



**Charles
Kanjama SC**

TIME IS RIPE . STRONG LSK FOR ALL



**Kanjama for
LSK President
2026-28**

**The #RIPE
MANIFESTO**



In whose Hands are we Safe?

A Moment of Institutional Choice

The Law Society of Kenya stands at a defining moment in its institutional life. This is not a routine electoral transition. The leadership chosen now will assume stewardship of LSK at a time when its independence, credibility, and internal discipline will be tested in ways that admit little tolerance for misjudgement.

“ At moments such as this, the central question is simple: **In whose hands are we safe** as an institution?

Safe hands in this moment are not a matter of rhetoric. They can be tested against three nonnegotiable safeguards: the ability to defend the independence of the Society; the ability to govern its resources with integrity and transparency; and the ability to protect advocates in the everyday realities of practice.

The Independence Test will be most visible during the 2027 General Elections. During this period, LSK will inevitably be required to act as a constitutional first responder: defending civic space, engaging in election-related litigation, and responding to human rights violations, often under political and executive pressure. These responsibilities demand judgment, institutional memory, and independence of mind. They also demand internal discipline. A Society that fractures under pressure, reacts impulsively, or allows external influence to shape its posture cannot credibly defend constitutionalism or the rule of law.

The Governance test will be no less exacting. During this same period, the Society will oversee the construction of Wakili Towers, a multi-million-shilling institutional project with lasting consequences. This project will test governance, procurement integrity, and financial discipline at the highest level. The presidency is the hinge because the president sets the Council's governance posture, drives the accountability agenda, and must insist on transparent procurement processes, clear responsibility lines, and regular reporting to members. In a project of this scale, shortcuts may be convenient, but they are not permissible.

These national and institutional responsibilities do not suspend the Member Protection Test; they heighten it. Weak judicial accountability, corruption, ineffective enforcement of court orders, and administrative obstruction have for years undermined legal practice, shrinking practice space, increasing unpaid work, and imposing disproportionate economic pressure on young lawyers and start-up firms. These are not new problems, and they are not episodic failures. What is required now is a shift in approach. Past responses have too often been reactive rather than strategic.

The moment calls for fresh leadership and fresh ideas:



leadership that treats member protection as an institutional priority, anticipates risk, designs durable solutions, and acts before crises become entrenched. Taken together, these demands make preparedness essential. The LSK presidency must be ready to lead from the first day, grounded in process, fluent in institutional governance, and capable of steady execution under pressure. This is not a moment for experimentation or for learning the institution on the job.

This moment also calls for renewal of judgment and direction. Continuity of institutional standards is necessary. Continuity of recycled agendas is not. Where leadership has had repeated opportunities across successive councils to test ideas and priorities, members are entitled to ask a fair question: what has been delivered, and what has remained perpetually promised? When reform is promised repeatedly, it stops being a plan and becomes a record of non-delivery. LSK cannot enter this cycle of national pressure and major institutional construction with deferred promises and repeated explanations.

What this moment requires is a governance-centred presidency with unimpeachable integrity and unquestionable credibility; one that is institution-first, process-literate, and nonperformative. It also requires a moral compass that is clear and tested: Integrity as a red line; Independence from political and commercial cartels; Initiative and Intensity in execution; and Inclusiveness as a governing principle.



“

This is why TIME IS RIPE.

Ripe for stewardship that is prepared, credible, and institution-first.

Ripe for leadership whose authority is earned through delivery, not repetition of promise.

Ripe for fresh judgment and renewed direction, grounded in safeguards that can be seen, tested, and relied upon.

A Strong LSK for All is one that serves the public interest while protecting its members in practical, everyday ways. It belongs to all its members, across seniority, practice areas, and regions, and it is strong because it is united and steady.

It is against this institutional backdrop that I, Charles Kanjama SC, present myself for the office of President of the Law Society of Kenya. I do so in recognition of what this moment demands. I approach this responsibility with a clear understanding of its weight and its long-term consequences.

In whose Hands are we Safe?

I submit that the answer lies in leadership that can meet the test: defending independence under pressure, safeguarding collective resources through transparent governance, and protecting advocates in the daily realities of practice.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Agenda at a Glance

This manifesto sets out a clear, institution-first Agenda for governing the Law Society of Kenya at a moment of exceptional constitutional, professional, and institutional consequence. It is organised around five pillars and articulated through a 40-point Agenda, focused on strengthening the Society as a constitutional actor, a professional regulator, and a credible defender of both the rule of law and its members' interests

The Agenda is designed to be practical, lawful, and measurable.

