sections 37, 39 and 40 of the Small Claims Court Act and Article 94(6) of the Constitution; review section 12(1)(d) and Rule 5(3) only if legislative clarification remains necessary.	Chief Justice (Rules Committee) Registrar, Magistrates' Courts Small Claims Court Secretariat Attorney-General and The National Assembly
20.	Legislative and custodial safeguards for transgender persons remain insufficiently articulated.	People in custody face heightened vulnerability where legal and administrative safeguards do not address their particular protection needs. Clear custodial standards help prevent degrading treatment and secure equal protection of the law.	Consider legislative protection against discrimination and custodial abuse, including a targeted review of the Prisons Act and operational safeguards arising from SC v DPP & 3 others [2025] KEHC 11929 (KLR); align the response with the judgment's specific orders.	Office of the Attorney-General The National Assembly Ministry responsible for Correctional Services Kenya Prisons Service
21.	Judgments with implications for statutory compliance require systematic tracking of remedial action after delivery.	A judicial declaration may remain ineffective in practice if no institution tracks required legislative or administrative response. A compliance mechanism turns constitutional adjudication into timely corrective action for affected rights-holders.	Establish a judicial-decision reform tracker documenting declarations of invalidity, suspended remedies and express directions to public institutions; share a periodically updated legislative action matrix with the Attorney-General, Kenya Law Reform Commission and Parliament without intruding upon judicial independence.	Judiciary Directorate of Legal Services Office of the Chief Justice Kenya Law Reform Commission Attorney-General Parliament

	EMERGING ISSUE	RATIONALE	KEY POLICY RECOMMENDATION	ACTOR
Chapter 5: Infrastructure and Digital Technology				
22.	Stalled court-construction projects and contractor non-performance.	Incomplete courts leave litigants travelling farther and public funds tied up without yielding services. Time-bound recovery and oversight can restore delivery capacity and safeguard the value of public investment.	Approve project-by-project recovery plans for Githongo, Homa Bay, Mbita, Malaba, Kabarnet, Murang'a, Marsabit, Meru and Mombasa, with due-diligence reviews, procurement decisions, funded milestones and quarterly reporting. Require structural and design audits before recommencement; operationalize safe completed sections where feasible.	CRJ Department of Construction & Maintenance Works Directorate of Supply Chain Management Directorate of Finance Projects Committee
23.	Courtroom designs inadequately support multi-door justice and vulnerable users.	Court buildings designed only for adversarial hearings may impede mediation, AJS and safe participation by children and victims. Fit-for-purpose spaces make multiple lawful routes to justice genuinely usable.	Adopt standard court design briefs providing for AJS facilities, mediation spaces, child-/victim-friendly rooms, consultation rooms and privacy; apply standards to new construction and major refurbishment.	CRJ Department of Construction & Maintenance Works AJS Secretariat CAM Secretariat
24.	Physical barriers to access for persons with disabilities at court stations.	Inaccessible premises can prevent persons with disabilities from filing, attending or understanding proceedings on an equal basis. Removal of physical barriers gives practical effect to the promise of equal access and dignity.	Undertake phased universal-design audits at all operational stations; cost corrective works and prioritize high-risk facilities, with performance reporting against Article 54 of the Constitution and applicable disability legislation.	CRJ Heads of Station Department of Construction & Maintenance Works EPIC
25.	Unoperationalised gazetted courts and inadequate justice infrastructure continue to constrain geographical access: 25 gazetted Magistrates' Courts were not operational by year end.	Gazetting a court without equipping it to operate offers communities no actual adjudicative service. Phased operationalisation reduces distance, expense and delay for users in underserved areas.	Prepare a sequenced operationalisation plan for gazetted but non-operational courts, identifying minimum requirements for judicial personnel, registry staffing, premises, ICT, security and recurrent funding; publish milestones and prioritise high-distance and underserved locations.	CRJ Registrar, Magistrates' Courts Directorate of Infrastructure Directorate of Finance Directorate of ICT
26.	Staff welfare and working conditions constrain morale and productivity.	Unsafe or unsuitable workplaces impair the ability of court personnel to provide consistent and dignified service. Minimum working standards sustain staff wellbeing and reliable operations for court users.	Adopt minimum standards for sanitation, secure chambers, ergonomic workspaces and staff safety; prioritize critical gaps and assess targeted accommodation solutions in hard-to-serve stations.	CRJ Directorate of Human Resource Management Department of Construction & Maintenance Works
27.	Electricity instability disrupts court operations in remote stations.	Electricity interruptions can stop hearings, disrupt electronic records and delay orders in areas already facing barriers to access. Resilient energy supplies support continuity of justice services.	Complete an energy-resilience assessment and fund phased solar, storage and backup power installations for high-risk courts; track service uptime and maintenance costs.	Department of Construction & Maintenance Works Directorate of ICT Directorate of Finance

	EMERGING ISSUE	RATIONALE	KEY POLICY RECOMMENDATION	ACTOR
28.	Water scarcity and insecurity at affected court stations.	Water insecurity undermines sanitary, safe and functioning court facilities, particularly in arid areas. Reliable water systems uphold dignity and enable uninterrupted service to the public.	Use the Judiciary water-harvesting baseline to prioritize borehole rehabilitation, rainwater capture and water storage, with maintenance responsibility and annual compliance reporting.	Department of Construction & Maintenance Works Heads of Station Directorate of Finance
29.	Fragmentation of financial, filing and case-tracking systems.	Disconnected systems increase manual re-entry, reconciliation errors and delays in payments, refunds and case updates. Integration strengthens transparency, protects funds and reduces avoidable administrative burdens on court users.	Sequence implementation of Jumuika ERP Phase 2 and establish validated interfaces with e-Filing and CTS; introduce controls for case-linked deposits, bail refunds, reconciliation, audit trails and exception reporting before full automation.	CRJ Directorate of ICT Directorate of Finance Directorate of Internal Audit
30.	Court deposit stewardship and qualified audit opinions call for tighter controls over litigants' funds: the Report records KSh9.49 billion in court deposits at year end.	Court deposits are held for litigants and must be traceable, secure and returned lawfully and promptly. Strong controls address audit concerns and protect public confidence in the Judiciary as custodian of those funds.	Introduce monthly bank-to-case-to-ERP reconciliations for deposits, ageing analysis of unclaimed balances, documented refund controls and exception reporting; implement a time-bound register of Auditor-General recommendations with accountable officers and quarterly reporting to Judiciary Management.	CRJ Registrars Directorates of Finance and Accounts Directorate of Internal Audit and Risk Management
31.	Unregulated use of AI tools in judicial research and administration.	Unverified AI-assisted legal research can produce errors or disclose confidential case information. Clear safeguards are necessary to preserve judicial independence, procedural fairness and reasoned decisions.	Finalize the Judiciary AI Adoption Policy and relevant Practice Directions; prohibit disclosure of confidential case data into unapproved systems, require human verification of citations and outputs, establish procurement/security standards, auditability and staff training.	Office of the Chief Justice Chief Registrar of the Judiciary Registrars ICMS Committee Kenya Judiciary Academy Directorate of ICT
32.	Pilot deployment of Mahakama AI and expanding digitisation expose a need for consistent safeguards for confidentiality, accuracy and accountability.	Piloting AI tools without standard verification, privacy and accountability requirements may expose decisions and records to avoidable risk. Consistent safeguards permit innovation without compromising the rights of parties.	Before institutional scale-up, approve a risk-classification and human-review protocol for AI-assisted research and other judicial uses; prohibit entry of confidential case material into unauthorised external tools and require evaluation of accuracy, bias, information security and user training. Align implementation with the Judiciary AI Adoption Policy and applicable data-protection obligations.	Office of the Chief Justice CRJ ICMS Committee Directorate of ICT Kenya Judiciary Academy Registrars
	Risk of record loss and service disruption from disasters.	Loss of files through fire, flooding or other disasters can erase evidence and force litigation to restart. Digitisation and secure recovery systems protect the continuity and integrity of proceedings.	Scale digitization and off-site backup for registry records under MADIP, set retention and recovery-time targets, test business continuity annually and resource the National Judiciary Transcription Centre.	CRJ Directorate of ICT Registrars Department of Construction & Maintenance Works Directorate of Information and Library Services

	EMERGING ISSUE	RATIONALE	KEY POLICY RECOMMENDATION	ACTOR
33.	Cybersecurity threats and unequal network coverage.	Cyber incidents can expose sensitive information, interrupt e-filing and deny timely access to court services. Security and reliable connectivity are essential to the trustworthy delivery of digital justice.	Adopt station-level minimum cyber controls, endpoint protection, access governance, tested incident response and centralized NOC/SOC oversight; prioritize court stations by assessed risk, rather than infrastructure rollout alone.	Directorate of ICT CRJ Directorate of Internal Audit
34.	Development funding remains insufficient relative to the court infrastructure backlog.	The scale of court infrastructure deficits exceeds available development funding, leaving many communities without adequate hearing and registry facilities. Predictable investment is needed to translate formal judicial rights into services that can be reached.	Approve and present a costed five-year infrastructure investment pipeline and seek progressively increased, predictable development appropriations tied to project readiness and deliverables.	CRJ Directorate of Finance Judicial Service Commission National Treasury National Assembly
35.	Insufficient contingency funding for damage to court infrastructure.	Damage to courts can abruptly sever access to hearings, records and urgent remedies. Ring-fenced recovery capacity supports prompt restoration of a constitutionally essential public service.	Establish a rapid damage-assessment and business-continuity protocol and seek a dedicated emergency rehabilitation financing mechanism under the lawful budget framework.	CRJ Department of Construction & Maintenance Works Directorate of Finance National Treasury National Assembly
36.	Geographic inequities in access to physical court services.	Where there is no nearby physical court, travel time and cost may prevent vulnerable and low-income users from seeking remedies. Prioritised funding reduces geographic inequality in access to justice.	Prioritize underserved constituencies using population, travel distance, caseload and vulnerability indicators; fund a mixed model of permanent stations, mobile courts and assisted digital access and publish annual coverage targets.	CRJ Directorate of Finance DSPOP National Treasury National Assembly
37.	Procurement delays in revival of stalled capital works.	Lengthy revival of failed construction contracts delays urgently needed court capacity and can increase costs. Lawful, transparent procurement pathways can accelerate completion while safeguarding competition and value for money.	First evaluate existing remedies and procedures under the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015 and Regulations; propose narrowly drawn statutory amendments only where demonstrated legal obstacles cannot be resolved administratively, preserving competition and oversight.	CRJ Directorate of Supply Chain Management Attorney-General National Treasury National Assembly
38.	Financing constraints on capital, housing and green infrastructure.	Capital needs may outstrip conventional budget allocations, but innovative financing must not compromise judicial independence or affordability. Clear safeguards can unlock facilities while protecting the public interest.	Undertake feasibility and value-for-money assessments within the existing Public Private Partnerships Act framework before proposing any further enabling amendments; protect judicial independence, public control and long-term fiscal sustainability.	CRJ National Treasury Directorate of Finance DSPOP Office of the Attorney-General National Assembly

	EMERGING ISSUE	RATIONALE	KEY POLICY RECOMMENDATION	ACTOR
39.	Long-term financing and policy support for digital justice infrastructure.	Digital platforms, transcription and network security require sustained rather than one-off investment. Stable legal and financial support avoids technological breakdowns that could delay proceedings or exclude court users.	Develop a costed Judiciary Digital Transformation investment plan for e-Filing, transcription, assisted filing and cybersecurity, with recurrent licensing and maintenance obligations, and seek appropriations; reserve legislative changes for specifically identified legal gaps.	CRJ Directorate of Finance Directorate of ICT National Treasury National Assembly
Chapter 6: Accountability and Governance				
40.	Low compliance with complaints-resolution SLA timelines.	A complaint resolved after its service standard has elapsed may leave a court user without a timely remedy. Enforcing response timelines gives meaningful effect to accountability and public trust.	Commission a time-to-resolution diagnostic by complaint type and unit; introduce aged-complaint escalation, case ownership, dashboard alerts and monthly review against published SLAs, with quarterly accountability reports and remedial measures for persistent breaches.	Office of the Chief Justice CRJ JSC (disciplinary mandate) Office of the Judiciary Ombudsman Heads of Station
41.	Complaints-resolution performance requires separate assessment of disposal and timeliness: 132 of 1,243 public complaints remained pending, including 71 outstanding for more than 90 days.	High complaint-disposal figures alone can conceal prolonged waits for many complainants. Measuring both completion and timeliness allows the institution to correct failures affecting public confidence and procedural fairness.	Introduce complaint-age dashboards and automated escalation at predetermined intervals, with monthly quality checks and reporting disaggregated by complaint type, station and responsible office. Require corrective-action plans for persistent overdue complaints and align reporting of total resolved complaints with SLA-compliance data.	Office of the Judiciary Ombudsman CRJ Heads of Station DSPOP
42.	Three-year deterioration in reported institutional performance scores.	A sustained fall in institutional performance may signal risks to the consistency and quality of justice services despite aggregate achievements. Diagnostic review supports focused correction rather than undifferentiated targets.	Conduct a disaggregated review of the decline from 97.67% (FY 2022/23) to 95.29% (FY 2023/24) and 88.12% (FY 2024/25), distinguishing indicator design, target achievement, resource constraints and reporting changes; adopt targeted performance-improvement plans with quarterly follow-up.	CRJ DSPOP Registrars All Heads of Directorates
43.	Evidence from court integrity and justice-sector assessments is not yet consistently translated into tracked operational improvements.	Integrity assessments and performance reviews provide limited benefit if identified weaknesses do not lead to measurable changes. Follow-through is necessary to improve users' experience and deter recurring misconduct.	Convert recurring findings of Court Integrity Committees, Court Users Committees and JUPITER assessments into a common action register with responsible officers, deadlines and outcome indicators; review progress in quarterly Leadership and Management Team meetings.	CRJ DSPOP Court Integrity Committees Heads of Station NCAJ (Court User Committees)

	EMERGING ISSUE	RATIONALE	KEY POLICY RECOMMENDATION	ACTOR
Chapter 7: Human Resource and Workforce Diversity				
44.	Absence of a harmonised legislative framework for tribunal establishments, conditions of service and transition to the Judiciary.	Uneven tribunal employment and administrative arrangements can undermine continuity and consistency of service across adjudicative bodies. A harmonised transition framework supports capable and independent tribunal operations.	Support the enactment and implementation of the Tribunals Bill, 2025, under Article 169(1) (d) and (2) of the Constitution. Develop a costed transition framework specifying tribunal establishments, staffing norms, harmonised terms and conditions of service, records and budget transfers, reporting arrangements and transitional timelines.	Office of the Chief Justice National Assembly JSC CRJ Registrar of Tribunals
45.	Outdated statutory provisions governing the establishment, geographical coverage and staffing of Kadhis' Courts.	An outdated establishment framework may leave Kadhis' Courts with insufficient geographical coverage and personnel to serve those entitled to use them. Legislative review supports accessible and effective specialist adjudication.	Initiate review of sections 3 and 4 of the Kadhis' Courts Act (Cap. 11), including the Kadhis' Courts Order made under section 3, to align the statutory establishment and territorial arrangements with Article 170(1), (3) and (4) of the Constitution and current service needs. Undertake a caseload- and population-informed staffing assessment and prepare proposals on the required number and deployment of Kadhis, supporting staff and court stations.	Office of the Chief Justice JSC CRJ Registrar of Magistrates Courts Chief Kadhi National Assembly
46.	Absence of approved and adequately resourced staffing establishments for the Environment and Land Court (ELC) and Employment and Labour Relations Court (ELRC).	Without approved staffing establishments, the ELC and ELRC cannot reliably match personnel to growing specialised caseloads. Evidence-led establishments reduce waiting times and support effective adjudication of land and labour disputes.	Undertake functional and workload assessments for the ELC and ELRC; develop separate, costed staff establishments covering registries, legal research, transcription, ICT and administrative support; and submit them to the JSC for approval and phased implementation, with priority given to stations facing acute shortages.	Office of the Chief Justice JSC CRJ Registrars of ELC and ELRC Directorate of Human Resource Management
47.	Underrepresentation of persons with disabilities (2.5 per cent of staff) and uneven gender representation across specific judicial and staff cadres, notwithstanding an aggregate gender composition of 49 per cent male and 51 per cent female.	Overall workforce balance can conceal exclusion of persons with disabilities and disparities within particular cadres. Targeted inclusion is needed to reflect constitutional equality and ensure diverse perspectives in justice services.	Adopt a time-bound diversity and inclusion recruitment and retention plan, with cadre-level gender and disability baselines, annual targets, accessible recruitment processes, reasonable accommodation and periodic progress reporting. Prioritise progressive attainment of the constitutional requirement that at least five per cent of members of the public in elective and appointive bodies are persons with disabilities (Article 54(2)); apply the applicable statutory employment provisions.	JSC CRJ Directorate of Human Resource Management

	EMERGING ISSUE	RATIONALE	KEY POLICY RECOMMENDATION	ACTOR
48.	Limited coverage of professional development, with only 4.8 per cent of judicial staff reported to have undergone training, and continuing gaps in digital, leadership and operational skills.	Inadequate training limits staff readiness to apply new technologies, procedures and service standards, creating avoidable errors and delays for users. Equitable continuous learning improves both competence and the quality of justice delivery.	Conduct an institution-wide training-needs assessment and approve a costed annual learning plan with minimum coverage targets, equitable selection criteria and dedicated modules in digital case management, cybersecurity, leadership, registry management and service delivery. Track training uptake by cadre, station, gender and disability, and evaluate application of acquired skills.	JSC Kenya Judiciary Academy CRJ Directorate of Human Resource Management Judiciary Training Committee
49.	Retirement-related succession risks: 397 judicial staff are projected to retire within five years, including 102 within one year.	Large, anticipated retirements threaten loss of institutional knowledge and gaps in front-line services. Planned succession and handovers protect continuity for litigants and court stations.	Prepare and operationalise a five-year workforce succession plan identifying critical posts and retirement exposure by station and cadre; institute structured handover, mentorship, documentation of institutional knowledge and advance recruitment requests for positions at risk of vacancy. Review implementation annually.	JSC CRJ Directorate of Human Resource Management
	Exposure to traumatic cases and high occupational stress, coupled with uneven accessibility and uptake of psychosocial and staff welfare services.	Exposure to distressing case material and sustained occupational pressure can impair wellbeing and consistent service. Accessible psychosocial support protects the workforce that sustains a humane justice system.	Strengthen the Psychosocial Support Unit through confidential counselling, trauma-informed support, referral protocols, peer support and preventive wellness interventions; provide accessible services across stations, including remote and virtual channels. Establish anonymised uptake and wellbeing indicators and ensure adequate budgetary provision without compromising staff confidentiality.	CRJ Directorate of Human Resource Management Psychosocial Support Unit Heads of Station
50.	Severe establishment gaps in critical cadres, including Registrars (11 per cent of positions filled) and Legal Researchers (38 per cent), with implications for court administration and judicial productivity.	Understaffing in critical professional cadres can delay registry functions, research and judicial decision-making. Filling posts according to service need strengthens timely, reasoned and well-administered justice.	Validate vacancy rates against the approved establishment; undertake a workload-based review of staffing requirements, and submit a prioritised, costed recruitment and deployment plan for under-resourced cadres. Incorporate transparent leadership representation and diversity indicators in staffing reports.	JSC CRJ Directorate of Human Resource Management
51.	Loss of institutional capacity arising from 137 staff exits during the reporting period, including retirement, death, resignation, dismissal and expiry of contracts.	Unplanned exits can leave essential court functions without trained replacements, interrupting service to litigants. Structured exit and replacement arrangements safeguard operational continuity.	Institutionalise quarterly exit and vacancy analysis, timely separation clearances and documented handover procedures. Set vacancy-replacement priorities by service risk, seek advance approval for recruitment against predictable exits and integrate exit-interview findings into retention and workforce planning measures.	JSC CRJ Directorate of Human Resource Management

	EMERGING ISSUE	RATIONALE	KEY POLICY RECOMMENDATION	ACTOR
52.	Potential inequities in access to promotion, training and career progression, against reported advancement of 222 judicial officers and 850 judicial staff.	Opaque or uneven access to career development risks lowering morale and weakening organisational competence. Fair and transparent progression supports institutional integrity and better service to the public.	Audit eligibility, applications, selection outcomes and waiting periods for promotion and career progression, disaggregated by cadre, station, gender and disability. Publish clear eligibility and assessment criteria; establish an annual promotion and training calendar; and provide a transparent mechanism for communicating decisions and addressing administrative grievances.	JSC CRJ Directorate of Human Resource Management Kenya Judiciary Academy
53.	Acute ELRC judicial-capacity constraints following the appointment of four ELRC judges to the Court of Appeal, against a reported ELRC staffing level of 34 per cent of authorised positions, increasing backlog and delay risks.	Loss of ELRC judges reduces hearing capacity in a court responsible for resolving livelihood-related disputes, potentially prolonging arrears and employment uncertainty. Prioritised capacity measures support the right to timely labour justice.	Undertake an urgent assessment of ELRC vacancies, case inflows, pending caseloads and case age across stations. Prioritise the filling of vacant ELRC judgeships through the constitutional appointment process (Articles 166 and 172(1)(a)); in the interim, implement targeted case redistribution, court-annexed mediation, virtual sittings and monitored backlog-reduction plans, subject to judicial independence and existing procedural rules.	Office of the Chief Justice JSC CRJ Principal Judge, ELRC Registrar, ELRC
54.	Aggregate staffing vacancies remain substantial: 8,017 employees were serving against an approved establishment of 12,079 positions on June 30, 2026.	A substantial gap between approved posts and personnel in service limits the Judiciary's ability to translate expanded court infrastructure into actual services. Workload-based staffing aligns resources with users' needs.	Prepare a funded, phased recruitment and deployment plan based on critical vacancy rates, case-weighted workload, geographical access and projected exits; submit annual priority establishments and costed implementation options to JSC for approval and budget engagement.	JSC CRJ Directorate of Human Resource Management Directorate of Finance
55.	Lack of legal framework governing the Kenya Judiciary Academy	Absence of a defined legal mandate, governance structure or secure funding. It is also limited in its ability to award recognised qualifications, set binding training standards, or enter partnerships in its own right. This weakens long-term planning.	Fast-track the Kenya Judiciary Academy Bill to establish the Academy in law as the training arm of the Judiciary. The Bill should set out the Academy's mandate, governance, funding, and power to accredit programmes and award qualifications.	The National Assembly

	EMERGING ISSUE	RATIONALE	KEY POLICY RECOMMENDATION	ACTOR
Chapter 8: Financial Management				
56.	Limited operationalization of the Judiciary Fund	Challenges in planning and carrying out programmes within the financial year. Exchequer releases, late or partial disbursements, pending bills, dependence on the Executive	Fully operationalise the Judiciary Fund so that approved appropriations are paid into the Fund directly, in full and on time, as Article 173(4) requires. Undertake law reform and review of administrative arrangements to facilitate the full operationalisation of the Fund Act. Parliament should also consider the Judiciary's budget estimates in line with its constitutional status, as an independent arm of government.	National Assembly National Treasury Controller of Budget
57.	Persistent gap between Judiciary funding requirements and annual allocations.	Unfunded priorities in staffing, courts and technology can translate directly into delayed or inaccessible remedies. Sustainable financing is required to discharge the constitutional mandate of administering justice.	Present a costed funding-gap analysis linked to constitutionally mandated services, staffing and infrastructure outcomes; pursue multi-year resource commitments and strengthen quarterly budget-priority monitoring.	JSC CRJ The National Treasury The National Assembly
58.	Sharp decline in development-budget absorption.	Low absorption leaves urgently needed facilities unfinished even where funds have been allocated. Better project readiness and contract oversight convert budget provisions into functioning court services.	Develop project-level procurement and expenditure forecasts, early procurement milestones and quarterly absorption reviews; distinguish procurement, land, contractor, design and exchequer-release constraints and publish corrective action progress.	CRJ Directorate of Finance Directorate of Supply Chain Management Department of Construction & Maintenance Works
59.	Fragmented reporting of development-partner inputs and outcomes.	Reporting donor activities without outcomes does not show whether support improves access, timeliness or quality. Consolidated results measurement enables partners and the Judiciary to prioritise interventions that benefit court users.	Introduce a consolidated partner-support register covering commitments, cash and in-kind assistance, expenditure, implementing units, milestones, outcomes and sustainability; reconcile quarterly with financial and programme reports.	Office of the Chief Justice CRJ/Resource Mobilisation Unit Directorate of Planning Directorate of Finance
60.	Reliance on short-term partner-supported projects creates sustainability risks for digital, access-to-justice and capacity-building reforms.	Essential reforms can lapse when short-term external assistance ends. Transition and domestic-financing plans preserve access-to-justice gains and avoid disruption to users and staff.	Require each externally supported intervention to include a costed handover or sustainability plan, indicators of service impact, annual recurrent-cost projections and an identified Judiciary budget holder before scale-up. Integrate the plans into the medium-term resource framework.	CRJ Resource Mobilisation Unit DSPOP Directorate of Finance

Appendices


APPENDICES
Annexure 1: Summary of Expenditure (KSh)
Item Description
FY 2023/2024 (KSh)
FY 2024/2025 (KSh)
Variance (KSh)
Personnel Costs
12,450,000
13,200,000
750,000
4,800,000
5,150,000
350,000
2,350,000
2,900,000
550,000
1,980,000
2,100,000
120,000
3,620,000
4,100,000
480
25,200,000
27,450,000
Implementation Status
Target
12
8
20
6

Appendix 2.1: High Court cases filed by case type and station, FY 2025/26

Station	Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in back-log	Average time to disposition (days)		
	Crimi-nal	Civil	All Pend-ing	Crim-inal	Civil	Total	Crim-inal	Civil	Total		Crimi-nal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
Bomet High Court	265	384	649	209	288	497	321	234	555	112%	157	432	589	172	146	318	-18%	1,363.09	404.93	884.01
Bungoma High Court	442	762	1,204	406	625	1,031	401	615	1,016	99%	447	765	1,212	367	194	561	-9%	1,384.38	333.52	858.95
Busia High Court	207	351	558	194	207	401	193	214	407	101%	209	341	550	187	118	305	30%	1,412.83	267.44	840.14
Chuka High Court	208	185	393	160	118	278	153	133	286	103%	214	171	385	157	68	225	58%	783.21	183.41	483.31
Eldama Ravine High Court (Sub Registry)	53	23	76	71	29	100	76	26	102	102%	48	26	74	36	0	36	13%	283.34	140.39	211.86
Eldoret High Court	947	2,230	3,177	630	1,164	1,794	660	1,284	1,944	108%	953	2,068	3,021	1,168	872	2,040	-1%	3,418.09	614.97	2,016.53
Embu High Court	424	446	870	397	348	745	541	305	846	114%	279	488	767	195	128	323	37%	1,676.67	198.01	937.34
Garissa High Court	64	58	122	306	123	429	234	113	347	81%	136	69	205	15	21	36	-8%	493.25	230.00	361.63
Garsen High Court	173	201	374	353	202	555	282	131	413	74%	244	278	522	167	60	227	59%	531.39	250.86	391.13
Homabay High Court	270	400	670	224	272	496	201	246	447	90%	293	427	720	218	150	368	15%	753.71	368.08	560.90
Isiolo High Court	61	121	182	130	156	286	146	177	323	113%	46	99	145	30	0	30		214.80	116.22	165.51
Iten High Court (Sub Registry)	218	71	289	180	74	254	175	46	221	87%	225	96	321	120	29	149	51%	307.43	196.57	252.00
Kabarnet High Court	89	65	154	119	68	187	126	78	204	109%	82	55	137	45	6	51	2%	720.66	367.35	544.01
Kajiado High Court	436	1,027	1,463	253	627	880	206	436	642	73%	483	1,218	1,701	682	386	1,068	15%	668.60	495.79	582.20
Kakamega High Court	838	1,468	2,306	472	578	1,050	391	676	1,067	102%	925	1,355	2,280	691	897	1,588	1%	2,711.34	505.90	1,608.62
Kapenguria High Court	62	83	145	138	59	197	147	54	201	102%	53	89	142	33	36	69	-17%	575.80	304.00	439.90
Kapsabet High Court	488	348	836	280	138	418	305	97	402	96%	463	388	851	361	242	603	11%	622.64	293.02	457.83
Kericho High Court	403	636	1,039	234	347	581	118	337	455	78%	523	627	1,150	389	301	690	1%	2,552.02	517.52	1,534.77
Kerugoya High Court	329	816	1,145	377	310	687	296	350	646	94%	416	764	1,180	352	452	804	-4%	1,424.21	362.29	893.25
Kiambu High Court	694	1,580	2,274	401	1,070	1,471	418	854	1,272	86%	675	1,794	2,469	864	688	1,552	17%	770.39	358.72	564.56
Kibera High Court	269	16	285	720	76	796	707	79	786	99%	281	14	295	107	0	107	29%	87.82	109.88	98.85
Kilgoris High Court (Sub Registry)	152	72	224	99	52	151	106	57	163	108%	148	63	211	76	24	100	6%	411.22	353.72	382.47
Kisii High Court	402	1,036	1,438	330	714	1,044	379	849	1,228	118%	346	896	1,242	339	397	736	-19%	939.21	214.43	576.82
Kisumu High Court	392	874	1,266	652	1,003	1,655	604	851	1,455	88%	437	1,024	1,461	352	294	646	12%	1,084.76	200.73	642.75
Kitale High Court	387	835	1,222	358	337	695	287	442	729	105%	458	729	1,187	389	410	799	-3%	2,019.39	489.40	1,254.40
Kitui High Court	444	328	772	592	294	886	458	232	690	78%	577	386	963	371	126	497	40%	690.35	217.25	453.80
Kwale High Court	182	171	353	270	182	452	196	161	357	79%	255	192	447	188	0	188	86%	219.12	128.27	173.70
Lodwar High Court	226	57	283	306	64	370	355	61	416	112%	177	59	236	62	9	71	-27%	467.59	275.27	371.43
Machakos High Court	506	2,300	2,806	509	1,009	1,518	501	1,229	1,730	114%	513	2,071	2,584	787	923	1,710	-6%	1,374.25	308.60	841.43
Makadara High Court	387	5	392	739	59	798	675	4	679	85%	450	58	508	185	0	185		165.67	90.17	127.92
Makueni High Court	524	508	1,032	622	436	1,058	761	376	1,137	107%	385	563	948	317	180	497	-11%	702.84	303.54	503.19
Malindi High Court	428	626	1,054	454	595	1,049	430	456	886	84%	452	758	1,210	385	208	593	15%	567.34	243.50	405.42
Mandera High Court (Sub Registry)	11	1	12	32	8	40	27	3	30	75%	16	6	22	2	0	2	-60%	283.00	85.05	184.03
Maralal High Court (Sub Registry)	28	9	37	66	36	102	62	12	74	73%	32	33	65	3	2	5	-50%	371.32	259.63	315.48
Marsabit High Court	59	46	105	123	77	200	119	59	178	89%	63	58	121	41	9	50	72%	443.07	149.33	296.20
Meru High Court	805	1,524	2,329	502	747	1,249	509	667	1,176	94%	817	1,576	2,393	659	836	1,495	-2%	2,241.93	370.57	1,306.25
Migori High Court	404	550	954	415	293	708	326	298	624	88%	493	545	1,038	366	195	561	6%	785.31	253.75	519.53
Milimani High Court (Anti-Corruption and Economic Crimes Division)	30	107	137	81	78	159	80	63	143	90%	32	123	155	42	36	78	13%	404.18	133.42	268.80
Milimani High Court (Civil Appellate Division)	0	2,746	2,746	0	2,678	2,678	0	1,625	1,625	61%	0	3,787	3,787	590	537	1,127	5%	1,580.49	0.00	790.25
Milimani High Court (Civil Division)	0	1,889	1,889	0	1,745	1,745	0	1,871	1,871	107%	0	1,750	1,750	1,158	341	1,499	9%	975.65	0.00	487.83

Station	Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in back-log	Average time to disposition (days)		
	Crimi-nal	Civil	All Pend-ing	Crim-inal	Civil	Total	Crim-inal	Civil	Total		Crimi-nal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
Milimani High Court (Commercial and Tax Division)	0	5,975	5,975	0	3,323	3,323	0	3,436	3,436	103%	0	5,832	5,832	1,651	2,368	4,019	0%	1,299.76	0.00	649.88
Milimani High Court (Constitution and Human Rights Division)	0	1,153	1,153	0	967	967	0	918	918	95%	0	1,198	1,198	389	218	607	-6%	705.64	0.00	352.82
Milimani High Court (Criminal Division)	1,448	6	1,454	570	88	658	580	36	616	94%	1,434	59	1,493	516	636	1,152	3%	123.20	299.98	211.59
Milimani High Court (Family Division)	0	6,556	6,556	0	2,124	2,124	0	2,536	2,536	119%	0	6,134	6,134	1,008	3,734	4,742	-9%	2,453.74	0.00	1,226.87
Milimani High Court (Judicial Review Division)	0	259	259	0	653	653	0	652	652	100%	0	262	262	40	61	101	-19%	528.40	0.00	264.20
Mombasa High Court	494	2,453	2,947	807	1,452	2,259	660	976	1,636	72%	639	2,917	3,556	1,283	875	2,158	30%	1,800.90	437.20	1,119.05
Muranga High Court	951	955	1,906	557	452	1,009	770	404	1,174	116%	739	1,003	1,742	606	599	1,205	1%	1,631.98	536.18	1,084.08
Naivasha High Court	170	424	594	188	377	565	176	393	569	101%	181	406	587	160	77	237	-12%	614.09	264.00	439.05
Nakuru High Court	1,160	2,727	3,887	567	1,259	1,826	481	1,293	1,774	97%	1,238	2,683	3,921	1,331	1,233	2,564	-4%	1,948.10	435.85	1,191.98
Nanyuki High Court	227	172	399	217	141	358	253	125	378	106%	187	187	374	140	58	198	-9%	829.75	369.29	599.52
Narok High Court	234	247	481	158	187	345	161	180	341	99%	230	253	483	170	117	287	13%	686.06	401.09	543.57
Nyahururu High Court	196	201	397	235	219	454	203	166	369	81%	226	254	480	169	37	206	94%	696.37	218.10	457.24
Nyamira High Court	219	191	410	198	305	503	292	272	564	112%	124	221	345	104	27	131	-10%	392.65	238.05	315.35
Nyandarua High Court	168	222	390	156	164	320	231	177	408	127%	92	207	299	155	3	158	12%	290.96	300.79	295.88
Nyeri High Court	369	1,007	1,376	220	452	672	367	625	992	148%	223	833	1,056	137	554	691	-28%	2,512.32	333.29	1,422.81
Siaya High Court	207	157	364	290	267	557	310	245	555	100%	184	181	365	93	7	100	0%	231.42	165.86	198.64
Thika High Court	248	846	1,094	232	903	1,135	287	813	1,100	97%	193	930	1,123	401	0	401	8%	282.92	238.99	260.96
Vihiga High Court	209	240	449	199	183	382	269	164	433	113%	139	259	398	115	55	170	-10%	510.51	346.93	428.72
Voi High Court	75	115	190	370	225	595	314	176	490	82%	132	163	295	31	11	42	-5%	626.99	176.80	401.90
Wajir High Court (Sub Registry)	0	0	0	37	5	42	25	2	27	64%	12	3	15	0	0	0		0.00	1.00	0.50
Total	**18,682**	**48,861**	**67,543**	**17,405**	**31,032**	**48,437**	**17,351**	**29,390**	**46,741**	**96%**	**18,776**	**50,226**	**69,002**	**21,167**	**19,991**	**41,158**	**2%**	**944.14**	**257.65**	**600.89**

Appendix 2.2: High Court cases filed by case type and station, FY 2025/26

Station	Murder	Criminal Appeal	Criminal Application	Criminal Revision	Total Criminal	Civil Suit	Civil Appeal	Miscellaneous Application	Constitution Petition	Judicial Review	Commercial	Bankruptcy and Insolvency	Tax Appeal	Adoption	Probate Administration	Family OS	Total Civil	Total
Bomet High Court	30	22	52	105	209	4	43	119	21	4	0	1	0	3	91	2	288	497
Bungoma High Court	53	102	176	75	406	28	198	264	65	15	2	10	0	4	39	0	625	1,031
Busia High Court	10	64	36	84	194	15	88	56	22	12	0	0	0	2	12	0	207	401
Chuka High Court	16	15	61	67	159	8	48	40	4	5	0	1	0	0	10	3	119	278
Eldama Ravine High Court (Sub Registry)	5	11	11	44	71	0	4	11	0	1	0	0	0	0	13	0	29	100
Eldoret High Court	32	68	182	347	629	44	343	445	59	27	0	3	2	19	210	13	1,165	1,794
Embu High Court	14	51	43	289	397	20	134	110	30	5	0	4	1	10	23	11	348	745
Garissa High Court	15	33	43	215	306	5	42	20	31	17	0	0	0	0	8	0	123	429
Garsen High Court	13	86	66	188	353	8	75	22	37	49	0	6	1	0	4	0	202	555
Homabay High Court	39	52	83	50	224	10	93	84	28	50	0	0	0	1	6	0	272	496
Isiolo High Court	14	15	14	85	128	4	32	57	23	41	0	0	0	0	1	0	158	286
Iten High Court (Sub Registry)	23	31	79	47	180	4	22	13	5	2	0	0	0	0	27	1	74	254
Kabarnet High Court	13	19	23	64	119	4	10	28	7	7	0	0	0	0	10	2	68	187
Kajiado High Court	29	77	55	92	253	70	181	174	26	11	1	2	1	15	136	10	627	880
Kakamega High Court	63	79	145	185	472	24	218	217	36	26	1	1	0	2	43	10	578	1,050
Kapenguria High Court	13	11	9	105	138	3	10	12	7	5	0	2	0	2	17	1	59	197
Kapsabet High Court	29	28	106	117	280	3	24	60	8	4	0	0	0	1	37	1	138	418
Kericho High Court	29	34	79	92	234	14	109	112	27	6	0	2	0	4	72	1	347	581
Kerugoya High Court	23	45	36	273	377	15	122	106	37	8	0	0	0	2	20	0	310	687
Kiambu High Court	34	47	95	225	401	94	227	362	138	32	0	4	0	16	174	23	1,070	1,471
Kibera High Court	13	157	225	321	716	0	3	4	70	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	796
Kilgoris High Court (Sub Registry)	11	32	41	15	99	1	18	16	4	2	0	0	0	0	11	0	52	151
Kisii High Court	40	31	104	155	330	22	202	356	51	34	0	0	0	16	31	2	714	1,044
Kisumu High Court	39	89	224	300	652	56	284	487	48	30	1	5	1	11	73	7	1,003	1,655
Kitale High Court	15	46	175	122	358	13	58	166	25	10	0	1	1	1	62	0	337	695
Kitui High Court	43	58	70	420	591	13	121	94	25	19	0	0	0	10	10	3	295	886
Kwale High Court	14	54	52	150	270	19	56	62	8	17	0	0	0	1	16	3	182	452
Lodwar High Court	14	28	18	246	306	6	17	11	13	13	1	0	0	0	3	0	64	370
Machakos High Court	48	135	114	212	509	62	342	361	66	33	1	6	0	39	90	9	1,009	1,518
Makadara High Court	59	128	136	413	736	0	0	0	61	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	798
Makueni High Court	16	85	60	461	622	21	173	148	14	39	0	1	0	11	29	0	436	1,058
Malindi High Court	17	123	147	167	454	33	175	206	55	20	2	61	0	6	34	3	595	1,049
Mandera High Court (Sub Registry)	4	7	2	19	32	0	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	40
Maralal High Court (Sub Registry)	10	25	6	25	66	1	5	2	16	9	0	0	0	0	3	0	36	102
Marsabit High Court	6	39	16	62	123	4	21	18	13	20	0	0	0	0	1	0	77	200
Meru High Court	77	74	37	313	501	35	370	206	57	36	1	2	0	5	32	4	748	1,249
Migori High Court	39	106	78	192	415	8	156	89	17	6	1	1	0	2	13	0	293	708
Milimani High Court Anti Corruption and Economic Crimes Division	0	14	59	8	81	43	0	0	32	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	159
Milimani High Court Civil Division	0	0	0	0	-	398	0	1,347	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,745	1,745
Milimani High Court Civil Appellate Division	0	0	0	0	-	0	2,139	539	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,678	2,678
Milimani High Court Commercial and Tax Division	0	0	0	0	-	858	274	1,428	0	0	133	346	284	0	0	0	3,323	3,323
Milimani High Court Constitution and Human Rights Division	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	967	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	967	967

Station	Murder	Criminal Appeal	Criminal Application	Criminal Revision	Total Criminal	Civil Suit	Civil Appeal	Miscellaneous Application	Constitution Petition	Judicial Review	Commercial	Bankruptcy and Insolvency	Tax Appeal	Adoption	Probate Administration	Family OS	Total Civil	Total
Milimani High Court Criminal Division	6	69	297	196	568	0	0	0	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	658
Milimani High Court Family Division	0	0	0	0	-	37	223	452	0	0	0	0	0	296	1,016	100	2,124	2,124
Milimani High Court Judicial Review Division	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	653	0	0	0	0	0	0	653	653
Mombasa High Court	25	95	160	527	807	157	452	504	81	51	19	43	4	18	99	24	1,452	2,259
Muranga High Court	26	75	41	414	556	19	168	184	25	8	0	3	0	7	37	2	453	1,009
Naivasha High Court	17	36	33	102	188	16	124	179	23	6	0	0	0	3	20	6	377	565
Nakuru High Court	56	53	137	317	563	76	423	440	90	30	1	11	1	26	147	18	1,263	1,826
Nanyuki High Court	12	51	28	126	217	12	33	43	22	17	0	0	0	2	12	0	141	358
Narok High Court	20	29	39	70	158	14	46	49	30	11	0	1	0	1	35	0	187	345
Nyahururu High Court	14	57	42	122	235	14	79	73	20	9	0	1	1	4	18	0	219	454
Nyamira High Court	24	34	74	66	198	19	99	121	21	8	0	0	0	7	30	0	305	503
Nyandarua High Court	13	45	44	54	156	10	45	43	17	10	0	0	0	2	37	0	164	320
Nyeri High Court	19	70	44	87	220	29	136	140	45	21	0	0	0	5	72	4	452	672
Siaya High Court	28	63	86	111	288	11	136	66	16	14	0	1	0	6	19	0	269	557
Thika High Court	18	43	72	99	232	46	400	310	39	20	3	2	1	8	48	26	903	1,135
Vihiga High Court	18	30	82	69	199	6	76	56	19	12	0	2	0	4	6	2	183	382
Voi High Court	12	73	43	242	370	13	67	89	14	28	0	5	0	1	8	0	225	595
Wajir High Court (Sub Registry)	1	4	8	24	37	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	42
Total	**1,271**	**2,948**	**4,188**	**8,976**	**17,383**	**2,449**	**8,955**	**10,601**	**2,706**	**1,521**		**528**	**298**	**573**	**2,965**		**31,054**	**48,437**

Appendix 2.3: High Court Cases Resolved by Case Type and Station, FY 2025/26

Station	Murder	Criminal Appeal	Criminal Application	Criminal Revision	Total Criminal	Civil Suit	Civil Appeal	Misc. Application	Constitutional Petition	Judicial Review	Commercial	Bankruptcy & Insolvency	Tax Appeal	Adoption	Probate & Admin.	Family OS	Total Civil	Total
Bomet High Court	39	30	113	135	317	5	47	56	25	9	-	1	-	-	95	-	238	555
Bungoma High Court	20	138	134	109	401	15	179	318	25	11	-	6	-	1	60	-	615	1,016
Busia High Court	20	52	34	86	192	14	56	91	10	10	-	-	-	1	33	-	215	407
Chuka High Court	6	16	62	69	153	8	48	49	4	6	-	1	-	1	16	-	133	286
Eldama Ravine High Court (Sub Registry)	14	11	7	44	76	-	10	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	26	102
Eldoret High Court	49	57	141	376	623	72	271	588	92	30	-	6	-	18	234	10	1,321	1,944
Embu High Court	16	58	108	359	541	14	80	101	36	4	-	1	-	11	44	14	305	846
Garissa High Court	18	33	40	143	234	6	35	18	35	11	-	-	-	-	8	-	113	347
Garsen High Court	7	53	55	167	282	5	51	17	31	19	-	4	-	-	4	-	131	413
Homabay High Court	8	32	99	62	201	9	91	82	12	42	-	-	-	4	6	-	246	447
Isiolo High Court	2	35	12	94	143	1	65	43	15	54	-	-	-	1	1	-	180	323
Iten High Court (Sub Registry)	14	51	69	39	173	2	14	17	4	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	48	221
Kabarnet High Court	13	12	19	82	126	3	26	24	7	5	-	-	-	-	13	-	78	204
Kajiado High Court	17	56	52	81	206	42	107	149	19	11	2	2	-	6	95	3	436	642
Kakamega High Court	47	66	101	171	385	18	171	201	30	19	-	-	-	7	229	7	682	1,067
Kapenguria High Court	19	18	14	96	147	2	12	7	7	4	-	1	1	3	16	1	54	201
Kapsabet High Court	32	34	123	116	305	5	21	43	4	3	-	-	-	-	20	1	97	402
Kericho High Court	15	32	40	27	114	7	70	108	14	10	-	-	-	7	125	-	341	455
Kerugoya High Court	14	52	26	196	288	13	157	108	26	12	-	1	-	4	34	3	358	646
Kiambu High Court	51	32	85	250	418	66	142	368	75	26	-	1	-	18	139	19	854	1,272
Kibera High Court	20	173	199	312	704	-	4	6	69	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	82	786
Kilgoris High Court (Sub Registry)	8	32	34	29	103	2	18	17	7	8	-	-	-	-	7	1	60	163
Kisii High Court	26	84	81	188	379	19	215	493	27	31	-	2	-	10	49	3	849	1,228
Kisumu High Court	24	94	196	290	604	39	231	422	27	17	4	6	5	7	89	4	851	1,455
Kitale High Court	34	45	108	100	287	18	79	175	21	12	-	-	-	3	134	-	442	729
Kitui High Court	15	27	49	367	458	6	87	96	17	11	-	-	-	8	6	1	232	690
Kwale High Court	7	11	63	115	196	7	28	101	6	6	-	-	-	-	13	-	161	357
Lodwar High Court	19	42	30	264	355	5	21	6	11	12	1	-	-	-	5	-	61	416
Machakos High Court	41	145	114	199	499	53	414	531	42	29	-	-	1	30	124	7	1,231	1,730
Makadara High Court	3	97	141	429	670	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	679
Makueni High Court	38	103	88	532	761	11	178	116	11	23	-	-	-	6	31	-	376	1,137
Malindi High Court	8	142	130	150	430	24	145	170	49	18	-	5	-	7	33	5	456	886
Mandera High Court (Sub Registry)	7	6	2	12	27	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	30
Maralal High Court (Sub Registry)	6	20	9	27	62	2	3	3	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	12	74
Marsabit High Court	5	44	13	57	119	3	12	16	14	10	-	-	-	-	4	-	59	178
Meru High Court	89	115	37	246	487	35	221	200	50	32	-	1	-	3	144	3	689	1,176
Migori High Court	25	137	31	133	326	6	164	89	11	9	1	-	1	2	15	-	298	624
Milimani High Court Anti Corruption and Economic Crimes Division	-	18	53	9	80	45	-	-	14	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	143
Milimani High Court Civil Division	-	-	-	-	-	300	-	1,571	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,871	1,871
Milimani High Court Civil Appellate Division	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,458	167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,625	1,625

Station	Murder	Criminal Appeal	Criminal Application	Criminal Revision	Total Criminal	Civil Suit	Civil Appeal	Misc. Application	Constitutional Petition	Judicial Review	Commercial	Bankruptcy & Insolvency	Tax Appeal	Adoption	Probate & Admin.	Family OS	Total Civil	Total
Milimani High Court Commercial and Tax Division	-	-	-	-	-	857	376	1,503	-	-	122	278	300	-	-	-	3,436	3,436
Milimani High Court Constitution and Human Rights Division	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	918	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	918	918
Milimani High Court Criminal Division	50	94	258	177	579	-	-	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	616
Milimani High Court Family Division	-	-	-	-	-	35	189	367	-	-	-	-	-	321	1,520	104	2,536	2,536
Milimani High Court Judicial Review Division	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	652	-	-	-	-	-	-	652	652
Mombasa High Court	39	65	134	422	660	130	306	284	56	38	15	12	2	13	110	10	976	1,636
Muranga High Court	20	153	50	546	769	13	139	156	12	9	-	-	-	10	63	3	405	1,174
Naivasha High Court	27	44	14	91	176	11	184	178	8	1	-	-	-	-	9	2	393	569
Nakuru High Court	60	54	123	244	481	55	276	563	26	15	-	4	1	25	313	15	1,293	1,774
Nanyuki High Court	11	75	27	140	253	11	34	33	6	23	-	1	-	4	13	-	125	378
Narok High Court	8	16	53	83	160	14	37	66	20	13	-	-	-	-	31	-	181	341
Nyahururu High Court	14	38	43	108	203	4	49	83	3	6	-	1	1	2	17	-	166	369
Nyamira High Court	42	81	90	79	292	10	84	101	29	16	-	-	-	5	27	-	272	564
Nyandarua High Court	48	57	65	61	231	14	52	33	18	10	-	3	-	1	45	1	177	408
Nyeri High Court	17	104	97	147	365	32	171	168	45	16	-	1	-	13	179	2	627	992
Siaya High Court	34	94	83	99	310	10	116	59	23	16	-	2	-	2	17	-	245	555
Thika High Court	12	81	75	119	287	23	417	272	26	22	-	1	-	6	30	16	813	1,100
Vihiga High Court	25	62	116	66	269	6	54	52	26	6	-	1	-	3	15	1	164	433
Voi High Court	9	36	42	227	314	10	71	64	9	13	-	3	-	1	4	1	176	490
Wajir High Court (Sub Registry)	-	-	1	24	25	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	27
Total	**1,212**	**3,257**	**3,983**	**8,794**	**17,246**	**2,117**	**7,491**	**10,559**	**2,120**	**1,368**	**145**	**345**	**312**	**565**	**4,236**	**237**	**29,495**	**46,741**

Appendix 2.4: High Court Pending Cases by Case Type and Station as at June 30, 2026

Station	Murder	Criminal Appeal	Criminal Application	Criminal Revision	Total Criminal	Civil Suit	Civil Appeal	Miscellaneous Application	Constitution Petition	Judicial Review	Commercial	Bankruptcy and Insolvency	Tax Appeal	Adoption	Probate Administration	Family OS	Total Civil	Total Pending
Bomet High Court	96	41	16	4	157	9	77	102	11	1	0	1	0	3	225	3	432	589
Bungoma High Court	128	157	110	52	447	41	368	97	61	10	2	22	0	3	159	2	765	1,212
Busia High Court	26	95	55	33	209	17	120	60	25	13	0	0	0	2	104	0	341	550
Chuka High Court	77	37	65	35	214	13	66	28	23	4	0	1	0	0	30	6	171	385
Eldama Ravine High Court (Sub Registry)	26	10	6	6	48	0	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	19	0	26	74
Eldoret High Court	144	290	275	244	953	109	660	553	98	29	0	11	2	12	572	22	2,068	3,021
Embu High Court	55	43	40	141	279	36	200	65	25	5	0	5	1	5	131	15	488	767
Garissa High Court	19	27	12	78	136	9	26	8	12	12	0	0	0	0	2	0	69	205
Garsen High Court	56	132	26	30	244	7	151	20	20	65	0	3	1	0	11	0	278	522
Homabay High Court	78	94	77	44	293	15	189	64	39	43	1	0	0	10	66	0	427	720
Isiolo High Court	25	11	3	7	46	6	36	17	14	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	99	145
Iten High Court (Sub Registry)	97	50	55	23	225	4	30	5	8	2	0	0	0	0	46	1	96	321
Kabarnet High Court	49	19	10	4	82	6	10	8	10	5	0	0	0	0	14	2	55	137
Kajiado High Court	103	215	73	92	483	171	411	210	50	23	1	6	1	15	321	9	1,218	1,701
Kakamega High Court	338	228	234	125	925	45	360	186	80	19	1	1	0	3	645	15	1,355	2,280
Kapenguria High Court	28	6	3	16	53	5	11	8	6	2	0	1	0	0	54	2	89	142
Kapsabet High Court	172	170	79	42	463	22	94	98	9	10	0	1	0	4	150	0	388	851
Kericho High Court	158	99	172	94	523	35	183	99	54	7	0	5	1	8	234	1	627	1,150
Kerugoya High Court	134	107	48	127	416	33	294	181	76	15	0	1	0	3	154	7	764	1,180
Kiambu High Court	297	166	82	130	675	246	487	263	194	45	0	7	0	23	453	76	1,794	2,469
Kibera High Court	79	76	71	55	281	0	0	1	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	295
Kilgoris High Court	39	57	37	15	148	5	26	7	6	1	0	0	0	1	17	0	63	211
Kisii High Court	127	71	116	32	346	46	279	242	61	29	0	0	0	21	214	4	896	1,242
Kisumu High Court	150	114	116	57	437	108	388	239	53	41	0	5	3	8	173	6	1,024	1,461
Kitale High Court	99	78	205	76	458	46	170	124	64	28	0	5	1	3	288	0	729	1,187
Kitui High Court	214	163	82	118	577	16	216	76	28	12	0	0	0	11	22	5	386	963
Kwale High Court	44	111	34	66	255	36	69	41	10	15	1	0	0	1	15	4	192	447
Lodwar High Court	31	33	31	82	177	15	19	10	8	3	0	0	0	0	4	0	59	236
Machakos High Court	232	159	58	64	513	177	670	333	87	66	1	12	0	41	666	18	2,071	2,584
Makadara High Court	87	190	84	89	450	0	0	0	57	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	508
Makueni High Court	97	140	50	98	385	37	256	105	24	35	0	1	0	14	91	0	563	948
Malindi High Court	148	221	42	41	452	67	267	154	50	18	2	81	0	5	105	9	758	1,210
Mandera High Court (Sub Registry)	3	5	1	7	16	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	22
Maralal High Court (Sub Registry)	11	15	4	2	32	1	5	1	15	9	0	0	0	0	2	0	33	65
Marsabit High Court	14	24	5	20	63	8	17	8	7	15	0	0	0	0	3	0	58	121
Meru High Court	428	150	53	186	817	88	670	147	120	40	1	4	0	8	489	9	1,576	2,393
Migori High Court	114	188	70	121	493	28	305	110	25	15	0	3	0	5	54	0	545	1,038
Milimani High Court (Anti-Corruption and Economic Crimes Division)	0	13	15	4	32	100	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	123	155
Milimani High Court (Civil Appellate Division)	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,454	441	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,895	3,895
Milimani High Court (Civil Division)	0	0	0	0	0	842	0	908	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,750	1,750
Milimani High Court (Commercial and Tax Division)	0	0	0	0	0	3,067	453	1,014	0	0	209	655	434	0	0	0	5,832	5,832
Milimani High Court (Constitution and Human Rights Division)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1,197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,198	1,198
Milimani High Court (Criminal Division)	319	267	360	488	1,434	0	0	0	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	1,493

Station	Murder	Criminal Appeal	Criminal Application	Criminal Revision	Total Criminal	Civil Suit	Civil Appeal	Miscellaneous Application	Constitution Petition	Judicial Review	Commercial	Bankruptcy and Insolvency	Tax Appeal	Adoption	Probate Administration	Family OS	Total Civil	Total Pending
Milimani High Court (Family Division)	0	0	0	0	0	64	334	497	0	0	0	0	0	263	4,714	391	6,263	6,263
Milimani High Court (Judicial Review Division)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	262	0	0	0	0	0	0	262	262
Mombasa High Court	78	183	200	178	639	461	1,034	726	137	74	23	84	12	13	320	33	2,917	3,556
Muranga High Court	268	249	59	163	739	52	455	175	42	21	0	3	0	6	238	11	1,003	1,742
Naivasha High Court	71	39	35	36	181	33	155	118	24	8	0	1	0	4	55	8	406	587
Nakuru High Court	240	215	501	282	1,238	223	829	656	173	47	1	22	1	42	639	50	2,683	3,921
Nanyuki High Court	52	102	14	19	187	27	66	33	26	9	0	2	0	4	18	2	187	374
Narok High Court	111	49	46	24	230	31	65	41	37	4	0	1	1	1	72	0	253	483
Nyahururu High Court	41	110	23	52	226	25	116	38	26	5	0	2	0	3	39	0	254	480
Nyamira High Court	46	43	24	11	124	17	100	45	8	7	0	0	0	2	42	0	221	345
Nyandarua High Court	29	44	9	10	92	12	61	34	8	7	1	0	0	1	83	0	207	299
Nyeri High Court	99	79	10	35	223	60	171	85	25	18	0	0	0	5	466	3	833	1,056
Siaya High Court	80	55	29	20	184	5	120	21	9	3	0	0	0	4	19	0	181	365
Thika High Court	48	56	47	42	193	76	534	140	34	21	3	3	2	8	68	41	930	1,123
Vihiga High Court	75	25	30	9	139	11	127	35	21	10	0	1	0	2	51	1	259	398
Voi High Court	26	63	14	29	132	13	47	51	14	20	0	4	0	1	13	0	163	295
Wajir High Court (Sub Registry)	1	4	7	0	12	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	15
Grand Total	**5,607**	**5,388**	**3,923**	**3,858**	**18,776**	**6,626**	**15,262**	**8,731**	**3,307**	**1,181**	**247**	**954**	**460**	**568**	**12,371**	**756**	**50,463**	**69,239**

Appendix 2.5: ELRC filed and resolved cases by station, FY 2025/26

Station	Pending as at June 30, 2025	Filed cases							Resolved cases						
		CBA	Causes / Disputes	Petition	Misc.	Appeal	Review	Total	CBA	Causes / Disputes	Petition	Misc.	Appeal	Review	Total
Bungoma	16	0	17	14	18	14	6	69	0	17	6	8	12	1	44
Eldoret	462	2	71	31	49	82	9	244	0	122	18	36	79	9	264
Kakamega	54	0	48	19	132	27	10	236	1	44	16	19	22	10	112
Kericho	63	0	28	13	10	5	4	60	0	35	17	4	9	3	68
Kisumu	117	0	158	45	78	139	27	447	0	218	40	100	170	28	556
Malindi	28	0	21	5	20	39	2	87	0	23	7	28	29	4	91
Mombasa	236	0	126	20	161	258	14	579	0	242	27	175	310	12	766
Nairobi Appeals	477	0	0	0	0	495	0	495	0	0	0	0	481	0	481
Nairobi Claims & LR	2,908	266	1,376	0	616	0	0	2,258	79	1,722	0	576	0	0	2,377
Nairobi JR & LR	430	0	0	366	0	0	115	481	0	0	423	0	0	97	520
Nakuru	192	0	92	33	83	136	9	353	0	127	39	70	91	10	337
Nyeri	36	0	82	16	58	47	15	218	0	93	29	79	73	10	284
All cases	**5,019**	**268**	**2,019**	**562**	**1,225**	**1,242**	**211**	**5,527**	**80**	**2,643**	**622**	**1,095**	**1,276**	**184**	**5,900**
Kisii(Sub Reg)	33	0	24	21	10	11	7	73	0	15	13	15	11	8	62
Embu(Sub Reg)	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Narok (Sub Reg)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Voi(Sub Reg)	2	0	12	2	2	1	1	18	0	10	1	1	1	1	14
Kitale(Sub Reg)	17	0	17	14	11	7	4	53	0	17	15	7	5	3	47
Garissa ELRC (Sub Reg)	9	0	2	1	0	1	3	7	0	1	2	0	0	0	3
Machakos(Sub Reg)	177	0	78	27	53	62	9	229	0	24	14	48	40	7	133
Meru (Sub Reg)	10	0	47	19	20	10	10	106	0	28	15	15	12	8	78
All cases	**248**	**0**	**181**	**86**	**97**	**92**	**34**	**490**	**0**	**96**	**61**	**86**	**69**	**27**	**339**
Grand Total	**5,267**	**268**	**2,200**	**648**	**1,322**	**1,334**	**245**	**6,017**	**80**	**2,739**	**683**	**1,181**	**1,345**	**211**	**6,239**

Appendix 2.6: ELRC pending cases and backlog by station as at June 30, 2026

Station	Pending cases							Case backlog		
	CBA	Causes / Disputes	Petition	Misc.	Appeal	Review	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
Bungoma	0	2	8	13	13	5	41	7	1	8
Eldoret	2	146	117	98	64	15	442	204	111	315
Kakamega	0	32	12	116	12	6	178	9	0	9
Kericho	0	21	5	23	1	5	55	25	5	30
Kisumu	0	5	5	2	-3	-1	8	3	3	6
Malindi	0	4	-2	9	15	-2	24	12	1	13
Mombasa	0	-116	14	103	27	21	49	13	26	39
Nairobi Appeals	0	0	0	0	491	0	491	218	7	225
Nairobi Claims & LR	400	1,737	0	652	0	0	2,789	2,014	120	2,134
Nairobi JR & LR	0	0	307	0	0	84	391	234	8	242
Nakuru	1	20	6	42	129	10	208	22	6	28
Nyeri	0	-11	-13	1	-18	11	-30	17	2	19
All cases	**403**	**1,840**	**459**	**1,059**	**731**	**154**	**4,646**	**2,778**	**290**	**3,068**
Kisii(Sub Reg)	0	21	15	3	3	2	44	8	0	8
Embu(Sub Reg)	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
Narok (Sub Reg)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Voi(Sub Reg)	0	4	1	1	0	0	6	0	0	0
Kitale(Sub Reg)	0	0	7	8	6	2	23	9	5	14
Garissa ELRC (Sub Reg)	0	5	4	0	1	3	13	1	0	1
Machakos(Sub Reg)	0	86	18	73	86	10	273	16	2	18
Meru (Sub Reg)	0	19	9	5	-2	7	38	13	4	17
All cases	**0**	**135**	**55**	**91**	**94**	**24**	**399**	**47**	**11**	**58**
Grand Total	**2**	**2,142**	**520**	**1,140**	**866**	**173**	**5,045**	**2,825**	**301**	**3,126**

"All cases" is the line reported in the source data for the sub-registries listed above it.

