

University of Nairobi and the Constitution of Kenya 2010

A Sensitization Process

*"A 100 day journey that opened vast and lasting
opportunities for growth and prosperity of the
University"*

University of Nairobi Press

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Launching of the Sensitization Process: Cutting the RRI cake

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Vision

A world-class university committed to scholarly excellence

Mission

To provide quality university education and training and to embody the aspirations of the Kenyan people and the global community through the creation, preservation, integration, transmission and utilisation of knowledge

Core Values

- ◆ Freedom of thought and expression
- ◆ Innovativeness and creativity
- ◆ Good governance and integrity
- ◆ Team spirit and teamwork
- ◆ Professionalism
- ◆ Quality customer service
- ◆ Responsible citizenship
- ◆ National cohesion and inclusiveness

University of Nairobi Anthem

University of Nairobi we labour all together in search
for knowledge and truth.

We bless and honour Thee, we are the pinnacle of
excellence in knowledge,
Knowledge to serve our mother-land (*oh Kenya*),
knowledge to serve all mankind

Be not engulfed by pride, let excellence prevail
May we all shun the pitfall of being the ivory tower
With sacrifice and dedication our problems we'll
overcome

We are the fountain of knowledge we create and hold
the vision

God give us grace to serve, and the future for us is
bright, and the children

Shall drink from the fountain of knowledge,
knowledge shall surely set us free (*beyond the stars*)
knowledge shall surely set them free.





The Fountain of Knowledge

Foreword

This book documents the journey of the University of Nairobi towards sensitising its internal and external stakeholders on the Constitution of Kenya 2010. The basis of the book are our core values which emphasize national cohesion and inclusiveness. This has called for communication between the university and its stakeholders as a two-way process-open communication from the governance organs to its stakeholders and a system that encourages feedback.



The book defines our institution, as well as its location, in terms of embracing best management practices and how the constitution is inbuilt into the structures and practices of the university. The university has chosen this path to realize its vision of moving towards world-class academic excellence and the centrality of the stakeholders in implementing the tenets of the constitution. More importantly we appreciate feedback in any format as the best way of strengthening our university.



It is envisaged that at the end of the Rapid Results Initiative (RRI) programme, the university community will be more enlightened on the constitution and entrench the integrity programme which comes on the backdrop of a successful implementation of the new Universities Act, No. 42 of 2012, in which the university was granted a new charter—the University of Nairobi Charter, 2013.

The management commits itself to the implementation of the constitution, and will subject its structure to a periodic review to ensure its relevance with changing circumstances and needs of our stakeholders.

A handwritten signature in brown ink, appearing to read 'G. A. O. Magoha', with a large, stylized flourish at the end.

George A.O.Magoha, EBS, MBS
Vice Chancellor and Professor of Surgery
University of Nairobi RRI Sponsor

Preface

The idea behind writing this book was to put on record and for posterity, the defining moments of the University of Nairobi's 100 days Rapid Results Initiative (RRI) on the role of the University in the implementation of Constitution of Kenya 2010.

By virtue of being the oldest University in Kenya with a law School, the University found itself, by dint of history and positioning, producing the key architects of the new Constitution. The key players in the process were either serving staff in the School of Law or graduates of the School.

It is therefore opportune that the University also takes the lead in implementing the Constitution, within its rank and file, and as an example to others. The 100 days RRI programme was essentially about this, in a move initiated through The Public Service Integrity Programme (PSIP).

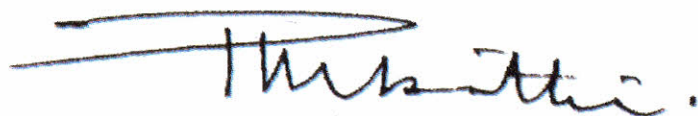
Among the key activities under the programme were public lectures touching on various topics in the Constitution, Staff sensitization on financial Management, Constitutional and Integrity champions



training, drama and music concerts, sports tournaments, medical clinics, legal aid clinics, tree planting and various corporate social responsibility functions.

Partnering with the Commission for the Implementation of the Constitution (CIC), The Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC), and the University of Nairobi Alumni Association (UONAA), the University invited high profile speakers and guests to discuss various facets of Constitutionalism. Key among the speakers were the two speakers of Parliament i.e. Speaker of Senate and Speaker of National Assembly who came together in one forum to talk about the role of the Kenya Parliament in the Implementation of the Constitution.

The 100 days RRI programme has indeed been an enriching journey. In the end it is expected that staff, students and other stakeholders will come out the wiser in matters related to implementation of the Kenya Constitution 2010. The 100 day journey has opened vast and lasting opportunities for the growth and prosperity of the university. These must be exploited. We are grateful for the support shown by all and promise to continue leading by example.



Peter M.F. Mbiti, PhD., EBS
Deputy Vice-chancellor, Admin. & Finance
Chairman, RRI Organizing Committee and Results Leader

Overview

Section 6 of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 mandates government agencies to ensure that they implement the constitution and adhere to public service principles and values. This mandate calls for strict compliance with relevant national laws on integrity, facilitation and coordination of the development and implementation of an institutional corruption prevention plan.

The Constitution of Kenya 2010 articulates and epitomizes the shared national identity and citizenship necessary for nation building. The constitution provides a uniting and inclusive framework that is meant to guide the process of nation-building. It is not only a legal document but also a moral and ethical compass and anchor for nation-building. It is the pillar on which those in leadership should be measured and judged.

The sections of the constitution are the key building blocks of nationalism and, if well implemented as envisioned by the constitution, would effectively contribute to the goal of nation-building.

This university is tailored on and undertakes to uphold national values and principles as outlined in Article 10. The basic principles of leadership and integrity, clearly spelt out in Article 73 (2) of the constitution, include personal integrity, honesty, competence,



objectivity, impartiality, selfless service, accountability, discipline and commitment in public service, dovetailing into the mission, vision and core values of the University of Nairobi.

The implementation of the constitution is the responsibility of every Kenyan as well as every institution. The university is a creation of the Kenyan state and a microcosm of the Kenyan society, and its community needs to be sensitized on its role in the implementation of the constitution. Indeed, awesome in size, history and wealth, the university is in a strategic and influential position to lead the country in implementing provisions of the constitution that relate to nation-building. In this regard, national values and principles outlined in the constitution are in many ways similar to the values and principles of governance of the university contained in documents such as its Charter and the Strategic Plan 2013-2018.

There is a need to mainstream and institutionalize national values and principles in the university's teaching curricula as a means for developing a common identity based on shared values. This may call for identifying, selecting and utilizing the best out of our multiculturalism to build a strong university culture and ethos that mirrors Kenya. Stakeholders have been called upon to understand and internalize the historical symbols, milestones and the historical significance of the university to create a sense of pride and shared identity. Here, significance of names such as the Gandhi Wing, the "Box," and Stella Awinja Hostel are relevant.

In developing a sense of ownership and desire not only to utilize but also protect the resources of the university, there is an attempt to encourage and develop the spirit of patriotism through the use of symbols to develop an identity. Examples of these symbols include the university emblem, colours, motto (*Unitate et Labore*), and the Fountain of Knowledge. It is inevitable that a university-wide

compulsory programme for new students to introduce them to the university's common heritage and culture will be mounted.

It is against this background that the university saw it fit to partner with the University of Nairobi Alumni Association, the Commission for the Implementation of the Constitution and the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission, in sensitizing the university staff, students and alumni through a Rapid Results Initiative (RRI) programme on, "The Role of the University in the Implementation of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 and Sensitization of Staff on the Public Service Integrity Programme (PSIP)."



'Owning the Constitution'

Introduction

The promulgation of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 on August 27, 2010 heralded a new dawn in our country and, given that our alumni were the chief architects of this constitution, equally importantly affirmed the contribution of the University of Nairobi.

The University of Nairobi Alumni Association recognized the need to partner with the alma mater in sensitizing the staff, students and fellow alumni on the constitution. Charity begins at home and, therefore, it is assumed that the leadership pipeline of ethical leaders must not dry up, and the students that the university produces must be ethical graduates who are compliant with the constitution.

As a source of intellectual discourse, the university is providing leadership in directing and influencing the implementation of the constitution at all levels in the government and the private sector.

Kenya can become the greatest country in Africa, if not in the world, if only it could provide light where there is darkness and direction where there is misdirection. However, we can only do so if we are experts of the constitution ourselves. We cannot give what we do not have. This is why the university is urging all members of staff, students and alumni to read, internalize, disseminate and actualize the constitution in their day-to-day activities.



This book documents the university's 100 days' RRI programme on the sensitization of staff on the constitution and the Public Service Integrity Programme in partnership with the Commission for Implementation of the Constitution, the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission and the University of Nairobi Alumni Association.

With the Vice Chancellor, University of Nairobi, Prof. George A. O. Magoa, as its Sponsor, the programme was officially launched in the Taifa Hall, Main Campus, on August 12, 2013. To implement it, the university set up planning and implementation committee chaired by the Deputy Vice Chancellor (Administration and Finance), University of Nairobi, Prof. Peter M. F. Mbithi who also served as the Programme's Results Leader.

Its objectives were to sensitize staff, students and alumni on the constitution and the role of the university in its implementation. For its successful implementation, the programme required the involvement and support staff, students and alumni of the university. It was implemented in three phases starting from August 12, 2013. Phase I comprised publicity activities such as the official launch, public lectures, management sensitization and training of integrity champions. Phase II focused on college-based sensitization, corporate social responsibility activities, colloquia and symposia, reporting and monitoring and evaluation. Phase III was the end-term or closing ceremony held in November 2013.

The Partners

University of Nairobi

The University of Nairobi Corruption Prevention Plan was first drawn up and adopted in 2004. There are ten corruption prevention committees in the university led by the University Central Corruption Prevention Committee chaired by the Vice Chancellor. The corruption prevention committees have continuously carried out risk assessment whereby corruption-prone areas in their respective areas were identified and the prescribed appropriate strategies to eliminate corruption in such areas put in place. The university has 61 trained integrity assurance officers drawn from all the colleges and departments who continuously sensitize other members of staff and provide technical guidance to the corruption prevention committees. The university has continuously carried out the Internal Integrity Testing programme on corruption-prone areas and members of staff are aware of the exercise.

University of Nairobi Alumni Association

The University of Nairobi Alumni Association was launched in February 2005. The vision of the alumni association is to be a leader in promoting active, visible leadership in the community and to foster interaction between alumni and the students of the university and the industry. Its mission is to safeguard the best interests of its members and to use talents and resources of the



alumni and friends of the University to support the university in achieving international distinction in quality teaching, research and service.

As part of seeking to improve its relationships with both industry partners and past graduates, the association embarked on a number of activities such as membership recruitment, fundraising, contribution to the University Bursary Fund, and students' prizes and welfare activities. The association aims at increasing the alumni's positive attitude, outlook and behaviour towards the university by engaging alumni, who then become inspired supporters and parents to future students. Its activities include community service, linkages, networking, and partnership, awards to students, and mentoring and role modelling of our students to produce good and holistic graduates.

The Commission for the Implementation of the Constitution

After the constitution was promulgated on August 27, 2010, the Commission for the Implementation of the Constitution was established on January 4, 2011. The major functions of the commission are to monitor, facilitate, coordinate and oversee the implementation of the constitution. In the discharge of its mandate, the Commission for the Implementation of the Constitution continues to place a high premium on the constitutional principle of public participation. In the pursuit of this mandate, it has continued to work tirelessly as guided by its mission objective, which is to ensure that policies, laws, structures, systems and administrative procedures developed and applied at all levels are consistent and in accord with the constitution.

As provided for in Section 27(1) of the CIC Act 2011, this means that every public officer, state organ or state office shall at all times cooperate with the commission in ensuring the successful implementation of the constitution and shall in particular furnish the commission with periodic reports as to the status of implementation of the constitution in respect of the questions raised. Such cooperation is necessary to enable the commission to carry out its functions and achieve its vision of a united, peaceful and prosperous Kenya in which all citizens including leaders respect the rule of law, uphold national values and live by the constitution.

The Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission

The Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission is a statutory body established under the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Act, 2011. Its mandate is to combat corruption and economic crime through education, prevention, and law enforcement, and conducting of mediation, conciliation and negotiation, as stipulated in Section 13 of the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Act No. 22 of 2011.

The commission draws its mandate from the Constitution of Kenya—Chapter 6: Leadership and Integrity and Article 252: General Functions and Powers, the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Act, 2011, and the Anti-Corruption and Economic Crimes Act, 2003. These are some of its functions:

- * prevention, public education and public awareness
- * advisory services to other institutions on matters within its mandate
- * enforcement of ethics and integrity laws under chapter six of the constitution
- * partnership with state and public officers to promote ethics and integrity

- * developing and promoting standards and best practices in integrity
- * developing codes of conduct
- * overseeing enforcement of codes of ethics for public officers
- * monitoring practices and procedures of public bodies to detect corruption and secure revision of methods of work

Against this background and in the pursuit of its mandate to provide advisory services to institutions, the commission partnered with the university to conduct these activities: a leadership and integrity workshop for senior management of the University, a corruption prevention workshop, a public service integrity programme, and a university and college sensitization programme.

Background

As part of the ongoing implementation of the Public Service Integrity Programme, the university organized a four-day retreat in Nakuru for the corruption prevention committees' secretaries (integrity assurance officers), college registrars and key officers in July 2013. The objective of the retreat was to review the corruption reporting format and sensitize the participants on the constitution.

During the retreat, participants were taken through corruption prevention as expected under the Public Service Integrity Programme. They discussed issues pertaining to a clearer understanding of the constitution, especially the Leadership and Integrity Act, 2012, and chapters six and thirteen of the constitution.

The Commission for the Implementation of the Constitution indicated its willingness to partner with the University in sensitizing the university community on its role in the implementation of the constitution. Participants undertook to implement the sensitization programme with the commission on the RRI programme. A few participants under the guidance of the Chief Legal Officer were requested to come up with a proposal for consideration by the Vice Chancellor. The Vice Chancellor approved the idea and a planning team held its first meeting and resolved that:

The university management be commended for its resolve to fighting corruption and approval of the RRI programme to sensitize the university community on its role in the implementation of the constitution.



The names of members of a committee to spearhead this initiative be recommended to the Vice Chancellor for appointment.

The university would engage with stakeholders, that is, the Commission for the Implementation of the Constitution and the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission who would be requested to empower corruption prevention champions in this regard.

Activities the university community could engage in during the 100 days of the RRI would include:

- * sensitization on the role of the top university management and the Senate in implementation of the constitution.
 - * official launch of the RRI programme
 - * production of publicity materials
 - * summary of relevant sections of the constitution in a popular version for distribution to students and staff
 - * environment clean-up exercise
 - * public lectures on ethics and integrity by renowned scholars and speakers
 - * legal aid and medical clinics
 - * tree planting
 - * blood donation
 - * sports tournaments
 - * corporate social responsibility activities
1. A full proposal and tentative budget for the activity would be prepared and submitted for approval.
 2. Once the committee was formed, a schedule of 100 days for the RRI would be made.