The Five Pillars

Integrity & Independence



Headline Commitments

From the 40-point Agenda, the following commitments define the focus of this term:

- 1. Deliver Wakili Towers** through transparent procurement, disciplined project management, and milestone-based public reporting.
- 2. Establish an LSK Training Institute** to professionalise CPD delivery and expand specialised learning.
- 3. Champion the establishment of a Judiciary Enforcement Police Unit**, through lawful collaboration with the Judiciary, National Police Service, and relevant stakeholders and pursued through lawful inter-agency frameworks and existing mandates, to secure enforcement of court orders.
- 4. Publish an annual, evidence-based Rule of Law Report**, strengthening LSK's constitutional voice and credibility.
- 5. Promote ethical conveyancing and commercial registry practice**, and strengthen court practice, including deliberate action to discourage the culture of informal "facilitation."
- 6. Support devolution within LSK**, including improved branch funding and allocation of CPD points to branch-based activities.

7. Improve young lawyers' welfare, including recommended minimum remuneration, ethical employment standards, and structured early-career support.

8. Support in-house lawyers, including advocacy for non-practice allowances in the public sector and structured career development.

9. Empower the mid-Bar and strengthen senior Bar participation, encouraging mentorship, institutional leadership, and active engagement in Society affairs.

10. Register and collaborate with lawyers' associations, including regional, sectoral, and practice-area bodies, to strengthen collective professional voice.

This Agenda will be implemented through three governing disciplines:

- 1. Integrity and Independence** – decisions insulated from political, commercial, or personal capture.
- 2. Lawful and Sustainable Action** – reform pursued through institutions, process, and constitutional principle.
- 3. Transparency and Accountability** – clear reporting, measurable milestones, and visible responsibility.

How Success Will Be Measured

Progress will be tracked through concrete mechanisms, including:

- an annual Rule of Law Report;
- a public register of LSK representatives with mandatory quarterly reports;
- corporate governance and financial reporting; and
- structured feedback loops with branches, chapters, and members

Conclusion

This is not an Agenda for applause.

It is an Agenda for stewardship. A Strong LSK for ALL is built deliberately—through integrity, discipline, and delivery.



PART II – What Lawyers Are Facing Today

Across the Bar, pressures on legal practice have intensified and become more uneven. These challenges are not temporary. They are structural, and they shape how advocates practise, earn and sustain their professional lives.



A Crisis of Judicial Accountability

Advocates across the country are confronting a crisis of judicial accountability. Corruption, compromised integrity, and weak consequences for judicial misconduct have eroded confidence in the justice system. When justice appears sellable, predictability gives way to uncertainty, and the rule of law is weakened. In such conditions, advocates cannot confidently assure clients that sound facts and correct law will lead to just outcomes. This crisis is compounded by inefficiencies within the judicial process. Delays in hearings and rulings, inconsistent case management, administrative opacity, and uneven treatment across courts impose real costs on advocates and litigants. These failures directly undermine professional credibility, client trust, and the sustainability of legal practice.



When Court Orders Do Not Translate into Outcomes

Even where advocates secure court orders, enforcement of judgments and decrees is increasingly ineffective. Orders that should resolve disputes are delayed, obstructed, or ignored, with compliance often detached from the authority of the court. This gives practical meaning to the principle that justice delayed is justice denied. Legal work that should conclude with resolution instead drags on, draining time, resources, and client confidence. For advocates, this results in unpaid work, stalled recoveries, reputational strain, and financial loss. A justice system in which decisions do not produce reliable outcomes weakens professional practice.



Registries, Technology & Administrative Barriers

Administrative systems increasingly shape the advocate's ability to practise. Registries—whether in courts, land offices, company registries, or other public institutions—too often operate within a culture of facilitation rather than service. Delays, opaque requirements, discretionary hurdles, and inconsistent application of rules turn routine professional work into prolonged and costly processes. Technology, while necessary, has not always eased these burdens. Digital platforms, including Ardhisa and the Court Tracking System, introduced without adequate consultation, training, or safeguards, have in some cases added rigidity rather than efficiency. Instead of enabling practice, administrative and technological systems risk becoming additional barriers that delay client outcomes.



