

Kenya inclusive political parties (KIPP) programme

Minimum Standards on Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in Political Parties

December 2021







Foreword

Disability inclusion is important in ensuring Persons with Disability can access their fundamental rights and principles through their full participation as provided for by the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD), Constitution of Kenya 2010, the Disabilities Act 2003 and other related legislations in the country.

The standards highlighted in this document were developed in a participatory working session with representatives from disability rights Civil Society Organizations, Disabled Persons Organizations and Political Parties. They identified and brainstormed on the critical aspects/domains that political parties should focus on to improve their disability inclusion efforts. Their input was synthesized and related with other key considerations on political inclusion of PWDs and packaged into a framework of 10 standards. The standards provide a good benchmark for illustration of the political party's commitment to disability inclusion in their structures, policies, practices, and processes.

Appreciation

WFD Kenya is grateful to Greenat Consultants team for guiding participants in the working sessions and compiling the draft minimum standards. Much gratitude to the KIPP programme partners – Political Parties, OPDs and CSOs representatives that engaged in the initial development of the minimum standards.

OP	Ds and CSOs	Pol	itical Parties
1.	United Disabled Persons of Kenya (UDPK)	1.	Amani National Congress (ANC)
2.	Consortium of Disabled Persons Organizations of Kenya (CDPOK)	2.	National Alliance of Rainbow Coalition Kenya (NARC-K)
3.	Action Network for Persons with Disabilities (ANDY)	3.	Kenya African National Union (KANU)
4.	Blind and Low vision Network Kenya (BLINK)	4.	Orange Democratic Movement (ODM)
5.	Kenya National Association of the Deaf (KNAD)	5.	Forum for Restoration of Democracy Kenya
6.	Federation of Deaf Women Empowerment Network		(FORD-K)
	(FEDWEN)	6.	Green Congress of Kenya (GCK)
7.	Leadership Empowerment for Disability Initiative	7.	Progressive Party of Kenya (PPK)
	(LEDI)	8.	Party of Democratic Unity (PDU)
8.	Gifted Community Centre (GCC)	9.	Maendeleo Chap Chap (MCC)
9.	Doors of Hope	10.	Wiper Democratic Movement (WIPER)
10.	Humanity Inclusion (HI)	11.	National Reconstruction Alliance (NRA)
11.	Albinism Society of Kenya (ASK)	12.	Justice and Freedom Party (JFP)
12.	Disability Empowerment Society of Kenya (DIESK)	13.	Jubiliee Party
13.	Women challenge to challenge		
14.	Short Stature Society of Kenya		
15.	Disability Sausage Media		
16.	Black Albinism		
17.	Horn of Africa Youth Network		
18.	Albinism empowerment network		
19.	County Assemblies Disability Caucus (CADICA)		
20.	Kenya Disability Parliamentary Association (KEDIPA)		
21.	Societies of professionals with visual disabilities		

Background information

Westminster Foundation for Democracy (WFD) is the UK public body dedicated to supporting democracy around the world. WFD works with Parliaments, Political parties, and Civil Society groups as well as on elections to help make countries' political systems fairer and more inclusive, accountable and transparent.

In Kenya, WFD through funding from Demo Finland implements the Kenya Inclusive Political Parties (KIPP) Programme that seeks to ensure that Political parties respond to the strategic and practical needs of Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) within their internal party structures, political commitments, and policies and in the contestation of elections. The programme also recognizes the crucial role played by OPDs /CSOs in elevating the voices of PWDs within political dialogue and holding political parties accountable on inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in political discourse. Thus, the KIPP programme also contributes to strengthening their knowledge and skills to engage directly and effectively, advocate and lobby political parties towards the inclusion of PWDs in party business. The programme works with 13 political parties and 21 Organizations of Persons with Disabilities (OPDs) and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) through various activities geared towards achieving the above outcomes.

The 13 Political Parties (PPs) engaged on KIPP have been supported to put in place provisions within their party structures, policies, and processes to provide a supportive environment for PWDs to actively engage in politics. In the course of programme implementation, it was however noted that the uptake of these provisions was segmented with different PPs taking on and committing to selective provisions, reflecting divergent ideas on their perception of political inclusion of PWDs. In view of this, the need to develop some basic standards to support Political Parties understand and improve on inclusion of PWD's in political party business became necessary.