Rationale

The University of Nairobi, a body corporate established by charter under the Universities Act No. 42 of 2012, is the pioneer institution of university education in Kenya and the region. The only institution of higher learning in Kenya for a long time, the university responded to the national, regional and continental high level human resource training needs by developing and evolving strong, diversified academic programmes and specializations in basic sciences, applied sciences, technology, social sciences, and the arts.

The University has ten campuses—Main Campus, Chiromo, Kenyatta National Hospital, Kikuyu, Kenya Science Campus, Upper Kabete, Lower Kabete, Parklands, Mombasa and Kisumu—and one constituent college, the Embu University College. It has over 63,000 students pursuing certificate, diploma, bachelors, masters and doctoral qualifications, over 5,000 members of academic and non-teaching staff, and 146,000 alumni. It has six colleges as follows:

- * College of Agriculture and Veterinary Sciences
- * College of Architecture and Engineering
- * College of Biological and Physical Sciences
- * College of Education and External Studies
- * College of Health Sciences
- * College of Humanities and Social Sciences



The university is proud of its distinguished record of achievements in teaching, research, development and consultancy while strategizing for a greater future as a centre of academic, research and professional excellence. In view of this, the university envisaged that as part of its role as a leader in higher education, it would lead in the implementation of the constitution; align its academic and administrative programmes to the constitution and pertinent laws; develop policies, system and procedures that are consistent with the letter and the spirit of the constitution; change the human capacity attitudes, perceptions and mind-sets in line with the constitution; and develop, monitor and evaluate the ethics and integrity management process (ethics risk assessment, code of conduct, ethics performance reporting and disclosure).

The objective of this civic education was to sensitize staff, students and alumni on a broad overview of the Constitution and the principles and values of public service. The civic education would introduce participants to the main themes of constitutional reform, context of reform, fundamental concepts, normative foundation, and institutional structures. The university hoped to focus on creating awareness and inspiring proactive engagement in the implementation processes. The civic education on the constitution as well as leadership and integrity as a thematic area would focus on targeting these stakeholders who are our constituents as scope of our assignments:

Category	Target Number
Staff	5,000
Students	63,000
Alumni	46,000
Total	214,000

Drawing its staff, students and alumni from all over Kenya and the region, the university enjoys a diversity that would enable it to focus on key stakeholders to be trained to be agents of change in the localities where they come from.



The Partners during the Launch of the Sensitization Process

Objectives

The major objective of the RRI programme was to sensitize the university community on its role in the implementation of the constitution, as well as to develop capacity of constitution and integrity champions in the university, be the leader in the implementation of the constitution and integrity practices in the higher education sector in Kenya and institutionalise and personalize integrity in the university community. The major objective had three elements:

- * Facilitation: the university as a state agency should take measures aimed at improving people's access to and use of the information contained in the constitution.
- * Promotion: the university as a state agency should set up policies, systems and procedures aimed at implementing the constitution.
- * Provision: the university as a state agency must provide tools, resources and the commitment to implement the constitution.





Dr. Idle Omar Farah, Chairman UoN Council, during the sensitization of top management at CCU

Methodology

It was agreed that the objectives would be achieved through ten (10) ways.

Committee Meetings

The university RRI committees on the sensitization of the implementation of the constitution and the public service programme were constituted at several levels to spearhead activities at the central and the college levels. The committees were essential for coordination, communication and publicity, ownership and acceptance of the RRI process.

Engaging Stakeholders

Given its diversity in staff, students and alumni drawn from Kenya and the region, if the university could engage with these key stakeholders and train them to be agents of change in the localities they come from then it would have gone a long way in civic education.

Reviewing Statutory Documents

During the RRI process, several documents were reviewed: the Constitution of Kenya 2010, the Universities Act 2012, the University of Nairobi Charter, the University of Nairobi Statutes, the Public Officers Ethics Act 2003, the Leadership and Integrity Act 2011, the National Values System, and the Public Service Integrity



Programme. The reviews enabled staff and the community to see their place in national development.

Sensitizing the Top University Management

The sensitization programme would start with the top university management to give its members a clear understanding of and to let them “own” the programme. Once these policy drivers and developers accepted it, the programme would gain support and impetus across the board.

Launching the RRI Programme

Given that the university would become the first institution of higher learning to take up a leadership role in the implementation of the constitution when it launched the RRI programme and that no government agency had publically engaged in such an exercise, it was important for the programme to be formally launched. Subsequently, the university embarked on a sensitization programme on the implementation of the constitution for 100 days.

Producing Publicity Materials

The university agreed on the design and production of publicity material—posters, programmes, banners, news clips, and advertisements—that had uniform messages and captured the interest of the stakeholders and the wider public.

Summarizing the Relevant Sections of the Constitution

The production of a summarized popular version of the constitution for distribution to students and staff would be a vital exercise, as it was important to provide all students and staff with copies of the constitution. The exercise could be conducted through sensitization sessions at the departmental levels.

Environment Cleaning-Up Exercise

The university has a core responsibility to protect the environment, as for a number of years it has been in the forefront of environmental protection and tree-planting is an annual exercise of the university.

Public Lectures

The university has a history of encouraging “town-hall” type meetings that makes it a choice destination for international scholars seeking to engage Kenyans in discourse on development issues. One way through to change attitudes, perceptions and mind-sets in line with the Constitution would be to invite renowned scholars and speakers for discourse on provisions of the constitution on ethics and integrity.

Legal Clinics

As part of its corporate social responsibility, the university was to organise a legal aid clinic to assist participants to appreciate their role in the implementation of the constitution.

Programme Rollout

To roll out the RRI programme, a proposal to formalize the committee was made to the management through the Chief Legal Officer. The sensitization programmes would start with the top management receiving a clear understanding and “ownership” of the programme. Education/sensitization committee meetings would be held in the colleges, as well as in the satellite campuses, starting with an open forum to roll out the programme.



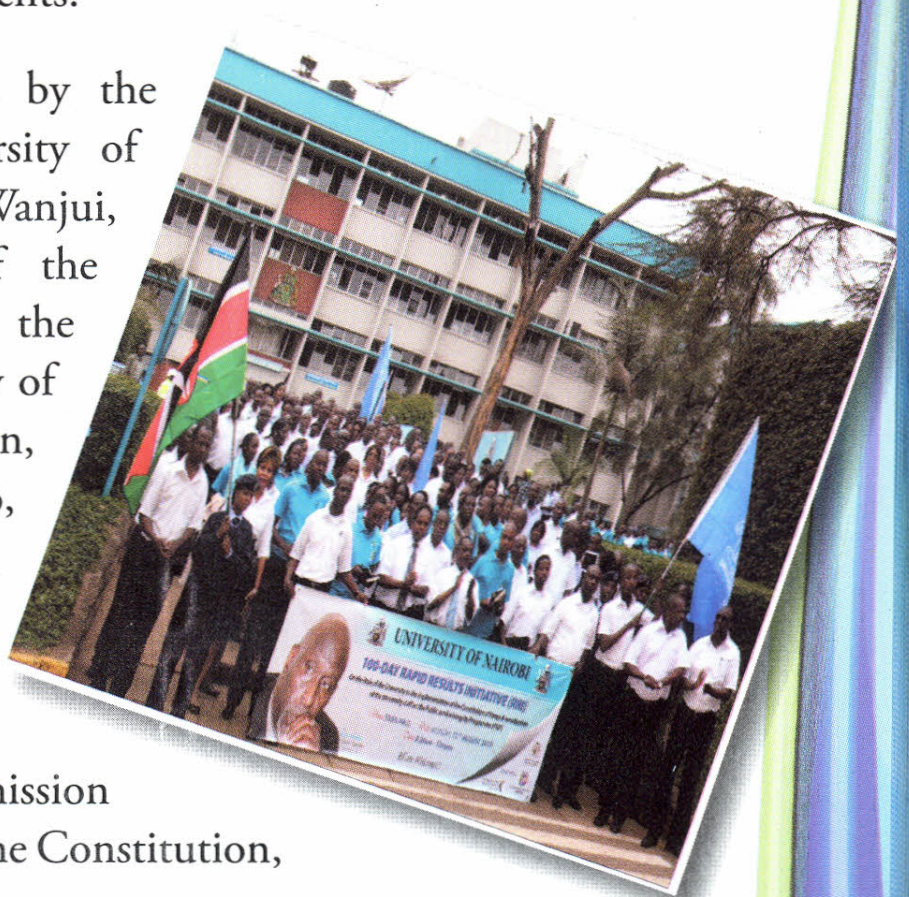
Prof. Peter M. F. Mbiti Chairman, RRI Planning Committee plants a tree during the sensitization process

Activities

Launch of the Programme on Sensitization of the University Community on the Constitution and Public Service Integrity Programme

The programme on sensitization of the university community on the constitution and the Public Service Integrity Programme was launched on 12 August 2013, marked by a march from the Central Catering Unit grounds to the Taifa Hall, before the main event in the Taifa Hall, attended by 750 people including the university top management, staff and students.

The launch was attended by the Chancellor of the University of Nairobi, Rd. Joseph B. Wanjui, the Acting Chairman of the University Council and the Chairman of the University of Nairobi Alumni Association, Rd. (Mrs) Betty Gikonyo, and a representative from the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission, Mr Gilbert Lukhomba. The Chairman of the Commission for the Implementation of the Constitution,



Mr Charles Nyachae, was the guest speaker and was accompanied by Commissioner Philemon Mwaisaka, Mr James Wagalla and officers from the Commission for the Implementation of the Constitution.

The Students Welfare Authority offered premium catering service under tented seating arrangement, and an executive lunch was served to over 1,000 people in attendance while a 50kg cake was cut by all the partners to mark the auspicious occasion.

Talk Show on the Kenya Television Network

The Kenya Television Network had a talk show on the role of the university in implementation of the constitution on August 12, 2013. The Vice Chancellor, University of Nairobi, Prof. Magoha and the Chairman, Commission for the Implementation of the Constitution, Mr. Charles Nyachae participated.

The objectives of the television programme were to

- * inform the stakeholders of the University's commitment on the implementation of the Constitution
- * sensitize the university community on its role in the implementation of the constitution
- * create an awareness of the Public Service Integrity Programme aimed at creating integrity champions in the university
- * demonstrate that the university is taking leadership in the sensitization of the constitution

Prof. Magoha explained the structures, processes and procedures in place to ensure that the spirit and the letter of the constitution is integrated in systems, policies and culture of the University. He

revealed that the university has a robust corruption prevention policy and is guided by policies sensitive to cohesion, gender mainstreaming and persons with disabilities to ensure that appointments and promotion are conducted in compliance to these policies such that shortlisting, appointments and promotion committees factor in the policies.

Further, the university operates to ensure full compliance with policies, procedures and statutes in handling staff and student discipline. Explaining how the university will provide leadership in ensuring sensitization of the constitution to the community and the nation at large, he indicated that all colleges would participate in the implementation of the constitution. Further, the corruption prevention indicator in the Performance Contract is cascaded to all units in the university, hence there is compliance to corruption prevention by the respective units and the university at large. At the same time, members of staff in the university are variably involved in community activities in boards of institutions they serve. The Vice Chancellor indicated that the public might wish to note that the leadership role was exemplified by the university's excellent performance in the Performance Contract results for the Contract Year 2010/2011, making the university as the first public institution to attain the fete since the inception of performance contracting.

Mr Nyachae noted that the Commission for the Implementation of the Constitution provides technical guidance in the implementation of the constitution and expounded on the role that is expected to be played by public institutions such as the University of Nairobi. He indicated that the commission would monitor and evaluate the success of the sensitization programme by providing technical guidance on principles and values expected in the public service in line with Article 10, chapters six and thirteen on leadership and integrity. He appealed the stakeholders to be aware of the

sensitization by the university so that they can provide the necessary support. He noted that the programme should increase awareness of the constitution in the university community and, further, that an aware community would in turn support the university in the implementation programme.

College Mini Launches: 20-22 August 2013

After the launch of the RRI process on the constitution, colleges were expected to hold their own mini launches.

At the College of Agriculture and Veterinary Sciences, the sensitization launch was held in the 8.4.4 Lecture Hall on 21 August 2013. The event was attended by 378 members of staff and students; the Vice Chancellor gave an address on cascading the sensitization programme to all the levels of the organization.

The chief guest, Prof. Isaac Kibwage, reading the speech by the Chairman, the Commission for Implementation of the Constitution, and the guest speaker, Dr Collins Odotte, expounded on the constitution to members of the college and responded to and clarified issues raised.

It was emphasized that sustainable development is one of the principles of governance and in this regard policies in agriculture, environment, and veterinary sciences should be formulated. There is need to have sound practical knowledge in the devolution process and governance. Participants were urged to take time and read the whole constitution as public participation is important at every step of the process.

In the College of Humanities and Social Sciences, the sensitization launch was held in the Multipurpose Hall (8-4-4) on the Main Campus on 22 August 2013. The function was attended by

close to 600 people drawn mainly from the members of College Management Board, teaching and non-teaching staff, students, alumni, and members of the public. Mr J. O. Obosi, the College Registrar/Secretary, briefly highlighted the objective of the launch, noting that as a knowledgeable community in this country, staff had a responsibility to become sensitization agents of the constitution in the country and monitor its implementation.

The Vice Chancellor indicated that the launch of this programme in the college demonstrates that the university remains the leader in spear heading and embracing public sector reforms. He noted that the university has made major strides in embracing the constitution by circulating both hard and soft copies of the Constitution, 2010 and that the 2nd phase of this programme would be most critical, as it would entail sensitizing the large university community of over 200,000, comprising staff, students and alumni. He further noted that the university staff had individually played key roles in drafting and implementing the constitution—hence this was the time to provide leadership in the process.

The chair of the college sub-committee on the sensitization programme, Prof. Patricia Kameri-Mbote, gave an overview of activities the college had lined up. The college has identified four key activities: panel discussions on the role of higher education on 18 September 2013, a legal aid clinic on 4 October 2013, a colloquium on the women and the constitution on 18 October 2013, and a symposium on the Supreme Court decision on the Raila/IEBC judgment.

She emphasized that it was important to participate in implementing and monitoring the constitution and that the bill of rights, the most elaborate chapter, resonates with each individual; consequently, people should familiarize themselves with its provisions and

the provisions of the entire constitution. She elaborated on the provisions of Article 10 on national values and principles of governance that include patriotism, national unity, devolution of power, rule of law, human dignity, human rights, good governance, integrity, transparency, accountability and sustainable development and urged the university to articulate and integrate these values in its systems and policies to ensure high standards of professional ethics, efficient and effective use of resources, accountability and transparency in its operations and processes.

The College of Biological and Physical Sciences launch was held in the Millennium Hall 1, Chiromo, on 21 August 2013 and was attended by participants drawn from the College Management Board, staff, students, alumni and guests. The guest speaker, Ms Florence Jaoko, elaborated on the provisions of Article 10 on national values and principles of governance that include patriotism, national unity, devolution of power, rule of law, human dignity, human rights, good governance, integrity, transparency, accountability and sustainable development and urged the university to articulate and integrate these values in its systems and policies to ensure high standards of professional ethics, efficient and effective use of resources, accountability and transparency in its operations and processes.

The College of Architecture and Engineering launch was held in the Civil Engineering Lecture Theatre on 22 August 2013. The function was attended by 200 participants, representing all cadres of staff, students and stakeholders in the college.

