

# Understanding the FY 2023/24 Budgets

# Judiciary, Parliament, Commissions and Independent Offices

Jackline Kagume Leo Kipkogei Kemboi

Friday, June 9, 2023

Constitution, Law and Economy (CLE) Programme

## **Outline**

- 1. Objectives
- 2. Contextual Issues
- 3. The Judiciary
- 4. Parliament
- 5. Auditor General & Controller of Budget
- 6. Constitutional Commissions
- 7. Key Messages & Recommendations

## **Objectives**

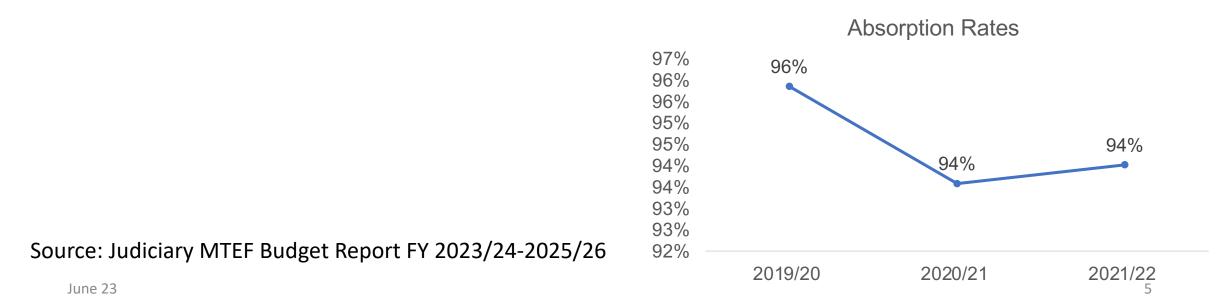
- 1. Public literacy on budgets > informed public participation
- 2. Role of budgets in function execution (Administration of justice, oversight, rights provision/protection)
- 3. Budgetary allocations influence on efficiency and effectiveness
- 4. Significance of budget decisions in upholding good governance

#### **Contextual Issues**

- Fiscal Crisis
  - rising inflation
  - decline in value of the Kenya shilling
  - slowdown in economic growth
  - Increased spending on debt service
- Historically, these institutions have low political bidding power(exception of Parliament)
- Current K.K Govt development policy priorities

# Judiciary's Budget Performance Last 3 years

|                                     | Approved Budget |         |         | Actual Expe | enditure |         |  |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---------|---------|-------------|----------|---------|--|
|                                     | 2019/20         | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2019/20     | 2020/21  | 2021/22 |  |
| Access to Justice                   | 11.87           | 11.99   | 12.99   | 11.38       | 11.22    | 12.21   |  |
|                                     |                 |         |         |             |          |         |  |
| Administration and Support Services | 5.09            | 5.14    | 5.57    | 4.88        | 4.81     | 5.24    |  |
| Dispensation of Justice             | 16.96           | 17.13   | 18.56   | 16.26       | 16.03    | 17.45   |  |



## Judiciary's Resource Requirement 2023/24

|                    | Approved 2022/23 | 2023/2024 Resource<br>Requirement | 2023/24 Estimates |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
|                    |                  |                                   |                   |
| Access to Justice  | 15.27            | 30.22                             | 19.897            |
| Administration and |                  |                                   |                   |
| Support Services   | 5.73             | 12.95                             | 2.2               |
| Dispensation of    | 00.007           | 40.47                             | 00.007            |
| Justice            | 20.997           | 43.17                             | 22.097            |

Source: Judiciary MTEF Budget Report FY 2023/24-2025/26

# **Significant Resource Gap**

|         | 2023/24 Estimates | 2023/2024<br>Resource Requirement | Deficit |
|---------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|
| Current | 19.897            | 35.81                             | 15.913  |
| Capital | 2.2               | 7.36                              | 5.16    |
| Total   | 22.097            | 43.17                             | 21.073  |

Source: Judiciary MTEF Budget Report FY 2023/24-2025/26

# **Judiciary's Pending Bills**

|                          | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Due to Lack of Exchequer | 357     | 195     | 208     |
| Due to Lack of Provision | 432     | 344     | 15      |
| Total Pending Bills      | 789     | 539     | 223     |
|                          |         |         |         |
| Rate of Reduction        |         | 32%     | 59%     |

Source: Judiciary MTEF Budget Report FY 2023/24-2025/26

# **Unpaid Court Awards**

| Detail of Awards        | Date of Award      | Amount         |                |
|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
| N.K. Brothers           | 21st May 2018      |                | 545,593,963.84 |
| Land Mark Holdings      | 11th March 2019    |                | 355,323,401.04 |
| Riley Security Services | 26th November 2017 |                | 52,842,964.70  |
|                         |                    | 953,760,329.58 |                |

Judiciary attributes this nonpayment to inadequate funding

Source: Judiciary MTEF Budget Report FY 2023/24-2025/26

# Parliament's Budget 2023/24

|             | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | % changes |
|-------------|---------|---------|-----------|
| Recurrent   | 48.225  | 38.337  | -21%      |
| Development | 2.465   | 2.065   | -16%      |
|             | 50.69   | 40.402  | -20%      |

Source: BPS, BPO

# Parliament Major Programme Areas

|                               | 2023/24 | Share of Entire<br>Budget |                             | Notes  |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Parliament Service Commission | 0.461   | 1%                        |                             | Constitutional Commission                            |
| Senate                        | 6.859   | 17%                       | Ksh 102.37 m per<br>Senator | Senate Affairs                                       |
| National Assembly             | 24.452  | 61%                       | Ksh 69.86 m per MNA         | National Legislation, Representation & Oversight     |
| Parliament Joint Services     | 8.63    |                           |                             | General Admin, Planning, Support,<br>Legislative Dev |
| Total Budget                  | 40.402  |                           |                             |  |

