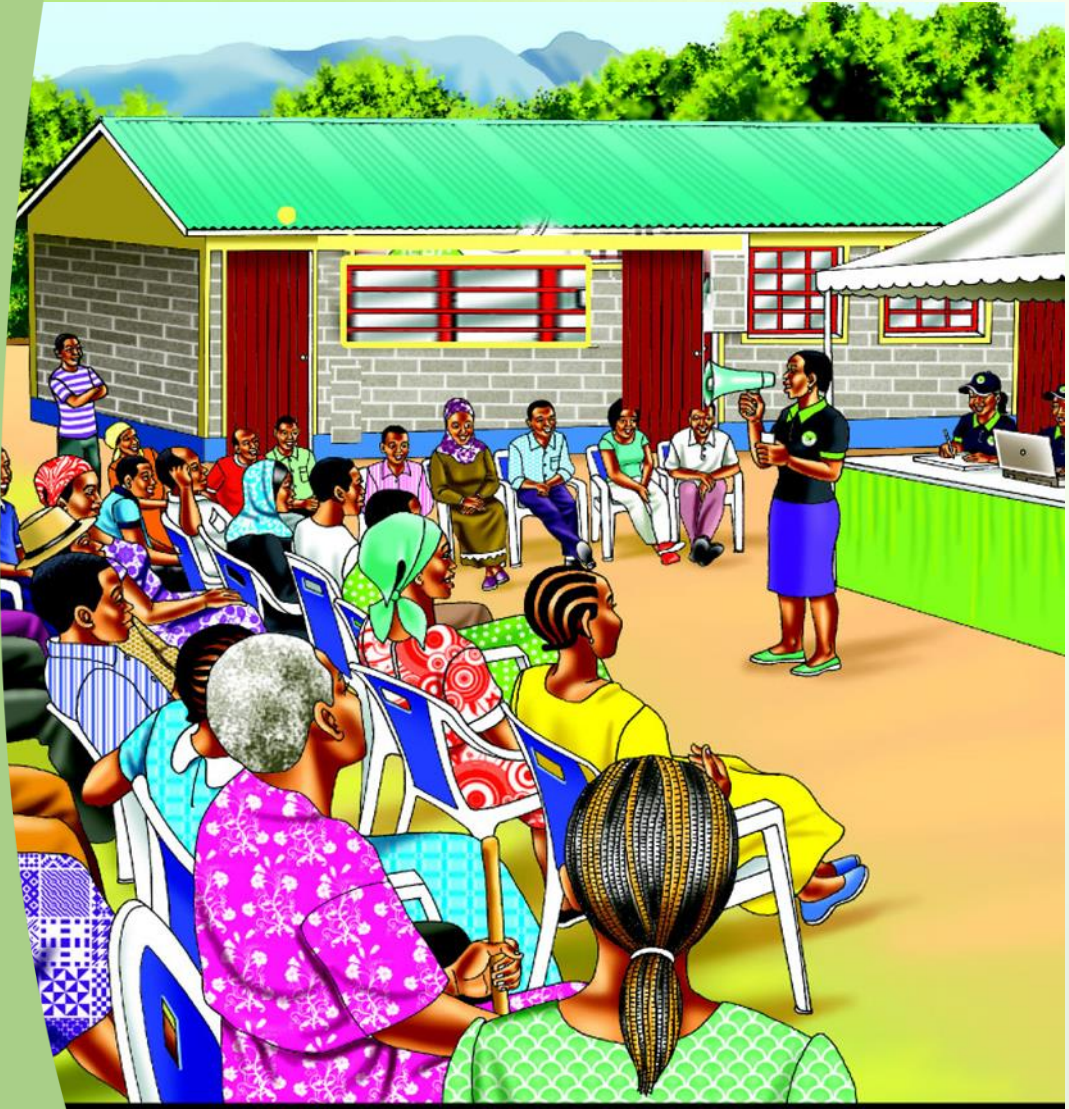


# VOTER EDUCATION CURRICULUM



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INDEPENDENT ELECTORAL AND BOUNDARIES COMMISSION (IEBC)

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## **OUR VISION**

A credible Electoral Management Body committed to strengthening democracy in Kenya

## **OUR MISSION**

To conduct free and fair elections and to institutionalize a sustainable electoral process.