Appendix 2.7: ELC filed and resolved cases by station, FY 2025/26

Station	Filed cases									Resolved cases								
	Civil Suit	Appeal	Originating Summons	Misc. Application	Petition	Judicial Review	Environment & Planning	Reference	Total	Civil Suit	Appeal	Originating Summons	Misc. Application	Petition	Judicial Review	Environment & Planning	Reference	Total
Bomet	70	9	11	6	4	1	2	0	103	7	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	13
Bungoma	46	48	35	30	10	4	18	0	191	36	48	26	43	7	2	6	0	168
Busia	36	38	55	20	5	2	11	0	167	70	36	35	28	2	7	1	0	179
Chuka	15	22	5	28	3	6	3	0	82	7	11	4	22	5	2	2	0	53
Eldoret	130	65	40	62	8	7	9	0	321	168	84	39	48	16	5	3	0	363
Embu	40	74	47	32	3	6	9	0	211	60	104	63	41	12	7	5	0	292
Garissa	13	18	1	4	11	1	6	0	54	7	10	0	8	7	0	6	0	38
Homabay	37	52	102	52	4	9	12	0	268	20	79	34	56	6	9	8	0	212
Isiolo	5	31	1	31	5	2	4	0	79	14	48	0	27	10	5	2	0	106
Iten	21	8	8	10	4	0	6	0	57	8	18	2	12	2	0	2	0	44
Kabarnet	21	14	7	15	8	1	1	0	67	11	19	7	14	6	1	0	0	58
Kajiado	185	102	18	92	19	13	19	0	448	210	85	19	101	20	32	3	0	470
Kakamega	40	97	84	53	7	6	29	0	316	69	82	16	79	2	1	13	0	262
Kapsabet	47	24	36	24	5	3	2	0	141	27	7	1	21	1	3	1	0	61
Kericho	45	19	12	35	4	3	9	0	127	70	31	18	41	4	2	6	0	172
Kerugoya	42	55	20	38	9	9	1	0	174	47	74	3	19	3	4	3	0	153
Kilgoris	48	29	16	21	7	1	9	0	131	24	41	14	27	5	1	4	0	116
Kisii	42	59	14	37	4	4	11	0	171	76	70	13	27	9	7	5	0	207
Kisumu	80	95	61	109	7	12	20	0	384	53	83	38	51	9	3	5	0	242
Kitale	87	45	22	33	8	6	11	0	212	123	28	7	27	15	10	5	0	215
Kitui	24	38	15	24	6	10	5	0	122	9	17	3	12	2	2	3	0	48
Kwale	121	23	36	15	12	11	16	0	234	74	7	18	20	12	12	5	0	148
Lamu	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Limuru	28	9	5	1	2	3	2	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lodwar Sub Registry	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	5
Machakos	161	104	35	102	22	8	33	0	465	188	93	38	79	18	7	19	0	442
Makueni	47	41	28	31	5	15	4	0	171	87	45	34	43	8	20	8	0	245
Malindi	188	83	83	111	19	19	31	0	534	147	64	48	75	32	14	12	0	392
Meru	52	124	38	50	24	25	17	0	330	46	128	42	51	19	29	6	0	321
Migori	33	36	54	31	6	11	15	0	186	29	49	62	28	8	12	3	0	191
Milimani Appeals	0	306	0	0	0	0	0	0	306	0	210	0	0	0	0	0	0	210
Milimani EP	0	0	0	0	0	0	178	0	178	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	0	73
Milimani Land	631	0	109	426	106	55	0	0	1,327	836	0	106	404	84	65	0	0	1,495
Mombasa	133	78	61	71	26	21	41	0	431	170	34	21	80	22	9	24	0	360
Muranga	59	45	41	25	7	1	18	0	196	44	52	34	25	5	2	7	0	169
Naivasha	76	37	12	31	3	0	2	0	161	41	27	7	28	5	2	0	0	110
Nakuru	117	99	33	71	16	9	15	0	360	125	60	20	64	17	3	7	0	296
Nanyuki	21	21	15	12	9	3	6	0	87	21	24	6	20	5	2	6	0	84
Narok	45	23	5	17	11	8	7	0	116	47	29	5	16	12	3	2	0	114
Nyahururu	35	49	12	17	8	4	5	0	130	15	21	8	20	2	3	2	0	71
Nyamira	25	17	2	13	1	4	3	0	65	30	13	2	14	5	6	1	0	71
Nyandarua	37	39	15	25	2	2	2	0	122	29	41	12	18	2	4	2	0	108
Nyeri	51	49	26	36	4	3	9	0	178	89	74	14	73	10	9	2	0	271
Siaya	48	88	47	37	4	2	14	0	240	21	51	20	27	0	3	4	0	126
Thika	260	152	74	95	27	20	33	0	661	151	108	36	94	21	19	28	0	457
Vihiga	18	32	17	15	2	3	12	0	99	8	24	8	11	2	3	6	0	62
Voi	18	20	2	18	6	4	3	0	71	16	25	2	13	8	5	4	0	73
All Courts	**3,280**	**2,419**	**1,361**	**2,008**	**463**	**337**	**663**	**0**	**10,531**	**3,332**	**2,156**	**889**	**1,910**	**442**	**335**	**305**	**0**	**9,369**

Appendix 2.8: ELC pending cases and backlog by station as at June 30, 2026

Station	Pending cases									Backlog		
	Civil Suit	Appeal	Originating Summons	Misc. Application	Petition	Judicial Review	Environment & Planning	Reference	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
Bomet	55	9	8	4	3	1	2	0	82	0	0	0
Bungoma	91	77	54	14	13	3	17	0	269	76	63	139
Busia	211	59	134	31	9	8	13	0	465	126	221	347
Chuka	23	23	13	15	5	7	3	0	89	24	10	34
Eldoret	301	104	79	94	20	13	13	0	624	167	256	423
Embu	133	97	103	21	9	8	10	0	381	108	131	239
Garissa	38	23	1	4	19	2	7	0	94	40	14	54
Homabay	48	61	123	21	7	6	17	0	283	68	28	96
Isiolo	4	22	2	14	0	0	2	0	44	5	5	10
Iten	41	20	12	7	13	7	5	0	105	22	42	64
Kabarnet	34	29	5	7	11	4	1	0	91	25	26	51
Kajiado	399	124	35	97	29	17	21	0	722	204	242	446
Kakamega	121	179	104	35	22	12	30	0	503	203	77	280
Kapsabet	67	38	39	22	12	3	1	0	182	53	31	84
Kericho	119	30	39	28	6	7	8	0	237	66	95	161
Kerugoya	188	142	43	53	19	26	3	0	474	185	151	336
Kilgoris	68	48	19	11	7	3	5	0	161	51	45	96
Kisii	112	64	20	44	7	5	17	0	269	74	90	164
Kisumu	151	167	107	105	24	16	25	0	595	196	97	293
Kitale	142	59	29	25	6	3	9	0	273	50	110	160
Kitui	40	85	28	27	25	27	3	0	235	96	38	134
Kwale	233	34	58	21	28	13	16	0	403	128	99	227
Lamu	0								0			
Limuru	26	9	5	1	2	3	2	0	48	0	0	0
Lodwar Sub Registry	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
Machakos	402	175	64	126	46	15	28	0	856	229	294	523
Makueni	133	57	32	14	15	15	4	0	270	60	92	152
Malindi	363	123	111	82	48	20	56	0	803	193	253	446
Meru	59	143	34	29	27	12	14	0	318	59	98	157
Migori	105	54	109	30	21	4	66	0	389	156	107	263
Milimani Appeals	0	381	0	0	0	0	0	0	381	125	43	168
Milimani EP	116	0	13	68	11	6	207	0	421	75	222	297
Milimani Land	1,854	0	190	407	230	71	0	1	2,753	501	1,486	1,987
Mombasa	1,079	206	105	204	150	39	50	0	1,833	242	1,338	1,580
Muranga	95	49	56	18	6	1	14	0	239	83	37	120
Naivasha	96	22	9	13	7	1	4	0	152	64	0	64
Nakuru	319	146	51	89	19	18	19	0	661	203	212	415
Nanyuki	40	32	15	12	9	3	5	0	116	42	13	55
Narok	81	28	8	18	15	8	7	0	165	48	31	79
Nyahururu	99	113	47	24	14	7	6	0	310	66	155	221
Nyamira	24	16	3	10	1	2	2	0	58	20	9	29
Nyandarua	180	97	85	38	17	6	3	0	426	113	243	356
Nyeri	146	130	47	57	13	9	8	0	410	120	167	287
Siaya	63	96	57	28	5	2	19	0	270	87	7	94
Thika	629	294	132	102	42	20	43	0	1,262	453	311	764
Vihiga	28	37	17	13	3	1	8	0	107	15	20	35
Voi	19	4	1	6	2	0	2	0	34	11	0	11
All Courts	**9,220**	**3,706**	**2,246**	**2,089**	**997**	**454**	**795**	**1**	**18,864**	**4,933**	**7,009**	**11,942**

Appendix 2.9: Magistrates' Courts performance by station, FY 2025/26

Court	Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
Baricho	1,278	712	1,990	1,271	886	2,157	1,069	1,099	2,168	685	595	1,280
Bomet	2,032	525	2,557	1,945	753	2,698	953	1,495	2,448	942	606	1,548
Bondo	740	593	1,333	662	684	1,346	317	1,080	1,397	388	385	773
Bungoma	2,582	1,464	4,046	2,768	2,522	5,290	1,528	3,879	5,407	1,515	2,320	3,835
Busia	1,613	1,429	3,042	1,422	1,486	2,908	3,705	5,521	9,226	2,930	4,406	7,336
Butali	1,532	726	2,258	1,869	1,305	3,174	1,181	1,343	2,524	756	724	1,480
Butere	686	513	1,199	750	714	1,464	324	813	1,137	354	227	581
Chuka	1,331	773	2,104	1,234	917	2,151	1,193	1,602	2,795	741	1,030	1,771
Dadaab	321	22	343	356	33	389	124	53	177	32	78	110
Dagoretti	2,844	568	3,412	2,040	186	2,226	1,228	464	1,692	218	0	218
Eldama Ravine	1,057	508	1,565	1,020	493	1,513	565	1,129	1,694	621	474	1,095
Eldoret	6,308	4,337	10,645	6,381	5,513	11,894	3,433	7,558	10,991	3,002	3,873	6,875
Embu	1,129	1,005	2,134	1,151	1,149	2,300	817	1,466	2,283	664	655	1,319
Engineer	620	653	1,273	591	809	1,400	255	797	1,052	261	224	485
Etago	598	240	838	600	310	910	216	257	473	176	6	182
Garissa	1,619	200	1,819	1,590	233	1,823	462	238	700	122	110	232
Garsen	282	110	392	268	140	408	211	208	419	88	181	269
Gatundu	1,453	668	2,121	1,443	998	2,441	970	1,591	2,561	797	1,128	1,925
Gichugu	923	278	1,201	869	475	1,344	563	579	1,142	300	329	629
Githongo	511	362	873	529	466	995	360	385	745	183	238	421
Githunguri	813	619	1,432	813	640	1,453	751	1,204	1,955	611	617	1,228
Hamisi	1,491	629	2,120	1,435	559	1,994	782	1,029	1,811	648	335	983
Hola	181	54	235	174	168	342	114	51	165	46	38	84
Homabay	804	933	1,737	757	996	1,753	565	1,447	2,012	442	671	1,113
Isiolo	793	244	1,037	925	320	1,245	194	199	393	86	45	131
Iten	1,895	400	2,295	1,831	457	2,288	379	507	886	183	165	348
Jkia	484	0	484	465	0	465	390	0	390	206	60	266
Kabarnet	756	376	1,132	810	465	1,275	315	463	778	197	244	441
Kabiyet	645	311	956	675	321	996	174	397	571	167	67	234
Kahawa	823	0	823	735	0	735	380	0	380	133	75	208
Kajiado	2,339	1,652	3,991	1,980	1,152	3,132	3,054	3,592	6,646	2,161	2,240	4,401
Kakamega	3,848	2,758	6,606	3,892	2,376	6,268	2,288	5,782	8,070	2,429	2,582	5,011
Kakuma	651	63	714	649	71	720	104	22	126	3	53	56
Kaloleni	406	635	1,041	394	637	1,031	133	468	601	79	123	202
Kamwangi	575	293	868	568	223	791	59	157	216	11	0	11
Kandara	1,678	858	2,536	1,737	1,198	2,935	1,362	1,844	3,206	1,321	692	2,013
Kangema	804	432	1,236	732	460	1,192	312	985	1,297	301	446	747
Kangundo	1,402	813	2,215	1,267	971	2,238	845	1,015	1,860	493	305	798
Kapenguria	869	282	1,151	884	257	1,141	494	580	1,074	303	367	670
Kapsabet	1,853	897	2,750	1,783	1,018	2,801	1,969	2,763	4,732	1,568	1,979	3,547
Karatina	993	592	1,585	1,012	965	1,977	546	1,133	1,679	398	644	1,042
Kehancha	959	295	1,254	1,080	372	1,452	233	265	498	127	75	202
Kendu Bay	543	645	1,188	541	415	956	292	534	826	220	13	233
Kenol	1,832	781	2,613	1,885	918	2,803	829	785	1,614	614	174	788
Kericho	3,613	1,659	5,272	3,307	1,712	5,019	3,316	3,851	7,167	2,465	2,480	4,945
Keroka	1,399	648	2,047	1,394	723	2,117	797	1,534	2,331	845	681	1,526
Kerugoya	727	1,185	1,912	693	1,181	1,874	663	2,345	3,008	803	1,048	1,851
Khwisero	194	49	243	118	12	130	76	37	113	0	0	0
Kiambu	3,593	1,711	5,304	3,309	2,061	5,370	2,997	4,318	7,315	2,397	2,463	4,860
Kibera	4,579	34	4,613	5,429	21	5,450	2,072	51	2,123	569	611	1,180
Kigumo	441	423	864	542	964	1,506	254	517	771	149	310	459
Kikuyu	2,785	1,535	4,320	2,138	1,458	3,596	2,814	3,208	6,022	2,285	1,678	3,963
Kilgoris	1,207	430	1,637	1,455	647	2,102	1,175	1,077	2,252	227	1,533	1,760
Kilifi	1,388	1,357	2,745	1,442	1,720	3,162	1,344	2,545	3,889	1,347	1,091	2,438

Court	Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
Kilungu	1,519	676	2,195	1,536	666	2,202	710	1,024	1,734	670	330	1,000
Kimilili	750	907	1,657	811	897	1,708	763	1,429	2,192	686	667	1,353
Kisii	3,522	2,298	5,820	3,016	2,086	5,102	2,612	5,390	8,002	3,007	2,046	5,053
Kisumu	1,656	2,376	4,032	1,551	2,321	3,872	954	4,154	5,108	1,306	1,609	2,915
Kitale	3,799	1,755	5,554	3,619	1,640	5,259	2,494	4,132	6,626	2,343	1,998	4,341
Kithimani	2,192	1,039	3,231	2,123	1,064	3,187	1,400	1,804	3,204	994	938	1,932
Kitui	2,228	1,791	4,019	2,058	1,630	3,688	2,232	3,631	5,863	1,767	1,736	3,503
Kombewa	609	801	1,410	528	303	831	255	710	965	189	0	189
Kwale	1,124	594	1,718	2,080	869	2,949	673	973	1,646	470	499	969
Kyuso	367	108	475	356	108	464	235	139	374	135	34	169
Lamu	416	158	574	418	166	584	122	120	242	14	81	95
Limuru	1,111	2,207	3,318	1,147	1,920	3,067	1,476	4,172	5,648	1,713	1,689	3,402
Lodwar	666	96	762	709	145	854	372	152	524	169	132	301
Loitoktok	782	226	1,008	707	225	932	251	171	422	80	33	113
Lokichar	168	1	169	153	0	153	125	1	126	44	2	46
Machakos	2,278	2,779	5,057	1,782	2,168	3,950	5,788	5,072	10,860	2,116	5,564	7,680
Madiany	520	431	951	516	429	945	80	309	389	19	28	47
Makadara	20,180	41	20,221	17,365	37	17,402	19,905	92	19,997	7,581	3,538	11,119
Makindu	1,479	1,015	2,494	1,584	1,027	2,611	1,456	1,941	3,397	1,137	1,210	2,347
Makueni	788	1,023	1,811	748	839	1,587	599	2,237	2,836	846	1,008	1,854
Malaba	900	273	1,173	845	207	1,052	511	288	799	290	12	302
Malindi	1,903	1,133	3,036	1,812	1,582	3,394	1,360	1,882	3,242	1,040	897	1,937
Mandera	528	73	601	562	67	629	93	62	155	33	37	70
Maralal	342	361	703	322	207	529	196	356	552	96	65	161
Mariakani	1,207	405	1,612	1,260	558	1,818	340	836	1,176	379	336	715
Marigat	262	107	369	240	20	260	135	96	231	34	7	41
Marimanti	675	187	862	667	186	853	269	300	569	191	87	278
Marsabit	347	156	503	320	176	496	161	148	309	58	81	139
Maseno	510	811	1,321	549	828	1,377	582	1,664	2,246	1,052	405	1,457
Maua	2,081	1,062	3,143	1,995	1,425	3,420	2,963	3,113	6,076	2,155	2,013	4,168
Mavoko	5,429	2,781	8,210	5,113	2,395	7,508	1,815	3,575	5,390	1,328	839	2,167
Mbita	350	390	740	304	332	636	471	783	1,254	447	339	786
Meru	2,628	1,279	3,907	2,338	1,263	3,601	2,078	3,093	5,171	1,695	1,520	3,215
Migori	964	1,460	2,424	770	1,440	2,210	1,336	3,364	4,700	1,466	1,730	3,196
Milimani Anti-Corruption	1,785	0	1,785	1,927	0	1,927	403	0	403	39	35	74
Milimani Childrens	149	3,269	3,418	117	3,251	3,368	256	5,078	5,334	1,911	1,310	3,221
Milimani Commercial	0	16,137	16,137	0	17,246	17,246	0	35,876	35,876	9,022	15,909	24,931
Milimani ELC	0	1,394	1,394	0	1,100	1,100	0	2,319	2,319	788	553	1,341
Milimani ELRC	0	3,491	3,491	0	2,750	2,750	0	9,840	9,840	3,668	3,080	6,748
Milimani Family	0	3,285	3,285	0	3,377	3,377	0	2,254	2,254	408	253	661
Milimani CM	18,210	7	18,217	18,013	5	18,018	6,932	10	6,942	2,320	2,663	4,983
Moiben	588	431	1,019	562	140	702	234	315	549	88	0	88
Molo	2,641	1,263	3,904	2,739	1,384	4,123	923	2,155	3,078	963	642	1,605
Mombasa	7,170	4,090	11,260	6,407	5,743	12,150	5,468	11,069	16,537	4,706	7,180	11,886
Moyale	462	92	554	476	101	577	184	63	247	25	70	95
Mpeketoni	380	140	520	366	107	473	151	134	285	41	48	89
Msambweni	442	339	781	505	366	871	264	589	853	405	113	518
Mukurwe-Ini	423	233	656	423	386	809	170	314	484	94	144	238
Mumias	1,299	903	2,202	1,394	1,152	2,546	688	1,427	2,115	522	666	1,188
Muranga	1,118	1,508	2,626	1,007	2,119	3,126	673	2,453	3,126	772	898	1,670
Mutomo	525	204	729	526	276	802	299	253	552	169	80	249
Mwingi	1,061	386	1,447	1,085	446	1,531	789	1,142	1,931	624	684	1,308
Nbi City Court	5,575	2	5,577	5,169	2	5,171	1,117	15	1,132	270	87	357
Naivasha	3,102	2,216	5,318	2,912	2,116	5,028	1,638	3,824	5,462	1,341	1,698	3,039

Court	Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
Nakuru	7,314	5,323	12,637	7,103	5,611	12,714	5,384	10,354	15,738	4,282	5,941	10,223
Nanyuki	1,302	661	1,963	1,257	703	1,960	1,678	1,796	3,474	998	1,422	2,420
Narok	2,720	1,036	3,756	2,775	1,255	4,030	1,822	2,357	4,179	1,377	1,417	2,794
Ndhiwa	359	510	869	361	621	982	202	710	912	273	173	446
Ngong	4,606	1,239	5,845	4,265	1,495	5,760	2,043	1,959	4,002	1,022	1,207	2,229
Nkubu	1,577	548	2,125	1,599	660	2,259	711	1,243	1,954	695	457	1,152
Nyahururu	1,123	762	1,885	1,253	1,240	2,493	1,328	1,783	3,111	652	1,706	2,358
Nyamira	1,410	766	2,176	1,371	834	2,205	792	1,675	2,467	945	548	1,493
Nyando	1,552	1,206	2,758	1,598	1,076	2,674	950	2,529	3,479	1,282	747	2,029
Nyeri	2,408	1,537	3,945	2,339	1,860	4,199	1,400	2,659	4,059	1,013	1,266	2,279
Ogembo	2,049	756	2,805	2,309	1,085	3,394	2,185	2,115	4,300	1,550	1,605	3,155
Ol Kalou	966	537	1,503	900	631	1,531	396	387	783	160	67	227
Othaya	489	248	737	475	330	805	106	349	455	101	54	155
Oyugis	923	856	1,779	994	1,411	2,405	962	2,455	3,417	1,314	1,133	2,447
Port Victoria	463	366	829	454	320	774	242	345	587	199	6	205
Rongo	1,032	530	1,562	998	681	1,679	486	1,152	1,638	392	666	1,058
Ruiru	4,404	2,759	7,163	4,065	2,264	6,329	1,812	2,914	4,726	1,274	814	2,088
Rumuruti	490	275	765	466	228	694	176	271	447	125	48	173
Runyenjes	732	629	1,361	742	730	1,472	201	729	930	100	314	414
Shanzu	2,455	13	2,468	2,629	8	2,637	2,693	37	2,730	1,143	739	1,882
Siakago	937	581	1,518	951	851	1,802	355	1,436	1,791	230	956	1,186
Siaya	926	1,232	2,158	972	1,268	2,240	634	1,840	2,474	698	694	1,392
Sirisia	666	392	1,058	682	506	1,188	277	469	746	188	144	332
Sotik	1,332	453	1,785	1,297	712	2,009	928	1,084	2,012	746	537	1,283
Tamu	341	472	813	390	455	845	225	776	1,001	340	154	494
Taveta	713	184	897	798	240	1,038	324	190	514	181	137	318
Tawa	293	428	721	321	892	1,213	194	557	751	199	216	415
Thika	4,728	2,839	7,567	4,513	2,780	7,293	3,965	5,587	9,552	2,846	3,217	6,063
Tigania	1,264	775	2,039	1,311	1,057	2,368	1,313	1,631	2,944	927	1,059	1,986
Tinderet	446	182	628	415	176	591	66	121	187	30	1	31
Tononoka	234	816	1,050	187	1,219	1,406	284	1,057	1,341	366	377	743
Ukwala	455	689	1,144	509	1,046	1,555	169	1,110	1,279	403	326	729
Vihiga	1,468	1,017	2,485	1,645	1,796	3,441	757	1,121	1,878	410	589	999
Voi	1,111	656	1,767	982	641	1,623	654	806	1,460	409	205	614
Wajir	501	102	603	561	141	702	110	82	192	39	58	97
Wamunyu	609	134	743	627	47	674	290	109	399	75	36	111
Wanguru	986	532	1,518	986	898	1,884	657	1,257	1,914	576	714	1,290
Webuye	1,553	677	2,230	1,684	1,054	2,738	705	1,077	1,782	640	415	1,055
Winam	1,797	1,369	3,166	1,606	1,136	2,742	814	2,050	2,864	1,073	407	1,480
Wundanyi	436	302	738	418	235	653	295	334	629	185	92	277
Yala	210	682	892	92	72	164	118	610	728	0	0	0
All	**245,412**	**144,540**	**389,952**	**238,042**	**157,088**	**395,130**	**165,250**	**273,728**	**438,978**	**132,596**	**141,581**	**274,177**

Appendix 2.10: Magistrates' Courts cases filed by case type and station, FY 2025/26

Court Station	General Criminal	Sexual Offences	Anti-Corruption	Robbery	Theft/ Stealing	Narcotics	Traffic	Total Criminal	General Civil	Probate	Divorce	Personal Injury	Land	Labour	Total Civil	Total Filed
Baricho	812	46	-	8	201	118	93	1,278	206	233	12	164	93	4	712	1,990
Bomet	1,346	78	1	22	234	28	323	2,032	136	232	24	84	47	2	525	2,557
Bondo	505	47	-	26	55	12	95	740	75	369	2	64	74	9	593	1,333
Bungoma	1,553	107	150	27	220	38	487	2,582	412	494	34	311	124	89	1,464	4,046
Busia	898	82	-	17	127	49	440	1,613	309	681	20	213	184	22	1,429	3,042
Butali	1,099	71	1	21	156	18	166	1,532	183	243	11	193	76	20	726	2,258
Butere	406	32	-	8	81	22	137	686	44	323	8	73	64	1	513	1,199
Chuka	936	49	-	7	186	51	102	1,331	190	324	32	144	77	6	773	2,104
Dadaab	230	28	-	14	34	4	11	321	14	-	-	-	8	-	22	343
Dagoretti	895	59	-	59	230	33	1,568	2,844	177	40	20	286	12	33	568	3,412
Eldama Ravine	591	27	-	4	88	15	332	1,057	72	197	6	178	37	18	508	1,565
Eldoret	4,219	184	78	95	700	161	871	6,308	1,108	717	220	1,871	257	164	4,337	10,645
Embu	707	36	-	27	201	50	108	1,129	344	391	59	74	104	33	1,005	2,134
Engineer	340	29	-	7	90	27	127	620	155	296	20	132	47	3	653	1,273
Etago	428	38	-	5	48	3	76	598	58	74	18	74	15	1	240	838
Garissa	658	65	262	93	145	30	366	1,619	137	12	2	29	16	4	200	1,819
Garsen	151	16	1	2	51	3	58	282	46	34	1	19	10	-	110	392
Gatundu	334	23	-	5	127	37	927	1,453	102	357	17	143	44	5	668	2,121
Gichugu	479	22	1	20	205	96	100	923	39	167	14	19	39	-	278	1,201
Githongo	322	14	-	4	71	5	95	511	80	206	10	30	34	2	362	873
Githunguri	400	24	-	23	185	93	88	813	99	340	25	91	59	5	619	1,432
Hamisi	686	75	-	19	98	33	580	1,491	69	402	5	118	31	4	629	2,120
Hola	96	18	-	-	30	14	23	181	29	9	2	9	5	-	54	235
Homabay	436	41	1	11	72	35	208	804	153	514	25	115	108	18	933	1,737
Isiolo	542	16	-	17	74	42	102	793	116	32	8	60	22	6	244	1,037
Iten	1,568	54	-	18	138	23	94	1,895	69	187	18	61	62	3	400	2,295
Jkia	343	1	-	-	16	102	22	484	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	484
Kabarnet	679	15	1	2	49	3	7	756	148	116	7	24	58	23	376	1,132
Kabiyet	554	18	-	4	54	9	6	645	50	123	23	75	34	6	311	956
Kahawa	804	-	-	-	1	2	-	807	11	2	1	1	1	-	16	823
Kajiado	1,462	50	-	17	244	47	519	2,339	433	246	59	659	175	80	1,652	3,991
Kakamega	2,333	140	4	42	349	55	925	3,848	565	1,400	42	298	381	72	2,758	6,606
Kakuma	455	31	-	23	102	1	39	651	45	9	-	3	6	-	63	714
Kaloleni	221	44	-	4	56	8	73	406	84	95	2	401	36	17	635	1,041
Kamwangi	329	13	1	7	143	35	47	575	47	166	11	45	23	1	293	868
Kandara	1,000	45	-	39	205	185	204	1,678	116	430	11	261	32	8	858	2,536
Kangema	504	50	-	11	94	61	84	804	51	296	9	47	29	-	432	1,236
Kangundo	883	50	2	13	250	75	129	1,402	140	242	21	332	76	2	813	2,215
Kapenguria	641	30	-	3	108	18	69	869	83	80	5	66	41	7	282	1,151
Kapsabet	1,472	87	2	6	175	54	57	1,853	205	524	15	73	69	11	897	2,750
Karatina	558	21	-	10	141	62	201	993	98	379	14	59	37	5	592	1,585
Kehancha	640	48	-	35	78	9	145	955	107	73	9	28	73	7	297	1,252
Kendu Bay	328	22	-	15	51	11	116	543	38	478	9	74	43	3	645	1,188
Kenol	733	60	-	29	476	271	263	1,832	195	243	25	250	53	15	781	2,613
Kericho	2,474	119	1	23	299	106	591	3,613	387	679	96	344	127	26	1,659	5,272
Keroka	879	55	-	18	93	32	322	1,399	126	177	14	299	29	3	648	2,047
Kerugoya	491	24	2	4	125	35	46	727	264	623	25	85	176	12	1,185	1,912
Khwisero	137	14	-	1	24	7	11	194	6	26	1	10	6	-	49	243
Kiambu	2,136	43	-	54	379	380	601	3,593	631	449	123	307	137	64	1,711	5,304
Kibera	2,159	79	-	80	334	91	1,836	4,579	34	-	-	-	-	-	34	4,613
Kigumo	276	18	-	1	85	35	26	441	80	247	19	40	36	1	423	864
Kikuyu	1,101	47	-	21	246	169	1,201	2,785	331	559	60	430	121	34	1,535	4,320
Kilgoris	762	64	-	39	180	39	123	1,207	117	178	14	19	95	7	430	1,637
Kilifi	683	116	-	14	180	28	367	1,388	450	361	37	283	187	39	1,357	2,745
Kilungu	367	41	-	4	76	55	976	1,519	151	141	10	341	31	2	676	2,195
Kimilili	452	50	-	14	52	6	176	750	277	318	11	217	74	10	907	1,657
Kisii	2,348	137	85	49	340	110	453	3,522	550	687	66	818	142	35	2,298	5,820
Kisumu	1,053	17	80	19	82	31	374	1,656	744	297	99	722	206	308	2,376	4,032
Kitale	2,506	147	2	70	483	139	452	3,799	756	378	57	302	225	37	1,755	5,554
Kithimani	984	77	1	9	364	80	677	2,192	161	327	11	477	63	-	1,039	3,231
Kitui	1,316	85	-	28	308	74	417	2,228	307	605	30	703	113	33	1,791	4,019
Kombewa	327	58	1	12	45	17	149	609	30	639	2	100	30	-	801	1,410
Kwale	535	62	-	43	151	38	295	1,124	119	200	8	160	88	19	594	1,718
Kyuso	269	16	-	6	59	10	7	367	40	16	6	2	44	-	108	475
Lamu	293	25	-	19	45	31	3	416	138	4	1	2	10	3	158	574
Limuru	664	26	-	35	187	45	154	1,111	421	377	25	532	134	718	2,207	3,318
Lodwar	443	32	-	17	152	6	16	666	58	17	2	13	6	-	96	762
Loitoktok	451	45	-	9	96	10	171	782	53	76	3	74	19	1	226	1,008
Lokichar	82	15	-	3	52	1	15	168	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	169
Machakos	1,501	54	-	20	230	58	415	2,278	589	558	64	1,340	187	41	2,779	5,057
Madiany	423	33	-	4	43	12	5	520	49	338	3	12	27	2	431	951
Makadara	9,436	353	6	719	2,018	548	7,100	20,180	41	-	-	-	-	-	41	20,221

Court Station	General Criminal	Sexual Offences	Anti-Corruption	Robbery	Theft/ Stealing	Narcotics	Traffic	Total Criminal	General Civil	Probate	Divorce	Personal Injury	Land	Labour	Total Civil	Total Filed
Makindu	528	68	-	10	151	23	699	1,479	207	229	21	484	58	16	1,015	2,494
Makueni	411	39	1	3	104	28	202	788	148	519	22	245	80	9	1,023	1,811
Malaba	554	57	-	4	69	26	190	900	112	101	2	30	27	1	273	1,173
Malindi	960	105	2	43	262	43	488	1,903	463	314	66	121	141	28	1,133	3,036
Mandera	356	24	-	12	45	15	76	528	47	4	-	16	6	-	73	601
Maralal	243	15	-	5	61	7	11	342	277	62	4	3	13	2	361	703
Mariakani	199	29	1	4	58	43	873	1,207	76	53	3	233	23	17	405	1,612
Marigat	208	20	-	-	24	5	5	262	25	11	-	31	39	1	107	369
Marimanti	534	23	-	10	88	14	6	675	64	68	8	14	33	-	187	862
Marsabit	270	15	-	7	26	19	10	347	93	34	5	9	14	1	156	503
Maseno	229	35	-	9	43	9	185	510	95	583	5	83	41	4	811	1,321
Maua	1,560	66	-	-	391	28	36	2,081	414	379	14	-	255	-	1,062	3,143
Mavoko	2,454	67	1	87	384	135	2,301	5,429	600	117	61	1,382	152	469	2,781	8,210
Mbita	236	24	-	5	33	9	43	350	33	274	5	20	57	1	390	740
Meru	1,554	62	1	43	356	97	515	2,628	343	516	66	149	175	30	1,279	3,907
Migori	638	61	1	11	66	14	173	964	263	765	56	166	202	8	1,460	2,424
Milimani Anti-Corruption	-	-	1,785	-	-	-	-	1,785	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,785
Milimani Childrens	72	41	-	15	17	4	-	149	3,269	-	-	-	-	-	3,269	3,418
Milimani Commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,798	11	-	7,328	-	-	16,137	16,137
Milimani ELC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,394	-	1,394	1,394
Milimani ELRC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,491	3,491	3,491
Milimani Family	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152	1,283	1,850	-	-	-	3,285	3,285
Milimani	5,990	2	-	9	154	8	12,047	18,210	5	2	-	-	-	-	7	18,217
Moiben	473	40	1	5	59	9	1	588	48	35	18	318	12	-	431	1,019
Molo	1,579	89	-	52	339	93	489	2,641	306	247	13	564	110	23	1,263	3,904
Mombasa	2,520	138	2	161	492	136	3,721	7,170	1,326	490	242	1,188	244	600	4,090	11,260
Moyale	337	12	-	18	61	5	29	462	61	7	-	4	18	2	92	554
Mpeketoni	258	34	-	6	61	15	6	380	45	58	2	19	16	-	140	520
Msambweni	128	23	3	6	33	4	245	442	122	44	13	115	21	24	339	781
Mukurwe-Ini	232	12	-	2	72	23	82	423	34	149	6	26	18	-	233	656
Mumias	898	49	1	15	117	38	181	1,299	127	354	7	293	116	6	903	2,202
Muranga	643	42	-	18	165	126	124	1,118	260	849	25	210	120	44	1,508	2,626
Mutomo	344	32	-	7	91	19	32	525	36	57	5	84	22	-	204	729
Mwingi	482	43	-	14	148	68	306	1,061	67	150	17	104	43	5	386	1,447
Nairobi City Court	5,067	6	2	35	310	147	8	5,575	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	5,577
Naivasha	1,217	62	-	67	333	66	1,357	3,102	383	416	35	1,123	116	143	2,216	5,318
Nakuru	3,716	175	191	202	575	123	2,332	7,314	1,604	1,079	222	1,548	241	629	5,323	12,637
Nanyuki	639	33	-	25	168	64	373	1,302	168	249	27	110	79	28	661	1,963
Narok	1,328	84	1	15	299	47	946	2,720	183	207	23	410	201	12	1,036	3,756
Ndhiwa	257	15	-	3	25	12	47	359	43	359	7	44	56	1	510	869
Ngong	2,254	74	-	107	361	99	1,711	4,606	591	225	68	216	115	24	1,239	5,845
Nkubu	1,108	34	-	6	170	50	209	1,577	100	288	11	67	79	3	548	2,125
Nyahururu	510	33	1	4	212	132	231	1,123	176	336	20	136	70	24	762	1,885
Nyamira	949	71	7	19	141	14	209	1,410	158	329	17	182	74	6	766	2,176
Nyando	711	57	1	35	150	20	578	1,552	110	744	14	228	102	8	1,206	2,758
Nyeri	1,512	91	1	56	361	102	285	2,408	430	655	33	230	129	60	1,537	3,945
Ogembo	1,393	74	-	26	187	68	301	2,049	194	340	19	165	35	3	756	2,805
Ol Kalou	585	45	-	17	234	44	41	966	181	185	13	89	59	10	537	1,503
Othaya	271	18	-	7	80	7	106	489	32	172	8	10	19	7	248	737
Oyugis	571	63	-	32	76	24	157	923	102	534	19	104	95	2	856	1,779
Port Victoria	334	26	-	4	39	5	55	463	41	212	2	80	30	1	366	829
Rongo	503	48	-	12	52	17	400	1,032	127	225	15	93	65	5	530	1,562
Ruiru	2,435	57	3	55	531	181	1,142	4,404	838	322	250	790	276	283	2,759	7,163
Rumuruti	332	19	-	5	67	22	45	490	42	152	3	28	38	12	275	765
Runyenjes	383	20	-	2	112	26	189	732	172	327	16	65	47	2	629	1,361
Shanzu	959	123	-	113	248	90	922	2,455	13	-	-	-	-	-	13	2,468
Siakago	546	50	-	10	151	93	87	937	112	303	21	41	103	1	581	1,518
Siaya	710	48	-	11	79	24	54	926	186	726	16	122	166	16	1,232	2,158
Sirisia	493	23	-	8	85	13	44	666	126	85	5	147	28	1	392	1,058
Sotik	939	65	-	19	165	29	115	1,332	116	167	22	112	33	3	453	1,785
Tamu	236	25	1	10	57	2	10	341	51	145	1	209	50	16	472	813
Taveta	574	23	-	5	72	2	37	713	61	49	6	29	39	-	184	897
Tawa	169	12	-	5	49	16	42	293	33	117	2	263	13	-	428	721
Thika	2,312	80	2	105	493	354	1,382	4,728	1,024	341	92	1,135	149	98	2,839	7,567
Tigania	927	41	-	14	182	57	43	1,264	115	244	13	38	364	1	775	2,039
Tinderet	366	29	-	1	34	4	12	446	32	67	6	42	32	3	182	628
Tononoka	78	64	-	47	41	4	-	234	816	-	-	-	-	-	816	1,050
Ukwala	249	16	-	1	22	13	154	455	62	411	7	92	114	3	689	1,144
Vihiga	719	40	-	16	84	68	541	1,468	135	523	20	235	93	11	1,017	2,485
Voi	671	34	-	10	98	16	282	1,111	216	97	25	288	25	5	656	1,767
Wajir	359	11	-	3	43	22	63	501	58	4	3	19	16	2	102	603
Wamunyu	341	35	-	4	81	45	103	609	43	23	2	57	8	1	134	743
Wanguru	536	46	-	5	112	75	212	986	161	183	17	106	62	3	532	1,518

Court Station	General Criminal	Sexual Offences	Anti-Corruption	Robbery	Theft/ Stealing	Narcotics	Traffic	Total Criminal	General Civil	Probate	Divorce	Personal Injury	Land	Labour	Total Civil	Total Filed
Webuye	675	47	-	8	93	31	699	1,553	162	195	12	251	54	3	677	2,230
Winam	1,048	105	1	51	191	41	360	1,797	513	471	20	282	58	25	1,369	3,166
Wundanyi	274	40	-	1	55	17	49	436	72	94	6	113	16	1	302	738
Yala	158	21	-	7	11	4	9	210	19	427	-	41	194	1	682	892
Total	**133,428**	**7,208**	**2,693**	**3,923**	**24,066**	**7,594**	**66,480**	**245,392**	**41,468**	**39,846**	**5,317**	**37,462**	**12,122**	**8,343**	**144,558**	**389,950**

Note: Total case filed before magistrate courts was 389,950 and 9,972 cases filed before 64 mobile courts making a total of 399,922

Appendix 2.11: Magistrates' Courts cases resolved by case type and station, FY 2025/26

Court Station	General Criminal	Sexual Offences	Anti-Corruption	Robbery	Theft/ Stealing	Narcotics	Traffic	Total Criminal	General Civil	Probate	Divorce	Personal Injury	Land	Labour	Total Civil	Total Resolved
Baricho	780	35	-	13	221	119	103	1,271	194	345	15	223	107	2	886	2,157
Bomet	1,271	72	-	25	236	25	316	1,945	140	250	30	294	39	-	753	2,698
Bondo	458	43	-	13	51	11	86	662	83	432	7	97	63	2	684	1,346
Bungoma	1,664	115	154	43	249	36	507	2,768	1,043	693	41	480	203	62	2,522	5,290
Busia	771	92	-	17	140	16	386	1,422	268	887	21	139	161	10	1,486	2,908
Butali	1,268	150	1	28	226	21	175	1,869	312	319	15	382	145	132	1,305	3,174
Butere	439	51	-	15	85	19	141	750	56	492	5	57	102	2	714	1,464
Chuka	871	30	1	14	159	50	109	1,234	196	395	48	181	89	8	917	2,151
Dadaab	251	40	-	13	36	5	11	356	24	-	2	-	7	-	33	389
Dagoretti	584	4	-	7	128	29	1,288	2,040	74	27	18	55	5	7	186	2,226
Eldama Ravine	566	24	-	3	90	11	326	1,020	102	198	8	148	36	1	493	1,513
Eldoret	4,279	212	63	87	708	156	876	6,381	1,617	1,589	227	1,513	306	261	5,513	11,894
Embu	736	53	2	23	189	47	101	1,151	394	482	37	119	97	20	1,149	2,300
Engineer	321	36	-	4	86	17	127	591	193	342	14	192	64	4	809	1,400
Etago	424	37	-	4	53	3	79	600	79	75	26	102	24	4	310	910
Garissa	681	52	251	80	135	31	360	1,590	137	13	-	59	23	1	233	1,823
Garsen	134	30	-	-	41	1	62	268	45	31	-	50	14	-	140	408
Gatundu	334	16	-	6	121	37	929	1,443	129	520	13	268	61	7	998	2,441
Gichugu	453	20	-	14	195	88	99	869	55	334	20	23	43	-	475	1,344
Githongo	335	10	-	3	82	12	87	529	83	298	9	23	52	1	466	995
Githunguri	385	32	-	18	167	129	82	813	77	403	18	78	54	10	640	1,453
Hamisi	669	55	-	14	89	31	577	1,435	62	438	-	26	32	1	559	1,994
Hola	101	11	-	-	31	8	23	174	39	13	1	107	7	1	168	342
Homabay	416	26	1	10	63	27	214	757	154	565	15	146	100	16	996	1,753
Isiolo	627	21	-	25	102	47	103	925	124	36	6	58	88	8	320	1,245
Iten	1,524	56	-	10	129	21	91	1,831	73	198	17	93	74	2	457	2,288
Jkia	336	1	-	-	19	88	21	465	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	465
Kabarnet	706	25	1	6	60	6	6	810	165	145	6	49	70	30	465	1,275
Kabiyet	569	26	-	4	60	10	6	675	41	120	20	114	26	-	321	996
Kahawa	722	-	-	-	1	6	-	729	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	735
Kajiado	1,205	56	-	21	245	22	431	1,980	399	203	52	277	156	65	1,152	3,132
Kakamega	2,399	131	2	33	348	59	920	3,892	619	1,300	47	24	328	58	2,376	6,268
Kakuma	455	34	-	19	102	1	38	649	49	5	1	15	1	-	71	720
Kaloleni	208	45	-	1	54	13	73	394	83	84	3	359	32	76	637	1,031
Kamwangi	326	7	1	5	146	36	47	568	45	109	12	40	17	-	223	791
Kandara	983	56	-	38	264	189	207	1,737	129	564	11	446	46	2	1,198	2,935
Kangema	454	27	-	16	89	57	89	732	47	343	10	37	23	-	460	1,192
Kangundo	798	39	2	13	218	67	130	1,267	188	341	14	314	106	8	971	2,238
Kapenguria	647	24	1	5	123	24	60	884	87	85	2	29	53	1	257	1,141
Kapsabet	1,417	66	2	9	168	50	71	1,783	155	610	22	146	69	16	1,018	2,801
Karatina	557	30	-	11	140	70	204	1,012	164	584	21	115	52	29	965	1,977
Kehancha	723	73	-	40	75	20	149	1,080	115	107	10	44	94	2	372	1,452
Kendu Bay	336	23	-	10	54	8	110	541	34	270	10	70	29	2	415	956
Kenol	769	48	-	23	489	303	253	1,885	256	257	22	335	44	4	918	2,803
Kericho	2,252	147	1	22	281	110	494	3,307	439	654	83	449	75	12	1,712	5,019
Keroka	875	58	-	13	92	32	324	1,394	156	188	23	318	37	1	723	2,117
Kerugoya	464	24	5	3	111	42	44	693	239	678	19	57	184	4	1,181	1,874
Khwisero	87	3	-	1	12	3	12	118	3	5	1	2	1	-	12	130
Kiambu	1,959	42	-	64	333	322	589	3,309	450	848	103	473	158	29	2,061	5,370
Kibera	2,149	104	-	85	340	85	2,666	5,429	21	-	-	-	-	-	21	5,450
Kigumo	344	26	-	5	96	38	33	542	175	402	27	286	71	3	964	1,506
Kikuyu	780	9	-	7	156	129	1,057	2,138	255	544	64	466	108	21	1,458	3,596
Kilgoris	944	76	-	29	189	53	164	1,455	202	242	17	28	151	7	647	2,102
Kilifi	694	120	-	19	202	32	375	1,442	446	409	41	530	244	50	1,720	3,162
Kilungu	369	51	-	5	91	50	970	1,536	127	133	9	365	29	3	666	2,202
Kimilili	489	46	-	16	72	11	177	811	271	325	15	176	105	5	897	1,708
Kisii	2,033	85	54	26	284	97	437	3,016	536	467	61	834	153	35	2,086	5,102
Kisumu	919	14	70	20	86	24	418	1,551	769	548	81	252	254	417	2,321	3,872
Kitale	2,355	174	2	53	470	128	437	3,619	765	245	52	316	223	39	1,640	5,259
Kithimani	940	79	1	11	368	76	648	2,123	121	400	9	472	62	-	1,064	3,187
Kitui	1,164	124	5	29	289	72	375	2,058	351	637	37	478	111	16	1,630	3,688
Kombewa	273	38	1	10	40	20	146	528	17	245	1	19	21	-	303	831
Kwale	631	90	-	44	196	36	1,083	2,080	144	222	10	354	113	26	869	2,949
Kyuso	257	13	-	5	61	14	6	356	37	17	7	25	22	-	108	464
Lamu	304	14	-	12	48	37	3	418	137	9	1	2	14	3	166	584
Limuru	665	28	-	34	209	61	150	1,147	475	605	62	628	130	20	1,920	3,067
Lodwar	468	31	-	18	164	8	20	709	78	24	1	31	10	1	145	854
Loitoktok	414	31	-	6	79	12	165	707	55	72	3	81	14	-	225	932
Lokichar	77	15	-	3	49	-	9	153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	153
Machakos	1,153	62	-	11	163	59	334	1,782	579	605	49	650	257	28	2,168	3,950
Madiany	413	31	-	5	52	12	3	516	44	346	4	12	23	-	429	945
Makadara	8,013	390	2	683	2,071	564	5,642	17,365	37	-	-	-	-	-	37	17,402
Makindu	584	68	1	13	190	26	702	1,584	190	215	14	551	54	3	1,027	2,611
Makueni	389	24	-	4	113	26	192	748	112	395	26	230	64	12	839	1,587
Malaba	501	69	-	5	79	28	163	845	64	88	4	36	15	-	207	1,052

Court Station	General Criminal	Sexual Offences	Anti-Corruption	Robbery	Theft/ Stealing	Narcotics	Traffic	Total Criminal	General Civil	Probate	Divorce	Personal Injury	Land	Labour	Total Civil	Total Resolved
Malindi	897	111	2	40	244	35	483	1,812	660	346	70	261	201	44	1,582	3,394
Mandera	384	22	-	12	48	18	78	562	55	4	-	2	5	1	67	629
Maralal	236	11	-	5	59	3	8	322	110	62	6	6	16	7	207	529
Mariakani	223	41	1	10	78	38	869	1,260	104	38	7	292	38	79	558	1,818
Marigat	190	8	-	3	31	4	4	240	3	3	-	2	12	-	20	260
Marimanti	534	21	-	9	83	14	6	667	71	55	6	11	43	-	186	853
Marsabit	243	17	-	8	29	13	10	320	90	32	3	25	14	12	176	496
Maseno	269	23	-	11	52	9	185	549	103	555	4	118	43	5	828	1,377
Maua	1,484	52	-	-	379	37	43	1,995	758	432	12	-	218	5	1,425	3,420
Mavoko	2,279	63	-	70	328	112	2,261	5,113	481	126	42	1,270	177	299	2,395	7,508
Mbita	191	28	-	2	29	12	42	304	40	216	4	23	48	1	332	636
Meru	1,355	47	3	42	297	100	494	2,338	329	546	47	132	185	24	1,263	3,601
Migori	473	58	-	10	66	17	146	770	346	589	73	204	218	10	1,440	2,210
Milimani Anti-Corruption	-	-	1,927	-	-	-	-	1,927	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,927
Milimani Childrens	58	29	-	12	16	2	-	117	3,251	-	-	-	-	-	3,251	3,368
Milimani Commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,744	7	-	7,495	-	-	17,246	17,246
Milimani ELC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,100	-	1,100	1,100
Milimani ELRC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,750	2,750	2,750
Milimani Family	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141	1,244	1,992	-	-	-	3,377	3,377
Milimani	5,986	3	-	17	222	17	11,768	18,013	4	1	-	-	-	-	5	18,018
Moiben	464	21	-	4	68	5	-	562	28	22	11	72	7	-	140	702
Molo	1,619	118	-	60	350	93	499	2,739	265	264	21	697	136	1	1,384	4,123
Mombasa	2,084	74	4	90	455	85	3,615	6,407	2,116	446	216	1,446	326	1,193	5,743	12,150
Moyale	349	14	-	19	59	7	28	476	71	7	-	5	17	1	101	577
Mpeketoni	247	33	-	6	60	13	7	366	35	33	3	16	20	-	107	473
Msambweni	165	36	-	4	51	7	242	505	104	37	10	177	25	13	366	871
Mukurwe-Ini	223	10	-	1	73	31	85	423	73	256	4	24	28	1	386	809
Mumias	953	56	1	19	147	45	173	1,394	161	506	2	306	166	11	1,152	2,546
Muranga	578	28	-	14	154	121	112	1,007	306	1,196	23	374	145	75	2,119	3,126
Mutomo	344	37	-	7	95	13	30	526	95	60	-	94	27	-	276	802
Mwingi	457	80	-	9	162	69	308	1,085	90	126	16	146	31	37	446	1,531
Nairobi City Court	4,766	2	2	30	258	104	7	5,169	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	5,171
Naivasha	1,126	106	-	51	265	69	1,295	2,912	317	420	40	1,154	123	62	2,116	5,028
Nakuru	3,522	221	192	127	566	139	2,336	7,103	2,282	1,157	193	1,179	330	470	5,611	12,714
Nanyuki	627	66	-	36	173	45	310	1,257	216	219	31	112	104	21	703	1,960
Narok	1,247	115	-	34	287	43	1,049	2,775	347	283	22	407	189	7	1,255	4,030
Ndhiwa	263	16	-	5	25	10	42	361	61	398	5	93	62	2	621	982
Ngong	2,046	64	-	79	351	103	1,622	4,265	699	262	61	267	168	38	1,495	5,760
Nkubu	1,147	22	-	6	170	47	207	1,599	115	361	9	78	95	2	660	2,259
Nyahururu	584	62	4	15	226	131	231	1,253	303	483	15	284	138	17	1,240	2,493
Nyamira	932	55	-	20	146	16	202	1,371	211	255	13	224	119	12	834	2,205
Nyando	747	80	-	26	174	14	557	1,598	109	659	14	225	65	4	1,076	2,674
Nyeri	1,451	78	-	47	354	114	295	2,339	497	727	46	269	170	151	1,860	4,199
Ogembo	1,652	86	-	31	219	64	257	2,309	233	330	9	370	134	9	1,085	3,394
Ol Kalou	548	43	-	16	204	46	43	900	203	193	9	131	84	11	631	1,531
Othaya	254	16	-	6	85	5	109	475	39	231	9	26	19	6	330	805
Oyugis	614	98	-	12	82	26	162	994	166	864	28	227	121	5	1,411	2,405
Port Victoria	322	26	-	4	35	12	55	454	38	226	3	25	28	-	320	774
Rongo	481	35	-	18	58	13	393	998	189	286	18	86	96	6	681	1,679
Ruiru	2,220	57	3	41	460	173	1,111	4,065	728	319	247	515	261	194	2,264	6,329
Rumuruti	321	20	-	4	59	18	44	466	31	109	3	18	58	9	228	694
Runyenjes	379	24	-	3	116	31	189	742	180	393	16	77	61	3	730	1,472
Shanzu	1,040	158	-	100	265	105	961	2,629	8	-	-	-	-	-	8	2,637
Siakago	546	49	-	9	162	102	83	951	120	484	19	76	148	4	851	1,802
Siaya	733	50	-	16	89	27	57	972	223	689	16	104	197	39	1,268	2,240
Sirisia	503	32	-	6	80	22	39	682	135	71	4	261	34	1	506	1,188
Sotik	927	50	-	18	163	29	110	1,297	198	307	31	111	64	1	712	2,009
Tamu	271	31	-	9	66	2	11	390	62	83	3	231	36	40	455	845
Taveta	618	41	-	7	88	11	33	798	80	52	8	24	73	3	240	1,038
Tawa	182	29	-	3	49	18	40	321	91	192	9	555	44	1	892	1,213
Thika	2,224	90	2	71	504	302	1,320	4,513	976	635	73	871	167	58	2,780	7,293
Tigania	941	42	-	22	203	63	40	1,311	162	406	10	69	410	-	1,057	2,368
Tinderet	340	25	-	-	37	3	10	415	32	66	7	51	19	1	176	591
Tononoka	67	47	-	26	42	5	-	187	1,219	-	-	-	-	-	1,219	1,406
Ukwala	283	24	-	2	30	15	155	509	69	601	8	172	189	7	1,046	1,555
Vihiga	808	66	-	29	105	81	556	1,645	220	910	23	490	140	13	1,796	3,441
Voi	553	23	-	7	84	14	301	982	182	108	22	277	43	9	641	1,623
Wajir	389	28	-	2	45	35	62	561	106	4	3	4	24	-	141	702
Wamunyu	336	46	-	8	82	56	99	627	26	6	1	14	-	-	47	674
Wanguru	526	45	-	5	117	71	222	986	205	328	26	183	156	-	898	1,884
Webuye	776	43	-	8	114	35	708	1,684	292	255	14	306	166	21	1,054	2,738
Winam	932	69	-	54	160	40	351	1,606	449	443	21	131	53	39	1,136	2,742
Wundanyi	275	29	-	-	47	19	48	418	51	90	4	78	12	-	235	653
Yala	77	2	-	1	5	-	7	92	6	50	-	-	16	-	72	164
Total	**127,792**	**7,472**	**2,765**	**3,502**	**23,938**	**7,431**	**65,136**	**238,036**	**47,142**	**45,234**	**5,365**	**38,421**	**13,507**	**7,425**	**157,094**	**395,130**