It is expected that political parties in Kenya will use these standards as a framework for realization of the constitutional provisions on disability inclusion.

Overview of key legislations and policy frameworks on participation and inclusion of persons with disabilities in political parties

1) The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)

The CRPD elaborates the right to participate in political and public life in the context of disability. It specifies certain measures to be taken to ensure that PWDs can effectively and fully participate in political and public life on an equal basis with others.

Article 29 provides the rights of PWDs participation in political and public life as follows;

- (i) The right and opportunity to vote and be elected.
- (ii) Stand for elections and to hold office and perform all public functions at all levels of government
- (iii) Effective and full participation of persons with disabilities in political and public life on an equal basis with others, directly or through freely chosen representatives
- (iv) Participation in the activities and administration of political parties.

2) The Constitution of Kenya

Article 38 of the constitution provides for the political rights of every Kenyan as follows:

Every citizen is free to make political choices, which includes the right

- (i) to form, or participate in forming a political party;
- (ii) to participate in the activities of, or recruit members for, a political party; or
- (iii) to campaign for a political party or cause.

Every citizen has the right to free, fair and regular elections based on universal suffrage and the free expression of the will of the electors for

- (a) any elective public body or office established under this Constitution; or
- (b) any office of any political party of which the citizen is a member.

Every adult citizen has the right, without unreasonable restrictions, --

- (i) to be registered as a voter.
- (ii) to vote by secret ballot in any election or referendum; and
- (iii) to be a candidate for public office, or office within a political party of which the citizen is a member and, if elected, to hold office.



Article 7 recognizes sign language, braille and other communication accessible to PWDs as part of the official languages.

Article 27 (4) prohibits direct or indirect discrimination against any person on any ground, including disability.

Article 54 entitles a person disability to be treated with dignity and respect and to access public information, to use sign language or braille or other means of communication and to access materials

Article 97(1) (c) requires twelve nominees to the National Assembly to be PWDs.

Article 98 (1) (d) requires two nominees to the Senate to be PWDs.

Article 177 (1) (c) specifically provides for the nomination of PWDs to County Assemblies.

3) The Political Parties Act, 2011

Section 7 (2) (c) of the Act requires political parties to have their governing body that reflects the representation of minorities and marginalized groups.

Political parties are required to respect the right of all persons to participate in the political process, including minorities and marginalized groups.

The Act establishes the Political Parties Fund, whose 30% should be used to promote representation in Parliament and the County Assemblies, of the special interest groups.

4) The Elections Act Cap 24 of 2011

Provides that; Every political party is required to make the nomination rules and procedures accessible with specific considerations to members with disabilities.

Each Party List should also include nominees to represent PWDs and workers and any other special interests to the Parliament.

5) Persons with Disabilities Act (2003)

Provides for the rights of PWDs to get involved in the activities of political parties, to campaign and to be elected and even form their party.

Section 29 (1) states that persons with disabilities are entitled at their request, to assisted voting

The minimum standards on inclusion of persons with disabilities (pwds) in political parties

The minimum standard is not a "how to" guide but a description of what must be in place as a minimum for Persons with Disabilities to engage and participate effectively in Political Party activities, structures, policies, practices, and processes.

The Minimum Standards promote a consistent approach to inclusion of persons with disabilities in political party activities.

The standards are informed by available evidence and experience of parties that have managed to include persons with disabilities.

They present best practice based on broad consensus. However, it is important to take into consideration, monitor and analyse the context in which the political party operates to apply the standards effectively.