## **OUR CORE VALUES**

Integrity

Teamwork

Independence

Innovativeness

Respect for the rule of Law

## **MANDATE**

Article 88(4)(g) of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 mandates the Commission to conduct voter education. In execution of this mandate, the Commission shall establish mechanisms for the provision of continuous voter education and cause to be prepared a voter education curriculum as spelt out in Section 40 of the Elections Act, 2011.

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## **PREFACE**

Every citizen has a right to relevant and adequate information to enable them effectively understand their democratic rights, roles, and responsibilities in order to participate in electoral processes and make informed choices.

The Constitution of Kenya, 2010 mandates the Commission to conduct and supervise voter education and in this regard, it has developed this Voter Education Curriculum.

This curriculum provides standardised voter education objectives and relevant content. It also has suggested training methods, training resources, and methods of assessment during voter education. This is aimed at ensuring standardization of voter education to attain the strategic objectives and mandate of the Commission of effective voter education.

The Commission expects that the implementation of this policy shall also guide the participation of stakeholders and partners in the provision of quality and coordinated voter education in Kenya.

The effort of the team that developed this Voter Education Curriculum is highly commended.

**Wafula Chebukati**

**Chairperson,  
Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission**

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

I am delighted about this Voter Education Curriculum whose development has been informed by the need to enhance voter education in Kenya. Effective voter education raises awareness among voters thereby enhancing their participation in the electoral process.

Therefore, adherence to this curriculum shall lead to effective delivery of voter education that responds to the needs of Kenyan voters.

I thank the Chairperson, Commissioners, Management, and Staff for their valued input in the development of this curriculum. I also acknowledge the technical support given to the Commission by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) and the invaluable expertise of the Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development (KICD) in the development of this document.

**Ezra Chiloba**

**Commission Secretary/CEO**

**Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission**

## **MODULE I**

### **LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE FRAMEWORK IN ELECTIONS**

#### **INTRODUCTION**

This module covers voter education in the following areas: the Constitution, representation at national and county governments, political rights, political parties, the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission, electoral laws, electoral cycle, delimitation of electoral boundaries, leadership, and good governance.

#### **MODULE OUTCOMES**

The participants can:

- i Exercise their will in the political process;
- ii Appreciate national values and principles of governance;
- iii Participate in National and County governance;
- iv Realize political rights and responsibilities in the electoral process;
- v Participate in political party activities;
- vi Support the activities of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission;
- vii Apply provisions of electoral laws in the electoral process.;



- viii Actively participate in the electoral cycle;
- ix Appreciate the process of boundary delimitation; and
- x Appreciate good governance.

## **UNIT 1: THE CONSTITUTION**

### **Specific Objectives**

By the end of the unit the participants should be able to:

- a) Explain the meaning of the Constitution;
- b) Discuss ways in which citizens express their will;
- c) Discuss national values and principles of governance; and
- d) Explain the process of amending the Constitution.

### **Content**

- Meaning of the Constitution
- Ways in which citizens express their will
- National values and principles of governance
- The process of amending the Constitution

## **UNIT 2: REPRESENTATION AT NATIONAL AND COUNTY GOVERNMENT**

### **Specific Objectives**

By the end of the unit, the participant should be able to:

- a) Explain the two levels of government in Kenya.
- b) Describe the structure of representation at National and County government

- c) Explain the importance of representation at National and County government.

### **Content**

- Meaning of National and County government
- Structure of representation at National and County government
- Importance of representation at National and County government

## **UNIT 3: POLITICAL RIGHTS**

### **Specific Objectives**

By the end of the unit, the participant should be able to:

- a) Explain the meaning of political rights.
- b) Identify political rights and responsibilities of citizens.
- c) Identify political rights and responsibilities of women, youth, elderly, marginalized, persons with disabilities, and people in correctional facilities.
- d) Explain the barriers to citizens' realization of political rights.
- e) Outline the role of citizens in the enforcement of political rights.

### **Content**

- Meaning of political rights
- Political rights and responsibilities of citizens

- Political rights and responsibilities of women, youth, elderly, marginalized, persons with disabilities, and people in correctional facilities.
- Barriers to citizens' realization of political rights.
- Role of citizens in the enforcement of political rights.

