



# EQUALITY BULLETIN

## GUARDING GUARDIANS

**NGEC Calls for Stronger Protection of Women Environmental Defenders to Advance Inclusive Climate Governance**

The National Gender and Equality Commission (NGEC) has called for stronger legal protection of Women Environmental Human Rights Defenders (WEHRDs), increased investment in gender-responsive climate governance and greater political representation of women, warning that sustainable climate action will remain difficult to achieve unless women leading environmental protection efforts are adequately protected and meaningfully included in decision-making.

Page 11, 12



**Beyond Bereavement:  
The Fight for Widows' Rights**

Page 2



**The Right to Work,  
The Right to Belong**

Page 5



**Beyond the Booth:  
Equality Meets the Public**

Page 10

## A Message from the Chief Executive Officer

This edition of the Equality Bulletin highlights the growing intersection between equality, inclusion, and sustainable development. As Kenya responds to the impacts of climate change, it is increasingly evident that meaningful progress depends on ensuring women—particularly Women Environmental Human Rights Defenders—are able to participate fully, safely, and effectively in environmental governance and decision-making. Inclusive climate action is essential to achieving equitable and sustainable development.

The stories featured in this edition reflect the breadth of the Commission's work in advancing equality and freedom from discrimination. From promoting disability-inclusive employment and strengthening gender-responsive approaches to climate governance, to supporting evidence-based care policies, advancing child protection initiatives, fostering survivor-centred responses to gender-based violence, and expanding opportunities for minority and marginalised communities, each engagement reinforces the importance of inclusive institutions, responsive policies, and meaningful public participation.

These engagements also demonstrate that equality is strengthened when public policy is informed by evidence, institutions are accountable, and development processes deliberately include those who have historically faced exclusion.

The Commission remains committed to working with government, county governments, development partners, civil society, and communities to advance equality, monitor compliance with constitutional principles, and promote policies and programmes that expand opportunities and reduce inequalities for all Kenyans.

**Purity Ngina, PhD, MBS**

Chief Executive Officer

**National Gender and Equality Commission**



## THE COMMISSION



Hon. Rehema Jaldesa  
**Chairperson**



Thomas Okoth Koyier, **EBS**  
**Vice Chairperson**



Caroline N. Lentupuru, **MBS, HSC**  
**Commissioner**



Michael Nzomo  
**Commissioner**



Dr. Margaret Karungaru, **MBS**  
**Commissioner**



## International Widows Day Commemoration Renews Focus on Dignity, Justice and Economic Empowerment for Widows

*NGEC, Amani Foundation Bring Together More Than 1,000 Widows in Nyeri to Advance Rights, Protection and Social Inclusion.*

**NYERI COUNTY, Kenya** — Calls to strengthen legal protection, economic empowerment and social support for widows took centre stage in Karatina as the National Gender and Equality Commission (NGEC), in partnership with the Amani Foundation, commemorated the Post-International Widows Day 2026 under the global theme, "Invisible Women, Invisible Problems," and the national sub-theme, "Advancing Dignity, Justice, Protection and Economic Empowerment for Widows in Kenya." The event brought together more than 1,000 widows alongside national and county leaders, civil society organisations and development partners to examine the challenges widows continue to face and identify practical pathways for advancing their rights and wellbeing.



NGEC Commissioner Dr. Margaret Karungaru joins women dancers at the International Widows Day commemoration in Karatina

The commemoration highlighted widowhood as an important human rights, equality and development issue that continues to receive limited public attention despite its far-reaching social and economic implications. Globally, the United Nations estimates that more than 258 million women are widows, many of whom experience poverty, discrimination, social exclusion and barriers to inheritance, land ownership, justice and economic opportunities following the loss of a spouse.

The event was attended by NGEC Commissioner Dr. Margaret Karungaru, local leadership and community representatives, with Mrs. Jackie Kiaraho, widow of the late Ol Kalou Member of Parliament David Kiaraho, serving as the chief guest. Her participation underscored the reality that widowhood affects women across all social, economic and professional backgrounds and reinforced the need for policies and support systems that protect the dignity and rights of every widow.

Throughout the engagement, widows shared personal experiences of life after the loss of a spouse, describing the psychological, emotional and financial challenges that often accompany widowhood.

Many also highlighted the complexities of ~

family relationships following bereavement, including disputes over inheritance, property ownership, access to resources and changing household responsibilities.

The discussions reflected concerns that many widows continue to face economic insecurity, social isolation and discrimination despite constitutional guarantees of equality and legal protections. Participants observed that these challenges often limit access to livelihoods, education, healthcare and justice, affecting not only widows themselves but also the children and dependants under their care.

The dialogue further reinforced the importance of strengthening public awareness of widows' rights and improving implementation of existing legal and policy frameworks designed to protect women from discrimination, disinheritance and harmful cultural practices.

Participants emphasized that effective protection requires coordinated action involving government institutions, county governments, civil society organisations, faith-based organisations and local communities.

The Commission reiterated that protecting widows' rights forms part of its constitutional

mandate to promote equality and freedom from discrimination and to safeguard the rights of Special Interest Groups. Through policy advocacy, public education, monitoring and strategic partnerships, the Commission continues to work towards eliminating structural barriers that prevent vulnerable populations from fully participating in Kenya's social, economic and political development.

Economic empowerment featured prominently in the discussions, with participants highlighting the importance of expanding access to financial inclusion, entrepreneurial opportunities, social protection programmes, vocational training, and sustainable livelihoods. They observed that strengthening women's economic independence enhances household resilience and contributes to broader community development.

The engagement also underscored the importance of providing psychosocial support and accessible justice mechanisms for widows, recognising that bereavement is often compounded by legal, financial and social challenges requiring comprehensive institutional responses.

The Karatina commemoration reflected growing recognition that widowhood should be addressed as a cross-cutting public policy issue that intersects with gender equality, social protection, economic inclusion and human dignity.

## Community Dialogue in Hagadera Refugee Camp Champions Women's Leadership and Positive Masculinity

*NGECK, Pastoralist Girl and Irish Aid Convene Community and Religious Leaders to Challenge Harmful Gender Norms.*

GARISSA COUNTY, Kenya — Community and religious leaders, men and adolescent boys gathered at Hagadera Refugee Camp in Garissa County for a dialogue aimed at strengthening women's participation in decision-making, challenging harmful gender norms and promoting positive masculinity as a strategy for advancing gender equality and building more inclusive communities.

The engagement, convened by the National Gender and Equality Commission (NGECK) in partnership with Pastoralist Girl and Irish Aid, brought together influential community actors to examine the social norms and cultural practices that continue to limit the participation of women and girls in leadership, household decision-making and community development.