Shrinking Practice Space and Unpaid Work

These systemic failures have steadily narrowed legitimate practice space. Work that traditionally sustained advocates is increasingly diverted, delayed, or rendered uncertain, while payment for professional services—particularly from institutional and government clients—has become unpredictable. At the same time, unregulated actors continue to perform

work that properly belongs to advocates. Blurred professional boundaries have allowed auditors, clerks, brokers, and other intermediaries to encroach on legal work, while proactive expansion of lawful practice space has lagged. The result is a profession doing more work, with less certainty, within a shrinking economic space. Protecting the profession requires firm action against masqueraders and deliberate expansion of lawful practice space through clearer standards, professional certification, and structured opportunities in adjacent fields.

5

Uneven Economic Pressure on Young Lawyers and Small Firms

These pressures fall unevenly across the profession. Young lawyers and start-up legal institutions bear the heaviest burden. Limited capital, delayed payments, rising operational costs, and exposure to inefficient systems make early-stage practice increasingly fragile. Delays and nonenforcement distort the economics of legal work. Matters that should sustain practice become financial liabilities, and fee enforcement becomes more difficult. Without deliberate institutional intervention, the profession risks narrowing access to practice and entrenching inequality within its own ranks.

6

The Cumulative Effect on the Profession and Access to Justice

Taken together, weak judicial accountability, ineffective enforcement, administrative obstruction, and economic pressure create a reinforcing cycle that harms both advocates and the public. When advocates cannot predict outcomes, enforce rights, or sustain practice, access to justice suffers. The profession becomes defensive rather than developmental, reactive rather than innovative. These pressures are interconnected and systemic. They demand institutional responses that are equally integrated, disciplined, and measurable.



CK AT EALS CONFERENCE



PART III

– The Leadership Standard This Moment Requires

The next President must be able to deliver, immediately, on six institutional requirements:

1. **Integrity (a red line):** clean decisions, clean procurement, clean governance.
2. **Independence:** no capture, no cartels, no external control.
3. **Delivery discipline:** clear priorities, sequencing, measurable results.
4. **Firmness with restraint:** decisive action without theatrics or recklessness.
5. **Inclusive governance:** branches, committees, senior and junior Bar, and regional organizations as partners.
6. **Courage under law:** constitutional, lawful, and principled decision-making.

If leadership cannot meet this standard from Day One, it cannot steward the Society through the responsibilities ahead.



PART IV – THE AGENDA FOR A STRONG LSK

This agenda sets out a disciplined, institution-first plan to strengthen the Law Society of Kenya as a constitutional body, a professional regulator, and a credible defender of both the rule of law and its members' interests. It is organised around five pillars, each addressing a core responsibility of the Society. Together, they form a coherent and deliverable agenda for a Strong LSK for ALL.

A BUILDING THE INSTITUTION

“ A strong Law Society requires solid infrastructure, modern systems, and a clear regulatory framework. This pillar focuses on completing long-standing institutional projects, strengthening professional training, and closing gaps between law, regulation, and practice.

1. Deliver Wakili Towers effectively and efficiently, through transparent procurement, disciplined project management, and milestone-based public reporting to members.

2. Establish an LSK Training Institute to professionalise CPD delivery, expand specialised learning, and support continuous professional development across practice areas.

3. Fully implement the LSK (General) Regulations, 2020, ensuring consistent governance standards across the Society and its branches.

4. Finalise the revision of the Advocates Remuneration Order, restoring confidence in fee regulation and payment discipline.

5. Complete the review and revision of the Advocates Act, the LSK Act, and supporting statutory instruments, modernising the profession's legal framework.

6. Secure the rule of law by opposing impunity and promoting good governance through principled, lawful engagement.

7. Champion constitutionalism by publishing an annual, evidence-based LSK Rule of Law Report.

8. Strengthen LSK's Legislation and Law Reform Programme, ensuring structured engagement with Parliament, government, and regulatory bodies.

9. Strengthen LSK's Public Interest Litigation Programme, focusing on strategic, high-impact cases grounded in constitutional principle.

10. Partner with and support Chapter 15 Commissions and Independent Offices, strengthening their capacity and independence.