## **UNIT 4: POLITICAL PARTIES**

### **Specific Objectives**

By the end of the unit, the participant should be able to:

- a) Explain the meaning of a political party.
- b) Explain the role of political parties in the electoral process.
- c) Explain the requirements of becoming a member of a political party.
- d) Discuss the importance of participation of women, youth, elderly, marginalized, and persons with disabilities in activities of political parties.
- e) Discuss the role of the office of the Registrar of political parties in the management of political parties

### **Content**

- Meaning of a political party.
- Role of political parties in the electoral process
- Requirements of becoming a member of a political party.

- Importance of participation of women, youth, elderly, marginalized and persons with disabilities in the activities of political parties
- Role of the office of the Registrar of political parties in the management of political parties

## **UNIT 5: LEADERSHIP AND GOOD GOVERNANCE**

### **Specific Objectives**

By the end of the unit, the participant should be able to:

- a) Discuss the responsibilities of leaders
- b) Discuss guiding principles of leadership
- c) Explain the qualities of a good leader
- d) Explain the role of citizens in electing good leaders
- e) Discuss the responsibilities and conduct of state officers
- f) Discuss the values and principles of public service

### **Content**

- Responsibilities of leaders
- Guiding principles of leadership
- Qualities of a good leader
- Role of citizens in electing good leaders
- Responsibilities and conduct of state officers
- Values and principles of public service

## **UNIT 6: THE INDEPENDENT ELECTORAL AND BOUNDARIES COMMISSION**

### **Specific Objectives**

By the end of the unit, the participant should be able to:

- a) Describe the general principles guiding the conduct of Election Management Bodies (EMBs).
- b) State the mandate of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC).
- c) Describe the criteria of appointing members of the IEBC.

### **Content**

- General principles guiding the conduct of Electoral Management Bodies (EMBs)
- Mandate of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission
- Criteria for appointing members of the IEBC

## **UNIT 7: ELECTORAL CYCLE**

### **Specific Objectives**

By the end of the unit, the participant should be able to:

- a) Describe activities during the pre-election period.
- b) Discuss activities during the election period.
- c) Describe activities during post-election period.

### **Content**

- Activities during the pre-election period

- Activities during the election period
- Activities during post-election period

## **UNIT 8: ELECTORAL LAWS**

### **Specific Objectives**

By the end of the unit the participants should be able to:

- a) Identify electoral laws
- b) Explain the objects of the electoral laws

### **Content**

- Electoral laws
  - Elections Act, 2011; Election laws (Amendment) Act, 2016
  - IEBC Act, 2011
  - Election Offences Act, 2016
  - Campaign Financing Act, 2013
  - political parties Act, 2011; political parties (Amendment) (No.2) Act, 2016
- Objects of electoral laws

## **UNIT 9: ELECTION OFFENCES**

### **Specific Objectives**

By the end of the unit, the participant should be able to:

- a) Explain the meaning of an election offence
- b) Identify election offences and their penalties
- c) Explain causes of election offences
- d) Identify ways of preventing election offences

### **Content**

- a) Meaning of an election offence
- b) Election offences and their penalties
- c) Causes of election offences
- d) Ways of preventing election offences

## **UNIT 10: DELIMITATION OF ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES**

### **Specific Objectives**

By the end of the unit, the participant should be able to:

- a) Explain the meaning of electoral boundary delimitation
- b) Explain the criteria for electoral boundary delimitation
- c) Describe the process of electoral boundary delimitation

### **Content**

- meaning of electoral boundary delimitation
- criteria for electoral boundary delimitation
- the process of electoral boundary delimitation

## **UNIT 11: STAKEHOLDERS IN THE ELECTORAL PROCESS**

### **Specific Objectives**

By the end of the unit, the participant should be able to:

- a) Identify stakeholders in the electoral process

### **Content**

- Stakeholders in the electoral process

- Electorate
- Political parties
- Office of the Registrar of political parties
- Judicial bodies
- Security agents
- Observers
- Agents
- Media
- Political party candidates
- Independent candidates
- Parliament
- Development partners
- Civil Society Organisations
- Faith-Based Organisations



## MODULE II

### ELECTORAL SYSTEM AND PROCESS

#### Module Introduction

This module covers: electoral systems, elective positions, voter registration, nomination of candidates by political parties, proportional representation on party lists, independent candidates, registration of candidates for election by the IEBC, election campaigns, and election campaigns financing. It also covers polling, counting, collating, announcement, declaration, and transmission of election results, observation of the electoral process, media as well as special groups in the electoral process.