Representing the Commission, Garissa Regional Head Abdiwahab Ibrahim reaffirmed the importance of community-led dialogue in advancing equality and freedom from discrimination. He noted that achieving sustainable social change requires the active participation of men, boys, community leaders and religious leaders alongside women and girls in promoting respectful, equitable and inclusive societies. Discussions focused on strengthening women's and girls' voice and agency within families and communities ~

while encouraging men and boys to become partners in advancing gender equality.

Participants explored practical approaches to addressing discriminatory social norms, preventing gender-based violence and creating environments where women and girls can participate fully in decisions that affect their lives.

The dialogue also examined the role of positive masculinity in promoting healthier relationships, shared responsibility within households and greater respect for the rights and dignity of women and girls. Participants recognised that engaging men and boys as allies is essential to transforming attitudes and behaviours that perpetuate inequality and exclusion.

Held within the Dadaab refugee complex, the engagement addressed issues that are particularly relevant in humanitarian settings, where displacement, economic hardship and social disruption can heighten protection risks for women and girls.

Stakeholders underscored the need to strengthen community-based approaches that promote social cohesion, prevent violence and support inclusive decision-making among both refugee and host communities. Community and religious leaders acknowledged their influence in ~

shaping public attitudes and committed to supporting initiatives that promote respect, shared responsibility and equal opportunities for women and girls. The dialogue recognised that sustainable progress requires collaboration between public institutions, civil society organisations, local leadership and communities themselves.

For the Commission, the engagement forms part of its constitutional mandate to promote equality and freedom from discrimination while advancing the rights of Special Interest Groups.



Community and religious leaders, men and adolescent boys at a forum in Hagadera Refugee Camp, Garissa County

Through strategic partnerships and community engagement, the Commission continues to support interventions that address the root causes of gender inequality and strengthen the protection of women and girls across diverse social and humanitarian contexts. The dialogue reinforced the importance of sustained community engagement in challenging harmful gender norms and strengthening inclusive leadership

## Justice and Environmental Action Take Centre Stage in Malindi

Access to justice, public awareness, and environmental conservation were in focus as the National Gender and Equality Commission's (NGECK) Malindi Regional Office joined justice sector stakeholders during the Malindi Law Courts Open Day 2026, held under the theme, "Enhancing Access to Justice through Public Awareness and Justice."

The event brought together justice sector institutions, members of the Court Users Committee, and the public to promote greater understanding of legal rights, available redress mechanisms, and the role of justice institutions in safeguarding the rights and dignity of all persons.

Particular emphasis was placed on ensuring access to justice for women, children, persons with disabilities, older persons, minorities, marginalized communities, and other Special Interest Groups, including enhancing awareness of legal rights, improving access to redress mechanisms, and addressing barriers that hinder equal protection under the law.

As part of the programme, the Commission participated in a tree-planting exercise at Malindi GK Prison alongside members of the Court Users Committee and other stakeholders, contributing to the national tree-growing initiative and supporting the Presidential target of planting 15 billion trees by 2032.



NGECK Malindi Regional Office with justice sector stakeholders during the Malindi Law Courts Open Day 2026.

The engagement underscored the link between inclusive governance, access to justice, and environmental sustainability, while reaffirming the Commission's commitment to advancing equality, freedom from discrimination, environmental stewardship, and collaborative partnerships that promote fair, responsive, and resilient communities.



## Kenya Steps Up Gender-Responsive Migration Governance Through NGEI-IOM Partnership

*High-Level Engagement Prioritises Protection of Vulnerable Populations, Counter-Trafficking and Inclusive Migration Policies.*

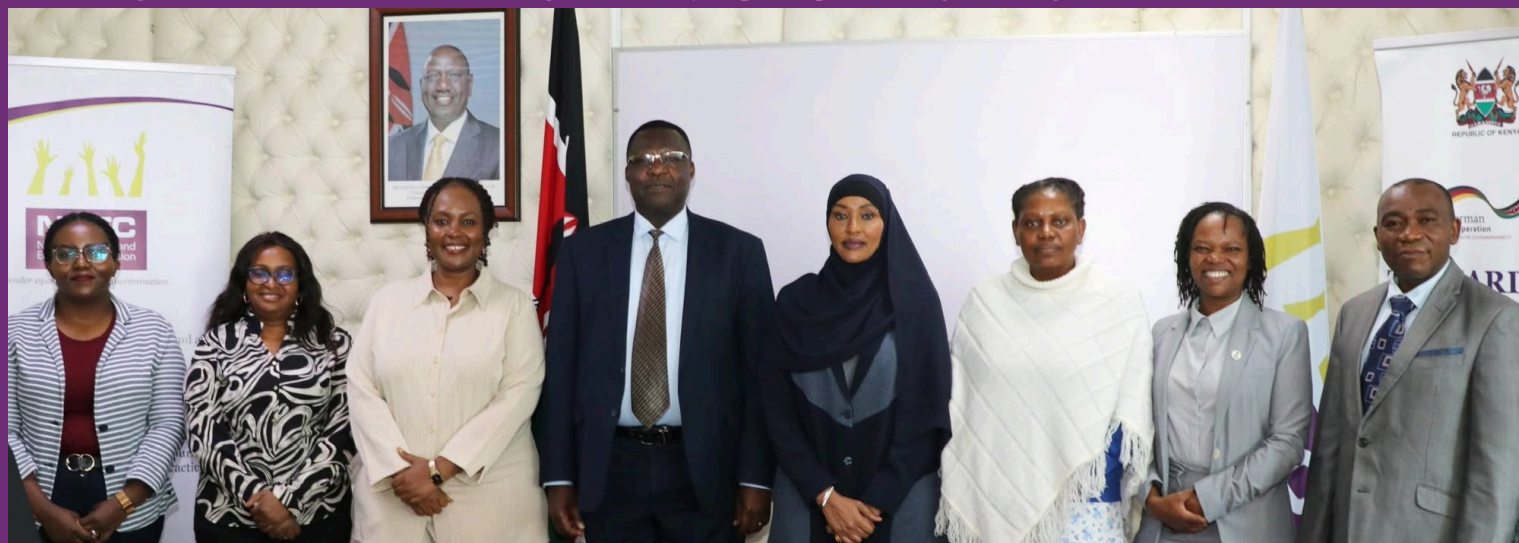
**NAIROBI, Kenya** — Strengthening the protection of migrants, refugees, internally displaced persons and other vulnerable populations has emerged as a key priority in Kenya's evolving migration agenda following high-level discussions between the National Gender and Equality Commission (NGEC) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM).