Structure of the standards

- In most cases, standards contain a universal statement (the standard/commitment), followed by key performance indicators and a series of key actions to be undertaken to achieve the standard.
- The standard(s) is a general statement and qualitative in nature, stating the minimum to be achieved
- Key indicators (process, progress, target) these serve as signals to measure whether the standard is being attained. They provide a way to capture results against the standard and over the duration of the action.
- Key actions these are practical steps to be undertaken to attain the targeted standard. They are suggestions and may not be applicable in all contexts thus the political party should select the most relevant for the situation.
- Guidance notes can be included as well to provide additional information and references for further reading

	Standard 2: Disability inclusive Party policies, manifesto, constitution and Nomination Rules.	Standard 1: Compliance with key disability legislations, policies and guidelines providing for participation of Persons with Disabilities in Political Party processes	Description of the standard
 Party policies, manifesto and constitution are provided in accessible formats to PWDs e.g large prints, braille, audio and video formats etc 	 Party's constitution, manifesto, policies and Nomination Rules acknowledges PWDs and have written ideologies that promote inclusion of PWDs Policies set out commitments that take into account the diversity of PWD's 		Key Performance indicators (KPI)
 with persons with disabilities and other stakeholders. Develop a strategic plan, budget and work plan that demonstrates the party's commitment towards inclusive leadership and governance 	 Review and development of party policies, manifesto, constitution and Nomination Rules to be disability inclusive Share policies, manifesto, constitution, Nomination Rules etc transparently 	 Domesticate the key principles and values for disability inclusion provided in the legislations into the relevant party documents and activities Hold meetings, forums etc, and develop materials to sensitize party members and staff on the legislations, policies and guidelines touching on PWDs Partner with DPO's/CSO's to support create awareness and build capacity of party members and staff on disability inclusion 	Key actions and Party



2) Party top governance s NDC, NEB, Dispute Be two PWDs representat woman) who are active right 3) A substantive agenda of PWDs is discussed in legal of the party provides directly of methods, media, and it to maximize the reach messages to PWD's 3) Political parties incorporation, for reasonable accommendation, premises and services 2) Party uses a variety of methods, media, and it to maximize the reach messages to PWD's 3) Policies and protocols take into account personal intellectual disabilities.	Description of the standard Standard 3: Inclusive Party leadership and governance structures (party committees, disability leagues etc)	Key Performance indicators (KPI) 1) Party operates a distinct Disability League and functional units at the national and subnational levels are established.
vices (1) (4) (3) (2) (3)		
vices 1) 4) 3)		 A substantive agenda on the inclusion of PWDs is discussed in key party meetings
vices 1)		 Political parties incorporating disability inclusion in all the sectors, structure and programmes of the party
	Standard 4: Access to information, communication, premises and services	



Description of the standard	Key Derformance indicators (KDI)	Key actions and Darty
		responsibilities
		Disabilities to determine specialist communication requirements.
		 Train the secretariat, support staff, partners and volunteers accordingly to be disability sensitive.
Standard 5: A fair and transparent Party	Party incentivizes participation of PWDs in	 Eacilitate participation of PWDs in
primary, nomination list process put in place	party primaries by waiving or discou	party primaries without discrimination
for PWD's	fees	 Provide accessible party primaries materials and information to PWDs
	2) Party primaries rules are sensitive to the	 Remove barriers to participation of
	TRACAS CIT VV CS	nomination fees, academic
	3) PWD's receive timely and adequate support	qualification requirements, inaccessible campaign environment, violence and
	during party primaries processes	derogative language.
		 Put in place deliberate measures that
	influence at the national and sub-national	prioritize selection of PWD's through the party lists (especially in the gender
	level e.g appointment in state agencies,	list)
	המומסומנמוטיוו שונעוטווס מנ טטנו ופעפוס.	 Party to develop technical capacities of PWDs members
		 Party to include PWDs at the top of
		nomination list (SIG and gender top up
		disability.
		 Party to consult the Disability League
		leadership on nomination list.
Standard 6: An Inclusive Party complaints and	An independent disciplinary committee	Work closely with the Disability League
disputes	conducts investigations and salicitons party	monitoring of complaints processes.