The objective of the college's launch was to sensitize as many students and staff as possible on the role of the university in the implementation of the constitution. The launch also set out to highlight the sections in the constitution that are relevant to the

college. The expected outcomes of the event were to highlight the sections of the constitution that are relevant to the construction industry and the built environment in general. Prof. T. J. C. Anyamba, the Dean, School of the Built Environment, summarized the relevant sections of the constitution to the construction industry and specifically the provisions, rights and obligations in articles 42 and 70 on right to clean and healthy environment, Article 43 on right to housing, Article 48 on access to justice, and Article 69 on environmental impact assessment and integrity.

The College of Health Sciences mini launch was held in Lecture Theatre III on 22 August 2013. The launch was attended by 358 members of staff, students and partners. In a speech delivered by the Principal, College of Health Sciences, Prof. Kibwage, the Vice Chancellor reiterated the role of the university in the Kenya Vision 2030 as that of understanding the constitution on issues of health.

The Chairman of Commission for Implementation of the Constitution in his speech read on his behalf by Prof. Bernard Aduda, the Principal, College of Physical and Biological Sciences, cherished that the constitution fosters development of science and freedom of scientific research. In this regard, education becomes a basic socio-economic right for each individual and, therefore, a human right for every Kenyan child. The guest speaker, Ms Naomi Njuguna, challenged the college community to consider the implications of the constitution on healthcare in the country and to see how the university can effectively and sustainably implement the constitutional provisions which have a bearing on health and access to healthcare.

She pointed out available statistics concerning the number of deaths caused by HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis, cholera, malnutrition, lack of adequate facilities for maternal and child care,

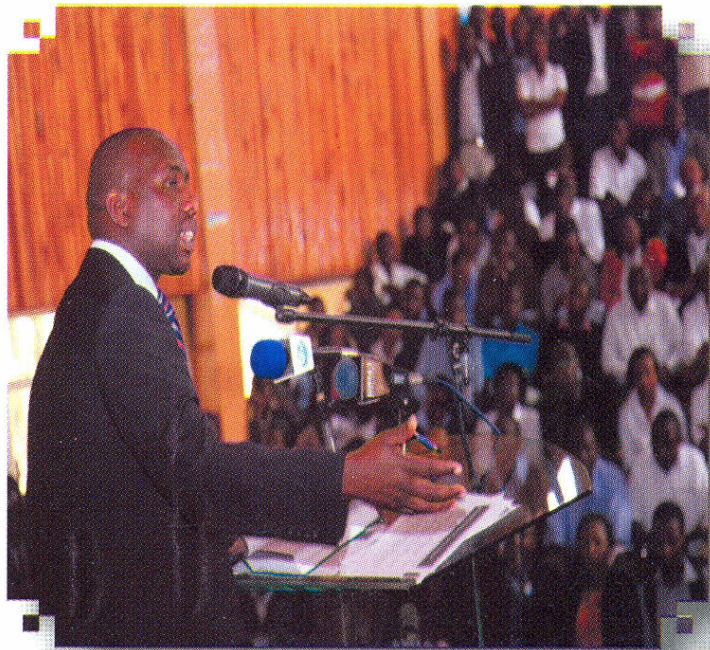
lifestyle diseases and conditions, road accidents and even medical negligence, noting that there is no doubt a need to restore public confidence in the country's ability to provide quality healthcare services in a sustainable, effective and efficient manner. She said there is need for re-positioning, re-thinking and "re-culturalization" of healthcare providers in meeting public expectations and hopes that have been raised by the constitution. The university can meet these by training competent and globally competitive healthcare professionals who have values of integrity and professionalism inculcated in them.

She stressed that the improvement in the health of a country can contribute to its economic development through improved productivity or output of the workforce, through reduced family sizes and hence reduced poverty levels and through a reduced burden of treatment. The role of health in the development of a nation thus cannot be overemphasized.

The College of Education and External Studies held its launch in the LTB Lecture Hall, Library Hill Complex on 20 August 2013. The launch was attended by 250 people comprising university and college managers, staff, students, alumni and guests. The key presentations touched on issues pertaining to serving the university in line with some of the provisions in the constitution, looking into matters of leadership and public service, constitution and nation building and devolution and public finance, and areas touching on education as the core business of the college.

Guest Speaker: Senator Kipchumba Murkomen, 15 August 2013

The African Women Studies Centre and the Department of Political Science and Public Administration hosted Senator Kipchumba Murkomen as a guest speaker in the Multi-Purpose Hall on 15 September 2013. Over 500 participants comprising university managers, staff, students, alumni and guests were educated on the devolution and the implementation of Article 43 on social-economic rights.



The broad subject of the forum was devolution and implementation of Article 43 of the constitution. The forum focused on the understanding of devolution as restructuring of authority that involves decentralization. The following forms of decentralization that include privatization, delegation, “deconcentration” and federalism, as the greatest form of devolution, were discussed. The principles of devolution discussed included distinctiveness, interdependence, and oversight.

Functions of county governments such as democratic and accountable levels of power, giving powers and self-governance to the people and creation of minorities within minorities were discussed. The achievement of socio-economic rights as expounded in the 4th Schedule of the constitution clearly indicates the distribution of functions between the national government and the county

governments, thus the notable challenges affecting the transition to devolved governments included politics of vested interests, a lack of knowledge of devolution and resource constraints.

Graduation Ceremony 2013

In his remarks during the 49th Graduation held on 23 August 2013, the Vice Chancellor noted that the University was committed to assist the government in its development agenda. He reported that apart from providing quality human resources, the university had embarked on an RRI programme in conjunction with the Commission for the Implementation of the Constitution and the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission to sensitize students, staff and alumni on the constitution within the Public Service Integrity Programme. He said that through the sensitization programme it was expected that the university community would take the initiative to fully understand the constitution and pertinent issues of governance and empowered to contribute positively towards the development agenda of the nation.

During the ceremony, copies of the constitution and relevant material were distributed, and constitution champions were available to discuss salient issues with those who attended the ceremony.

Sensitizing the University Management on the Constitution and the Public Service Integrity Programme

Members of the University Council, the management and the Senate were sensitised in a forum that was attended by 300 participants in the Central Catering Unit on 3 September 2013. The sensitization event attracted participation of university stakeholders such as staff, students and suppliers.

The programme sponsor was the Vice Chancellor in collaboration with the Constitution for the Implementation of Constitution, the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission and the University of Nairobi Alumni Association. The host was the University of Nairobi Rapid Results Initiative Team under the chairmanship of Prof. Mbithi.

In his opening remarks, Prof. Mbithi stated the objectives of the forum: sensitizing the University Council, management and Senate on the university's commitment to fully implementing the constitution. He called upon the university community to join hands in fulfilling this undertaking. The Vice Chancellor's opening remarks were delivered by the Deputy Vice Chancellor (Research, Production and Extension), Prof. Lucy Irungu, who stressed that the university is committed to the implementation of the Constitution. The Chairman of the University Council and the Chairperson of the University of Nairobi Alumni Association encouraged the university to uphold best management practices towards lifting up the University globally.

The Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission Chairman, Mr Mumo Matemu, called on the university top management, leading by example, to enhance leadership and integrity. The Commission for the Implementation of the Constitution talked about achievements and challenges of and the way forward for the implementation of the constitution by the university, reiterating that the university has a clear mandate to implement the constitution without taking a back seat.

Giving an overview and objects of the constitution, Justice Nancy Barasa noted that the constitution is the supreme law of the land and all laws derive their validity from it. A presentation on constitution and nation building noted that the university and its staff should

abide by the constitution as they engage in nation building. Leadership and integrity, structure of government, devolution and public finance, land and natural resources too were topics covered at the forum.

Sensitizing Retiring Staff

A sensitization seminar on financial management for university employees was held in the Central Catering Unit on 6 September 2013. The seminar, attended by 168 staff drawn from all sections of the university, discussed provisions of the constitution on financial management and integrity of public officers.

Appointing Integrity and Constitution Champions

Each of the six colleges nominated six champions drawn from teaching and non-teaching staff and students, with each department in the Central Administration nominating two champions, in September 2013. This group of constitution champions joined the integrity champions during the sensitization training and capacity building on issues of risk assessment, hotspots, mitigation, law, policies procedures and systems. Now, the university has a team of 300 integrity and constitution champions to drive the process of implementing the constitution in it.

Training and Branding the Champions

A sensitization seminar for the university's constitution and integrity champions was held between 16 and 17 September 2013 to sensitize 360 participants made up of students, donors, staff and students with disability and suppliers.

The seminar essentially focused on leadership and integrity in public service as provided for in the constitution: while Chapter

13 is on the public service and Chapter 4 is on the bill of rights, Chapter 6 highlights these key issues:

- * Article 73 is on the responsibility of leadership;
- * Article 74 is on the oath of office of state officers;
- * Article 75 is on the conduct of state officers;
- * Article 76 is on the financial probity of state officers;
- * Article 77 is on the restrictions on activities of state officers;
- * Article 78 is on citizenship and leadership;
- * Article 79 is on the legislation to establish the ethics and anti-corruption commission; and
- * Article 80 is on the legislation on leadership.



University staff are public servants who must uphold values and principles of the public service. As Article 232 of the constitution indicates, public servants must demonstrate high standards of professional ethics, efficiency and effectiveness in their work in addition to using resources prudently. Article 236 of the constitution requires members of public service to uphold professional ethics in

all their dealings, and they are required to enhance constitutionalism through living to in the letter and the spirit of the constitution as reflected in its Article 10 (a)–(d).

The principles of public finance management, set out in Article 201 of the constitution and in the Public Finance Management Act, include openness and accountability, promotion of equitable society (fair share of tax burden, fair share of revenue and expenditure to promote equitable development) and, shared equitably amongst counties on clear criteria, revenue raised nationally.

Emerging issues require effective monitoring, evaluation, and research. The contribution of the university in teaching, research and consultancy would include the generation of training materials, training in response to county needs (curriculum content), the development of appropriate management systems, the provision of advisory services through advisory notes, face-face meetings and consultancy services, and a decentralization of university services.

Devolution is seen as largely correcting errors of the past. The political culture has not changed, however: laws are in place but politics in Kenya—characterized by exclusion, patronage, and ethnicity—remains the same. There are measures designed to prevent discrimination, however, and ensure that marginalized groups are given socio-economic and political attention. It is therefore important to assess the contribution the university can make in implementing the constitution.

It was clear that misuse of public resources is uncalled for, and therefore members of staff must demonstrate their true spirit in both upholding positive work ethics and avoiding corrupt practices.

The seminar delineated roles of as well as expectations for constitution and integrity champions, in the process arriving at

these conclusions:

- * Integrity champions should be knowledgeable on the constitution and constitutionalism so as to enable them effectively meet the constitutional expectations to in the letter and the spirit.
- * Constitution champions should not shy away from doing the right things required by the constitution to the extent that they should always portray ethical behaviour in service delivery.
- * Constitution champions are expected to be professional in their service delivery and patriotic and passionate in their work, and to promote peace and coexistence, enhance ethical behaviour, promote equity, efficiency and effectiveness, be supportive, cooperate with members to enhance positive work ethics, be leaders with integrity and use resources prudently.
- * Need for sensitizing members of staff through continuous training, having seminar presentations, workshops and clinical demonstrations, discussing implementation of the constitution in boardroom meetings as agenda items, passing information through the websites, using the performance contract tool to emphasize the implementation of the constitution, being change agents, and being patriotic and constitutional team players to cascade the knowledge acquired from the constitution.
- * Constitution champions should be supported by the university management through resource allocation in implementing the constitution to in letter and in spirit.
- * Constitution and constitutionalism be introduced as a common undergraduate course.

Panel Discussion

The School of Law, University of Nairobi, hosted legal training institutions on September 18, 2013 to discuss the role of legal education institutions in the implementation of the constitution.

The lecture was attended by over 200 people drawn from seven law schools in Kenya and Uganda. The chief guest, the Attorney General



of Kenya, Prof. Githu Muigai, joined panellists in observing that public education in law school must be a major feature of the curriculum. The panellists were clear that law schools must abrogate a role of letting the constitution develop, instead of amending it to its death, and they wanted law schools to look at the bigger picture and be aware of the influence of “presidentialism.” They noted that constitutionalism is not a sprint race but rather a marathon race in which changes in the constitution only come after thorough research, analysis of best practices, and precedents.

Students' Essay Competition

To incorporate our university students in the process of the implementation of the constitution, the RRI Committee gave them an opportunity to participate in an essay-writing competition on “My Role as a Student under the Constitution 2010.” The best five essays were posted on the university website and a link provided for

online voting by the students to determine the best essay. The best essays will be published in the journal of the School of Law, and there was a promise that the Commission for the Implementation of the Constitution and the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission would publish the essays in their journals.

Public Lecture Series

The College of Education and External Studies hosted a public lecture on “Devolution: Policy Implications for Education” attended by 425 students, staff and stakeholders on the 26 September 2013. The speaker was Senior Deputy Director of Education, Ministry of Education, Mr Darius Mogaka Ogutu who outlined the constitutional provisions that provide for education as a basic right, expounding on the history, the philosophy, the principles, the legal framework, the vision and the future of education in this country.

The College of Health Sciences organized a public lecture on “Implementing the Constitutional Provisions on the Right to Healthcare Services in Kenya: Opportunities and Challenges” on the 26 September 2013. The lecture was attended by 311 members of staff, students and partners, and was delivered by Ms Naomi Njuguna from the School of Law, University of Nairobi, and Mr Calvin Nyachoki, the Corporation Secretary, Kenyatta National Hospital. The presentation covered the constitutional provisions relevant to health in Kenya under two categories: those that deal with the right to healthcare and health and those that deal with devolution and the de-concentration of healthcare services and access to these services.

There are challenges in the progressive realization of health as a basic socio-economic right. The challenges include an interpretation of the constitutional provision on the right to the highest attainable

standard, leadership and governance of the healthcare sector, provision of health products and facilities, and healthcare financing. The challenges provide opportunities that the university can use to partner with the state to ensure that policy, administrative and legal frameworks to drive the implementation of the constitution have been put in place.

A public lecture on “Leadership and Integrity (Chapter 6) of the Constitution of Kenya” was held in the College of Biological and Physical Sciences on 24 October 2013. Attended by 416 people drawn from the College Management Board and university staff and students, the public lecture was given by Dr Collins Odote and Dr Winnie Kamau. The former emphasized that the constitution has implications for the way in which the university designs courses or carries out research, while the latter —referring to team work, community caring behaviour, service, stewardship and excellence in university operations and processes—emphasized the need for the university to articulate and integrate the values of ethical leadership.

Colloquia

The School of Law and the African Women’s Studies Centre hosted a two-day colloquium on “Women and The Kenya Constitution (2010): Opportunities and Challenges” in Ed 213, Education Building, Main Campus, on 17 and 18 October 2013. It was attended by over 300



participants from the university and invited guests who included Priscilla Nyokabi, Nyeri County women representative, Catherine Muma, commissioner CIC, Eng. Peter Mangiti, Principal Secretary Ministry of Devolution and Planning, Ms Faith Kasiva, Gender Advisor, Ministry of Devolution and Planning. Under the broad themes of women and representation, women and reproduction, women, religion and the constitution, women, citizenship and family, and women and socio-economic rights, 24 papers were presented.