The engagement focused on expanding institutional collaboration to advance gender-responsive migration governance, strengthen human rights protections and improve coordinated responses to emerging migration challenges affecting Kenya and the wider region.

the diverse experiences and protection needs of women, men, girls, boys, and other Special Interest Groups. The discussions centred on promoting migration governance that upholds equality, dignity and freedom from discrimination while strengthening institutional capacity to respond to increasingly complex migration dynamics.

Among the priority areas discussed was the prevention of Gender-Based Violence (GBV) in migration settings. The two institutions explored approaches to strengthen protection systems for migrants who may be exposed to violence, exploitation and abuse during displacement or migration. Particular attention was given to refugees, internally displaced persons, migrant

Evidence-based policymaking emerged as another key area of cooperation. The Commission and IOM discussed strengthening migration data systems and research to improve understanding of migration patterns, inform policy decisions and support targeted interventions. They noted that reliable, sex-, age- and disability-disaggregated data is essential for identifying protection gaps, monitoring trends and designing programmes that respond effectively to the needs of migrants and host communities. Kenya has continued to strengthen migration governance through coordinated data, policy and institutional frameworks under its national migration agenda.



NGEC Chairperson Hon. Rehema Jaldesa, Vice Chairperson Thomas Koyier and CEO Dr. Purity Ngina pose for a group photo with a delegation from the International Organization for Migration (IOM).

The courtesy visit comes as Kenya continues to strengthen migration governance through whole-of-government and multi-stakeholder approaches that integrate migration into national development planning while promoting social inclusion, protection and regional cooperation.

Kenya remains both a country of origin, transit and destination for migrants and hosts significant refugee and internally displaced populations, making effective migration governance an increasingly important public policy priority. During the engagement, the Commission and IOM identified strategic areas for collaboration to ensure that migration policies respond to ~

workers and other vulnerable populations whose circumstances often increase their exposure to multiple risks.

Counter-trafficking and efforts to combat migrant smuggling also featured prominently during the discussions. The Commission and IOM recognised that trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling continue to undermine human rights and expose vulnerable individuals to forced labour, sexual exploitation and other forms of abuse.

They underscored the need for stronger institutional coordination, prevention strategies, survivor-centred protection mechanisms and effective implementation of legal and policy frameworks to address these crimes.

Climate-induced displacement was identified as an increasingly important area requiring coordinated institutional responses. The discussions recognised that prolonged droughts, floods and other climate-related events continue to drive population movements within Kenya and across the Horn of Africa, creating new humanitarian and development challenges.

The Commission and IOM explored opportunities to integrate climate resilience, disaster risk reduction and protection measures into migration governance to better safeguard affected communities.

Both institutions underscored that protecting vulnerable populations.

## NGEC Calls for Rights-Based Employment Reforms as Kenya Pushes for Inclusive Workplaces

*Government, Employers and Disability Rights Organisations Unite to Advance Equal Employment Opportunities Under the Persons with Disabilities Act, 2025*



NGEC's Lynette Kigotho with participants at the Employer Engagement and Disability Inclusion Roundtable

**NAIROBI, Kenya** — The National Gender and Equality Commission (NGEC) has called for accelerated implementation of disability-inclusive employment policies across Kenya, urging employers to move beyond compliance towards building workplaces founded on equality, accessibility and human rights. The call was made during the Employer Engagement and Disability Inclusion Roundtable hosted by Kilimanjaro Blind Trust Africa, where employers, human resource professionals, government agencies, Organisations of Persons with Disabilities (OPDs) and development partners met to identify practical solutions for increasing the participation of persons with disabilities in the labour market.

The roundtable focused on translating the provisions of the Persons with Disabilities Act, 2025 into workplace practice by strengthening accessible recruitment systems, promoting reasonable accommodation, expanding the use of assistive technologies and embedding disability inclusion within organisational policies.

The engagement reflects growing national efforts to address persistent employment inequalities affecting persons with disabilities and to ensure that Kenya's labour market aligns with constitutional guarantees on equality and non-discrimination.

Representing the Commission's Disability and Elderly Affairs Division, Lynette Kigotho delivered a presentation titled "Shifting the Disability Narrative: From Charity to a Rights-Based Approach," challenging institutions to rethink how disability is understood within employment and public policy.

She emphasized that disability inclusion is not a matter of goodwill or corporate philanthropy but a legal obligation grounded in the Constitution of Kenya, the Persons with Disabilities Act, 2025, and Kenya's international human rights commitments. She urged employers to remove structural, physical, institutional and attitudinal barriers that continue to limit equal access to employment opportunities for persons with disabilities.

The discussions come at a time when Kenya is strengthening implementation of legal and policy reforms aimed at creating more inclusive workplaces. Although the Constitution guarantees equality before the law and freedom from discrimination, stakeholders noted that many qualified persons with disabilities continue to encounter significant barriers during recruitment, hiring, career progression and retention. Participants observed that inaccessible recruitment procedures, inaccessible workplaces, limited access to assistive technologies, inadequate workplace ~

accommodation and persistent stereotypes continue to restrict employment opportunities despite increasing awareness of disability rights. Employers attending the forum examined practical measures that organisations can adopt to comply with the Persons with Disabilities Act, 2025.

These included introducing accessible recruitment processes, reviewing human resource policies through a disability inclusion lens, investing in universal design, improving workplace accessibility, providing reasonable accommodation and integrating assistive technologies into everyday work environments.

Human resource professionals also discussed the importance of strengthening inclusive organisational cultures where disability inclusion is reflected not only in recruitment but throughout the employee lifecycle, including onboarding, professional development, leadership progression and performance management.

Participants agreed that inclusive workplaces benefit both employers and employees. By expanding access to diverse talent, organisations can strengthen innovation, improve problem-solving capacity and build workforces that better reflect the diversity of Kenyan society. Stakeholders observed that disability inclusion should therefore be viewed as both a human rights obligation and a strategic investment in organisational performance and national economic development.

The engagement also explored the critical role of collaboration between government institutions, employers, Organisations of Persons with Disabilities, professional bodies, academic institutions and development partners in accelerating disability inclusion.

Participants emphasized that coordinated implementation, continuous employer sensitisation and regular monitoring will be necessary to ensure that legal reforms translate into measurable improvements in employment outcomes.



## New Interactive Tool Targets Gender-Based Violence Prevention in Kenyan Schools

*NGEC-JICA Innovation Equips Learners with Knowledge to Recognise Abuse, Report Safely and Access Support*

An innovative educational tool designed to help learners recognise, report and respond to Gender-Based Violence (GBV) is set to strengthen prevention efforts in Kenyan schools following its official handover to Ms. Harriette Chiggai, signalling growing investment in survivor-centred approaches to child protection and safe learning environments.

The Empowerment Game for Women and Girls, jointly developed by the National Gender and Equality Commission (NGEC) and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), uses interactive learning to educate children and young people about their rights, available protection mechanisms and the importance of seeking help when faced with violence or abuse.