Appendix 2.12: Kadhis' Courts performance by station, FY 2025/26

Court Station	Filed Cases								Resolved Cases								Pending as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
	Divorce	Matrim. Cause	Misc. App.	Marriage	Succ.	Misc. Succ.	Personal Status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. Cause	Misc. App.	Marriage	Succ.	Misc. Succ.	Personal Status	Total		1-3 Years	Over 3 Years	Total
Balambala	28	2	-	87	1	-	-	118	23	1	-	87	1	-	-	112	8	-	-	-
Bungoma	7	-	2	22	2	2	1	36	10	-	3	24	-	1	-	38	12	2	1	3
Bura-Fafi	15	2	5	51	-	-	1	74	12	2	5	39	-	-	-	58	19	2	-	2
Busia	1	-	-	7	-	-	-	8	3	-	-	15	-	-	-	18	2	-	-	-
Bute	25	7	-	75	-	-	-	107	22	10	-	27	-	-	-	59	63	-	-	-
Dadaab	113	3	-	48	1	1	-	166	113	5	-	52	1	1	-	172	31	-	-	-
Eldas	21	2	18	29	-	2	-	72	12	2	17	27	-	2	-	60	16	-	-	-
Eldoret	15	-	9	67	5	1	-	97	8	-	6	64	3	1	-	82	18	4	1	5
Elwak	54	10	5	26	1	4	-	100	43	7	4	26	2	2	-	84	30	-	-	-
Garbatulla	15	26	8	34	5	13	-	101	12	18	8	22	5	9	-	74	60	5	-	5
Garissa	184	51	63	185	100	11	5	599	207	34	56	173	115	9	3	597	288	55	3	58
Garsen	38	14	2	69	19	2	-	144	45	13	1	68	14	2	-	143	26	-	-	-
Habaswein	37	18	6	59	2	3	-	125	40	21	7	69	2	3	-	142	15	-	-	-
Hola	136	10	58	320	5	11	-	540	143	17	59	333	6	13	-	571	8	1	-	1
Homabay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ijara	81	7	2	46	6	8	15	165	69	11	2	42	5	8	14	151	40	3	-	3
Isiolo	64	36	16	84	29	8	3	240	70	43	14	87	40	6	3	263	66	8	4	12
Kajiado	62	-	11	827	5	3	2	910	60	-	11	825	2	2	2	902	15	1	3	4
Kakamega	6	-	8	5	7	-	3	29	5	-	6	4	7	-	2	24	9	-	-	-
Kakuma	108	-	1	96	-	-	10	215	115	-	1	95	1	-	10	222	7	-	-	-
Kericho	6	1	1	28	-	-	-	36	5	2	-	27	3	-	-	37	6	2	1	3
Kibera	46	-	39	282	9	2	-	378	42	1	40	342	15	1	-	441	27	3	1	4
Kilifi	57	-	10	89	41	4	-	201	16	-	6	32	25	-	-	79	155	7	10	17
Kipini	4	-	1	73	1	-	-	79	2	-	1	73	1	-	-	77	2	-	-	-
Kisumu	21	-	7	57	9	4	-	98	23	2	7	57	13	4	1	107	12	2	-	2
Kitui	2	-	3	10	7	4	-	26	4	-	4	10	9	4	-	31	12	3	2	5
Kwale	15	1	28	102	233	27	1	407	23	1	25	101	235	25	1	411	53	5	8	13
Laisamis	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	4	8	7	-	7
Lamu	72	5	66	283	32	19	1	478	85	5	70	298	37	16	1	512	41	12	5	17
Loiyangalani	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	5	5	3	1	4
Machakos	9	-	1	41	5	6	2	64	16	-	1	69	5	9	2	102	12	1	3	4
Malindi	56	10	4	118	29	2	-	219	52	20	6	151	44	2	-	275	53	6	5	11
Mandera	86	3	8	70	6	35	-	208	71	3	8	69	13	35	-	199	72	1	3	4
Maralal	2	-	-	13	1	-	-	16	2	-	-	13	1	-	-	16	-	-	-	-
Mariakani	21	-	10	209	17	1	-	258	20	-	8	205	24	2	-	259	22	1	1	2
Marsabit	44	21	8	49	26	11	-	159	31	26	5	43	29	9	-	143	71	7	1	8
Merti	36	43	20	34	10	1	-	144	33	46	29	35	7	1	-	151	59	12	2	14
Meru	5	-	1	11	4	-	-	21	4	-	1	10	4	-	-	19	5	-	1	1
Modogashe	20	-	-	23	-	-	-	43	23	2	1	23	-	-	-	49	15	5	-	5
Mombasa	510	8	2,395	613	326	19	1	3,872	603	11	2,817	730	448	24	2	4,635	591	99	102	201
Moyale	36	11	3	57	17	17	-	141	47	13	3	61	22	15	-	161	53	7	2	9
Msambweni	24	4	17	307	522	6	-	880	31	6	17	307	615	5	-	981	94	15	-	15
Nairobi	417	10	1,760	1,028	113	18	17	3,363	485	14	2,023	1,052	130	25	16	3,745	257	48	33	81
Nakuru	17	2	9	37	7	1	-	73	12	4	9	38	10	1	-	74	13	1	3	4
Northhorr-Illeret	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	4	7	6	-	6
Nyeri	9	4	8	47	12	2	-	82	5	1	5	38	13	4	-	66	32	2	3	5
Sereolipi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sololo	5	-	1	8	1	2	-	17	5	3	1	6	2	1	-	18	6	1	-	1
Takaba	69	13	1	51	1	1	-	136	61	8	1	50	2	1	-	123	34	-	-	-
Thika	13	1	8	36	8	5	3	74	14	-	9	50	4	4	2	83	14	1	1	2
Vihiga	3	1	5	5	2	-	1	17	3	1	7	2	1	-	1	15	8	2	-	2
Voi	4	-	3	27	2	4	-	40	5	-	3	27	4	5	-	44	5	1	1	2
Wajir	114	18	19	69	9	2	-	231	98	22	17	69	8	3	-	217	111	4	-	4
Witu	38	1	2	66	6	2	-	115	38	1	2	67	12	4	-	124	22	-	1	1
Total	**2,772**	**346**	**4,652**	**5,981**	**1,645**	**264**	**66**	**15,726**	**2,872**	**378**	**5,326**	**6,141**	**1,942**	**260**	**60**	**16,979**	**2,610**	**345**	**202**	**547**

Note: Matrim. Cause: Matrimonial Cause; Misc. App.: Miscellaneous Application; Succ.: Succession; Misc. Succ.: Miscellaneous Succession.

Appendix 2.13: Small Claims Court performance by station, FY 2025/26

Court Station	Filed Cases								Resolved Cases									Pending Cases				Cases over 60 Days
	Personal Injury	Material Damage	Total Civil	Debt Recovery	Breach of Contract	Total Commercial	Applications	Total	Personal Injury	Material Damage	Total Civil	Debt Recovery	Breach of Contract	Total Commercial	Applications	Total	Civil	Commercial	Applications	Total	
Bungoma	-	7	7	35	40	75	-	82	-	2	2	7	4	11	-	13	5	64	-	69	-
Busia	94	21	115	340	142	482	1	598	157	31	188	331	160	491	2	681	15	102	-	117	51
Chuka	45	26	71	62	60	122	-	193	49	31	80	86	56	142	-	222	30	16	-	46	40
Dadaab	-	1	1	3	2	5	-	6	-	1	1	3	2	5	-	6	1	-	-	1	-
Dagoretti	50	105	155	400	224	624	10	789	48	91	139	408	229	637	9	785	54	115	1	170	104
Eldoret	332	113	445	3,343	537	3,880	46	4,371	521	116	637	4,315	561	4,876	34	5,547	556	541	25	1,122	955
Embu	49	56	105	204	148	352	4	461	55	68	123	230	169	399	3	525	16	33	1	50	14
Garissa	2	3	5	122	10	132	-	137	3	3	6	127	14	141	-	147	-	1	-	1	-
Homabay	-	2	2	13	24	37	-	39	-	-	-	4	5	9	-	9	2	28	-	30	-
Kajiado	319	187	506	435	228	663	7	1,176	388	184	572	420	182	602	2	1,176	508	419	11	938	852
Kakamega	155	81	236	683	318	1,001	14	1,251	363	102	465	748	387	1,135	16	1,616	163	367	3	533	420
Kakuma	-	-	-	22	36	58	-	58	-	3	3	21	38	59	-	62	-	7	-	7	-
Kapsabet	-	3	3	13	18	31	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	31	-	34	3
Kenol	-	4	4	1	5	6	-	10	-	1	1	-	4	4	-	5	3	2	-	5	-
Kericho	66	41	107	340	172	512	8	627	92	47	139	377	173	550	8	697	32	59	1	92	55
Kerugoya	72	55	127	250	126	376	1	504	38	70	108	285	140	425	2	535	87	85	-	172	133
Kiambu	-	28	28	14	35	49	-	77	-	8	8	5	12	17	-	25	20	32	-	52	-
Kikuyu	-	17	17	8	19	27	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	27	-	44	-
Kilifi	-	4	4	10	13	23	1	28	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	4	4	20	-	24	1
Kisii	44	43	87	493	131	624	6	717	94	47	141	608	150	758	4	903	66	206	2	274	214
Kisumu	490	112	602	2,935	794	3,729	26	4,357	479	124	603	4,297	951	5,248	20	5,871	361	312	11	684	527
Kitale	3	33	36	291	139	430	-	466	11	35	46	272	135	407	-	453	16	122	-	138	93
Kitui	93	31	124	327	98	425	23	572	89	17	106	360	118	478	23	607	250	124	-	374	324
Lamu	1	7	8	23	16	39	1	48	1	6	7	23	17	40	1	48	1	2	-	3	-
Loitoktok	-	2	2	8	23	31	1	34	2	3	5	8	22	30	1	36	-	5	-	5	-
Machakos	974	356	1,330	609	246	855	11	2,196	975	452	1,427	722	275	997	12	2,436	864	250	5	1,119	1,012
Makindu	121	46	167	116	111	227	1	395	263	53	316	69	121	190	1	507	9	81	-	90	24
Makueni	-	1	1	16	6	22	-	23	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	2	1	20	-	21	-
Malaba	3	15	18	111	54	165	2	185	5	19	24	114	60	174	2	200	-	12	-	12	-
Malindi	9	48	57	150	182	332	2	391	11	58	69	163	212	375	3	447	2	29	-	31	4
Mandera	-	-	-	16	2	18	-	18	-	1	1	20	2	22	-	23	-	3	-	3	1
Maua	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-
Mavoko	-	28	28	31	15	46	2	76	-	8	8	7	2	9	1	18	20	37	1	58	5
Meru	18	807	825	477	260	737	9	1,571	34	937	971	522	286	808	8	1,787	10	70	1	81	5
Migori	63	26	89	132	147	279	34	402	44	31	75	127	165	292	34	401	25	27	1	53	25
Milimani	1,676	4,114	5,790	12,976	5,498	18,474	108	24,372	2,195	5,639	7,834	16,556	6,861	23,417	116	31,367	2,296	3,304	39	5,639	3,732
Molo	-	3	3	2	10	12	-	15	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	6	3	6	-	9	-
Mombasa	246	279	525	861	537	1,398	22	1,945	259	308	567	857	590	1,447	19	2,033	85	270	4	359	114
Moyale	-	-	-	16	7	23	-	23	1	1	2	18	8	26	-	28	-	2	-	2	-
Mumias	-	1	1	7	4	11	1	13	-	-	-	3	1	4	1	5	1	7	-	8	-
Muranga	26	121	147	182	68	250	3	400	34	148	182	135	71	206	3	391	15	85	-	100	7
Naivasha	542	268	810	264	119	383	17	1,210	521	267	788	288	134	422	18	1,228	387	73	2	462	400
Nakuru	593	318	911	935	725	1,660	56	2,627	529	395	924	1,062	798	1,860	57	2,841	747	504	35	1,286	1,029
Nanyuki	6	26	32	66	92	158	3	193	6	31	37	79	86	165	2	204	4	34	1	39	13
Narok	73	49	122	92	62	154	3	279	87	57	144	96	72	168	3	315	47	31	-	78	52
Ngong	-	7	7	15	20	35	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	35	-	42	5
Nyamira	-	2	2	7	2	9	-	11	-	1	1	3	-	3	-	4	1	6	-	7	-
Nyeri	25	92	117	292	191	483	7	607	20	66	86	276	174	450	7	543	91	159	-	250	208
Ruiru	394	664	1,058	1,001	709	1,710	15	2,783	224	681	905	1,002	744	1,746	14	2,665	669	458	5	1,132	819
Siaya	82	30	112	212	184	396	6	514	83	32	115	232	191	423	6	544	21	33	-	54	19
Taveta	-	3	3	40	17	57	2	62	-	3	3	39	25	64	2	69	1	6	-	7	2
Thika	366	539	905	914	1,055	1,969	20	2,894	377	824	1,201	1,070	1,466	2,536	25	3,762	598	512	14	1,124	870
Vihiga	-	4	4	10	5	15	-	19	-	1	1	1	1	2	-	3	3	13	-	16	-
Voi	71	24	95	36	45	81	-	176	59	31	90	39	56	95	2	187	27	2	-	29	27
Wajir	-	2	2	17	12	29	-	31	-	2	2	17	18	35	-	37	-	3	-	3	-
Total	**7,103**	**8,855**	**15,958**	**29,979**	**13,745**	**43,724**	**473**	**60,155**	**8,117**	**11,036**	**19,153**	**36,453**	**15,958**	**52,411**	**462**	**72,026**	**8,144**	**8,795**	**163**	**17,102**	**12,159**

Appendix 2.14: Tribunals performance, FY 2025/26

	Tribunal	Filed	Resolved	Pending	Backlog		
					1-3 Years	Over 3 Years	Total
1.	Business Premises Rent Tribunal	4,958	4,998	3,967	750	898	1,648
2.	Rent Restriction Tribunal	4,166	6,027	1,852	627	1,014	1,641
3.	Tax Appeals Tribunal	1,734	1,506	1,314	227	2	229
4.	Co-operative Tribunal	1,590	1,844	1,986	9	16	25
5.	Sports Disputes Tribunal	176	175	61	3	-	3
6.	Energy and Petroleum Tribunal	90	70	41	7	-	7
7.	Land Acquisition Tribunal	84	152	34	9	-	9
8.	HIV and AIDS Tribunal	73	78	35	2	4	6
9.	National Environment Tribunal	73	38	56	3	2	5
10.	Legal Education Appeals Tribunal	58	45	15	-	-	-
11.	Water Tribunal	55	41	78	2	3	5
12.	Political Parties Disputes Tribunal	52	58	4	-	3	3
13.	Transport Licensing Appeals Board	39	40	11	4	1	5
14.	National Civil Aviation Administrative Review Tribunal	24	15	16	2	-	1
15.	Copyright Tribunal	10	8	3	-	-	-
16.	Retirement Benefits Appeals Tribunal	9	19	4	-	10	10
17.	Capital Markets Tribunal	5	6	8	3	3	6
18.	Micro and Small Enterprises Tribunal	4	11	11	2	-	2
19.	Competition Tribunal	3	7	3	3	-	3
20.	Industrial Property Tribunal	3	3	5	-	2	2
21.	Standards Tribunal	3	7	1	-	-	-
22.	Public Private Partnerships Petition Committee	2	2	-	-	-	-
23.	Communications and Multimedia Appeals Tribunal	1	1	4	1	-	1
24.	National Examinations Appeals Tribunal	1	1	-	-	-	-
25.	Education Appeals Tribunal	-	-	2	1	2	3
26.	Financial Centre Tribunal	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**13,213**	**15,152**	**9,511**	**1,655**	**1,960**	**3,614**

Appendix 2.15: Judges & Judicial Officers Individual Performance Report, FY2025/26

Explanatory Notes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbreviation	Meaning
ELC	Environment and Land Court
ELRC	Employment and Labour Relations Court
CTS	Case Tracking System
FY	Financial Year
PJ	Principal Judge
JA	Judge of the Court of Appeal
CM	Chief Magistrate
SPM	Senior Principal Magistrate
PM	Principal Magistrate
SRM	Senior Resident Magistrate
RM	Resident Magistrate
HoS	Head of Station
DR	Deputy Registrar
Adj.	Adjudicator (Small Claims Court)
Ag. CK	Acting Chief Kadhi
SPK	Senior Principal Kadhi
PK	Principal Kadhi
SRK	Senior Resident Kadhi
PMMU	Performance Management and Measurement Understanding

1. Introduction

This report presents the recorded individual judicial output of Judges, Judicial Officers, Kadhis and Adjudicators for FY 2025/2026 (July 1, 2025 to June 30, 2026). It brings together the performance reports of the High Court, the Environment and Land Court (ELC), the Employment and Labour Relations Court (ELRC), the Magistrates' Courts, the Kadhis' Courts and the Small Claims Court.

The data was extracted from the Case Tracking System (CTS) and covers four categories of output: judgments delivered, rulings closing a case, rulings not closing a case (interlocutory rulings), and other modes of case conclusion classified as other resolutions. Table 1 sets out the aggregate output of each court, and Table 2 sets out the output of each Judge, Judicial Officer, Kadhi and Adjudicator, court by court.

These figures give a quantitative account of recorded judicial output. They are read alongside the institutional and operational factors that shape individual output: jurisdiction, case complexity, deployment, station conditions, caseload, leadership and administrative responsibilities, Deputy Registrar and Adjudicator assignments, and the period each officer served during the year.

2. Purpose and scope of the report

The report gives a clear, transparent and context-sensitive account of judicial performance across the six courts during FY 2025/2026. It is meant to support institutional oversight, informed performance dialogue and evidence-based decision-making. Judicial performance has many dimensions, and numerical output alone cannot measure it.

The report covers individual judicial output recorded in the CTS. It does not assess the quality of judgments and rulings, and it does not apply case weighting to account for differences in the complexity and demands of different matters. The figures are a basis for understanding performance and for dialogue. They are not a standalone ranking of individual Judges, Judicial Officers, Kadhis or Adjudicators.

Multi-Judge bench determinations are collective outputs of the participating Judges. They are not attributed to any individual Judge and are presented separately in Section 9.

3. Interpretive framework

Recorded determinations are an important quantitative measure of output, but they do not capture the full range of responsibilities and institutional contributions of judicial officers. Cases differ in complexity, demands and the judicial effort they require. Some involve extensive records, multiple parties, complex questions of fact or law, lengthy hearings, substantial research, or significant constitutional and public-interest considerations; others are comparatively simple. Without a case-weighting methodology, numerical output alone does not show the relative weight of the work each officer handled, and the figures should be read with that caution.

Many officers also carry leadership, governance, administrative, coordination and performance oversight responsibilities alongside adjudication: Principal Judges, Presiding Judges, Heads of Station, Deputy Registrars and the Chief Kadhi among them. Others serve on committees, taskforces, working groups and other assignments. This work takes considerable judicial time and has not been quantified or included in the reported output.

The four output categories are presented separately and have not been given different weights. The total in the final column is the arithmetic sum of the four categories, included for ease of reference. It is not a measure of quality, complexity or the relative importance of judicial work, and it is not a ranking. Each schedule keeps the order in which records were extracted from the CTS, so that it is not read as a ranking. Station, rank or designation and additional duties are shown to support contextual interpretation. A fuller assessment would also consider case weighting, quality of decisions, timeliness, leadership and administrative responsibilities, and other institutional contributions.

4. Institutional context

Supreme Court: The Supreme Court of Kenya, established under Article 163 of the Constitution, is the apex court in the country's judicial hierarchy. As guardian of the Constitution and final arbiter of legal disputes within its jurisdiction, the Court plays a unique role in safeguarding the rule of law, promoting constitutionalism and ensuring the coherent development of Kenya's jurisprudence.

The Supreme Court is a sui generis constitutional institution. Unlike other courts, it functions as a single collegial court whose judicial authority is exercised collectively by its Justices. Although individual matters are heard by differently constituted benches in accordance with the Constitution, the Supreme Court Act and the Supreme Court Rules, the Court operates as one institution and its determinations represent the collective exercise of its constitutional mandate.

Accordingly, this report presents the Supreme Court's performance as the collective performance of a single collegial bench for FY 2025/2026. This approach provides a transparent account of judicial output while respecting the institutional nature of Supreme Court decision-making and the shared responsibility of its Justices.

Court of Appeal: The Court of Appeal is unique in its mode of operation, as it exercises its jurisdiction through both collegiate benches of Judges and Judges exercising single-Judge jurisdiction. Appeals are principally determined through constituted benches, reflecting the Court's collegial decision-making structure, while individual Judges also exercise specific judicial responsibilities as provided for under the Court of Appeal Rules.

This report therefore provides a transparent account of the judicial outputs delivered by constituted benches and Judges exercising single-Judge jurisdiction, recognizing both the Court's collegial decision-making in appeals and the individual judicial responsibilities exercised under the Court of Appeal Rules. This distinctive operating model is fundamental to the presentation and interpretation of the Court's performance.

Accordingly, performance is presented primarily on the basis of Total Bench Determinations, representing the judicial decisions and resolutions recorded against each constituted bench during the period under review, while outputs arising from single-Judge jurisdiction are appropriately recognized as part of the wider judicial work of the Court.

High Court. The High Court operates through stations and specialised divisions under the overall administrative leadership of the Principal Judge, with Presiding Judges leading designated divisions and stations under the High Court (Organization and Administration) Act.

Environment and Land Court. The ELC is established under Article 162(2)(b) of the Constitution as a superior court with the status of the High Court. It hears disputes relating to the environment, the use and occupation of land, title to land and other matters conferred by the Constitution, the Environment and Land Court Act and applicable law.

Employment and Labour Relations Court. The ELRC is established under Article 162(2)(a) of the Constitution as a superior court with the status of the High Court. It hears disputes relating to employment and labour relations under the Constitution, the Employment and Labour Relations Court Act and other applicable law.

Magistrates' Courts. The Magistrates' Courts are established under Article 169 of the Constitution and the Magistrates' Courts Act. They determine criminal, civil, family, children's, succession, traffic, commercial, environmental, anti-corruption and other matters within their jurisdiction.

Kadhis' Courts. The Kadhis' Courts are established under Article 169 of the Constitution and the Kadhis' Courts Act. Under Article 170(5), their jurisdiction extends to questions of Muslim law relating to personal status, marriage, divorce or inheritance in proceedings in which all the parties profess the Muslim religion and submit to the jurisdiction of the Kadhis' Courts.

Small Claims Court. The Small Claims Court is established under the Small Claims Court Act, 2016 to provide a simple, accessible, affordable and expeditious mechanism for resolving small civil claims. Matters are heard by Adjudicators, most of whom are Resident or Senior Resident Magistrates serving in that role in addition to their duties in the Magistracy. Its stations differ materially in caseload, filing patterns, staffing, facilities and demand.

Each court exercises its jurisdiction through stations across the country. How judicial work is distributed among officers depends on operational requirements, deployment, case allocation, caseload distribution and other administrative considerations. These arrangements are material to how individual figures are read.

5. Leadership and administrative responsibilities

5.1. Supreme Court Justices

In addition to their adjudicative responsibilities, the Justices of the Supreme Court discharge significant administrative, leadership, governance and institutional development functions that are integral to the effective administration of justice and the strategic management of the Court. These responsibilities extend beyond case determination and include judicial administration, institutional governance, policy development, judicial education, stakeholder engagement and leadership of key programmes supporting the Judiciary's constitutional mandate. The overall contribution of each Justice should therefore be considered in the context of both judicial output and these complementary institutional responsibilities.

1. Hon. Lady Justice Philomena M. Mwilu, DCJ & Vice President of the Supreme Court	**Deputy Chief Justice, performance oversight and Judiciary Ombudsman**

- Deputises the Chief Justice and serves as Vice President of the Supreme Court, acts as President of the Supreme Court in the absence of the Chief Justice.
- Provides strategic administrative and performance oversight of the Judiciary.
- Coordinates the overall performance of the Court and oversees performance management, measurement and evaluation.
- Supervises Court operations.W
- Heads the Office of the Judiciary Ombudsman.
- Undertakes other duties delegated by the Chief Justice.

2. Hon. Mr. Justice (Dr.) Smokin Wanjala, SCJ	**Judicial education, research and knowledge development**

- Serves as Director of the Kenya Judiciary Academy and acts as President of the Supreme Court in the absence of the Chief Justice and Deputy Chief Justice.
  - Acts as liaison between the Supreme Court and the Kenya Judiciary Academy.
  - Organises and coordinates the Speaker and Judges' Lecture Series circuit of the Supreme Court.
  - Oversees training and professional development of Judges and staff.
  - Coordinates Supreme Court research activities and the work of Law Clerks.
  - Organises scholarly review and analysis of the Court's decisions.
  - Establishes linkages with universities and local and international academic and legal research networks.
  - Promotes knowledge management, institutional learning and quality assurance in the Court's jurisprudence.

3. Hon. Lady Justice Njoki Ndungu, SCJ	**Governance, elections, ethics, inclusivity, ADR and institutional affairs**

- Leads the Court's preparedness and coordination on electoral dispute management.
- Represents the Supreme Court at the Judicial Service Commission and in the Judiciary Committee on Elections.
- Oversees establishment of the Court's Ad Hoc Committee on Elections.
- Oversees the Court's Code of Conduct, Employee Protection, Inclusivity and Ethics.
- Coordinates Alternative Dispute Resolution initiatives within the Court.
- Brings up the Court's decisions containing structural interdicts.
- Ensures observance of Court traditions and ceremonial functions.
- Chairs the Chief Justice's State Honours Committee.

4. Hon. Mr. Justice Isaac Lenaola, SCJ	**Court operations, case management, stakeholder relations, ICT, communications and institutional transformation**

- Oversees Court registry management and judicial operations, including case management processes, in coordination with the Registrar of the Supreme Court.
- Coordinates the Judiciary Leadership Team.
- Strengthens Bar–Bench relations and represents the Court in matters relating to Senior Counsel.
- Develops institutional linkages with regional and international Supreme and Constitutional Courts.
- Coordinates engagement with internal stakeholders, including judicial and staff associations.
- Oversees implementation and utilisation of ICT within the Court and the Judiciary and chairs Judiciary ICT and communications functions.
- Oversees development and implementation of the Court's communication and media policy and preparation of case summaries for the media and public.
- Oversees implementation and monitoring of the Sustaining Judiciary Transformation (STAJ) programme within the Court.

5. Hon. Mr. Justice William Ouko, SCJ	**Welfare, resources, Infrastructure, security and institutional support**

- Promotes the welfare and well-being of Judges and staff, fostering a safe, supportive and conducive working environment.
- Provides leadership in the Court's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives, promoting institutional engagement and contribution to society.
- Oversees the preparation and implementation of the Court's budget, including resource mobilisation and the prudent allocation of resources to support the Court's mandate.

- Liaises with the Judicial Service Commission (JSC) and the Salaries and Remuneration Commission (SRC) on matters relating to the terms and conditions of service of Supreme Court Justices.
- Provides leadership on Judiciary infrastructure and security matters, including representing the Supreme Court in the planning and development of infrastructure, facilities and related institutional requirements.
- Oversees the Court's security function, working in collaboration with the Judiciary Police Unit and other relevant security agencies to safeguard Court premises and ensure the safety and security of Judges, staff, court users and other stakeholders.

6. Hon. Mr. Justice Mohammed A. Warsame, SCJ	Knowledge management, strategic planning and institutional performance

• Leads preparation, implementation and monitoring of the Supreme Court Strategic Plan and Operational Plan.
• Oversees monitoring and evaluation of institutional performance.
• Coordinates continuous review of the Supreme Court Rules and Regulations.
• Oversees preparation of Supreme Court Annual Reports and institutional publications.
• Manages the Supreme Court Library and institutional knowledge resources.
• Coordinates publication of the Court's decisions in collaboration with the National Council for Law Reporting.
• Leads institutional documentation, knowledge management and preservation of the Court's intellectual resources.
• Coordinates follow-up on timely delivery of pending judgments and rulings to enhance judicial efficiency.

Court of Appeal Judges

In addition to their core adjudicative mandate, the Court of Appeal and its individual Justices undertake a range of **administrative, leadership, governance and institutional responsibilities** that are integral to the effective administration of justice and the efficient functioning of the Court.

These responsibilities extend beyond the hearing and determination of appeals and include the management of Court business, leadership of divisions and stations, case allocation and performance oversight, institutional representation, policy development, and participation in Judiciary-wide and external judicial initiatives.

These additional responsibilities provide important context in assessing the workload and performance of individual Justices. They represent institutional commitments undertaken alongside adjudicative functions and may require substantial time and attention, including participation in meetings and committees, policy formulation, stakeholder engagements, administrative decision-making, institutional representation and oversight.

President of the Court of Appeal

The President of the Court of Appeal serves as the **administrative and judicial head of the Court** and is responsible for providing overall leadership and direction for the effective and efficient discharge of its mandate. The principal administrative responsibilities include the following:

	Portfolio	Key Responsibilities
1.	Leadership and Administration of the Court of Appeal	• Serves as the administrative and judicial head of the Court of Appeal. • Provides strategic leadership and overall direction for the Court. • Oversees the management and administration of the Court in collaboration with the Registrar of the Court of Appeal. • Ensures the efficient and effective delivery of appellate justice.
2.	Bench Constitution and Case Allocation	• Constitutes Benches of the Court to hear and determine appeals in accordance with the Constitution and the law. • Assigns appeals and judicial responsibilities to Judges of the Court. • Constitutes larger Benches where matters require consideration by an expanded panel.
3.	Case Management and Performance Oversight	• Oversees the efficient scheduling, hearing and disposal of appeals. • Provides leadership in case management and workload distribution. • Promotes the timely determination of appeals and continuous improvement in Court performance.
4.	Practice Directions and Judicial Administration	• Issues practice directions and administrative guidelines to facilitate the efficient conduct of appellate proceedings. • Provides guidance on procedural and operational matters affecting the Court. • Promotes consistency and uniformity in appellate practice and administration.
5.	Institutional Representation and Governance	• Represents the Court of Appeal in Judiciary leadership and governance forums. • Participates in policy formulation, institutional development and strategic initiatives aimed at strengthening the administration of justice. • Provides institutional leadership in matters concerning the effective functioning and development of the Court.

Heads of Divisions and Presiding Judges

In addition to the responsibilities of the President of the Court of Appeal, the **Heads of Divisions and Presiding Judges** undertake important administrative and leadership functions within their respective divisions and Court of Appeal stations. They provide senior judicial and administrative leadership, oversee the efficient conduct of Court business, and support the effective delivery of appellate services. Accordingly, under **section 8 of the Court of Appeal (Organization and Administration) Act, Cap. 9A,** the administrative responsibilities of Heads of Divisions and Presiding Judges include the following:

	Portfolio	Key Responsibilities
1.	Session Leadership	• Serves as the lead Judge for designated Court of Appeal sittings or sessions. • Provides judicial leadership to ensure the orderly conduct of proceedings. • Oversees the efficient hearing and timely determination of appeals during Court sessions.
2.	Station Administration	• Provides administrative leadership for the assigned Court of Appeal station or regional registry. • Oversees the day-to-day operations of the station in collaboration with the Registrar and administrative staff. • Promotes efficient case management, effective service delivery and the smooth functioning of the station.
3.	Case Management and Performance Oversight	• Coordinates hearing schedules and monitors the progress and disposal of appeals. • Ensures the effective utilisation of judicial resources within the station or division. • Supports the implementation of Judiciary performance standards and continuous improvement initiatives.
4.	Leadership in the Absence of the President	• May be appointed by the Chief Justice to act as President of the Court of Appeal in the event of the President's absence or a vacancy in the office, in accordance with the law. • Where so appointed, exercises the applicable administrative and judicial functions of the President during the period of appointment. • Ensures continuity in the leadership and administration of the Court of Appeal.

Individual Justices of the Court of Appeal

Beyond the responsibilities arising from the administration of the Court itself, individual Justices of the Court of Appeal also undertake additional **institutional, administrative, policy, governance and leadership responsibilities** within the Judiciary and in national, regional and international judicial institutions. These assignments include chairing or serving on key Judiciary committees, representing the Court of Appeal in other institutions, participating in Judiciary leadership structures, and leading national, regional and international judicial initiatives.

Such responsibilities constitute additional institutional commitments undertaken concurrently with adjudicative duties and, depending on their nature, may require significant time for preparation, meetings, stakeholder engagement, policy development, institutional representation and oversight. The additional institutional and leadership responsibilities undertaken by the respective Justices include:

Name of Judge	Additional Institutional and Leadership Responsibility
Hon. Lady Justice Agnes Murgor	Chairperson, Administration of Justice and Court Performance Committee.
Hon. Lady Justice Fatuma Sichale	Court of Appeal Representative to the Judicial Service Commission; Chairperson, Human Resource Management and Administration Committee.
Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja	Vice-Chairperson, Building, Infrastructure and Facilities Development Committee (BIDC); Representative of the Court of Appeal to the National Council for Law Reporting.
Hon. Mr. Justice Daniel Musinga	Vice-Chairperson, Judiciary Committee on Elections; Member, Judiciary Leadership Team.
Hon. Mr. Justice G.V. Odunga	Chairperson, Rules Committee; Chairperson, Mediation Accreditation Committee.
Hon. Justice Prof. Joel Ngugi	Chairperson, National Steering Committee for the Implementation of the Alternative Justice Systems (AJS) Policy.
Hon. Lady Justice Jessie Lesiit	Chairperson, Judicial Service Superannuation Scheme.
Hon. Mr. Justice Aggrey O. Muchelule	Justice of the COMESA Court of Justice; Chairperson, Court Annexed Mediation Taskforce.
Hon. Lady Justice Grace W. Ngenye	Member, National Committee on Criminal Justice Reforms of the National Council on the Administration of Justice.
Hon. Mr. Justice Francis Tuiyott	Member, Judiciary Committee on Elections.
Hon. Lady Justice Hellen A. Omondi	President, Kenya Chapter of the International Association of Women Judges.
Hon. Mr. Justice Kathurima M'Inoti	Justice of the East African Court of Justice.

These responsibilities demonstrate that the workload of Justices of the Court of Appeal encompasses both **adjudicative responsibilities and substantial institutional functions**. In addition to hearing and determining appeals, individual Justices may be required to provide leadership in Court administration, participate in Judiciary governance, oversee institutional programmes, represent the Court in national and international bodies, and contribute to policy, reform and development initiatives.

These responsibilities should therefore be considered when interpreting **individual and Bench performance data.** In particular, performance assessment based solely on case disposal figures may not fully capture the breadth of institutional contributions and competing demands on the time of individual Justices. Accordingly, the additional administrative, institutional, governance and leadership responsibilities outlined above provide relevant contextual information for a **balanced and comprehensive assessment of the performance of individual Justices and the Court of Appeal as a whole.**

Principal Judges of the High Court & Courts of Equal Status

The Principal Judges of the High Court, the ELC and the ELRC head their respective courts and are responsible for their overall administration and management, including the orderly and prompt conduct of court business, general direction and control of the court, and other duties assigned by the Chief Justice under the relevant statutes. In the High Court, the Principal Judge also constitutes benches of two or more Judges in consultation with the Chief Justice, under section 6(1)(a)-(d) of the High Court (Organization and Administration) Act.

Additional administrative responsibilities of Principal Judges

	Administrative Portfolio	Key Responsibilities
1	Leadership and Administration of the Court	Serves as the administrative head of the Court; provides overall leadership and direction for its administration and management; and reports to the Chief Justice on the administration of the Court.
2	Court Administration	Oversees the orderly and efficient conduct of Court business; coordinates the administration and management of Court operations; and promotes effective and timely delivery of justice across stations.
3	Judicial Coordination and Case Management	Coordinates judicial work, including deployment, allocation of judicial work, case management and other operational arrangements. In the High Court, constitutes benches of two or more Judges in consultation with the Chief Justice where required.
4	Strategic Leadership and Performance Oversight	Provides strategic leadership in implementing Judiciary policies, programmes and institutional priorities; promotes performance, accountability and continuous improvement; and supports efficiency, integrity and service delivery initiatives.
5	Other Statutory and Assigned Functions	Undertakes such other leadership, administrative, statutory and institutional responsibilities as may be provided under applicable law or assigned by the Chief Justice.

Presiding Judges and Heads of Divisions

Presiding Judges head specific divisions or stations of the High Court, the ELC and the ELRC. In the High Court, they are appointed under sections 11(2)(a) and 12(2)(a) of the High Court (Organization and Administration) Act, and their responsibilities are set out in section 7(1)-(3).

Additional administrative responsibilities of Presiding Judges

	Administrative Portfolio	Key Responsibilities
1	Leadership of Divisions and Stations	Provides judicial and administrative leadership for the assigned Division or Station and oversees its day-to-day administration and management.
2	Implementation of Judiciary Policies and Strategic Direction	Implements strategic and policy guidelines issued by the Chief Justice and Principal Judge and supports achievement of Judiciary strategic objectives.
3	Case Management and Performance Oversight	Manages, allocates and supervises distribution of court business; promotes timely hearing and determination of cases; and monitors performance and efficiency.
4	Coordination and Stakeholder Engagement	Facilitates effective communication and collaboration with court users and justice-sector stakeholders and addresses operational challenges affecting service delivery.
5	Supervision and Institutional Development	Undertakes applicable supervisory responsibilities; promotes effective administration, service delivery and continuous improvement; and performs duties assigned by the Principal Judge.

Heads of Station

Heads of Station in the Magistrates' Courts carry administrative, managerial, financial and institutional leadership functions in addition to adjudication. They manage their court stations and are responsible for efficient service delivery, prudent use of resources, accountability and compliance with Judiciary policies and applicable laws.

Roles of Heads of Station

	Administrative Portfolio	Key Responsibilities
1.	Accounting Officer at the Station	Serves as Accounting Officer; ensures prudent and lawful use of public funds; oversees financial accountability.
2.	Human Capital Management	Supervises staff, performance management, deployment, mentorship, welfare and discipline.
3.	Procurement Oversight	Ensures procurement compliance and oversees procurement planning and contracting.
4.	Stakeholder Engagement	Represents the station and promotes stakeholder engagement and client satisfaction.
5.	Innovation and Continuous Improvement	Promotes innovation, digitization and best practices.

	Administrative Portfolio	Key Responsibilities
6.	Disaster Preparedness and Management	Coordinates disaster preparedness and continuity of services.
7.	Project Management and Facilities Maintenance	Oversees work plans, infrastructure, facilities and service providers.
8.	Information and Communication Technology (ICT)	Oversees ICT systems and implementation of digital initiatives.
9.	Registry, Customer Service and Complaints Management	Supervises registry operations, records, customer service and complaints management.
10.	Communication, Media and Protocol	Oversees official communication, media and protocol.
11.	Finance, Accounts and Procurement	Oversees budgeting, revenue, expenditure, procurement and reporting.
12.	Risk Management, Audit and Compliance	Oversees risk management, compliance and audit follow-up.
13.	Integrity, Ethics and Institutional Values	Promotes integrity and ethical conduct.
14.	Performance Management	Leads Performance Measurement and Management Understanding implementation, reporting and monitoring.

Deputy Registrars

Deputy Registrars, drawn from the Magistracy, the Kadhis' Courts and the Small Claims Court, perform administrative and case-management functions in addition to their judicial duties and their support to Judges. They manage court operations, supervise registries, implement court policies and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules and Judiciary procedures.

Roles of Deputy Registrars

	Administrative Portfolio	Key Responsibilities
1.	Case Management and Registry Administration	• Oversees day-to-day registry operations. . Supervises case registration, allocation, scheduling and movement of files. . Ensures proper custody and management of court records.
2.	Judicial Support	. Assists Judges in the management of court business. . Prepares cause lists and coordinates hearings. . Facilitates timely delivery and dissemination of court decisions.
3.	Case Flow Management	. Monitors case progression and compliance with case management timelines. . Identifies and addresses case delays and bottlenecks.
4.	Supervision of Registry Staff	. Supervises registry personnel and allocates duties. . Monitors staff performance and promotes accountability and professionalism.
5.	Financial and Administrative Functions	. Oversees court fees, deposits and registry accounts where applicable. . Ensures proper accountability for public resources and government assets.
6.	Court Operations	. Coordinates daily court operations and logistical arrangements. . Ensures court proceedings are effectively supported administratively.
7.	Customer Service and Public Information	. Ensures efficient service delivery to court users. . Responds to inquiries and facilitates access to court information and records.
8.	Implementation of Court Policies	. Implements Judiciary policies, practice directions and administrative circulars. . Supports institutional reforms and quality assurance initiatives.
9.	Performance Management and Reporting	. Monitors registry performance and prepares operational reports in Superior Courts . Supports implementation of PMMU targets and other performance management initiatives in Superior Courts.
10.	Stakeholder Coordination	. Coordinates engagement with advocates, litigants, government agencies and other justice sector institutions. . Facilitates effective communication between the Court and external stakeholders.
11.	ICT and Digital Transformation	. Promotes effective utilization of ICT systems. . Supports implementation of digital court processes, including CTS and e-filing systems.
12.	Compliance, Integrity and Risk Management	. Promotes compliance with Judiciary policies and statutory requirements. . Supports implementation of audit recommendations and risk mitigation measures. . Upholds integrity, accountability and ethical standards in registry operations.

Chief Kadhi

The Chief Kadhi provides overall leadership to the Kadhis' Courts and supports their administration, coordination and delivery of justice across the country, in addition to adjudicative duties. The office promotes accountability, consistency in court operations, prudent use of resources and compliance with Judiciary policies and applicable laws. During the reporting period this office was held in an acting capacity.

Leadership responsibilities of the Chief Kadhi

	Administrative Portfolio	Key Responsibilities
1	Institutional Leadership	Provides overall administrative and institutional leadership to the Kadhis' Courts.
2	Court Administration and Coordination	Coordinates the effective operation of Kadhis' Court stations across the country and promotes consistency in court administration, practice and procedure.
3	Deployment and Performance Management	Supports the deployment, supervision and performance management of Kadhis in collaboration with the relevant Judiciary offices.
4	Performance Monitoring and Service Delivery	Monitors the operational performance of Kadhis' Courts and supports efficient, effective and accessible service delivery.
5	Policy Advice	Advises the Chief Justice, the Judicial Service Commission and other relevant Judiciary offices on matters affecting the administration and development of Kadhis' Courts.
6	Institutional Representation	Represents the Kadhis' Courts in Judiciary leadership forums, committees, conferences and other institutional engagements.
7	Stakeholder Engagement	Promotes constructive engagement with Muslim communities, religious scholars, advocates and other justice-sector stakeholders.
8	Access to Justice	Supports initiatives aimed at improving access to justice and strengthening public confidence in the Kadhis' Courts.
9	Compliance and Accountability	Promotes compliance with Judiciary policies, administrative procedures, ethical standards and applicable laws.
10	Other Institutional Assignments	Undertakes other administrative, managerial and institutional responsibilities associated with the leadership of the Kadhis' Courts.

The recorded output of officers holding these positions should be read together with these responsibilities to give a complete and balanced picture of their contribution during the reporting period.

6. Performance measurement framework

Output categories and their interpretation

Measure	Interpretation
Judgments Delivered	The final and reasoned decision of the Court that conclusively determines the rights and obligations of the parties in a case after considering the evidence, the applicable law and the arguments presented.
Rulings Closing a Case	A court decision made in the form of a ruling, rather than a judgment, that finally disposes of a case or proceedings without requiring any further hearing on the merits.
Rulings not Closing a Case (Interlocutory)	A decision made by the Court on an application or issue arising during the course of proceedings that does not finally conclude the case.
Other Resolutions	Cases concluded through lawful judicial or case-management processes other than judgments or rulings closing a case. These include dismissals, sentencing following a plea of guilty, consent orders that finally dispose of proceedings, withdrawals, court-adopted out-of-court settlements, uncontested grants, consolidation of cases resulting in the closure of the affected file(s), and other lawful case-management outcomes that bring proceedings to an end.
Total Recorded Output	The arithmetic sum of judgments delivered, rulings closing a case, interlocutory rulings and other resolutions recorded during the reporting period. It is included as a summary of recorded judicial activity and does not constitute a weighted performance score or ranking.

7. Aggregate recorded judicial output

The table below summarises the recorded output of each court during FY 2025/2026, as reported by the respective courts.

Aggregate recorded judicial output by court, FY 2025/2026

Indicator	High Court	ELC	ELRC	Magistrates' Courts	Kadhis' Courts	Small Claims Court
Officers in the schedule	119	61	21	619	45	187
Judgments delivered	10,141	2,970	2,137	65,144	2,217	21,618
Rulings closing a case	9,157	1,945	785	39,933	443	10,455
Interlocutory rulings	7,181	3,935	1,013	43,740	443	3,438
Other resolutions	24,360	3,805	2,407	324,470	45,390	45,667
Total recorded output	**50,839**	**12,655**	**6,342**	**473,287**	**48,493**	**81,178**

8. Individual judicial performance

The table below presents the recorded output of each Judge, Judicial Officer, Kadhi and Adjudicator, in six parts, one for each court. Within each part, officers appear in the order in which records were extracted from the CTS. This order is kept deliberately so that the schedule is not read as a ranking.

The final column is the arithmetic sum of the four output categories and is included for ease of reference only. Markers attached to names and designations are explained in the notes at the end of each part.

9. Key considerations in interpreting individual performance

Key considerations

Consideration	Implication for Interpretation
Different workload contexts	Case type, complexity, age, evidentiary demands and station-specific workload conditions vary across officers and stations.
Leadership responsibilities	Principal Judges, Presiding Judges, Heads of Station, Deputy Registrars, the Acting Chief Kadhi, and officers who double up in different roles or represent the Judiciary on committees carry administrative, governance, coordination and performance responsibilities that case-output counts do not capture.
Partial-year service	Judges sworn into the High Court on May 4, 2026 served for only a limited part of FY 2025/2026, as did newly employed Resident Magistrates serving as Adjudicators. Direct comparison with full-year service should be avoided.
Change of court status	Judges elevated to the Court of Appeal are retained under the court in which they served during the reporting period. Judicial Officers promoted to the High Court are reported under the Magistracy, where they served during the period.
Quality and case weighting	The schedules record output volumes. Quality of judgments and case-weighted workload are outside the scope of this report and should be considered separately where appropriate.

10. Observations

The data gives a useful basis for performance dialogue. Differences in recorded output should not, on their own, be read as differences in judicial effort, efficiency or effectiveness. For institutional decision-making, the individual figures are best considered alongside court-level indicators such as caseload, backlog, case clearance, time to disposition, case mix and complexity, leadership assignments, station operating conditions and authorised leave.

Particular consideration should be given to officers who held leadership or administrative responsibilities during the year: Principal Judges and Presiding Judges, Heads of Station, Deputy Registrars, Adjudicators in the Small Claims Court, and the Acting Chief Kadhi. These duties take substantial time that recorded output does not fully reflect.

Officers who served for only part of the year should be assessed against their actual period of service. This includes Judges newly sworn into the High Court, Judges elevated to the Court of Appeal, Judicial Officers promoted to the High Court, newly employed Resident Magistrates, and officers who changed stations or designations. Identifying them is what keeps partial-year service and changes in judicial office from distorting the assessment.

11. Conclusion

This report gives a consolidated and transparent account of recorded individual judicial performance in the High Court, the Environment and Land Court, the Employment and Labour Relations Court, the Magistrates' Courts, the Kadhis' Courts and the Small Claims Court for FY 2025/2026. It is designed to support fair, balanced and informed consideration of performance by the Judiciary leadership.

The numerical outputs should be considered together with the institutional and operational context in which officers discharge their responsibilities: rank and jurisdiction, caseload and case complexity, deployment, station operating conditions, leadership and administrative assignments, Deputy Registrar and Adjudicator duties, authorised absence, partial-year service and changes in judicial office. Read in this way, the report gives a fuller account of the contribution of each court's Judges, Judicial Officers, Kadhis and Adjudicators to the administration of justice during the reporting period.

Supreme Court Judges Performance

S/No.	Performance Indicator	Total
1	Judgments delivered	24
2	Rulings closing a case (final rulings)	35
3	Rulings not closing a case (interlocutory rulings)	22
4	Other resolutions (matters withdrawn)	11
	Total bench determinations	**92**

Bench Determinations

Notes

- ** Hon. Mr. Justice Mohammed Ibrahim passed away during the reporting period under review.
- Hon. Mr. Justice Mohammed A. Warsame joined the Court on 7 May 2026, when he was sworn in as a Judge of the Supreme Court.

S/No.	Bench Composition	Judgments	Final Rulings	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions
1.	Hon. Lady Justice Martha K. Koome, Chief Justice & President of the Supreme Court; Hon. Lady Justice Philomena M. Mwilu, Deputy Chief Justice & Vice President of the Supreme Court; Hon. Mr. Justice Mohamed K. Ibrahim SCJ**; Hon. Mr. Justice (Dr.) Smokin Wanjala SCJ; Hon. Lady Justice Njoki Ndung'u SCJ; Hon. Mr. Justice Isaac Lenaola SCJ; Hon. Mr. Justice William Ouko SCJ.	24	35	22	11

Court of Appeal Station & Individual Judges Performance

Performance by Court of Appeal Station/Division

Station / Division	Judgments	Final Rulings	Interlocutory	Other	All Resolutions
Nairobi Court of Appeal (Civil Division)	267	64	194	381	906
Kisumu Court of Appeal	273	18	19	90	400
Nyeri Court of Appeal	225	29	46	62	362
Nakuru Court of Appeal	106	16	34	122	278
Mombasa Court of Appeal	103	17	47	43	210
Malindi Court of Appeal	69	2	4	14	89
Eldoret Court of Appeal	30	3	10	41	84
Nairobi Court of Appeal (Criminal Division)	15	0	6	7	28
Kakamega Court of Appeal	6	0	2	19	27
Meru Court of Appeal	0	0	1	9	10
TOTAL	**1,094**	**149**	**363**	**788**	**2,394**

Court of Appeal Bench Determinations

Note:

*** Indicates Judges appointed to the Court of Appeal on 27 January 2026.**
** Indicates a Judge who has since passed away.
***** Indicates a Judge who was subsequently appointed to the Supreme Court.**
In addition to appeals determined by constituted benches, Judges of the Court of Appeal exercise **single-Judge jurisdiction** in matters provided for under the **Court of Appeal Rules**, including interlocutory applications and other procedural matters that may be determined by a single Judge. Accordingly, the table in annex 2 reflects judicial outcomes delivered by individual Judges while exercising single-Judge jurisdiction during **FY 2025/2026**, thereby providing a more comprehensive account of the Court's judicial output.