Constitutionalism and Sports

The university held a two-day sports activities on the main campus sports ground on 20 and 27 September 2013. The tournament that attracted teams drawn from the six colleges, the Central Administration and the Students Welfare Authority was kicked off by the Deputy Vice Chancellor (Administration and Finance), Prof. Mbithi, and the Deputy Vice Chancellor (Academic Affairs), Prof. Henry W. Mutoro.

Participants, together with a cheering squad, who took part in this exercise were 799. Through sports participants learnt how to work as a team and to embrace values of cohesion and integration. In the words of the Director, Games and Sport:



The tournaments presented a unique opportunity at which staff and students engaged in a sports activity, immediate feedback indicated that it was a desirable event that the university management could consider as an annual activity for staff.

Drama and Music Concerts

Drama and music featured as a major part of the sensitization exercise. Apart from entertaining the guests, the groups and performances educated audiences. Music, skits, poem hinged on constitutional issues such as devolution, property, gender and human rights. One exciting outcome of the music, song, dance and dramatic concerts was the discovery of talent within the university community. The groups were the University Choir, the Free Travelling Theatre, the Christian Union choir, the University Rover Scouts, the School of Journalism, a violin group, and Ravji Tewary with his song, *Phi Bhi Dil Hai Hindustani*.

Cleaning-Up Exercises

The College of Architecture and Engineering led by the Principal Prof. Bernard N. K. Njoroge, in conjunction with the Central Police Station, organized a day of cleaning up at the



police station. The event was attended by 100 members of staff, students from the college and the staff of the Central Police Station led by the Officer Commanding Police Division, Central, in trimming fences, cleaning up the pavement and clearing garbage in the police station. In the spirit of forging collaboration between the university

and the police on matters pertaining to a clean environment, as envisaged in the constitution, the university painted the facade of the police station.

Medical Camp

Article 43 of the Constitution of Kenya stipulates that every Kenyan has a right to the highest attainable standard of healthcare. The College of Health Sciences, a leading tertiary healthcare training centre, took up the challenge of contributing to the realization of this requirement by holding a free medical camp on 28 September 2013 in the City of Nairobi. The medical camp was an outreach activity specifically for the underprivileged and underserved population.

The objective of the camp was to diagnose patients and provide free medicines and drugs. The camp was a practical module of serving the nation while embracing the attendant learning opportunity. The College partnered with Nairobi Calvary Temple, Kenya Medical Supplies Agency, KEMRI, and Liverpool VCT.

The medical camp was attended by 814 patients who were screened for Blood Pressure, Blood Sugar and nutrition triage. Services included paediatric, gynaecology, dental care, general medicine, and ophthalmology. Counselling for different health and social behavioural problems and public health education were also offered.

To lead by example, the college Principal, Prof. Isaac O. Kibwage, acted as the chief pharmacist during the camp.

Blood Drive

The university organized a blood donation drive on September 23-25 2013 during which 443 units of blood were donated to the Kenya National Blood Bank. Even those who for one reason or the other could not donate blood turned out to play a supportive role for others. The effort was spearheaded by Prof. P.M.F. Mbithi, the Chairman of the RRI Planning Committee and Results Leader.



The drive, which came in the wake of the terrorist attack at the Westgate Mall in Nairobi, demonstrated that the university can join the rest of the nation in surmounting challenges to national cohesion and integration. Indeed, after the drive, the university community has appreciated and embraced the value of national cohesion and integration through caring and supporting people in distress as envisioned in the constitution. In a later development, the university dispatched medical students to hospitals in Nairobi to help doctors attend to patients hurt during the Westgate Mall attack.

Tree-planting

The Office of the Deputy Vice Chancellor, Administration and Finance organized a tree-planting exercise on 21 October 2013 during which 200 trees were planted in the area adjacent to the

university sports ground. Departmental heads and staff members in the departments under this office were present during the tree-planting exercise.

The tree-planting ceremony translated to giving life to one another. It was an act of symbolism depicting the function of the staff to give life to the university and the nation. Tree-planting, an exercise that demonstrates

togetherness is a time for reflection on our humanity, on sharing, on caring for others and in turn creating energy for integration. Tree-planting therefore was an act of the university implementing the provisions of the constitution for protecting the environment.



In a separate development, on Monday 18th November 2013, students from the College of Education and External Studies, through UNESA (University of Nairobi Education Students Association) and SONU (CEES reps) planted fifty (50) blue gum tree seedlings at the Kenya Science Campus. The planted area was christened the Katiba Garden.

On 23 October, the College of Agriculture and Veterinary Sciences hosted a tree planting exercise in an affirmation of the importance of

environmental conservation to the wellbeing of all life on earth, as per the provisions of the Constitution of Kenya 2010. During the ceremony, attended by over 200 people, the chief guest Mr. Charles Nyachae briefly shared that the Constitution encourages public participation in the management, protection and conservation of the environment, and the protection of genetic resources and biological diversity.

Mr. Nyachae led the assembly in planting a medicinal tree, after which 1000 trees with fifty different species of medicinal and indigenous trees were planted at the CAVS Bio-Park Botanical Gardens. This garden will be developed and opened to the staff, students and others for recreation as well as for teaching purposes.

Corporate Social Responsibility

A group of 170 staff and students of the College of Biological and Physical Sciences, visited the Kajiado Children's Home on October 26, 2013. The team played games with the children, cleaned and cleared the compound, cooked and ate with the children.

The team visit was part of implementing the provisions of Chapter 3 Clause 53 of the constitution which states that every child has right to "parental care and protection, protection from abuse, neglect, harmful cultural practices, forms of violence, inhuman treatment and hazardous or exploitative labour."

The university leads by example, and has an association with the home, which raised Ms Catherine Kitonde, a member of staff in the college, whose MSc and PhD studies the university has funded. During the visit, water school books and stationary, food items, soap, shoes, toys and assorted clothing items were handed over to the home.

In a separate development, the College of Education and External Studies, in conjunction with the two Student Constitution Champions organized a visit to the neighbouring, PCEA Nyumba Ya Wazee on Sunday 17th November, 2013. The students organizations donated fire wood and food stuffs to the Home a part of their corporate social responsibility.

Legal Aid Clinic

The free legal aid clinic took place at the Great Court on October 4, 2013. The clinic was the initiative of the School of Law and over 300 people seeking forms of legal aid were attended to. The partners involved included Transparency International, the National Taxpayers Association, Haki Jamii, the Aids Law Project, the International Committee of Jurists (Kenya), the Kenya Human Rights Commission, the Law Society of Kenya, the Institute of Economic Affairs, the Economic and Social Rights Centre, Article 19 (Kenya), the Federation of Women Lawyers (Kenya), the Ethical Legal Issues Networks, and the International Budget Partnerships.

Parliament Speakers Engage the University Community on the Constitution

In a lecture held at the University of Nairobi on 8 November 2013, the Speaker of the National Assembly, Hon. Justin Muturi, and the Speaker of the Senate, Hon. Ekwere Ethuro, engaged the public on the role of the parliament of Kenya in the implementation of the constitution.

Hon. Muturi stated that it was the role of every Kenyan to uphold and implement the constitution. He said it was important for politicians, while serving in various parliamentary committees, to constantly consult the academia and experts' opinions. He noted that the parliament has faced different challenges in implementing

the constitution, but Kenyans should be assured of its commitment to deliver on its mandate. Hon. Ethuro commended the university for being the first government agency to take the initiative to implement the constitution. He urged Kenyans to understand the constitution and be part of its implementation process.

The Vice Chancellor, Prof. Magoha, said that the discussion with the parliament affirms the university's consultative and integrative approach with key stakeholders in the task of sensitizing the university community on the constitution. He added that involvement of partners in the process is one way of practising the *Nyumba Kumi* Initiative at the corporate level. Among the issues raised by the audience were challenges being faced in the implementation of the constitution, issues of an uneasy truce between public demands and interests of politicians undermining the provisions of the constitution, gender inequities in various entities as well as the challenge of equal employment opportunities in the counties.

Engaging with Stakeholder and Communities

In a departure from the normal sensitization process where the internal members of staff serve as resource persons, the College of Education and External Studies organized a session on Community Policing and the *Nyumba Kumi* Initiative.

During the session which was held on Monday 11th November, 2013, the Senior Chief, Kikuyu Township under which the campus falls, Mr. George Mbugua Mutura, the Deputy Sub County Administration Commander, Kikuyu Sub-County, Chief Inspector Zacharia Mwangi and George G. Moroko, the Village Elder, Mission Area, took the staff through the concept of community policing and the *Nyumba Kumi* Initiative.

The constitutional provisions on community policing and the attendant legal framework are stipulated in Articles 239, 243, 244 and 246 and the National Police Service Act 2011 in which Community Policing is defined. Community Policing is a framework through which communities discuss issues affecting them, strategies on how to handle the issues and share information with relevant authorities. Community policing is the civic duty of every citizen and is encouraged through voluntary participation.

Symposia

Kenya held its first general election under the Constitution of 2010 in March of 2013. This election was not only complex, given that the voters were required to elect six categories of officials, but also presented the country with an opportunity to deal with the ghosts of the bungled general election of December 2007. As it turns out, however, the general election of 2013, particularly the presidential election, did not meet with the approval of a significant segment of the public. Mr. Raila Odinga, his main opponent and a member of the CORD Alliance, refused to accept this result and filed a petition in the Supreme Court contesting the election of Mr. Kenyatta as president.

Shortly thereafter, the Supreme Court delivered its decision, in which it upheld the election of Mr. Kenyatta as president. One might have expected that the decision of the Supreme Court would have settled the matter of the presidential election. Far from doing so, however, the decision of the Supreme Court elicited mixed, and even hostile, reactions. The majority of those who have commented on it so far have been dissatisfied not only with the manner in which it was delivered, but also its contents.

It is within this context that the School of Law, University of Nairobi hosted a two-day symposium on November, 12-13, 2013, to discuss the decision. The academic conference evaluated the Supreme Court decision in *Raila Odinga v. the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission and others*, and the social and political context which gave rise to it. The conference provided space for intellectual discussion of the Supreme Court Decision and interdisciplinary exchange of ideas on an issue of national importance – presidential elections under the Constitution of Kenya 2010; it enhanced knowledge on presidential election processes and an appreciation of the roles of various actors in presidential elections. It proffered ways of improving the performance of different institutions involved in presidential elections and generally documented experience in the implementation of Constitution of Kenya 2010 with regard to elections generally and presidential elections specifically.

Closure of Phase III

Phase III of the university's RRI programme to sensitize the university community on the role of the University of Nairobi in the Implementation of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 came to an end on November 22, 2013. The official closing ceremony was held in Taifa Hall on November 29, 2013.

The ceremony was attended by over 1,000 people comprising students, staff, stakeholders and the neighbouring community of hotels, public institutions and business community in the *Nyumba Kumi* Initiative of involving partners and neighbours of the University in our activities so that they also benefit.

Documenting RRI Activities in the Media

The RRI sensitization process was documented in the mass media, internal publications and the university website.

Phase II of RRI kicks off with sensitization of Top Management Organs on the Constitution

The University of Nairobi has embarked on sensitizing its community on the contents of the Constitution.

The University's Rapid Results Initiative (RRI) on the Implementation of the Constitution and public service integrity initiative targets staff, students and alumni. The first forum targeting the top organs of the University: the Council, the University Management Board and Senate, was held on September 3rd, 2013.

The participants were taken through various topics by different speakers. Some of the areas covered include the overview and objects of the Constitution, leadership and integrity service, constitution and nation building, structure of Government, devolution and public finance and land and natural resources.

While making his presentation on the progress of the Constitution implementation, guest speaker, Mr. Charles Nyachae, commended



the University for taking a lead role in providing leadership in sensitization and interrogation of the document. Mr. Nyachae is the Chairman of the Commission for the Implementation of the Constitution (CIC).

The Chairman of Council, Dr. Idle Farah pledged the Council's support to ensure the University fully sensitizes staff and students on the document and takes a clear leadership role in spearheading and embracing public sector reforms.

Vice-Chancellor, Prof. George Magoha, said that at the end of the 100-day cycle of the programme, it is expected that the University will have an enlightened management, ready to embrace and own the Constitution, while entrenching on integrity in public service. He noted that the programme has come at the backdrop of the successful implementation of the new Universities Act, in which the University was awarded a new charter.

Others who spoke during the forum include the Rapid Results Leader also the Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Administration and Finance, Prof. Peter Mbithi made a presentation on the objectives of the programme, Prof. Jane Onsongo, Vice-Chairperson, Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) who took the participants through the expectations by the Commission on leadership and integrity for senior management. Others who made key presentations included Prof. Patricia Kameri-Mbote, Dean, School of Law, Justice Nancy Barasa, Prof. Ben Sihanya, Dr. Adams Oloo, Prof. Maria Nzomo among others.

Senator Interacts with UoN Community

Senator Onesmus Murkomen has challenged academic institutions to take a lead role in public participation and be part of the development that is taking place in the country. Murkomen was addressing a public forum on Devolution and Implementation of Article 43 on Social Economic Rights at the University of Nairobi, attended by students and staff and also knowledgeable discussants drawn from various disciplines. He noted that academics have contributed greatly to solutions geared towards achieving social economic rights and informing policy and legislation and therefore, universities need to sensitize citizens to demand service from their elected leaders. However, he noted that there are pertinent issues that need to be looked at in order for ordinary Kenyans to benefit from devolved governments.

The session, organized by the African Women Studies Centre and the Department of Political Science and Public Administration is part of the activities scheduled under the Rapid Results Initiative sensitization on the Role of the Constitution of Kenya 2010. The University has embarked on a 100 days sensitization programme on the implementation of the Constitution. The launch of the sensitization programme heralds the beginning of activities that will be spread out to all Colleges and Central Administration Units targeting all members of the University community who will be expected to take an individual active role.

Varsity Staff Challenged on Constitutionalism

In a sensitization forum for staff on the contents of the Constitution, the University of Nairobi retiring staff and other officers were challenged to take up an active role in the implementation of the Constitution by various speakers.

In a presentation by a representative from the Commission for the Implementation of the Constitution, Mr. James Wagalla, it merged that there are provisions in the constitution that individuals can easily implement. The constitution has given Kenyan citizen sovereign powers to ensure that the future generations enjoy the country's resources and that it has given Kenyans the responsibility of nurturing that which is important to the nation's development. Citizens have been put at the centre of governance in service delivery and as the leaders of today, each individual has the power to make the nation better.

The University has embarked on sensitizing its community on the contents of the Constitution. The University's Rapid Results Initiative (RRI) on the Implementation of the Constitution and public service integrity initiative targets staff, students and alumni. The initiative is expected to entrench the Constitution in the lives of the University community and the wider society.

The key presentations touched on some of the issues pertaining to serving the University in line with some of the provisions made by the Constitution. Matters of leadership and public service, constitution and nation building and devolution and public finance were looked into. The highlight of the forum was the presentation on personal financial planning by Genesis Financial Manager, Ms. Zein Fahima.