with disabilities campaigns		Description o
with disabilities in party processes and campaigns		Description of the standard
have access to information and participate in decisions that affect them on an equal basis with others 2) Party provides impartial assistance to PWDs based on the needs and capacities 3) Party uses accessible materials, venues and facilities for meetings, campaigns etc		Key Performance indicators (KPI)
 Frain the secretariat, campaign stail and volunteers on the rights of PWDs and how to support them during campaigns Partner with OPDs and Election Management Bodies (EMBs) to produce and distribute accessible civic and voter education materials Host peaceful campaign or political party events in accessible venues, facilities and provide the required reasonable accommodations 	 Manage complaints in a timely, fair and appropriate manner that prioritizes the safety of the complainant. Ensure that information on complaints is kept confidential, in strict accordance with data protection policies. Explain the complaints process to party members and staff. Include mechanisms for both sensitive issues (such as those relating to corruption, sexual exploitation and abuse, gross misconduct, or malpractice) and non-sensitive information (such as challenges to the use of selection criteria). 	Key actions and Party



				Standard 9: Data and monitoring participation of persons with disabilities.						Standard 8: Inclusive financing and accountability for PWD activities	Description of the standard
those of the Washington Group to systematize data collection on persons with disabilities in the party	4) Party uses standardized tools, such as	3) Persons with disabilities are systematically included in data collection, registration of	 Party develops and implements monitoring strategies to ensure accountability to party members, voters and society 	 Party collects disaggregated data on diverse disabilities 	Party complies to the PFM Act	Disability League and reports how the funds are utilized. This is in accordance with the spirit of the Political Parties Act.	 Party utilizes at least 10% of their budget to support PWDs activities through the 	 Ihe party provides financial support for reasonable accommodations for members with disabilities/candidates 		 Involvement of party Disability League in the development of budget, policy and work 	Key Performance indicators (KPI)
	access to services for people with disabilities	 Routinely identify, monitor and address barriers affecting participation and 	 Use disability data to support the design, implementation, monitoring of disability inclusion 	 Keep an active database the disability diversities of members 	 Capacity building to party secretariat on fundraising strategies 	members with disabilities the audited financial reports of the party	 Share with the public and party 	 The budgeting process and development of the party work plans takes disability inclusion into account 	technologies, aides and security for PWD's	 Allocate budget for sign language interpreters, assistive devices and 	Key actions and Party responsibilities



Description of the standard	Key Performance indicators (KPI)	Key actions and Party responsibilities
Standard 10: Recruitment and retention of persons with disabilities as members	 Party uses innovative and inclusive recruitment strategies to recruit and diversify its membership 	 Provide accessible party enrollment materials and channels in at least three formats – a paper version, a phone version and an electronic version that's is compliant with web accessibility standards
		 Foster mentorship connections between party members – or potential members – in urban and rural areas, as well as at local and national levels
		 Recruit Persons with Disabilities through OPDs, institutions of learning, social media etc



Putting the standards into practice

The minimum standards is a voluntary code for quality and accountability, designed to encourage the broadest possible use and ownership of the standards. It is not a "how to" guide but a description of what must be in place as a minimum for persons with disabilities to participate effectively in political party processes.

Conforming to the standards does not mean implementing all key actions or meeting all key indicators of all standards. The degree to which a political party can meet the standards will depend on a range of factors, some of which are beyond their control.

About 15 per cent of the world's population lives with some form of disability, according to the World Bank estimations. The available data from 2019 Kenya census indicates that 2.2% (0.9 million people) in Kenyans live with some form of disability. Persons with disabilities include those who have long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments, which in interaction with various barriers may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others.

Persons with disabilities are more likely to face barriers and obstacles to the physical environment, transportation, information and communications, and in facilities or services. The capacities and needs of all persons with disabilities should be considered and make deliberate efforts to remove physical, communication and attitudinal barriers to their access and participation.

Data disaggregation: This is important to understand the impact of actions or events on different groups. At a minimum, good practice encourages disaggregation by sex, age and disability types. Analysis of disaggregated data is necessary to using standards in context and to monitoring. Good use of disaggregated data can show who has been excluded, who is able to access the party and where more needs to be done to improve inclusion of PWD's.

A tool that political parties can use to collect disability-disaggregated data is the Washington Group of questions on disability. This is a set of six questions designed to identify people with a disability. The questions assess whether people have difficulty performing basic universal activities such as walking, seeing, hearing, cognition, self-care and communication.