Bench Composition	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Rulings that do not close a case / Interlocutory	Other Resolutions	Total Resolutions
ELDORET COURT OF APPEAL					
Hon. Lady Justice Ndolo Linnet* | Hon. Justice Kipkorir Weldon Kipyegon | Hon. Justice Mwaniki Gachoka	9	2	9	14	34
Hon. Justice Mativo John Muting'A | Hon. Justice Kipkorir Weldon Kipyegon | Hon. Justice Mwaniki Gachoka	10	0	0	3	13
Hon. Justice Mativo John Muting'A | Hon. Justice Odunga George Vincent | Hon. Justice Mwaniki Gachoka	8	0	0	0	8
Hon. Justice Mativo John Muting'A | Hon. Lady Justice Achode Lydia Awino | Hon. Justice Warsame Mohamed Abdulahi**	2	0	0	6	8
Hon. Justice Mativo John Muting'A | Hon. Justice Warsame Mohamed Abdulahi** | Hon. Justice Mwaniki Gachoka	0	1	1	18	20
Hon. Justice Kipkorir Weldon Kipyegon | Hon. Lady Justice Achode Lydia Awino | Hon. Justice Warsame Mohamed Abdulahi**	1	0	0	0	1
KAKAMEGA COURT OF APPEAL					
Hon. Justice Radido Stephen O.* | Hon. Lady Justice Ngetich Rachel* | Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline	6	0	2	18	26
Hon. Lady Justice Ali-Aroni A. | Hon. Lady Justice Ngetich Rachel* | Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline	0	0	0	1	1
KISUMU COURT OF APPEAL					
Hon. Lady Justice Omondi Hellen A. | Hon. Justice Kimaru Luka Kiprotich | Hon. Justice Makhandia Milton Stephen Asike	115	4	11	42	172
Hon. Lady Justice Omondi Hellen A. | Hon. Lady Justice Achode Lydia Awino | Hon. Justice Makhandia Milton Stephen Asike	32	1	1	1	35
Hon. Justice Odunga George Vincent | Hon. Justice Kiage Patrick Omwenga | Hon. Justice Musinga Daniel Kiio	28	0	0	1	29
Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Lady Justice Omondi Hellen A. | Hon. Justice Makhandia Milton Stephen Asike	20	6	0	6	32
Hon. Justice Mativo John Muting'A | Hon. Lady Justice Achode Lydia Awino | Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline	18	0	0	0	18
Hon. Mr. Justice (Prof) Ngugi Joel Mwaura | Hon. Lady Justice Omondi Hellen A. | Hon. Justice Kimaru Luka Kiprotich	13	2	1	1	17
Hon. Justice Ongaya Byram* | Hon. Justice Mwita Enock Chacha* | Hon. Justice Makhandia Milton Stephen Asike	13	1	1	19	34
Hon. Lady Justice Omondi Hellen A. | Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline | Hon. Justice Makhandia Milton Stephen Asike	12	0	1	0	13
Hon. Lady Justice Omondi Hellen A. | Hon. Lady Justice Achode Lydia Awino | Hon. Justice Kimaru Luka Kiprotich	5	1	1	0	7
Hon. Lady Justice Omondi Hellen A. | Hon. Justice Kiage Patrick Omwenga | Hon. Justice Makhandia Milton Stephen Asike	3	0	0	8	11
Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Justice Kimaru Luka Kiprotich | Hon. Justice Makhandia Milton Stephen Asike	3	0	1	0	4
Hon. Justice Kimaru Luka Kiprotich | Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline | Hon. Justice Makhandia Milton Stephen Asike	3	0	0	0	3
Hon. Lady Justice Omondi Hellen A. | Hon. Justice Kimaru Luka Kiprotich | Hon. Justice Tuiyott Francis	1	2	0	0	3
Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Lady Justice Omondi Hellen A. | Hon. Justice Kimaru Luka Kiprotich	1	1	0	0	2
Hon. Mr. Justice (Prof) Ngugi Joel Mwaura | Hon. Justice Kiage Patrick Omwenga | Hon. Justice Tuiyott Francis	2	0	0	0	2
Hon. Lady Justice Ngugi Grace Mumbi | Hon. Justice Kimaru Luka Kiprotich | Hon. Justice Makhandia Milton Stephen Asike	1	0	1	3	5
Hon. Justice Mativo John Muting'A | Hon. Justice Kipkorir Weldon Kipyegon | Hon. Justice Mwaniki Gachoka	1	0	0	2	3
Hon. Lady Justice Omondi Hellen A. | Hon. Justice Kimaru Luka Kiprotich | Hon. Lady Justice Mohammed Jamila	1	0	0	0	1
Hon. Justice Kipkorir Weldon Kipyegon | Hon. Lady Justice Omondi Hellen A. | Hon. Justice Kimaru Luka Kiprotich	1	0	0	0	1
Hon. Lady Justice Ali-Aroni A. | Hon. Lady Justice Omondi Hellen A. | Hon. Justice Kimaru Luka Kiprotich	0	0	0	3	3
Hon. Justice Ongaya Byram* | Hon. Justice Mwita Enock Chacha* | Hon. Justice M'Inoti Kathurima	0	0	0	2	2

Bench Composition	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Rulings that do not close a case / Interlocutory	Other Resolutions	Total Resolutions
Hon. Mr. Justice (Prof) Ngugi Joel Mwaura | Hon. Justice Kimaru Luka Kiprotich | Hon. Justice Makhandia Milton Stephen Asike	0	0	0	1	1
Hon. Justice Kimaru Luka Kiprotich | Hon. Justice Makhandia Milton Stephen Asike | Hon. Justice Tuiyott Francis	0	0	1	0	1
Hon. Lady Justice Ndolo Linnet* | Hon. Justice Kipkorir Weldon Kipyegon | Hon. Justice Mwaniki Gachoka	0	0	0	1	1
MALINDI COURT OF APPEAL					
Hon. Lady Justice Ngenye Grace Wangui | Hon. Mr. Justice (Dr) Laibuta Kibaya Imaana | Hon. Lady Justice Murgor Kalekye Agnes	32	2	1	2	37
Hon. Lady Justice Ngenye Grace Wangui | Hon. Mr. Justice (Dr) Laibuta Kibaya Imaana | Hon. Justice Kairu Stephen Gatembu	6	0	1	0	7
Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline | Hon. Lady Justice Murgor Kalekye Agnes | Hon. Justice Kairu Stephen Gatembu	6	0	0	1	7
Hon. Mr. Justice (Dr) Laibuta Kibaya Imaana | Hon. Lady Justice Murgor Kalekye Agnes | Hon. Justice Kairu Stephen Gatembu	5	0	0	0	5
Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline | Hon. Lady Justice Murgor Kalekye Agnes | Hon. Justice Tuiyott Francis	5	0	0	0	5
Hon. Justice Ochieng Fredrick Andago*** | Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline | Hon. Lady Justice Murgor Kalekye Agnes	4	0	0	0	4
Hon. Justice Ochieng Fredrick Andago*** | Hon. Lady Justice Murgor Kalekye Agnes | Hon. Justice Kairu Stephen Gatembu	3	0	0	0	3
Hon. Lady Justice Ngenye Grace Wangui | Hon. Mr. Justice (Dr) Laibuta Kibaya Imaana | Hon. Justice Tuiyott Francis	3	0	0	0	3
Hon. Lady Justice Ngenye Grace Wangui | Hon. Mr. Justice (Dr) Laibuta Kibaya Imaana | Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline	3	0	0	0	3
Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Lady Justice Achode Lydia Awino | Hon. Justice Tuiyott Francis	1	0	0	0	1
Hon. Lady Justice Ngenye Grace Wangui | Hon. Lady Justice Achode Lydia Awino | Hon. Mr. Justice (Dr) Laibuta Kibaya Imaana	1	0	0	0	1
Hon. Justice Okong'O Samson Odhiambo* | Hon. Mr. Justice (Dr) Laibuta Kibaya Imaana | Hon. Lady Justice Murgor Kalekye Agnes	0	0	0	3	3
Hon. Lady Justice Ngenye Grace Wangui | Hon. Justice Okong'O Samson Odhiambo* | Hon. Justice Tuiyott Francis	0	0	0	3	3
Hon. Lady Justice Ngenye Grace Wangui | Hon. Justice Musinga Daniel Kiio | Hon. Lady Justice Murgor Kalekye Agnes	0	0	1	1	2
Hon. Justice Okong'O Samson Odhiambo* | Hon. Justice Lilan Paul* | Hon. Lady Justice Murgor Kalekye Agnes	0	0	0	1	1
Hon. Lady Justice Ngenye Grace Wangui | Hon. Dr. Justice Okello Johnson* | Hon. Justice Okong'O Samson Odhiambo*	0	0	0	1	1
Hon. Lady Justice Ngenye Grace Wangui | Hon. Justice Okong'O Samson Odhiambo* | Hon. Lady Justice Murgor Kalekye Agnes	0	0	0	1	1
Hon. Lady Justice Ngenye Grace Wangui | Hon. Lady Justice Mohammed Jamila | Hon. Lady Justice Murgor Kalekye Agnes	0	0	1	0	1
Hon. Lady Justice Ngenye Grace Wangui | Hon. Mr. Justice (Prof) Ngugi Joel Mwaura | Hon. Lady Justice Murgor Kalekye Agnes	0	0	0	1	1
MERU COURT OF APPEAL					
Hon. Justice Odunga George Vincent | Hon. Lady Justice Ong'Udi Hedwig Imbosa* | Hon. Justice Kairu Stephen Gatembu	0	0	1	7	8
Hon. Lady Justice Ong'Udi Hedwig Imbosa* | Hon. Justice Kairu Stephen Gatembu | Hon. Justice Sila Munyao*	0	0	0	2	2
MOMBASA COURT OF APPEAL					
Hon. Lady Justice Ngenye Grace Wangui | Hon. Mr. Justice (Dr) Laibuta Kibaya Imaana | Hon. Lady Justice Murgor Kalekye Agnes	53	11	23	13	100
Hon. Lady Justice Ngenye Grace Wangui | Hon. Mr. Justice (Dr) Laibuta Kibaya Imaana | Hon. Justice Kairu Stephen Gatembu	10	4	3	0	17
Hon. Lady Justice Ngenye Grace Wangui | Hon. Mr. Justice (Dr) Laibuta Kibaya Imaana | Hon. Justice Tuiyott Francis	7	0	3	0	10
Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline | Hon. Lady Justice Murgor Kalekye Agnes | Hon. Justice Kairu Stephen Gatembu	4	1	2	2	9
Hon. Lady Justice Mohammed Jamila | Hon. Justice Musinga Daniel Kiio | Hon. Lady Justice Murgor Kalekye Agnes	4	0	3	4	11
Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Lady Justice Achode Lydia Awino | Hon. Justice Tuiyott Francis	4	0	1	0	5
Hon. Justice Ochieng Fredrick Andago*** | Hon. Lady Justice Murgor Kalekye Agnes | Hon. Justice Kairu Stephen Gatembu	3	1	1	0	5
Hon. Justice Ochieng Fredrick Andago*** | Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline | Hon. Lady Justice Murgor Kalekye Agnes	4	0	0	0	4
Hon. Lady Justice Ngenye Grace Wangui | Hon. Mr. Justice (Dr) Laibuta Kibaya Imaana | Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline	3	0	3	0	6
Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline | Hon. Lady Justice Murgor Kalekye Agnes | Hon. Justice Tuiyott Francis	3	0	0	0	3
Hon. Lady Justice Ngenye Grace Wangui | Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline | Hon. Lady Justice Murgor Kalekye Agnes	2	0	2	0	4
Hon. Lady Justice Ngenye Grace Wangui | Hon. Lady Justice Mohammed Jamila | Hon. Lady Justice Murgor Kalekye Agnes	2	0	1	1	4
Hon. Justice Odunga George Vincent | Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline | Hon. Lady Justice Murgor Kalekye Agnes	2	0	0	0	2
Hon. Lady Justice Ngenye Grace Wangui | Hon. Mr. Justice (Prof) Ngugi Joel Mwaura | Hon. Lady Justice Murgor Kalekye Agnes	1	0	2	3	6
Hon. Lady Justice Ngenye Grace Wangui | Hon. Lady Justice Achode Lydia Awino | Hon. Mr. Justice (Dr) Laibuta Kibaya Imaana	1	0	1	0	2
Hon. Justice Okong'O Samson Odhiambo* | Hon. Mr. Justice (Dr) Laibuta Kibaya Imaana | Hon. Lady Justice Murgor Kalekye Agnes	0	0	0	5	5
Hon. Justice Okong'O Samson Odhiambo* | Hon. Justice Lilan Paul* | Hon. Lady Justice Murgor Kalekye Agnes	0	0	0	4	4
Hon. Lady Justice Ngenye Grace Wangui | Hon. Justice Okong'O Samson Odhiambo* | Hon. Justice Tuiyott Francis	0	0	0	4	4
Hon. Lady Justice Ngenye Grace Wangui | Hon. Justice Musinga Daniel Kiio | Hon. Lady Justice Murgor Kalekye Agnes	0	0	2	1	3
Hon. Lady Justice Ngenye Grace Wangui | Hon. Dr. Justice Okello Johnson* | Hon. Justice Okong'O Samson Odhiambo*	0	0	0	2	2
Hon. Lady Justice Ngenye Grace Wangui | Hon. Lady Justice Mohammed Jamila | Hon. Mr. Justice (Dr) Laibuta Kibaya Imaana	0	0	0	2	2
Hon. Lady Justice Ngenye Grace Wangui | Hon. Justice Okong'O Samson Odhiambo* | Hon. Lady Justice Murgor Kalekye Agnes	0	0	0	1	1
Hon. Lady Justice Ngugi Grace Mumbi | Hon. Lady Justice Ngenye Grace Wangui | Hon. Lady Justice Murgor Kalekye Agnes	0	0	0	1	1
NAIROBI COURT OF APPEAL (CIVIL DIVISION)					
Hon. Lady Justice Ngugi Grace Mumbi | Hon. Justice Odunga George Vincent | Hon. Justice Musinga Daniel Kiio	17	7	14	11	49
Hon. Justice Odunga George Vincent | Hon. Justice Kiage Patrick Omwenga | Hon. Lady Justice Mohammed Jamila	24	0	0	0	24
Hon. Lady Justice Achode Lydia Awino | Hon. Justice M'Inoti Kathurima | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja	13	4	6	0	23
Hon. Justice Odunga George Vincent | Hon. Mr. Justice (Prof) Ngugi Joel Mwaura | Hon. Justice Musinga Daniel Kiio	13	3	4	2	22
Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Justice Kipkorir Weldon Kipyegon | Hon. Justice Kiage Patrick Omwenga	13	0	5	25	43
Hon. Justice Ochieng Fredrick Andago*** | Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Justice Kairu Stephen Gatembu	9	3	8	0	20
Hon. Lady Justice Ngugi Grace Mumbi | Hon. Justice Musinga Daniel Kiio | Hon. Justice Tuiyott Francis	10	0	7	3	20
Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja | Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline | Hon. Justice Kairu Stephen Gatembu	4	3	0	0	7
Hon. Lady Justice Ngugi Grace Mumbi | Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline | Hon. Justice Kairu Stephen Gatembu	2	4	5	1	12
Hon. Lady Justice Achode Lydia Awino | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja | Hon. Justice Kairu Stephen Gatembu	4	2	1	0	7
Hon. Justice Musinga Daniel Kiio | Hon. Dr. Justice Okello Johnson* | Hon. Justice Lilan Paul*	3	2	8	8	21
Hon. Justice Kiage Patrick Omwenga | Hon. Justice Musinga Daniel Kiio | Hon. Justice Kairu Stephen Gatembu	5	0	0	5	10
Hon. Justice Kipkorir Weldon Kipyegon | Hon. Lady Justice Achode Lydia Awino | Hon. Justice Kiage Patrick Omwenga	5	0	2	2	9
Hon. Justice Kipkorir Weldon Kipyegon | Hon. Lady Justice Mohammed Jamila | Hon. Justice Kairu Stephen Gatembu	4	1	3	0	8
Hon. Lady Justice Ngugi Grace Mumbi | Hon. Justice Kipkorir Weldon Kipyegon | Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline	5	0	1	0	6
Hon. Lady Justice Ngugi Grace Mumbi | Hon. Justice Kipkorir Weldon Kipyegon | Hon. Justice Kairu Stephen Gatembu	3	2	1	0	6
Hon. Justice Odunga George Vincent | Hon. Justice Musinga Daniel Kiio | Hon. Justice Tuiyott Francis	5	0	0	0	5
Hon. Lady Justice Ngugi Grace Mumbi | Hon. Justice Odunga George Vincent | Hon. Justice Tuiyott Francis	4	1	0	0	5
Hon. Lady Justice Ngugi Grace Mumbi | Hon. Justice Ochieng Fredrick Andago*** | Hon. Justice Musinga Daniel Kiio	4	1	0	0	5
Hon. Justice M'Inoti Kathurima | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja | Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline	0	4	10	0	14
Hon. Justice M'Inoti Kathurima | Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline | Hon. Justice Kairu Stephen Gatembu	4	0	1	6	11
Hon. Justice Odunga George Vincent | Hon. Justice Kipkorir Weldon Kipyegon | Hon. Justice Kiage Patrick Omwenga	4	0	1	4	9
Hon. Mr. Justice (Prof) Ngugi Joel Mwaura | Hon. Justice Lilan Paul* | Hon. Justice Sila Munyao*	0	4	2	2	8
Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja | Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline | Hon. Justice Tuiyott Francis	4	0	3	0	7
Hon. Justice Odunga George Vincent | Hon. Mr. Justice (Prof) Ngugi Joel Mwaura | Hon. Justice Tuiyott Francis	4	0	1	0	5
Hon. Justice Odunga George Vincent | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja | Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline	2	2	0	0	4
Hon. Justice Ongaya Byram* | Hon. Justice Mwita Enock Chacha* | Hon. Justice M'Inoti Kathurima	2	1	0	17	20
Hon. Justice Kipkorir Weldon Kipyegon | Hon. Justice Kiage Patrick Omwenga | Hon. Lady Justice Mohammed Jamila	3	0	6	3	12
Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline | Hon. Justice Kairu Stephen Gatembu	2	1	2	4	9
Hon. Justice Kipkorir Weldon Kipyegon | Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline | Hon. Justice Kairu Stephen Gatembu	3	0	0	5	8
Hon. Justice Ochieng Fredrick Andago*** | Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Lady Justice Mohammed Jamila	2	1	5	0	8
Hon. Mr. Justice (Prof) Ngugi Joel Mwaura | Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline | Hon. Justice Kairu Stephen Gatembu	1	2	0	4	7

Bench Composition	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Rulings that do not close a case / Interlocutory	Other Resolutions	Total Resolutions
Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Justice Musinga Daniel Kiio | Hon. Justice M'Inoti Kathurima	3	0	0	2	5
Hon. Justice Odunga George Vincent | Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Justice Tuiyott Francis	3	0	2	0	5
Hon. Justice Odunga George Vincent | Hon. Mr. Justice (Prof) Ngugi Joel Mwaura | Hon. Justice Kipkorir Weldon Kipyegon	2	1	1	1	5
Hon. Justice Kipkorir Weldon Kipyegon | Hon. Justice M'Inoti Kathurima | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja	2	1	1	0	4
Hon. Justice Ochieng Fredrick Andago*** | Hon. Justice Musinga Daniel Kiio | Hon. Lady Justice Sichale Fatuma	3	0	0	0	3
Hon. Justice Musinga Daniel Kiio | Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline | Hon. Justice Tuiyott Francis	1	1	3	8	13
Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Lady Justice Achode Lydia Awino | Hon. Justice Kiage Patrick Omwenga	2	0	2	7	11
Hon. Justice Odunga George Vincent | Hon. Justice Musinga Daniel Kiio | Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline	1	1	3	2	7
Hon. Lady Justice Ndolo Linnet* | Hon. Justice Kipkorir Weldon Kipyegon | Hon. Justice Hassan Ahmed*	2	0	0	4	6
Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Lady Justice Mohammed Jamila | Hon. Justice Kairu Stephen Gatembu	1	1	4	0	6
Hon. Mr. Justice (Prof) Ngugi Joel Mwaura | Hon. Justice Kiage Patrick Omwenga | Hon. Justice M'Inoti Kathurima	2	0	0	3	5
Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Justice Musinga Daniel Kiio | Hon. Justice Tuiyott Francis	2	0	1	2	5
Hon. Justice Kipkorir Weldon Kipyegon | Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline | Hon. Justice Tuiyott Francis	2	0	1	2	5
Hon. Justice Odunga George Vincent | Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Justice Musinga Daniel Kiio	1	1	0	3	5
Hon. Justice Kipkorir Weldon Kipyegon | Hon. Lady Justice Achode Lydia Awino | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja	2	0	0	2	4
Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Lady Justice Achode Lydia Awino | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja	1	1	1	1	4
Hon. Mr. Justice (Prof) Ngugi Joel Mwaura | Hon. Lady Justice Achode Lydia Awino | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja	2	0	1	0	3
Hon. Justice M'Inoti Kathurima | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja | Hon. Justice Tuiyott Francis	2	0	0	1	3
Hon. Justice Odunga George Vincent | Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Justice M'Inoti Kathurima	2	0	1	0	3
Hon. Lady Justice Achode Lydia Awino | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja | Hon. Justice Tuiyott Francis	2	0	0	0	2
Hon. Justice Kipkorir Weldon Kipyegon | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja | Hon. Justice Kairu Stephen Gatembu	2	0	0	0	2
Hon. Justice Odunga George Vincent | Hon. Lady Justice Achode Lydia Awino | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja	2	0	0	0	2
Hon. Mr. Justice (Prof) Ngugi Joel Mwaura | Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja	2	0	0	0	2
Hon. Justice Kipkorir Weldon Kipyegon | Hon. Lady Justice Achode Lydia Awino | Hon. Justice M'Inoti Kathurima	2	0	0	0	2
Hon. Lady Justice Achode Lydia Awino | Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline | Hon. Justice Kairu Stephen Gatembu	2	0	0	0	2
Hon. Lady Justice Ngugi Grace Mumbi | Hon. Justice Musinga Daniel Kiio | Hon. Justice Makhandia Milton Stephen Asike	2	0	0	0	2
Hon. Lady Justice Ali-Aroni A. | Hon. Mr. Justice (Prof) Ngugi Joel Mwaura | Hon. Lady Justice Murgor Kalekye Agnes	1	0	0	14	15
Hon. Justice Kiage Patrick Omwenga | Hon. Lady Justice Mohammed Jamila | Hon. Justice Ole Kantai Sankale	1	0	0	10	11
Hon. Justice Musinga Daniel Kiio | Hon. Justice M'Inoti Kathurima | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja	1	0	3	2	6
Hon. Mr. Justice (Prof) Ngugi Joel Mwaura | Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Justice Tuiyott Francis	1	0	0	4	5
Hon. Lady Justice Ngugi Grace Mumbi | Hon. Lady Justice Mohammed Jamila | Hon. Justice Tuiyott Francis	0	1	1	3	5
Hon. Justice Musinga Daniel Kiio | Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline | Hon. Justice Kairu Stephen Gatembu	1	0	1	2	4
Hon. Lady Justice Achode Lydia Awino | Hon. Justice Musinga Daniel Kiio | Hon. Justice Kairu Stephen Gatembu	1	0	0	3	4
Hon. Justice Odunga George Vincent | Hon. Justice Musinga Daniel Kiio | Hon. Justice M'Inoti Kathurima	1	0	1	2	4
Hon. Justice Kiage Patrick Omwenga | Hon. Justice M'Inoti Kathurima | Hon. Justice Kairu Stephen Gatembu	0	1	1	2	4
Hon. Mr. Justice (Prof) Ngugi Joel Mwaura | Hon. Justice Musinga Daniel Kiio | Hon. Justice Kairu Stephen Gatembu	1	0	1	1	3
Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline | Hon. Justice Kairu Stephen Gatembu | Hon. Justice Tuiyott Francis	1	0	0	2	3
Hon. Lady Justice Ngugi Grace Mumbi | Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Justice Kipkorir Weldon Kipyegon	1	0	2	0	3
Hon. Lady Justice Njuguna Lucy Mwihaki* | Hon. Justice Kimaru Luka Kiprotich | Hon. Dr. Justice Okello Johnson*	0	1	1	1	3
Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Lady Justice Achode Lydia Awino | Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline	0	1	1	1	3
Hon. Mr. Justice (Prof) Ngugi Joel Mwaura | Hon. Justice M'Inoti Kathurima | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja	1	0	1	0	2
Hon. Mr. Justice (Prof) Ngugi Joel Mwaura | Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Justice Kairu Stephen Gatembu	1	0	0	1	2
Hon. Lady Justice Ngugi Grace Mumbi | Hon. Mr. Justice (Prof) Ngugi Joel Mwaura | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja	1	0	1	0	2
Hon. Mr. Justice (Prof) Ngugi Joel Mwaura | Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Lady Justice Mohammed Jamila	1	0	0	1	2
Hon. Justice Kipkorir Weldon Kipyegon | Hon. Lady Justice Mohammed Jamila | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja	1	0	1	0	2
Hon. Justice Kiage Patrick Omwenga | Hon. Lady Justice Mohammed Jamila | Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline	1	0	0	1	2
Hon. Lady Justice Ngugi Grace Mumbi | Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja	1	0	1	0	2
Hon. Justice Odunga George Vincent | Hon. Justice M'Inoti Kathurima | Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline	1	0	1	0	2
Hon. Justice Kipkorir Weldon Kipyegon | Hon. Lady Justice Mohammed Jamila | Hon. Justice Tuiyott Francis	1	0	1	0	2
Hon. Lady Justice Ali-Aroni A. | Hon. Lady Justice Lesiit Jessie Wanjiku | Hon. Justice Musinga Daniel Kiio	1	0	1	0	2
Hon. Lady Justice Ngugi Grace Mumbi | Hon. Justice Musinga Daniel Kiio | Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline	0	1	1	0	2
Hon. Justice Mativo John Muting'A | Hon. Dr. Justice Okello Johnson* | Hon. Justice Lilan Paul*	0	1	0	1	2
Hon. Justice Mathews Nderi Nduma* | Hon. Mr. Justice (Prof) Ngugi Joel Mwaura | Hon. Justice Sila Munyao*	0	1	1	0	2
Hon. Lady Justice Achode Lydia Awino | Hon. Justice M'Inoti Kathurima | Hon. Justice Kairu Stephen Gatembu	0	1	0	1	2
Hon. Mr. Justice (Prof) Ngugi Joel Mwaura | Hon. Lady Justice Mohammed Jamila | Hon. Justice M'Inoti Kathurima	0	1	1	0	2
Hon. Mr. Justice (Prof) Ngugi Joel Mwaura | Hon. Justice Kiage Patrick Omwenga | Hon. Justice Tuiyott Francis	1	0	0	1	2
Hon. Mr. Justice (Prof) Ngugi Joel Mwaura | Hon. Justice Kipkorir Weldon Kipyegon | Hon. Justice Kiage Patrick Omwenga	1	0	1	0	2
Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Lady Justice Mohammed Jamila | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja	1	0	0	0	1
Hon. Lady Justice Mohammed Jamila | Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline | Hon. Justice Tuiyott Francis	1	0	0	0	1
Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Justice M'Inoti Kathurima | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja	1	0	0	0	1
Hon. Justice Ochieng Fredrick Andago*** | Hon. Lady Justice Mohammed Jamila | Hon. Justice Tuiyott Francis	1	0	0	0	1
Hon. Justice Ochieng Fredrick Andago*** | Hon. Justice Kiage Patrick Omwenga | Hon. Justice M'Inoti Kathurima	1	0	0	0	1
Hon. Justice Odunga George Vincent | Hon. Justice Kipkorir Weldon Kipyegon | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja	1	0	0	0	1
Hon. Justice Odunga George Vincent | Hon. Justice Kipkorir Weldon Kipyegon | Hon. Justice Kiage Patrick Omwenga | Hon. Justice M'Inoti Kathurima | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja	1	0	0	0	1
Hon. Justice Odunga George Vincent | Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline	1	0	0	0	1
Hon. Justice Ochieng Fredrick Andago*** | Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Lady Justice Achode Lydia Awino	1	0	0	0	1
Hon. Lady Justice Lesiit Jessie Wanjiku | Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline | Hon. Justice Kairu Stephen Gatembu	1	0	0	0	1
Hon. Justice Odunga George Vincent | Hon. Lady Justice Mohammed Jamila | Hon. Justice Musinga Daniel Kiio	1	0	0	0	1
Hon. Justice Ochieng Fredrick Andago*** | Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline | Hon. Justice Tuiyott Francis	1	0	0	0	1
Hon. Lady Justice Ngugi Grace Mumbi | Hon. Justice Kipkorir Weldon Kipyegon | Hon. Justice Kiage Patrick Omwenga	1	0	0	0	1
Hon. Justice Ochieng Fredrick Andago*** | Hon. Mr. Justice (Prof) Ngugi Joel Mwaura | Hon. Lady Justice Achode Lydia Awino	1	0	0	0	1
Hon. Justice Musinga Daniel Kiio | Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline | Hon. Justice Makhandia Milton Stephen Asike	1	0	0	0	1
Hon. Justice Kipkorir Weldon Kipyegon | Hon. Justice Kiage Patrick Omwenga | Hon. Justice M'Inoti Kathurima | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja	1	0	0	0	1
Hon. Justice M'Inoti Kathurima | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja | Hon. Justice Makhandia Milton Stephen Asike	1	0	0	0	1
Hon. Justice Kimaru Luka Kiprotich | Hon. Dr. Justice Okello Johnson* | Hon. Justice Sila Munyao*	0	0	0	14	14
Hon. Justice Odunga George Vincent | Hon. Lady Justice Ong'Udi Hedwig Imbosa* | Hon. Justice Kairu Stephen Gatembu	0	0	0	10	10
Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Justice Kipkorir Weldon Kipyegon | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja	0	0	3	7	10
Hon. Lady Justice Ali-Aroni A. | Hon. Lady Justice Njuguna Lucy Mwihaki* | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja	0	0	2	8	10
Hon. Justice Kipkorir Weldon Kipyegon | Hon. Lady Justice Ong'Udi Hedwig Imbosa* | Hon. Justice Okong'O Samson Odhiambo*	0	0	4	6	10
Hon. Justice Radido Stephen O.* | Hon. Lady Justice Ngetich Rachel* | Hon. Justice Kiage Patrick Omwenga	0	0	1	8	9
Hon. Justice Mathews Nderi Nduma* | Hon. Justice Tuiyott Francis | Hon. Justice Sila Munyao*	0	0	3	5	8
Hon. Justice Radido Stephen O.* | Hon. Justice Kipkorir Weldon Kipyegon | Hon. Justice Lilan Paul*	0	0	2	6	8
Hon. Lady Justice Ngugi Grace Mumbi | Hon. Justice Kairaria Brown* | Hon. Justice Sila Munyao*	0	0	0	8	8

Bench Composition	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Rulings that do not close a case / Interlocutory	Other Resolutions	Total Resolutions
Hon. Justice Mathews Nderi Nduma* | Hon. Justice Lilan Paul* | Hon. Justice Tuiyott Francis	0	0	4	2	6
Hon. Justice Mathews Nderi Nduma* | Hon. Lady Justice Ndolo Linnet* | Hon. Justice Kipkorir Weldon Kipyegon	0	0	1	5	6
Hon. Justice Mwita Enock Chacha* | Hon. Lady Justice Njuguna Lucy Mwihaki* | Hon. Justice Tuiyott Francis	0	0	1	5	6
Hon. Justice Mathews Nderi Nduma* | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja | Hon. Justice Lilan Paul*	0	0	0	5	5
Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Lady Justice Omondi Hellen A. | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja	0	0	0	5	5
Hon. Justice Ongaya Byram* | Hon. Justice Odunga George Vincent | Hon. Lady Justice Ong'Udi Hedwig Imbosa*	0	0	1	4	5
Hon. Lady Justice Ndolo Linnet* | Hon. Justice Mwita Enock Chacha* | Hon. Justice Odunga George Vincent	0	0	0	5	5
Hon. Justice Odunga George Vincent | Hon. Justice Sila Munyao* | Hon. Justice Kigen Joseph Katwa*	0	0	0	5	5
Hon. Mr. Justice (Prof) Ngugi Joel Mwaura | Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Lady Justice Murgor Kalekye Agnes	0	0	0	4	4
Hon. Lady Justice Omondi Hellen A. | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja | Hon. Justice Lilan Paul*	0	0	0	4	4
Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Justice Kipkorir Weldon Kipyegon | Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline	0	0	4	0	4
Hon. Lady Justice Njuguna Lucy Mwihaki* | Hon. Lady Justice Achode Lydia Awino | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja	0	0	1	3	4
Hon. Lady Justice Ngugi Grace Mumbi | Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Justice Kairu Stephen Gatembu	0	0	2	2	4
Hon. Justice Mwita Enock Chacha* | Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline | Hon. Justice Kairu Stephen Gatembu	0	0	0	4	4
Hon. Justice Odunga George Vincent | Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Justice Kiage Patrick Omwenga	0	0	0	4	4
Hon. Justice Kiage Patrick Omwenga | Hon. Justice Musinga Daniel Kiio | Hon. Justice M'Inoti Kathurima	0	0	2	2	4
Hon. Lady Justice Achode Lydia Awino | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja | Hon. Justice Kairaria Brown*	0	0	0	4	4
Hon. Justice Kipkorir Weldon Kipyegon | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja | Hon. Justice Tuiyott Francis	0	0	1	2	3
Hon. Justice Musinga Daniel Kiio | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja | Hon. Justice Lilan Paul*	0	0	0	3	3
Hon. Justice Mathews Nderi Nduma* | Hon. Lady Justice Njuguna Lucy Mwihaki* | Hon. Justice Musinga Daniel Kiio	0	0	3	0	3
Hon. Mr. Justice (Prof) Ngugi Joel Mwaura | Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline | Hon. Justice Tuiyott Francis	0	0	1	2	3
Hon. Justice Odunga George Vincent | Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Lady Justice Achode Lydia Awino	0	0	2	1	3
Hon. Justice Musinga Daniel Kiio | Hon. Justice M'Inoti Kathurima | Hon. Justice Kairu Stephen Gatembu	0	0	1	2	3
Hon. Justice Odunga George Vincent | Hon. Mr. Justice (Prof) Ngugi Joel Mwaura | Hon. Justice M'Inoti Kathurima	0	0	1	2	3
Hon. Lady Justice Njuguna Lucy Mwihaki* | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja | Hon. Justice Sila Munyao*	0	0	1	2	3
Hon. Lady Justice Ngetich Rachel* | Hon. Lady Justice Ong'Udi Hedwig Imbosa* | Hon. Justice Kairu Stephen Gatembu	0	0	0	3	3
Hon. Lady Justice Ngugi Grace Mumbi | Hon. Mr. Justice (Prof) Ngugi Joel Mwaura | Hon. Justice Tuiyott Francis	0	0	1	2	3
Hon. Lady Justice Ali-Aroni A. | Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline | Hon. Justice Tuiyott Francis	0	0	0	3	3
Hon. Justice Mathews Nderi Nduma* | Hon. Justice M'Inoti Kathurima | Hon. Justice Lilan Paul*	0	0	0	2	2
Hon. Lady Justice Njuguna Lucy Mwihaki* | Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja	0	0	1	1	2
Hon. Lady Justice Ngugi Grace Mumbi | Hon. Lady Justice Mohammed Jamila | Hon. Justice Musinga Daniel Kiio	0	0	2	0	2
Hon. Justice Radido Stephen O.* | Hon. Lady Justice Ngetich Rachel* | Hon. Lady Justice Achode Lydia Awino	0	0	0	2	2
Hon. Justice Ongaya Byram* | Hon. Justice Tuiyott Francis | Hon. Justice Hassan Ahmed*	0	0	1	1	2
Hon. Lady Justice Ngugi Grace Mumbi | Hon. Justice Odunga George Vincent | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja	0	0	0	2	2
Hon. Lady Justice Ngugi Grace Mumbi | Hon. Justice Musinga Daniel Kiio | Hon. Justice Hassan Ahmed*	0	0	1	1	2
Hon. Lady Justice Achode Lydia Awino | Hon. Justice Kiage Patrick Omwenga | Hon. Justice M'Inoti Kathurima	0	0	0	2	2
Hon. Lady Justice Ngugi Grace Mumbi | Hon. Lady Justice Achode Lydia Awino | Hon. Justice M'Inoti Kathurima	0	0	2	0	2
Hon. Justice M'Inoti Kathurima | Hon. Justice Lilan Paul* | Hon. Justice Ole Kantai Sankale	0	0	0	2	2
Hon. Mr. Justice (Prof) Ngugi Joel Mwaura | Hon. Lady Justice Achode Lydia Awino | Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline	0	0	0	2	2
Hon. Lady Justice Achode Lydia Awino | Hon. Dr. Justice Okello Johnson* | Hon. Justice Lilan Paul*	0	0	0	2	2
Hon. Justice Mathews Nderi Nduma* | Hon. Mr. Justice (Prof) Ngugi Joel Mwaura | Hon. Justice Kigen Joseph Katwa*	0	0	0	2	2
Hon. Mr. Justice (Prof) Ngugi Joel Mwaura | Hon. Justice Kairaria Brown* | Hon. Justice Hassan Ahmed*	0	0	0	2	2
Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja | Hon. Lady Justice Murgor Kalekye Agnes	0	0	0	2	2
Hon. Lady Justice Ngenye Grace Wangui | Hon. Justice Musinga Daniel Kiio | Hon. Lady Justice Murgor Kalekye Agnes	0	0	1	0	1
Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline | Hon. Justice Kairu Stephen Gatembu | Hon. Justice Kigen Joseph Katwa*	0	0	0	1	1
Hon. Justice Odunga George Vincent | Hon. Justice Kairaria Brown* | Hon. Justice Kairu Stephen Gatembu	0	0	0	1	1
Hon. Lady Justice Ndolo Linnet* | Hon. Justice Tuiyott Francis | Hon. Justice Hassan Ahmed*	0	0	0	1	1
Hon. Lady Justice Achode Lydia Awino | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja | Hon. Justice Okong'O Samson Odhiambo*	0	0	1	0	1
Hon. Lady Justice Ndolo Linnet* | Hon. Justice Odunga George Vincent | Hon. Justice Kairu Stephen Gatembu	0	0	0	1	1
Hon. Justice Ochieng Fredrick Andago*** | Hon. Justice Kipkorir Weldon Kipyegon | Hon. Justice M'Inoti Kathurima	0	0	1	0	1
Hon. Lady Justice Njuguna Lucy Mwihaki* | Hon. Dr. Justice Okello Johnson* | Hon. Justice M'Inoti Kathurima	0	0	0	1	1
Hon. Lady Justice Ngugi Grace Mumbi | Hon. Lady Justice Achode Lydia Awino | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja	0	0	1	0	1
Hon. Justice Odunga George Vincent | Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja	0	0	1	0	1
Hon. Lady Justice Ngugi Grace Mumbi | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja | Hon. Justice Kairaria Brown*	0	0	0	1	1
Hon. Justice Lilan Paul* | Hon. Justice Tuiyott Francis | Hon. Justice Hassan Ahmed*	0	0	0	1	1
Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Justice Kairaria Brown* | Hon. Justice Sila Munyao*	0	0	0	1	1
NAIROBI COURT OF APPEAL (CRIMINAL DIVISION)					
Hon. Mr. Justice (Prof) Ngugi Joel Mwaura | Hon. Justice Kipkorir Weldon Kipyegon | Hon. Justice Kiage Patrick Omwenga	5	0	0	0	5
Hon. Justice Kipkorir Weldon Kipyegon | Hon. Justice Kiage Patrick Omwenga | Hon. Lady Justice Mohammed Jamila	4	0	0	2	6
Hon. Justice Odunga George Vincent | Hon. Justice Kiage Patrick Omwenga | Hon. Lady Justice Mohammed Jamila	3	0	0	1	4
Hon. Mr. Justice (Prof) Ngugi Joel Mwaura | Hon. Lady Justice Achode Lydia Awino | Hon. Justice Kiage Patrick Omwenga	2	0	0	0	2
Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Justice Kipkorir Weldon Kipyegon | Hon. Justice Kiage Patrick Omwenga	1	0	1	1	3
Hon. Lady Justice Mohammed Jamila | Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline | Hon. Justice Tuiyott Francis	0	0	5	0	5
Hon. Justice Kimaru Luka Kiprotich | Hon. Justice Kiage Patrick Omwenga | Hon. Justice Ole Kantai Sankale	0	0	0	2	2
Hon. Lady Justice Ndolo Linnet* | Hon. Justice Kiage Patrick Omwenga | Hon. Lady Justice Mohammed Jamila	0	0	0	1	1
NAKURU COURT OF APPEAL					
Hon. Justice Mativo John Muting'A | Hon. Justice Warsame Mohamed Abdulahi** | Hon. Justice Mwaniki Gachoka	27	3	6	24	60
Hon. Justice Mativo John Muting'A | Hon. Justice Kipkorir Weldon Kipyegon | Hon. Justice Mwaniki Gachoka	24	0	1	0	25
Hon. Justice Mativo John Muting'A | Hon. Justice Odunga George Vincent | Hon. Justice Mwaniki Gachoka	24	0	1	0	25
Hon. Justice Mativo John Muting'A | Hon. Justice Kairaria Brown* | Hon. Justice Mwaniki Gachoka	3	8	7	14	32
Hon. Justice Mativo John Muting'A | Hon. Justice Kairaria Brown* | Hon. Justice Hassan Ahmed*	0	5	10	32	47
Hon. Justice Mativo John Muting'A | Hon. Dr. Justice Okello Johnson* | Hon. Justice Mwaniki Gachoka	5	0	0	1	6
Hon. Justice Mativo John Muting'A | Hon. Justice Odunga George Vincent | Hon. Justice Warsame Mohamed Abdulahi**	4	0	5	14	23
Hon. Lady Justice Ngugi Grace Mumbi | Hon. Justice Kairaria Brown* | Hon. Justice Mwaniki Gachoka	4	0	0	0	4
Hon. Justice Mativo John Muting'A | Hon. Mr. Justice (Prof) Ngugi Joel Mwaura | Hon. Justice Kairaria Brown* | Hon. Justice Mwaniki Gachoka	4	0	0	0	4
Hon. Justice Odunga George Vincent | Hon. Mr. Justice (Prof) Ngugi Joel Mwaura | Hon. Justice Warsame Mohamed Abdulahi**	3	0	0	7	10
Hon. Justice Mativo John Muting'A | Hon. Mr. Justice (Prof) Ngugi Joel Mwaura | Hon. Justice Warsame Mohamed Abdulahi**	2	0	0	9	11
Hon. Justice Mativo John Muting'A | Hon. Justice Kiage Patrick Omwenga | Hon. Justice Warsame Mohamed Abdulahi**	1	0	3	10	14
Hon. Mr. Justice (Prof) Ngugi Joel Mwaura | Hon. Justice Warsame Mohamed Abdulahi** | Hon. Justice Mwaniki Gachoka	1	0	0	6	7
Hon. Mr. Justice (Prof) Ngugi Joel Mwaura | Hon. Justice Kipkorir Weldon Kipyegon | Hon. Justice Warsame Mohamed Abdulahi**	1	0	0	4	5
Hon. Lady Justice Mohammed Jamila | Hon. Justice Warsame Mohamed Abdulahi** | Hon. Justice Mwaniki Gachoka	1	0	0	1	2
Hon. Justice Mativo John Muting'A | Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Justice Mwaniki Gachoka	1	0	0	0	1
Hon. Justice Mativo John Muting'A | Hon. Justice Odunga George Vincent | Hon. Justice Warsame Mohamed Abdulahi** | Hon. Justice Mwaniki Gachoka	1	0	0	0	1

Bench Composition	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Rulings that do not close a case / Interlocutory	Other Resolutions	Total Resolutions
Hon. Justice Mativo John Muting'A | Hon. Lady Justice Ali-Aroni A. | Hon. Justice Mwaniki Gachoka	0	0	1	0	1
NYERI COURT OF APPEAL					
Hon. Lady Justice Ali-Aroni A. | Hon. Lady Justice Lesiit Jessie Wanjiku | Hon. Justice Ole Kantai Sankale	42	14	14	2	72
Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Justice Kimaru Luka Kiprotich | Hon. Lady Justice Mohammed Jamila	32	4	3	1	40
Hon. Justice Kimaru Luka Kiprotich | Hon. Lady Justice Mohammed Jamila | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja	20	1	3	0	24
Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Lady Justice Lesiit Jessie Wanjiku | Hon. Justice Ole Kantai Sankale	17	2	5	0	24
Hon. Lady Justice Ali-Aroni A. | Hon. Justice M'Inoti Kathurima | Hon. Justice Ole Kantai Sankale	13	0	4	5	22
Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Lady Justice Mohammed Jamila | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja	12	1	0	0	13
Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Justice Kimaru Luka Kiprotich | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja	10	1	1	0	12
Hon. Lady Justice Ali-Aroni A. | Hon. Justice Odunga George Vincent | Hon. Lady Justice Lesiit Jessie Wanjiku	10	0	3	0	13
Hon. Lady Justice Ali-Aroni A. | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja | Hon. Justice Ole Kantai Sankale	9	0	1	10	20
Hon. Lady Justice Ali-Aroni A. | Hon. Lady Justice Lesiit Jessie Wanjiku | Hon. Lady Justice Mohammed Jamila	7	1	1	0	9
Hon. Lady Justice Ali-Aroni A. | Hon. Justice M'Inoti Kathurima | Hon. Justice Mwaniki Gachoka	8	0	0	0	8
Hon. Lady Justice Ali-Aroni A. | Hon. Lady Justice Lesiit Jessie Wanjiku | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja	5	1	2	0	8
Hon. Lady Justice Ali-Aroni A. | Hon. Justice M'Inoti Kathurima | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja	6	0	0	0	6
Hon. Lady Justice Ali-Aroni A. | Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Justice Ole Kantai Sankale	5	0	2	2	9
Hon. Lady Justice Ali-Aroni A. | Hon. Justice Odunga George Vincent | Hon. Justice Ole Kantai Sankale	5	0	0	1	6
Hon. Justice M'Inoti Kathurima | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja | Hon. Justice Mwaniki Gachoka	5	0	0	0	5
Hon. Lady Justice Ngugi Grace Mumbi | Hon. Justice M'Inoti Kathurima | Hon. Justice Ole Kantai Sankale	4	0	0	8	12
Hon. Lady Justice Ngugi Grace Mumbi | Hon. Lady Justice Ali-Aroni A. | Hon. Justice Ole Kantai Sankale	3	1	0	1	5
Hon. Lady Justice Ali-Aroni A. | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja | Hon. Justice Mwaniki Gachoka	4	0	0	0	4
Hon. Justice Kipkorir Weldon Kipyegon | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja | Hon. Justice Ole Kantai Sankale	3	0	0	0	3
Hon. Lady Justice Ali-Aroni A. | Hon. Lady Justice Achode Lydia Awino | Hon. Justice Ole Kantai Sankale	2	1	0	0	3
Hon. Lady Justice Ali-Aroni A. | Hon. Justice Ochieng Fredrick Andago*** | Hon. Lady Justice Lesiit Jessie Wanjiku	2	0	2	0	4
Hon. Lady Justice Ali-Aroni A. | Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline | Hon. Justice Ole Kantai Sankale	0	2	0	1	3
Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Justice Kimaru Luka Kiprotich | Hon. Lady Justice Nyamweya Pauline	1	0	0	0	1
Hon. Lady Justice Ngugi Grace Mumbi | Hon. Lady Justice Achode Lydia Awino | Hon. Justice Kigen Joseph Katwa*	0	0	0	18	18
Hon. Lady Justice Ngugi Grace Mumbi | Hon. Justice Ole Kantai Sankale | Hon. Justice Kigen Joseph Katwa*	0	0	2	4	6
Hon. Lady Justice Ali-Aroni A. | Hon. Mr. Justice (Prof) Ngugi Joel Mwaura | Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja	0	0	0	4	4
Hon. Lady Justice Achode Lydia Awino | Hon. Justice Ole Kantai Sankale | Hon. Justice Kigen Joseph Katwa*	0	0	0	3	3
Hon. Lady Justice Ngugi Grace Mumbi | Hon. Lady Justice Achode Lydia Awino | Hon. Justice Ole Kantai Sankale	0	0	0	2	2
Hon. Justice Mativo John Muting'A | Hon. Lady Justice Ali-Aroni A. | Hon. Justice Mwaniki Gachoka	0	0	1	0	1
Hon. Justice Muchelule Aggrey O. | Hon. Justice Kipkorir Weldon Kipyegon | Hon. Justice Kiage Patrick Omwenga	0	0	1	0	1
Hon. Mr. Justice (Prof) Ngugi Joel Mwaura | Hon. Lady Justice Lesiit Jessie Wanjiku | Hon. Justice Ole Kantai Sankale	0	0	1	0	1

Court of Appeal Single-Judge Matters

No.	Name of Judge	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Single-Judge Matters
1	Hon. Mr. Justice S. Gatembu Kairu, President	4	1	28	**33**
2	Hon. Lady Justice Wanjiru Karanja, Ag. President (during the review period)	22	3	0	**25**
3	Hon. Mr. Justice Milton S.A. Makhandia	37	15	6	**58**
4	Hon. Mr. Justice Daniel K. Musinga	27	10	2	**39**
5	Hon. Mr. Justice Patrick Omwenga Kiage	3	4	1	**8**
6	Hon. Mr. Justice Kathurima M'Inoti	13	0	1	**14**
7	Hon. Lady Justice Agnes K. Murgor	18	2	0	**20**
8	Hon. Lady Justice Fatuma Sichale	22	9	1	**32**
9	Hon. Lady Justice Jamila Mohammed	22	10	1	**33**
10	Hon. Mr. Justice Sankale Ole Kantai	34	14	0	**48**
11	Hon. Lady Justice Abida Ali Aroni	43	16	1	**60**
12	Hon. Lady Justice Hellen A. Omondi	42	11	2	**55**
13	Hon. Mr. Justice Mohamed Abdulahi Warsame***	28	10	1	**39**
14	Hon. Lady Justice Mumbi Ngugi	21	12	4	**37**
15	Hon. Mr. Justice Francis Tuiyott	18	2	7	**27**
16	Hon. Lady Justice Pauline Nyamweya	10	8	4	**22**
17	Hon. Lady Justice Jessie Lesiit	0	0	4	**4**
18	Hon. Mr. Justice (Dr.) Kibaya I. Laibuta	9	1	1	**11**
19	Hon. Mr. Justice Luka K. Kimaru	59	7	9	**75**
20	Hon. Lady Justice Lydia A. Achode	8	2	3	**13**
21	Hon. Mr. Justice John Muting'a Mativo	52	8	2	**62**
22	Hon. Lady Justice Grace W. Ngenye	7	4	14	**25**
23	Hon. Mr. Justice Paul Mwaniki Gachoka	30	2	2	**34**
24	Hon. Mr. Justice Aggrey O. Muchelule	6	7	1	**14**
25	Hon. Mr. Justice Weldon Kipyegon Korir	15	3	4	**22**
26	Hon. Mr. Justice (Prof.) Joel M. Ngugi	15	5	12	**32**
27	Hon. Mr. Justice George V. Odunga	2	2	4	**8**
28	Hon. Lady Justice Hedwig Imbosa Ong'udi*	13	0	3	**16**
29	Hon. Mr. Justice Mathews Nduma Nderi*	1	6	0	**7**
30	Hon. Lady Justice Linnet Mumo Ndolo*	3	5	0	**8**
31	Hon. Mr. Justice Enock Chacha Mwita*	6	0	0	**6**
32	Hon. Lady Justice Lucy Mwihaki Njuguna*	5	4	1	**10**
33	Hon. Mr. Justice Samson Odhiambo Okongo*	6	3	1	**10**
34	Hon. Mr. Justice Joseph Kipchumba Kigen Katwa*	13	12	0	**25**
35	Hon. Mr. Justice Stephen Anderson Radido Okiyo*	7	5	0	**12**
36	Hon. Mr. Justice Brown Murungi Kairaria*	21	2	0	**23**
37	Hon. Mr. Justice Ahmed Hassan*	19	0	0	**19**
38	Hon. Mr. Justice Paul Lilan*	3	7	9	**19**
39	Hon. Mr. Justice Munyao Sila*	6	0	1	**7**
40	Hon. Mr. Justice Johnson Okoth Okello*	12	3	0	**15**
41	Hon. Mr. Justice Byram Ongaya*	4	0	10	**14**
42	Hon. Lady Justice Rachel Ngetich*	8	4	0	**12**
	TOTAL	**694**	**219**	**140**	**1,053**

High Court Station and Individual Judges Performance

NOTES

- *Station-level and individual judicial performance data reflect different measures of judicial output and may, therefore, not yield corresponding totals.* ***Station-level performance*** *measures cases resolved at a particular court station, with each case counted once upon conclusion. The figures include all cases concluded at the station, including those handled through court circuits, visiting judicial officers, Mahakama Popote and Deputy Registrars.* ***Individual judicial performance*** *measures the judicial output of each judicial officer, including judgments, rulings and other recorded decisions. Since a single case may generate multiple interlocutory rulings before final determination, each decision is attributed to the judicial officer responsible. Individual performance data also captures work undertaken across different stations, including through Mahakama Popote, Rapid Results Initiatives, service weeks, court circuits, part-heard matters and assignments undertaken before transfer. For reporting purposes, individual judicial officers are listed under their current stations, although their performance figures may include work undertaken at other stations during the reporting period. Accordingly, station-level case resolution figures should not be construed as the aggregate of individual judicial performance figures, as the two datasets measure distinct but complementary aspects of judicial performance.*
- *The last column lists the other courts where the judge's work was recorded, arising from Rapid Results Initiatives (RRIs), Service Weeks, Part-Heard Matters, Work Undertaken before Transfers, special benches or work done during vacation.*
- ** denotes judges who were newly employed during FY 2025/26.*
- *** denotes judges who were subsequently promoted to the Court of Appeal.*
- *Sub-registries do not have resident judges; their work is attributed to the visiting judges.*
- *CCR = Case Clearance Rate.*
- *Change in backlog is shown as a percentage.*

1. Bomet High Court
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
265	384	649	209	288	497	321	234	555	112%	157	432	589	172	146	318	-18%	1,363	405	884

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Mr. Justice Julius Ng'arng'ar (Presiding Judge)	190	164	45	312	711	Kerugoya, Kilgoris, Kisii, Milimani Commercial And Tax, Narok
Station / division total	**190**	**164**	**45**	**312**	**711**	

2. Bungoma High Court
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
442	762	1,204	406	625	1,031	401	615	1,016	99%	447	765	1,212	367	194	561	-9%	1,384	334	859

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Lady Justice Emily Ominde (Presiding Judge)	62	135	147	161	505	Bungoma, Busia, Iten (Sub Registry), Kapsabet, Eldoret
Hon. Justice Richard Kipkemoi Koech *	10	0	0	10	20	Kisii, Nakuru
Station / division total	**72**	**135**	**147**	**171**	**525**	

3. Busia High Court
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
207	351	558	194	207	401	193	214	407	101%	209	341	550	187	118	305	30%	1,413	267	840

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Samwel Mohochi (Presiding Judge)	60	19	175	309	563	Busia, Naivasha, Nakuru
Station / division total	**60**	**19**	**175**	**309**	**563**	

4. Chuka High Court
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
208	185	393	160	118	278	153	133	286	103%	214	171	385	157	68	225	58%	783	183	483

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Lady Justice Roseline Korir (Presiding Judge)	42	77	30	138	287	Bomet
Station / division total	**42**	**77**	**30**	**138**	**287**	

5. Eldama Ravine High Court (Sub Registry)
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
53	23	76	71	29	100	76	26	102	102%	48	26	74	36	0	36	13%	283	140	212

6. Eldoret High Court
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
947	2,230	3,177	630	1,164	1,794	660	1,284	1,944	108%	953	2,068	3,021	1,168	872	2,040	-1%	3,418	615	2,017

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Anthony Ndung'u (Presiding Judge)	125	57	48	305	535	Eldoret, Embu, Iten (Sub Registry), Kerugoya, Malindi, Maralal (Sub Registry), Muranga, Nyahururu, Nyandarua, Nyeri, Nanyuki
Hon. Justice John Chigiti	147	105	57	161	470	Eldoret, Iten (Sub Registry), Milimani Civil Appellate Division, Milimani Constitution And Human Rights, Muranga, Milimani Judicial Review
Hon. Lady Justice Martha Wanzila Mutuku *	0	0	0	20	20	Iten (Sub Registry), Kerugoya, Kiambu, Makueni
Station / division total	**272**	**162**	**105**	**486**	**1,025**	

7. Embu High Court
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
424	446	870	397	348	745	541	305	846	114%	279	488	767	195	128	323	37%	1,677	198	937

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Richard Mwongo (Presiding Judge)	145	58	55	655	913	Kerugoya, Muranga, Nanyuki, Nyeri
Station / division total	**145**	**58**	**55**	**655**	**913**	

8. Garissa High Court
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
64	58	122	306	123	429	234	113	347	81%	136	69	205	15	21	36	-8%	493	230	362

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Mr. Justice John Tamar (Presiding Judge)	48	7	44	127	226	Garissa, Mandera (Sub Registry), Wajir (Sub Registry), Kajiado
Station / division total	**48**	**7**	**44**	**127**	**226**	

9. Garsen High Court
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
173	201	374	353	202	555	282	131	413	74%	244	278	522	167	60	227	59%	531	251	391

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Mr. Justice Jesse Nyagah (Presiding Judge)	133	60	42	198	433	Malindi, Marsabit, Milimani Civil, Milimani Civil Appellate Division, Milimani Constitution And Human Rights
Station / division total	**133**	**60**	**42**	**198**	**433**	

10. Homabay High Court
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
270	400	670	224	272	496	201	246	447	90%	293	427	720	218	150	368	15%	754	368	561

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Joseph R. Karanja (Presiding Judge)	44	15	13	363	435	Homabay, Kericho, Kapsabet
Station / division total	**44**	**15**	**13**	**363**	**435**	

11. Isiolo High Court
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
61	121	182	130	156	286	146	177	323	113%	46	99	145	30	0	30		215	116	166

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Lady Justice Sophie Chirchir (Presiding Judge)	122	40	37	161	360	Kakamega, Marsabit, Muranga
Station / division total	**122**	**40**	**37**	**161**	**360**	

12. Iten High Court (Sub Registry)
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
218	71	289	180	74	254	175	46	221	87%	225	96	321	120	29	149	51%	307	197	252

13. Kabarnet High Court
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
89	65	154	119	68	187	126	78	204	109%	82	55	137	45	6	51	2%	721	367	544

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Lady Justice Teresia Matheka (Presiding Judge)	157	87	108	554	906	Eldama Ravine (Sub Registry), Kabarnet, Kitui, Milimani Commercial And Tax, Nakuru, Makueni
Hon. Justice Ngetich, Rachel **	60	54	23	123	260	Eldama Ravine (Sub Registry), Eldoret, Kapsabet, Kitale
Station / division total	**217**	**141**	**131**	**677**	**1,166**	

14. Kajiado High Court
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
436	1,027	1,463	253	627	880	206	436	642	73%	483	1,218	1,701	682	386	1,068	15%	669	496	582

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Lady Justice Christine W. Meoli (Presiding Judge)	45	27	30	298	400	
Hon. Lady Justice Patricia Leparashao *	10	0	0	10	20	Milimani Civil Appellate Division, Thika
Station / division total	**55**	**27**	**30**	**308**	**420**	

15. Kakamega High Court
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
838	1,468	2,306	472	578	1,050	391	676	1,067	102%	925	1,355	2,280	691	897	1,588	1%	2,711	506	1,609

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Lady Justice Alice Bett Soi	83	172	64	297	616	Busia, Thika, Vihiga
Hon. Mr. Justice Stephen Mbungi	155	207	128	152	642	Muranga, Nanyuki, Vihiga
Hon. Justice Dickson Odhiambo Onyango *	0	1	0	6	7	Milimani Civil Appellate Division, Nakuru
Station / division total	**238**	**380**	**192**	**455**	**1,265**	

16. Kapenguria High Court
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
62	83	145	138	59	197	147	54	201	102%	53	89	142	33	36	69	-17%	576	304	440