#### Module Outcomes

Participants should have the ability to:

- a) Appreciate electoral systems in Kenya
- b) Identify elective positions in Kenya
- c) Participate in voter registration
- d) Participate in the nomination of political party candidates
- e) Appreciate proportional representation on party lists.
- f) Appreciate the need for independent candidates
- g) Appreciate the process of registration of candidates for elections by the IEBC
- h) Promote peace during election campaigns.

- i) Observe the provisions regarding election campaigns financing
- j) Participate in voting during elections.
- k) Appreciate the process of counting, collating, tallying, announcement, declaration, and transmission of election results.
- l) Appreciate the role of election officials.
- m) Appreciate the role of media in covering the electoral process.
- n) Support participation of special groups in elections.
- o) Recognise the importance of observers, and monitoring of the electoral process.

## **UNIT 1: ELECTORAL SYSTEMS**

### **Specific Objectives**

By the end of the unit the participant should be able to:

- a) Discuss the general principles of electoral systems
- b) Describe the electoral systems in Kenya
- c) Outline the requirements for electoral systems in Kenya
- d) Discuss types of elections in Kenya.

### **Content**

- General principles of the electoral systems.
- Electoral systems in Kenya.

- Requirements for electoral systems in Kenya.
- Types of elections in Kenya.

## **UNITE 2: ELECTIVE POSITIONS IN KENYA**

### **Specific Objectives**

By the end of the unit, the participant should be able to:

- a) Identify elective positions in Kenya.
- b) Explain the roles of each elective position in Kenya.
- c) Explain the process of impeaching of the President, and County Governor.
- d) Explain the process of recall a Member of Parliament (MP), and a Member of County Assembly (MCA).
- e) Discuss circumstances under which the elective offices may fall vacant.

### **Content**

- Elective positions in Kenya.
- Roles of each elective position in Kenya.
- Process of impeaching the President, and the County Governor.
- Process of recalling a Member of Parliament (MP), and a Member of County Assembly (MCA).
- Circumstances under which elective offices may fall vacant.

## **UNIT 3: VOTER REGISTRATION**

### **Specific Objectives**

By the end of the unit the participant should be able to:

- a) explain the meaning of voter registration
- b) discuss the importance of registering as a voter
- c) state qualifications for registering as a voter
- d) identify the documents used to register a voter
- e) identify places for registration of voters
- f) describe the procedure of registering a voter
- g) explain the role of technology in voter registration
- h) describe the procedure of updating the voter register
- i) discuss the importance of public inspection of the voter register
- j) discuss the importance of auditing the voter register

### **Content**

- Meaning of voter registration
- Importance of registering as a voter
- Qualifications for registering as a voter
- Documents used to register a voter
- Places for registration of voters
  - Local registration centers
  - Commission offices

- Kenyan Embassies, and High Commissions
- Procedure of registering as a voter
- Role of technology in voter registration
- Procedure of updating the voter register
  - New registrations
  - Transfers
  - Corrections
  - Deletions
- Importance of inspection of the voter register by the public
- Importance of auditing of the voter register

## **UNIT 4: DIASPORA VOTER REGISTRATION**

### **Specific Objectives**

By the end of the unit the participant should be able to:

- a) Explain the diaspora voter registration rights
- b) Outline the process of registration of diaspora voters
- c) Describe the requirements for diaspora voter registration
- d) Outline the conditions for disqualification as a diaspora voter
- e) Identify diaspora voter registration centres

### **CONTENT**

- f) Diaspora voter registration rights
- g) Process of registration of diaspora voters
- h) Requirements for diaspora voter registration
- i) Conditions for disqualification as a diaspora voter
- j) Diaspora voter registration centres

## **UNIT 5: NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES BY POLITICAL PARTIES (PARTY PRIMARIES)**

### **Specific Objectives**

By the end of the unit the participant should be able to:

- a) Explain the meaning of nomination by political parties
- b) Explain the importance of nomination of candidates by political parties
- c) State the qualifications and requirements for nomination of candidates by political parties
- d) Describe the process of nomination of candidates by political party for elections.
- e) Explain the process of settlement of disputes arising from political party nominations

### **Content**

- Meaning of nomination by political parties
- Importance of nomination of candidates by political parties
- Qualifications and requirements for nomination of candidates by political parties
- Process of nomination of candidates by political party.
- Settlement of disputes arising from political party nominations