B RULE OF LAW

“ The Law Society's public mandate is inseparable from its member-centric role. This pillar affirms LSK's responsibility to defend constitutionalism, oppose impunity, and act credibly in moments of national strain.

C INTEGRITY & INDEPENDENCE

“ Institutional credibility depends on ethical discipline, judicial accountability, and independence from political or commercial capture. This pillar reinforces integrity as a non-negotiable foundation of the profession

11. Strengthen judicial accountability mechanisms without undermining decisional independence, including:

a. **Enhance JSC disciplinary processes and LSK's role as an interested party**; address interference and systemic weaknesses, including constitutional reform where necessary.

b. **Confront corruption in registries and within judicial processes** through structured complaints support and institutional engagement.

12. Strengthen complaints handling within LSK and branches, accelerate the Advocates Disciplinary Tribunal, and institutionalise internal dispute resolution mechanisms. **13. Promote ethical conveyancing and commercial registry practice** through strengthened liaison committees to address systemic failures and process gaps and discourage informal “facilitation” practices that undermine legality and professional integrity.

14. Improve training and sensitisation on Code of Standards of Professional Practice and Ethical Conduct, (SOPPEC) and other professional codes of conduct through CPDs and peer-led ethical frameworks.

15. Champion the welfare of Judges and Judicial Officers, working with KMJA to strengthen institutional support and working conditions. A resourced Judge/Judicial officer will be a reliable agent of justice that is efficient, robust, fair and reliable.

16. Protect practice space through firm action against quacks and masqueraders, and by addressing encroachment and inefficiencies in BRS, Ardhisasa, work-injury claims, and insurance claims.

17. Expand practice opportunities into adjacent and emerging fields, including estate agency certification, human resource practice, ADR, Small Claims Court adjudication, insolvency, legal technology, AI-related practice, and legal consulting within advocate-led practice and ethical standards.

18. Champion the establishment of a Judiciary Enforcement Police Unit, pursued through lawful inter-agency frameworks, in collaboration with the Judiciary, National Police Service, and relevant stakeholders, to secure enforcement of court orders, support bailiffs, and deter non-compliance.

D PRACTICE & WELFARE

D1 Practice Matters

A Strong LSK must protect practice space, improve service delivery, and ensure that legal work remains viable and dignified.

19. Improve judicial efficiency, through regular feedback to the Judicial Service Commission, the Judiciary, and the Ombudsperson; strengthened Bar-Bench Committees; empowered branches and chapters; academic case reviews; and a stronger appellate process.

20. Strengthen the CPD programme:

- a. Allocate two CPD points to branch-based activities.
- b. Expand specialised CPD courses.
- c. Introduce incremental and progressive CPDs.
- d. Establish specialised annual conferences.

21. Enhance practice support through Practice Notes and guidance, responding to emerging legal and regulatory challenges.

22. Set up Divisional Bar Associations for specialised practice areas with structured involvement of Senior Counsel.

23. Improve LSK Secretariat performance management and enhance the member services department to improve service to members.

24. Upgrade the LSK ERP system and member communication, and build capacity for secure, future-ready digital elections.

D PRACTICE & WELFARE

D2 Welfare Matters

“ Professional dignity requires deliberate attention to welfare across the career spectrum.

25. Improve young lawyers' welfare, through recommended minimum remuneration for both public and private sector, guidelines for HR and benefits, CPDs on ethical law firm management.

26. Prioritise mental health and wellbeing, integrating support frameworks into LSK programming.

27. Empower the mid and senior Bar, with courses on the business of law, developing and encouraging peer support frameworks, focus on career progression.

28. Support in-house lawyers, including advocacy for non-practice allowances in the public sector and structured career-progression training.

29. Strengthen partnerships with the Advocates Benevolent Association and LSK Sacco and secure group packages for medical cover, pensions, etc.

30. Institutionalise a structured mentorship programme, linking senior, mid-career, and young advocates.

31. Introduce a framework for optional CPD points, recognising pro bono work, mentorship, and service to the profession.

32. Establish LSK Recognition and Awards, aligned to service-based CPD contributions.

33. Strengthen LSK–Police Committee, develop and implement MoU on Lawyer–Police Relations.

E ENGAGEMENT, ACCOUNTABILITY & GOVERNANCE

“ This Agenda is deliberate, disciplined, and grounded in institutional responsibility. It reflects not promises for applause, but commitments for delivery

34. Publish and maintain a public register of LSK representatives in public bodies, with mandatory quarterly accountability reports to members.