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Lady Justice Roseline P.V. Wendoh (Presiding Judge)	56	33	30	162	281	Kabarnet, Kitale, Lodwar, Migori
Station / division total	**56**	**33**	**30**	**162**	**281**	

17. Kapsabet High Court
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
488	348	836	280	138	418	305	97	402	96%	463	388	851	361	242	603	11%	623	293	458

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Olga Sewe (Presiding Judge)	85	40	65	105	295	Kapsabet, Kericho, Kisii, Migori, Mombasa, Nyamira, Homabay
Station / division total	**85**	**40**	**65**	**105**	**295**	

18. Kericho High Court
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
403	636	1,039	234	347	581	118	337	455	78%	523	627	1,150	389	301	690	1%	2,552	518	1,535

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Lady Justice Teresa Odera (Presiding Judge)	109	324	166	357	956	Homabay, Kericho, Migori, Nakuru, Nyamira, Kisii
Hon. Lady Justice Judith Chelangat Mutai *	7	6	0	9	22	Bungoma, Milimani Civil Appellate Division, Nakuru
Station / division total	**116**	**330**	**166**	**366**	**978**	

19. Kerugoya High Court
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
329	816	1,145	377	310	687	296	350	646	94%	416	764	1,180	352	452	804	-4%	1,424	362	893

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Edward M. Muriithi (Presiding Judge)	131	79	108	383	701	Embu, Muranga, Nanyuki, Nyeri
Hon. Lady Justice Joyce Gandani *	0	0	0	12	12	Kerugoya, Machakos
Station / division total	**131**	**79**	**108**	**395**	**713**	

20. Kiambu High Court
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
694	1,580	2,274	401	1,070	1,471	418	854	1,272	86%	675	1,794	2,469	864	688	1,552	17%	770	359	565

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Lady Justice Margaret Mwangi (Presiding Judge)	32	93	142	317	584	Kiambu, Milimani Commercial And Tax
Hon. Mr. Justice Bahati Mwamuye	123	54	72	158	407	Kiambu, Milimani Commercial And Tax, Milimani Criminal, Milimani Constitution And Human Rights
Hon. Justice Francis Nyungu Kyambia *	19	0	0	2	21	Embu, Kiambu, Makueni, Malindi
Station / division total	**174**	**147**	**214**	**477**	**1,012**	

21. Kibera High Court
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
269	16	285	720	76	796	707	79	786	99%	281	14	295	107	0	107	29%	88	110	99

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Lady Justice Diana Kavedza (Presiding Judge)	192	451	53	128	824	Makadara, Malindi, Milimani Anti Corruption And Economic Crimes, Milimani Criminal
Station / division total	**192**	**451**	**53**	**128**	**824**	

22. Kilgoris High Court (Sub Registry)
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
152	72	224	99	52	151	106	57	163	108%	148	63	211	76	24	100	6%	411	354	382

23. Kisii High Court
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
402	1,036	1,438	330	714	1,044	379	849	1,228	118%	346	896	1,242	339	397	736	-19%	939	214	577

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Prof. (Dr.) Nixon Sifuna	11	72	68	192	343	Homabay, Kisii, Milimani Anti Corruption And Economic Crimes, Milimani Civil Appellate Division, Milimani Commercial And Tax
Hon. Justice Paul Rotich *	8	8	3	24	43	Eldoret, Milimani Civil Appellate Division, Mombasa, Nakuru
Station / division total	**19**	**80**	**71**	**216**	**386**	

24. Kisumu High Court
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
392	874	1,266	652	1,003	1,655	604	851	1,455	88%	437	1,024	1,461	352	294	646	12%	1,085	201	643

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Alfred Mabeya (Presiding Judge)	160	279	63	466	968	Meru, Milimani Commercial And Tax
Hon. Mr. Justice Joe Omido	81	164	60	331	636	Meru, Milimani Civil, Milimani Civil Appellate Division
Station / division total	**241**	**443**	**123**	**797**	**1,604**	

25. Kitale High Court
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
387	835	1,222	358	337	695	287	442	729	105%	458	729	1,187	389	410	799	-3%	2,019	489	1,254

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Robert Limo (Presiding Judge)	70	41	37	451	599	Eldoret, Kabarnet, Kapenguria, Kapsabet, Lodwar, Kitui
Hon. Justice Joseph Were *	2	1	0	5	8	Makueni, Migori, Milimani Civil Appellate Division
Station / division total	**72**	**42**	**37**	**456**	**607**	

26. Kitui High Court
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
444	328	772	592	294	886	458	232	690	78%	577	386	963	371	126	497	40%	690	217	454

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Stephen Riechi (Presiding Judge)	126	2	37	222	387	Bungoma, Kitui, Milimani Family
Station / division total	**126**	**2**	**37**	**222**	**387**	

27. Kwale High Court
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
182	171	353	270	182	452	196	161	357	79%	255	192	447	188	0	188	86%	219	128	174

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Mr. Justice Francis Andayi	125	128	39	145	437	Kerugoya, Malindi, Milimani Civil Appellate Division, Milimani Commercial And Tax, Mombasa, Voi
Station / division total	**125**	**128**	**39**	**145**	**437**	

28. Lodwar High Court
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
226	57	283	306	64	370	355	61	416	112%	177	59	236	62	9	71	-27%	468	275	371

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Patrick Otieno (Presiding Judge)	173	111	28	312	624	Eldoret, Homabay, Iten (Sub Registry), Kabarnet, Kakamega, Kapenguria, Kapsabet, Kitale, Milimani Commercial And Tax, Naivasha
Station / division total	**173**	**111**	**28**	**312**	**624**	

29. Machakos High Court
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
506	2,300	2,806	509	1,009	1,518	501	1,229	1,730	114%	513	2,071	2,584	787	923	1,710	-6%	1,374	309	841

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Lady Justice Esther Maina (Presiding Judge)	112	56	62	358	588	Milimani Anti Corruption And Economic Crimes
Hon. Lady Justice Josephine Mong'are	47	98	78	191	414	Milimani Commercial And Tax
Hon. Lady Justice Noel Adagi	111	55	51	219	436	
Station / division total	**270**	**209**	**191**	**768**	**1,438**	

30. Makadara High Court
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
387	5	392	739	59	798	675	4	679	85%	450	58	508	185	0	185		166	90	128

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice James Wakiaga (Presiding Judge)	35	157	30	316	538	Kibera, Milimani Anti Corruption And Economic Crimes, Milimani Criminal, Muranga
Hon. Justice Alex Kimanzi Ithuku	0	0	1	7	8	Kisumu, Thika
Station / division total	**35**	**157**	**31**	**323**	**546**	

31. Makueni High Court
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
524	508	1,032	622	436	1,058	761	376	1,137	107%	385	563	948	317	180	497	-11%	703	304	503

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Mr. Justice John Onyiego (Presiding Judge)	116	98	59	403	676	Makueni, Mandera (Sub Registry), Wajir (Sub Registry), Garissa
Station / division total	**116**	**98**	**59**	**403**	**676**	

32. Malindi High Court
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
428	626	1,054	454	595	1,049	430	456	886	84%	452	758	1,210	385	208	593	15%	567	244	405

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Lady Justice Mugure Thande (Presiding Judge)	67	59	32	573	731	Garsen
Hon. Lady Justice Catherine Kassim *	0	0	1	6	7	Kiambu, Makueni
BENCH DETERMINATIONS						
Hon. Justice Githinji, Stephen Hon. Justice Jairus, Ngaah Hon. Justice Ogola, Eric Kennedy O.	1	0	0	0	1	
Station / division total	**68**	**59**	**33**	**579**	**739**	

33. Mandera High Court (Sub Registry)
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
11	1	12	32	8	40	27	3	30	75%	16	6	22	2	0	2	-60%	283	85	184

34. Maralal High Court (Sub Registry)
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
28	9	37	66	36	102	62	12	74	73%	32	33	65	3	2	5	-50%	371	260	315

35. Marsabit High Court
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
59	46	105	123	77	200	119	59	178	89%	63	58	121	41	9	50	72%	443	149	296

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Francis Rayola Olel (Presiding Judge)	115	40	33	131	319	Isiolo, Kiambu, Machakos, Milimani Civil Appellate Division, Milimani Commercial And Tax
Station / division total	**115**	**40**	**33**	**131**	**319**	

36. Meru High Court
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
805	1,524	2,329	502	747	1,249	509	667	1,176	94%	817	1,576	2,393	659	836	1,495	-2%	2,242	371	1,306

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Stephen Githinji (Presiding Judge)	96	51	69	407	623	Chuka, Garissa, Nanyuki
Hon. Justice Heston Nyaga	143	178	106	280	707	Chuka, Garissa, Isiolo, Mandera (Sub Registry), Nakuru, Wajir (Sub Registry)
Hon. Justice Dominic Kipkemoi Rono *	17	0	0	18	35	Makueni, Milimani Civil Appellate Division
Station / division total	**256**	**229**	**175**	**705**	**1,365**	

37. Migori High Court
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
404	550	954	415	293	708	326	298	624	88%	493	545	1,038	366	195	561	6%	785	254	520

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Lady Justice Anne Colleta Onginjo (Presiding Judge)	100	39	34	386	559	Homabay, Kisii, Mombasa, Nyamira
Station / division total	**100**	**39**	**34**	**386**	**559**	

38. Milimani High Court (Anti-Corruption and Economic Crimes Division)
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
30	107	137	81	78	159	80	63	143	90%	32	123	155	42	36	78	13%	404	133	269

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Lady Justice Rose Ougo (Presiding Judge)	125	46	98	228	497	Milimani Anti Corruption And Economic Crimes, Milimani Civil Appellate Division, Bungoma
Hon. Mr. Justice Benjamin Musyoki	147	46	44	19	256	Kibera, Machakos, Makadara, Milimani Commercial and Tax, Milimani Criminal, Thika
Hon. Justice Joseph Kipkoech Biomdo *	15	0	0	4	19	Makueni, Milimani Anti Corruption and Economic Crimes, Nakuru, Malindi
Hon. Justice Njuguna, Lucy Mwihaki **	13	31	22	14	80	Kibera, Makadara, Milimani Criminal
Station / division total	**300**	**123**	**164**	**265**	**852**	

39. Milimani High Court (Civil Appellate Division)
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
0	2,746	2,746	0	2,678	2,678	0	1,625	1,625	61%	0	3,787	3,787	590	537	1,127	5%	1,580	0	790

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Eric Kennedy O. Ogola (Principal Judge, High Court)	16	45	48	31	140	Eldoret, Milimani Constitution and Human Rights, Nyamira, Milimani Family
Hon. Justice Antony Mrima (Presiding Judge)	128	26	60	91	305	Milimani Civil, Milimani Constitution and Human Rights
Hon. Lady Justice Janet Mulwa	50	69	105	346	570	Milimani Civil Division, Milimani Constitution and Human Rights
Hon. Lady Justice Wilfrida Okwany	167	34	47	225	473	Homabay, Kisii, Migori, Milimani Anti Corruption and Economic Crimes, Milimani Civil, Milimani Commercial and Tax, Naivasha, Nyamira
Hon. Lady Justice Mwanaisha Saida	86	404	195	93	778	Kisumu, Makadara, Bungoma
Hon. Mr. Justice Linus Kassan	124	14	89	236	463	Kiambu, Malindi, Milimani Civil
Station / division total	**571**	**592**	**544**	**1,022**	**2,729**	

40. Milimani High Court (Civil Division)
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
0	1,889	1,889	0	1,745	1,745	0	1,871	1,871	107%	0	1,750	1,750	1,158	341	1,499	9%	976	0	488

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Lady Justice Stella N. Mutuku (Presiding Judge)	12	61	71	289	433	Kajiado
Hon. Justice Kennedy Lenkamai Kandet *	24	4	0	14	42	Kiambu, Makueni
Hon. Lady Justice Anne Mary Okutoyi *	22	2	0	6	30	Kisii, Nakuru
Station / division total	**58**	**67**	**71**	**309**	**505**	

41. Milimani High Court (Commercial and Tax Division)
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
0	5,975	5,975	0	3,323	3,323	0	3,436	3,436	103%	0	5,832	5,832	1,651	2,368	4,019	0%	1,300	0	650

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Francis Gikonyo (Presiding Judge)	42	75	128	387	632	Meru, Milimani Civil, Milimani Constitution And Human Rights, Narok
Hon. Justice Peter Mulwa	67	90	161	159	477	Kiambu, Milimani Civil Appellate Division
Hon. Justice John Robert Wananda	115	41	61	388	605	Eldama Ravine (Sub Registry), Iten (Sub Registry), Kabarnet, Kapsabet, Kitale, Eldoret
Hon. Lady Justice Dr. Githiru Freda Mugambi	52	110	143	211	516	Milimani Constitution and Human Rights
Hon. Mr. Justice Moses Ado	83	185	115	152	535	Kisumu, Milimani Civil, Milimani Constitution and Human Rights, Milimani Judicial Review
Hon. Mr. Justice Benjamin Njoroge	84	168	84	113	449	Malindi, Milimani Civil Appellate Division, Thika
Hon. Lady Justice Rhoda Rutto	165	110	94	274	643	Milimani Civil, Milimani Constitution And Human Rights, Thika, Machakos
Hon. Justice Benard Wafula Murunga *	54	1	0	21	76	Milimani Civil Appellate Division, Thika
Hon. Lady Justice Letizia Muthoni Wachira *	25	1	0	3	29	Thika
Hon. Lady Justice Winnie Narasha Molonko *	0	0	0	2	2	Makueni, Milimani Civil Appellate Division, Migori
Station / division total	**687**	**781**	**786**	**1,710**	**3,964**	

42. Milimani High Court (Constitution and Human Rights Division)
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
0	1,153	1,153	0	967	967	0	918	918	95%	0	1,198	1,198	389	218	607	-6%	706	0	353

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Lady Justice Roselyne Aburili (Presiding Judge)	109	134	75	132	450	Kisumu, Milimani Constitution and Human Rights, Milimani Judicial Review
Hon. Lady Justice Patricia Nyaundi	198	23	84	296	601	Milimani Family
Hon. Justice Gregory Mutai	72	62	188	194	516	Kwale, Machakos, Mombasa
Hon. Justice David Wanjohi Mburu *	18	1	1	0	20	Thika, Milimani Civil Appellate Division
Hon. Justice Mwita, Enock Chacha **	36	8	8	111	163	Milimani Commercial and Tax
BENCH DETERMINATIONS						
Hon. Justice Ado, Moses Otieno Hon. Justice Jairus, Ngaah Hon. Justice Mugambi, Lawrence N. Hon. Lady Justice Nyaundi, Patricia Mande Hon. lady justice Ouya, Tabitha Wanyama	2	0	0	0	2	
Hon. Justice Chigiti, John Mugwimi Hon. Justice Jairus, Ngaah Hon. Justice Mugambi, Lawrence N.	1	1	0	0	2	
Hon. Lady Justice Githiru, Freda Mugambi Hon. Justice Mrima, Antony Charo Hon. Justice Ogola, Eric Kennedy O.	1	0	1	0	2	
Hon. Lady Justice Aburili, Roselyne Hon. Justice Chigiti, John Mugwimi Hon. Justice Muteti, Alexander Muasya	1	0	0	0	1	
Hon. Lady Justice Githiru, Freda Mugambi Hon. Justice Limo, Robert Hon. Justice Mabeya, Alfred	0	1	0	0	1	
Hon. Lady Justice Aburili, Roselyne Hon. Justice Bahati, Mwamuye Hon. Justice Chigiti, John Mugwimi	1	0	0	0	1	
Station / division total	**439**	**230**	**357**	**733**	**1,759**	

43. Milimani High Court (Criminal Division)
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
1,448	6	1,454	570	88	658	580	36	616	94%	1,434	59	1,493	516	636	1,152	3%	123	300	212

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Kanyi Kimondo (Presiding Judge)	21	75	33	80	209	Makadara, Milimani Anti Corruption And Economic Crimes, Milimani Constitution And Human Rights
Hon. Justice Martin Muya	15	15	18	56	104	Kibera, Makadara, Milimani Anti Corruption And Economic Crimes, Milimani Criminal, Nyeri
Hon. Lady Justice Margaret Muigai	33	21	60	79	193	Kibera, Machakos, Makadara, Milimani Anti Corruption And Economic Crimes, Nakuru
Hon. Mr. Justice Alexander Muteti	52	70	54	223	399	Kibera, Kisumu, Makadara, Milimani Anti Corruption And Economic Crimes, Milimani Civil, Milimani Civil Appellate Division, Milimani Commercial And Tax, Muranga, Naivasha, Nyeri
Station / division total	**121**	**181**	**165**	**438**	**905**	

44. Milimani High Court (Family Division)
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
0	6,556	6,556	0	2,124	2,124	0	2,536	2,536	119%	0	6,134	6,134	1,008	3,734	4,742	-9%	2,454	0	1,227

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Hilary Chemitei (Presiding Judge)	125	5	176	366	672	
Hon. Lady Justice Lucy Gitari	125	33	36	551	745	Chuka, Makueni, Meru, Milimani Family, Kitui
Hon. Lady Justice Helene Namisi	186	52	95	411	744	Kiambu, Milimani Commercial and Tax, Thika
Hon. Lady Justice Caroline Kendagor	200	73	70	277	620	Meru,Makueni, Milimani Commercial and Tax
Hon. Justice Robinson Ondieki *	14	3	5	66	88	Bungoma, Milimani Civil Appellate Division, Nakuru, Thika
Hon. Lady Justice Roseline Oganyo *	19	4	0	38	61	Eldoret, Makueni, Milimani Civil Appellate Division
Station / division total	**669**	**170**	**382**	**1,709**	**2,930**	

45. Milimani High Court (Judicial Review Division)
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
0	259	259	0	653	653	0	652	652	100%	0	262	262	40	61	101	-19%	528	0	264

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice William Musyoka (Presiding Judge)	247	93	124	268	732	Kakamega, Milimani Civil Appellate Division, Busia
Hon. Lady Justice Tabitha Wanyama	138	120	71	294	623	Embu, Kerugoya, Machakos, Milimani Civil, Milimani Civil Appellate Division, Milimani Constitution and Human Rights, Nyeri, Thika, Muranga
Hon. Justice Dr. Nabil Orina *	7	9	2	8	26	Kericho, Kerugoya, Milimani Civil Appellate Division, Thika, Mombasa
BENCH DETERMINATIONS						
Hon. Justice Ado, Moses Otieno Hon. justice Jairus, Ngaah Hon. Lady Njuguna, Lucy Mwihaki	0	1	0	0	1	
Station / division total	**392**	**223**	**198**	**570**	**1,383**	

46. Mombasa High Court
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
494	2,453	2,947	807	1,452	2,259	660	976	1,636	72%	639	2,917	3,556	1,283	875	2,158	30%	1,801	437	1,119

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Ngaah Jairus (Presiding Judge)	57	41	35	160	293	Malindi, Milimani Constitution and Human Rights, Nyeri, Voi
Hon. Lady Justice Florence Kabiru	118	55	48	109	330	
Hon. Justice Aleem Visram	29	60	78	178	345	Milimani Civil Appellate Division, Mombasa, Milimani Commercial and Tax
Hon. Lady Justice Wendy Micheni	102	136	83	344	665	Kwale
Hon. Justice Emmanuel Omondi Bitta *	17	2	2	4	25	Kwale, Mombasa, Machakos
Station / division total	**323**	**294**	**246**	**795**	**1,658**	

47. Muranga High Court
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
951	955	1,906	557	452	1,009	770	404	1,174	116%	739	1,003	1,742	606	599	1,205	1%	1,632	536	1,084

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon Lady Justice Grace Nzioka (Presiding Judge)	105	51	39	224	419	Milimani Commercial and Tax, Milimani Criminal, Naivasha
Hon. Lady Justice Dorah O. Chepkwony	26	165	119	108	418	Milimani Civil Appellate Division, Milimani Commercial And Tax, Mombasa, Kiambu
Station / division total	**131**	**216**	**158**	**332**	**837**	

48. Naivasha High Court
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
170	424	594	188	377	565	176	393	569	101%	181	406	587	160	77	237	-12%	614	264	439

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Lady Justice Cecilia W. Githua (Presiding Judge)	24	81	53	419	577	Embu, Kerugoya, Milimani Criminal, Nanyuki, Nyeri, Muranga
Station / division total	**24**	**81**	**53**	**419**	**577**	

49. Nakuru High Court
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
1,160	2,727	3,887	567	1,259	1,826	481	1,293	1,774	97%	1,238	2,683	3,921	1,331	1,233	2,564	-4%	1,948	436	1,192

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Joseph Sergon (Presiding Judge)	46	111	71	264	492	Kericho
Hon. Lady Justice Patricia Gichohi	39	76	45	108	268	Naivasha,kisii
Hon. Mr. Justice Julius Nangea	140	84	106	230	560	Machakos, Milimani Civil Appellate Division
Hon. Justice Abdi Mohamud Hassan *	0	0	0	11	11	Kisumu, Thika
Hon. Justice Ong'udi, Hedwig Imbosa **	69	50	28	468	615	Naivasha
Station / division total	**294**	**321**	**250**	**1,081**	**1,946**	

50. Nanyuki High Court
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
227	172	399	217	141	358	253	125	378	106%	187	187	374	140	58	198	-9%	830	369	600

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Lady Justice Jacqueline N. Kamau (Presiding Judge)	99	60	52	243	454	Kakamega, Maralal (Sub Registry), Siaya, Vihiga
Station / division total	**99**	**60**	**52**	**243**	**454**	

51. Narok High Court
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
234	247	481	158	187	345	161	180	341	99%	230	253	483	170	117	287	13%	686	401	544

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Charles Kariuki (Presiding Judge)	88	69	48	313	518	Bomet, Kilgoris, Milimani Commercial And Tax, Milimani Constitution And Human Rights, Nyahururu, Nyandarua
Station / division total	**88**	**69**	**48**	**313**	**518**	

52. Nyahururu High Court
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
196	201	397	235	219	454	203	166	369	81%	226	254	480	169	37	206	94%	696	218	457

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Lady Justice Lilian Mutende (Presiding Judge)	75	50	31	210	366	Maralal (Sub Registry), Milimani Criminal, Nyandarua
Station / division total	**75**	**50**	**31**	**210**	**366**	

53. Nyamira High Court
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
219	191	410	198	305	503	292	272	564	112%	124	221	345	104	27	131	-10%	393	238	315

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Lady Justice Thripsisa Wanjiku Cherere (Presiding Judge)	128	135	65	204	532	Homabay, Kisii, Meru, Migori, Nyamira, Milimani Civil Appellate Division
Station / division total	**128**	**135**	**65**	**204**	**532**	

54. Nyandarua High Court
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
168	222	390	156	164	320	231	177	408	127%	92	207	299	155	3	158	12%	291	301	296

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Kiarie Waweru Kiarie (Presiding Judge)	245	83	55	201	584	Makueni;Kisii, Migori
Station / division total	**245**	**83**	**55**	**201**	**584**	

55. Nyeri High Court
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
369	1,007	1,376	220	452	672	367	625	992	148%	223	833	1,056	137	554	691	-28%	2,512	333	1,423

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Lady Justice Maureen A.Odero (Presiding Judge)	135	64	43	219	461	Embu, Kericho, Kerugoya, Muranga, Nanyuki
Hon. Justice Dennis Kizito Magare	375	115	68	346	904	Embu, Kerugoya, Kisii, Migori, Milimani Civil Appellate Division, Mombasa, Muranga, Nanyuki
Station / division total	**510**	**179**	**111**	**565**	**1,365**	

56. Siaya High Court
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
207	157	364	290	267	557	310	245	555	100%	184	181	365	93	7	100	0%	231	166	199

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Mr. Justice David Kemei (Presiding Judge)	182	104	70	279	635	
Station / division total	**182**	**104**	**70**	**279**	**635**	

57. Thika High Court
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
248	846	1,094	232	903	1,135	287	813	1,100	97%	193	930	1,123	401	0	401	8%	283	239	261

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Lawrence Mugambi (Presiding Judge)	101	42	28	142	313	Thika, Milimani Constitution and Human Rights
Hon. Justice Muchemi, Florence N.	117	173	95	359	744	Kiambu, Nyeri
Station / division total	**218**	**215**	**123**	**501**	**1,057**	

58. Vihiga High Court
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
209	240	449	199	183	382	269	164	433	113%	139	259	398	115	55	170	-10%	511	347	429

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Reuben Nyakundi (Presiding Judge)	170	825	555	241	1,791	Iten (Sub Registry), Kabarnet, Kapsabet, Kitale, Lodwar, Malindi, Eldoret
Station / division total	**170**	**825**	**555**	**241**	**1,791**	

59. Voi High Court
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
75	115	190	370	225	595	314	176	490	82%	132	163	295	31	11	42	-5%	627	177	402

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Lady Justice Abigail Mshila (Presiding Judge)	66	68	49	494	677	Thika, Voi, Kiambu
Hon. Lady Justice Asenath Ongeri	243	88	76	290	697	Machakos, Milimani Civil, Milimani Civil Appellate Division
Station / division total	**309**	**156**	**125**	**784**	**1,374**	

60. Wajir High Court (Sub Registry)
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025			Filed			Resolved			CCR	Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026			Change in backlog	Average time to disposition (days)		
Criminal	Civil	All Pending	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total		Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 Years	Over 3 years	Total		Civil	Criminal	All
0	0	0	37	5	42	25	2	27	64%	12	3	15	0	0	0		0	1	1

High Court bench resolutions, FY 2025/2026

Bench	Judgments (A)	Rulings Closing a Case (B)	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Justice Ado, Moses Otieno Hon. Justice Jairus, Ngaah Hon. Justice Mugambi, Lawrence N. Hon. Lady Justice Nyaundi, Patricia Mande Hon. lady justice Ouya, Tabitha Wanyama	2	0	0	0	2
Hon. Justice Chigiti, John Mugwimi Hon. Justice Jairus, Ngaah Hon. Justice Mugambi, Lawrence N.	1	1	0	0	2
Hon. Lady Justice Githiru, Freda Mugambi Hon. Justice Mrima, Antony Charo Hon. Justice Ogola, Eric Kennedy O.	1	0	1	0	2
Hon. Lady Justice Aburili, Roselyne Hon. Justice Chigiti, John Mugwimi Hon. Justice Muteti, Alexander Muasya	1	0	0	0	1
Hon. Lady Justice Githiru, Freda Mugambi Hon. Justice Limo, Robert Hon. Justice Mabeya, Alfred	0	1	0	0	1
Hon. Lady Justice Aburili, Roselyne Hon. Justice Bahati, Mwamuye Hon. Justice Chigiti, John Mugwimi	1	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	**7**	**3**	**1**	**0**	**11**

ELRC Station and Individual Judges Performance

1. Bungoma ELRC
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025	Filed cases							Resolved cases						
	CBA	Causes / Disputes	Petition	Misc.	Appeal	Review	Total	CBA	Causes / Disputes	Petition	Misc.	Appeal	Review	Total
16	0	17	14	18	14	6	69	0	17	6	8	12	1	44

2. Eldoret ELRC
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025	Filed cases							Resolved cases						
	CBA	Causes / Disputes	Petition	Misc.	Appeal	Review	Total	CBA	Causes / Disputes	Petition	Misc.	Appeal	Review	Total
462	2	71	31	49	82	9	244	0	122	18	36	79	9	264

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded
Hon. Justice Ocharo, Kebira	158	29	71	218	476
Station / division total (1 judge)	**158**	**29**	**71**	**218**	**476**

3. Kakamega ELRC
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025	Filed cases							Resolved cases						
	CBA	Causes / Disputes	Petition	Misc.	Appeal	Review	Total	CBA	Causes / Disputes	Petition	Misc.	Appeal	Review	Total
54	0	48	19	132	27	10	236	1	44	16	19	22	10	112

4. Kericho ELRC
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025	Filed cases							Resolved cases						
	CBA	Causes / Disputes	Petition	Misc.	Appeal	Review	Total	CBA	Causes / Disputes	Petition	Misc.	Appeal	Review	Total
63	0	28	13	10	5	4	60	0	35	17	4	9	3	68

5. Kisumu ELRC
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025	Filed cases							Resolved cases						
	CBA	Causes / Disputes	Petition	Misc.	Appeal	Review	Total	CBA	Causes / Disputes	Petition	Misc.	Appeal	Review	Total
117	0	158	45	78	139	27	447	0	218	40	100	170	28	556

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded
Hon. Justice Nzioki Wa Makau	94	53	62	147	356
Station / division total (1 judge)	**94**	**53**	**62**	**147**	**356**

6. Malindi ELRC
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025	Filed cases							Resolved cases						
	CBA	Causes / Disputes	Petition	Misc.	Appeal	Review	Total	CBA	Causes / Disputes	Petition	Misc.	Appeal	Review	Total
28	0	21	5	20	39	2	87	0	23	7	28	29	4	91

7. Mombasa ELRC
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025	Filed cases							Resolved cases						
	CBA	Causes / Disputes	Petition	Misc.	Appeal	Review	Total	CBA	Causes / Disputes	Petition	Misc.	Appeal	Review	Total
236	0	126	20	161	258	14	579	0	242	27	175	310	12	766

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded
Hon. Justice Abuodha, Jorum Nelson	107	11	12	98	228
Station / division total (1 judge)	**107**	**11**	**12**	**98**	**228**

8. Nairobi ELRC Appeals Division
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025	Filed cases							Resolved cases						
	CBA	Causes / Disputes	Petition	Misc.	Appeal	Review	Total	CBA	Causes / Disputes	Petition	Misc.	Appeal	Review	Total
477	0	0	0	0	495	0	495	0	0	0	0	481	0	481

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded
Hon. Lady Justice Onyango, Maureen A. (Presiding Judge)	165	20	72	85	342
Hon. Justice D.k. Njagi, Marete	90	19	27	69	205
Hon. Lady Justice Wasilwa, Hellen S.	92	40	107	182	421
Station / division total (3 judges)	**347**	**79**	**206**	**336**	**968**

9. Nairobi ELRC Claims & Labor Relations Division
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025	Filed cases							Resolved cases						
	CBA	Causes / Disputes	Petition	Misc.	Appeal	Review	Total	CBA	Causes / Disputes	Petition	Misc.	Appeal	Review	Total
2,908	266	1,376	0	616	0	0	2,258	79	1,722	0	576	0	0	2,377

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded
Hon. Justice Makau, Onesmus (Presiding Judge)	97	30	29	180	336
Hon. Justice Rika, James	67	46	41	63	217
Hon. Lady Justice Baari, Christine Noontatua	105	40	43	170	358
Hon. Justice Matanga, Bernard Odongo Manani	65	35	54	181	335
Hon. Lady Justice Kitiku, Agnes Mueni–Nzei	24	52	37	144	257
Hon. Justice Nderitu, David Njagi	67	26	28	50	171
Hon. Justice Radido, Stephen O.**	32	68	41	63	204
Station / division total (7 judges)	**457**	**297**	**273**	**851**	**1,878**

10. Nairobi ELRC Judicial Review & Labor Rights Division
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025	Filed cases							Resolved cases						
	CBA	Causes / Disputes	Petition	Misc.	Appeal	Review	Total	CBA	Causes / Disputes	Petition	Misc.	Appeal	Review	Total
430	0	0	366	0	0	115	481	0	0	423	0	0	97	520

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded
Hon. Lady Justice Monica, Mbaru Wanjiru (Principal Judge)	198	71	58	157	484
Hon. Justice Kariuki, Jacob Gakeri (Presiding Judge)	96	60	41	83	280
Hon. Lady Justice Keli Jemima Wanza	231	49	99	120	499
Hon. Justice Ongaya, Byram**	46	6	7	52	111
Hon. Justice Mathews Nderi, Nduma**	97	20	14	58	189
Station / division total (5 judges)	**668**	**206**	**219**	**470**	**1,563**

11. Nakuru ELRC
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025	Filed cases							Resolved cases						
	CBA	Causes / Disputes	Petition	Misc.	Appeal	Review	Total	CBA	Causes / Disputes	Petition	Misc.	Appeal	Review	Total
192	0	92	33	83	136	9	353	0	127	39	70	91	10	337

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded
Hon. Lady Justice Ngibuini, Anna Mwaure	73	33	68	72	246
Station / division total (1 judge)	**73**	**33**	**68**	**72**	**246**

12. Nyeri ELRC
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025	Filed cases							Resolved cases						
	CBA	Causes / Disputes	Petition	Misc.	Appeal	Review	Total	CBA	Causes / Disputes	Petition	Misc.	Appeal	Review	Total
36	0	82	16	58	47	15	218	0	93	29	79	73	10	284

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded
Hon. Lady Justice Rutto, Stella Chemtai	175	65	69	175	484
Hon. Lady Justice Ndolo, Linnet**	59	19	33	47	158
Station / division total (2 judges)	**234**	**84**	**102**	**222**	**642**

13. Kisii ELRC (Sub Registry)
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025	Filed cases							Resolved cases						
	CBA	Causes / Disputes	Petition	Misc.	Appeal	Review	Total	CBA	Causes / Disputes	Petition	Misc.	Appeal	Review	Total
33	0	24	21	10	11	7	73	0	15	13	15	11	8	62

14. Embu ELRC (Sub Registry)
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025	Filed cases							Resolved cases						
	CBA	Causes / Disputes	Petition	Misc.	Appeal	Review	Total	CBA	Causes / Disputes	Petition	Misc.	Appeal	Review	Total
0	0	1	1	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

15. Narok ELRC (Sub Registry)
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025	Filed cases							Resolved cases						
	CBA	Causes / Disputes	Petition	Misc.	Appeal	Review	Total	CBA	Causes / Disputes	Petition	Misc.	Appeal	Review	Total
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

16. Voi ELRC (Sub Registry)
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025	Filed cases							Resolved cases						
	CBA	Causes / Disputes	Petition	Misc.	Appeal	Review	Total	CBA	Causes / Disputes	Petition	Misc.	Appeal	Review	Total
2	0	12	2	2	1	1	18	0	10	1	1	1	1	14

17. Kitale ELRC (Sub Registry)
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025	Filed cases							Resolved cases						
	CBA	Causes / Disputes	Petition	Misc.	Appeal	Review	Total	CBA	Causes / Disputes	Petition	Misc.	Appeal	Review	Total
17	0	17	14	11	7	4	53	0	17	15	7	5	3	47

18. Garissa ELRC (Sub Registry)
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025	Filed cases							Resolved cases						
	CBA	Causes / Disputes	Petition	Misc.	Appeal	Review	Total	CBA	Causes / Disputes	Petition	Misc.	Appeal	Review	Total
9	0	2	1	0	1	3	7	0	1	2	0	0	0	3

19. Machakos ELRC (Sub Registry)
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025	Filed cases							Resolved cases						
	CBA	Causes / Disputes	Petition	Misc.	Appeal	Review	Total	CBA	Causes / Disputes	Petition	Misc.	Appeal	Review	Total
177	0	78	27	53	62	9	229	0	24	14	48	40	7	133

20. Meru ELRC (Sub Registry)
Station performance

Pending as at June 30, 2025	Filed cases							Resolved cases						
	CBA	Causes / Disputes	Petition	Misc.	Appeal	Review	Total	CBA	Causes / Disputes	Petition	Misc.	Appeal	Review	Total
10	0	47	19	20	10	10	106	0	28	15	15	12	8	78

ELC Station and Individual Judges Performance

1. Bomet ELC
Station performance

Filed cases									Resolved cases								
Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total	Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total
70	9	11	6	4	1	2	0	103	7	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	13

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Asati Esther	103	31	110	57	301	Kisumu, Vihiga
Station / division total	**103**	**31**	**110**	**57**	**301**	

2. Bungoma ELC
Station performance

Filed cases									Resolved cases								
Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total	Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total
46	48	35	30	10	4	18	0	191	36	48	26	43	7	2	6	0	168

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Antonina Kossy Bor	118	20	48	66	252	Embu
Station / division total	**118**	**20**	**48**	**66**	**252**	

3. Busia ELC
Station performance

Filed cases									Resolved cases								
Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total	Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total
36	38	55	20	5	2	11	0	167	70	36	35	28	2	7	1	0	179

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Cyprian Mugambi Nguthari*	0	2	2	6	10	
Station / division total	**0**	**2**	**2**	**6**	**10**	

4. Chuka ELC
Station performance

Filed cases									Resolved cases								
Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total	Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total
15	22	5	28	3	6	3	0	82	7	11	4	22	5	2	2	0	53

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Lady Justice Lilian Tsuma Lewa	0	1	3	4	8	
Station / division total	**0**	**1**	**3**	**4**	**8**	

5. Eldoret ELC
Station performance

Filed cases									Resolved cases								
Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total	Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total
130	65	40	62	8	7	9	0	321	168	84	39	48	16	5	3	0	363

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Yano Charles Kimutai – Presiding Judge	41	36	85	104	266	
Hon. Justice Washe Emmanuel Mutwana	73	128	228	27	456	Kilgoris
Hon. Charles Nchore Ondieki*	0	1	18	0	19	
Station / division total	**114**	**165**	**331**	**131**	**741**	

6. Embu ELC
Station performance

Filed cases									Resolved cases								
Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total	Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total
40	74	47	32	3	6	9	0	211	60	104	63	41	12	7	5	0	292

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Cherono Enock Chirchir	87	36	88	58	269	Bungoma
Station / division total	**87**	**36**	**88**	**58**	**269**	

7. Garissa ELC
Station performance

Filed cases									Resolved cases								
Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total	Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total
13	18	1	4	11	1	6	0	54	7	10	0	8	7	0	6	0	38

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Owino, Robert Omondi*	0	0	0	2	2	
Station / division total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**2**	

8. Homabay ELC
Station performance

Filed cases									Resolved cases								
Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total	Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total
37	52	102	52	4	9	12	0	268	20	79	34	56	6	9	8	0	212

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice John Walter Wanyonyi*	3	5	6	10	24	
Station / division total	**3**	**5**	**6**	**10**	**24**	

9. Isiolo ELC
Station performance

Filed cases									Resolved cases								
Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total	Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total
5	31	1	31	5	2	4	0	79	14	48	0	27	10	5	2	0	106

10. Iten ELC
Station performance

Filed cases									Resolved cases								
Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total	Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total
21	8	8	10	4	0	6	0	57	8	18	2	12	2	0	2	0	44

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Boaz Nathan Olao – Presiding Judge	44	14	56	65	179	Busia, Kabarnet-Sub Registry
Station / division total	**44**	**14**	**56**	**65**	**179**	

11. Kabarnet ELC
Station performance

Filed cases									Resolved cases								
Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total	Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total
21	14	7	15	8	1	1	0	67	11	19	7	14	6	1	0	0	58

12. Kajiado ELC
Station performance

Filed cases									Resolved cases								
Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total	Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total
185	102	18	92	19	13	19	0	448	210	85	19	101	20	32	3	0	470

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Mugo David Mwangi	69	79	118	176	442	Milimani Land
Hon. Justice Judith Omange	20	45	70	53	188	Milimani Appeals, Milimani Land
Station / division total	**89**	**124**	**188**	**229**	**630**	

13. Kakamega ELC
Station performance

Filed cases									Resolved cases								
Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total	Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total
40	97	84	53	7	6	29	0	316	69	82	16	79	2	1	13	0	262

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Nyukuri Annet – Presiding Judge	57	74	64	149	344	Machakos
Station / division total	**57**	**74**	**64**	**149**	**344**	

14. Kapsabet ELC
Station performance

Filed cases									Resolved cases								
Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total	Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total
47	24	36	24	5	3	2	0	141	27	7	1	21	1	3	1	0	61

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Ongondo George Martin Atunga	20	32	63	12	127	Homabay
Station / division total	**20**	**32**	**63**	**12**	**127**	

15. Kericho ELC
Station performance

Filed cases									Resolved cases								
Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total	Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total
45	19	12	35	4	3	9	0	127	70	31	18	41	4	2	6	0	172

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Omollo Lynette Achieng	44	35	61	138	278	Bomet
Station / division total	**44**	**35**	**61**	**138**	**278**	

16. Kerugoya ELC

Station performance

Filed cases									Resolved cases								
Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total	Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total
42	55	20	38	9	9	1	0	174	47	74	3	19	3	4	3	0	153

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice John M. Mutungi	40	15	34	24	113	Garissa
Hon. Justice Stephen Murigi Kibunja	70	49	96	64	279	Garissa, Mombasa
Station / division total	**110**	**64**	**130**	**88**	**392**	

17. Kilgoris ELC

Station performance

Filed cases									Resolved cases								
Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total	Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total
48	29	16	21	7	1	9	0	131	24	41	14	27	5	1	4	0	116

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Mwanyale Michael Ngolo – Presiding Judge	45	31	51	42	169	Kisumu
Station / division total	**45**	**31**	**51**	**42**	**169**	

18. Kisii ELC

Station performance

Filed cases									Resolved cases								
Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total	Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total
42	59	14	37	4	4	11	0	171	76	70	13	27	9	7	5	0	207

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Anne Abongo Omollo	70	19	68	62	219	Milimani Appeals, Milimani Environment and Planning, Milimani Land
Hon. Justice Munyao Sila***	55	40	39	73	207	Migori
Station / division total	**125**	**59**	**107**	**135**	**426**	

19. Kisumu ELC

Station performance

Filed cases									Resolved cases								
Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total	Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total
80	95	61	109	7	12	20	0	384	53	83	38	51	9	3	5	0	242

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Samson Odhiambo Okong'o**	47	9	37	19	112	Milimani Land
Hon. Justice Wabwoto Karoph Edward	68	25	62	34	189	Kwale, Milimani Appeals, Milimani Land, Voi
Hon. Justice Charity Chebii Olouch*	0	1	1	4	6	
Station / division total	**115**	**35**	**100**	**57**	**307**	

20. Kitale ELC

Station performance

Filed cases									Resolved cases								
Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total	Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total
87	45	22	33	8	6	11	0	212	123	28	7	27	15	10	5	0	215

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Gerhard Gitonga Muchege*	0	0	2	8	10	Lodwar
Station / division total	**0**	**0**	**2**	**8**	**10**	

21. Kitui ELC

Station performance

Filed cases									Resolved cases								
Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total	Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total
24	38	15	24	6	10	5	0	122	9	17	3	12	2	2	3	0	48

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Antony Kimani Kaniaru	26	7	15	32	80	Embu, Makueni
Station / division total	**26**	**7**	**15**	**32**	**80**	

22. Kwale ELC
Station performance

Filed cases									Resolved cases								
Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total	Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total
121	23	36	15	12	11	16	0	234	74	7	18	20	12	12	5	0	148

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Naikuni Lucas Leperes – Presiding Judge	67	34	111	53	265	Mombasa
Hon. Lady Justice Elena Nderitu*	0	0	0	1	1	
Station / division total	**67**	**34**	**111**	**54**	**266**	

23. Lamu ELC
Station performance

Filed cases									Resolved cases								
Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total	Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total
2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3

24. Limuru ELC
Station performance

Filed cases									Resolved cases								
Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total	Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total
28	9	5	1	2	3	2	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Obwa Millicent Akinyi Odeny – Presiding Judge	68	23	86	62	239	Nakuru
Station / division total	**68**	**23**	**86**	**62**	**239**	

25. Lodwar ELC Sub Registry
Station performance

Filed cases									Resolved cases								
Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total	Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total
0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	5

26. Machakos ELC
Station performance

Filed cases									Resolved cases								
Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total	Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total
161	104	35	102	22	8	33	0	465	188	93	38	79	18	7	19	0	442

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Matheka Nelly Awori	61	63	80	85	289	
Hon. Justice Koross Anne Yatich	60	59	96	136	351	Siaya
Hon. Justice Josphat Ngeria Kuyioni*	0	0	0	12	12	
Station / division total	**121**	**122**	**176**	**233**	**652**	

27. Makueni ELC
Station performance

Filed cases									Resolved cases								
Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total	Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total
47	41	28	31	5	15	4	0	171	87	45	34	43	8	20	8	0	245

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Elijah Ogoti Obaga	80	38	79	100	297	Eldoret
Station / division total	**80**	**38**	**79**	**100**	**297**	

28. Malindi ELC
Station performance

Filed cases									Resolved cases								
Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total	Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total
188	83	83	111	19	19	31	0	534	147	64	48	75	32	14	12	0	392

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Onyango Jane Muyoti	53	62	73	106	294	Eldoret, Thika
Hon Justice Njoroge, Francis Mwangi	61	24	143	95	323	Kitale
Station / division total	**114**	**86**	**216**	**201**	**617**	

29. Meru ELC

Station performance

Filed cases									Resolved cases							
Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total	Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total
52	124	38	50	24	25	17	0	330	46	128	42	51	19	29	6	0	321

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Eboso Benard Mweresa	57	87	139	30	313	Chuka, Milimani Land
Hon. Justice Mboya Oguttu Joseph	139	42	44	161	386	Isiolo, Milimani Land
Station / division total	**196**	**129**	**183**	**191**	**699**	

30. Migori ELC

Station performance

Filed cases									Resolved cases							
Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total	Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total
33	36	54	31	6	11	15	0	186	29	49	62	28	8	12	3	0	191

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Ongorora Fred Nyagaka	118	45	71	221	455	Homabay, Kitale
Station / division total	**118**	**45**	**71**	**221**	**455**	

31. Milimani ELC

Station performance

Registry	Filed cases									Resolved cases								
	Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total	Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total
Milimani Appeals	0	306	0	0	0	0	0	0	306	0	210	0	0	0	0	0	0	210
Milimani EP	0	0	0	0	0	0	178	0	178	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	0	73
Milimani Land	631	0	109	426	106	55	0	0	1,327	836	0	106	404	84	65	0	0	1,495

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Oscar Amugo Angote – Principal Judge – ELC	38	43	61	48	190	Milimani Appeals, Milimani Environment and Planning
Hon. Justice Ochieng Christine Atieno – Head, Land Division	36	53	89	111	289	Machakos, Milimani Appeals
Hon. Justice Kullow Mohamed Noor – Head, Appeals Division	77	60	110	109	356	Migori, Milimani Appeals, Milimani Environment and Planning, Narok
Hon. Justice Kemei Kimutai Grace – Head, Environment & Planning Division	78	38	89	145	350	Milimani Appeals, Milimani Environment and Planning, Thika
Hon. Justice Mbogo Charles Gitonga	43	80	153	107	383	Milimani Appeals, Milimani Environment and Planning
Hon. Justice Kimani Lilian Gathoni	15	16	44	107	182	Milimani Appeals, Nyeri
Hon. Justice Christopher Kyania Nzili	111	38	195	84	428	Kitale, Lodwar
Hon. Justice Murigi Theresa Wairimu	46	38	164	62	310	Makueni, Milimani Appeals, Milimani Environment and Planning
Hon. Justice Mbogo Charles Gitonga Hon. Justice Oscar Amugo Angote Hon. Justice Omollo Lynette Achieng	2	0	3		5	
Station / division total	**446**	**366**	**908**	**773**	**2,493**	

32. Mombasa ELC

Station performance

Filed cases									Resolved cases							
Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total	Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total
133	78	61	71	26	21	41	0	431	170	34	21	80	22	9	24	0	360

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Antony Oteng'o Ombwayo	50	19	101	65	235	Eldoret, Nakuru
Hon. Justice Olola, James Otieno	49	11	96	51	207	Nyeri
Hon. Lady Justice Bellinda Akoth Akello*	0	2	4	2	8	
Station / division total	**99**	**32**	**201**	**118**	**450**	

33. Muranga ELC

Station performance

Filed cases									Resolved cases							
Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total	Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total
59	45	41	25	7	1	18	0	196	44	52	34	25	5	2	7	0	169

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Gicheru Maxwell Ndwiga	73	42	83	72	270	Garissa, Kajiado, Kerugoya
Station / division total	**73**	**42**	**83**	**72**	**270**	

34. Naivasha ELC
Station performance

Filed cases									Resolved cases								
Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total	Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total
76	37	12	31	3	0	2	0	161	41	27	7	28	5	2	0	0	110

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon Justice Oundo, Mary Clausina	40	33	65	37	175	
Station / division total	**40**	**33**	**65**	**37**	**175**	

35. Nakuru ELC
Station performance

Filed cases									Resolved cases								
Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total	Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total
117	99	33	71	16	9	15	0	360	125	60	20	64	17	3	7	0	296

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Komingoi Chepkemoi	59	29	54	88	230	Kajiado
Hon. Justice Ben Mark Ekhubi*	0	1	0	1	2	
Station / division total	**59**	**30**	**54**	**89**	**232**	

36. Nanyuki ELC
Station performance

Filed cases									Resolved cases								
Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total	Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total
21	21	15	12	9	3	6	0	87	21	24	6	20	5	2	6	0	84

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Mbugua Lucy Ngima Hiuhu	74	37	90	55	256	Milimani Land, Nyahururu
Station / division total	**74**	**37**	**90**	**55**	**256**	

37. Narok ELC
Station performance

Filed cases									Resolved cases								
Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total	Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total
45	23	5	17	11	8	7	0	116	47	29	5	16	12	3	2	0	114

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Lucy Nyambura Gacheru	38	38	34	40	150	
Station / division total	**38**	**38**	**34**	**40**	**150**	

38. Nyahururu ELC
Station performance

Filed cases									Resolved cases								
Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total	Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total
35	49	12	17	8	4	5	0	130	15	21	8	20	2	3	2	0	71

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Lucy Njoki Waithaka	56	24	59	37	176	Busia, Iten, Kabarnet-Sub Registry
Station / division total	**56**	**24**	**59**	**37**	**176**	

39. Nyamira ELC
Station performance

Filed cases									Resolved cases								
Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total	Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total
25	17	2	13	1	4	3	0	65	30	13	2	14	5	6	1	0	71

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Ohungo Dalmas Omondi	45	27	45	28	145	Kakamega
Station / division total	**45**	**27**	**45**	**28**	**145**	

40. Nyandarua ELC
Station performance

Filed cases									Resolved cases								
Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total	Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total
37	39	15	25	2	2	2	0	122	29	41	12	18	2	4	2	0	108

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Kamau Joseph Mugo Cherere	45	30	49	45	169	Nyeri
Station / division total	**45**	**30**	**49**	**45**	**169**	

41. Nyeri ELC
Station performance

Filed cases									Resolved cases								
Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total	Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total
51	49	26	36	4	3	9	0	178	89	74	14	73	10	9	2	0	271

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Evans Kiago Makori	98	28	111	140	377	Malindi
Station / division total	**98**	**28**	**111**	**140**	**377**	

42. Siaya ELC
Station performance

Filed cases									Resolved cases								
Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total	Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total
48	88	47	37	4	2	14	0	240	21	51	20	27	0	3	4	0	126

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Addraya Edda Dena	74	24	70	42	210	Kisumu, Kwale
Station / division total	**74**	**24**	**70**	**42**	**210**	

43. Thika ELC
Station performance

Filed cases									Resolved cases								
Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total	Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total
260	152	74	95	27	20	33	0	661	151	108	36	94	21	19	28	0	457

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Angima Yuvinalis Maronga – Presiding Judge	27	28	46	39	140	Mombasa
Hon. Lady Justice Anne Jacqueline Akhalemesi	81	63	77	104	325	Milimani Appeals, Milimani Land
Station / division total	**108**	**91**	**123**	**143**	**465**	

44. Vihiga ELC
Station performance

Filed cases									Resolved cases								
Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total	Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total
18	32	17	15	2	3	12	0	99	8	24	8	11	2	3	6	0	62

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Justice Peter Muneeno Musyimi*	0	0	0	1	1	
Station / division total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	

45. Voi ELC
Station performance

Filed cases									Resolved cases								
Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total	Civil Suit	Appeal	Orig. Summons	Misc. Appl.	Petition	Judicial Review	Env. & Planning	Reference	Total
18	20	2	18	6	4	3	0	71	16	25	2	13	8	5	4	0	73

Individual performance of judges based at the station / division

Judge	Judgements Delivered	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total Recorded	Additional Judicial Performance Data from Other Courts
Hon. Lady Justice Jecinta Atieno Orwa*	0	1	0	0	1	
Station / division total	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**	

Magistrates' Courts Station and Individual Magistrates Performance

- **Judge indicates Judicial Officers promoted from the Magistracy to the High Court following a competitive recruitment process. They served as Magistrates during the reporting period, and their performance for that period is reported under the Magistracy.*
- *RM/SRM/Adjudicator indicates Resident Magistrates or Senior Resident Magistrates who also serve as Adjudicators in the Small Claims Court.*
- *RM/SRM/DR indicates Resident Magistrates or Senior Resident Magistrates who also perform the functions of Deputy Registrars.*
- *CM/SPM-HoS indicates Chief Magistrates or Senior Principal Magistrates who also serve as Heads of Station with overall administrative responsibility for their court stations.*

1. Baricho
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
1,278	712	1,990	1,271	886	2,157	1,069	1,099	2,168	685	595	1,280

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Kamau Jane Wambui	PM - HoS	67	52	61	580	760
Hon. Wayodi Sylivia Adhiambo	SRM/Adjudicator	34	34	48	383	499
Hon. Naibei Erick	RM/Adjudicator	0	2	0	85	87
Station total		**101**	**88**	**109**	**1,048**	**1,346**

2. Bomet
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
2,032	525	2,557	1,945	753	2,698	953	1,495	2,448	942	606	1,548

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Boke Esther	CM - HoS	315	38	133	1,228	1,714
Hon. Khachuenu Stephen Onjoro	SPM	353	580	145	852	1,930
Hon. Michuki Lynn Naomi Mbeti	RM/Adjudicator - DR	92	24	79	775	970
Station total		**760**	**642**	**357**	**2,855**	**4,614**

3. Bondo
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
740	593	1,333	662	684	1,346	317	1,080	1,397	388	385	773

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Ogoti Douglas Nyambane	CM - HoS	62	45	52	498	657
Hon. Chepchirchir Christabel Maiyo	RM/Adjudicator	89	60	100	689	938
Station total		**151**	**105**	**152**	**1,187**	**1,595**

4. Bungoma
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
2,582	1,464	4,046	2,768	2,522	5,290	1,528	3,879	5,407	1,515	2,320	3,835

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Gichimu Josephat Waititu	CM - HoS	158	100	178	1,135	1,571
Hon. Maloba Ruth B. Nabwire	SPM	93	73	162	402	730
Hon. Madowo Tina Awino	SRM	117	101	116	580	914
Hon. Maureen Kibe	SPM	109	17	36	500	662
Hon. Omono Tobias Odongo	SRM/Adjudicator	204	56	105	574	939
Hon. Munyuny Angela Chepoisho	SRM/Adjudicator	98	26	79	398	601
Hon. Onyango Marcella Amondi	SRM	168	82	111	509	870
Hon. Timothy Kiprono Ng'etich	RM/Adjudicator - DR	109	72	80	590	851
Hon. Hawo Mashe Juma	RM/Adjudicator	5	1	7	123	136
Station total		**1,061**	**528**	**874**	**4,811**	**7,274**

5. Busia
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
1,613	1,429	3,042	1,422	1,486	2,908	3,705	5,521	9,226	2,930	4,406	7,336

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Biwott Paul	CM - HoS	155	39	47	824	1,065
Hon. Makila Symphie Nekesa	SPM	119	43	98	686	946
Hon. Akida Kassim	RM/Adjudicator - DR	51	25	25	590	691
Hon. Hellen Nyamokami Ondieki	RM/Adjudicator	0	1	3	52	56
Hon. Joyce Gona	RM/Adjudicator	2	0	1	51	54

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Daniel Ochieng Jumah	RM/Adjudicator	6	3	8	86	103
Hon. Selestine Muringi Njagi	RM/Adjudicator	4	2	10	66	82
Station total		**337**	**113**	**192**	**2,355**	**2,997**

6. Butali

Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
1,532	726	2,258	1,869	1,305	3,174	1,181	1,343	2,524	756	724	1,480

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Kipngeno Reuben Stalin	SPM - HoS	294	63	196	1,269	1,822
Hon. Maragia Josephine Nyatuga	PM	360	327	162	1,046	1,895
Station total		**654**	**390**	**358**	**2,315**	**3,717**

7. Butere

Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
686	513	1,199	750	714	1,464	324	813	1,137	354	227	581

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Makokha Margaret Nafula	SPM - HoS	85	24	37	468	614
Hon. Kevin Otieno	RM/Adjudicator	3	16	16	206	241
Station total		**88**	**40**	**53**	**674**	**855**

8. Chesoi

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Kigen Emily Chemeli	PM - HoS	91	17	73	578	759

9. Chuka

Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
1,331	773	2,104	1,234	917	2,151	1,193	1,602	2,795	741	1,030	1,771

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Wambilyanga Joane N.	CM - HoS	112	15	88	197	412
Hon. Ocharo Duke Atuti	SPM	100	23	41	519	683
Hon. Fabian Mokua Oboso	RM/Adjudicator	25	12	11	134	182
Hon. Wachira Tracy Wanjiku	RM/Adjudicator - DR	53	100	125	426	704
Station total		**290**	**150**	**265**	**1,276**	**1,981**

10. Dadaab

Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
321	22	343	356	33	389	124	53	177	32	78	110

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Nyaga Vincent Mugendi	PM - HoS	81	19	60	383	543

11. Dagoretti

Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
2,844	568	3,412	2,040	186	2,226	1,228	464	1,692	218	0	218