Accessibility: It is good to remember that accessibility means a system, product, service or environment that is easy for a person with a disability to use. For a political party, being accessible means that persons with disabilities have positive, inclusive experiences at every level of participation – from being a voter to being a campaign staff member or candidate; from local government to national parliament. It may be advantageous to pair an accessibility policy with a non-discrimination policy, emphasizing that all persons with disabilities are welcome, regardless of their social identity (gender, age, ethnicity, race, etc.). Accessibility can also be an excellent foundation for universal design. If party structures, protocols and policies are designed to maximize inclusion of men and women with disabilities, other members of society will benefit as well.

Financial accountability - the Political Parties Act 2011establishes the Political Parties Fund, which is allocated to registered political parties that meet the set requirements. The Act requires that not less than thirty per cent (30%) of the money allocated to a political party from the Fund is used to promote the representation of persons with disabilities, and other special interest groups in Parliament and the county assemblies. Parties that do not get the Political Parties Fund should allocate some funds that support programmes for persons with disabilities. As part of ensuring accountability, a political party needs to account for the source of its funds.



Disability leagues - A league is a structure that is aimed to promote inclusion in a political party. It is formed by a group of members committed to the ideologies and philosophy of a particular political party. A disability league represents the interests of persons with disabilities in the political party through a structured and principled relationship with the party organs and leadership while at the same time engaging with and influencing external political governance and policy dialogue processes at the county, national, regional and international levels.

Move from policies to practices - The efforts to include persons with disabilities political parties should be reflected in all party documents and coordination mechanisms. The party leadership and executive have a greater responsibility to ensure that the principles of inclusion, diversity, access and equity are translated into actions at the national and sub national level. They should also undertake internal reviews to ensure their policies and practices are in line with these principles.

Accountability framework for tracking achievement of the minimum standards

The accountability framework sets out a systemised approach to enhance realization of the minimum standards on disability inclusion. It is envisaged that the respective political parties Executive Directors, Secretary Generals and the Disability League leaders should play a pivotal role by ensuring the implementation and tracking adaptation progress of the minimum standards through this accountability mechanism.

The parties leadership mentioned should conduct quarterly review of the progress and table the progress report before a party National Executive Committee (NEC) for further review and endorsement. As a show of political good will, the party Secretary General should forward the endorsed report to the Office of Register of Political Parties (ORPP) for records.

N O	Principles)		Implementation report	n reporting
•		Respo	Responsible person in political party	Timeline	Comments
	Governance				
	Inclusive Party leadership and	•	Party Leader	Quarterly	
	governance structures (party	•	Party DL	(1 st quarter being	
	committees, disability leagues		chairperson/pres ident	March 2022)	
		•	Party Executive		
			Director		
		•	Party Secretary General		
2	Party regional and sub-county	•	Party Leader	Quarterly	
	governance structures have	•	Party DL		
	Persons with Disabilities		chairperson/pres		
			Director		
		•	Party Secretary		
			General		
ω.	Party has a functional disability	•	Party leader	Quarterly	
	league/wing/caucus	•	Party DL		
			chairperson/		
			president		
		•	Party Executive Director		
		•	Party Secretary		
			General		
4.	Recruitment and retention of PWD members	•	Party DL chairperson/		
			president		
		•	Party Executive		
		•	Director		
		•	General		
Ī					

Par	Party policies				
<u>ن</u>	Compliance with key disability	•	Party Leader	Quarterly	
	legislations, policies and	•	Party DL		
	guidelines providing for		chairperson/		
	participation of Persons with		president		
	Disabilities in Political Party	•	Party Executive		
	processes		Director		
		•	General		
6.	Disability inclusive Party	•			
	policies, manifesto and	•	Party DL		
	constitution		chairperson/		
			president		
		•	Party Executive Director		
		•	Party Secretary		
			General		
7.	Party has docuemnts that	•	Head legal		
	promote inclusion of PWDs		department		
		•	DL chairperson		
.00	Party nomination rules are	•	Director/Chairpe	Quarterly	
	sensitive to the needs of PWDs		rson of elections board		
		•	Party DL		
			chairperson/		
			president		
		•	Party Executive		
			Director		
		•	Party Secretary		
			General		