Others who spoke during the forum include Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Research, Production and Extension also representing the Vice-Chancellor, Prof. Lucy Irungu and Rapid Results Leader also the Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Administration and Finance, Prof. Peter Mbithi. Key presentations were made by Prof. Wanjiku Kabira, Director, African Women's Studies Centre, Justice Nancy Barasa, Prof. Ben Sihanya, Dr. Adams Oloo, Dr. Winifred Kamau, Dr. Attiya Waris, and Dr. Robert Kibugi, among others.

Varsity Launches RRI on Implementation of Constitution

The University of Nairobi (UoN) today became the first institution of higher learning to take up a leadership role in the implementation of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 when it launched the Rapid Results Initiative (RRI). Under the initiative the University will embark on a 100 days sensitization programme on the implementation of the Constitution.

While launching the initiative, the chief guest, Chairman of the Commission for the Implementation of the Constitution, Mr. Charles Nyachae, noted that the University of Nairobi had continued to take an active role in the progressive struggle that culminated to the realization of the Constitution today. He outlined several critical questions that will form a basis for the University to address in implementing the constitution. He challenged the University to look at the measures that it has put in place to prepare students to be leaders with integrity as envisioned in chapter six, to promote constitutionalism amongst its students and especially integrating the national values and principles of governance and public service including: social justice; human rights; integrity; transparency; and, accountability, in its programmes and activities.

On his part, Vice-Chancellor, UoN, Prof. George Magoha said that the launch of the sensitization programme heralds the beginning of activities that will be spread out to all Colleges and Central Administration Units targeting all members of the University community who will be expected to take an individual active role.

In his remarks, Dr. Joseph Wanjui, Chancellor, UoN, commended the University management for taking on yet another leadership role among institutions of higher learning in the implementation of the Constitution underscoring the need for the University to brand its products as part of successful implementation of the tenets of the Constitution.

Representatives from the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission, Commission for the Implementation of the Constitution, the University Management Board, Senate, Colleges and Central Administration Units and students witnessed the historic event.

Attorney General Challenges Law Schools to Lead in Constitutional Implementation

The Attorney General, Prof. Githu Muigai has challenged local law schools to be at the forefront in implementing the constitution in the country because they have requisite skills of interpretation.

Addressing staff, students, legal experts and other participants on Legal Education Policy Making and Implementation, a forum organized by the University to discuss the role of law schools in the implementation of the constitution, Prof. Muigai also advised the schools to embrace information technology and enhance sharing of intellectual resources with other institutions.

The AG spoke in a forum organized as part of the activities by the University to sensitize its stakeholders on the constitution. The

University commenced constitutional sensitization activities on August 12th as a 100-day Rapid Results Initiative (RRI), set to be completed on November 22, 2013.

The Vice-Chancellor, Prof. George Magoha chronicled the role played by the University of Nairobi scholars in the drafting and implementation of the constitution. They included the late Prof. H.W.O. Okoth Ogendo, the Attorney General, Githu Muigai, the late Dr. Adronico Adede and Prof. Musili Wambua who were commissioners in the defunct Constitution of Kenya Review Commission (CKRC). Other members of staff contributed in different ways. He challenged UoN alumni who are spread in many sectors in the country to spread the gospel about the constitution. He said “this panel discussion seeks to catalyze discussions on the role of law schools in the implementation of the constitution.

He also said that the University was still considering the proposal to offer Constitutional Law as a common course to undergraduate students and called for partnerships among players in legal education to contribute to a deepened understanding of the Constitution and robust debates on its implementation.

Others who addressed the forum included the Commission for the Implementation of the Constitution (CIC) Vice-Chairperson, Dr. Elizabeth Muli who spelt out CIC mandate as monitoring and overseeing the implementation and challenged legal institutions to be centres of excellence that model the constitution. The Judiciary was represented by Justice Joel Ngugi, Director, Judiciary Training Institute who also made a presentation.

Prof. Mazrui Gives Lecture at UoN

The University of Nairobi was yet again the host of a town forum that saw esteemed scholar and Professor Emeritus Ali A. Mazrui give a moving lecture. The lecture captured the journey that has led to the realization of the judiciary system that we have in place today. He noted that Kenya's journey to independence has seen revolutionary reforms, specifically focusing on the three arms of Government namely the Legislature, Executive and Judiciary. According to Prof. Mazrui, the gradual 'Africanization' of the system was faced with challenges that are still being addressed.

The presentation which was dubbed '50 Years of Post-Colonial Judiciary' was shared with an audience consisting of judges, students and staff and members of the public in which Mazrui's views on reforms in various government systems drawing examples from different countries and was well received.

In brief welcoming remarks delivered by Prof. Enos Njeru, Principal, College of Humanities and Social Sciences on behalf of the Vice-Chancellor, the University stated that Prof. Mazrui's acceptance to engage the UoN community is a sign of honour and recognition of the role of the University of Nairobi as a leading institution of higher learning worldwide. Further he noted that the lecture had put the University on a world map as a choice destination for international dignitaries seeking to engage Kenyans in intellectual discourse and development issues.

The lecture was organized by the Judiciary and the School of Law.

Integrity Champions Sensitized on the Constitution

A two-day training workshop on the role of the University of Nairobi in the implementation of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 and the Public Service Integrity Programme (PSIP), for integrity champions which came to a close on 17th September 2013.

Vice chancellor Prof. George Magoha officially opened the workshop which was the 3rd session of Phase II of the ongoing RRI program which seeks to sensitize members of the University of Nairobi community on all matters of the new constitution.

The event which kicked off on September 16th at the CCU conference hall in main campus brought together Integrity Champions from all units, sections and departments of the University.

In his remarks, Prof. Magoha said that he was concerned that many people were not loyal and compliant with the Constitution. The Vice Chancellor challenged the Integrity Champions and the entire university community to fight off corruption in their respective lines of duty. At the same time, Prof. Magoha who is also the Sponsor of the RRI program urged the Integrity Champions to be responsible and accountable in using public resources in order to promote development.

Present during the event were RRI Results leader and Deputy Vice Chancellor (A&F) Prof. Peter Mbithi, DVC (Academic Affairs), Prof. Henry Mutoro and DVC (Research, Production & Extension), Prof. Lucy Irungu among other University top managers. The RRI sensitization program started in August and is expected to end in November this year.

Women Challenged on Constitutionalism

Messages on women empowerment prevailed during the official opening ceremony of a two-day Colloquium on Women and the Constitution of Kenya (2010) at the University of Nairobi. During the event, women were challenged by different speakers and the University of Nairobi Free Travelling Theatre to stop dancing from the side but operate from the centre by taking up a leadership role in not only deciding their destinies but also Kenya's destiny.

The two-day event dubbed 'Women and the Kenya Constitution (2010): Opportunities and Challenges' is a celebration of the journey Kenyan women have made in the struggle for a new constitution, the opportunities and promises as well as the challenges that they face in benefiting from the various constitutional provisions.

Speaking on behalf of the Vice Chancellor, Prof. George Magoha, Deputy Vice Chancellor, Students Affairs, said that the role of women in the realization of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 is as great as that of the implementation of the same. He noted that the academic community has a special role to play in the implementation of the constitution and ensuring that these rights and privileges provided for women are indeed actualized.

While representing the Cabinet Secretary Ministry of Devolution and Planning, Hon. Anne Waiguru, Planning Principal Secretary, Eng. Peter Mangiti, challenged women to take a lead role in the implementation of the Constitution. He highlighted various initiatives by the Government in empowering women including the recently launched Uwezo Fund.

The colloquium which has been organized by the African Women Studies Centre and the School of Law is part of the key series of activities of the Rapid Results Initiative (RRI) Sensitization

Programme on the Role of the University in the Implementation of the Constitution of Kenya and Sensitization of the University Staff, Students, Alumni and the Public.

November 8, 2013 Press Release

Parliament Speakers Engage UoN Community on the Constitution

‘It is the role of every Kenyan to uphold and implement the Constitution.’ This was the message echoed during a public lecture held at the University of Nairobi, by the Speaker of the National Assembly, Hon. Justin Muturi and the Speaker of the Senate, Hon. Ekwee Ethuro while discussing the role of the parliament of Kenya in the implementation of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010.

While sharing his thoughts and insights on the topic, Hon. Muturi took the audience through the journey of the development of the constitution dating back to 1992. He highlighted the importance of politicians constantly consulting academia and experts’ opinions while serving in various parliamentary committees. It was noted that although Parliament has faced different challenges in implementing the Constitution, Kenyans should be assured of Parliament’s commitment to deliver on their mandate.

On his part, Hon. Ethuro commended the University of Nairobi for being the first government agency to take the initiative to implement the constitution. He urged Kenyans to understand the Constitution and be part of the implementation process.

The Vice Chancellor, Prof. George Magoha said that the discussion with the Parliament affirms the University’s consultative and integrative approach with key stakeholders in the task of sensitizing the University community on the constitution. He added that

involvement of partners in the process is one way of practising the Nyumba Kumi Initiative at the corporate level.

Among the issues raised by the audience included the challenges being faced in the implementation of the Constitution, issues of an uneasy truce between the public demands and the interests of politicians undermining the provisions of the Constitution, gender inequities in various entities as well as the challenge equal employment opportunities in the Counties.

The lecture held in Taifa Hall, is part of the activities undertaken by the University to enlighten students, staff and alumni on the contents of the Constitution 2010.



Thousands of Kenyans turn up to donate blood

Red Cross boss Abbas Gullet says over 2900 units donated by Sunday evening

By PEOPLE TEAM

THOUSANDS of Kenyans responded to an appeal for blood donation and turned up in their thousands at various centres established across the country yesterday.

At Nairobi's Hurler Park, it was a beehive of activity at the makeshift blood bank set up by Red Cross for blood donations. Red Cross Secretary General Abbas Gullet said over 2,900 units had been donated by Sunday evening.

He said the country requires over 400,000 units every year noting that the donated blood will not only help in the current situation but days after.

He was accompanied by the leaders from Nairobi county who had turned up to donate blood.

In Bungoma, at least 60 pints of blood was donated with Red Cross co-ordinator Hesbon Wekola thank-

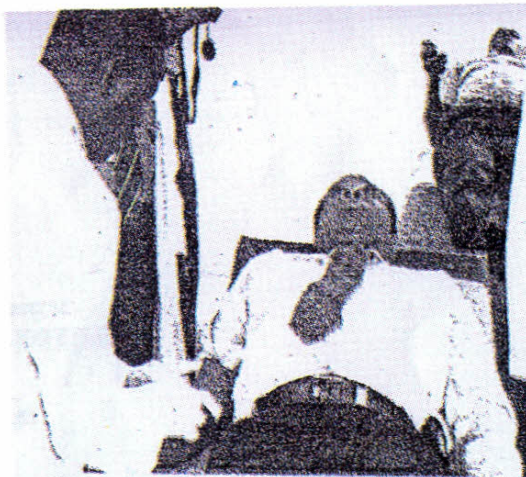
disappointed after blood bags run out. Area Red Cross coordinator Felistus Kioko said 103 pints of blood had been collected by the time the exercise was called off.

In Nakuru, hundreds of residents thronged the Christ the King Cathedral and other blood donation centres to donate blood. Long queues were also witnessed at the Rift Valley Provincial General Hospital as residents responded to a nationwide blood appeal.

Judicial staff

Residents of Kisii County also thronged the Kisii Level Five Hospital. The Hospital's Medical Superintendent, Dr Enoch Ondari said the hospital managed to collect over 400 pints. Kisii resident Judge Lady Justice Ruth Siatui and Chief Magistrate Ann Ong'ijo led a number of judiciary staff to donate blood.





Kenyans who turned up at the various centres in the country to donate blood. PHOTOS KENNA CLAUDE

Religious leaders call for calm, unity among Kenyans

By SAMUEL KANG'ETHE, MURIMI MUTIGA and CHARLES MUASYA

INTER-faith leaders in Coast region have commended the security agencies for their efforts to save lives and urged for calm among Kenyans.

Speaking in Mombasa, the leaders led by Sheikh Juma Ngao of the Coast Interfaith Council and Reverend Alfred Obuya of Kenya National Inter-Religious Network expressed sympathy for the mall hostages, those who had lost their loved ones and those injured. They urged Kenyans to de-link the attack to any religion, say-

ing that Islam and Christianity do not support killing.

Similar sentiments were echoed by the Kenya Pentecostal Churches of Kenya Congress County chairman Rev Tee Nalo who condemned the attack and called on Kenyans to remain united, saying the attack is a desperate attempt to divide Kenyans.

In Kitui, Catholic Diocese head Bishop Antony Muheria and Kitui Central MP Makali Mulu asked Kenyans to be united and pray for the country which seems to be a target of terrorism following its stand against the al Shaabab militia.

Blood donation



University of Nairobi Deputy Vice-Chancellor in charge of Administration and Finance Prof Peter Mbithi (left) signs up to donate blood at the campus for victims of last week's terrorist attack on the Westgate Shopping Mall. [PHOTO: COURTESY/STANDARD]

Health experts root for

UoN lectures on constitution

BY CHRISPINUS WEKESA

THE University of Nairobi has launched a campaign to educate the public on the constitution and devolution.

Speaking during the launch, deputy vice chancellor in charge of financial affairs Peter Mbithi said the university wants to see the constitution implemented fully.

He said the university is holding public lectures on the constitution.

"Several topics of the constitution have been discussed," said Bernard Njuguna from the planning committee.

"We have had lectures on the Bill of Rights, land issues and we are inviting experts from the school of law to participate."

UoN medical students treat victims

BY CHRISPINUS WEKESA

THE University of Nairobi yesterday dispatched medical students to hospitals in Nairobi to help doctors deal with patients from the Westgate attack.

Speaking yesterday at the graduation square, deputy vice chancellor in charge of finance Peter Mbithi said the response is needed in the country.

He said the medical students will assist the doctors in treating minor injuries as doctors handle the serious cases.

The medical students have been sent to MP Shah and Aga Khan hospitals.

Outcomes

One of the outcomes of the sensitization process has been the empowerment of the integrity champions. The team of 300 integrity and constitution champions received training and capacity building on issues of risk assessment, hotspots, mitigation, law, policies, procedures and systems. This team will drive the larger process of implementing the constitution in the university.

The sensitization process raised awareness among staff, students and alumni on both the constitution and the need to abide by the values and principles of public service. There is a need to move to another phase where individuals delineate what their role is in implementing the provisions of the constitution at their level. This is related to the belief that integrity and adherence to the Constitution should be a way of life in the University and be integrated in the curriculum. In the School of Law, trainers from legal training institutions and the Judiciary called for legal training to incorporate public education in the curriculum such that the university takes a leading role in continuous interrogation of the constitution and its implementation.

It became obvious along the way that the university community should take initiatives in understanding pertinent issues of governance and responsibility by being empowered to contribute positively towards the development agenda of the country as outlined in Chapter 4 of the constitution.



There was a new understanding in the university community that a number of experts and the names involved in constitution making over the years have been members of staff and associates of the University of Nairobi.