35. Register and collaborate with lawyers' associations, strengthening collective professional voice.

36. Deepen collaboration with branches and chapters, strengthening their financial and operational capacity.

37. Institutionalise regular communication and consultation with members, using predictable and accessible platforms.

38. Engage systematically with academia, CLE providers, and KSL, to improve legal education standards.

39. Strengthen engagement with civil society, ADR practitioners, and academic institutions, to advance access to justice.

40. Implement corporate governance reporting within LSK and related associations, reinforcing transparency and accountability.



TRACK RECORD – PROVEN CAPACITY TO DELIVER

This agenda is credible because it is not a new interest, a campaign convenience, or an experiment. It is the continuation of long-term institutional work; building systems, governing professional bodies, defending practice space, engaging the Judiciary, strengthening devolution, and advancing constitutionalism. The commitments set out in this manifesto grow directly from work already done.

1 Building the Institution

Overview: The strongest indicator of deliverability is prior institution-building. Institutional strength is measured by what remains after leadership transitions: governance frameworks, professional systems, financial discipline, and continuity of purpose.

Key roles and delivery

Inaugural Chair LSK Nairobi Branch (2016–2020)

- **Built the Branch from inception**, establishing governance structures anchored in a Branch Charter adopted at AGM.
- Instituted **monthly council meetings, annual retreats, committee mandates**, and clear role allocation between Council and committees.
- **Embedded financial discipline** through regular reporting, audits, and transparent budgeting.
- **Established a professional secretariat**—initially hosted at no cost for two years—then transitioned to independent offices with programme officers and staff performance management.
- **Oversaw a seamless leadership transition**, including **facilitation of the Internal Elections Committee** under the Branch Charter.
- **The Branch has since been led by three stable and successful Councils**, chaired by leaders who later assumed national judicial and professional office.

Chair, Nairobi Legal Awards Trust (June 2020–Dec 2025)

- **Set up the Trust** pursuant to LSK Nairobi Resolution and **hosted the secretariat at no cost~4 years**
- Negotiated the KASNEB CS Exemptions
- Lobbied for increase of number supervision of pupils by a pupil master from 2 to 3.
- Established a seat for In-House Counsel Representative at the Council.
- Held the inaugural In-House Counsel Caucus.
- Negotiated for Flexi Cheti with the SACCO where young advocates could get financing for Practising Certificates.

2

Rule of Law Defence and Public Interest Action

Overview: LSK's moral authority is sustained by disciplined, lawful defence of constitutionalism—not by noise.

Key roles and delivery

- **Pro bono representation for LSK** and other public interest litigants in high-impact constitutional and rule-of-law matters at the High Court, Court of Appeal, and Supreme Court, including: Defence of judicial accountability processes; Protection of LSK's institutional integrity and mandatory membership; Habeas corpus and police accountability matters; and Litigation relating to access to justice and violations of the constitution.
- **Chair, Lexserve Trust:** led production of Kenya's first Rule of Law Report (2025).
- **Member, EALS Rule of Law Committee:** supported delivery of the 2nd EALS Rule of Law Report and the 1st East Africa Rule of Law Index.
- **FIDA Jury (2025):** participated in adjudication of the inaugural FIDA Excellence Awards

3

Law Reform, Regulation, and Professional Standards

Overview: The agenda's regulatory promises are credible because the candidate has already done committee-based law reform, public participation, drafting discipline, and standards work.

Key roles and delivery

- **Member, LSK Advocates Remuneration Order Committee & LSK Practice Standards Committee (2024–2026):** Supported new ARO development process and feedback; championed Draft Practice Note on Witnessing, Commissioning & Notarising; and supported action against quacks.
- **LSK Standing Committee on Legislation & Law Reform (2006–2010):** reviewed bills, developed LSK positions, urged stronger secretariat support, represented LSK in a regional law reform conference and presented a paper.
- **Convenor, LSK Constitutional Implementation & Law Reform Committee (2010–2014):** engaged CIC on bills, worked on family and business legislation, pushed structured member engagement and regular monthly committee meetings, increased LSK feedback to parliamentary committees.
- **Member, LSK Council (2012–2014):** pushed adoption of the ARO 2014; supported branches/chapters' entrenchment in the LSK Bill; made "Practice Matters" a standing agenda item; strengthened committee-council engagement.