Source: BPS 2023, PBO Analysis

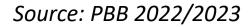
# Budget Requirement by OAG versus Allocation & Absorption Capacity

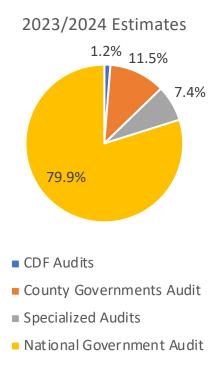
| Year      |       | Budget Allocation<br>(Kshs. Billions) | Budget<br>Shortfall<br>(Kshs. Billions) | Expenditure | OAG Budget<br>Absorption<br>% |
|-----------|-------|---------------------------------------|---|-------------|-------------------------------|
| 2017/2018 | 8.722 | 5.296                                 | 3.426                                   | 4.735       | 89                            |
| 2018/2019 | 9.206 | 5.968                                 | 3.238                                   | 5.783       | 97                            |
| 2019/2020 | 8.88  | 5.505                                 | 3.375                                   | 5.425       | 99                            |
| 2020/2021 | 8.90  | 5.525                                 | 3.375                                   | 5.348       | 96                            |
| 2021/2022 | 8.333 | 6.083                                 | 2.25                                    | 5.613       | 92                            |

Source: OAG Summary Report 2021/2022

## **Auditor General**

| 2022/2023 Estimates | 2023/2024 Fetimates                                       | % changes  |
|---------------------|---|--|
| Lozzizozo Estimates | 2020/2024 Estimates                                       | 70 changes                                       |
| 47,465,900          | 99,777,400  | 110.2%   |
|                     |   |  |
| 817,954,700         | 919,220,300   | 12.4%  |
|                     |   |  |
| 501,302,900         | 589,647,800   | 17.6%  |
|                     |   | 4 = 004  |
| 5,506,516,500       | 6,380,234,500   | 15.9%  |
| 6 873 240 000       | 7 088 880 000   | 16.2%  |
|                     | 47,465,900<br>817,954,700<br>501,302,900<br>5,506,516,500 | 47,465,900 99,777,400<br>817,954,700 919,220,300 |

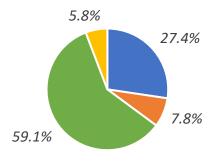




## Controller of Budget

|  | 2022/2023   | 2023/2024   |       |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------|
| Authorization of withdrawal from public Funds        | 172,625,127 | 176,559,127 | 2.3%  |
| Budget implementation and Monitoring                 | 49,023,917  | 63,119,309  | 28.8% |
| General Administration Planning and Support Services | 372,915,692 | 382,829,056 | 2.7%  |
| Research & Development                               | 36,496,381  | 44,412,508  | 21.7% |
|  | 631,061,117 | 666,920,000 | 5.7%  |





Source: PBB 2022/2023

Authorization of withdrawal from public Funds

■ Budget implementation and Monitoring

General Administration Planning and Support Services

Research & Development

## Constitutional Commissions & Independent Offices

|   | Original Estimates 2022/23 | <b>Gross Estimates 2023/24</b> | % changes |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|
|   |                            |                                |           |
| Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions | 3.327                      | 3.742                          | 12.5%     |
|   | 0.040                      | 0.005                          | 7.00/     |
| Witness Protection Agency                     | 0.649                      | 0.695                          | 7.0%      |
|   |                            |                                |           |
| Kenya National Commission on Human Rights     | 0.464                      | 0.512                          | 10.3%     |
| Commission on Revenue Allocation              | 0.492                      | 0.416                          | -15.3%    |
| Public Service Commission                     | 2.556                      | 2.721                          | 6.5%      |
| T delle cervice cerminedien                   | 2.000                      | 2.121                          | 0.070     |
| Salaries and Remuneration Commission          | 0.613                      | 0.562                          | -8.2%     |
| National Police Service Commission            | 1.029                      | 1.194                          | 16.0%     |
| Auditor General                               | 6.898                      | 7.989                          | 15.8%     |
| Office of the Controller of Budget            | 0.724                      | 0.667                          | -7.9%     |
| Commission on Administrative Justice          | 0.724                      | 0.678                          | -6.5%     |
| National Gender and Equality Commission       | 0.483                      | 0.473                          | -2.1%     |
| Independent Policing Oversight Authority      | 1.025                      | 1.053                          | 2.7%      |
| Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission         | 3.421                      | 3.952                          | 15.5%     |
|   | 22.405                     | 24.652                         | 10.0%     |

### **PPRA**

- Budget coming led with NT Supply chain services
- 2021/22.. Ksh 306m
- Resource needs lower that Scope of work
  - Regulation
  - Checking Compliance

# **Key Highlights**

- 1. Judiciary> High Absorption Rates
- 2. Significant resource gaps < Inhibit Access to Justice >
- 3. Court Awards will generate further liabilities for the taxpayer
- 4. Constitutional Commissions dealing Human Rights, devolution & Wages have resources gaps (Noted in Respective Annual Reports)

### Recommendations

- 1. Itemize Judiciary Budgets
- 2. Compile Court Awards as Pending Bills
- 3. Parliament should match Resource Requirement to needs: IEA Simulation shows costing mandate of Judiciary as Ksh 40 billion
- 4. Constitutional Commissions> reclaim all powers in the CoK 2010
- 5. Constitutional Budget Powers of Parliament obligates it to protect Constitutional Commissions

#### References

- 1. The Judiciary Budget: A Guide for the Citizen FY 2023/24
- 2. Judiciary MTEF Budget Report FY 2023/24- 2025/26
- 3. National Treasury 2023, Program Based Budget
- 4. National Government Budget Implementation Review Report FY 2022/23