The more exciting outcome of the process was the development of six publications:

- * A book on the process of sensitizing the University Community on its role in implementing the Constitution of Kenya 2010
- * A video on the journey of the University of Nairobi towards implementing the Constitution of Kenya 2010
- * “Searching for Balance: Reflections on Kenya’s Presidential Election of 2013”
- * “Law in Theory and Practice: Essays in Honour of Professor H. W. O. Okoth-Ogendo”
- * “Birthing and Breathing Life into the Constitution of Kenya 2010”
- * “So Near yet so Far: Prospects and Challenges in Implementing Constitutional Provisions on the Rights of Women in Kenya”

Photographs

Launch



It is all smiles as the Sensitization Process is Launched

Constitution Champions



The University of Nairobi Integrity Champions



Top Managers at the Constitution Champions training



The RRI Result Leader challenges the champions on integrity



The RRI Process Sponsor

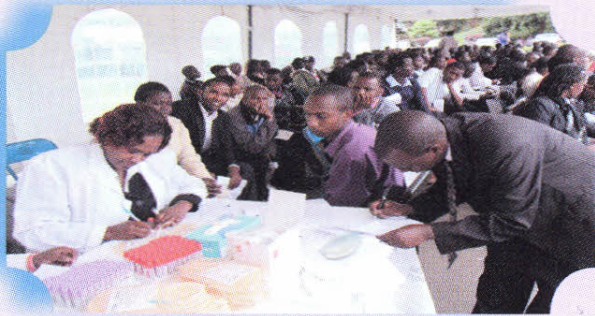


The RRI Sponsor flanked by Results Leader and the DVC Student Affairs



Disability mainstreaming: interpreting the presentations

Blood Drive



Embracing national cohesion and integration through caring and supporting citizens in distress

Corporate Social Responsibility



Staff and students of CBPS during a visit to a children's home in Kajiado

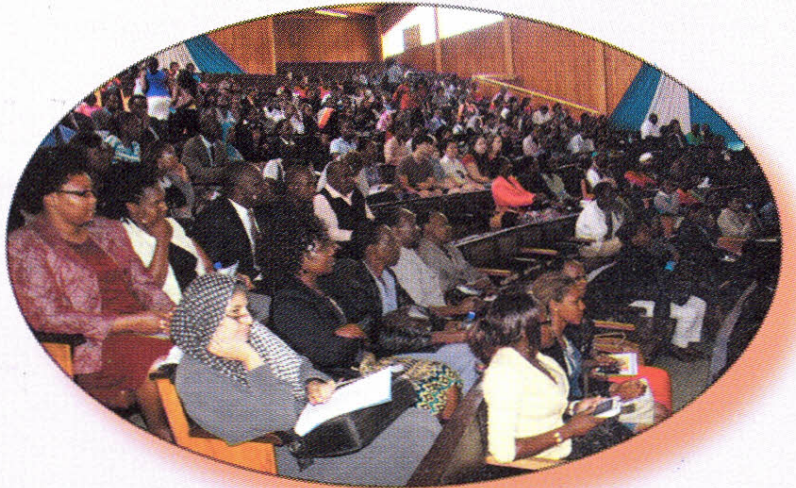


Getting imersed in the life of the Kajiado Children's Home.

Women and Constitution



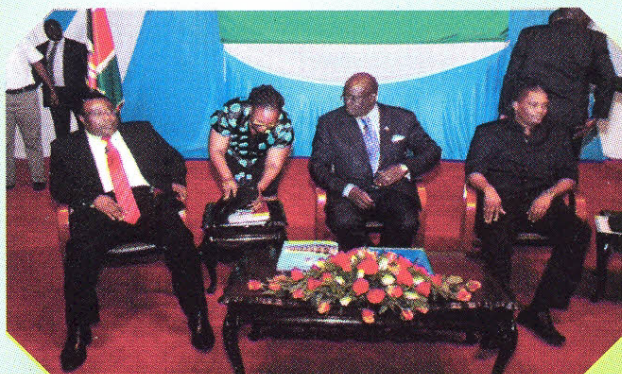
*The Women's Movement
was well represented during
the Colloquia on Women and
the Kenya Constituion 2010:
Opportunities and Challenges*



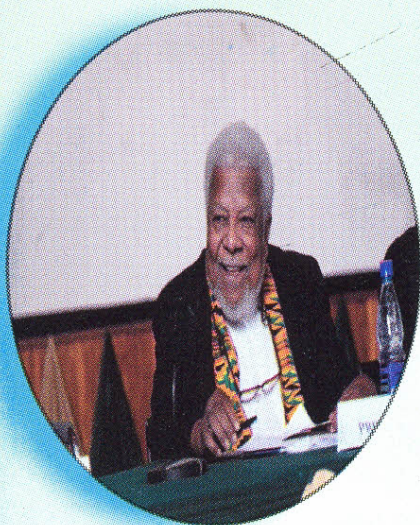
Public Lectures



The National Assembly Speaker, Hon. Justin Muturi (centre)



The Senate Speaker, Hon. Ekwere Ethuro (left)



Prof. Ali Mazrui engages the university community



Senator Kipchumba Murkomen addresses a forum on devolution and social economic rights

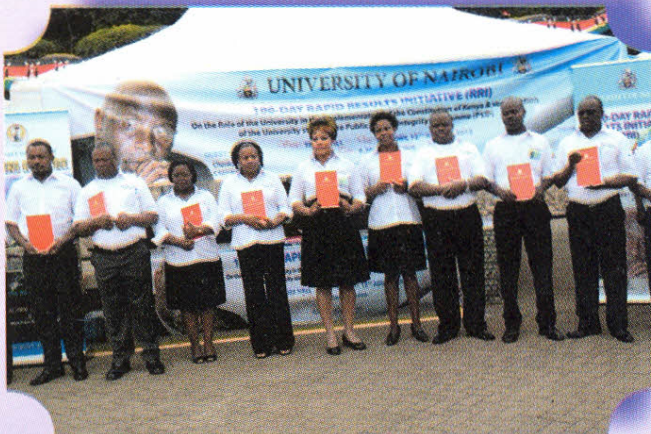


Attorney General Githu Muigai during a visit to the School of Law



University dons Professors Okoth Okombo (left) and Winnie Mitullah make their contributions

Outreach



Members of the RRI Planning Committee in an activity to distribute copies of the constitution and to interact with the public

Constitutionalism and Sports



Students and staff take part in various sports activities emphasizing teamwork, cohesion and integration



Students and staff engage in other sports activities



Cleaning of Central Police



*Members of the university community
in collaboration with the Central
Police Station for a clean environment*





*Dr. G. W. Cheminingwa of CAVS, shares experiences with the RRI
Result Leader, Prof. P.M.F. Mbithi*

Sharing Experiences, Quotes, Interviews

During the launch of activities in the College of Education and External Studies, an invitation was extended to the Presbyterian University of East Africa and the Officer Commanding Station, Kikuyu Police Station. Following this, it became important that the neighbouring community is invited to sensitization fora.

College staff and students, who had gone through the sensitization programme, took advantage of the knowledge acquired and used it to sensitize staff, students, stakeholders and friends of the college on the constitution of during extra-mural visits. Thus, sensitization as an outreach activity was undertaken in September 2013 in the the Homa Bay County targeting county officers and residents, the Kisii County targeting county executive and chief officers and the West Pokot County targeting the Senator, the Country Executive, KNUT, opinion leaders, elders, and county officers.

The college had this unique opportunity to inform about people about the constitution because of its vantage position that gives it access to all corners of the country through its extra-mural centres—which is a reflection of the enthusiasm with which staff has embraced the RRI programme. On the whole, issues of key interest during these interactions have been public service and devolution. In this connection, three of the many participants in

the sensitization sessions had these to say:

I attended a session of the RRI on the implementation of the Constitution to quench a thirst-to learn the implications of the new katiba from a practical perspective. The presentations covered myriad topics ranging from land, environment, and gender, among others. The presenters handled the issues with depth tracing the history and struggle of constitution making down the memory lane with nostalgia.

Personally, I found the seminar very informative and was awed. And amazed by the fact that the expertise of this university has been

.....

through the newspapers every day.

Bravo to the management of UoN for affording me such an opportunity, although I was initially sceptical until a colleague aid the RRI was worth it. I will preach the gospel of RRI in my social network like chamas, and, I nearly forgot, my students!

Lessons Learnt

The RRI phased approach of sensitizing the university community on its role in the implementation of the constitution had challenges and implications. It was realised that embracing constitutionalism in the university is not an easy task; it will take a lot of teamwork and a long-term strategy to achieve the ultimate goal.

The university community has appreciated and embraced the value of national cohesion and integration through caring for and supporting those in distress as envisioned by the constitution. The next step is for individuals to take up their role at their level of operations to implement provisions of the constitution.

The University of Nairobi is a community, our neighbours are important publics and we must be seen to be creating synergy with them as part of the constitutional requirement on cohesion and integration. Indeed this is one way of practising the *Nyumba Kumi* Initiative at the corporate level by involving our partners and neighbours in our activities.

In this process, we have been privileged to partner with the Commission for the Implementation of the Constitution, the body in charge of implementation of the constitution, and the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission, the body in charge of the anti-corruption and integrity programme in the country, to increase awareness on the constitution and embrace integrity as part of our corporate culture.



The RRI initiative has affirmed the need for a consultative and integrative approach with key stakeholders in the task of sensitizing the university community on the constitution. Sensitization will enable the community to be in a better position to participate more effectively in the development agenda of the nation than it was in hereto before.

Conclusion/Evaluation

The major objective of the RRI programme was to sensitize the university community on its role in the implementation of the constitution, as well as to develop capacity of constitution and integrity champions in the university, be the leader in the implementation of the constitution and integrity practices in the higher education sector in Kenya and institutionalise and personalize integrity in the university community.

This initiative delved into the content of the constitution and its provisions to raise awareness in the university community. The university had envisaged that after sensitization exercise, all members of staff would appreciate their role in implementing provisions of the constitution at their level in line with the Kenya Vision 2030 on developing the country.

The policy of people's participation in the implementation of the constitution only emphasized the need for the university to strengthen its capacity to inform and the public. Thus, the university is expected to produce and circulate a varied and suitable range of multimedia material. In this way, the university will take its place as a centre with the responsibility for bridge-building, the foundation of which is knowledge transfer and uptake based on the needs of the citizens. The participation of people, it is believed, lies in their mobilization from within, rather than mobilization created from the outside. In other words, the people are seen as having some right to raise issues and decide on their specific individual role after prompting from the university.



The university RRI committees on sensitization on constitutional implementation and the public service programme were constituted at several levels. These committees spearheaded several activities at the central and the college levels and were essential for coordination, communication and publicity, ownership and acceptance of the RRI process.

The University of Nairobi is a national university, drawing staff, students and alumni from all over Kenya and the region. It focused on engaging with these key stakeholders and trained them to be agents of change in the localities where they come from. In this way the RRI programme went a long way in being a civic education campaign, not only within the University but also in the neighbouring community, in the *Nyumba Kumi* Initiative.

During the process, several documents were reviewed for purposes of enabling staff and the community to locate their place in national development. The documents referred to were the Constitution of Kenya 2010, the Universities Act 2012, the University of Nairobi Charter, University of Nairobi Statutes, the Public Officers Ethics Act 2003, the Leadership and Integrity Act 2011, the National Values System, and Public Service Integrity Programme. Further, the university embarked on a vital exercise of providing all students and staff with a copies of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010.

The sensitization programme started with the top management, and encouraged great buy-in and ownership. The management fully supported the programme. The formal launch of the RRI process, especially given that no government agency had publically engaged in such an exercise, placed the University of Nairobi on a firm pedestal from which there was no going back. The 100 days have had implications in that staff feels the need for a new phase which is to open up individuals to take up their role, at their level,

of implementing the provisions of the constitution.

The design and production of publicity material included posters, programmes, banners, news clips, and advertisements. The material had uniform messages, and captured interest among stakeholders and the wider public. The branding of participants, worked like a charm in creating a “we feeling.” The community appreciate branding as corporate culture, and there is no need to coerce it to be in uniform as they wear uniforms with pleasure and distinction.

The University of Nairobi has a history of encouraging “town-hall” type meetings that make the university as a choice destination for international scholars seeking to engage Kenyans in discourse on development issues. To change the human capacity attitudes, perceptions and mind-sets in line with the constitution, the university invited several speakers to address the issues of integrity and ethics and roles provided for in the constitution in fora that included lectures, training, seminars, and workshops.

One of the functions of the university is a corporate social responsibility of involvement with the local community for not only university students but also its staff can be cut off from the local community. Following the observation that a law clinic could help reduce this possible isolation by making the law school more relevant to the community, the university held a one-day free legal aid clinic. The clinic, which was run by staff, students and partners helped to increase the experience and understanding of students on the position of others in society—thereby increasing their maturity and sense of inclusiveness and cohesion.

This 100 day journey has therefore opened vast and lasting opportunities for growth and prosperity of the University of Nairobi. These opportunities must be exploited.

Kenyan National Anthem

English:

O God of all creation
Bless this our land and nation
Justice be our shield and defender
May we dwell in unity
Peace and liberty
Plenty be found within our borders.

Let one and all arise
With hearts both strong and true
Service be our earnest endeavour
And our homeland of Kenya
Heritage of splendour
Firm may we stand to defend.

Let all with one accord
In common bond united
Build this our nation together
And the glory of Kenya
The fruit of our labour
Fill every heart with thanksgiving

Kiswahili:

Ee Mungu nguvu yetu
Ilete baraka kwetu
Haki iwe ngao na mlinzi
Natukae na undugu
Amani na uhuru
Raha tupate na ustawi.

Amkeni ndugu zetu
Tufanye sote bidii
Nasi tujitoe kwa nguvu
Nchi yetu ya Kenya
Tunayoipenda
Tuwe tayari kuilinda.

Natujenge taifa letu
Ee, ndio wajibu wetu
Kenya istahili heshima
Tuungane mikono
Pamoja kazini
Kila siku tuwe na shukrani.





A Section of the audience during the Sensitization Process

Annexes

Speeches

University of Nairobi

Remarks by The Vice-Chancellor, University of Nairobi, Prof. George A.O. Magoha, During the Launch of the Rapid Results Initiative on the Implementation of The Constitution And Sensitization of Staff on Public Service Integrity at Taifa Hall on August 12, 2013 at 9.30 A.M.

Chairman of CIC, Mr. Charles Nyachae

Secretary, EACC, Mr. Halakhe Waqo

University Managers

Staff

Students

Distinguished guests

Ladies and Gentlemen

It gives me great pleasure to welcome all of you to the launch of the Rapid Results Initiative (RRI) on the Implementation of the Constitution and the sensitization of staff on public service integrity at the University. I am happy to welcome our chief guest, Mr. Charles Nyachae and other distinguished guests for heeding our call to officiate at this function at short notice.



Ladies and gentlemen, the launch of the Constitutional sensitization of the constitution and the public integrity programme demonstrates that the University of Nairobi remains the leader in spearheading and embracing public sector reforms. More crucially, this initiative will entrench our constitution in the lives of the University community and the larger society.