4 Practice Systems, Registries, and Protection of Practice Space

Overview: LSK's moral authority is sustained by disciplined, lawful defence of constitutionalism—not by noise.

Key roles and delivery

- **Convenor, Companies Liaison Committee (2016–2020):** revived the committee with BRS and ICS; addressed Companies Registry and eCitizen issues; secured “wins” for lawyers in digital company transactions; pushed review of Companies Act and rules; engaged insolvency and movable securities issues.
- **Co-Convenor, LSK Nairobi–ICS–BRS Joint Liaison Committee (Company Practice, 2020–2024):** Oversaw **8 Practice Notes** guiding corporate practitioners; managed practitioner feedback through digitisation shocks and emerging issues.
- Built liaison structures for **Companies Registry, Lands Registry, Tax and ICT/IP** practice support via Nairobi Branch engagement frameworks.

5 Bar–Bench Engagement and Judicial Efficiency

Overview: This is about building working systems with the Judiciary; reducing delay, improving practice standards, and strengthening accountability through disciplined institutional engagement, not confrontation.

Key roles and delivery

- **Convenor, Court of Appeal Bar–Bench Committee (2016–2022):** pushed regular meetings; targeted backlog reduction; delayed rulings, championed case management, and inconsistent decisions; Organised first-ever COA Inns of Court.
- **Representative, LSK to NCAJ Committee on Technology (Mar–Jun 2020):** collated lawyer feedback during transition to virtual hearings and Case Tracking System and worked to address teething issues.

6 Devolution, Branch Empowerment, and Coalition Leadership

Overview: A Strong LSK for ALL requires subsidiarity: real capacity in branches and chapters, not Nairobi-centred governance.

Key roles and delivery

- **Chair, LSK Branch Chairs Caucus (2017–2020)** — convened caucus, secured secretariat support, pushed for increased branch funding, and promoted devolution and branch participation in LSK regulations.
- **Chair, Kenya Christian Professionals Forum (June 2020–2026 retirement);** Marshalled 20 professional bodies to secure Katiba Day Proclamation 2020 (Aug 27); initiated KCPF 2.0: set up a Counselling & Disputes Resolution Centre, set up the Utumishi Bora Awards Board, County Chapters; Co-founded Africa Christian Professionals Forum (ACPF); Worked on national policy documents.

7 Professional Competence, Mentorship, and the Business of Law

Overview: Delivering this agenda requires a leader who understands practice from the inside: litigation, commercial realities, training, mentorship, and professional systems.

Key roles and delivery

- **Managing Partner, Muma & Kanjama Advocates:** full-service law firm with disputes and commercial departments; head of disputes department.
- **Court practitioner; Arbitrator;** Mediator; Certified Secretary; Certified Accountant.
- **Structured mentorship of students, pupils, and young advocates;** guest lectures at universities and KSL.
- **Training and presentations on diverse legal and governance matters** including constitutional litigation, governance disputes, ADR, public participation, Constitutional Commissions and Independent Offices, and human rights.



What This Record Demonstrates

- **Capacity to deliver complex** institutional projects, professional systems, and stable transitions—directly grounding commitments on Wakili Towers, training infrastructure, and regulatory reform.
- **Experience in defending constitutionalism** through lawful, structured, and credible institutional action—supporting commitments on rule-of-law reporting, PIL, and engagement with Chapter 15 institutions.
- **Credible grounding for commitments on complaints handling**, SOPPEC training, ethical conveyancing, and judicial accountability—without compromising decisional independence.
- **Demonstrated ability to protect and expand legitimate practice space**, engage registries constructively, and manage reform without destabilising practice—directly supporting commitments on Ardhisasa, BRS, enforcement, and SCC/WIBA integration.
- **Credible grounding for commitments on judicial efficiency**, enforcement of court orders, Bar-Bench Committees, and institutional engagement with the Judiciary.
- **Capacity to lead diverse coalitions, devolve power, and sustain collective institutions**—directly supporting commitments on engagement, branches, associations, and governance transparency.
- **Practical grounding for commitments on CPD reform, mentorship, young lawyers' welfare, and ethical law-firm management.**

Across institution-building, law reform, practice protection, judicial engagement, devolution, and constitutional defence, a consistent pattern emerges: disciplined leadership, system-building, and delivery without theatrics.