Unlike conventional awareness campaigns, the learning tool places learners at the centre of prevention by presenting practical scenarios that encourage informed decision-making, confidence in reporting abuse and greater awareness of available support systems. The initiative seeks to make rights education more accessible while strengthening efforts to prevent violence before it occurs.

The handover represents an important milestone in the Commission's broader strategy of promoting preventive, survivor-centred interventions that complement existing legal, policy and institutional measures to eliminate Gender-Based Violence. Across Kenya, schools continue to play an increasingly important role in protecting children from violence while promoting environments where every learner can participate safely and realise their full potential. Education stakeholders have consistently identified awareness, early reporting and accessible referral pathways as critical components of effective child protection systems.

The Empowerment Game responds to this need by helping learners understand the different forms of Gender-Based Violence, recognise inappropriate behaviour, know ~



NGEC CEO Dr. Purity Ngina, JICA representatives and Presidential Advisor on Women's Rights Harriette Chiggai

where to seek assistance and appreciate that reporting violence is both safe and encouraged.

It also strengthens understanding of children's rights and reinforces the responsibility of schools and communities to provide safe spaces for learning. The innovation reflects the growing shift towards prevention within Kenya's national response to Gender-Based Violence. Rather than focusing solely on responding after abuse has occurred, institutions are increasingly investing in interventions that empower children with knowledge while strengthening protective environments within schools and communities.

The collaboration between NGEC and JICA also demonstrates the expanding role of innovation in advancing gender equality and safeguarding children's rights. By combining education, practical learning and survivor-centred principles, the initiative contributes to building school environments where learners are better informed, more confident in seeking support and less vulnerable to abuse.

For the National Gender and Equality Commission, the initiative aligns with its constitutional mandate to promote equality, protect vulnerable populations and eliminate discrimination through policy advocacy, public education and institutional partnerships. The Commission has continued to support interventions that strengthen prevention, accountability and access to justice for survivors of Gender-Based Violence.

## Northern Kenya Pushes for Sustainable Childcare Solutions

Affordable, reliable, and sustainable childcare services took centre stage in Isiolo as stakeholders explored new partnerships to strengthen the care economy and expand support for working families across Northern Kenya. The discussions brought together the National Gender and Equality Commission's (NGEC) Isiolo Regional Office and Open Capital Advisors (OCA) to identify collaborative approaches for establishing sustainable childcare models in Isiolo and Samburu counties.



NGEC Isiolo Regional Office with Open Capital Advisors (OCA) delegation

The engagement examined opportunities for collaboration among the Commission, county governments, development partners, and local communities to develop childcare systems that respond to local needs while supporting long-term social and economic development.

Recognising childcare as a critical pillar of the care economy, participants highlighted its role in reducing the burden of unpaid care work, increasing women's participation in the labour force, promoting early childhood development, and strengthening family well-being. They noted that investing in quality childcare is essential to advancing gender equality, economic inclusion, and resilient communities. These priorities are increasingly reflected in national discussions on strengthening Kenya's care economy and expanding access to quality childcare services.

The discussions emphasised that sustainable childcare models should be locally driven and integrated within existing community and county government structures to ensure ownership, continuity, and lasting impact. Strengthened partnerships across public institutions, development partners, and communities were identified as critical to expanding access to quality childcare services, particularly in underserved and pastoralist areas.

## NGEC Backs Survivor-Led Approach to End FGM as Kenya Strengthens Drive Towards 2030 Target

*Learning Forum Calls for Greater Survivor Participation in Policy, Accountability and Community Action to Eliminate Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting*

**NAIROBI, Kenya** — The National Gender and Equality Commission (NGEC) has reaffirmed its commitment to advancing survivor-centred strategies in the fight against Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting (FGM/C), calling for greater involvement of survivors in shaping policies, strengthening accountability and leading community interventions as Kenya intensifies efforts to eliminate the practice by 2030.

The Commission made the commitment during the Survivor Leadership Initiative Learning Forum, which brought together representatives from government institutions, civil society organisations, development partners and survivor leaders to examine progress, share lessons and strengthen survivor-led approaches to ending FGM/C.

The forum focused on ensuring that the voices and lived experiences of survivors remain central to national and community efforts to eradicate the harmful practice and protect the rights of women and girls.

The engagement comes as Kenya continues implementing the National Policy for the Eradication of Female Genital Mutilation, the Prohibition of Female Genital Mutilation Act, 2011, and the country's commitments under the Constitution of Kenya, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), the Maputo Protocol, and the Sustainable Development Goals, particularly Target 5.3, which seeks to eliminate all harmful practices, including child marriage and FGM/C, by 2030.

Discussions at the forum recognised that Kenya has made measurable progress in reducing the prevalence of FGM/C over the past two decades through legal reforms, public awareness campaigns, community engagement and the work of anti-FGM actors.



NGEC DiramDuba with participants at the Survivor Leadership Initiative Learning Forum

However, participants observed that the practice persists in several communities, often evolving into more concealed forms that make detection, prevention and enforcement increasingly challenging. Stakeholders noted that conflict, climate-induced displacement, humanitarian emergencies, economic hardship and growing resistance to gender equality initiatives in some parts of the world continue to threaten gains made in advancing the rights of women and girls. Participants agreed that these emerging challenges require sustained commitment, stronger partnerships and innovative, survivor-informed responses.

A central theme of the forum was the recognition that survivors possess unique knowledge and lived experience that can strengthen policy development, programme design and advocacy initiatives. Participants emphasised that survivor leadership is critical in identifying barriers to reporting, improving access to survivor-centred services, informing prevention strategies and strengthening community dialogue aimed at transforming harmful social norms.

The forum underscored that survivor participation should extend beyond storytelling to meaningful involvement in decision-making, programme implementation, monitoring and evaluation. Participants observed that survivors bring valuable perspectives that can help institutions develop interventions that are responsive to the realities faced by girls and women at risk of FGM/C.

The discussions also examined the wider impact of FGM/C on women's and girls' rights. Participants noted that the practice continues to undermine the rights to health, education, bodily autonomy, dignity and freedom from violence.

In many cases, FGM/C contributes to school dropout, early and forced marriage, physical and psychological trauma, reproductive health complications and reduced socio-economic opportunities. Stakeholders further highlighted the importance of addressing the underlying drivers that sustain the practice, including gender inequality, harmful social norms, discrimination and unequal power relations.

They stressed that eliminating FGM/C requires comprehensive approaches that combine legal enforcement with education, economic empowerment, community mobilisation and sustained engagement with traditional leaders, faith leaders, parents, men and boys, women and young people.

The forum reinforced the need to strengthen accountability across national and county institutions responsible for implementing anti-FGM laws and policies.