Ladies and gentlemen, the University of Nairobi has made major strides in embracing the new constitution. At the corporate level, we have circulated both hard and soft copies of the constitution to our members of staff and students as the first step towards sensitization. The second phase, which is the most critical one, is the sensitization of the large University community of over 200,000 comprising of staff, students and alumni who play critical roles in the affairs of the University and the country at large.

In this second phase, we are partnering with the CIC as the constitutional body and EACC as the body in charge of anti-corruption and integrity programme in the country to increase awareness of the constitution and embrace integrity as part of our corporate culture which plays a critical role in our lives. The University management in consultation with CIC and EACC, will fast-track constitutional sensitization as part of the integrity programme as enshrined in the constitution as a Rapid Results Initiative (RRI). The reason for the RRI is obvious, as it takes a shorter time in implementation and covers the wider university community. Indeed our experience in steering reforms using RRI has been successful especially in regard to student reforms such as online registration and clearance, and issuance of transcripts.

Ladies and gentlemen, the launch of this sensitization programme today, heralds the beginning of activities that will be spread out to our colleges and central administration units targeting all members of the University community. More crucial in our activities is the involvement of the individual staff and students in the sensitization.

It is worth noting, that the University of Nairobi staff have individually played key roles in the drafting and implementation of the constitution and now it is time for a partnership with CIC to provide leadership in the sensitization of the document. For EACC, we have collaborated before with its predecessors for over 10 years. The collaboration of which has led to the training of integrity champions who are based in all colleges and central administration departments to spearhead the anti-corruption crusade and inculcate integrity values.

Ladies and gentlemen, the launch of this sensitization programme will empower the university in executing its reform programme. As our show of commitment, the programme has been entrenched in our performance contract and each unit is expected to report on its progress. At the end of the 100-day cycle of the programme, we expect an enlightened community on matters of the constitution and entrench the integrity programme. This programme also comes at the backdrop of a successful implementation of the new universities Act, in which we were awarded a new charter.

With those few remarks, it is my pleasure to welcome the CIC Chairman, Mr. Charles Nyachae to give his remarks and launch the constitutional sensitization and integrity programme.

Thank you.



The Free Travelling Theatre: entertaining and education Kenyans

“Setting the Tempo”

Remarks by Prof. Peter M. F. Mbithi, Deputy Vice-Chancellor (A&F), Results Leader and Chairman of Rapid Results Initiative (RRI) Planning Committee on the Sensitization Programme of the University of Nairobi Community on the Implementation of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 during the Launch of the Program on Monday 12, August 2013 At 9.30 A.M.

The Chairman, CIC
The Chairman, EACC
The Vice-Chancellor, University of Nairobi
Deputy Vice-Chancellors
Members of Management
Staff and Students
Invited guests
Ladies and Gentlemen

Let me take this opportunity to welcome you to this very important function, where the University is partnering with the Commission on the Implementation of the Constitution (CIC) to sensitize its staff and students on the role they should play in implementing the Kenyan Constitution. Other partners in this engagement are the Ethics and Anti-corruption Commission (EACC) and the University of Nairobi Alumni Association (UONAA). Allow me first to give a brief background.



During a recent retreat of the University's Corruption Prevention Committee Secretaries who are the University's Integrity Assurance Officers, issues pertaining to a clearer understanding of the Constitution of Kenya 2010, especially the leadership and Integrity Act, 2012 and Chapters six and thirteen of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 were discussed.

Commissioners from the CIC took participants through the constitution and the role of the University Community in its implementation. The CIC indicated its willingness to partner with the University on sensitizing its community on its role in the implementation of the constitution of Kenya 2010, noting that the University is the premier institution of higher learning in the republic with the requisite maturity and intellectual in-depth for this activity.

The idea is that institutions like Universities are best placed to understand the various constitutional provisions and what is required to implement them. Once adequately sensitized, the University should not only play a leading role in implementation of the constitution, but should also guide and be consulted by other institutions and government agencies on the constitution implementation.

Consequently, the university undertook to sensitize its general community on:

- * The constitution of Kenya 2010
- * The role of the University in the implementation of the constitution.
- * The Public Service Integrity Programme (PSIP).

To fast track this process, it was recommended and approved by University Management Board (UMB) that the exercise be managed as a Rapid Results Initiative (RRI), sponsored by Prof. George A. O. Magoha,

the Vice-Chancellor and Prof. Peter M. F. Mbithi, Deputy Vice-Chancellor (A&F) as the RRI results leader and Chairman of the programme planning committee.

The Rapid Results Approach (RRA) is an aspect of Results Based Management (RBM), a service delivery approach that seeks to focus on the customer needs and improvement of service delivery. It embodies a shift from process oriented management to outcome based management.

The Rapid Results Approach (RRA) tackles long and medium term change efforts which ordinarily take a long duration, and drive them through a series of small scale results – producing momentum building initiatives, implemented through 100 days, and commonly referred as 100 day Rapid Results Initiative (RRI).

This is the approach the University decided to adopt for the sensitization of the staff, students and alumni on the role of the University of Nairobi in the implementation of the Constitution of Kenya.

This is an approach that was used by University of Nairobi a few years ago to address various service delivery challenge in the University, notably the processing of University transcripts and certificates. It was a great success.

The current RRI on the sensitization of staff and students on the Constitution of Kenya should be driven by the same spirit and commitment that was exhibited in 2007, so that we can reap

benefits, which include successful implementation of the objectives of the programme, sustenance of the momentum and synergy and capacity building in all those involved.

The objective of this exercise is to have the University of Nairobi be the leader in the implementation of the constitution and integrity practices in the higher education sector in Kenya and further, to institutionalise and personalize integrity in the University community. Ultimately our aim is to make integrity and adherence to the constitution a way of life in the University culture.

Among the activities planned for the programme are the following:

- * Sensitizing the University management on the new constitution.
- * Training of integrity champions in every department, school and college.
- * Capacity building of the integrity champions on issues of risk assessment, hotspots, mitigation, law, policies, procedures and systems.
- * Developing simplified and synthesized publicity materials for staff, students and alumni.
- * Holding public lectures on leadership, integrity, devolution and public service values and principles.
- * Implementing the project in the departments, colleges and schools.
- * Documenting our activities in photos, videos, newsletter and websites.

As we undertake these activities, we shall internally be partnering with staff unions i.e. UASU, KUSU and KUDHEIHA and students' professional organizations led by the umbrella SONU.

UONPS and UNES will also be a partner in this regard. All these bodies are represented here today, in addition to all categories of staff, students, alumni and stakeholders.

We are therefore gathered here for the official launch of the RRI on the sensitization programme, for which the Vice-Chancellor appointed me the Chairman of the planning Committee and therefore the results leader.

It is therefore my pleasant opportunity to invite Mr. Philemon Mwaisaka, Commissioner at the CIC to give his remarks.

Thank you.



A Section of the audience during the launch of the Sensitization Process

Remarks by Mr. Charles Nyachae, Chairperson of The Commission for The Implementation of the Constitution at University of Nairobi During the Launch of the Rapid Results Initiative on 12th August, 2013:

“The Role of the University in the Implementation of the Constitution”

Distinguished guest, ladies and gentlemen, it is a great honour for me to be at this launch on the rapid results initiative on sensitization on the role of the University of Nairobi in the implementation of the constitution. It is indeed a commendable program that is key to the implementation of the constitution. It is noteworthy that the University of Nairobi has had a distinguished record in so many areas including research and professional excellence. It is also a fact that many great Kenyan leaders studied at the University of Nairobi and this should be your motivation to continue striving for excellence.

This rapid results initiative is therefore another stride towards excellence by the university despite the emergence of many other universities in recent years.

I also wish to take this opportunity to inform the university and the people of Kenya on the status of implementation of the constitution of Kenya, 2010.

As you are aware, the commission for the implementation of the Constitution is mandated to monitor, facilitate and oversee the development of legislation and administrative procedures required



to implement the constitution. CIC is also required to report on progress in the implementation and including any impediments. Section 15(2) (d) of the sixth schedule to the Constitution requires CIC to monitor the implementation of the devolved government effectively.

It is against this background that I wish to inform the people of Kenya on the progress and commend the efforts of those who have been keen on ensuring that the constitution of Kenya, 2010 is fully implemented.

I am happy to report that, in so far as legislation is concerned, we are on track and the legislation contemplated in the fifth schedule to the constitution has been enacted within the required timeframes.

It is also important to note that the institutions including commissions contemplated by the constitution have been set up and operationalized; the latest being the national land commission. This is key as it will ensure that the institutions are able to fully carry out their mandates.

In terms of devolution, CIC has been working closely with various organs in its monitoring role to ensure that devolution is done effectively.

While strides have been made in the implementation, this has not been without challenges. CIC continues to address these challenges which include; the disregard of the constitutional implementation process and the mandate of CIC. A number of crucial bills were enacted without adherence to the laid down process yet have a bearing on the implementation of the constitution. In some instances, bills were not subjected to public participation or were submitted late to CIC. We therefore urge you as Kenyans to be vigilant and vocal on issues that are set to undermine the full

implementation of the constitution.

We at CIC are committed to exercising our functional independence as guaranteed in article 249 (2) and to our constitutional mandate.

As a public institution, it is important to understand your role in the implementation of the constitution of Kenya, 2010.

As you are aware, there are many constitutional provisions that touch on education. Though not specific to universities in particular, these provisions apply to the education sector as a whole of which you are part of.

The role of education and training in the overall development of a country's social, economic and political spheres cannot be overemphasized.

The constitution of Kenya 2010 recognizes education as a basic human right and offers a solid foundation for the state's commitment to education, and for extensive reforms in policy, legislation, and curriculum aspects of the education sector.

The constitution also identifies the state as the primary custodian of human rights and welfare, of which education and training is one of them. In particular, the constitution outlines the following on the rights of individuals and obligations of the state in as far as the education sector is concerned.

- (1) article 11 on culture recognizes the role of science and indigenous technologies in the development of the nation.
- (2) article 33 specifies that every person has the right to freedom of expression, which includes—
 - (a) freedom to seek, receive or impart information or ideas;
 - (b) freedom of artistic creativity; and

- (c) academic freedom and freedom of scientific research.
- (3) article 43 (1) (f) recognizes education as a basic socio-economic right for every person.
 - (4) article 53 provides for free and compulsory basic education as a human right to every Kenyan child.
 - (5) article 54 (1)(b) provides for the rights of persons with disabilities to access educational institutions and facilities integrated into society to the extent compatible with the interests of the person.
 - (6) similarly, article 7(3) (b) of the constitution requires the state to promote the use of Kenyan sign language, braille or other communication formats and technologies accessible to persons with disabilities.
 - (7) article 55(a) requires the state to take measures, including affirmative action programmes, to ensure that the youth access relevant education and training.
 - (8) article 56(b) requires the state to put in place affirmative action programmes designed to ensure that minorities and marginalised groups are provided special opportunities in educational and economic fields.

As you are aware, these constitutional provisions have to be read in the right context and it is for your institution to identify the relevant provisions and work towards the realization of those rights.

As a public institution, it is expected that you will play a key role in the education reforms. In order to effectively carry out your role, it is important that everyone at the university understands their role clearly when it comes to the implementation of the constitution and this can only be successfully done through a thorough sensitization which in your case, is through the rapid results initiative.

The rapid results initiative is indeed an ambitious but achievable task as the success of the initiative will mean the 63, 000 students,

over 5000 academic and non-teaching staff and 146,000 alumni will have been sensitized on the role of the university as an institution in the implementation of the constitution and on their specific roles. The commission for the implementation of the constitution will be keen to monitor the initiative as a model example that could be rolled out to other academic institutions.

It also the expectation of CIC that through the RRI, the roles of the different actors in the universities as spelt out in the universities act, 2012 will be clearly understood and undertaken.

Ladies and gentlemen, I believe that the rapid results initiative aimed at sensitizing you on the constitution is the first to be rolled out in the universities in Kenya and it is an important starting point. As a public institution, it is almost impossible to successfully implement the constitution without understanding the provisions of the constitution and the different roles assigned to different institutions. It is only after one understands the constitution in its entirety that one can be able to meaningfully carry out one's roles as specified in the constitution and in legislation.

The rapid results initiative and the public service integrity programme are just but two avenues in which the university can contribute towards the implementation of the constitution.

There are other avenues through which the university can ensure the effective implementation of the constitution of Kenya, 2010; such avenues include:

1. The university's participation in the review of bills: departments should endeavour to provide insight and recommendation in the development of relevant legislation, policies and administrative procedures.

2. As an institution that carries out research, there is nothing that stops you from working with other relevant institutions especially on matters relating to research. This means that you should strive to partner with not only other public institutions but also the private sector which can give scholarships to students from needy backgrounds thus creating more opportunities for higher education to be realized.
3. The university must endeavour to align all the existing academic and administrative programmes to the constitution and in the development of policies, systems and adhere to the letter and spirit of the constitution.
4. The university as a public institution is also expected to uphold the principles, values and standards set out by the constitution.
5. Article 232 of the constitution on values and principles of the public service is one of the very relevant articles for you.

You are expected in the discharge of your functions, that you will follow the principles as laid out in article 232 including;

- a) high standards of professional ethics;
- b) efficient, effective and economic use of resources;
- c) responsive, prompt, effective, impartial and equitable provision of services;
- d) accountability for administrative acts;
- e) transparency and provision to the public of timely, accurate information.

Many institutions have since the promulgation of the constitution made efforts to ensure that in the employment of the members of the staff that the principle of not more than two-thirds of employees should be of the same gender is adhered to. It is my hope that this is the case at the university.

It is also expected that as contemplated in the same article that;

- a) fair competition and merit shall be the basis of appointments and promotions;
- b) there is representation of Kenya's diverse communities within the universities faculties; and
- c) adequate and equal opportunities are afforded for appointment, training and advancement, at all levels of the public service (in this case, the university of Nairobi), of men and women; members of all ethnic groups; and persons with disabilities.

6. To the students, with your level of knowledge and language endowment skills, you play a key role in ensuring the constitution implementation process remains on cause and attracts enough public participation.
7. If you are keen on fully understanding and appreciating the constitution, you then have the responsibility as a Kenyan citizen of disseminating the information to other Kenyans in your counties since you will be better placed to then inform and educate them.
8. With many upcoming universities and university colleges, the university has an opportunity to be the model university in terms of ensuring that all members in your institution, including students, fully understand the constitution, their roles in the implementation of the constitution and are committed to promoting and adhering to the letter and spirit of the constitution.

A point of concern, we must acknowledge there is a challenge of ethnic divisions in the university. You must therefore embrace

Constitutionalism and patriotism if you will continue leading by way example.

As I conclude, I would like you to keep in mind the following critical questions:

1. What measures have been put in place by the university to prepare students to be leaders with integrity as envisioned in chapter six??
2. Does the university promote constitutionalism amongst its students and especially integrating the national values and principles of governance (article 10) and the values and principles of the public service (article 232) such as good governance, social justice, human rights, integrity, transparency and accountability in its programmes and activities?
3. How relevant are your the curricula, teaching styles and technologies, especially in the science and engineering related fields?
4. Are the curricula, teaching styles and technologies adequately preparing our youth to effectively compete in the dynamic global markets?
5. How have you scored as a university in your efforts to adequately integrate persons with disabilities either as lecturers, students or employees of the university and in providing access to all the facilities?