## **UNIT 6: PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION BY PARTY LISTS**

### **Specific Objectives**

By the end of the unit the participant should be able to:

- a) Explain the meaning of party lists
- b) Discuss the importance of party lists
- c) Identify positions for nomination through party lists
- d) Explain the requirements for nomination into party lists
- e) Explain the process of nomination of candidates into party
- f) Explain the process of settlement of disputes arising from party lists

### **Content**

- Meaning of party lists
- Importance of party lists
- Positions for nomination through party lists
- Requirements for nomination into party lists
- Process of nomination of candidates into party list
- Process of settlement of disputes arising from party lists

## **UNIT 7: INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES**

## **Specific Objectives**

By the end of the unit the participant should be able to:

- Explain the meaning of an independent candidate.
- State the qualifications and requirements for independent candidates.
- Explain the process of registration of independent candidates for elections by the IEBC.

## **Content**

- Meaning of an independent candidate.
- Qualifications and requirements for independent candidates.
- Process of registration of independent candidates for elections by the IEBC.

## **UNIT 8: REGISTRATION OF CANDIDATES FOR ELECTIONS BY THE IEBC**

### **Specific Objectives**

By the end of the unit the participant should be able to:

- a) Explain the meaning of registration of candidates for elections by the IEBC.
- b) Outline the requirements for registration of candidates for elections by the IEBC for various elective positions.
- c) Describe the process of registration of candidates for elections by the IEBC.



- d) Discuss the importance of technology in the registration of candidates for elections.
- e) Explain the process of settlement of disputes arising from registration of candidates for elections by the IEBC.
- f) Describe the process of allocation of seats by the IEBC based on party lists.

## **Content**

- Meaning of registration of candidates for elections by the IEBC.
- Requirements for registration of candidates for elections by the IEBC for various elective positions.
- Process of registration of candidates for elections by the IEBC.
- Importance of technology in the registration of candidates for elections.
- Process of settlement of disputes arising from registration of candidates for elections by the IEBC.
- Process of allocation of seats by the IEBC based on party lists.

## **UNIT 9: ELECTION CAMPAIGNS**

### **Specific Objectives**

By the end of the unit, the participant should be able to:

- a) Explain the meaning of election campaigns.
- b) Explain the importance of election campaigns.
- c) Explain the campaign period.
- d) Explain the importance of election campaign schedules
- e) Discuss the provisions of the Electoral Code of Conduct on election campaigns.
- f) Explain the role of election officials during election campaigns.
- g) Discuss the role of security agents during election campaigns.

### **Content**

- Meaning of election campaigns.
- Importance of election campaigns.
- Campaign period.
- Importance of election campaign schedules
- Provisions of the Electoral Code of Conduct on election campaigns.
- Role of election officials during election campaigns.
- Role of security agents during election campaigns.

## **UNIT 10: POLLING**

### **Specific Objectives**

By the end of the unit, the participant should be able to:

- a) Explain the meaning of polling
- b) Discuss the activities before polling
- c) Identify persons allowed in the polling station.
- d) Discuss the use of technology in identification of voters during polling
- e) List documents required to vote
- f) Discuss the features of a ballot paper
- g) Identify features of a correctly marked ballot paper
- h) Mark a ballot paper correctly
- i) Identify colours of ballot papers and ballot box lids for different elective positions
- j) Explain the voting procedures at a polling station
- k) Discuss the role of election officials during polling
- l) Explain the procedure of assisting a voter who cannot vote on their own.
- m) Discuss the provisions of the Electoral Code of Conduct during polling

## **Content**

- Meaning of polling
- Activities before polling

- Persons allowed in the polling station.
- Use of technology in identification of voters during polling
- Documents required to vote
- Features of a ballot paper
- Features of a correctly marked ballot paper
- Marking a ballot paper correctly
- Colours of ballot papers and ballot box lids for different elective positions
- Voting procedures at a polling station
- Role of election officials during polling
- Procedure of assisting a voter who cannot vote on their own.
- Provisions of electoral code of conduct during polling

## **UNIT 11: DIASPORA VOTING**

### **Specific Objectives**

By the end of the unit, the participant should be able to:

