

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



TWELFTH PARLIAMENT | FOURTH SESSION

THE SENATE

AD HOC COMMITTEE ON THE COVID-19 SITUATION

MATRIX OF PUBLIC SUBMISSIONS

No.	KEY ISSUE	ORGANIZATION	RECOMMENDATIONS
THEMATIC AREA 1: HEALTH ISSUES			
1	<i>Information and Data</i>	University of Nairobi, College of Health Sciences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harness capacity at the University computing, informatics, information and telecommunications engineering departments to advise and set up communications and data management systems.
		Consortium of UoN-CHS, Kenya Healthcare Federation (KHF), KEPSA-KHF, and the Kenya Health Informatics Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement a national health information exchange platform that allows for the cost effective, easy to support integration of digital tools. • Develop standards for the establishment of a private sector data exchange platform.
2	<i>Universal Access</i>	KMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide medical cover for health workers
		Rural Private Hospitals Association of Kenya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NHIF to pay all pending claims • NHIF to pay out capitation monies owed to accredited hospitals for the April-June quarter within the next two weeks • NHIF to establish a fund to cover the cost of care for COVID-19 patients
		CoG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct community sensitization and education

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3	<i>Community Health</i>	AMREF et all	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Require the Govt at national and county levels to recognize community health workforce (CHW/CHV/ CHA/CHEW) as an essential workforce in response to Covid-19; • Provide appropriate safeguards for CHWs to operate without interference emanating from security measures outlined in the curfew and lockdown • Protect and equip Community Health Care Workers with PPE • Include community health workforce in planning and design of intervention responding to COVID-19 including contact tracing at community, county and country level • Require county governments to pay CHW stipends • County Assemblies to hasten the passage of CHS legislation • Require county governments to strategically use the current funding windfall towards recovery and investment in resilient systems that will help us win the current war on this pandemic while preventing future pandemics. • Require the MoH to adopt technology and mHealth solutions that increase speed, accuracy and reach of delivery while minimizing risks to health workers
		HENNET	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pay an additional stipend of KShs.10,000 to every CHV effective April 2020 to till the end of community activities in response to the pandemic
4	<i>Testing</i>	COG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activate Gene Xpert machines in the counties • Accredite Regional Laboratories • Provide sample collection kits to counties • Operationalize COVID-19 testing
		KMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase testing capacity • Devolve testing to county level
		KMPDU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prioritize testing of HCWs
		PSK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institute widespread testing • Test all community and hospital pharmacy workers

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		University of Nairobi, College of Health Sciences (UoN-CHS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harness capacity at the University clinical and research laboratories for testing and disease surveillance.
		Consortium of UoN-CHS, Kenya Healthcare Federation (KHF), KEPSA-KHF, and the Kenya Health Informatics Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leverage UNITIDs' high through-put equipment for real-time PCR molecular assays for the processing of 2000 SARS-COV2 tests/ day by providing the necessary reagents, consumables and PPEs. • Train laboratory personnel on the performance of molecular tests • Establish a quality assurance program for laboratory testing for SARS-COV2 infections in Kenya • Perform whole genome sequencing of SARS-COV2 isolates from Kenyan COVID-19 cases for epidemiological surveillance.
		Kenya Veterinary Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Veterinary services laboratory network to support the MoH in testing
		NCD Alliance of Kenya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Triage all patients testing positive for COVID-19 to rule out any comorbidities that increase their risk of severe disease and death.
		Ms. Catherine M. Mumma Dr. Mary Amuyunzu- Nyamongo Mr. Kamotho Waiganjo Dr. Sabina N. Wakasiaka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate access to quality testing kits for detecting COVID-19 and determine the best strategy to employ based on the available kits. • Procure adequate amounts of test-kits to carry out mass testing • Designate testing centres in the different regions ; • Upscale community testing; • Prioritize the testing of healthcare providers and those who provide essential services; • Quality control of the testing process; and • Establish a rapid Monitoring and Evaluation system in all counties.
5	<i>Infection Prevention and Control/ Personal Protective Equipment</i>	COG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide PPEs to HCWs • Provide community-based hygiene equipment
		KMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide HWs with adequate and quality PPE • Ensure PPE adheres to KEBS standards
		PSK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urgent need for the MoH to quantify PPE needs • Publicize projections and mandate KEMSA to make purchases