Ladies and gentlemen it only when we all discharge our constitutional mandates that we can confidently say that the constitution of Kenya 2010 is being fully implemented. Despite the challenges faced in the constitution implementation process, we must stay true and steadfast to our constitution and secure it for future generations.

Thank you

Prioritizing Matters of Ethics, Integrity and Corruption Prevention under the Umbrella of PSIP as the University Implements the Constitution

Opening Remarks by

Mr. Halakhe D. Waqo – Secretary and Chief Executive Officer, Ethic and Anti- Corruption Commission, at the launch of the RRI Sensitization on the Role of the University of Nairobi in the Implementation of the Constitution at Taifa Hall (University of Nairobi) on Monday 12th August 2013.

The Chancellor – University of Nairobi
The Vice Chancellor – University of Nairobi
Chief Guest and Chairman, CIC
Members of the University Council Present
Commissioner Mr. Philemon Mwaisaka – CIC
The Deputy Vice Chancellors Present
Principals and Deans of Faculty
Staff and Students of the University
Distinguished Invited Guests
Ladies and Gentlemen,
Good morning.

It gives me great pleasure to be here with you this morning having been invited by the University of Nairobi during the launch and sensitization as you hold the 100-day Rapid Results Initiative (RRI) on the Constitution of Kenya (2010); and the



Public Service Integrity Programme (PSIP). The Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) has been invited to this occasion as a partner in the implementation of the RRI programme. The other invited partners are the Commission for Implementation of the Constitution (CIC) and the University of Nairobi Alumni Association (UONAA). We are therefore privileged to be part of this important programme.

As I understand, the objectives of the programme - to be implemented in three phases until November 2013 - are to sensitize staff, students and alumni on:

1. The Constitution of Kenya (2010)
2. The role of the University in implementation of the Constitution of Kenya (2010)

The Ethics and Anti-Corruption is the lead agency in the implementation of Chapter Six of the Constitution and is enlisting all Kenyans to promote the values and requirements of the Constitution. Over the years, the Commission has embarked on a process of enlisting all Kenyans in the war against corruption and the promotion of good governance through various interventions. With regard to the University of Nairobi, the Commission has rolled out various programs in the recent past. These include:

1. The training of Integrity Assurance Officers (IAO) and the operationalization of the Corruption Prevention Committees (CPC)
2. The launch and rolling out of the Integrity Testing Program (ITP)
3. Sensitization of staff in various colleges and faculty, the most recent of which was the Department of Urban and Regional Planning's School of The Built Environment

4. The institutionalization and implementation of the Corruption Eradication Indicator under the Performance Contracting (PC) regime
5. Training of university student leaders in matters of ethics, integrity and good governance to equip them with the knowledge and skills to spearhead at their level, the war on corruption within their institutions and to rally fellow students to the Integrity Movement, equivalent of Integrity Clubs in schools.

More recently in May this year, the Commission invited Deans of Students from all universities in Kenya at an ethics, integrity and good leadership training seminar in Nakuru where the University of Nairobi was ably represented. The Commission continues to invest in the education sector to assist youth, faculty and university communities to develop a corruption intolerance culture. We have invested in the idea of forming Integrity Clubs and Movements in schools and universities as a way of promoting a better culture against corruption for the young people during their formative years.

The University of Nairobi occupies a special place in the implementation of the Constitution. Just a quick check on the people behind the framing of the Constitution will reveal a great number among them to be alumni of this university. As a lead university in the generation of knowledge through research and academic programs, this university of which I am a proud alumna is well regarded as a pioneer institution in Kenya. It is therefore important for this university to lead in the war against corruption from the front.

Ladies and Gentlemen

Corruption is a serious problem in Kenya that threatens to compromise the implementation of the Constitution in many ways. For example, with the advent of devolution introduced under the Kenya Constitution 2010, and its implementation after the first General Election in March 2013, massive resources are being channeled to the grassroots to help transform the quality of life for the local Kenyan communities. There remain well-founded fears that corruption may intensify in the devolved units of Government thereby compromising on the ideals of devolution.

The rights and fundamental freedoms provided in Chapter Four of the Constitution and the various Articles under that Chapter whose aim is to promote the welfare of Kenyans are likely to be hugely impeded if corruption is not checked.

The young people who continue to graduate from this university are unlikely to find worthwhile employment if we continue to stagnate the economy by stealing public resources and scaring away both domestic and foreign investors.

Insecurity which is strongly associated with corrupt conduct is likely to escalate and lead to economic ruin. Public services will suffer and contribute to poverty and the indignity of our people. The effects of corruption are huge and demeaning. Indeed, corruption has been identified as the main obstacle to the realization of good governance, sustainable development and Millennium Development Goals. It has great ramifications on the political, economic, social and cultural well-being of societies.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The Government of Kenya has expressed its commitment in fight against corruption and made some advances in this regard. This is evidenced by the enactment of the Constitution and the enabling anti-corruption legislation as commendable weapons in that regard. Enabling legislation such as the Anti-Corruption and Economic Crimes Act, the Public Officer ethics Act, the Leadership and Integrity Act, the Public Finance Management Act and the Public Procurement and Disposal Act are important milestones. However, there remain gaps in some of these legislations in order to make the war against corruption water tight and effective.

The Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission established pursuant to Article 79 of the Constitution of Kenya continues to spearhead the fight against corruption in Kenya employing the three-pronged approach of Law Enforcement, Prevention and Public Education. None of these approaches is superior to the others, and in many countries all of them have been used in combination.

Ladies and Gentlemen

Fighting corruption in higher education is critical since universities have frequently been regarded as key institutions in social and economic change and development. As you are aware, the main roles of universities include generation of knowledge; and training of a skilled manpower. Given these roles, universities should initiate and drive transformation rather than respond to it. As a matter of fact, the ultimate yardstick for measuring the success of a university

is the improvement it makes in the lives of people it serves.

As I conclude, please allow me to indicate why it is critical for the universities to intensify vigilance over the management of its resources. In recent years, all public universities in Kenya have continued to develop innovative funding channels mostly through what is referred to as 'parallel programs'. These programs generate a huge outlay of financial and non-financial resources that should be managed properly. In any event, universities have also invested heavily in projects to generate additional income for their operations. These investments in themselves could provide opportunities for corrupt conduct and large scale pilferage if proper systems of oversight are not put in place. The Commission calls upon those entrusted with the management of these resources to exercise accountable and transparent stewardship over these resources in order to cultivate models of good leadership and integrity around such projects.

The universities are important institutions to model character and proper behavior for the students who graduate from them and in turn provide leadership in other public sector institutions. The universities provide a forum for the inculcation of proper values of leadership. This is the reason why the Commission finds it necessary to continue to engage with you as we develop stewards of the future for Kenya. Although Kenya has continued to develop critical technocrats through its various university programs, the one set of attributes that has not been given prominence is the attribute of integrity among those graduating from these universities. Investment in leaders without integrity is wasted investment. The Commission is keen to work with you in mainstreaming ethics, integrity and anti-corruption in universities using some of the key personalities in positions of influence such as Student Leaders, Deans of Students and Faculties, and University Management.

The Commission hopes to continue to support you as you implement the Rapid Results Initiative (RRI) programs in these coming weeks. In particular, we would like to work together even as you embark on the first phase of this program which is made up of public lectures, sensitization and training of integrity champions extending into phase two which includes College-based sensitization, reporting and monitoring & evaluation.

Let me end by a quotation by Helen Keller, which states;

“The world is moved not only by the mighty shoves of the heroes, but also by the aggregate of the tiny pushes of each honest worker.”

Thank you and God Bless you

Rapid Results Initiative Organising Committee

Prof. P. M. F. Mbithi	-	Deputy Vice-Chancellor (A&F) – Chairman
Mr. B.D. Njuguna	-	Snr. Asst. Registrar (BPS), Vice-Chairman
Dr. D. M. Bulinda	-	Registrar, Administration
Ms. Rebecca W. Ngondo	-	Chief Legal Officer
Mr. Peter M. Muturi	-	Deputy Registrar, Office of the DVC (A&F)
Mr. Charles E. Sikulu	-	Public Relations Manager
Mr. Martin Mativo	-	Assistant Registrar, Admission
Mr. J. O. Obosi	-	College Registrar, CHSS
Mr. Ndung'u wa Munywe	-	Asst. Registrar, CEES
Mr. John K. Ileri	-	Executive Director, Alumni Office
Ms. Jane Gatune	-	R&T Secretariat
Ms. Grace Kiringa	-	Legal Office Secretariat
Mr. Stephen Kiboi	-	Legal Office Secretariat

Rapid Results Initiative Planning Committee

Prof. P. M. F. Mbithi	-	Deputy Vice-Chancellor (A&F) – Chairman
Prof. Patricia Kameri-Mbote	-	Dean, School of Law
Mr. B.D. Njuguna	-	Snr. Asst. Registrar (BPS), Vice-Chairman
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Ms. R. W. Ngondo	-	Chief Legal Officer
Dr. D. M. Bulinda	-	Registrar, Administration
Dr. Alfred Opere	-	Chairman, Department of Meteorology
Dr. Sammy M. Musyoka	-	Chairman, Dept. of Geospatial and Space Technology
Dr. G. W. Cheminingwa	-	Chairman, Department of Plant Science and Crop Protection, CAVS
Mr. Isaac W. Were	-	Research Fellow, AIGAS
Mr. B. M. Waweru	-	Ag. Registrar, Academic
Mr. Leonard Musyoka	-	Snr. Asst. Registrar, P.C. Secretariat
Mr. Ibrahim Otieno	-	Director, ICT
Mr. Charles E. Sikulu	-	Public Relations Manager
Mr. Martin Mativo	-	Assistant Registrar, Admission
Mr. Peter Muturi	-	Deputy Registrar, DVC (A&F)'s Office
Mr. J. Rono Busienei	-	Snr. Personnel Officer, SWA

Mrs. Judith O. Owinga	-	Principal, Catering Officer, SWA
Mr. J. O. Obosi	-	College Registrar, CHSS
Mr. Macharia Waigwi	-	Ag. College Registrar, CHS
Mr. Charles Njuguna	-	College Registrar, CAE
Mrs. Evelyn Ngunga	-	College Registrar, CAVS
Mr. Peter Mbuthia	-	College Registrar, CBPS
Mrs. Miriam Many	-	College Registrar, CEES
Mr. Kenneth N. Gitau	-	CPC Secretary, CAVS
Mr. Ndung'u wa Munywe	-	Asst. Registrar, CEES
Mr. F. M. Kasomi	-	Asst. Registrar, Security
Mr. John K. Ileri	-	Executive Director, Alumni Office
Ms. Teresia Alyela	-	Scheme Administrator, UNPS 2007
Mr. Isaac Muuo	-	Rep. SONU, Legal Affairs
Miss. Miriam Lugonzo	-	Ag. Registrar, Student Affairs
Mrs. Beatrice Wanjala	-	Ag. Registrar, RPE
Ms. Jane Gatune	-	R&T Secretariat
Ms. Grace Kiringa	-	Legal Office Secretariat
Ms. Grace Kimotho	-	UNES – Secretariat
Mr. Situma Achungo	-	Asst. Legal Officer, Legal Office
Mr. Stephen Kiboi	-	Legal Office Secretariat
Mr. Seth Onyango	-	Maintenance Officer
Mrs. Lucy Gachara	-	Deputy Estates Manager

RRI Resource Persons

Prof. Patricia Kameri-Mbote	-	Dean, School of Law- Team Leader
Prof. Ben Sihanya	-	School of Law
Justice Nancy Baraza	-	School of Law
Dr. Adams Oloo	-	Dept. of Political Sci. & Public Adm.
Prof. Francis Situma	-	School of Law
Prof. Migai Aketch	-	School of Law
Dr. Naomi Njuguna	-	School of Law
Dr. Daniel Ichangi	-	CBPS
Dr. Penina Ogada	-	Dept. of Political Sci. & Public Adm.
Prof. Maria Nzomo	-	IDIS
Dr. Godfrey Musila	-	School of Law
Dr. Stephen Ochiel	-	Chief Medical Officer
Dr. Tabitha Ng'ang'a	-	School of Economics
Ms. Florence Jaoko	-	School of Law
Dr. Winifred Kamau	-	School of Law
Prof. Karuti Kanyinga	-	Institute of Development Studies
Dr. Winnie Mwangi	-	School of the Built Environment
Prof. Ruth Nduati	-	Dept. of Pediatrics & Child Health
Mr. Paul Machogu	-	School of Law
Prof. D. Okoth-Okombo	-	Dept. of Linguistics
Prof. Musili Wambua	-	School of Law
Prof. Albert Mumma	-	School of Law

Dr. Wambui Kiai	-	School of Journalism and Mass Comm.
Prof. Winnie Mitulla	-	IDS
Dr. Collins Odote	-	School of Law
Mr. Oketch Owiti	-	School of Law
Prof. Wanjiku Kabira	-	African Women Studies Centre
Dr. Attiya Waris	-	School of Law
Hon. (Prof) Githu Muigai	-	Attorney General, Republic of Kenya
Dr. Elizabeth Muli	-	Deputy Chair, CIC
Ms. Catherine Mumma	-	Commissioner CIC
Hon. Priscilla Kanyua	-	Women's Rep. Nyeri County
Dr. Lois Musikali	-	Africa Nazarene University Law School
Justice (Prof) Jackton. B. Ojwang	-	Judge of the Supreme Court of Kenya
Justice (Prof) Joel Ngugi	-	Director, Judiciary Training Institute
Prof. Joe Oloka Onyango	-	Makerere University School of Law
Mr. Oluoch Ashers	-	JKUAT School of Law
Dr. Linda Musumba	-	KU School of Law
Dr. Charles Moitui	-	Kisii University Law School
Mr. Wilfred Konosi	-	Kisii University Law School
Dr. Elvin Nyukuri	-	African Centre for Technology Studies
Prof Helen Mwanzi	-	African Women's Studies Centre
Prof Milcah A. Achola	-	African Women's Studies Centre, University of Nairobi

Ms. Betty Gikunda	-	UoN
Dr Wanjiru Gichuhi	-	PSRI
Dr Jane Wambui	-	African Women's Studies
Mr. Ochiel Dudley	-	Advocate of the High Court
Mr. Francis Kariuki	-	School of Law
Dr. Elizabeth Gachenga	-	Strathmore Law School
Mr. Joseph Obosi	-	CHSS
Dr. Barbara Van Koppen	-	IWMI, South Africa
Dr. Celestine Musembi	-	School of Law
Ms. Rose Nyawira	-	Plan Kenya
Mr. Olivier de Schutter	-	Special Rapporteur on the Human Right to Food
Mr. Reuben Waswa	-	African Women's Studies Centre
Mr. Kennedy Mwangi	-	African Women's Studies Centre, School of Law, University of Nairobi
Ms. Wambui Kanyi	-	African Women's Studies Centre,
Mr. Jared Siso	-	Institute of African Studies Gender & Anthropology
Dr Margaret J. Hutchinson	-	College of Agriculture & Veterinary Sciences,
Mr. Zack Kinuthia	-	Chairman, SONU
Dr. Maria Kitiabi	-	School of Business