	General			
	 Party Secretary 			
	Director			
	 Party Executive 			
	president			
	chairperson/			
	 Party DL 			
	communication		services	
	rson	communication, premises and	communic	
Quarterly	 Director/Chairpe 	Access to information,	Access to	1
	General			
	 Party Secretary 			
	Director			
	 Party Executive 			
	president			
	chairperson/			
	 Party DL 	nbers	PWD members	
Quarterly	 Party leader 	Recruitment and retention of	Recruitme	10.
	'Ds in party activities	Accessibility and Participation of PWDs in party activities	cessibility a	Aco
	General			
	 Party Secretary 			
	Director			
	 Party Executive 			
	president			
	chairperson/			
	 Party DL 			
	 Party leader 	n fees	nomination fees	
	board	waiving or discounting	waiving or	
	rson elections	of Persons with Disabilities by	of Person	
Quarterly	 Director/Chairpe 	Party incentivises nomination	Party ince	9.
			•	

15.	14	13.	12.
	-		
Data and monitoring participation of PWD's	An Inclusive Party complaints and Resolution Mechanism is in place for party disputes	A peaceful, fair, transparent Party primary process put in place for PWD's	Inclusive participation of persons with disabilities in party processes and campaigns
		• • •	• • • •
Party Secretary General Party DL chairperson/ president Party Executive Director	Party leader Party DL chairperson/ president Party Executive Director Chairperson of dispute tribunal Party Secretary General Party head of legal department	Director of elections board Party DL chairperson/ president Party Executive Director	Party DL chairperson/ president Party Executive Director Party Secretary General Organising Secretary/Direct or of Programs
Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly

19.	Inc	18.	16.
Inclusive financing and accountability for PWD activities	Inclusive budgeting	Party prioritises nomination for PWDs in party list submitted to IEBC	PWDs are supported to participate in political activities through accessible information and communication channels e.g SLI, large prints, braille etc Party has innovative methods of mobilizing members with disabilities
• • •		• •	
Party leader Party DL chairperson/ president Party Executive Director Party Secretary General		Party DL chairperson/ president Party Executive Director Party Secretary General	Party DL chairperson/ president Party Executive Director Party Secretary General Party DL chairperson/ president Party Executive Director Party Secretary General Head of ICT department
Quarterly		Quarterly	Quarterly

23.	22.	21.		20.
Party utilizes 10% of the budget allocated to support PWDs during party activities as planned	During budgeting, the needs of PWDs are taken care of for example sign language interpreters, assistive devices and technologies, aides and security	Among the party activities budgeted, there are some that target PWDs		PWDs members are involved in planning the party budget
	• • •	• • •		• •
Party leader Party DL chairperson/ president Party Executive Director Party Secretary General Programmes Manager in charge of partnerships	Party DL chairperson/ president Party Executive Director Party Secretary General	Party DL chairperson/ president Party Executive Director Party Secretary General	Party Executive Director Party Secretary General	Party leader Party DL chairperson/ president
Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly		Quarterly

N _O	Principles		implementation r	n reporting
		Responsible person in political party	Timeline	Comments
	Monitoring and			
	accountability			
24.	The programmes designed for	 Party DL 	Quarterly	
	PWDs have clear indicators	chairperson/		
		president		
		 Party Executive 		
		Director		
		 Party Secretary 		
		General		
		 Research and 		
		monitoring team		
25.	The DL reports to the party	 Party DL 	Quarterly	
	comprehensively against the	chairperson/		
	programme indicators	president		
	- (Party Executive 		
		Director		
		 Party Secretary 		
		General		
		 Research and 		
		MnE team		
26.	The budget allocated for the	 Party DL 	Quarterly	
	PWDs is monitored and well	chairperson/		
	reported	president		
	-	 Party Executive 		
		Director		
		 Party Secretary 		
		General		

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