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subsidize costs of PPEs to HCWs and other frontline responders.
		University of Nairobi, College of Health Sciences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harness capacity at the University: bioengineering and textile departments for the production of PPEs; Mechanical and biomedical engineering departments for advice on medical oxygen, biomedical equipment and infrastructural/engineering solutions for infection prevention and control; and Public health and environmental engineering departments for training on the safe use of medical equipment, especially ICU equipment like ventilators, monitors and infusion pumps.
		Lwala Community Alliance, AMREF Health Africa in Kenya, MEDIC Mobile, ENAI Africa, Financing Alliance for Health, Carolina for Kibera and Dandelion Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extend community-based testing and treatment Include Community Health Workers country and county projections for PPE
		HENNET	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avail PPEs to all HWs including those in public, private, faith-based and NGO-managed health facilities. Provide PPEs to CHVs and other supportive health workers (cleaners, peer educators etc).
		Ms. Catherine M. Mumma Dr. Mary Amuyunzu-Nyamongo Mr. Kamotho Waiganjo Dr. Sabina N. Wakasiaka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Timely access to equipment and supplies for healthcare workers and essential workers including testing kits and PPEs. Strengthen the supply chain to ensure no stockouts during this crucial period. Need for projections through forecasting and quantification of COVID-19 cases for appropriate planning. Establish an intergovernmental and Intersectoral Committee to determine quantities of PPEs required for all public, private and other non-state health facilities.

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish an intergovernmental and Intersectoral committee to determine quantities of PPE required Procure or effect the production of PPEs of approved and applicable standards in adequate quantities and equitably distribute them to all
		Hon. George Kaluma, MP	National government & County Government to provide Personal Protective Equipment and other necessary facilities to doctors, nurses and other Health and Care Professionals involved in treating Covid-19
		Kenya Council of Emergency Medical Technician (KCEMT)/ Kenya Red Cross Training Institute	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide adequate and appropriate personal protective equipment for EMTs and Paramedics for COVID 19 response. Provide Special Passes for movement of EMTs and Paramedics
		Samburu HW Union	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide adequate PPEs to staff
7	<i>ICU Facilities</i>	COG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equip ICU facilities
		KMPDU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scale up ICU bed and ventilator capacity by at least 500 for the exclusive use of COVID-19 patients as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10 additional ICU beds and ventilators in each county 30 additional ICU beds and ventilators at national level
		Ms. Catherine M. Mumma Dr. Mary Amuyunzu-Nyamongo Mr. Kamotho Waiganjo Dr. Sabina N. Wakasiaka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare health infrastructure in all counties so that they are appropriately equipped to manage and control COVID-19 Map all facilities including non-state facilities to determine and designate the facilities to be used for managing the pandemic Deliberately designate some of the facilities in the counties or sections of facilities to the management of COVID-19 and designate others to other disease The National Government should support County Governments with conditional grants to take over the non-governmental facilities that are closing for lack of continued support from donors due to the current global