**This agenda is not a leap of faith.
It is continuity, not experimentation.
It is fresh approaches to systemic challenges, not recycled solutions.
It is delivery, not performance.**



Accountability, Transparency & How Progress Will Be Measured

Trust in institutions is not rebuilt through promises alone. It is rebuilt through visibility, discipline, and the willingness to be measured. For the Law Society of Kenya to retain credibility—with its members, within the justice system, and in the public eye—it must hold itself to the same standards of accountability it demands of others.

This leadership approaches accountability not as a defensive exercise, but as a governing principle. Members are entitled to know how decisions are made, how authority is exercised, and whether commitments are being delivered. Transparency is not a concession; it is an institutional obligation.

Measuring the Rule of Law

For too long, the Law Society's defence of constitutionalism has been largely reactive, responding to crises after they arise. A more effective defence of the rule of law requires proactive, evidencebased engagement. An annual Rule of Law Report will provide a structured, fact-driven assessment of constitutional governance, access to justice, and institutional performance, enabling early identification of risks and systemic weaknesses. By grounding advocacy in data rather than rhetoric, the Society will speak with credibility, track trends over time, and engage the public and state institutions from a position of authority. This approach builds on proven models, including the Rule of Law Report developed at Lexserve and the EALS Rule of Law Report, demonstrating how systematic measurement can strengthen both advocacy and institutional reform.

Corporate Governance Reporting

As a professional body, the Law Society must model the governance standards it expects elsewhere. Regular corporate governance reporting—covering decision-making processes, financial stewardship, and institutional compliance—will strengthen internal discipline and reinforce public confidence in the Society's leadership

Visibility of Representation and Delegated Authority

The Law Society appoints representatives to numerous state, regulatory, and public bodies. These roles carry influence and responsibility, yet too often operate beyond the visibility of members. A public register of all LSK representatives, accompanied by mandatory quarterly reports, will ensure that delegated authority is exercised transparently and in the interests of the profession

Structured Feedback & Member Engagement

Accountability is incomplete without listening. Predictable feedback loops with branches, chapters, and members will ensure that leadership remains responsive to practice realities across regions and sectors. Engagement will be structured, consistent, and outcome-oriented—not episodic or performative

From Promises to Performance

These mechanisms are not designed to impress. They are designed to endure. By committing to measurement, reporting, and visibility, the Law Society shifts the conversation from intention to implementation, and from rhetoric to results.

Strong LSK for ALL is one that governs openly, measures itself honestly, and earns trust through consistent delivery—not assertion.



AN INVITATION TO BUILD TOGETHER

Strong institutions are not built by individuals acting alone. They are built through collective judgment, shared responsibility, and disciplined coordination. The office of President of the Law Society of Kenya is not that of a solo performer, but of an orchestral conductor: setting direction, maintaining tempo, and ensuring that the Council, committees, branches, and membership work in harmony toward a common purpose.

The Law Society has always drawn its strength from the breadth and diversity of its membership—across seniority, practice areas, regions, and professional paths. Its resilience has come from leadership that understands how to bring people together, how to listen as well as decide, and how to align different voices into institutional strength. Where engagement breaks down, the Society fragments. Where leadership attempts to act alone, institutions weaken.

This Manifesto is offered in recognition of that reality. The work ahead cannot be met through individual effort, nor advanced through authority exercised alone. It requires leadership that unifies rather than divides, that values collaboration over dominance, and that understands governance as a shared enterprise. I do not approach this responsibility as a one-man band. My professional life has been defined by working across differences, building consensus where possible, and making decisions firmly but inclusively when necessary—always in service of the institution and the public interest.

The work ahead is serious. It will require steadiness under pressure, judgment in complexity, and the humility to engage widely across the profession. No President can meet this task alone. It calls for partnership—with Council members, branches and chapters, committees and institutions, senior and young advocates, in-house counsel, and practitioners across the country.

This is therefore an invitation: to build deliberately, to govern responsibly, and to protect the profession while strengthening the institutions that sustain it. A Strong LSK for All is not achieved by force of personality or isolation, but by disciplined leadership that brings the whole Society forward together.

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