Participants called for enhanced coordination among government agencies, constitutional commissions, law enforcement bodies, healthcare providers, educational institutions and civil society organisations to ensure that prevention, protection and response mechanisms operate effectively.



## NGEC, Jubaland Strengthen Regional Partnership on Inclusive Development and Cross-Border Cooperation

*High-Level Talks Focus on Equality, Evidence-Based Planning and Joint Action to Address Shared Regional Challenges.*



NGEC Chairperson Hon. Rehema Dida Jaldesa with Jubaland Minister Abdirahman Abdi Ahmed during a high-level meeting

**NAIROBI, Kenya** — Stronger regional cooperation on inclusive governance, evidence-based planning and sustainable development took centre stage as National Gender and Equality Commission (NGEC) Chairperson Hon. Rehema Dida Jaldesa hosted H.E. Abdirahman Abdi Ahmed, Jubaland State Minister for Planning, Investment and International Cooperation, for high-level talks on strengthening institutional collaboration between Kenya and Jubaland.

The engagement reflected growing recognition that many of the region's development priorities—including gender inequality, climate-related vulnerabilities, displacement, limited access to public services and socio-economic disparities—extend beyond national borders and require coordinated, people-centred responses.

Hon. Jaldesa and H.E. Abdirahman explored opportunities to strengthen cooperation in evidence-based planning, institutional capacity development, policy dialogue and knowledge exchange, to promote governance systems that are more inclusive, accountable and responsive to the needs of citizens.

The two leaders emphasized that sustainable development depends on ensuring women, youth, persons with disabilities, older persons, minorities and other marginalized groups are fully integrated into development planning, public policy and decision-making processes.

They noted that inclusive governance is essential to reducing inequalities, expanding access to opportunities and strengthening public confidence in institutions.

The discussions also focused on enhancing collaboration between institutions responsible for planning and development, recognising that reliable data, research and evidence-based policymaking are critical to designing effective public policies and delivering equitable development outcomes.

Strengthening institutional capacity through technical cooperation and the exchange of best practices emerged as a key area for future collaboration. The meeting comes as governments across the Horn of Africa continue to confront interconnected challenges driven by climate change, population displacement, food insecurity and economic pressures, all of which require greater regional coordination and long-term policy responses.

Speaking during the meeting, H.E. Abdirahman Abdi Ahmed said the longstanding relationship between Kenya and Jubaland provides a strong foundation for expanding institutional cooperation.

"Our discussions underscored the importance of strategic partnerships in addressing cross-border challenges and promoting inclusive and evidence-based development. Given the close ties and shared interests between Jubaland ~

and Kenya, we recognised the importance of fostering meaningful collaboration and drawing lessons from Kenya's mature and advanced institutional experience."

His remarks acknowledged Kenya's experience in developing constitutional institutions and governance frameworks that promote equality, inclusion, public participation and accountability. Hon. Jaldesa reaffirmed the Commission's commitment to sharing knowledge and strengthening partnerships that advance equality and freedom from discrimination.

Climate resilience and inclusive development also featured prominently in the discussions. Hon. Jaldesa and H.E. Abdirahman recognised that communities across Kenya and Jubaland continue to face similar challenges arising from recurrent drought, environmental degradation and increasing pressure on livelihoods.

They underscored the importance of coordinated planning and inclusive development strategies that build resilience while protecting the rights and wellbeing of vulnerable populations.

The leaders further identified knowledge exchange and institutional learning as important pillars for strengthening governance across the region. By sharing practical experiences and policy innovations, they noted, public institutions can improve service delivery, enhance accountability and respond more effectively to emerging development challenges.

Hon. Jaldesa and H.E. Abdirahman reaffirmed that responsive institutions, informed by evidence and guided by inclusive governance principles, are fundamental to achieving sustainable development

As Kenya continues to strengthen regional partnerships within the Horn of Africa, the engagement highlighted the growing importance of cross-border cooperation in addressing shared challenges, promoting inclusive development and building resilient institutions capable of delivering equitable opportunities for all.

## Shona Community Engages NGEK in Dialogue on Inclusion, Rights and Equal Access to Opportunities

*Community Forum Reviews Progress, Identifies Persistent Gaps and Promotes Implementation of Kenya's New Policy on Ethnic Minorities, Indigenous and Marginalized Communities*

**KIAMBU COUNTY, Kenya** — Access to equal opportunities, public services and constitutional rights was the focus of a community dialogue convened by the National Gender and Equality Commission (NGEC) with members of the Shona Community at the Kinoo Vocational Training Centre, as efforts continue to strengthen the inclusion of minority communities in Kenya's development agenda.

The engagement brought together representatives of the Shona Community, government institutions and the Commission to assess progress made since government interventions targeting the community began, document lived experiences and identify persistent barriers affecting access to rights, public services and socio-economic opportunities. The dialogue also provided an opportunity to deepen awareness of the National Policy on Ethnic Minorities, Indigenous and Marginalized Communities (2025–2035), which seeks to strengthen equality, social inclusion and protection for historically excluded communities.

The forum comes at a time when Kenya is intensifying the implementation of constitutional provisions that guarantee equality, freedom from discrimination and the protection of minority and marginalized communities. The Constitution requires the State to address historical disadvantages and ensure equitable access to opportunities and public services for all citizens, regardless of their ethnic or social background.

For the Shona Community, the dialogue provided an opportunity to reflect on the progress made following years of government interventions aimed at addressing historical exclusion.

Discussions examined developments in access to identity documentation, education, healthcare, economic opportunities and participation in public affairs, while highlighting areas where gaps continue to limit the full enjoyment of constitutional rights. Community members shared their experiences of navigating public institutions and accessing government programmes, noting that while~

important milestones have been realised, challenges remain in securing equal access to essential services and sustainable livelihood opportunities. The discussions underscored the importance of sustained government action to ensure that policy commitments translate into measurable improvements in the daily lives of minority communities.

A significant component of the engagement focused on the implementation of the National Policy on Ethnic Minorities, Indigenous and Marginalized Communities (2025–2035). Commission officials outlined the objectives of the policy and its role in strengthening institutional coordination, promoting inclusive governance and addressing historical inequalities that have affected minority communities across the country.

The dialogue also examined how the policy can support greater participation of minority communities in national and county development processes. Participants discussed the importance of ensuring that development planning, budgeting and public participation mechanisms are responsive to the needs and priorities of communities that have historically experienced exclusion from decision-making processes.



NGEC's Edwin Gichovi speaks during a community dialogue with members of the Shona community at Kinoo Vocational Training Centre

The Commission emphasized that meaningful public participation remains central to inclusive governance and sustainable development. Strengthening engagement between communities and public institutions, it noted, enables government programmes to better reflect local realities while enhancing accountability and public confidence in service delivery.