- a) Explain the voting rights of diaspora voters
- b) Describe the requirements for diaspora voting
- c) Outline the conditions for disqualification from diaspora voting
- d) Discuss the process of diaspora voting
- e) Describe counting, collation, tallying, and transmission of diaspora election results

- f) Identify diaspora voting centres

### Content

- Voting rights of diaspora voters
- Requirements for diaspora voting
- Conditions for disqualification from diaspora voting
- Process of diaspora voting
- Describe counting, collation, tallying, and transmission of diaspora election results
- Diaspora voting centres

## **UNIT 12: COUNTING, ANNOUNCEMENT, AND TRANSMISSION OF RESULTS AT THE POLLING STATION**

### Specific Objectives

By the end of the unit, the participant should be able to:

- a) Describe the activities that take place after close of polling.
- b) Illustrate the procedure of counting votes at a polling station.
- c) Explain features of a valid ballot paper.
- d) Discuss the roles and responsibilities of election officials during counting of votes.
- e) Identify activities that take place after counting of votes at a polling station
- f) Identify the statutory forms used for filling election results
- g) Discuss the process of electronic transmission of results from the polling station

- h) Discuss the process of settling disputes arising from counting of votes.

### **Content**

- Activities that take place after close of polling.
- Procedure of counting votes at a polling station.
- Features of a valid ballot paper.
- Roles and responsibilities of election officials during counting of votes.
- Activities that take place after counting of votes at a polling station
- Statutory forms used for filling election results
- Process of electronic transmission of results from the polling station
- Process of settling disputes arising from counting of votes.

## **UNIT 13: TALLYING, COLLATION, ANNOUNCEMENT, AND DECLARATION OF ELECTION RESULTS AT THE TALLYING CENTRES.**

### **Specific Objectives**

By the end of the unit, the participant should be able to:

- a) Explain the meaning of tallying, collation, announcement, and declaration of election results.
- b) Identify tallying centres for elections results.

- c) Identify the statutory forms used for tallying and announcing election results.
- d) Outline the procedure of announcing and declaration of election results.
- e) State the timeline for declaration of presidential election results
- f) Explain the process of handing over election results from the constituency tallying centre to the county and national tallying centres.

### **Content**

- Meaning of tallying, collation, announcement, and declaration of election results.
- Tallying centres for elections results.
- Statutory forms used for tallying and announcing election results.
- Procedure of announcing and declaration of election results.
- Timeline for declaration of presidential election results
- Process of handing over election results from the constituency tallying centre to the county and national tallying centres.

## **UNIT 14: MEDIA IN THE ELECTORAL PROCESS**

### **Specific Objectives**

By the end of the unit, the participant should be able to:

- a) Describe the accreditation procedure for media officials
- b) Discuss the Code of Conduct for media in elections
- c) Discuss the role and responsibilities of media in elections.
- d) Explain the rights and privileges of media during coverage of elections.
- e) Explain the role of media in reporting issues relating to special groups.
- f) Discuss the importance of accurate and responsible reporting in the electoral process.

### **Content**

- Accreditation procedure for media officials
- Code of conduct for media in elections
- Role and responsibilities of media in elections
- Rights and privileges of media during coverage of elections
- Role of media in reporting issues relating to special groups
- Importance of accurate and responsible reporting in the electoral process

## **UNIT 15: SPECIAL GROUPS IN THE ELECTORAL PROCESS**

### **Specific Objectives**

By the end of the unit, the participant should be able to:



- a) Explain the meaning of special groups in the electoral process
- b) Identify special groups in the electoral process
- c) Explain rights and responsibilities of special groups in the electoral process
- d) Identify the needs of special groups in the electoral process
- e) Explain the importance of participation by special groups in the electoral process

### **Content**

- Meaning of special groups in the electoral process
- Special groups in the electoral process
- Rights and responsibilities of special groups in the electoral process
- Needs of special groups in the electoral process
- Importance of participation by special groups in the electoral process

## **UNIT 16: OBSERVERS OF THE ELECTORAL PROCESS**

### **Specific Objectives**

By the end of this unit, the participant should be able to:

- a) Explain the meaning of election observers.
- b) Explain the importance of observers in the electoral processes.
- c) Identify types of election observers.

- d) Explain the role and responsibilities of election observers.
- e) Explain the procedure of accrediting election observers
- f) Discuss the Code of Conduct for election observers.