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Mbulika Pauline Wangari	PM - HoS	59	17	23	1,003	1,102
Hon. Obiero Casmir Augustus	RM/Adjudicator	11	9	6	1,173	1,199
Station total		**70**	**26**	**29**	**2,176**	**2,301**

12. Eldama Ravine

Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
1,057	508	1,565	1,020	493	1,513	565	1,129	1,694	621	474	1,095

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Kitur Wilson Kipchumba	PM - HoS	69	20	42	1,021	1,152

13. Eldoret
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
6,308	4,337	10,645	6,381	5,513	11,894	3,433	7,558	10,991	3,002	3,873	6,875

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Ndwiga Peter	CM - HoS	90	71	114	717	992
Hon. Areri Peter Nyagaka	SPM	174	36	125	1,230	1,565
Hon. Kesse Cheronoh M.	SPM - DR	109	15	54	987	1,165
Hon. Kibosia Jacqueline Chepkoech	SPM	51	17	15	240	323
Hon. Mukabi Kimani	PM	185	31	77	1,368	1,661
Hon. Wattimah Caroline Mutenyo	PM - DR	133	69	117	972	1,291
Hon. Gweno Keyne Odhiambo	SRM	381	80	194	1,103	1,758
Hon. Ouma Rodgers Otieno	SRM/Adjudicator	210	45	66	1,015	1,336
Hon. Sifuma Daniel Sitati	SRM	361	134	260	1,214	1,969
Hon. Toroitich Beatrice Kemboi	SRM/Adjudicator - DR	98	97	141	432	768
Hon. Constantine Nyamboba Ogari	RM/Adjudicator	3	11	4	76	94
Hon. Millian Egehiza Aligula	RM/Adjudicator	10	19	2	101	132
Hon. Naima Kirui Chelangat	RM/Adjudicator	10	2	5	135	152
Station total		**1,815**	**627**	**1,174**	**9,590**	**13,206**

14. Embu
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
1,129	1,005	2,134	1,151	1,149	2,300	817	1,466	2,283	664	655	1,319

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Muriuki James Macharia	CM - HoS	142	165	59	895	1,261
Hon. Mundia Robert Gitau	PM	40	14	12	449	515
Hon. Asenwa Luova Benta	SRM/Adjudicator	22	1	14	221	258
Hon. Otieno Atieno Joan	SRM - DR	152	33	52	451	688
Hon. Kinyuamercy Nkirote	RM/Adjudicator	89	5	14	367	475
Hon. Kyambia Francis Nyungu	*Judge	128	33	88	287	536
Station total		**573**	**251**	**239**	**2,670**	**3,733**

15. Engineer
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
620	653	1,273	591	809	1,400	255	797	1,052	261	224	485

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Adika Harrison Musa Sajide	SPM - HoS	135	20	81	597	833
Hon. Wanjala Esther Nasimiyu	SPM	162	131	90	473	856
Station total		**297**	**151**	**171**	**1,070**	**1,689**

16. Etago
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
598	240	838	600	310	910	216	257	473	176	6	182

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Nyakundi Fredrick Mayaka	PM - HoS	183	146	117	706	1,152
Hon. Moguche Violet Moraa	RM/Adjudicator	107	69	58	416	650
Station total		**290**	**215**	**175**	**1,122**	**1,802**

17. Garissa
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
1,619	200	1,819	1,590	233	1,823	462	238	700	122	110	232

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Muraguri Thomas	CM - HoS	44	80	37	309	470

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Omwange Jackson Obuya	PM	95	125	76	406	702
Hon. Ng'ang'a Rachel Njoki	SRM - DR	159	31	50	799	1,039
Hon. Lemayan Robert Rotich	RM/Adjudicator	57	11	40	411	519
Station total		**355**	**247**	**203**	**1,925**	**2,730**

18. Garsen
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
282	110	392	268	140	408	211	208	419	88	181	269

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Waigera Leah Njambi	SPM - HoS	68	78	78	110	334
Hon. Wakina Kinyua Oscar	SRM/Adjudicator - DR	50	6	57	155	268
Hon. Benson Maina Kipenju	RM/Adjudicator	0	1	4	21	26
Station total		**118**	**85**	**139**	**286**	**628**

19. Gatundu
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
1,453	668	2,121	1,443	998	2,441	970	1,591	2,561	797	1,128	1,925

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Ngalu Daniel M.	CM - HoS	108	16	19	1,113	1,256
Hon. Otuke Shadrack Obure	SRM/Adjudicator	63	59	50	563	735
Hon. Rachel Mwikali Kiema	RM/Adjudicator	2	1	0	91	94
Station total		**173**	**76**	**69**	**1,767**	**2,085**

20. Gichugu
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
923	278	1,201	869	475	1,344	563	579	1,142	300	329	629

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Munyendo Monica Nasiche	SPM - HoS	85	35	112	694	926
Hon. Manyura Kemuma Sarah	SRM/Adjudicator	53	167	86	423	729
Station total		**138**	**202**	**198**	**1,117**	**1,655**

21. Githongo
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
511	362	873	529	466	995	360	385	745	183	238	421

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Sarapai Lyna	SPM - HoS	33	6	28	381	448

22. Githunguri
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
813	619	1,432	813	640	1,453	751	1,204	1,955	611	617	1,228

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Wambugu Eva Wanjiku	PM - HoS	108	176	87	847	1,218
Hon. Wanjala Moses Wanyonyi	PM	98	61	77	641	877
Station total		**206**	**237**	**164**	**1,488**	**2,095**

23. Hamisi
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
1,491	629	2,120	1,435	559	1,994	782	1,029	1,811	648	335	983

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Moseti Nicodemus Nyamwega	PM - HoS	64	16	84	1,530	1,694
Hon. Lavender Achieng Mboss	RM/Adjudicator	3	1	14	398	416
Station total		**67**	**17**	**98**	**1,928**	**2,110**

24. Hola
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
181	54	235	174	168	342	114	51	165	46	38	84

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Too Edward Kiprono	SPM - HoS	98	134	112	412	756
Hon. Wilson Omondi Kombwayo	RM/Adjudicator	3	2	4	68	77
Station total		**101**	**136**	**116**	**480**	**833**

25. Homabay
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
804	933	1,737	757	996	1,753	565	1,447	2,012	442	671	1,113

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Gwaro Mary Immaculate	CM	85	284	127	227	723
Hon. Mararo Ben	SPM	4	12	11	126	153
Hon. Auka Christine Kemuma	SRM - DR	78	65	117	533	793
Hon. Lavender Naswa Mukhongo	RM/Adjudicator	11	2	6	36	55
Hon. Mercy Netaya Pion	RM/Adjudicator	3	6	13	93	115
Hon. Orwa Jacinta Atieno	*Judge	103	72	122	396	693
Station total		**284**	**441**	**396**	**1,411**	**2,532**

26. Isiolo
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
793	244	1,037	925	320	1,245	194	199	393	86	45	131

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Mwenda Elias Ngugi	SPM - HoS	140	41	55	290	526
Hon. Odhiambo Maureen Atieno	SRM - DR	173	66	37	495	771
Station total		**313**	**107**	**92**	**785**	**1,297**

27. Iten
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
1,895	400	2,295	1,831	457	2,288	379	507	886	183	165	348

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Adhiambo Gladys	SPM - HoS	114	23	80	889	1,106
Hon. Agutu Martha Awidhi	PM	52	29	69	690	840
Hon. Corazone Muhonja Nangabo	RM/Adjudicator	18	3	23	274	318
Station total		**184**	**55**	**172**	**1,853**	**2,264**

28. Jkia
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
484	0	484	465	0	465	390	0	390	206	60	266

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Gichobi Irene Wangui	SPM	16	18	83	242	359

29. Kabarnet
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
756	376	1,132	810	465	1,275	315	463	778	197	244	441

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Koskey Purity Chepkorir	SPM - HoS	129	96	116	726	1,067
Hon. Ateya Caroline R.T.	PM	110	36	174	684	1,004
Station total		**239**	**132**	**290**	**1,410**	**2,071**

30. Kabiyet
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
645	311	956	675	321	996	174	397	571	167	67	234

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Bartoo Jerop Brenda	PM - HoS	104	24	61	455	644
Hon. Jerotich Emily Cherop	SRM/Adjudicator	55	11	32	327	425
Station total		**159**	**35**	**93**	**782**	**1,069**

31. Kahawa
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
823	0	823	735	0	735	380	0	380	133	75	208

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Thuku Angela Njeri	SPM - HoS	17	7	114	255	393
Hon. Oenga Gideon Kiage	PM	20	193	296	317	826
Hon. Koech Richard Kipkemoi	*Judge	7	92	57	112	268
Station total		**44**	**292**	**467**	**684**	**1,487**

32. Kajiado
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
2,339	1,652	3,991	1,980	1,152	3,132	3,054	3,592	6,646	2,161	2,240	4,401

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Mutiso Gerald Muuo	CM	42	93	93	462	690
Hon. Kagoni Edgar	PM	144	27	88	417	676
Hon. Muchungi Selina Nelima	PM	268	69	105	338	780
Hon. Mwangi Susan N.	PM	161	97	98	522	878
Hon. Wangui Naomi Wanja	SRM/Adjudicator	43	13	6	230	292
Hon. Muchiri Wanjiru Linda	RM/Adjudicator - DR	49	19	32	219	319
Hon. Oganyo Roseline Akinyi	*Judge	137	62	125	374	698
Station total		**844**	**380**	**547**	**2,562**	**4,333**

33. Kakamega
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
3,848	2,758	6,606	3,892	2,376	6,268	2,288	5,782	8,070	2,429	2,582	5,011

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Magori Jared O.	CM	125	50	98	838	1,111
Hon. Mukhwana Jackline Wekesa	SPM	55	15	79	856	1,005
Hon. Nyakundi Joseph Z.	SPM	38	14	79	1,100	1,231
Hon. Amboko Viennah Ong'oli	SRM - DR	125	34	103	611	873
Hon. Mac'Andere Dorcas	SRM	158	262	153	834	1,407
Hon. Dennis Kyalo Wambua	RM/Adjudicator	3	30	15	197	245
Hon. Grace Wanjiru Kamau	RM/Adjudicator	6	6	7	155	174
Hon. Stive Ochieng Wasonga	RM/Adjudicator	6	3	12	244	265
Station total		**516**	**414**	**546**	**4,835**	**6,311**

34. Kakuma
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
651	63	714	649	71	720	104	22	126	3	53	56

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Irura Joan	SPM - HoS	165	1	45	350	561
Hon. Shivega Victor	RM/Adjudicator	39	5	18	445	507
Station total		**204**	**6**	**63**	**795**	**1,068**

35. Kaloleni
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
406	635	1,041	394	637	1,031	133	468	601	79	123	202

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Gatheru Lewis Kamanga	PM - HoS	297	136	141	582	1,156
Hon. Mokua Geoffrey Manyara	RM/Adjudicator	260	15	63	372	710
Station total		**557**	**151**	**204**	**954**	**1,866**

36. Kamwangi
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
575	293	868	568	223	791	59	157	216	11	0	11

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Wangeci Ngumi	SPM - HoS	98	20	52	596	766
Hon. Cedric Louis Omukhulu	RM/Adjudicator	4	7	3	129	143
Station total		**102**	**27**	**55**	**725**	**909**

37. Kandara
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
1,678	858	2,536	1,737	1,198	2,935	1,362	1,844	3,206	1,321	692	2,013

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Mukholi Peter Omuyele	SPM - HoS	105	23	68	989	1,185
Hon. Grace Njeri Githae	RM/Adjudicator	2	0	0	58	60
Hon. Kimeu Reginald Nguto	RM/Adjudicator	119	153	39	1,388	1,699
Station total		**226**	**176**	**107**	**2,435**	**2,944**

38. Kangema
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
804	432	1,236	732	460	1,192	312	985	1,297	301	446	747

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Mutegi Martin Kinyua	SPM - HoS	95	13	96	619	823
Hon. Ndumia Wambui Ndumia	SRM	75	19	37	430	561
Station total		**170**	**32**	**133**	**1,049**	**1,384**

39. Kangundo
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
1,402	813	2,215	1,267	971	2,238	845	1,015	1,860	493	305	798

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Opande Sammy Aswani	SPM - HoS	124	201	97	485	907
Hon. Nyaboke Sure Daffline	PM	218	759	437	142	1,556
Hon. Nguli Dennis Kioko	RM/Adjudicator	109	94	38	463	704
Station total		**451**	**1,054**	**572**	**1,090**	**3,167**

40. Kapenguria
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
869	282	1,151	884	257	1,141	494	580	1,074	303	367	670

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Telewa Stella Nekesa	PM - HoS	53	16	52	520	641
Hon. Kenei Nelly Chelagat Kipchumba	SRM - DR	102	52	99	606	859
Station total		**155**	**68**	**151**	**1,126**	**1,500**

41. Kapsabet
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
1,853	897	2,750	1,783	1,018	2,801	1,969	2,763	4,732	1,568	1,979	3,547

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Sambu Kibet	CM - HoS	63	13	58	1,069	1,203
Hon. Onditi Margaret Wambani	CM	22	4	4	530	560
Hon. Aringo John Ochoe	PM - DR	131	31	109	1,166	1,437
Hon. Ruth Jemeli Sang	RM/Adjudicator	4	0	0	181	185
Station total		**220**	**48**	**171**	**2,946**	**3,385**

42. Karatina
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
993	592	1,585	1,012	965	1,977	546	1,133	1,679	398	644	1,042

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Kaimenyi Eva Kanyiri	SPM - HoS	121	101	98	950	1,270
Hon. Kirugumi Grace Wangui	SPM	142	91	81	749	1,063
Station total		**263**	**192**	**179**	**1,699**	**2,333**

43. Kehancha
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
959	295	1,254	1,080	372	1,452	233	265	498	127	75	202

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Obiero Moses Oyoko	SPM - HoS	198	18	186	697	1,099
Hon. Nandi John Paul	SPM	133	19	127	577	856
Station total		**331**	**37**	**313**	**1,274**	**1,955**

44. Kendu Bay
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
543	645	1,188	541	415	956	292	534	826	220	13	233

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Angaga Ezekiel Obina	SPM - HoS	120	34	52	835	1,041
Hon. George Tawo	RM/Adjudicator	8	0	5	119	132
Station total		**128**	**34**	**57**	**954**	**1,173**

45. Kenol
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
1,832	781	2,613	1,885	918	2,803	829	785	1,614	614	174	788

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Nyaga Sheila Karimi	SRM - HoS	135	104	109	890	1,238
Hon. Aketch Jackinda Renna	RM/Adjudicator	285	67	92	1,188	1,632
Hon. Delroy Mwasaru Mkaisaka	RM/Adjudicator	8	0	6	146	160
Station total		**428**	**171**	**207**	**2,224**	**3,030**

46. Kericho
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
3,613	1,659	5,272	3,307	1,712	5,019	3,316	3,851	7,167	2,465	2,480	4,945

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Atanga Thomas Obutu	CM - HoS	141	63	82	1,084	1,370
Hon. Okola Felistus Nekesa	SRM - DR - HoS	139	32	147	663	981
Hon. Munguti Johnstone	SPM	94	19	69	911	1,093
Hon. Bii Japheth Cheruiyot	PM	22	7	30	324	383
Hon. Nyaga Stephen Munene	PM	110	26	54	757	947
Hon. Muthee Judy Linda Kananu	RM/Adjudicator	95	18	24	792	929
Hon. Odunga Clare Onianyira	RM/Adjudicator - DR	120	24	53	710	907
Station total		**721**	**189**	**459**	**5,241**	**6,610**

47. Keroka
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
1,399	648	2,047	1,394	723	2,117	797	1,534	2,331	845	681	1,526

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Wasike Edwin Nyongesa	SPM	91	49	116	720	976
Hon. Imoleit Ismael Stanley	SRM/Adjudicator	64	29	13	805	911
Station total		**155**	**78**	**129**	**1,525**	**1,887**

48. Kerugoya
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
727	1,185	1,912	693	1,181	1,874	663	2,345	3,008	803	1,048	1,851

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Muriuki Edwin Nyaga	CM - HoS	70	28	43	767	908
Hon. Kariuki Nelly Wangechi	SPM	67	32	79	293	471
Hon. Kuto Derrick Khaemba	SPM	245	105	127	500	977
Hon. Nyaga Lisper Gakii	SRM/Adjudicator - DR	78	34	51	363	526
Hon. Harrison Maina Mwangi	RM/Adjudicator	0	1	2	39	42
Hon. Mutuku Martha Wanzila	*Judge	149	27	188	487	851
Station total		**609**	**227**	**490**	**2,449**	**3,775**

49. Khwisero
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
194	49	243	118	12	130	76	37	113	0	0	0

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Odawo Angeline Achieng A.	PM - HoS	101	78	61	447	687

50. Kiambu
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
3,593	1,711	5,304	3,309	2,061	5,370	2,997	4,318	7,315	2,397	2,463	4,860

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Kibiru Alfred G.	CM - HoS	93	30	28	662	813
Hon. Nyutu Eunice Kagure	CM	132	16	41	575	764
Hon. Gichana Zipporah Wawira	SPM	23	10	23	356	412
Hon. Kimaiyo Eunice Cherotich	SPM	248	151	62	619	1,080
Hon. Musiega Rawlings Liluma	SRM	577	183	200	798	1,758
Hon. Eric Kirimi Muriuki	RM/Adjudicator	0	4	0	65	69
Hon. Ng'ang'a Nellieanne Wambui	RM/Adjudicator	93	23	56	676	848
Station total		**1,166**	**417**	**410**	**3,751**	**5,744**

51. Kibera
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
4,579	34	4,613	5,429	21	5,450	2,072	51	2,123	569	611	1,180

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Atambo Stella	CM - HoS	42	90	71	834	1,037
Hon. Ndururu Victor	CM	35	42	14	595	686
Hon. Kahuya Irene Marcia	SPM	91	74	95	676	936
Hon. Murage Margaret Wanjeri	PM	77	8	50	643	778
Hon. Njagi Christine Mukami	PM	85	82	110	577	854
Hon. Ogonda Agneta Atieno Ndege	PM	57	6	54	421	538
Hon. Rahaman Zainab Abdul	PM	87	10	72	602	771
Hon. Muchoki Erastus Maina	SRM	3	4	3	595	605
Hon. Alice Akinyi	RM/Adjudicator	0	1	0	33	34
Station total		**477**	**317**	**469**	**4,976**	**6,239**

52. Kigumo
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
441	423	864	542	964	1,506	254	517	771	149	310	459

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Mayamba Charles Alberto Obonyo	SPM - HoS	145	31	58	540	774
Hon. Wanyaga Oscar Muigai Ruguru	PM	209	96	89	611	1,005
Station total		**354**	**127**	**147**	**1,151**	**1,779**

53. Kikuyu
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
2,785	1,535	4,320	2,138	1,458	3,596	2,814	3,208	6,022	2,285	1,678	3,963

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Gicheha Liz Lynne W.	CM - HoS	161	235	57	807	1,260
Hon. Cheruiyot Kenneth Kipkurui	SPM	118	386	36	328	868
Hon. Chelule Emmie Chepkorir	SRM/Adjudicator	38	227	15	186	466
Hon. Stella Kanyiri	SRM	68	694	64	74	900
Station total		**385**	**1,542**	**172**	**1,395**	**3,494**

54. Kilgoris
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
1,207	430	1,637	1,455	647	2,102	1,175	1,077	2,252	227	1,533	1,760

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Mwangi Karimi	CM - HoS	170	11	86	692	959
Hon. Muleka Evans W.	SPM	20	10	5	416	451
Hon. Waswa Cyprian Wafula	SRM - DR	171	480	484	1,144	2,279
Station total		**361**	**501**	**575**	**2,252**	**3,689**

55. Kilifi
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
1,388	1,357	2,745	1,442	1,720	3,162	1,344	2,545	3,889	1,347	1,091	2,438

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Mwaniki James N.	CM - HoS	243	22	102	355	722
Hon. Obulutsa Charles	CM	397	89	131	1,070	1,687
Hon. Dorothy I.N.N Wasike	PM	343	19	197	755	1,314
Hon. Naomi Matiko Mang'era	RM/Adjudicator	25	8	1	164	198
Station total		**1,008**	**138**	**431**	**2,344**	**3,921**

56. Kilungu
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
1,519	676	2,195	1,536	666	2,202	710	1,024	1,734	670	330	1,000

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Kemei Caroline Cheptoo	SPM - HoS	265	87	104	874	1,330
Hon. Okwengu Godfrey Geno	SRM	186	73	62	858	1,179
Station total		**451**	**160**	**166**	**1,732**	**2,509**

57. Kimilili
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
750	907	1,657	811	897	1,708	763	1,429	2,192	686	667	1,353

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Ndururi Joseph	SPM - HoS	175	74	142	957	1,348
Hon. Onkunya Winfrida Kemunto	PM	163	58	125	938	1,284
Station total		**338**	**132**	**267**	**1,895**	**2,632**

58. Kisii
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
3,522	2,298	5,820	3,016	2,086	5,102	2,612	5,390	8,002	3,007	2,046	5,053

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Obura Mildred	CM - HoS	149	174	80	622	1,025
Hon. Omwansa Bernard Obae	CM - HoS	150	94	185	849	1,278
Hon. Kimang'a Geoffrey Ontita	PM	0	0	0	31	31
Hon. Cheruiyot Caroline Jeruto	SRM/Adjudicator	12	8	14	310	344
Hon. Joshua Nyariki	SRM	329	158	57	429	973
Hon. Esther Ouma Achieng	RM/Adjudicator	1	5	0	176	182
Hon. Keter Chepkirui Winnie	RM/Adjudicator - DR	88	179	32	531	830
Hon. Kilenyet Leonard Olowuaru	RM/Adjudicator	5	25	2	185	217
Station total		**734**	**643**	**370**	**3,133**	**4,880**

59. Kisumu
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
1,656	2,376	4,032	1,551	2,321	3,872	954	4,154	5,108	1,306	1,609	2,915

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Ireri Benson	CM - HoS	115	68	116	627	926
Hon. Akala Mary Ashisero	SPM	89	39	93	477	698
Hon. Kiprono Dennis Matutu	SPM	81	62	23	406	572
Hon. Ogombe Lorraine Dinna	SPM - DR	76	56	152	159	443
Hon. Rashid Fatuma Mwanza	SPM	128	110	60	270	568
Hon. Adhiambo Valerie Emelda	SRM - DR	119	23	86	231	459
Hon. Barasah Gloria Nasimiyu	SRM	19	7	1	22	49
Hon. Noelyne Reuben Akee	SRM	70	21	21	190	302
Hon. Cecil Andrew Ollando	RM/Adjudicator	0	5	0	57	62
Hon. Daniel Kipkorir Chumba	RM/Adjudicator	0	3	2	57	62
Hon. Onyango Dickson Odhiambo	*Judge	96	110	57	286	549
Station total		**793**	**504**	**611**	**2,782**	**4,690**

60. Kitale
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
3,799	1,755	5,554	3,619	1,640	5,259	2,494	4,132	6,626	2,343	1,998	4,341

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Mokua Samuel M.	CM - HoS	113	53	96	623	885
Hon. Chepseba William	CM	53	11	57	434	555
Hon. Njalale Carolyne Naliaka	PM	83	20	122	615	840
Hon. Kabuteh Irene Wambui	SRM/Adjudicator	127	7	131	665	930
Hon. Murangasia Welamondi Brian	SRM/Adjudicator	102	47	68	537	754
Hon. Magwi Wilkister Ghati	RM/Adjudicator - DR	121	12	86	674	893
Hon. Rop Nancy Chepchumba	RM/Adjudicator - DR	66	18	79	625	788
Station total		**665**	**168**	**639**	**4,173**	**5,645**

61. Kithimani
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
2,192	1,039	3,231	2,123	1,064	3,187	1,400	1,804	3,204	994	938	1,932

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Onkwani Hellen	SPM - HoS	119	25	62	1,055	1,261
Hon. Wechuli Paul Matanda	PM	460	63	230	1,450	2,203
Hon. Kinyatta Rhoda	RM/Adjudicator	14	5	0	293	312
Station total		**593**	**93**	**292**	**2,798**	**3,776**

62. Kitui
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
2,228	1,791	4,019	2,058	1,630	3,688	2,232	3,631	5,863	1,767	1,736	3,503

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Omburah James	CM - HoS	101	6	61	623	791
Hon. Nambafu Calestous Sindani	PM	191	30	58	837	1,116

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Karani Elizabeth Wairimu	SRM - DR	154	35	117	629	935
Hon. Kathina Margaret Kyalo	SRM - DR	147	39	45	596	827
Hon. Ogutu John Ochieng	RM/Adjudicator	82	13	40	785	920
Hon. Wanjohi David Mburu	*Judge	131	43	57	334	565
Station total		**806**	**166**	**378**	**3,804**	**5,154**

63. Kombewa
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
609	801	1,410	528	303	831	255	710	965	189	0	189

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Kimetto Joselyn Rino	PM - HoS	44	15	59	627	745
Hon. Azenga Alenga L.	RM/Adjudicator	6	12	7	148	173
Station total		**50**	**27**	**66**	**775**	**918**

64. Kwale
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
1,124	594	1,718	2,080	869	2,949	673	973	1,646	470	499	969

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Lutta Nathan Shiundu	CM - HoS	105	742	175	314	1,336
Hon. Ombata Rose	PM	127	288	55	375	845
Hon. Mutimba Joy Babone	SRM/Adjudicator - DR	172	414	129	423	1,138
Station total		**404**	**1,444**	**359**	**1,112**	**3,319**

65. Kyuso
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
367	108	475	356	108	464	235	139	374	135	34	169

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Mayova Paul Mutio	SPM - HoS	29	6	32	188	255
Hon. Lule Anne Kalekye	RM/Adjudicator	43	23	47	255	368
Station total		**72**	**29**	**79**	**443**	**623**

66. Lamu
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
416	158	574	418	166	584	122	120	242	14	81	95

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Wasike Peter Wabomba	PM - HoS	53	14	47	258	372
Hon. Mulama Flavian Mung'ahu	RM/Adjudicator - DR	69	23	65	300	457
Station total		**122**	**37**	**112**	**558**	**829**

67. Limuru
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
1,111	2,207	3,318	1,147	1,920	3,067	1,476	4,172	5,648	1,713	1,689	3,402

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Mwangi Anne	CM - HoS	80	18	77	778	953
Hon. Peter Miriam Mugure	SPM	182	62	109	983	1,336
Hon. Ofisi Brenda	SRM - DR	153	19	41	831	1,044
Station total		**415**	**99**	**227**	**2,592**	**3,333**

68. Lodwar
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
666	96	762	709	145	854	372	152	524	169	132	301

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Ngigi Evanson	SPM - HoS	37	35	78	463	613
Hon. Michael Loktari Lokitam	RM/Adjudicator	1	13	12	165	191
Station total		**38**	**48**	**90**	**628**	**804**

69. Loitoktok
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
782	226	1,008	707	225	932	251	171	422	80	33	113

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Aganyo Rosalynn Adhiambo	SPM - HoS	55	234	60	230	579
Hon. Gachuki Nelson Njuguna	RM/Adjudicator	83	23	24	424	554
Station total		**138**	**257**	**84**	**654**	**1,133**

70. Lokichar
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
168	1	169	153	0	153	125	1	126	44	2	46

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Idagwa Nerolyne Miraho	PM - HoS	46	132	56	242	476

71. Machakos
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
2,278	2,779	5,057	1,782	2,168	3,950	5,788	5,072	10,860	2,116	5,564	7,680

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Nyaloti Ameyo Edna Asachi	CM - HoS	70	14	54	494	632
Hon. Kituku Justus Mulei	CM	109	64	84	631	888
Hon. Koech Betty Chepkemei	SPM	207	185	91	739	1,222
Hon. Ochanda Victoria Achieng	PM	39	11	32	202	284
Hon. Endoo Dorcas Chepkemei	SRM/Adjudicator	79	24	50	212	365
Hon. Thibaru Mercy Kinanu	SRM/Adjudicator - DR	77	0	1	75	153
Hon. Elisha Komora Dullu	RM/Adjudicator	0	0	0	2	2
Hon. Oluoch Charity Chebii	*Judge	147	8	48	809	1,012
Station total		**728**	**306**	**360**	**3,164**	**4,558**

72. Madiany
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
520	431	951	516	429	945	80	309	389	19	28	47

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Masiga James Jesse	SPM - HoS	74	55	89	555	773
Hon. Ayieta Joy Atieno	RM/Adjudicator	84	106	70	412	672
Station total		**158**	**161**	**159**	**967**	**1,445**

73. Makadara
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
20,180	41	20,221	17,365	37	17,402	19,905	92	19,997	7,581	3,538	11,119

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Bidali Kennedy	CM - HoS	49	44	50	1,967	2,110
Hon. Karanja Joseph	SPM	15	10	11	696	732
Hon. Shikwe Gilbert Omuyaku	SPM	67	11	51	2,594	2,723
Hon. Kitagwa Renee Musimbi	PM	43	24	57	992	1,116
Hon. Ndeng'eri Julian Kabugo	PM	89	212	44	894	1,239
Hon. Nyamu Wandia	PM	29	120	47	1,482	1,678
Hon. Siika Hellen Malikia	PM	35	12	33	1,897	1,977
Hon. Aduke Jeal P. A.	SRM	19	515	26	696	1,256
Hon. Githogori Stephany W.	SRM - DR	68	6	68	1,424	1,566
Hon. Cherotich Maryleen	RM/Adjudicator	0	17	2	812	831
Hon. James Juma Mayiah	RM/Adjudicator	2	48	4	599	653
Hon. Joshua Lagat	RM/Adjudicator	0	0	0	155	155

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Rotich Paul K	*Judge	60	17	68	1,987	2,132
Station total		**476**	**1,036**	**461**	**16,195**	**18,168**

74. Makindu
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
1,479	1,015	2,494	1,584	1,027	2,611	1,456	1,941	3,397	1,137	1,210	2,347

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Shikanda Yusuf Abdalla	SPM - HoS	118	21	28	377	544
Hon. Mbicha Evans Ayiema	PM	131	5	26	567	729
Hon. Wamae Elizabeth Mutile	SRM/Adjudicator	70	25	17	131	243
Hon. Omurwa Arnold Nyandusi	RM/Adjudicator	118	14	32	412	576
Station total		**437**	**65**	**103**	**1,487**	**2,092**

75. Makueni
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
788	1,023	1,811	748	839	1,587	599	2,237	2,836	846	1,008	1,854

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Gesora Peter	CM - HoS	116	11	82	565	774
Hon. Mutua Martin Njeru	SRM - DR	53	12	32	256	353
Hon. Ngetich Fransisca Chepkoech	RM/Adjudicator - DR	75	3	14	157	249
Station total		**244**	**26**	**128**	**978**	**1,376**

76. Malaba
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
900	273	1,173	845	207	1,052	511	288	799	290	12	302

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Momanyi Ocharo	SPM - HoS	44	18	23	493	578
Hon. Ogange Antoinette Zowade	RM/Adjudicator	89	47	84	424	644
Station total		**133**	**65**	**107**	**917**	**1,222**

77. Malindi
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
1,903	1,133	3,036	1,812	1,582	3,394	1,360	1,882	3,242	1,040	897	1,937

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Ombewa Boaz Maura	CM - HoS	101	33	71	842	1,047
Hon. Kalo Josephat Burudi	CM	326	241	218	367	1,152
Hon. Wesonga Joy Shiundu	SPM	284	88	148	603	1,123
Hon. Makau Nancy Mwende Nzau	PM - DR	211	136	77	575	999
Hon. Mutava Susan Ndunge	SRM/Adjudicator - DR	126	29	59	411	625
Hon. Eva Mirriam Adhiambo	RM/Adjudicator	17	9	8	101	135
Hon. Mwanasha Rajab Mwadzoyo	RM/Adjudicator	26	3	4	63	96
Hon. Namunyak Nkurrunah	RM/Adjudicator	93	21	71	264	449
Hon. Gandani Joyce Mkambe	*Judge	85	27	49	288	449
Station total		**1,269**	**587**	**705**	**3,514**	**6,075**

78. Mandera
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
528	73	601	562	67	629	93	62	155	33	37	70

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Khapoya Benson Sikuku	SPM - HoS	32	46	169	406	653
Hon. Omondi Cornel Ochieng	RM/Adjudicator - DR	44	15	32	294	385
Station total		**76**	**61**	**201**	**700**	**1,038**

79. Maralal
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
342	361	703	322	207	529	196	356	552	96	65	161

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Sitati Temba Allan	SPM - HoS	55	12	11	377	455
Hon. Asiyo Victor Karago	PM - DR - HoS	50	13	51	203	317
Station total		**105**	**25**	**62**	**580**	**772**

80. Mariakani
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
1,207	405	1,612	1,260	558	1,818	340	836	1,176	379	336	715

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Mburu Simon Kimani	PM - HoS	143	52	147	750	1,092
Hon. Tobiko Sinkiyian Nkini	PM	73	118	39	388	618
Hon. Musili Steven Maluki	RM/Adjudicator	234	7	101	553	895
Station total		**450**	**177**	**287**	**1,691**	**2,605**

81. Marigat
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
262	107	369	240	20	260	135	96	231	34	7	41

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Amwayi Ritah Mukungu	SRM - HoS	199	23	90	309	621

82. Marimanti
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
675	187	862	667	186	853	269	300	569	191	87	278

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Ireri David Muchangi	PM - HoS	162	53	86	672	973
Hon. Mtai Duncan Kiptoo	PM	49	6	42	327	424
Station total		**211**	**59**	**128**	**999**	**1,397**

83. Marsabit
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
347	156	503	320	176	496	161	148	309	58	81	139

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Mulongo Christine Wekesa	SPM - HoS	68	9	20	242	339
Hon. Oboge Edward Meshack Otieno	SRM/Adjudicator	42	12	19	518	591
Station total		**110**	**21**	**39**	**760**	**930**

84. Maseno
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
510	811	1,321	549	828	1,377	582	1,664	2,246	1,052	405	1,457

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Awino Melanie Celestine	SPM - HoS	152	62	90	1,086	1,390
Hon. Lele Lucas Ikapolon	RM/Adjudicator	32	7	8	122	169
Station total		**184**	**69**	**98**	**1,208**	**1,559**

85. Maua
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
2,081	1,062	3,143	1,995	1,425	3,420	2,963	3,113	6,076	2,155	2,013	4,168

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Kombo Felix	CM - HoS	99	33	84	782	998
Hon. Mogire Onkoba	SPM	89	310	115	395	909
Hon. Kabanga Benson	SRM	115	251	81	605	1,052
Hon. Macharia Dominic Maru	SRM/Adjudicator	179	163	98	944	1,384
Hon. Muthoni Viola Serfinder Wakuthii	SRM/Adjudicator	61	60	56	443	620
Station total		**543**	**817**	**434**	**3,169**	**4,963**

86. Mavoko

Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
5,429	2,781	8,210	5,113	2,395	7,508	1,815	3,575	5,390	1,328	839	2,167

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Ojoo Barbara	CM - HoS	272	97	139	1,905	2,413
Hon. Anyona Martha Nanzushi	SPM	379	64	165	1,845	2,453
Hon. Opondo Ase Meresia	SPM	123	25	122	1,184	1,454
Hon. Nyabando Lilian Kwamboka	SRM/Adjudicator	65	281	17	243	606
Hon. Faith Boit	RM/Adjudicator	5	7	15	261	288
Station total		**844**	**474**	**458**	**5,438**	**7,214**

87. Mbita

Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
350	390	740	304	332	636	471	783	1,254	447	339	786

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Ogal Dennis Onyango	PM - HoS	112	64	64	1,113	1,353
Hon. Lucy Chebet Bornes	RM/Adjudicator	5	1	2	101	109
Station total		**117**	**65**	**66**	**1,214**	**1,462**

88. Meru

Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
2,628	1,279	3,907	2,338	1,263	3,601	2,078	3,093	5,171	1,695	1,520	3,215

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Mitullah Benjamin A.	CM - HoS	46	19	88	617	770
Hon. Ndegwa Susan	CM - DR	36	38	17	549	640
Hon. Lesootia Alberty Saitabau	PM	28	21	53	653	755
Hon. Nyigei Millicent Chepkurui	PM	112	44	52	762	970
Hon. Ndegwa Evalyne Wacera	SRM - DR	76	25	46	606	753
Hon. Habrovinah Nyamweya	RM/Adjudicator	4	0	0	98	102
Hon. Nancy M. Mwanzia	RM/Adjudicator	0	0	0	31	31
Hon. Sylvia Martha Azei	RM/Adjudicator	0	0	1	16	17
Station total		**302**	**147**	**257**	**3,332**	**4,038**

89. Migori

Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
964	1,460	2,424	770	1,440	2,210	1,336	3,364	4,700	1,466	1,730	3,196

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Okuche Mathias	SPM	97	20	71	791	979
Hon. Koechchelangat Patricia	RM/Adjudicator - DR	80	15	31	405	531
Hon. S.M Omingo	RM/Adjudicator	0	0	0	58	58
Station total		**177**	**35**	**102**	**1,254**	**1,568**

90. Milimani Anti-Corruption

Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
1,785	0	1,785	1,927	0	1,927	403	0	403	39	35	74

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Omwima Harrison Barasa	CM - HoS	7	12	510	511	1,040
Hon. Isabellah Barasa	SPM	8	3	8	439	458
Hon. Okore Celesa Asis	SPM	9	15	463	548	1,035

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Ondieki Charles Nchore	*Judge	8	28	278	280	594
Station total		**32**	**58**	**1,259**	**1,778**	**3,127**

91. Milimani Childrens
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
149	3,269	3,418	117	3,251	3,368	256	5,078	5,334	1,911	1,310	3,221

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Ochoi Bernard	CM - DR - HoS	162	12	198	348	720
Hon. Macharia Alice Wambui	SPM - DR	211	151	215	125	702
Hon. Muiru Elizabeth Murugi	SPM - DR	113	2	93	174	382
Hon. Munene Andrew Githinji	PM - DR	148	11	152	605	916
Hon. Gitau Rose Wahu	SRM - DR	79	75	72	285	511
Hon. Nganga Catherine	SRM/Adjudicator - DR	182	1	1	449	633
Hon. Wikunza Milimu Diana	SRM - DR	119	49	83	487	738
Hon. Marietta Hajilo Mkala	RM/Adjudicator - DR	6	7	9	36	58
Station total		**1,020**	**308**	**823**	**2,509**	**4,660**

92. Milimani Commercial
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
0	16,137	16,137	0	17,246	17,246	0	35,876	35,876	9,022	15,909	24,931

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Achieng Pamela	CM - HoS	152	62	226	295	735
Hon. Kayila Dolphina Alego	CM - HoS	29	491	40	489	1,049
Hon. Nzyoki Thomas	CM - HoS	309	119	550	342	1,320
Hon. Olwande Everlyne S .A.	CM - HoS	87	29	40	40	196
Hon. Rwito Angelo Kithinji	CM - HoS	187	17	95	407	706
Hon. Daniel Ole Keiwua	CM	372	68	66	633	1,139
Hon. Njagi Mary Wanja	SPM	279	34	127	470	910
Hon. Njora Lucy	SPM	346	128	269	851	1,594
Hon. Nyoike Anne Wanjiku	SPM	281	103	74	444	902
Hon. Obonyo David Mbeja	SPM	186	28	55	227	496
Hon. Olando Tom Mark	SPM	298	30	127	411	866
Hon. Olengo Patrick	SPM	237	11	64	248	560
Hon. Omweri Felix Makoyo	SPM	667	264	217	989	2,137
Hon. Otindo Mary Anjao	SPM	88	45	166	241	540
Hon. Rabera Martin Osano Achoka	SPM	84	17	53	473	627
Hon. Wahito Agnes Mwangi	SPM	477	35	451	251	1,214
Hon. Kurumbu Margaret Wangare	PM	72	114	77	16	279
Hon. Ndung'U Anastasia Gathoni	PM	134	22	57	481	694
Hon. Nganga Hosea Mwangi	PM	683	173	150	452	1,458
Hon. Njagi Caroline Muthoni	PM	51	25	75	138	289
Hon. Riany Elecer Akoth	PM	360	38	28	284	710
Hon. Wanyama Claire Nanjala	PM	134	43	108	324	609
Hon. Achieng Mercy Ombima	SRM	221	217	145	2	585
Hon. Festus Terer	SRM	697	36	111	364	1,208
Hon. Lopokoiyit William Tulel	SRM	138	46	52	189	425
Hon. Serem Getrude Chepng'etich	SRM/Adjudicator	41	9	17	172	239
Hon. Clinton Kiptoo Lelei	RM/Adjudicator	20	39	32	146	237
Hon. James Gitau	RM/Adjudicator	47	13	19	176	255
Hon. Joan Kiget	RM/Adjudicator	2	1	3	79	85
Hon. Kiboss Zenah Cheruto	RM/Adjudicator	367	112	90	346	915
Hon. Okello Harriet Atieno	RM/Adjudicator	399	72	88	271	830
Hon. Prudence Dolphine Shabuya	RM/Adjudicator	40	7	13	40	100
Hon. Sharon Kaari Njagi	RM/Adjudicator	31	12	15	24	82
Hon. Victor Nchaga Onyiego	RM/Adjudicator	5	6	5	19	35
Station total		**7,521**	**2,466**	**3,705**	**10,334**	**24,026**

93. Milimani ELC
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
0	1,394	1,394	0	1,100	1,100	0	2,319	2,319	788	553	1,341

94. Milimani ELRC
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
0	3,491	3,491	0	2,750	2,750	0	9,840	9,840	3,668	3,080	6,748

95. Milimani Family
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
0	3,285	3,285	0	3,377	3,377	0	2,254	2,254	408	253	661

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Muchege Gerald Gitonga	*Judge	202	90	223	104	619

96. Milimani CM
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
18,210	7	18,217	18,013	5	18,018	6,932	10	6,942	2,320	2,663	4,983

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Nyangena Theresa	SPM	15	398	30	85	528
Hon. Daisy Mutai	PM	12	541	18	673	1,244
Hon. Mugo Carolyne Nyaguthii	PM	19	797	28	330	1,174
Hon. Mutai Paul Kipkemoi	PM	68	800	112	2,583	3,563
Hon. Ndombi Rose Mugeni	PM	92	546	173	3,118	3,929
Hon. Osoro Geoffrey Onsarigo	PM	24	270	52	1,952	2,298
Hon. Thamara Wambui Irene	SRM/Adjudicator	93	124	99	1,723	2,039
Hon. Joan Mati	RM/Adjudicator	0	67	25	720	812
Station total		**323**	**3,543**	**537**	**11,184**	**15,587**

97. Moiben
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
588	431	1,019	562	140	702	234	315	549	88	0	88

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Kiptoo Barnabas Kibet	PM - HoS	43	65	29	364	501
Hon. Muchiri Ken Muraguri	SRM	112	91	92	534	829
Station total		**155**	**156**	**121**	**898**	**1,330**

98. Molo
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
2,641	1,263	3,904	2,739	1,384	4,123	923	2,155	3,078	963	642	1,605

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Ocharo Caroline Akinyi	CM - HoS	217	73	93	875	1,258
Hon. Mutai Samuel Kiprotich	CM	227	36	74	1,122	1,459
Hon. Mosse Daisy Jepkemboi	PM	158	35	95	878	1,166
Hon. Mugokristine Gathoni	RM/Adjudicator	183	22	77	778	1,060
Station total		**785**	**166**	**339**	**3,653**	**4,943**

99. Mombasa
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
7,170	4,090	11,260	6,407	5,743	12,150	5,468	11,069	16,537	4,706	7,180	11,886

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Onyina Lucas Onyango	CM - HoS	25	53	34	167	279
Hon. Muniu John Njoroge	CM	93	72	133	605	903
Hon. Nyambu Dominica	CM	203	129	89	299	720
Hon. Yalwala Christopher L.	CM	150	120	57	251	578
Hon. Wambo Eric Otieno	SPM	23	16	7	2,651	2,697
Hon. Gathogo Sogomo	PM	549	455	478	542	2,024
Hon. Sindani Lucy Khahendi	PM - DR	377	174	142	331	1,024
Hon. Achieng Ollimo Gladys	SRM	42	6	84	1,404	1,536
Hon. Nyakundi Emily Mwamuye	SRM - DR	150	29	118	229	526
Hon. Ochieng Odhiambo David	SRM	74	15	68	1,946	2,103
Hon. Jamlick Muriithi Mwenda	RM/Adjudicator	2	21	7	534	564
Hon. Millicent Awuor Oduor	RM/Adjudicator	1	3	0	16	20
Hon. Ogolla Ruth Khanali	RM/Adjudicator - DR	172	111	83	349	715
Hon. Opiyo Green Odera	RM/Adjudicator - DR	12	3	47	1,689	1,751
Hon. Rodgers Asitiba Atenya	RM/Adjudicator	6	7	10	11	34
Hon. Ithuku Alex	*Judge	39	8	49	531	627
Station total		**1,918**	**1,222**	**1,406**	**11,555**	**16,101**

100. Moyale
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
462	92	554	476	101	577	184	63	247	25	70	95

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Cheruiyot Willy Kipkoech	PM - HoS	45	14	40	298	397
Hon. Kombe Larry Matawi	RM/Adjudicator	62	7	37	392	498
Station total		**107**	**21**	**77**	**690**	**895**

101. Mpeketoni
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
380	140	520	366	107	473	151	134	285	41	48	89

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Israel Ruhu	SRM - HoS	56	7	54	173	290
Hon. Mwachi Richard Chesoni	RM/Adjudicator	55	29	74	210	368
Station total		**111**	**36**	**128**	**383**	**658**

102. Msambweni
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
442	339	781	505	366	871	264	589	853	405	113	518

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Kabaria Leah Wandia	SPM - HoS	110	45	489	438	1,082
Hon. Juma Kanaiza Olga	SRM	113	128	98	285	624
Station total		**223**	**173**	**587**	**723**	**1,706**

103. Mukurwe-Ini
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
423	233	656	423	386	809	170	314	484	94	144	238

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Agade Eddah Savai	PM - HoS	78	19	44	636	777
Hon. Michael Mwangi Mugo	RM/Adjucicator	4	3	7	93	107
Station total		**82**	**22**	**51**	**729**	**884**

104. Mumias
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
1,299	903	2,202	1,394	1,152	2,546	688	1,427	2,115	522	666	1,188

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Simiyu Lester	SPM - HoS	197	56	133	910	1,296
Hon. Kulecho Phoebe Yiswa	PM	84	55	84	913	1,136
Hon. David Otieno Onyango	RM/Adjudicator	25	1	6	148	180
Station total		**306**	**112**	**223**	**1,971**	**2,612**

105. Muranga
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
1,118	1,508	2,626	1,007	2,119	3,126	673	2,453	3,126	772	898	1,670

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Mikoyan Denis	CM - HoS	116	54	118	646	934
Hon. Kachuodho Vicky Adhiambo	PM	78	256	71	178	583
Hon. Analo Eric Musambai	SRM - DR	143	85	68	624	920
Hon. Kinuthia Grace Waithira	SRM/Adjudicator - DR	97	43	34	410	584
Hon. Soy Chelangat Dorence	RM/Adjudicator	95	51	65	452	663
Station total		**529**	**489**	**356**	**2,310**	**3,684**

106. Mutomo
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
525	204	729	526	276	802	299	253	552	169	80	249

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Wanyama Mercy Nasimiyu	SPM - HoS	77	55	43	301	476
Hon. Mwendwa Lawrence Kyasya	SPM	71	54	58	316	499
Station total		**148**	**109**	**101**	**617**	**975**

107. Mwingi
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
1,061	386	1,447	1,085	446	1,531	789	1,142	1,931	624	684	1,308

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Kasavuli Benard	SPM - DR - HoS	28	9	6	16	59
Hon. Kahara Racheal Njoki	PM	184	71	132	911	1,298
Hon. Ekhubi Ben Mark	*Judge	48	448	52	286	834
Station total		**260**	**528**	**190**	**1,213**	**2,191**

108. Nbi City Court
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
5,575	2	5,577	5,169	2	5,171	1,117	15	1,132	270	87	357

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Yator Rhoda	SPM - HoS	43	24	42	1,236	1,345
Hon. Opakasi Georgina Nasaak	PM	23	14	27	2,189	2,253
Hon. Ouko Sharon Phoebe	SRM	86	4	41	1,684	1,815
Station total		**152**	**42**	**110**	**5,109**	**5,413**

109. Naivasha
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
3,102	2,216	5,318	2,912	2,116	5,028	1,638	3,824	5,462	1,341	1,698	3,039

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Usui Elizabeth Katiwa	CM - HoS	142	34	63	420	659
Hon. Lorot Abdulgadir R.	CM	163	31	93	669	956
Hon. Inyama Yvonne Khatambi	SPM	244	33	67	457	801
Hon. Arome Simon Kaigongi	PM	58	33	39	384	514
Hon. Outa Wilson Rading	PM	134	47	44	448	673
Hon. Towett Alice Chemosop	PM	133	20	33	505	691
Hon. Kemei Jepkosgei Elizabeth	SRM/Adjudicator	22	2	4	386	414
Hon. Mbugua Tabitha Wanjiku	SRM/Adjudicator - DR	44	3	5	328	380
Station total		**940**	**203**	**348**	**3,597**	**5,088**

110. Nakuru
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
7,314	5,323	12,637	7,103	5,611	12,714	5,384	10,354	15,738	4,282	5,941	10,223

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Gesora Tito Maoga	CM - HoS	69	13	77	473	632
Hon. Adet Vincent Okello	SPM	185	367	177	1,140	1,869
Hon. Kipkurui Kibelion	SPM - DR	180	13	67	670	930
Hon. Mutuku Faith Mueni	SPM	63	225	77	415	780
Hon. Menya Christine Achieng	PM - DR	90	27	34	1,448	1,599
Hon. Akoth Lina	SRM - DR	147	196	105	693	1,141
Hon. Muhoro Cynthia Mercy	SRM	192	31	61	728	1,012
Hon. Nyotah Priscah Wamucii	SRM - DR	363	215	72	886	1,536
Hon. Okullo Amelea Awino	SRM/Adjudicator	143	89	79	373	684
Hon. Soita Siundu Emmanuel	SRM	180	105	121	1,437	1,843
Hon. Faith Mukolwe	RM/Adjudicator	0	0	3	22	25
Hon. Gitari Lucy Wanja	RM/Adjudicator	76	19	16	488	599
Hon. Jemimah Oganga Moragwa	RM/Adjudicator	8	4	1	44	57
Hon. Kelvin Gitonga Njiru	RM/Adjudicator	3	0	1	21	25
Hon. Khadija Abdulkadir Athman	RM/Adjudicator	2	3	0	72	77

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Naima Ibrahim Rajab	RM/Adjudicator	4	2	3	47	56
Station total		**1,705**	**1,309**	**894**	**8,957**	**12,865**

111. Nanyuki
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
1,302	661	1,963	1,257	703	1,960	1,678	1,796	3,474	998	1,422	2,420

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Mutua Philip	CM - HoS	106	30	78	656	870
Hon. Ambasi Lucy	CM	123	42	36	154	355
Hon. Maiteri D. Wangeci	SPM	96	13	32	380	521
Hon. Kimani Maureen Mumbi	SRM - DR	57	8	66	482	613
Hon. Ngayo Bett Daniel	SRM/Adjudicator	92	18	67	492	669
Hon. Deche Emmaculate Dzidza	RM/Adjudicator - DR	47	23	52	336	458
Hon. Yvonne Awuor Ogollah	RM/Adjudicator	0	5	0	38	43
Station total		**521**	**139**	**331**	**2,538**	**3,529**

112. Narok
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
2,720	1,036	3,756	2,775	1,255	4,030	1,822	2,357	4,179	1,377	1,417	2,794

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Nyaberi Hezron Moibi	CM - HoS	105	94	75	762	1,036
Hon. Barasa Nancy Nang'uni	SPM	101	56	66	460	683
Hon. Sagero George Rachemi	PM	134	73	94	997	1,298
Hon. Wahinya Wa Kugwa	SRM/Adjudicator - DR	103	111	34	634	882
Hon. Mutuku Esther Mwikali	RM/Adjudicator - DR	99	22	79	597	797
Station total		**542**	**356**	**348**	**3,450**	**4,696**

113. Ndhiwa
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
359	510	869	361	621	982	202	710	912	273	173	446

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Shinyanda Phylis Lusuah	PM - HoS	89	54	93	610	846
Hon. Dominic Emageze Etiang	RM/Adjudicator	11	11	9	115	146
Station total		**100**	**65**	**102**	**725**	**992**

114. Ngong
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
4,606	1,239	5,845	4,265	1,495	5,760	2,043	1,959	4,002	1,022	1,207	2,229

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Kutwa Charles Ariba	CM - HoS	180	9	102	2,284	2,575
Hon. Makau Agnes Ndunge	PM	137	37	148	1,281	1,603
Hon. Mwangi Margaret Muthoni	SRM	52	33	75	573	733
Hon. Jimmy Mambo Mulisho	RM/Adjudicator	1	0	2	576	579
Station total		**370**	**79**	**327**	**4,714**	**5,490**

115. Nkubu
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
1,577	548	2,125	1,599	660	2,259	711	1,243	1,954	695	457	1,152

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Oanda Robert M.	CM - HoS	136	34	124	1,053	1,347
Hon. Ongira Rose Akoth	SRM	178	240	158	813	1,389
Station total		**314**	**274**	**282**	**1,866**	**2,736**

116. Nyahururu
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
1,123	762	1,885	1,253	1,240	2,493	1,328	1,783	3,111	652	1,706	2,358

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Keago Evans Hezekiah	CM - HoS	122	17	98	329	566
Hon. Wairimu Naomi	CM - HoS	157	35	85	526	803
Hon. Aoma Kelly Eunice	PM	140	117	64	372	693
Hon. Wang'ang'a John Waweru	PM	74	39	25	492	630
Hon. Njuguna Mary Wanjiru	SRM	152	73	149	314	688
Hon. Osoro Mary Nyangara	SRM	47	20	23	180	270
Hon. Wanjiru Njuguna	SRM	69	30	29	295	423
Station total		**761**	**331**	**473**	**2,508**	**4,073**

117. Nyamira
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
1,410	766	2,176	1,371	834	2,205	792	1,675	2,467	945	548	1,493

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Ochieng Bernard Ondego	CM - HoS	99	121	86	483	789
Hon. Mogute Stephen O.	SPM	167	19	92	639	917
Hon. Agutu Christabel Irene	PM	82	60	149	554	845
Hon. Brian Omondi Otieno	RM/Adjudicator	2	3	4	145	154
Hon. Jumar Beryl Achieng	RM/Adjudicator - DR	86	50	49	460	645
Station total		**436**	**253**	**380**	**2,281**	**3,350**

118. Nyando
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
1,552	1,206	2,758	1,598	1,076	2,674	950	2,529	3,479	1,282	747	2,029

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Onzere Everlyne Makungu	SPM - HoS	93	46	54	696	889
Hon. Angima Edina Nyaboke	SRM	173	68	92	1,054	1,387
Hon. Joash Kirui Mitei	RM/Adjudicator	3	6	15	159	183
Station total		**269**	**120**	**161**	**1,909**	**2,459**

119. Nyeri
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
2,408	1,537	3,945	2,339	1,860	4,199	1,400	2,659	4,059	1,013	1,266	2,279

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Obara Carolyne Kenda	CM - HoS	98	61	64	492	715
Hon. Kipkorir Charity Cheruto	SPM	97	40	90	425	652
Hon. Munyi Faith K.	SPM	72	185	78	395	730
Hon. Cheloti Becky Mulemia	PM	320	403	176	541	1,440
Hon. Gituma Mary Makena	SRM - DR	123	64	87	362	636
Hon. Odhiambo Beniah Okong'O	SRM/Adjudicator	21	196	81	204	502
Hon. Viola Sandrah Kosgei	SRM	74	17	22	378	491
Hon. Elena Gathoni Nderitu	*Judge	89	39	56	424	608
Station total		**894**	**1,005**	**654**	**3,221**	**5,774**

120. Ogembo
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
2,049	756	2,805	2,309	1,085	3,394	2,185	2,115	4,300	1,550	1,605	3,155

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Ng'etich Solomon K.	SPM - HoS	160	45	111	976	1,292
Hon. Rono Ivan Kipkoech	SRM/Adjudicator	270	87	107	1,956	2,420
Station total		**430**	**132**	**218**	**2,932**	**3,712**

121. Ol Kalou
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
966	537	1,503	900	631	1,531	396	387	783	160	67	227

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Nthuku Judicaster Nthambi	SPM - HoS	165	71	77	598	911
Hon. Mwera Atamba Lynn	SRM/Adjudicator - DR	105	16	38	735	894
Station total		**270**	**87**	**115**	**1,333**	**1,805**

122. Othaya
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
489	248	737	475	330	805	106	349	455	101	54	155

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Ogot Sandra Achieng	PM - HoS	53	11	36	410	510
Hon. Edna G. Muriungi	RM/Adjudicator	8	4	0	133	145
Station total		**61**	**15**	**36**	**543**	**655**

123. Oyugis
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
923	856	1,779	994	1,411	2,405	962	2,455	3,417	1,314	1,133	2,447