The discussions further highlighted the importance of evidence-based policymaking and continuous community engagement in monitoring the implementation of policies affecting minority, indigenous and marginalized communities. Participants observed that reliable information on community experiences can strengthen planning, improve service delivery and support targeted interventions that address persistent inequalities.

The dialogue also generated practical recommendations aimed at improving coordination between government institutions and minority communities, strengthening civic awareness, expanding access to public services and reinforcing mechanisms that protect communities from discrimination and exclusion. Particular emphasis was placed on ensuring that implementation of the new national policy delivers tangible improvements in education, healthcare, economic empowerment and participation in governance.

For the National Gender and Equality Commission, the engagement forms part of its constitutional mandate to promote equality and freedom from discrimination and to monitor the integration of the rights of Special Interest Groups into public policy and national development. The Commission continues to work with national and county governments, development partners and communities to advance inclusive governance and ensure that no community is left behind.

The dialogue reinforced the importance of sustained collaboration between government institutions and minority communities in addressing historical inequalities and promoting equitable development. It also highlighted the role of the National Policy on Ethnic Minorities, Indigenous and Marginalized Communities (2025–2035) as a framework for strengthening inclusion, protecting cultural identity and expanding access to opportunities for communities that have historically remained on the margins of development.



## Public Engagement Takes Centre Stage as NGEC Showcases Equality Mandate at Africa Public Service Day 2026

*Hundreds of Visitors Engage Commission on Constitutional Mandate, Inclusion and Equal Access to Public Services at KICC Exhibition.*

**NAIROBI, Kenya** — Public awareness on equality, inclusion and constitutional rights featured prominently during the Africa Public Service Day (APSD) 2026 celebrations, with hundreds of visitors engaging the National Gender and Equality Commission (NGEC) at its exhibition booth during the two-day event held at the Kenyatta International Convention Centre (KICC).

The celebrations, which brought together national and county government institutions, development partners, the private sector, academia, civil society organisations and members of the public, were held under the African Union theme, "Enhancing Public Sector Institutions and Empowering Multi-stakeholder Partnerships to Achieve Universal Water Availability and Safe Sanitation by 2063." The event provided a platform for public institutions to showcase innovations, strengthen citizen engagement and promote responsive public service delivery in line with Agenda 2063.

Speaking during the opening of the celebrations, Cabinet Secretary for Public Service, Human Capital Development and Special Programmes, Geoffrey Ruku, said access to safe water and sanitation remains fundamental to sustainable development, public health, food security, industrial growth and social equity. He emphasized that strong public institutions and effective partnerships are essential to delivering quality public services and achieving the aspirations of the African Union's Agenda 2063.

Against this backdrop, the Commission used the national event to strengthen public understanding of its constitutional mandate to promote equality and freedom from discrimination.

Through its exhibition booth, Commission officers engaged visitors on the institution's role in safeguarding the rights of Special Interest Groups, including women, children, youth, persons with disabilities, older persons, minorities and marginalized communities.



NGEC staff at the Africa Public Service Day 2026 exhibition

Members of the public received information on the Commission's constitutional functions, ongoing programmes, complaints and redress mechanisms, policy advocacy initiatives and partnerships aimed at advancing inclusive governance and equal access to opportunities. The engagement also enabled citizens to seek clarification on issues relating to discrimination, affirmative action, public participation and constitutional protections available to vulnerable populations.

Throughout the two-day exhibition, visitors engaged Commission officials through questions, consultations and discussions on equality and human rights issues affecting communities across the country. The interactions provided valuable feedback on emerging concerns while creating opportunities to raise awareness of legal and policy frameworks that promote inclusion and protect individuals from discrimination.



Cabinet Secretary Geoffrey Ruku with NGEC's Beatrice Owino at the Commission's exhibition booth

The public engagement also demonstrated the growing importance of citizen participation in strengthening public institutions.

By providing direct access to information and institutional services, the exhibition enabled members of the public to better understand the Commission's oversight role and the avenues available for promoting accountability and protecting constitutional rights.

For the Commission, participation in Africa Public Service Day aligns with its constitutional mandate to promote equality, monitor compliance with constitutional principles on inclusion and advise State organs on measures that eliminate discrimination.

Public exhibitions and outreach initiatives remain an important component of this mandate by bringing constitutional commissions closer to citizens and encouraging greater public participation in governance.



NGEC staff engaging the public at the Africa Public Service Day 2026 exhibition

The event further highlighted the role of public institutions in promoting accessible, transparent and citizen-centred service delivery. By engaging directly with the public, the Commission reinforced the importance of continuous dialogue in building awareness of constitutional rights and ensuring that government institutions remain responsive to the diverse needs of all Kenyans.

As Africa Public Service Day 2026 drew to a close, the strong public interest witnessed at the Commission's exhibition underscored the growing demand for information on equality, inclusion and human rights.

The engagement reflected the value of sustained interaction between public institutions and citizens in strengthening accountability, expanding access to public information and advancing Kenya's constitutional commitment to equality, inclusion and freedom from discrimination.

» CONTINUATION

## NGEC Calls for Stronger Protection of Women Environmental Defenders to Advance Inclusive Climate Governance

*High-Level National Dialogue Urges Greater Investment in Gender-Responsive Climate Action, Accountability and Women's Leadership Ahead of the 2027 General Election.*

**NAIROBI** — The National Gender and Equality Commission (NGEC) has called for stronger legal protection of Women Environmental Human Rights Defenders (WEHRDs), increased investment in gender-responsive climate governance and greater political representation of women, warning that sustainable climate action will remain difficult to achieve unless women leading environmental protection efforts are adequately protected and meaningfully included in decision-making.

The call was made during the High-Level Multi-Stakeholder Dialogue on Strengthening Women Environmental Human Rights Defenders and Climate Change Advocates' Political Participation and Influence, which brought together representatives from national and county governments, constitutional commissions, development partners, civil society organisations, Women Environmental Human Rights Defenders, academia and the media to examine the policy, governance and human rights challenges affecting women leading environmental and climate justice initiatives across Kenya.

The dialogue took place against the backdrop of growing climate-related challenges, including prolonged droughts, devastating floods, ecosystem degradation and increasing competition over natural resources.



NGEC Director of Programmes Paul Kuria

Participants observed that these impacts continue to disproportionately affect women, Indigenous Peoples, pastoralist communities, persons with disabilities, minorities and marginalized communities whose livelihoods depend heavily on land, forests, water resources and biodiversity.