## **Content**

- Meaning of election observers.
- Importance of observers in the electoral processes.
- Types of election observers.
- Role and responsibilities of election observers.
- Procedure of accrediting election observers
- Code of conduct for election observers.

## MODULE III

### MANAGEMENT OF ELECTION OUTCOMES, DISPUTES, VIOLENCE, AND SECURITY

#### Introduction

This module covers election offences, electoral disputes, and early warning signs of electoral related violence, security, and rule of law in the electoral process.

#### Module Outcomes

Participants should have the ability to:

- g) Respect rule of law in the electoral process.
- h) Detect early warning signs of electoral related violence
- i) Promote peaceful, free, and fair elections
- j) Understand the role judicial system play in resolving election disputes.
- k) Maintain law and order during elections

## **UNIT 1: MANAGEMENT OF ELECTION RESULT OUTCOMES**

### **Specific objective**

By the end of the unit, the participant should be able to:

- a) Identify possible outcomes in an election
- b) Discuss mechanisms for coping with an election result

### **Content**

- Outcomes in an election
- Mechanisms for coping with an election results

## **UNIT 3: ELECTION DISPUTES RESOLUTION**

### **Specific Objectives**

By the end of the unit, the participant should be able to:

- c) Explain the meaning of election disputes
- d) identify forms of election disputes
- e) Explain the role of the Political Parties Liaison Committees in dispute resolution.
- f) Explain the role of Political Parties Disputes Tribunal in dispute resolution
- g) Explain the role of the judiciary in resolving election disputes
- h) Describe the process of election petitions.

### **Content**

- a) Meaning of election disputes
- b) Forms of election disputes
- c) Role of the political parties Liaison Committees in dispute resolution.

- d) Role of political parties Disputes Tribunal in dispute resolution
- e) Role of the Judiciary in resolving election disputes
- f) Process of election petitions.

### **UNIT 3: EARLY WARNING SIGNS OF ELECTORAL-RELATED VIOLENCE**

#### **Specific Objectives**

By the end of the unit, the participant should be able to:

- a) Identify early warning signs of electoral-related violence.
- b) Identify the causes of electoral-related violence.
- c) Identify possible perpetrators and vulnerable groups of electoral-related violence.
- d) Discuss ways of preventing electoral-related violence.
- e) Discuss ways of mitigating electoral-related violence.
- f) Discuss the role of inter-agency collaboration in prevention and mitigation of electoral-related violence.

#### **Content**

- Signs of electoral-related violence
- Causes of electoral-related violence
- Possible perpetrators and victims of electoral-related violence
- Prevention of electoral-related violence
- Mitigation of electoral-related violence

- Role of inter-agency collaboration in prevention and mitigation of electoral-related violence

## **UNIT 4: SECURITY IN THE ELECTORAL PROCESS**

### **Specific Objectives**

By the end of the session, the participant should be able to:

- a) Explain the meaning of security in the electoral process
- b) Discuss election offences and penalties.
- c) Discuss the importance of security in the electoral process.
- d) Describe the role of interagency collaboration in the promotion of security and peaceful elections.

### **Content**

- Meaning of security in the electoral process
- Election offences and penalties.
- Importance of security in the electoral process.
- Role of interagency collaboration in the promotion of security and peaceful elections.
- Process of election petitions.

**Suggested training methods, resources, and assessment**

Suggested training methods	Suggested training resources	Suggested assessment methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Workshops</li> <li>• Seminars</li> <li>• Lectures</li> <li>• Demonstrations</li> <li>• Discussions</li> <li>• Illustrations</li> <li>• Role plays</li> <li>• Debates</li> <li>• Songs and dances</li> <li>• Road shows</li> <li>• Barazas</li> <li>• TV/Radio drama</li> <li>• Audio/Visual</li> <li>• Records</li> <li>• Social networks: Facebook, Twitter, YouTube</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Constitution of Kenya, 2010</li> <li>• Relevant Acts</li> <li>• Penal Code</li> <li>• Electoral Code of Conduct</li> <li>• Resource persons</li> <li>• Ratified International Conventions and Treaties</li> <li>• Election materials</li> <li>• Computers</li> <li>• Projectors</li> <li>• T-shirts</li> <li>• Caps</li> <li>• Ties</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Observation</li> <li>• Question answer</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 'Shukas'</li><li>• Head scarves</li><li>• Post cards</li><li>• Banners</li></ul>	
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