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Omwenga Samson Ongeri	CM - HoS	165	92	117	775	1,149
Hon. Cheruiyot Cynthia Chepkoech	RM/Adjudicator	221	90	92	977	1,380
Hon. Damaris Jelagat Kimeli	RM/Adjudicator	16	0	2	195	213
Station total		**402**	**182**	**211**	**1,947**	**2,742**

124. Port Victoria
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
463	366	829	454	320	774	242	345	587	199	6	205

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Njeru Anne Karimi	SRM - HoS	111	48	97	552	808
Hon. Chelimo Eunice	SRM/Adjudicator	53	56	78	387	574
Station total		**164**	**104**	**175**	**939**	**1,382**

125. Rongo
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
1,032	530	1,562	998	681	1,679	486	1,152	1,638	392	666	1,058

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Oruo Chrispine Noel Choka	PM - HoS	166	96	117	905	1,284
Hon. Mwendwa Herbert Inonda	PM	88	36	65	482	671
Station total		**254**	**132**	**182**	**1,387**	**1,955**

126. Ruiru
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
4,404	2,759	7,163	4,065	2,264	6,329	1,812	2,914	4,726	1,274	814	2,088

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Beatice Kimemia	CM - HoS	4	127	34	870	1,035
Hon. Kamau Charles Mwaniki	PM	166	45	109	1,718	2,038
Hon. Okello Christine Violet Asuna	PM	110	31	95	1,880	2,116
Hon. Nteere Grace	RM/Adjudicator	0	1	0	187	188
Hon. Tawai Jacklyne Khalimesi	RM/Adjudicator	1	2	0	182	185
Hon. Were Joseph Maloba	*Judge	157	52	219	1,359	1,787
Station total		**438**	**258**	**457**	**6,196**	**7,349**

127. Rumuruti
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
490	275	765	466	228	694	176	271	447	125	48	173

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Wachira Martin Maina	SPM - HoS	79	40	60	326	505
Hon. Margaret Wanjira Mwaniki	RM/Adjudicator	6	24	19	105	154
Station total		**85**	**64**	**79**	**431**	**659**

128. Runyenjes
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
732	629	1,361	742	730	1,472	201	729	930	100	314	414

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Kisiangani Catherine Khakasa	PM - HoS	172	22	121	551	866
Hon. Vincent Masivo Mechumo	SRM	193	40	216	595	1,044
Station total		**365**	**62**	**337**	**1,146**	**1,910**

129. Shanzu
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
2,455	13	2,468	2,629	8	2,637	2,693	37	2,730	1,143	739	1,882

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Sudi Mwakwambirwa Mwanamkuu	SPM - HoS	84	62	47	683	876
Hon. Juma Leah Nekesa	PM	37	244	546	355	1,182
Hon. Mbogo Robert Ondieki	SRM	75	139	66	880	1,160
Hon. V. O. Odhiambo	RM/Adjudicator	0	6	22	202	230
Hon. Ondieki Robinson Kebabe	*Judge	25	240	81	195	541
Station total		**221**	**691**	**762**	**2,315**	**3,989**

130. Siakago
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
937	581	1,518	951	851	1,802	355	1,436	1,791	230	956	1,186

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Mwicigi Antony	CM - HoS	14	286	85	357	742
Hon. Ngii Stephen Kalai	SPM - HoS	157	26	113	492	788
Hon. Hellen Maritim	SRM	208	48	75	1,099	1,430
Hon. Githaiga Jackline Njeri	RM/Adjudicator	211	24	130	592	957
Station total		**590**	**384**	**403**	**2,540**	**3,917**

131. Siaya
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
926	1,232	2,158	972	1,268	2,240	634	1,840	2,474	698	694	1,392

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Abuya Stella Nabwire	CM - HoS	175	61	41	605	882
Hon. Monica Nafula	SPM	23	32	19	303	377
Hon. Mkala Jacob Punga	RM/Adjudicator	109	126	76	493	804
Hon. W.O. Anono	RM/Adjudicator	8	7	9	125	149
Station total		**315**	**226**	**145**	**1,526**	**2,212**

132. Sirisia
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
666	392	1,058	682	506	1,188	277	469	746	188	144	332

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Langat Raymond Kibet	SPM - HoS	152	29	119	563	863
Hon. Tirop Sheila Chepchumba	RM/Adjudicator	137	52	117	420	726
Station total		**289**	**81**	**236**	**983**	**1,589**

133. Sotik
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
1,332	453	1,785	1,297	712	2,009	928	1,084	2,012	746	537	1,283

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Matata Bethwel Kimutai	SPM - HoS	146	15	68	982	1,211
Hon. Kipkorir Tony A.K.A. Tony Kwambai	PM	68	10	36	844	958
Station total		**214**	**25**	**104**	**1,826**	**2,169**

134. Tamu
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
341	472	813	390	455	845	225	776	1,001	340	154	494

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Kiniale Lilian Nafula	SPM - HoS	131	61	73	725	990
Hon. Olonyi Maureen Nyakoa	RM/Adjudicator	191	65	69	335	660
Station total		**322**	**126**	**142**	**1,060**	**1,650**

135. Taveta
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
713	184	897	798	240	1,038	324	190	514	181	137	318

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Kithinji Cecilia	SPM - HoS	67	76	70	440	653
Hon. Kadima Eugene Melville	PM	66	18	52	492	628
Hon. Nyambariga Mwoma Derek	RM/Adjudicator	0	3	1	37	41
Station total		**133**	**97**	**123**	**969**	**1,322**

136. Tawa
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
293	428	721	321	892	1,213	194	557	751	199	216	415

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Jalango Stephen Samuel Wadida	SPM	316	50	107	372	845
Hon. Gacheru Julius Maina	SRM/Adjudicator	217	24	52	609	902
Station total		**533**	**74**	**159**	**981**	**1,747**

137. Thika
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
4,728	2,839	7,567	4,513	2,780	7,293	3,965	5,587	9,552	2,846	3,217	6,063

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Mutai Lucy	CM - HoS	158	115	118	669	1,060
Hon. Juma Elizabeth Nyarangi	CM	85	21	60	819	985
Hon. Nabibya Maureen Lambisia	SPM	152	119	47	1,040	1,358
Hon. Barasa Yusuf Barasa Mukhula	PM	216	150	108	1,116	1,590
Hon. Wanyanga James Helekia Sijenyi	PM - DR	93	12	48	454	607
Hon. Imaana Fredrick Koome	SRM - DR	122	307	137	557	1,123
Hon. Caroline Kainyu Kimathi	RM/Adjudicator	0	0	0	12	12
Hon. Kithinjieverlister Kathure	RM/Adjudicator	92	44	46	899	1,081
Station total		**918**	**768**	**564**	**5,566**	**7,816**

138. Tigania
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
1,264	775	2,039	1,311	1,057	2,368	1,313	1,631	2,944	927	1,059	1,986

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Ndege Peter	SPM - HoS	62	364	150	431	1,007
Hon. Ayuka Ezra Masira	PM	117	65	169	824	1,175
Hon. Agwata Kwamboka Yvone	RM/Adjudicator	108	50	98	826	1,082
Station total		**287**	**479**	**417**	**2,081**	**3,264**

139. Tinderet
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
446	182	628	415	176	591	66	121	187	30	1	31

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Wachira Bonface	SRM - HoS	73	104	88	290	555
Hon. Muhanda Sylvia Ashitsa	RM/Adjudicator	30	10	5	170	215
Station total		**103**	**114**	**93**	**460**	**770**

140. Tononoka
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
234	816	1,050	187	1,219	1,406	284	1,057	1,341	366	377	743

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Chepchirchir Nelly	PM - DR - HoS	156	94	121	511	882
Hon. Kerubo Orora Rita	SRM - DR	230	76	88	536	930
Station total		**386**	**170**	**209**	**1,047**	**1,812**

141. Ukwala
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
455	689	1,144	509	1,046	1,555	169	1,110	1,279	403	326	729

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Tsimonjero Edward	SRM - HoS	181	81	76	726	1,064
Hon. Manasses John Obeto	SRM/Adjudicator	115	74	89	590	868
Station total		**296**	**155**	**165**	**1,316**	**1,932**

142. Vihiga
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
1,468	1,017	2,485	1,645	1,796	3,441	757	1,121	1,878	410	589	999

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Agonda Jacqueline Adhiambo	SPM - HoS	241	84	140	1,101	1,566
Hon. Omollo Anyango Beryl	SRM - DR	121	37	25	871	1,054
Hon. Kinyua Pauline Karimi	RM/Adjudicator	236	109	70	1,125	1,540
Station total		**598**	**230**	**235**	**3,097**	**4,160**

143. Voi
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
1,111	656	1,767	982	641	1,623	654	806	1,460	409	205	614

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Ooko Peter Odour	CM - HoS	77	75	67	683	902
Hon. Ngotho Irene Ruguru	SPM	350	78	40	581	1,049
Hon. F.A Malimu	RM/Adjudicator	6	3	9	184	202
Station total		**433**	**156**	**116**	**1,448**	**2,153**

144. Wajir
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
501	102	603	561	141	702	110	82	192	39	58	97

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Kidali Eric Malesi	SPM - HoS	143	112	61	365	681
Hon. Baraka Xavier Francis	RM/Adjudicator	65	3	7	312	387
Station total		**208**	**115**	**68**	**677**	**1,068**

145. Wamunyu
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
609	134	743	627	47	674	290	109	399	75	36	111

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Nabwana Eugene Pascal	SRM - HoS	82	47	109	455	693
Hon. Apiyo Collins Ombija	SRM	116	27	29	919	1,091
Station total		**198**	**74**	**138**	**1,374**	**1,784**

146. Wanguru
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
986	532	1,518	986	898	1,884	657	1,257	1,914	576	714	1,290

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Opanga Martha Akoth	PM - HoS	201	338	203	844	1,586
Hon. Kandie Kemei Silas	SRM/Adjudicator	327	51	111	1,045	1,534
Hon. P. Lemein	RM/Adjudicator	11	3	3	111	128
Station total		**539**	**392**	**317**	**2,000**	**3,248**

147. Webuye
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
1,553	677	2,230	1,684	1,054	2,738	705	1,077	1,782	640	415	1,055

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Yator Viola Jepkorir	SPM - HoS	204	69	186	1,440	1,899
Hon. Limo Byson Benjamin	PM	231	116	120	991	1,458
Station total		**435**	**185**	**306**	**2,431**	**3,357**

148. Winam
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
1,797	1,369	3,166	1,606	1,136	2,742	814	2,050	2,864	1,073	407	1,480

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Makoross Amos Kiprop	SPM - HoS	113	33	94	390	630
Hon. Nyigei Maureen Cherono	SPM	79	43	57	508	687
Hon. Tawana Kenda Miheso	RM/Adjudicator	3	3	17	297	320
Station total		**195**	**79**	**168**	**1,195**	**1,637**

149. Wundanyi
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
436	302	738	418	235	653	295	334	629	185	92	277

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Mwayuli Sharon Muteitsi	PM - HoS	35	10	23	15	83
Hon. Muiruri Josephat	RM/Adjudicator	22	16	14	187	239
Hon. Lewa Lilian Tsuma	*Judge	97	92	106	389	684
Station total		**154**	**118**	**143**	**591**	**1,006**

150. Yala
Station performance

Filed			Concluded			Pending as at June 30, 2026			Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	Criminal	Civil	Total	1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
210	682	892	92	72	164	118	610	728	0	0	0

Individual performance of Magistrates at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Karanja Virginia	SPM - HoS	69	9	36	513	627

151. Milimani High Court (Deputy Registrars)

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Amoro Asiago Justine	SRM/Adjudicator - DR	7	2	0	8	17

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Aswani Dorothy Shitandi	SRM/Adjudicator - DR	15	2	0	1	18
Hon. Aziza Ajwang	SRM - DR	130	11	13	50	204
Hon. Chemben Louisa Adisa	SRM - DR	113	5	5	33	156
Hon. Gaithuma Evelyn Muthoni	SRM/Adjudicator - DR	202	15	9	22	248
Hon. Kiplagatvincent Kipkoech	SRM - DR	48	10	8	76	142
Hon. Kyanya Noelle	SRM - DR	118	5	4	32	159
Hon. Marienga Tessy Elaine	SRM/Adjudicator - DR	80	7	15	32	134
Hon. Mochache Velnah Mong'Ina	SRM/Adjudicator - DR	47	2	2	10	61
Hon. Motari Silvia Kerubo	SRM/Adjudicator - DR	40	17	22	37	116
Hon. Namabahi Sisenda Adelaide	SRM - DR	111	19	45	176	351
Hon. Omollo Judith Patience Awour	SRM - DR	115	8	10	44	177
Hon. Onkoba Rosemary	SRM - DR	36	3	105	155	299
Hon. Auma Okumu	RM/Adjudicator - DR	12	0	12	28	52
Station total		**1,062**	**106**	**238**	**676**	**2,082**

152. Milimani SCC

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Mathenge Stella Wanjiru	SRM	92	45	74	371	582
Hon. Chepchumba Carolyne Rono	RM/Adjudicator	66	27	15	305	413
Hon. Mokaya Edith Bonareri	RM/Adjudicator	32	6	19	184	241
Hon. Mutemi Grace	RM/Adjudicator	38	4	14	159	215
Hon. Nambisia Tracey Kasandi	RM/Adjudicator	0	0	0	48	48
Station total		**228**	**82**	**122**	**1,067**	**1,499**

153. Mombasa SCC

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Ndungu Gatambia Samuel	SRM/Adjudicator	16	75	25	8	124

154. JUDICIAL OFFICERS IN ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES

Note: The Judicial Officers listed in this section work in administrative offices and are not based at a court station. Their recorded decisions come from cases assigned to them under the Mahakama Popote initiative. The initiative lets a Judicial Officer hear and determine cases filed at other stations without being posted to those stations or travelling to them. The cases stay registered at the stations where they were filed, so the decisions are counted in those stations' performance as well as in the officers' individual output.

Office	Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Office of the Chief Justice	Hon. Mburu Esther Wangari	PM - DR	35	3	19	31	88
	Hon. Muguongo Faith Kawira	PM - DR	0	0	0	11	11
Office of the Chief Registrar of the Judiciary	Hon. Mulochi Edwin	SRM	32	1	2	8	43
	Hon. Mutie Eunice Ndanu	SRM - DR	75	2	4	29	110
	Hon. Omodho Grace A.	SPM	63	4	3	22	92
Office of the Judiciary Ombudsman	Hon. Mbuteti Dennis Waweru	SRM	72	11	10	91	184
	Hon. Mukami Wachira	SRM	104	9	2	37	152
Office of the Principal Judge, High Court	Hon. Shimenga Maureen Iberia	PM	18	1	0	18	37
Office of the Registrar, Court of Appeal	Hon. Gatenga Harriet Moraa	SRM/Adjudicator	75	19	47	230	371
	Hon. Ogweno Christine Atieno	SRM	457	43	102	281	883
Office of the Registrar, ELC	Hon. Awino Orago Diana	SRM	123	20	19	28	190
Office of the Registrar, ELRC	Hon. Simatwo Gillian	SRM/Adjudicator	7	9	14	7	37
Office of the Registrar High Court	Hon. Linda Mumassabba	PM - DR	67	9	22	42	140
	Hon. Ocharo Jane Kemunto	SPM - DR	114	0	3	0	117
Office of the Registrar Magistrates Courts	Hon. Gitonga Susan Gakii	SRM - DR	41	2	6	24	73
	Hon. Mburu Catherine Wanjugu	PM - DR	115	6	8	13	142
Office of the Registrar Supreme Court	Hon. Mukenga Alice Wairimu	PM	12	1	10	13	36
Office of the Registrar Tribunals	Hon. Mbacho Lydia Wambui	SRM	94	7	7	40	148
Judiciary Committee on Elections	Hon. Kimilu Esther	CM	88	28	35	219	370
Kenya Judiciary Academy	Hon. Chepkirui Jesca	RM/Adjudicator	0	0	0	4	4
Court Annexed Mediation Secretariat	Hon. Maina Lilian Wangari	SRM/Adjudicator	7	4	6	64	81
	Hon. Sitati Grace	PM - DR - HoS	78	2	9	37	126

Kadhis' Courts Station and Individual Kadhis Performance

Designation key: Ag. CK – Acting Chief Kadhi; DR – Deputy Registrar; SPK – Senior Principal Kadhi; PK – Principal Kadhi; SRK – Senior Resident Kadhi.

1. Balambala Kadhis' Court

Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
28	2	0	87	1	0	0	118	23	1	0	87	1	0	0	112	8			0

Individual performance of Kadhis at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Malampu Abdilatif Silau	SPK	1	0	0	734	735

2. Bungoma Kadhis' Court

Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
7	0	2	22	2	2	1	36	10	0	3	24	0	1	0	38	12	2	1	3

Individual performance of Kadhis at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Khamis Bedzenga Said	SPK	43	1	1	516	561

3. Bura-Fafi Kadhis' Court

Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
15	2	5	51	0	0	1	74	12	2	5	39	0	0	0	58	19	2		2

4. Busia Kadhis' Court

Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
1	0	0	7	0	0	0	8	3	0	0	15	0	0	0	18	2			0

5. Bute Kadhis' Court

Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
25	7	0	75	0	0	0	107	22	10	0	27	0	0	0	59	63			0

Individual performance of Kadhis at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Mohamed Garama Randu	PK	14	7	7	895	923

6. Dadaab Kadhis' Court

Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
113	3	0	48	1	1	0	166	113	5	0	52	1	1	0	172	31	0	0	0

Individual performance of Kadhis at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Mahamud Ibrahim Mohamed	PK	45	1	1	716	763

7. Eldas Kadhis' Court

Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
21	2	18	29	0	2	0	72	12	2	17	27	0	2	0	60	16			0

Individual performance of Kadhis at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Abdi Sheikh Osman	PK	5	0	0	96	101

8. Eldoret Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
15	0	9	67	5	1	0	97	8	0	6	64	3	1	0	82	18	4	1	5

Individual performance of Kadhis at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Muhammed Sheikh Shaban Issa	SPK	20	2	2	376	400

9. Elwak Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
54	10	5	26	1	4	0	100	43	7	4	26	2	2	0	84	30			0

Individual performance of Kadhis at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Fahad Ismael Mohamed	PK	35	0	0	1,130	1,165

10. Garbatulla Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
15	26	8	34	5	13	0	101	12	18	8	22	5	9	0	74	60	5		5

Individual performance of Kadhis at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Karanja Thulkif Waweru	PK	4	7	7	330	348

11. Garissa Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
184	51	63	185	100	11	5	599	207	34	56	173	115	9	3	597	248	55	3	58

Individual performance of Kadhis at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hussein Mohamed Hassan	PK	24	2	2	973	1,001
Kutwaa Mohammed Abdalla	SPK	1	0	0	1,054	1,055
Station total		**25**	**2**	**2**	**2,027**	**2,056**

12. Garsen Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
38	14	2	69	19	2	0	144	45	13	1	68	14	2	0	143	26			0

Individual performance of Kadhis at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Omar Khamis Swaleh	PK	119	33	33	4,045	4,230

13. Habaswein Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
37	18	6	59	2	3	0	125	40	21	7	69	2	3	0	142	15			0

Individual performance of Kadhis at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Wehliye Mohamed Sheikh	PK	20	0	0	250	270

14. Hola Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
136	10	58	320	5	11	0	540	143	17	59	333	6	13	0	571	8	1		1

Individual performance of Kadhis at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Mohammed Abdullahi	SPK	47	1	1	1,205	1,254

15. Homabay Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

16. Ijara Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
81	7	2	46	6	8	15	165	69	11	2	42	5	8	14	151	40	3		3

Individual performance of Kadhis at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Otundo Rashid Kokonya	SPK	77	10	10	927	1,024

17. Isiolo Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
64	36	16	84	29	8	3	240	70	43	14	87	40	6	3	263	66	8	4	12

Individual performance of Kadhis at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Ibrahim Dadacha Ali	PK	34	9	9	906	958

18. Kajiado Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
62	0	11	827	5	3	2	910	60	0	11	825	2	2	2	902	15	1	3	4

Individual performance of Kadhis at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Gavava Awadh Mohamed	PK	13	12	12	2,078	2,115

19. Kakamega Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
6	0	8	5	7	0	3	29	5	0	6	4	7	0	2	24	9			0

Individual performance of Kadhis at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Bakari Ally Wayu	SRK	5	3	3	119	130

20. Kakuma Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
108	0	1	96	0	0	10	215	115	0	1	95	1	0	10	222	7			0

Individual performance of Kadhis at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Opacha Jamal Omodoi	PK	130	0	0	819	949

21. Kericho Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
6	1	1	28	0	0	0	36	5	2	0	27	3	0	0	37	6	2	1	3

Individual performance of Kadhis at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Wendo Shaban Wendo	PK	347	3	3	1,527	1,880

22. Kibera Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
46	0	39	282	9	2	0	378	42	1	40	342	15	1	0	441	27	3	1	4

Individual performance of Kadhis at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Muktar Billow Salat	SPK	3	5	5	760	773

23. Kilifi Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
57	0	10	89	41	4	0	201	16	0	6	32	25	0	0	79	155	7	10	17

Individual performance of Kadhis at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Ramadan Khamis	SPK	10	0	0	313	323

24. Kipini Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
4	0	1	73	1	0	0	79	2	0	1	73	1	0	0	77	2			0

25. Kisumu Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
21	0	7	57	9	4	0	98	23	2	7	57	13	4	1	107	12	2		2

Individual performance of Kadhis at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Sabastiany D.O. Ratori	SPK	21	2	2	467	492

26. Kitui Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
2	0	3	10	7	4	0	26	4	0	4	10	9	4	0	31	12	3	2	5

Individual performance of Kadhis at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Mohamed Kule Muhumed	PK	11	3	3	544	561

27. Kwale Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
15	1	28	102	233	27	1	407	23	1	25	101	235	25	1	411	53	5	8	13

Individual performance of Kadhis at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Vumbi Habib Salim	SPK	112	2	2	924	1,040

28. Laisamis Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	4	8	7		7

29. Lamu Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
72	5	66	283	32	19	1	478	85	5	70	298	37	16	1	512	41	12	5	17

Individual performance of Kadhis at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Juma Mwaito Salim	SPK	35	9	9	703	756

30. Loiyangalani Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	5	5	3	1	4

31. Machakos Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
9	0	1	41	5	6	2	64	16	0	1	69	5	9	2	102	12	1	3	4

Individual performance of Kadhis at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Ahmed Issack Maalim	PK	9	0	0	404	413

32. Malindi Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
56	10	4	118	29	2	0	219	52	20	6	151	44	2	0	275	53	6	5	11

Individual performance of Kadhis at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Abdalla Juma A.	SPK	46	7	7	787	847

33. Mandera Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
86	3	8	70	6	35	0	208	71	3	8	69	13	35	0	199	72	1	3	4

Individual performance of Kadhis at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Sambul M. Muhiyidin	PK	15	2	2	541	560

34. Maralal Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
2	0	0	13	1	0	0	16	2	0	0	13	1	0	0	16	0	0	0	0

35. Mariakani Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
21	0	10	209	17	1	0	258	20	0	8	205	24	2	0	259	22	1	1	2

Individual performance of Kadhis at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Makange Mvudi Masoud	PK	17	2	2	354	375

36. Marsabit Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
44	21	8	49	26	11	0	159	31	26	5	43	29	9	0	143	71	7	1	8

Individual performance of Kadhis at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Ali Dida Wako	SPK	33	5	5	1,222	1,265

37. Merti Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
36	43	20	34	10	1	0	144	33	46	29	35	7	1	0	151	59	12	2	14

Individual performance of Kadhis at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Isaack Hassan Mohamed Noor	SPK	18	0	0	246	264

38. Meru Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
5	0	1	11	4	0	0	21	4	0	1	10	4	0	0	19	5		1	1

39. Modogashe Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
20	0	0	23	0	0	0	43	23	2	1	23	0	0	0	49	15	5		5

40. Mombasa Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
510	8	2,396	613	326	19	1	3,873	603	11	2,795	730	448	24	2	4,613	541	99	102	201

Individual performance of Kadhis at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Ali Swaleh Mohamed	SPK	120	14	14	2,984	3,132
Mohamed Abdiaziz Maalim	SPK	177	105	105	4,355	4,742
Station total		**297**	**119**	**119**	**7,339**	**7,874**

41. Moyale Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
36	11	3	57	17	17	0	141	47	13	3	61	22	15	0	161	53	7	2	9

Individual performance of Kadhis at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Dogo Sheikh Dabasoo	PK	60	2	2	756	820

42. Msambweni Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
24	4	17	307	522	6	0	880	31	6	17	307	615	5	0	981	94	15		15

Individual performance of Kadhis at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Mursal Mohamed Sizi	PK	226	14	14	1,791	2,045

43. Nairobi Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
417	10	1,760	1,028	113	18	17	3,363	485	14	2,002	1,030	130	25	16	3,702	252	48	33	81

Individual performance of Kadhis at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Daffa Hassan Omar	PK	59	117	117	2,765	3,058
Nyaboga Idris Nyamagosa	PK	14	7	7	1,167	1,195
Omar Suqyan Hassan	Ag. CK	40	28	28	2,031	2,127
Station total		**113**	**152**	**152**	**5,963**	**6,380**

44. Nakuru Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
17	2	9	37	7	1	0	73	12	4	9	38	10	1	0	74	13	1	3	4

Individual performance of Kadhis at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Muriuki Nicholas Murithi	PK	27	2	2	293	324

45. Northhorr-Illeret Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	4	7	6		6

46. Nyeri Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
9	4	8	47	12	2	0	82	5	1	5	38	13	4	0	66	32	2	3	5

Individual performance of Kadhis at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Mustafa Guyo Shunu	PK	40	3	3	830	876

47. Sereolipi Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

48. Sololo Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
5	0	1	8	1	2	0	17	5	3	1	6	2	1	0	18	6	1		1

49. Takaba Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
69	13	1	51	1	1	0	136	61	8	1	50	2	1	0	123	34			0

Individual performance of Kadhis at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Adan Ibrahim Tullu	SPK	16	0	0	320	336

50. Thika Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
13	1	8	36	8	5	3	74	14	0	9	50	4	4	2	83	14	1	1	2

51. Vihiga Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
3	1	5	5	2	0	1	17	3	1	7	2	1	0	1	15	8	2		2

52. Voi Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
4	0	3	27	2	4	0	40	5	0	3	27	4	5	0	44	5	1	1	2

Individual performance of Kadhis at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Salim Abdullah Mwidadi	SPK	3	2	2	108	115

53. Wajir Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
114	18	19	69	9	2	0	231	98	22	17	69	8	3	0	217	111	4		4

Individual performance of Kadhis at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Galgalo Adan	SPK	55	4	4	1,012	1,075

54. Witu Kadhis' Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026	Backlog as at June 30, 2026		
Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total	Divorce	Matrim. cause	Misc. appl.	Marriag-es	Succes-sion	Misc. succ.	Personal status	Total		1-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
38	1	2	66	6	2	0	115	38	1	2	67	12	4	0	124	22		1	1

Individual performance of Kadhis at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Mwambele Mohamed Suleiman	PK	32	0	0	348	380

55. Office of the Registrar, Magistrates Courts

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hussein Abduljabar Ishaq	DR	34	17	17	669	737

Small Claims Court Station and Individual Adjudicators Performance of NOTES

- *** denotes Newly employed Resident Magistrates.*
- *RM/SRM/Adj indicates Resident Magistrates or Senior Resident Magistrates who, in addition to their duties as Magistrates, also serve as Adjudicators in the Small Claims Court.*
- *RM/SRM/Adj & DR indicates Resident Magistrates or Senior Resident Magistrates who serve as Adjudicators in the Small Claims Court and also perform Deputy Registrar duties.*
- *RM/SRM/DR indicates Resident Magistrates or Senior Resident Magistrates who, in addition to their duties as Magistrates, perform the functions of Deputy Registrars.*

1. Bungoma Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Application	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Application	Total	Civil	Commercial	Application	Total	
0	7	7	35	40	75	0	82	0	2	2	7	4	11	0	13	5	64	-	69	-

Individual performance of Adjudicators at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Hawo Mashe Juma**	RM/Adj	27	3	2	45	77

2. Busia Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Application	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Application	Total	Civil	Commercial	Application	Total	
94	21	115	340	142	482	1	598	157	31	188	331	160	491	2	681	15	102	-	117	51

Individual performance of Adjudicators at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Akida Kassim	SRM/Adj & DR	144	75	17	433	669
Hon. Daniel Ochieng Jumah**	RM/Adj	45	8	5	67	125
Hon. Hellen Nyamokami Ondieki**	RM/Adj	56	2	3	31	92
Station total		**245**	**85**	**25**	**531**	**886**

3. Chuka Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Application	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Application	Total	Civil	Commercial	Application	Total	
45	26	71	62	60	122	0	193	49	31	80	86	56	142	0	222	30	16	-	46	40

Individual performance of Adjudicators at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Fabian Mokua Oboso**	RM/Adj	50	10	9	25	94
Hon. Wachira Tracy Wanjiku	RM/Adj & DR	118	12	14	89	233
Station total		**168**	**22**	**23**	**114**	**327**

4. Dadaab Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Application	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Application	Total	Civil	Commercial	Application	Total	
0	1	1	3	2	5	0	6	0	1	1	3	2	5	0	6	1	-	-	1	-

5. Dagoretti Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Application	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Application	Total	Civil	Commercial	Application	Total	
50	105	155	400	224	624	10	789	48	91	139	408	229	637	9	785	54	115	1	170	104

Individual performance of Adjudicators at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Obiero Casmir Augustus	RM/Adj	231	17	6	663	917

6. Eldoret Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Application	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Application	Total	Civil	Commercial	Application	Total	
332	113	445	3,343	537	3,880	46	4,371	521	116	637	4,315	561	4,876	34	5,547	556	541	25	1,122	955

Individual performance of Adjudicators at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Benson Maina Kipenju**	RM/Adj	17	5	0	53	75
Hon. Constantine Nyamboba Ogari**	RM/Adj	15	2	10	128	155
Hon. Lavender Achieng Mboss**	RM/Adj	27	5	3	36	71
Hon. Millian Egehiza Aligula**	RM/Adj	34	7	9	61	111
Hon. Naima Kirui Chelangat**	RM/Adj	30	7	22	164	223
Hon. Ouma Rodgers Otieno	SRM/Adj	214	32	276	2,200	2,722
Hon. Rachel Mwikali Kiema**	RM/Adj	20	3	2	42	67
Hon. Toroitich Beatrice Kemboi	SRM/Adj & DR	16	10	21	154	201
Hon. Wilson Omondi Kombwayo**	RM/Adj	26	1	1	33	61
Station total		**399**	**72**	**344**	**2,871**	**3,686**

7. Embu Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Application	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Application	Total	Civil	Commercial	Application	Total	
49	56	105	204	148	352	4	461	55	68	123	230	169	399	3	525	16	33	1	50	14

Individual performance of Adjudicators at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Asenwa Luova Benta	SRM/Adj	655	53	54	417	1,179
Hon. KinyuaMercy Nkirote	RM/Adj	47	35	1	403	486
Station total		**702**	**88**	**55**	**820**	**1,665**

8. Garissa Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Application	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Application	Total	Civil	Commercial	Application	Total	
2	3	5	122	10	132	0	137	3	3	6	127	14	141	0	147	-	1	-	1	-

Individual performance of Adjudicators at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Lemayan Robert Rotich	RM/Adj	71	2	3	179	255

9. Homabay Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Application	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Application	Total	Civil	Commercial	Application	Total	
0	2	2	13	24	37	0	39	0	0	0	4	5	9	0	9	2	28	-	30	-

Individual performance of Adjudicators at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Lavender Naswa Mukhongo**	RM/Adj	34	4	9	44	91

10. Kajiado Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Application	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Application	Total	Civil	Commercial	Application	Total	
319	187	506	435	228	663	7	1,176	388	184	572	420	182	602	2	1,176	508	419	11	938	852

Individual performance of Adjudicators at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Jimmy Mambo Mulisho**	RM/Adj	13	0	0	14	27
Hon. Kinyatta Rhoda	RM/Adj	250	18	2	154	424
Hon. Muchiri Wanjiru Linda	RM/Adj & DR	383	50	66	202	701
Hon. Wangui Naomi Wanja	SRM/Adj	1	2	0	78	81
Station total		**647**	**70**	**68**	**448**	**1,233**

11. Kakamega Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Application	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Application	Total	Civil	Commercial	Application	Total	
155	81	236	683	318	1,001	14	1,251	363	102	465	748	387	1,135	16	1,616	163	367	3	533	420

Individual performance of Adjudicators at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Ayieta Joy Atieno	RM/Adj	59	22	33	54	168
Hon. Cedric Louis Omukhulu**	RM/Adj	5	6	7	52	70
Hon. Dennis Kyalo Wambua**	RM/Adj	12	6	9	69	96

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Grace Wanjiru Kamau	RM/Adj	7	5	12	53	77
Hon. Michuki Lynn Naomi Mbeti	RM/Adj & DR	43	16	10	58	127
Hon. Ruth Jemeli Sang**	RM/Adj	7	1	3	56	67
Hon. Stive Ochieng Wasonga**	RM/Adj	23	11	5	64	103
Station total		**156**	**67**	**79**	**406**	**708**

12. Kakuma Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Application	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Application	Total	Civil	Commercial	Application	Total	
0	0	0	22	36	58	0	58	0	3	3	21	38	59	0	62	-	7	-	7	-

Individual performance of Adjudicators at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Shivega Victor	RM/Adj	34	5	4	81	124

13. Kapsabet Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Application	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Application	Total	Civil	Commercial	Application	Total	
0	3	3	13	18	31	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	31	-	34	3

14. Kenol Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Application	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Application	Total	Civil	Commercial	Application	Total	
0	4	4	1	5	6	0	10	0	1	1	0	4	4	0	5	3	2	-	5	-

Individual performance of Adjudicators at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Delroy Mwasaru Mkaisaka	RM/Adj	31	4	2	40	77

15. Kericho Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Application	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Application	Total	Civil	Commercial	Application	Total	
66	41	107	340	172	512	8	627	92	47	139	377	173	550	8	697	32	59	1	92	55

Individual performance of Adjudicators at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Muthee Judy Linda Kananu	RM/Adj	180	32	23	204	439
Hon. Odunga Clare Onianyira	RM/Adj & DR	83	27	28	286	424
Station total		**263**	**59**	**51**	**490**	**863**

16. Kerugoya Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Application	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Application	Total	Civil	Commercial	Application	Total	
72	55	127	250	126	376	1	504	38	70	108	285	140	425	2	535	87	85	-	172	133

Individual performance of Adjudicators at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Harrison Maina Mwangi	RM/Adj	50	17	5	70	142
Hon. Nyaga Lisper Gakii	SRM/Adj & DR	48	43	7	124	222
Station total		**98**	**60**	**12**	**194**	**364**

17. Kiambu Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Application	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Application	Total	Civil	Commercial	Application	Total	
0	28	28	14	35	49	0	77	0	8	8	5	12	17	0	25	20	32	-	52	-

Individual performance of Adjudicators at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Eric Kirimi Muriuki**	RM/Adj	31	5	3	119	158

18. Kikuyu Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Applications	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Applications	Total	Civil	Commercial	Applications	Total	
0	17	17	8	19	27	0	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	27	-	44	-

19. Kilifi Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Applications	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Applications	Total	Civil	Commercial	Applications	Total	
0	4	4	10	13	23	1	28	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	4	4	20	-	24	1

Individual performance of Adjudicators at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Naomi Matiko Mang'era**	RM/Adj	48	3	0	27	78

20. Kisii Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Applications	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Applications	Total	Civil	Commercial	Applications	Total	
44	43	87	493	131	624	6	717	94	47	141	608	150	758	4	903	66	206	2	274	214

Individual performance of Adjudicators at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Cheruiyot Caroline Jeruto	SRM/Adj	117	31	61	445	654
Hon. Esther Ouma Achieng**	RM/Adj	27	8	7	100	142
Hon. Keter Chepkirui Winnie	RM/Adj & DR	124	121	9	147	401
Hon. Kilenyet Leonard Olowuaru	RM/Adj	24	2	1	91	118
Station total		**292**	**162**	**78**	**783**	**1,315**

21. Kisumu Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Applications	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Applications	Total	Civil	Commercial	Applications	Total	
490	112	602	2,935	794	3,729	26	4,357	479	124	603	4,297	951	5,248	20	5,871	361	312	11	684	527

Individual performance of Adjudicators at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Cecil Andrew Ollando	RM/Adj	29	16	8	149	202
Hon. Daniel Kipkorir Chumba**	RM/Adj	27	18	14	148	207
Hon. Moguche Violet Moraa	RM/Adj	44	5	7	34	90
Hon. Muhanda Sylvia Ashitsa	RM/Adj	63	23	3	227	316
Hon. Mutava Susan Ndunge	SRM/Adj & DR	26	2	1	38	67
Hon. Omondi Cornel Ochieng	RM/Adj & DR	85	12	19	316	432
Hon. Serem Getrude Chepng'etich	SRM/Adj	347	43	33	4,347	4,770
Station total		**621**	**119**	**85**	**5,259**	**6,084**

22. Kitale Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Applications	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Applications	Total	Civil	Commercial	Applications	Total	
3	33	36	291	139	430	0	466	11	35	46	272	135	407	0	453	16	122	-	138	93

Individual performance of Adjudicators at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Kabuteh Irene Wambui	SRM/Adj	44	1	21	102	168
Hon. Magwi Wilkister Ghati	RM/Adj & DR	47	14	14	152	227
Hon. Rop Nancy Chepchumba	RM/Adj	23	34	6	97	160
Station total		**114**	**49**	**41**	**351**	**555**

23. Kitui Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Applications	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Applications	Total	Civil	Commercial	Applications	Total	
93	31	124	327	98	425	23	572	89	17	106	360	118	478	23	607	250	124	-	374	324

Individual performance of Adjudicators at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Ogutu John Ochieng	RM/Adj	127	19	21	503	670

24. Lamu Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Appli-cations	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Appli-cations	Total	Civil	Commercial	Appli-cations	Total	
1	7	8	23	16	39	1	48	1	6	7	23	17	40	1	48	1	2	-	3	-

Individual performance of Adjudicators at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Mulama Flavian Mung'ahu	RM/Adj & DR	124	12	13	132	281

25. Loitoktok Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Appli-cations	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Appli-cations	Total	Civil	Commercial	Appli-cations	Total	
0	2	2	8	23	31	1	34	2	3	5	8	22	30	1	36	-	5	-	5	-

Individual performance of Adjudicators at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Gachuki Nelson Njuguna	RM/Adj	18	4	2	37	61

26. Machakos Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Appli-cations	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Appli-cations	Total	Civil	Commercial	Appli-cations	Total	
974	356	1,330	609	246	855	11	2,196	975	452	1,427	722	275	997	12	2,436	864	250	5	1,119	1,012

Individual performance of Adjudicators at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Elisha Komora Dullu**	RM/Adj	99	14	18	249	380
Hon. Endoo Dorcas Chepkemei	SRM/Adj	154	60	9	220	443
Hon. Thibaru Mercy Kinanu	SRM/Adj & DR	344	7	49	610	1,010
Station total		**597**	**81**	**76**	**1,079**	**1,833**

27. Makindu Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Appli-cations	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Appli-cations	Total	Civil	Commercial	Appli-cations	Total	
121	46	167	116	111	227	1	395	263	53	316	69	121	190	1	507	9	81	-	90	24

Individual performance of Adjudicators at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Omurwa Arnold Nyandusi	RM/Adj	142	12	51	206	411
Hon. Wamae Elizabeth Mutile	SRM/Adj	324	224	3	382	933
Station total		**466**	**236**	**54**	**588**	**1,344**

28. Makueni Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Appli-cations	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Appli-cations	Total	Civil	Commercial	Appli-cations	Total	
0	1	1	16	6	22	0	23	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	2	1	20	-	21	-

Individual performance of Adjudicators at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Ngetich Fransisca Chepkoech	RM/Adj & DR	24	2	7	23	56

29. Malaba Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Appli-cations	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Appli-cations	Total	Civil	Commercial	Appli-cations	Total	
3	15	18	111	54	165	2	185	5	19	24	114	60	174	2	200	-	12	-	12	-

Individual performance of Adjudicators at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Ogange Antoinette Zowade	RM/Adj	93	29	21	339	482

30. Malindi Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Applications	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Applications	Total	Civil	Commercial	Applications	Total	
9	48	57	150	182	332	2	391	11	58	69	163	212	375	3	447	2	29	-	31	4

Individual performance of Adjudicators at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Eva Mirriam Adhiambo	RM/Adj	60	2	4	54	120
Hon. Namunyak Nkurrunah	RM/Adj	165	23	16	126	330
Station total		**225**	**25**	**20**	**180**	**450**

31. Mandera Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Applications	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Applications	Total	Civil		Applications	Total	
0	0	0	16	2	18	0	18	0	1	1	20	2	22	0	23	-	3	-	3	1

32. Maua Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Applications	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Applications	Total	Civil	Commercial	Applications	Total	
0	0	0	1	2	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	3	-	3	-

Individual performance of Adjudicators at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Macharia Dominic Maru	SRM/Adj	172	82	29	377	660

33. Mavoko Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Applications	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Applications	Total	Civil	Commercial	Applications	Total	
0	28	28	31	15	46	2	76	0	8	8	7	2	9	1	18	20	37	1	58	5

Individual performance of Adjudicators at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Faith Boit**	RM/Adj	45	0	5	39	89

34. Meru Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Applications	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Applications	Total	Civil	Commercial	Applications	Total	
18	807	825	477	260	737	9	1,571	34	937	971	522	286	808	8	1,787	10	70	1	81	5

Individual performance of Adjudicators at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Habrovinah Nyamweya	RM/Adj	580	69	26	702	1,377
Hon. Maina Lilian Wangari	SRM/Adj	250	26	6	301	583
Hon. Nancy M. Mwanzia**	RM/Adj	103	7	4	191	305
Hon. Sylvia Martha Azei**	RM/Adj	11	3	2	14	30
Station total		**944**	**105**	**38**	**1,208**	**2,295**

35. Migori Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Applications	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Applications	Total	Civil	Commercial	Applications	Total	
63	26	89	132	147	279	34	402	44	31	75	127	165	292	34	401	25	27	1	53	25

Individual performance of Adjudicators at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. KoechChelangat Patricia	RM/Adj & DR	99	34	108	226	467
Hon. Sarah Mokeira Omingo**	RM/Adj	31	5	7	104	147
Station total		**130**	**39**	**115**	**330**	**614**

36. Milimani Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Applications	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Applications	Total	Civil	Commercial	Applications	Total	
1,676	4,114	5,790	12,976	5,498	18,474	108	24,372	2,195	5,639	7,834	16,556	6,861	23,417	116	31,367	2,296	3,304	39	5,639	3,732

Individual performance of Adjudicators at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Alice Akinyi	RM/Adj & DR	338	687	21	269	1,315
Hon. Amoro Asiago Justine	SRM/Adj & DR	640	135	147	1,691	2,613
Hon. Auma Okumu**	RM/Adj	0	0	1	32	33
Hon. Azenga Alenga L**	RM/Adj	30	2	1	34	67
Hon. Bare Iqra**	RM/Adj	100	3	5	102	210
Hon. Caroline Ireri	RM/Adj	763	188	65	953	1,969
Hon. Chepchumba Carolyne Rono	RM/Adj	308	83	33	355	779
Hon. Cherotich Maryleen**	RM/Adj	21	3	2	50	76
Hon. Clinton Kiptoo Lelei**	RM/Adj	22	2	2	14	40
Hon. Corazone Muhonja Nangabo	RM/Adj	38	1	4	34	77
Hon. Esther Butoyi**	RM/Adj	20	7	3	208	238
Hon. Filah Magdeline Martins**	RM/Adj	163	6	13	77	259
Hon. George Tawo	RM/Adj	42	2	0	32	76
Hon. Gladys Kiamah	RM/Adj	887	2,390	289	54	3,620
Hon. James Gitau**	RM/Adj	5	0	0	29	34
Hon. James Juma Mayiah**	RM/Adj	26	2	1	40	69
Hon. Joan Kiget**	RM/Adj	11	0	1	15	27
Hon. Joan Mati**	RM/Adj	23	3	6	15	47
Hon. Joan Mumbua Kiliku	RM/Adj	104	4	8	74	190
Hon. Joshua Lagat**	RM/Adj	16	0	0	30	46
Hon. Joyce Gona**	RM/Adj	28	2	3	68	101
Hon. Kevin Otieno**	RM/Adj	12	7	2	36	57
Hon. Kinyanjui Manuela W.	SPM	198	26	59	1,132	1,415
Hon. Kiongo Zacharia Kagenyo	SRM/Adj	827	935	92	998	2,852
Hon. Lele Lucas Ikapolon**	RM/Adj	46	4	3	24	77
Hon. Linet Lusweti**	RM/Adj	134	0	5	87	226
Hon. Lorah Chepkorir**	RM/Adj	110	14	5	90	219
Hon. Lucy Chebet Bornes**	RM/Adj	21	2	2	53	78
Hon. Lule Anne Kalekye	RM/Adj	26	10	4	11	51
Hon. Lydia Mueni Mwanzia	RM/Adj	17	0	0	8	25
Hon. Makokha Philomena Nafula	RM/Adj	593	801	42	799	2,235
Hon. Manasses John Obeto	SRM/Adj	35	8	4	22	69
Hon. Manyura Kemuma Sarah	SRM/Adj	37	11	6	22	76
Hon. Marietta Hajilo Mkala**	RM/Adj	12	0	2	24	38
Hon. Mathenge Stella Wanjiru	SRM/Adj	350	117	34	260	761
Hon. Mercy Mahura**	RM/Adj	110	5	8	72	195
Hon. Mercy Netaya Pion**	RM/Adj	24	11	10	38	83
Hon. Michael Loktari Lokitam**	RM/Adj	53	3	0	17	73
Hon. Mokaya Edith Bonareri	RM/Adj	202	96	19	360	677
Hon. Mokua Geoffrey Manyara	RM/Adj	33	10	12	241	296
Hon. Mutemi Grace	RM/Adj	116	28	0	220	364
Hon. Mwachi Richard Chesoni	RM/Adj	50	5	12	30	97
Hon. Mwanasha Rajab Mwadzoyo**	RM/Adj	55	0	3	44	102
Hon. Naibei Erick**	RM/Adj	51	3	2	15	71
Hon. Nambisia Tracey Kasandi	RM/Adj	325	298	36	1,919	2,578
Hon. Naomi Nafula Muliro	RM/Adj	41	43	6	136	226
Hon. Ng'ang'a Nellieanne Wambui	RM/Adj	25	6	2	11	44
Hon. Njuguna Andrew Gathu	RM/Adj	266	611	11	1,318	2,206
Hon. Olonyi Maureen Nyakoa	RM/Adj	37	2	4	30	73
Hon. Omono Tobias Odongo	SRM/Adj	39	1	6	23	69
Hon. Otuke Shadrack Obure	SRM/Adj	25	8	12	14	59
Hon. Prudence Dolphine Shabuya	RM/Adj	21	2	1	12	36
Hon. Selestine Muringi Njagi**	RM/Adj	20	2	19	66	107
Hon. Sharon Kaari Njagi**	RM/Adj	7	1	0	28	36
Hon. Sheila Salome Oriwo**	RM/Adj	131	5	7	98	241
Hon. Shirley Bernadette Kerubo**	RM/Adj	178	15	10	105	308
Hon. Susan Njoki Ndung'u**	RM/Adj	34	59	0	136	229
Hon. Verah Momanyi	RM/Adj	490	117	121	1,142	1,870
Hon. Victor Nchaga Onyiego	RM/Adj	14	0	0	17	31
Hon. Wanyonyi Nasimiyu Justine	RM/Adj	687	588	50	1,342	2,667
Station total		**9,037**	**7,374**	**1,216**	**15,176**	**32,803**

37. Molo Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Appli-cations	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Appli-cations	Total	Civil	Commercial	Appli-cations	Total	
0	3	3	2	10	12	0	15	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	6	3	6	-	9	-

38. Mombasa Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Appli-cations	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Appli-cations	Total	Civil	Commercial	Appli-cations	Total	
246	279	525	861	537	1,398	22	1,945	259	308	567	857	590	1,447	19	2,033	85	270	4	359	114

Individual performance of Adjudicators at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Barbra Yvette Auma**	RM/Adj	89	26	21	130	266
Hon. Muthoni Viola Serfinder Wakuthii	SRM/Adj	162	53	29	153	397
Hon. Mwangi Jacinta Wangeci	RM/Adj	334	92	35	548	1,009
Hon. Ndungu Gatambia Samuel	SRM/Adj	290	316	8	46	660
Hon. Theresa Ngele Mwangeka**	RM/Adj	71	12	16	133	232

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Station total		**946**	**499**	**109**	**1,010**	**2,564**

39. Moyale Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Application	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Application	Total	Civil	Commercial	Application	Total	
0	0	0	16	7	23	0	23	1	1	2	18	8	26	0	28	-	2	-	2	-

Individual performance of Adjudicators at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Kombe Larry Matawi	RM/Adj	26	9	5	40	80

40. Mumias Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Application	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Application	Total	Civil	Commercial	Application	Total	
0	1	1	7	4	11	1	13	0	0	0	3	1	4	1	5	1	7	-	8	-

Individual performance of Adjudicators at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. David Otieno Onyango	RM/Adj	22	0	1	40	63

41. Muranga Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Application	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Application	Total	Civil	Commercial	Application	Total	
26	121	147	182	68	250	3	400	34	148	182	135	71	206	3	391	15	85	-	100	7

Individual performance of Adjudicators at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Kinuthia Grace Waithira	SRM/Adj & DR	97	11	12	327	447
Hon. Soy Chelangat Dorence	RM/Adj	218	62	44	138	462
Station total		**315**	**73**	**56**	**465**	**909**

42. Naivasha Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Application	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Application	Total	Civil	Commercial	Application	Total	
542	268	810	264	119	383	17	1,210	521	267	788	288	134	422	18	1,228	387	73	2	462	400

Individual performance of Adjudicators at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Jerotich Emily Cherop	SRM/Adj	254	31	50	212	547
Hon. Mbugua Tabitha Wanjiku	SRM/Adj & DR	312	33	171	2,144	2,660
Station total		**566**	**64**	**221**	**2,356**	**3,207**

43. Nakuru Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Application	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Application	Total	Civil	Commercial	Application	Total	
593	318	911	935	725	1,660	56	2,627	529	395	924	1,062	798	1,860	57	2,841	747	504	35	1,286	1,029

Individual performance of Adjudicators at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Faith Apondi Malimu	RM/Adj	21	1	2	52	76
Hon. Faith Mukolwe**	RM/Adj	15	5	6	41	67
Hon. Gitari Lucy Wanja	RM/Adj	294	53	49	186	582
Hon. Jemimah Oganga Moragwa**	RM/Adj	71	27	19	125	242
Hon. Kelvin Gitonga Njiru	RM/Adj	50	6	12	74	142
Hon. Kemei Jepkosgei Elizabeth	SRM/Adj	250	14	38	386	688
Hon. Khadija Abdulkadir Athman**	RM/Adj	56	8	6	46	116
Hon. Naima Ibrahim Rajab**	RM/Adj	46	8	11	74	139
Hon. Nyambariga Mwoma Derek**	RM/Adj	49	4	2	37	92
Hon. Oboge Edward Meshack Otieno	SRM/Adj	319	70	69	493	951
Hon. Okullo Amelea Awino	SRM/Adj	67	11	14	188	280
Hon. Philemon Lemein**	RM/Adj	36	5	3	31	75
Hon. Winnie Okwaro Anono**	RM/Adj	66	1	0	71	138
Station total		**1,340**	**213**	**231**	**1,804**	**3,588**

44. Nanyuki Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Applications	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Applications	Total	Civil	Commercial	Applications	Total	
6	26	32	66	92	158	3	193	6	31	37	79	86	165	2	204	4	34	1	39	13

Individual performance of Adjudicators at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Deche Emmaculate Dzidza	RM/Adj & DR	53	19	6	58	136
Hon. Ngayo Bett Daniel	SRM/Adj	38	8	7	65	118
Hon. Yvonne Awuor Ogollah**	RM/Adj	24	1	2	43	70
Station total		**115**	**28**	**15**	**166**	**324**

45. Narok Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Applications	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Applications	Total	Civil	Commercial	Applications	Total	
73	49	122	92	62	154	3	279	87	57	144	96	72	168	3	315	47	31	-	78	52

Individual performance of Adjudicators at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Mutuku Esther Mwikali	RM/Adj	71	13	11	147	242
Hon. Wahinya Wa Kugwa	SRM/Adj & DR	31	14	9	257	311
Station total		**102**	**27**	**20**	**404**	**553**

46. Ngong Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Applications	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Applications	Total	Civil	Commercial	Applications	Total	
0	7	7	15	20	35	0	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	35	-	42	5

47. Nyamira Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Applications	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Applications	Total	Civil	Commercial	Applications	Total	
0	2	2	7	2	9	0	11	0	1	1	3	0	3	0	4	1	6	-	7	-

Individual performance of Adjudicators at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Jumar Beryl Achieng	RM/Adj & DR	12	0	0	22	34

48. Nyeri Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Applications	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Applications	Total	Civil	Commercial	Applications	Total	
25	92	117	292	191	483	7	607	20	66	86	276	174	450	7	543	91	159	-	250	208

Individual performance of Adjudicators at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Imoleit Ismael Stanley	SRM/Adj	61	25	11	259	356
Hon. Odhiambo Beniah Okong'o	SRM/Adj	114	63	41	42	260
Station total		**175**	**88**	**52**	**301**	**616**

49. Ruiru Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Applications	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Applications	Total	Civil	Commercial	Applications	Total	
394	664	1,058	1,001	709	1,710	15	2,783	224	681	905	1,002	744	1,746	14	2,665	669	458	5	1,132	819

Individual performance of Adjudicators at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Nteere Grace	RM/Adj	60	7	18	146	231
Hon. Tawai Jacklyne Khalimesi	RM/Adj	333	103	50	2,116	2,602
Hon. Tawana Kenda Miheso**	RM/Adj	38	0	0	19	57
Station total		**431**	**110**	**68**	**2,281**	**2,890**

50. Siaya Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Application	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Application	Total	Civil	Commercial	Application	Total	
82	30	112	212	184	396	6	514	83	32	115	232	191	423	6	544	21	33	-	54	19

Individual performance of Adjudicators at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Mkala Jacob Punga	RM/Adj	142	27	9	357	535

51. Taveta Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Application	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Application	Total	Civil	Commercial	Application	Total	
0	3	3	40	17	57	2	62	0	3	3	39	25	64	2	69	1	6	-	7	2

52. Thika Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Application	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Application	Total	Civil	Commercial	Application	Total	
366	539	905	914	1,055	1,969	20	2,894	377	824	1,201	1,070	1,466	2,536	25	3,762	598	512	14	1,124	870

Individual performance of Adjudicators at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Brian Omondi Otieno	RM/Adj	31	4	1	30	66
Hon. Caroline Kainyu Kimathi**	RM/Adj	23	61	18	257	359
Hon. Damaris Jelagat Kimeli	RM/Adj	24	1	2	33	60
Hon. Dominic Emageze Etiang	RM/Adj	27	1	2	37	67
Hon. Edna G. Muriungi**	RM/Adj	13	1	1	46	61
Hon. Jamlick Muriithi Mwenda	RM/Adj	32	1	2	28	63
Hon. Joash Kirui Mitei**	RM/Adj	1	35	0	20	56
Hon. Kamau Mary Wangari	SRM/Adj	417	163	73	1,375	2,028
Hon. Margaret Wanjira Mwaniki**	RM/Adj	30	4	1	18	53
Hon. Michael Mwangi Mugo**	RM/Adj	31	0	5	27	63
Hon. Millicent Awuor Oduor**	RM/Adj	19	2	1	42	64
Hon. Rodgers Asitiba Atenya**	RM/Adj	8	23	0	33	64
Hon. Vincent Otieno Odhiambo	RM/Adj	34	1	2	26	63
Hon. Wayodi Sylivia Adhiambo	SRM/Adj	295	84	28	689	1,096
Station total		**985**	**381**	**136**	**2,661**	**4,163**

53. Vihiga Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Application	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Application	Total	Civil	Commercial	Application	Total	
0	4	4	10	5	15	0	19	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	3	3	13	-	16	-

54. Voi Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Application	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Application	Total	Civil	Commercial	Application	Total	
71	24	95	36	45	81	0	176	59	31	90	39	56	95	2	187	27	2	-	29	27

55. Wajir Small Claims Court
Station performance

Filed cases								Resolved cases								Pending cases as at June 30, 2026				Cases over 60 days
Personal injury	Material damage	Civil initiated	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. initiated	Application	Total	Personal injury	Material damage	Civil resolved	Debt Recovery	Small claim breach	Comm. resolved	Application	Total	Civil	Commercial	Application	Total	
0	2	2	17	12	29	0	31	0	2	2	17	18	35	0	37	-	3	-	3	-

Individual performance of Adjudicators at the station

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Baraka Xavier Francis	RM/Adj & DR	128	21	2	221	372

56. Wundanyi

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Josephat Muiruri Kiiru	RM/Adj	39	1	1	13	54

57. Kenya Judiciary Academy

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Chepkirui Jesca**	RM/Adj-DR	28	1	4	46	79

58. Milimani Civil Appeals Division

Name	Rank / Designation	Judgments	Rulings Closing a Case	Interlocutory Rulings	Other Resolutions	Total
Hon. Okumu Caroline Auma	SRM/Adj & DR	32	9	1	4	46

Appendix 3.1: Status of Establishment of Courts by County and Constituency, as at June 30, 2026

This appendix lists the courts operating in each of the 290 constituencies by court type. Where a constituency has more than one court of the same type, each station is named.