NGEC Chairperson Hon. Rehema Jaldesa with participants at a women's political participation forum

Leading the Commission's delegation were NGE Chairperson Hon. Rehema Jaldesa and Director of Programmes Mr. Paul Kuria, who reaffirmed the Commission's constitutional mandate to promote equality and freedom from discrimination while advancing inclusive governance systems that guarantee meaningful participation by all citizens in environmental governance and climate policy processes.

Participants acknowledged the growing contribution of Women Environmental Human Rights Defenders in strengthening Kenya's climate resilience and protecting natural ecosystems. Across the country, women continue to lead community-based initiatives focused on ecosystem restoration, sustainable agriculture, water catchment conservation, biodiversity protection, environmental education and preservation of Indigenous knowledge, while mobilising local communities to adopt climate adaptation measures.

The dialogue recognised that these grassroots initiatives have become increasingly important as Kenya implements national climate commitments and pursues sustainable development objectives under the Constitution, national climate policies and international agreements.

Kenya's climate governance framework—including the Climate Change Act and the National Climate Change Action Plan—provides a foundation for climate action, although participants noted that implementation remains uneven across sectors and communities.

Despite their significant contributions, participants expressed concern that many Women Environmental Human Rights Defenders continue to face multiple risks while carrying out their work. The forum highlighted persistent reports of intimidation, harassment, online abuse, shrinking civic space, economic exclusion and threats linked to environmental advocacy.

Limited representation within institutions responsible for environmental governance and natural resource management was also identified as a major barrier to women's influence over climate policy and resource allocation. Participants further discussed the increasing prevalence of technology-facilitated violence targeting women human rights defenders, including online harassment and digital intimidation, noting that emerging evidence demonstrates the need for stronger legal safeguards, reporting mechanisms and institutional responses to protect women working on environmental and human rights issues. Similar concerns have increasingly been documented globally as governments and development partners seek stronger protection mechanisms for Women Environmental Human Rights Defenders.

Speakers observed that protecting environmental defenders is both a human rights obligation and an important governance issue that strengthens democratic participation, accountability and sustainable environmental management.



## » CONTINUATION

Throughout the discussions, participants emphasised that climate governance extends beyond environmental conservation and is fundamentally connected to constitutional rights, public participation, equality, social justice and sustainable development.

While Kenya has made notable progress in developing climate legislation and policy frameworks, stakeholders observed that women and marginalized communities continue to face structural inequalities in accessing climate financing, land ownership, natural resource governance and climate-related decision-making processes.

Women from rural, Indigenous and pastoralist communities were identified among those most affected by these disparities, with participants noting that unequal access to resources continues to limit their ability to influence policies affecting land use, biodiversity conservation, water management and climate adaptation programmes. The dialogue called for climate financing mechanisms that deliberately integrate gender equality and social inclusion to ensure that investments reach communities disproportionately affected by climate change.

Addressing the forum, NGEC Chairperson Hon. Rehema Jaldesa encouraged Women Environmental Human Rights Defenders to build on their community leadership experience by actively seeking elective leadership positions during Kenya's 2027 General Election.

She noted that women leading environmental conservation initiatives possess extensive experience in community mobilisation, environmental governance, climate adaptation, sustainable development and conflict resolution, skills that could strengthen legislative oversight and policy formulation at county and national levels.

Participants agreed that increasing women's representation in county assemblies, Parliament and other decision-making institutions would contribute to more inclusive climate governance by ensuring that policies reflect community priorities and lived experiences.

The dialogue also underscored the importance of implementing constitutional



Chairperson Hon. Rehema Dida Jaldesa with Salome Nduta, Executive Director of the Women Human Rights Defenders Hub, and other guests

provisions that promote equality and the participation of women in public affairs, including environmental governance and climate leadership. Discussions further focused on strengthening accountability mechanisms to ensure that constitutional and legislative commitments translate into measurable outcomes. Participants called for improved implementation of equality provisions contained in Kenya's Constitution and stronger enforcement of climate governance frameworks that promote inclusive public participation.

Among the key recommendations was the need to improve the collection, analysis and utilisation of age-, sex- and disability-disaggregated data to support evidence-based policymaking. Participants observed that reliable data remains essential for identifying disparities, monitoring progress and designing targeted interventions that respond effectively to the realities facing Women Environmental Human Rights Defenders and vulnerable communities.

The forum also recommended strengthening monitoring systems to assess women's participation in environmental governance institutions, access to climate finance and representation in climate-related decision-making structures. Participants agreed that addressing climate-related inequalities requires sustained collaboration between government ministries, constitutional commissions, county governments, development partners, civil society organisations, research institutions and local communities.

The Commission reaffirmed its commitment to advancing equality and freedom from discrimination by mainstreaming gender equality and social inclusion across climate governance frameworks and public policy.

Through its constitutional mandate, NGEC continues to monitor compliance with equality principles, advocate for inclusive governance, support evidence-based policy reforms and promote the protection of Special Interest Groups, including women, youth, persons with disabilities, older persons, minorities and marginalized communities.

The Commission also reiterated its commitment to working closely with government institutions, county governments, development partners and civil society organisations to strengthen accountability and ensure environmental governance reflects the constitutional values of equality, participation, transparency and human dignity.

As Kenya continues implementing its national climate commitments and international obligations, participants agreed that protecting Women Environmental Human Rights Defenders and expanding their participation in climate governance will remain essential for building resilient communities and advancing sustainable development.

Participants observed that protecting women environmental defenders is both a human rights obligation and a governance priority.

## New Evidence Calls for Greater Investment in Kenya's Care Economy as NGECE Supports Landmark UN Initiative

*Studies Highlight Unpaid Care Work, Disability Inclusion and Gender Equality as Critical Priorities for Sustainable Development.*



Launch of the Unpaid Care, Disability and Gender Transformative Approaches (2024–2026)

**NAIROBI, Kenya** — New evidence on Kenya's care economy is expected to strengthen national efforts to reform care policies and improve support systems for caregivers, persons with disabilities and families following the development and launch of two landmark knowledge products under the UN Joint Programme on Unpaid Care, Disability and Gender Transformative Approaches (2024–2026).

The National Gender and Equality Commission (NGEC), a member of the Joint Programme, participated in the development, technical review and launch of the studies, which provide comprehensive evidence on the state of Kenya's care and support systems. The reports examine the social and economic value of care work, identify persistent policy and service gaps, and propose interventions aimed at strengthening inclusive care systems that support sustainable development and gender equality.

The initiative comes at a time when Kenya is increasingly recognising the care economy as a critical component of inclusive economic growth, social protection and human development. While care work sustains households, communities and the broader economy, a significant proportion of it remains unpaid and is disproportionately undertaken by women and girls, limiting their opportunities for education, employment, entrepreneurship, leadership and civic participation.