County	Constituency	Supreme Court	Court of Appeal	High Court	ELC	ELRC	Magistrates' Court	Kadhis' Court	Small Claims Court	Mobile Court	Stand-alone Kadhis' Court
1. **Mombasa**	1. Mvita	Mombasa (SR)	Mombasa	Mombasa	Mombasa	Mombasa	Mombasa Tononoka (Children's)	Mombasa	Mombasa		
	2. Kisauni						Shanzu				
	3. Likoni										
	4. Nyali										
	5. Jomvu										
	6. Changamwe										
2. **Kwale**	7. Matuga			Kwale	Kwale		Kwale	Kwale			
	8. Kinango									Kinango	
	9. Lungalunga									Lungalunga	
	10. Msambweni						Msambweni	Msambweni			
3. **Kilifi**	11. Malindi		Malindi (SR)	Malindi	Malindi	Malindi	Malindi	Malindi	Malindi		
	12. Kaloleni						Kaloleni Mariakani	Mariakani			
	13. Kilifi South						Kilifi	Kilifi			
	14. Magarini									Marafa	
	15. Kilifi North										
	16. Ganze										
	17. Rabai										
4. **Tana River**	18. Garsen			Garsen			Garsen	Garsen		Kipini Kipini (Kadhi)	
	19. Bura						Hola	Hola		Bura	
	20. Galole									Waldena	
5. **Lamu**	21. Lamu East			Lamu (SR)	Lamu (SR)		Lamu	Lamu	Lamu	Faza Island	
	22. Lamu West						Mpeketoni	Witu			
6. **Taita Taveta**	23. Voi			Voi	Voi	Voi (SR)	Voi	Voi	Voi		
	24. Taveta						Taveta		Taveta		
	25. Mwatate										
	26. Wundanyi						Wundanyi				
7. **Garissa**	27. Garissa Township		Garissa (SR)	Garissa	Garissa	Garissa (SR)	Garissa	Garissa	Garissa	Modogashe Modogashe (Kadhi)	
	28. Ijara						Masalani (G)			Ijara	Ijara
	29. Dadaab						Dadaab	Dadaab	Dadaab		
	30. Fafi									Bura/Fafi (Kadhi)	
	31. Lagdera										
	32. Balambala										Balambala
8. **Wajir**	33. Wajir East			Wajir (SR)	Wajir (SR)		Wajir	Wajir	Wajir		
	34. Wajir South									Habaswein	Habaswein
	35. Wajir West										
	36. Wajir North									Bute	Bute
	37. Eldas									Eldas	Eldas
	38. Tarbaj										
9. **Mandera**	39. Mandera East			Mandera (SR)			Mandera	Mandera	Mandera		
	40. Banissa									Banissa	
	41. Mandera North									Rhamu	
	42. Mandera West										Takaba
	43. Lafey										
	44. Mandera South										Elwak
10. **Marsabit**	45. Saku			Marsabit			Marsabit	Marsabit			
	46. Moyale						Moyale	Moyale	Moyale	Sololo	
	47. North Horr									North Horr	
	48. Laisamis									Loiyangalani Laisamis	
11. **Isiolo**	49. Isiolo North			Isiolo	Isiolo		Isiolo	Isiolo Merti		Merti	
	50. Isiolo South						Garbatulla (G)			Garbatulla	Garbatulla
12. **Meru**	51. North Imenti			Meru	Meru	Meru (SR)	Meru	Meru	Meru		
	52. Igembe Central										
	53. South Imenti						Nkubu				
	54. Tigania East									Mikinduri	
	55. Igembe North									Mutuati	
	56. Igembe South						Maua				
	57. Buuri									Timau	
	58. Tigania West						Tigania				
	59. Central Imenti						Githongo			Gaitu	

County	Constituency	Supreme Court	Court of Appeal	High Court	ELC	ELRC	Magistrates' Court	Kadhis' Court	Small Claims Court	Mobile Court	Stand-alone Kadhis' Court
13. **Tharaka Nithi**	60. Chuka			Chuka	Chuka		Chuka		Chuka		
	61. Tharaka						Marimanti			Kathagacini	
	62. Maara						Maara (NO)				
14. **Embu**	63. Manyatta		Embu (SR)	Embu	Embu	Embu (SR)	Embu		Embu		
	64. Mbeere South									Kiambere	
	65. Runyenjes						Runyenjes				
	66. Mbeere North						Siakago				
15. **Kitui**	67. Kitui Central			Kitui	Kitui	Kitui (SR)	Kitui	Kitui	Kitui		
	68. Kitui South						Mutomo				
	69. Kitui Rural										
	70. Mwingi North						Kyuso				
	71. Kitui East						Mutitu (G) Zombe (G)			Zombe	
	72. Kitui West										
	73. Mwingi Central						Mwingi				
	74. Mwingi West									Migwani	
16. **Machakos**	75. Machakos Town			Machakos	Machakos	Machakos (SR)	Machakos	Machakos	Machakos		
	76. Mavoko						Mavoko				
	77. Mwala						Wamunyu				
	78. Yatta						Kithimani				
	79. Matungulu										
	80. Masinga						Masinga (G)			Masinga	
	81. Kathiani										
	82. Kangundo						Kangundo				
17. **Makueni**	83. Makueni			Makueni	Makueni		Makueni Matiliku (G)				
	84. Mbooni						Tawa Kikima (G)			Kikima Kalawa	
	85. Kibwezi East									Mtito Andei	
	86. Kilome										
	87. Kibwezi West						Makindu		Makindu		
	88. Kaiti						Kilungu				
18. **Nyandarua**	89. Ol Kalou			Ol Kalou	Ol Kalou		Ol Kalou				
	90. Kinangop						Engineer				
	91. Ol Jorok										
	92. Kipipiri										
	93. Ndaragwa										
19. **Nyeri**	94. Nyeri Town		Nyeri	Nyeri	Nyeri		Nyeri	Nyeri	Nyeri		
	95. Kieni										
	96. Mathira						Karatina				
	97. Othaya						Othaya				
	98. Mukurweini						Mukurweini				
	99. Tetu										
20. **Kirinyaga**	100. Kirinyaga Central			Kerugoya	Kerugoya		Kerugoya		Kerugoya		
	101. Mwea						Wang'uru			Karaba	
	102. Ndia						Baricho				
	103. Gichugu						Gichugu				
21. **Muranga**	104. Kiharu			Murang'a	Murang'a		Murang'a		Murang'a		
	105. Gatanga						Gatanga (G)			Gatanga	
	106. Maragwa						Kenol			Ithanga	
	107. Kandara						Kandara				
	108. Kigumo						Kigumo				
	109. Mathioya										
	110. Kangema						Kangema				
22. **Kiambu**	111. Kiambu			Kiambu			Kiambu				
	112. Ruiru						Ruiru		Ruiru		
	113. Juja										
	114. Thika Town			Thika	Thika	Thika (SR)	Thika		Thika		
	115. Kiambaa										
	116. Kabete						Kabete (G)				
	117. Kikuyu						Kikuyu				
	118. Githunguri						Githunguri				
	119. Limuru						Limuru				
	120. Lari						Lari (G)			Lari	
	121. Gatundu South						Gatundu				
	122. Gatundu North						Kamwangi				

County	Constituency	Supreme Court	Court of Appeal	High Court	ELC	ELRC	Magistrates' Court	Kadhis' Court	Small Claims Court	Mobile Court	Stand-alone Kadhis' Court
23. **Turkana**	123. Turkana Central			Lodwar	Lodwar (SR)		Lodwar				
	124. Turkana West						Kakuma	Kakuma	Kakuma	Kalobeyei Lokichogio	
	125. Turkana South						Lokichar				
	126. Turkana East										
	127. Loima										
	128. Turkana North						Lokitaung (G)			Lokitaung	
24. **West Pokot**	129. Kapenguria			Kapen-guria			Kapenguria				
	130. Kacheliba						Konyao (G)			Alale	
	131. Sigor						Sigor (G)			Sigor	
	132. Pokot South										
25. **Samburu**	133. Samburu West			Maralal (SR)			Maralal			Maralal (Kadhi)	
	134. Samburu East						Wamba (G)			Sereolipi Wamba	
	135. Samburu North						Baragoi (G)			Baragoi	
26. **Trans Nzoia**	136. Saboti			Kitale	Kitale	Kitale (SR)	Kitale		Kitale		
	137. Kiminini										
	138. Cherangani										
	139. Kwanza										
	140. Endebes										
27. **Uasin Gishu**	141. Kapseret		Eldoret	Eldoret	Eldoret	Eldoret	Eldoret	Eldoret	Eldoret		
	142. Turbo						Turbo (G)				
	143. Soy										
	144. Moiben						Moiben				
	145. Kesses										
	146. Ainapkoi										
28. **Elgeyo Marak-wet**	147. Keiyo North			Iten	Iten		Iten				
	148. Marakwet West										
	149. Keiyo South						Chepkorio (G)				
	150. Marakwet East						Chesoi			Tot	
29. **Nandi**	151. Emgwen			Kapsabet	Kapsabet		Kapsabet				
	152. Aldai						Kobujoi (G)				
	153. Mosop						Kabiyet				
	154. Chesumei										
	155. Nandi Hills										
	156. Tinderet						Tinderet				
30. **Baringo**	157. Baringo Central			Kabarnet	Kabarnet (SR)		Kabarnet				
	158. Baringo North									Barwesa	
	159. Tiaty									East Pokot	
	160. Eldama Ravine			Eldama Ravine (SR)			Eldama Ravine				
	161. Mogotio									Ol Kokwe	
	162. Baringo South						Marigat				
31. **Laikipia**	163. Laikipia West			Nyahururu	Nyahuru-ru		Nyahururu Rumuruti				
	164. Laikipia East			Nanyuki	Nanyuki		Nanyuki		Nanyuki	Ngobit	
	165. Laikipia North									Doldol	
32. **Nakuru**	166. Nakuru Town East		Nakuru	Nakuru	Nakuru	Nakuru	Nakuru	Nakuru	Nakuru	Solai	
	167. Naivasha			Naivasha	Naivasha	Naivasha (SR)	Naivasha		Naivasha		
	168. Njoro										
	169. Bahati										
	170. Rongai										
	171. Nakuru Town West										
	172. Gilgil									Gilgil	
	173. Kuresoi North									Kuresoi	
	174. Molo						Molo				
	175. Kuresoi South										
	176. Subukia										
33. **Narok**	177. Narok East			Narok	Narok	Narok (SR)	Narok		Narok		
	178. Kilgoris			Kilgoris (SR)	Kilgoris		Kilgoris			Murkan	
	179. Narok North										
	180. Narok South									Olokurto	
	181. Narok West										
	182. Emurua Dikirr										

County	Constituency	Supreme Court	Court of Appeal	High Court	ELC	ELRC	Magistrates' Court	Kadhis' Court	Small Claims Court	Mobile Court	Stand-alone Kadhis' Court
34. **Kajiado**	183. Kajiado Central			Kajiado	Kajiado	Kajiado (SR)	Kajiado	Kajiado	Kajiado		
	184. Kajiado North						Ngong			Mashuuru	
	185. Kajiado East										
	186. Kajiado South						Loitoktok		Loitoktok		
	187. Kajiado West									Magadi	
35. **Kericho**	188. Ainamoi			Kericho	Kericho	Kericho	Kericho	Kericho	Kericho		
	189. Bureti										
	190. Belgut										
	191. Kipkelion East										
	192. Sigowet - Soin						Chepkemel				
	193. Kipkelion West						Kipkelion (G)			Kipkelion	
36. **Bomet**	194. Bomet Central			Bomet	Bomet (SR)		Bomet				
	195. Sotik						Sotik				
	196. Chepalungu										
	197. Konoin										
	198. Bomet East										
37. **Kakamega**	199. Lurambi		Kakamega	Kakamega	Kakame-ga	Kakamega	Kakamega	Kakamega	Kakamega		
	200. Malava						Butali				
	201. Lugari										
	202. Shinyalu										
	203. Matungu										
	204. Butere						Butere				
	205. Navakholo										
	206. Likuyani										
	207. Mumias East						Mumias				
	208. Mumias West										
	209. Khwisero						Khwisero				
	210. Ikolomani										
38. **Vihiga**	211. Vihiga			Vihiga	Vihiga		Vihiga				
	212. Hamisi						Hamisi				
	213. Sabatia										
	214. Luanda										
	215. Emuhaya						Emuhaya (NO)				
39. **Bungoma**	216. Kanduyi			Bungoma	Bungoma	Bungoma	Bungoma	Bungoma			
	217. Webuye West										
	218. Tongaren						Tongaren (G)			Tongaren	
	219. Mount Elgon										
	220. Bumula										
	221. Kimilili						Kimilili				
	222. Webuye East						Webuye				
	223. Sirisia						Sirisia				
	224. Kabuchai										
40. **Busia**	225. Matayos		Busia (SR)	Busia	Busia	Busia (SR)	Busia		Busia	Bumala	
	226. Teso North						Malaba Amagoro		Malaba		
	227. Teso South										
	228. Butula										
	229. Nambale										
	230. Funyula										
	231. Budalangi						Port Victoria				
41. **Siaya**	232. Alego Usonga			Siaya	Siaya	Siaya (SR)	Siaya		Siaya		
	233. Bondo						Bondo Usigu (G)				
	234. Gem						Yala				
	235. Rarieda						Madiany				
	236. Ugenya						Ukwala				
	237. Ugunja										
42. **Kisumu**	238. Kisumu Central		Kisumu	Kisumu	Kisumu	Kisumu	Kisumu Winam	Kisumu	Kisumu		
	239. Kisumu East										
	240. Kisumu West						Maseno				
	241. Nyando						Nyando				
	242. Muhoroni						Tamu				
	243. Nyakach						Nyakach				
	244. Seme						Kombewa				
43. **Homa Bay**	245. Homa Bay Town			Homa Bay	Homa Bay		Homa Bay				
	246. Ndhiwa						Ndhiwa				
	247. Kabondo Kasipul						Kendu Bay				
	248. Kasipul										
	249. Suba North						Mbita				
	250. Suba South									Magunga	
	251. Karachuoyo						Oyugis				
	252. Rangwe										

County	Constituency	Supreme Court	Court of Appeal	High Court	ELC	ELRC	Magistrates' Court	Kadhis' Court	Small Claims Court	Mobile Court	Stand-alone Kadhis' Court
44. **Migori**	253. Suna East			Migori	Migori		Migori		Migori		
	254. Kuria West						Kehancha				
	255. Nyatike						Nyatike (G)			Nyatike	
	256. Uriri										
	257. Suna West										
	258. Rongo						Rongo				
	259. Awendo										
	260. Kuria East										
45. **Kisii**	261. Kitutu Chache South		Kisii (SR)	Kisii	Kisii	Kisii (SR)	Kisii		Kisii		
	262. Bobasi										
	263. South Mugirango						Etago				
	264. Nyaribari Chache										
	265. Bonchari										
	266. Bomachoge Borabu										
	267. Nyaribari Masaba										
	268. Kitutu Chache North										
	269. Bomachoge Chache						Ogembo				
46. **Nyamira**	270. West Mugirango			Nyamira	Nyamira	Nyamira (SR)	Nyamira				
	271. Kitutu Masaba						Keroka Manga (G)			Manga	
	272. North Mugirango										
	273. Borabu						Borabu (G)				
47. **Nairobi**	274. Starehe	Nairobi	Nairobi				Nairobi (City Court)				
	275. Ruaraka										
	276. Kasarani						Kasarani (G)				
	277. Dagoretti South						Dagoretti		Dagoretti		
	278. Kamukunji										
	279. Roysambu						Kahawa				
	280. Mathare						Huruma				
	281. Langata										
	282. Makadara			Makadara			Makadara				
	283. Kibera			Milimani Kibera	Milimani	Milimani	Milimani Milimani (Commercial) Milimani (Anti-Corruption) Kibera	Kibera Upperhill	Milimani		
	284. Westlands										
	285. Dagoretti North										
	286. Embakasi Central										
	287. Embakasi East						JKIA				
	288. Embakasi North										
	289. Embakasi South										
	290. Embakasi West										
Total stations (excluding sub-registries)		**1**	**7**	**48**	**40**	**9**	**150**	**33**	**40**	**67**	**8**
Sub-registries		**1**	**5**	**6**	**5**	**15**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Constituencies served		**2**	**12**	**53**	**45**	**24**	**142**	**31**	**40**	**61**	**8**

Key and notes
(SR) = sub-registry of the court, not a full station. (G) = gazetted but not yet operational. (NO) = court building completed but not yet operational. (Kadhi) in the Mobile Court column = mobile Kadhis' Court.

Stand-alone Kadhis' Court = a Kadhis' Court in a constituency with no operational Magistrates' Court or superior court. Kadhis' Courts in constituencies that have one are listed under Kadhis' Court.

Totals count operational stations only; gazetted and not-yet-operational courts are excluded. Milimani Commercial, Milimani Anti-Corruption, Tononoka Children's and Nairobi City Court are counted as separate Magistrates' Courts.

Summary: Court presence in the 290 constituencies

Status	Constituencies	Share
With a Magistrates' Court or superior court	142	49%
Served only by mobile courts	36	12%
Served only by a stand-alone Kadhis' Court	3	1%
Served only by stand-alone Kadhis' Court and mobile court	5	2%
With no court of any kind	104	36%
Total	**290**	**100%**

In addition, 25 gazetted Magistrates' Courts were not yet operational, and 2 completed Magistrates' Court buildings (Maara and Emuhaya) were not yet in use.

Appendix 8.1: Revenue Collections by Court Station and Category of Income, FY 2023/24 – FY 2025/26 (KES)

Court Station	FY 2023/24					FY 2024/25					FY 2025/26				
	Court Fees	Court Fines	Interest on Deposit	Misc. Income	Total	Court Fees	Court Fines	Interest on Deposit	Misc. Income	Total	Court Fees	Court Fines	Interest on Deposit	Misc. Income	Total
Court stations and tribunals															
Baricho	4,648,240	6,749,592	287,930	-	11,685,762	4,489,491	2,649,281	603,471	-	7,742,243	4,245,558	2,784,971	73,231	-	7,103,760
Bomet	4,654,856	6,338,345	446,430	-	11,439,631	5,613,353	4,460,218	1,405,955	-	11,479,526	6,307,188	6,405,872	286,682	-	12,999,742
Bondo	2,815,264	2,502,625	88,884	-	5,406,773	2,883,160	1,338,678	355,248	-	4,577,086	2,261,900	3,374,367	17,376	-	5,653,643
Bungoma	14,224,981	11,159,920	1,281,155	-	26,666,056	14,122,433	8,858,944	504,723	-	23,486,100	14,176,485	14,570,421	159,109	-	28,906,015
Busia	7,775,540	15,008,094	753,800	-	23,537,434	8,001,134	13,567,828	964,290	-	22,533,252	8,552,575	16,356,721	785	-	24,910,081
Butali	3,117,392	5,190,461	215,051	-	8,522,904	3,771,967	2,913,197	245,237	-	6,930,401	4,129,852	3,067,207	47	-	7,197,106
Butere	2,196,251	3,331,265	108,848	-	5,636,364	2,445,775	4,047,582	275,083	-	6,768,440	2,298,300	3,211,672	527	-	5,510,499
Chuka	6,048,392	7,160,834	841,332	-	14,050,558	6,764,502	4,195,902	1,372,170	-	12,332,574	6,162,260	4,957,470	60,759	-	11,180,489
Court of Appeal	44,218,118	-	376,721	5,584,485	50,179,324	30,543,284	-	475,488	1,715,812	32,734,584	42,986,445	-	1,044	15,611	43,003,100
Court of Appeal – Nairobi	1,098,915	-	-	-	1,098,915	9,501,766	-	-	-	9,501,766	10,704,485	-	-	-	10,704,485
Dadaab	272,200	1,075,116	16,586	-	1,363,902	395,400	924,947	13,589	-	1,333,936	310,600	666,448	(170)	-	976,878
Dagoretti	-	-	-	-	-	983,300	2,384,980	-	-	3,368,280	3,608,950	6,148,560	-	-	9,757,510
Eldama Ravine	1,917,624	6,701,954	477,885	-	9,097,463	2,839,350	7,963,650	881,016	-	11,684,016	3,615,936	7,637,920	28	-	11,253,884
Eldoret	28,794,393	40,779,498	3,808,792	-	73,382,683	32,891,835	34,903,424	5,546,629	-	73,341,888	31,600,770	28,966,145	11,045	-	60,577,960
Embu	8,050,897	7,255,624	1,303,783	-	16,610,304	10,030,334	3,019,369	1,388,527	-	14,438,230	10,118,496	4,680,565	111,135	-	14,910,196
Engineer	3,985,338	8,324,244	135,694	1,200	12,446,476	3,358,052	3,067,500	318,970	-	6,744,522	4,236,990	1,871,619	15,660	-	6,124,269
Etago	515,750	1,360,501	-	-	1,876,251	1,305,650	1,915,001	103,030	-	3,323,681	1,061,100	1,199,667	(1)	-	2,260,766
Garissa	2,693,845	5,926,500	418,849	-	9,039,194	3,193,065	3,499,180	880,002	20,700	7,592,947	3,567,310	3,236,418	108,126	-	6,911,854
Garissa – Balambala Kadhi Court	56,200	-	-	-	56,200	7,000	-	-	-	7,000	-	-	-	-	-
Garissa – Bura/Fafi Kadhi Court	56,800	-	-	-	56,800	1,500	-	-	-	1,500	-	-	-	-	-
Garissa – Ijara Kadhi Court	127,700	-	-	-	127,700	8,600	-	-	-	8,600	-	-	-	-	-
Garissa – Modogashe Kadhi Court	81,300	-	-	-	81,300	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-
Garsen	1,442,550	1,233,075	72,019	-	2,747,644	990,935	560,793	276,176	-	1,827,904	1,947,075	999,077	121,642	-	3,067,794
Gatundu	5,359,228	20,586,573	351,347	3,700	26,300,848	6,405,686	14,176,558	888,184	-	21,470,428	4,673,359	22,464,046	12,674	-	27,150,079
Gichugu	1,582,028	4,922,039	392,083	-	6,896,150	1,585,815	4,125,573	916,419	-	6,627,807	1,293,450	3,620,904	21,009	-	4,935,363
Githongo	1,468,543	3,828,866	121,511	-	5,418,920	1,492,817	1,399,076	270,803	-	3,162,696	1,701,275	1,171,904	1	-	2,873,180
Githunguri	2,359,894	4,020,008	286,246	-	6,666,148	3,482,160	3,396,593	532,475	-	7,411,228	2,945,250	3,005,100	24	-	5,950,374
Hamisi	1,221,946	2,736,756	140,533	3,000	4,102,235	1,628,685	5,648,312	317,481	-	7,594,478	2,156,300	9,021,125	2,258	-	11,179,683
Hola	1,566,190	1,734,475	62,572	16,429	3,379,666	1,927,355	794,434	120,253	-	2,842,042	1,523,600	754,696	21,409	-	2,299,705
Homa Bay	5,915,880	4,404,045	212,781	-	10,532,706	6,046,465	6,262,109	468,672	-	12,777,246	6,650,901	8,450,118	71,340	-	15,172,359
Isiolo	2,935,565	25,109,421	888,820	-	28,933,806	3,740,962	13,214,716	1,665,698	-	18,621,376	3,413,365	19,947,111	38,105	-	23,398,581
Isiolo – Garbatulla Kadhi Court	137,700	-	-	-	137,700	20,500	-	-	-	20,500	-	-	-	-	-
Isiolo – Merti Kadhi Court	162,300	-	-	-	162,300	33,300	-	-	-	33,300	-	-	-	-	-
Iten	2,649,914	9,517,808	270,050	-	12,437,772	3,056,824	10,458,619	595,382	-	14,110,825	3,487,501	13,449,594	88,679	-	17,025,774
JKIA	118,474	13,513,472	581,164	-	14,213,110	173,730	7,649,291	413,113	-	8,236,134	633,029	7,173,846	2	-	7,806,877
Kabarnet	1,776,117	3,450,078	63,822	-	5,290,017	2,897,785	2,128,664	46,356	-	5,072,805	3,458,300	3,462,346	(43,039)	-	6,877,607
Kabiyet	577,750	3,522,603	57,688	-	4,158,041	1,320,250	5,013,447	140,694	-	6,474,391	1,074,300	4,564,684	(20)	-	5,638,964
Kahawa	99,600	8,156,708	1,196,974	-	9,453,282	170,900	14,682,439	2,198,079	-	17,051,418	266,200	11,030,249	3	-	11,296,452
Kajiado	12,362,853	10,268,509	1,120,824	-	23,752,186	13,818,774	10,358,365	1,714,620	-	25,891,759	17,246,236	13,805,128	5,186	-	31,056,550
Kakamega	13,407,368	14,603,144	831,959	-	28,842,471	15,784,324	11,034,082	1,460,033	-	28,278,439	19,892,545	16,879,046	13,458	-	36,785,049
Kakuma	1,829,900	2,747,353	56,470	6,000	4,639,723	457,500	2,453,473	131,024	-	3,041,997	407,900	1,902,159	5,206	-	2,315,265
Kaloleni	2,742,112	2,543,991	65,725	-	5,351,828	2,970,397	2,249,505	288,556	-	5,508,458	3,624,615	2,313,442	46,286	-	5,984,343
Kamwangi	-	-	-	-	-	239,100	498,943	-	-	738,043	950,350	1,979,767	-	-	2,930,117
Kandara	4,484,209	16,873,503	918,831	-	22,276,543	5,149,595	11,177,186	1,517,975	-	17,844,756	5,749,638	8,513,298	7,025	-	14,269,961
Kangema	1,726,785	4,466,408	153,757	-	6,346,950	2,383,487	2,447,621	269,952	-	5,101,060	2,053,200	1,794,000	14,465	-	3,861,665
Kangundo	5,258,119	11,732,035	916,121	98,434	18,004,709	6,682,308	7,053,688	1,583,031	-	15,319,027	6,424,000	4,494,962	193,062	-	11,112,024
Kapenguria	1,385,647	3,909,749	213,151	-	5,508,547	1,587,357	25,708,005	457,036	-	27,752,398	1,484,400	2,417,000	39,868	28	3,941,296
Kapsabet	4,852,125	12,167,153	730,852	-	17,750,130	5,524,614	6,667,841	1,260,989	-	13,453,444	5,476,999	7,887,557	87,313	-	13,451,869
Karatina	3,471,953	4,885,328	207,130	-	8,564,411	2,981,070	2,625,751	431,573	-	6,038,394	3,403,903	4,140,224	11,873	-	7,556,000
Kehancha	1,704,132	5,581,275	116,281	-	7,401,688	1,758,930	4,570,152	283,521	-	6,612,603	2,095,300	5,068,085	9,776	-	7,173,161

Court Station	FY 2023/24					FY 2024/25					FY 2025/26				
	Court Fees	Court Fines	Interest on Deposit	Misc. Income	Total	Court Fees	Court Fines	Interest on Deposit	Misc. Income	Total	Court Fees	Court Fines	Interest on Deposit	Misc. Income	Total
Kendu Bay	-	-	-	-	-	519,550	512,286	-	-	1,031,836	1,719,750	1,682,496	-	-	3,402,246
Kenol	4,104,941	17,227,650	237,139	-	21,569,730	5,645,325	11,450,261	798,710	-	17,894,296	5,499,050	10,517,545	1,849	-	16,018,444
Kericho	9,486,223	19,210,883	1,093,363	-	29,790,469	9,378,824	18,124,146	1,613,854	-	29,116,824	11,461,109	15,338,604	7,467	-	26,807,180
Keroka	1,874,903	11,917,968	97,293	20,650	13,910,814	2,785,896	8,541,209	226,815	64,500	11,618,420	3,106,449	5,573,759	149	-	8,680,357
Kerugoya	10,547,878	6,862,888	906,961	-	18,317,727	9,569,530	3,778,155	1,480,083	-	14,827,768	8,796,047	3,596,759	24,986	-	12,417,792
Khwisero	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	214,550	509,029	-	-	723,579
Kiambu	18,821,757	30,838,565	9,114,527	-	58,774,849	20,745,322	16,055,300	13,499,272	-	50,299,894	19,685,220	16,141,045	15,215	-	35,841,480
Kibera	1,006,025	43,314,001	6,080,484	-	50,400,510	2,709,150	34,139,646	3,956,462	-	40,805,258	2,567,940	41,803,537	89,766	-	44,461,243
Kigumo	3,008,214	11,948,838	937,854	-	15,894,906	3,223,815	3,189,406	1,187,333	-	7,600,554	4,598,215	5,144,837	38,293	-	9,781,345
Kikuyu	9,837,684	14,884,154	1,910,979	-	26,632,817	11,132,551	15,616,875	3,431,100	-	30,180,526	9,639,477	9,718,331	459,590	-	19,817,398
Kilgoris	3,552,961	8,063,154	415,514	-	12,031,629	3,024,544	6,870,544	907,381	-	10,802,469	3,083,232	6,647,586	96,509	-	9,827,327
Kilifi	8,855,730	5,471,183	1,039,487	3,000	15,369,400	8,177,720	5,135,675	2,392,616	-	15,706,011	8,354,985	6,128,224	188,276	-	14,671,485
Kilungu	5,244,128	11,068,432	120,550	-	16,433,110	4,858,236	10,275,732	500,769	-	15,634,737	7,408,203	17,234,435	254	-	24,642,892
Kimilili	2,095,284	4,423,882	173,528	-	6,692,694	2,575,249	3,169,063	673,066	-	6,417,378	3,836,880	4,265,427	8	-	8,102,315
Kisii	14,366,570	10,417,098	1,400,836	-	26,184,504	16,050,229	6,615,120	1,702,821	-	24,368,170	17,272,387	6,963,885	147	-	24,236,419
Kisumu	25,263,071	10,298,254	4,263,803	57,875	39,883,003	26,504,802	7,311,805	6,844,157	-	40,660,764	27,456,441	4,739,733	956,361	-	33,152,535
Kitale	11,411,583	12,228,255	1,183,099	-	24,822,937	11,391,168	9,826,143	1,753,282	-	22,970,593	14,141,652	11,317,280	471	-	25,459,403
Kithimani	4,193,924	8,679,437	368,243	-	13,241,604	6,891,255	13,670,965	713,721	-	21,275,941	6,746,543	11,846,415	68,893	-	18,661,851
Kitui	10,947,388	9,465,344	1,115,462	-	21,528,194	11,701,537	11,749,581	853,331	3,000	24,307,449	13,306,881	9,070,616	80	-	22,377,577
Kombewa	-	-	-	-	-	117,350	180,916	-	-	298,266	1,634,100	2,266,968	-	-	3,901,068
Kwale	6,487,973	6,011,009	-	-	12,498,982	8,822,666	6,044,776	3,531,015	-	18,398,457	9,063,269	4,448,849	354,000	-	13,866,118
Kyuso	379,810	1,664,262	56,858	-	2,100,930	1,154,230	2,893,460	153,395	-	4,201,085	1,599,500	2,911,553	1,192	-	4,512,245
Lamu	665,450	2,277,089	255,244	-	3,197,783	1,136,220	1,660,276	775,999	-	3,572,495	895,000	567,168	21,065	-	1,483,233
Limuru	7,997,034	12,342,960	774,265	-	21,114,259	7,968,118	7,566,435	1,101,291	-	16,635,844	12,269,961	7,539,224	26	-	19,809,211
Lodwar	1,050,265	4,000,053	260,508	-	5,310,826	1,035,390	3,216,483	624,625	-	4,876,498	1,570,175	3,515,121	60,093	-	5,145,389
Loitokitok	805,978	7,656,182	53,072	-	8,515,232	1,527,517	5,837,962	132,567	-	7,498,046	1,776,200	4,428,138	(101,587)	-	6,102,751
Machakos	21,125,972	11,991,960	2,349,041	19,425	35,486,398	21,587,613	8,418,391	3,670,908	-	33,676,912	25,660,390	9,241,707	24	-	34,902,121
Madiany	917,450	2,234,462	55,666	-	3,207,578	1,296,820	1,716,053	199,169	-	3,212,042	1,259,300	1,465,153	-	-	2,724,453
Makadara	621,260	107,895,667	17,029,956	-	125,546,883	5,044,815	79,493,758	497,232	-	85,035,805	6,042,619	97,433,698	582	-	103,476,899
Makindu	6,256,491	21,139,036	823,121	-	28,218,648	10,170,664	9,546,156	1,183,177	-	20,899,997	9,433,647	8,863,959	269,392	-	18,566,998
Makueni	6,163,409	3,158,219	192,510	4,134	9,518,272	8,010,881	2,804,539	1,022,486	-	11,837,906	8,319,667	2,519,381	277,643	-	11,116,691
Malaba	328,400	3,513,845	-	-	3,842,245	899,060	3,132,014	80,325	-	4,111,399	1,293,900	2,630,037	-	1,000	3,924,937
Malindi	16,674,461	9,391,518	4,510,111	-	30,576,090	18,290,426	8,939,086	10,089,157	-	37,318,669	17,139,279	6,725,349	1,402,740	-	25,267,368
Mandera	526,650	2,663,960	64,245	-	3,254,855	761,600	5,428,691	257,176	-	6,447,467	769,725	3,955,640	54,378	-	4,779,743
Mandera – Elwak Kadhi Court	172,900	-	-	-	172,900	17,300	-	-	-	17,300	-	-	-	-	-
Mandera – Tabaka Kadhi Court	217,600	-	-	-	217,600	15,400	-	-	-	15,400	-	-	-	-	-
Maralal	433,775	1,767,896	82,313	-	2,283,984	529,340	3,344,563	196,438	-	4,070,341	1,564,950	2,693,056	(64)	-	4,257,942
Mariakani	2,720,431	7,736,485	567,760	-	11,024,676	2,335,055	6,915,478	1,202,631	-	10,453,164	3,816,240	12,958,620	29,711	-	16,804,571
Marimanti	982,650	3,478,610	65,725	-	4,526,985	830,885	1,997,830	134,591	-	2,963,306	893,350	625,498	1,945	-	1,520,793
Marsabit	1,204,475	5,917,839	196,757	-	7,319,071	1,357,816	5,627,616	666,568	-	7,652,000	1,499,859	2,836,096	58,904	15,000	4,409,859
Maseno	1,636,967	8,915,442	226,402	-	10,778,811	2,901,900	5,242,439	619,246	-	8,763,585	2,906,040	2,143,507	3,088	-	5,052,635
Maua	5,679,023	6,589,636	493,532	150	12,762,341	5,783,645	4,902,272	1,136,784	1,650	11,824,351	4,450,079	7,345,082	6,661	-	11,801,822
Mavoko	16,064,486	40,246,367	3,052,438	-	59,363,291	19,519,505	44,929,588	4,301,783	-	68,750,876	21,594,470	67,201,193	211,569	-	89,007,232
Mbita	1,101,850	1,772,114	-	-	2,873,964	1,406,185	1,300,919	594,230	-	3,301,334	1,264,770	1,553,044	144,657	-	2,962,471
Meru	15,272,844	18,840,273	6,534,001	-	40,647,118	15,731,843	11,649,349	9,652,425	-	37,033,617	16,747,487	12,212,303	1,220,288	-	30,180,078
Migori	7,769,792	6,289,278	945,635	-	15,004,705	8,848,520	5,364,774	1,715,066	-	15,928,360	9,513,866	7,708,157	56,200	-	17,278,223
Milimani Commercial	217,013,597	-	6,093,330	1,406,247	224,513,174	275,590,814	427,010	7,347,972	1,160,120	284,525,916	258,611,306	381,500	966,338	-	259,959,144
Milimani ELRC	10,854,986	300,000	3,615,382	-	14,770,368	10,122,615	20,000	6,253,073	-	16,395,688	12,872,881	550,575	777,037	-	14,200,493
Milimani Law	129,856,930	133,365,716	105,671,878	806,860	369,701,384	128,635,521	110,262,327	50,224,935	18,481,732	307,604,515	121,445,200	113,751,005	66,665	12,559,715	247,822,585
Moiben	-	-	-	-	-	259,750	1,232,582	-	-	1,492,332	1,312,650	2,887,183	-	-	4,199,833
Molo	7,863,860	16,802,233	1,043,441	-	25,709,534	9,254,371	9,874,873	996,528	-	20,125,772	12,865,955	12,099,887	(744,135)	-	24,221,707
Mombasa	57,851,333	43,637,815	18,753,540	232,985	120,475,673	67,214,662	39,644,886	29,395,708	-	136,255,256	65,409,330	39,931,053	9,250,617	-	114,591,000

Court Station	FY 2023/24					FY 2024/25					FY 2025/26				
	Court Fees	Court Fines	Interest on Deposit	Misc. Income	Total	Court Fees	Court Fines	Interest on Deposit	Misc. Income	Total	Court Fees	Court Fines	Interest on Deposit	Misc. Income	Total
Moyale	695,200	3,182,958	63,927	-	3,942,085	576,600	3,796,045	226,182	-	4,598,827	613,250	3,050,167	16,321	-	3,679,738
Mpeketoni	619,150	533,447	5,827	-	1,158,424	466,650	758,142	-	-	1,224,792	679,145	1,249,606	(318,087)	82	1,610,746
Mpeketoni – Witu Kadhi Court	122,800	-	-	-	122,800	45,300	-	-	-	45,300	-	-	-	-	-
Msambweni	2,592,368	2,179,778	175,151	-	4,947,297	2,301,470	1,923,287	364,330	-	4,589,087	2,292,950	2,902,765	(22)	-	5,195,693
Mukurwe-ini	1,426,472	784,331	31,532	1,200	2,243,535	1,354,350	1,401,544	76,193	100	2,832,187	1,328,600	2,406,167	5,702	-	3,740,469
Mumias	3,634,131	4,558,153	98,082	-	8,290,366	3,748,125	3,261,421	114,356	-	7,123,902	4,742,820	4,010,426	195	-	8,753,441
Murang'a	12,474,116	6,223,833	1,703,325	-	20,401,274	13,329,999	5,518,833	3,334,578	-	22,183,410	14,470,549	2,764,366	169,166	-	17,404,081
Mutomo	1,261,746	2,466,610	15,042	4,300	3,747,698	2,400,012	2,355,046	39,890	-	4,794,948	1,770,147	3,538,516	12,406	-	5,321,069
Mwingi	2,693,017	6,956,816	349,608	-	9,999,441	3,116,522	6,209,972	840,292	-	10,166,786	3,583,357	7,726,272	2,317	-	11,311,946
Nairobi City Court	8,185	4,880,077	-	-	4,888,262	1,643,785	8,334,392	-	-	9,978,177	1,685,810	15,956,218	-	3,429	17,645,457
Naivasha	17,710,648	31,336,331	5,446,717	11,800	54,505,496	19,404,821	29,387,519	5,845,696	-	54,638,036	22,366,294	26,571,782	915,598	-	49,853,674
Nakuru	37,712,093	27,156,977	7,922,890	59,705	72,851,665	44,337,212	24,870,635	13,107,353	1,925	82,317,125	44,582,490	22,796,050	112,865	-	67,491,405
Nanyuki	6,594,225	13,059,137	1,692,442	-	21,345,804	6,133,999	11,831,272	2,259,442	-	20,224,713	6,613,410	8,948,221	209,347	-	15,770,978
Narok	7,495,373	13,830,379	1,249,062	-	22,574,814	10,818,887	20,114,799	2,093,806	-	33,027,492	11,945,802	14,378,543	57	-	26,324,402
Ndhiwa	1,633,879	3,088,612	75,374	-	4,797,865	2,012,365	1,611,121	250,536	-	3,874,022	2,287,155	1,618,568	11,276	11,918	3,928,917
Ngong	6,076,332	20,220,572	1,834,056	-	28,130,960	7,403,110	18,205,965	2,605,392	-	28,214,467	9,398,549	21,447,759	33	-	30,846,341
Nkubu	3,006,348	5,311,372	263,772	-	8,581,492	3,658,826	6,409,947	781,394	-	10,850,167	3,037,996	6,169,464	47,525	-	9,254,985
Nyahururu	7,459,878	18,541,130	1,221,546	-	27,222,554	7,448,911	11,377,015	1,549,044	-	20,374,970	8,862,014	7,780,378	491,174	-	17,133,566
Nyamira	4,756,054	3,877,316	1,240,767	-	9,874,137	5,451,690	2,300,414	1,167,147	-	8,919,251	6,159,039	3,988,028	49,071	-	10,196,138
Nyando	3,289,508	11,528,064	63,550	-	14,881,122	3,844,917	9,235,176	149,356	-	13,229,449	5,014,378	7,497,141	-	-	12,511,519
Nyeri	13,502,175	10,908,397	2,743,364	8,700	27,162,636	14,991,125	8,480,831	4,979,823	-	28,451,779	16,807,125	9,950,392	491,551	-	27,249,068
Ogembo	2,854,738	8,119,228	2,090,246	-	13,064,212	2,438,120	7,435,141	1,480,156	-	11,353,417	3,832,794	6,409,752	238,285	-	10,480,831
Ol-Kalou	2,560,855	3,651,498	157,458	-	6,369,811	3,894,475	2,497,929	617,668	-	7,010,072	4,089,487	3,163,242	(106)	-	7,252,623
Othaya	1,217,290	1,890,111	59,009	-	3,166,410	1,515,820	1,004,116	174,357	-	2,694,293	1,485,927	1,219,593	52,228	-	2,757,748
Oyugis	4,705,092	6,183,324	154,929	-	11,043,345	4,215,974	3,298,094	378,298	-	7,892,366	3,413,736	3,715,798	42,226	25	7,171,785
Political Parties Disputes Tribunal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,224,128	-	1,224,128	-	-	60	-	60
Port Victoria	423,900	1,298,765	-	-	1,722,665	1,076,250	1,502,088	52,115	-	2,630,453	1,256,150	1,766,770	949	816	3,024,685
Rongo	2,605,971	11,030,038	198,241	-	13,834,250	2,517,770	4,357,627	261,911	4,900	7,142,208	3,177,995	9,406,610	62,639	-	12,647,244
Ruiru	13,300,927	27,811,645	1,037,447	10,300	42,160,319	16,221,204	15,445,609	1,615,367	300	33,282,480	16,805,461	15,272,167	30,119	-	32,107,747
Rumuruti	956,800	5,219,240	33,782	-	6,209,822	1,296,700	7,365,688	63,436	-	8,725,824	1,345,600	4,144,351	-	-	5,489,951
Runyenjes	3,500,459	5,546,667	102,074	-	9,149,200	3,735,002	5,944,928	245,128	-	9,925,058	3,664,298	5,413,977	41	-	9,078,316
Shanzu	356,485	18,866,998	4,440,796	-	23,664,279	703,150	11,906,398	9,528,895	-	22,138,443	765,000	19,544,336	1,105,142	-	21,414,478
Siakago	3,348,814	11,969,698	-	-	15,318,512	3,658,476	11,181,117	1,599,336	-	16,438,929	3,827,692	6,265,054	56,237	-	10,148,983
Siaya	4,630,645	5,174,011	220,401	-	10,025,057	5,989,544	5,282,808	1,042,305	-	12,314,657	7,347,881	4,738,099	102,894	-	12,188,874
Sirisia	1,525,453	7,310,967	85,062	-	8,921,482	1,680,250	5,371,291	97,708	-	7,149,249	2,083,119	2,105,141	41,871	-	4,230,131
Sotik	1,596,654	7,011,401	114,576	-	8,722,631	2,137,210	4,807,968	278,789	-	7,223,967	2,580,400	5,093,701	99	-	7,674,200
Supreme Court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	159,329,914	159,329,914
Tamu	1,522,499	1,447,707	41,941	-	3,012,147	1,775,475	1,717,717	194,590	-	3,687,782	2,534,750	963,119	(66)	6,665	3,504,468
Taveta	882,958	11,362,350	231,843	-	12,477,151	520,600	8,219,993	400,915	-	9,141,508	950,800	18,768,950	1,883	-	19,721,633
Tawa	1,860,946	4,257,970	99,446	-	6,218,362	2,134,100	3,112,294	248,967	-	5,495,361	3,526,300	2,800,544	7,219	-	6,334,063
Thika	22,512,383	43,633,294	5,428,243	-	71,573,920	27,108,884	29,985,599	8,877,981	-	65,972,464	28,169,327	28,862,694	(493,808)	-	56,538,213
Tigania	2,600,181	7,537,054	502,141	-	10,639,376	2,662,661	5,220,806	1,240,751	-	9,124,218	3,115,065	6,616,613	277,594	-	10,009,272
Tinderet	447,628	2,065,750	25,740	-	2,539,118	591,240	2,056,423	62,165	-	2,709,828	805,050	2,574,628	-	-	3,379,678
Tononoka	91,450	115,000	37,048	-	243,498	88,050	130,000	78,025	-	296,075	71,000	579,071	-	-	650,071
Tribunals	63,192,259	-	746,536	30,159	63,968,954	60,717,026	200,000	3,872,361	73,470	64,862,857	70,292,991	12,298	833,678	205	71,139,172
Ukwala	2,164,330	2,005,365	84,361	-	4,254,056	2,666,150	1,241,782	204,611	-	4,112,543	2,868,075	3,585,872	1,195	-	6,455,142
Vihiga	4,796,430	8,093,429	63,519	-	12,953,378	6,836,362	4,696,280	813,634	-	12,346,276	7,256,253	10,974,766	118,657	114,252	18,463,928
Voi	6,112,946	6,004,032	345,112	-	12,462,090	8,103,390	8,258,424	587,522	-	16,949,336	7,112,045	11,532,266	788	-	18,645,099
Wajir	780,700	2,266,188	94,888	-	3,141,776	806,000	1,574,375	212,692	-	2,593,067	1,078,475	2,359,690	(41)	-	3,438,124
Wajir – Bute Kadhi Court	70,500	-	-	-	70,500	9,000	-	-	-	9,000	-	-	-	-	-
Wajir – Eldas Kadhi Court	61,100	-	-	-	61,100	7,000	-	-	-	7,000	-	-	-	-	-
Wajir – Habaswein Kadhi Court	154,700	-	-	-	154,700	15,000	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-

Court Station	FY 2023/24					FY 2024/25					FY 2025/26				
	Court Fees	Court Fines	Interest on Deposit	Misc. Income	Total	Court Fees	Court Fines	Interest on Deposit	Misc. Income	Total	Court Fees	Court Fines	Interest on Deposit	Misc. Income	Total
Wamunyu	-	-	-	-	-	9,100	572,405	-	-	581,505	441,950	3,424,145	-	-	3,866,095
Wanguru	4,333,285	11,174,724	344,825	-	15,852,834	4,947,861	9,697,779	695,465	-	15,341,105	5,026,697	8,780,197	282	-	13,807,176
Webuye	2,586,682	9,653,142	341,770	2,000	12,583,594	3,029,889	9,338,066	543,500	-	12,911,455	3,460,417	16,036,431	73,244	-	19,570,092
Winam	2,749,394	7,796,706	246,150	-	10,792,250	3,860,875	6,384,522	714,440	3,900	10,963,737	4,609,750	7,325,332	107,737	-	12,042,819
Wundanyi	1,022,169	7,697,258	84,358	-	8,803,785	891,450	11,032,611	286,979	-	12,211,040	1,290,350	4,294,631	39,518	-	5,624,499
Yala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	272,550	570,976	-	-	843,526
Other collection points (head-quarters, ERP collections and rent income)															
HQs – Payroll Commissions	-	-	-	5,191,953	5,191,953	-	-	-	10,702,337	10,702,337	-	-	-	10,997,936	10,997,936
Judiciary AIE Disbursement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,607,559	-	92,607,559
Judiciary Deposit Collection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	659,482,599	-	659,482,599
Court of Appeal ERP (COAERP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Magistrates Courts ERP (MCERP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	400	-	-	510
Rent – Sheria Sacco	-	-	-	1,394,080	1,394,080	-	-	-	1,517,292	1,517,292	-	-	-	1,503,241	1,503,241
Rent – KCB Mombasa	-	-	-	104,836	104,836	-	-	-	318,570	318,570	-	-	-	195,816	195,816
Rent – KCB Milimani	-	-	-	1,066,666	1,066,666	-	-	-	3,320,510	3,320,510	-	-	-	2,041,024	2,041,024
Rent – KCB Agent Kilifi	-	-	-	22,500	22,500	-	-	-	32,500	32,500	-	-	-	30,000	30,000
Total Collections (as reported)	1,207,555,565	1,490,116,710	268,424,280	2,588,082	2,968,684,637	1,364,879,510	1,229,935,585	291,351,792	37,423,318	2,923,590,205	1,435,166,742	1,316,146,801	774,957,544	186,826,678	3,713,097,765
Less: Reinstatements	-	(26,116,335)	-	-	(26,116,335)	(2,054,976)	(11,247,133)	-	-	(13,302,109)	(2,221,794)	(11,112,214)	-	-	(13,334,008)
Net Collections	1,207,555,565	1,464,000,375	268,424,280	16,172,773	2,956,152,993	1,362,824,534	1,218,688,452	291,351,792	37,423,318	2,910,288,096	1,432,944,948	1,305,034,587	774,957,544	186,826,678	3,699,763,757

Reinstatements are fines refunded on successful appeal and fee reversals.

Appendix 8.2: Court Deposit Balances

	Court Station	Court Deposit Balances		
		FY2023/24	FY2024/25	FY2025/26
		KShs'000	KShs'000	KShs'000
1	Baricho	11,815	11,835	9,258
2	Bomet	18,853	26,512	21,102
3	Bondo	8,131	4,986	8,790
4	Bungoma	46,836	61,028	33,166
5	Busia	29,810	31,555	24,968
6	Butali	15,253	17,757	16,001
7	Butere	6,148	6,386	4,541
8	Chuka	22,406	22,726	25,342
9	Court of Appeal - Nairobi	21,506	41,572	217,441
10	Dadaab	603	1,283	1,048
11	Dagoretti	-	6,307	19,194
12	Eldama Ravine	17,690	17,318	21,066
13	Eldoret	135,168	141,746	124,110
14	Embu	46,959	35,804	33,207
15	Employment & LRC	95,515	114,894	190,118
16	Engineer	5,233	4,438	6,029
17	Etago Law Courts	2,221	2,434	2,505
18	Garissa	16,666	16,831	26,821
19	Garsen	5,315	6,165	7,823
20	Gatundu	14,197	13,612	9,417
21	Gichugu	15,020	12,853	12,939
22	Githongo	5,792	6,829	6,735
23	Githunguri	11,048	11,871	13,665
24	Hamisi	6,007	8,091	9,803
25	Hola	2,459	5,188	11,131
26	Homa Bay	8,459	8,768	9,124
27	Isiolo	32,224	23,962	19,052
28	Iten	10,067	11,304	9,561
29	JKIA	18,960	32,261	35,666
30	Headquarters	657,688	619,246	1,726,334
31	Kabarnet	5,567	5,786	7,473
32	Kabiyet	2,941	3,264	2,925
33	Kahawa	49,555	52,720	63,370
34	Kajiado	46,611	72,643	81,175
35	Kakamega	40,026	43,783	52,174
36	Kakuma	2,003	1,447	3,064
37	Kaloleni	3,918	3,197	3,539
38	Kamwangi	-	722	2,468
39	Kandara	31,063	30,921	34,108
40	Kangema	5,527	5,074	5,209
41	Kangundo	23,351	22,804	16,937
42	Kapenguria	7,775	7,935	10,353
43	Kapsabet	27,967	24,514	21,156
44	Karatina	8,665	7,382	8,461
45	Kehancha	7,003	4,766	3,893
46	Kendu Bay		993	1,892
47	Kenol	18,461	22,216	24,699
48	Kericho	45,254	45,516	36,305
49	Keroka	6,232	11,129	9,522
50	Kerugoya	26,317	30,130	27,953
51	Khwisero			1,125
52	Kiambu	252,032	210,713	226,273
53	Kibera	148,276	130,287	122,960
54	Kigumo	23,875	20,438	17,367
55	Kikuyu	55,089	64,610	79,038
56	Kilgoris	17,576	17,649	16,503
57	Kilifi	35,382	43,165	49,822
58	Kilungu	8,790	8,460	8,652
59	Kimilili	10,053	10,864	11,782
60	Kisii	51,386	53,870	62,245
61	Kisumu	109,895	113,427	98,648
62	Kitale	54,970	50,566	38,599
63	Kithimani	12,622	12,605	8,738
64	Kitui	46,741	47,403	43,131
65	Kombewa		152	2,686
66	Kwale	31,719	32,104	41,201
67	Kyuso	2,725	3,170	3,734
68	Lamu	9,842	4,707	2,985
69	Limuru	30,591	29,157	21,101
70	Lodwar	11,164	11,399	10,711
71	Loitoktok	4,202	4,873	8,996
72	Machakos	106,714	129,778	134,297
73	Madiany	6,330	1,253	3,652
74	Makadara	556,838	493,853	537,061
75	Makindu	16,868	22,511	22,152

	Court Station	Court Deposit Balances		
		FY2023/24	FY2024/25	FY2025/26
		KShs'000	KShs'000	KShs'000
76	Makueni	24,098	27,283	32,356
77	Malaba Law Courts	1,273	1,993	2,367
78	Malindi	143,998	136,215	152,926
79	Mandera	1,555	2,603	1,486
80	Maralal	3,650	3,131	3,399
81	Mariakani	21,778	23,583	20,533
82	Marimanti	3,233	3,650	4,425
83	Marsabit	8,951	7,795	6,175
84	Maseno	10,441	8,920	9,395
85	Maua	31,106	29,428	37,097
86	Mavoko	84,962	88,684	104,684
87	Mbita	3,572	5,992	4,643
88	Meru	176,378	190,799	179,307
89	Migori	35,253	41,517	30,866
90	Milimani C.C	153,186	145,616	155,358
91	Milimani Kadhi Court		1,863	3,739
92	Milimani L.C	2,702,875	2,421,492	2,239,407
93	Moiben L. C		2,611	3,814
94	Molo	51,413	23,132	28,058
95	Mombasa	386,508	440,572	437,477
96	Moyale	3,126	2,641	3,215
97	Mpeketoni	5,341	1,912	2,004
98	Msambweni	4,504	4,794	5,129
99	Mukurweini	1,459	2,213	5,358
100	Mumias	7,563	6,990	6,454
101	Muranga	47,714	51,407	47,336
102	Mutomo	3,854	3,326	6,012
103	Mwingi	14,201	11,871	9,176
104	Nairobi City Law Courts	1,698	13,339	27,585
105	Naivasha	100,385	94,839	78,093
106	Nakuru	276,031	252,981	237,686
107	Nanyuki	39,988	39,250	40,225
108	Narok	40,195	57,516	31,021
109	Ndhiwa	3,565	3,121	3,537
110	Ngong	50,148	42,076	46,402
111	Nkubu	13,151	22,457	16,115
112	Nyahururu	37,796	28,609	22,717
113	Nyamira	25,257	27,661	30,187
114	Nyando	9,409	7,672	13,108
115	Nyeri	72,184	83,460	97,034
116	Ogembo	20,439	26,911	17,924
117	Ol Kalou	8,419	7,844	13,076
118	Othaya	2,254	2,885	1,430
119	Oyugis	10,137	12,097	14,673
120	Port Victoria Law Courts	894	2,246	2,794
121	Rongo	10,379	8,493	6,323
122	Ruiru	34,449	40,012	46,870
123	Rumuruti	1,334	1,300	2,557
124	Runyenjes	4,084	5,261	4,387
125	Shanzu	120,491	136,010	118,205
126	Siakago	12,685	9,515	6,911
127	Siaya	17,386	16,275	11,846
128	Sirisia	3,886	4,007	2,726
129	Sotik	9,477	10,877	8,043
130	Tamu	4,730	5,596	7,315
131	Taveta	7,179	7,420	5,208
132	Tawa	3,935	4,949	4,933
133	Thika	172,515	167,359	206,435
134	Tigania	18,412	25,441	22,160
135	Tinderet	1,081	1,222	2,288
136	TononoKa	1,482	1,896	2,353
137	Tribunal	43,105	55,890	42,496
138	Ukwala	3,348	1,976	2,180
139	Vihiga	11,583	13,638	11,478
140	Voi	11,361	20,160	29,136
141	Wajir	3,319	3,737	2,830
142	Wamunyu Law courts		3,123	4,537
143	Wanguru	14,076	14,668	21,103
144	Webuye	9,826	11,536	8,512
145	Winam	13,661	16,184	22,337
146	Wundanyi	5,284	8,104	4,985
147	Yala			1,437
	Total Court Stations	**8,432,973**	**8,251,167**	**9,491,487**



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