According to the studies, unpaid care work extends beyond household responsibilities to include childcare, caring for older persons, supporting persons with disabilities, cooking,~

The reports reaffirm that strengthening care systems is both a human rights obligation and a development priority. They emphasise that effective care policies require coordinated public investment, inclusive service delivery and institutional reforms that recognise care as shared social responsibility rather than an individual or household obligation.

A central finding of the studies is the need to recognise, reduce and redistribute unpaid care work. The evidence highlights the importance of expanding access to quality childcare services, strengthening disability support systems, improving social protection programmes, investing in water, sanitation and energy infrastructure, and promoting workplace policies that support caregivers.

These measures, the reports note, can help reduce the disproportionate care burden carried by women and girls while enabling greater participation in education, decent work and leadership. The studies also underscore the importance of strengthening support for persons with disabilities and their caregivers. They identify accessible public services, inclusive infrastructure, community-based care systems and adequate social protection as essential components of responsive care systems that uphold dignity, equality and independence.

The Commission's contribution to the initiative aligns with its constitutional mandate to promote equality and freedom from discrimination while advancing evidence-based policies that address structural inequalities affecting Special Interest Groups.

Through its participation in the Joint Programme, the Commission continues to advocate for policy reforms that recognise the economic and social value of care work and strengthen institutional responses to unpaid care responsibilities.

The knowledge products are expected to inform national and county policy development, planning and budgeting by providing evidence to support investment in care infrastructure and services. They also contribute to Kenya's broader commitments under the Constitution, the Sustainable Development Goals and international human rights frameworks that promote gender equality, disability inclusion and social justice.

The initiative further reinforces the importance of integrating unpaid care work into public policy discussions, recognising that unequal care responsibilities continue to shape labour market participation, income security and access to opportunities. Strengthening care systems, the studies indicate, can contribute to more inclusive labour markets, improved productivity and better development outcomes for families and communities. As Kenya advances implementation of the UN Joint Programme on Unpaid Care, Disability and Gender Transformative Approaches (2024–2026), the evidence generated through the two studies is expected to guide reforms that strengthen care and support systems across the country.



Publication Report

The Commission maintains that sustained investment in care services, inclusive public policies and coordinated institutional action will be essential to reducing inequalities, promoting equal opportunities and ensuring that women, girls, persons with disabilities and other Special Interest Groups can participate fully in the country's social, economic and public life.



## Justice Delays, Stigma and Shelter Shortages Continue to Frustrate GBV Survivors, Kisumu Forum Finds

*Multi-agency case conference calls for stronger referral systems, faster justice and expanded survivor support as data reveals seasonal spikes in gender-based violence.*



Kisumu Regional Head Davis Okeyo listens to a participant during the Kisumu Forum

**KISUMU, Kenya** — Persistent delays in the justice system, inadequate survivor support services and weak referral mechanisms continue to undermine efforts to combat Gender-Based Violence (GBV) in Kisumu County, despite growing investment in multi-sectoral response systems, a multi-agency case conference has established.

The Gender-Based Violence Case Conference, convened by the National Gender and Equality Commission's (NGEC) Kisumu Regional Office with support from Talanta Africa, brought together representatives from the justice sector, healthcare institutions, law enforcement agencies, county and national government departments, civil society organisations and community leaders to examine emerging GBV trends and strengthen coordinated responses for survivors.

The forum comes at a time when Kenya is intensifying efforts to strengthen survivor-centred services through integrated response models, including the expansion of Policare centres, Gender Violence Recovery Centres and child protection units aimed at providing survivors with medical, legal, psychosocial and investigative services under one roof.

Deliberations at the conference identified fear of stigma, lengthy court processes, inadequate psychosocial support and fragmented referral pathways among the major obstacles preventing many survivors from accessing timely justice and protection. Participants observed that while reporting mechanisms have improved, many survivors continue to face significant barriers in navigating multiple institutions before receiving comprehensive assistance.

The conference also highlighted the shortage of safe shelters across the county, noting that existing facilities often operate under considerable pressure. Particular concern was raised over the prolonged stay of child survivors in shelters while awaiting the conclusion of court proceedings, a situation that places additional strain on protection services and delays children's reintegration into family and community settings.

Stakeholders further called for stronger implementation of integrated response models such as Policare, which seek to reduce the burden on survivors by bringing police, health professionals, counsellors, forensic experts and other service providers together within a coordinated system.

The approach has increasingly been adopted nationally to minimise re-traumatisation, improve

case management and strengthen access to justice for survivors of Sexual and Gender-Based Violence.

Data presented during the conference revealed a clear seasonal pattern in reported GBV cases, with incidents peaking in January, August and September, periods that coincide with school holidays. Intimate Partner Violence (IPV), defilement and other forms of Sexual and Gender-Based Violence remained the most frequently reported cases, reinforcing concerns about heightened risks for women, girls and children during school closure periods.

The findings prompted renewed calls for strengthened child protection systems, increased community vigilance and expanded public awareness campaigns targeting families, schools and communities before and during school holidays.

Participants noted that early intervention, timely reporting and coordinated community action remain essential in preventing violence before it escalates.

The conference also examined institutional coordination among agencies responsible for prevention, investigation, prosecution and survivor support.

Discussions underscored the importance of harmonising referral pathways, improving information sharing and strengthening accountability across institutions to ensure survivors receive timely, dignified and comprehensive services.

Kenya has made significant policy and legal progress in addressing Gender-Based Violence through legislation, national action plans and commitments under the Generation Equality Forum, including the expansion of survivor protection centres and integrated response services.

### NGEC Bulletin Editorial Team

Produced by the Public Communications Division under the Executive Office of the Commission Secretary/CEO

Daniel Waitere - Head of Public Communications

Eric Muchiri - Editorial Designer, Photographer and Writer

Alice Njeri- Writer



## CONTACT US

P.O. Box 27512-00506, Nairobi, Kenya  
1st Floor, Solution Tech Place, 5 Longonot Rd, Upper Hill,  
Nairobi, Kenya

Toll Free : 0800 720 187  
HQ Reception : +254 709 375 100

Kisumu Regional Office  
Reinsurance Plaza, 3rd Floor, Wing B,  
Oginga Odinga Street,  
Kisumu Town.

Nakuru Regional Office  
Tamoh Plaza, 1st Floor, Kijabe Street,  
Nakuru Town.

Garissa Regional Office  
KRA Route off Lamu Road, Province  
Garissa Town.

Kilifi Regional Office  
Malindi Complex, off Lamu-Malindi Road,  
Malindi Town.

Kitui Regional Office  
Nzambani Park, off Kitui Referral Hospital Road,  
Kitui Town.

Isiolo Regional Office  
Barsalinga Towers, 2nd Floor RM 2004  
Along Isiolo Girls Road