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			<p>crisis;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procure or produce facility equipment for supporting the COVID-19 patients including respirators, ventilators, oxygen cylinders and masks; • Determine the equipment requirements by health facilities for managing COVID-19 and establish relevant teams (<i>biomedical engineers, TVET institutions, Universities, engineering and technical departments and industries</i>) to develop designs to guide local manufacturing or calibration of some of this equipment including beds, ventilators and other equipment that cannot be imported quickly into the country; • Invoke the relevant laws to compulsorily require companies to engage in manufacturing
	<i>Quarantine</i>	NCD Alliance Kenya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure persons living with NCDS in quarantine have access to uninterrupted treatment and care
		Prof. Orina	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove costs of accessing quarantine facilities
8	<i>Isolation Centres</i>	COG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adequately resource and equip Isolation Facilities in counties
		PSK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designate COVID-19 specific hospital and isolation facilities to avoid cross-infection
		Ms. Catherine M. Mumma Dr. Mary Amuyunzu-Nyamongo Mr. Kamotho Waiganjo Dr. Sabina N. Wakasiaka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Every County should erect temporary structures for the management of persons infected with COVID-19; • The Kenya power and water companies and other relevant infrastructure companies should immediately provide the utility needs to functionalise these structures;
		Prof. Orina	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish specially designated isolation and treatment centres
9	<i>HRH</i>	COG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity-building of HCWs on COVID-19 Case Management and IPC • Contingency planning for staff well-being (short term recruitment, transport, safety and security etc) • Provide HRH Guidelines for frontline HCWs to address accomodation,

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			staffing, welfare and risk assessment
		KMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a compensation package for HCWs including life cover, tax exemptions, education cover for dependents and disability allowance • Recruit 2000 additional general practitioners and specialists • Provide COVID-19 training and capacity-building • Establish clinical response teams
		KMPDU	<p>A. <u>Safety, Protection and Well-Being of HCWs</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide and facilitate access to online training platforms • Provide special identification passes for HCWs • Provide branded high-visibility branded jackets for HCWs • Provide guidelines for the protection of vulnerable HCWs with pre-existing chronic conditions • Facilitate provision of transport for HCWs at every health institution e.g. school buses/vans, public institution vehicles, designated taxis • Facilitate provision of meals for HCWs at every health institution by outsourcing catering services from Gvt facilities, utilising idle institutional/hotel capacity • Facilitate designated accomodation for HCWs <p>B. <u>Unresolved Labour Disputes</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resolve pending disputes in the counties as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) <i>Kirinyaga and Laikipia Counties</i>: Reinstate HCWs and pay ALL withheld salaries b) <i>Taita Taveta</i>: Reinstate illegally withheld allowances for doctors on study leave c) <i>Kwale</i>: Pay salary dues of 10 months to 14 doctors • Waive promotion requirements and promote doctors in all 47 counties • Immediately effect payment of Emergency Call Allowance to all doctors occupying administrative and policy positions at the MoH, CGs, Universities and Teaching Hospitals <p>C. <u>Enhancement of Capacity and Flexible Deployment of Healthcare Staff</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reallocate all development monies towards expanding capacity in the

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			<p>health sector (e.g. HCW recruitment, infrastructural development of isolation centres and critical care units etc</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employ ALL 1000 currently unemployed doctors across the three cadres i.e medical officers, dentists and pharmacists. • Include doctors in the primary healthcare model (Levels 1,2 &3) under the UHC program. • Utilise the IGRTC for recruitment and deployment of HCWs <p><u>D. Compensation of HCWs</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Already 4 doctors have tested positive for COVID-19, and 62 HCWs are under quarantine: • Urgent need to develop a comprehensive compensation package through the following measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Include COVID-19 in the Second Schedule of the OSHA Act; b) Create an Occupational Injury and Disease Fund as a subsidiary legislation to the PFM Act with seed funding of KShs. 3B with amounts payable to HCWs as prescribed in the Work Injury Benefits Act 2007; c) Provide for a 12-month flat rate payment of COVID-19 Emergency Response Allowance as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - KShs. 15000 for HCWs - KShs. 5000 for frontline responders and paramedics d) Provide PAYE Relief for all HCWs
		PSK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are over 400 unemployed Pharmacists, as well as the 1000s of unemployed Pharm. Techs • Recruit and deploy the unemployed pharmacists and pharm techs • Institute PAYE and Corporate tax relief for HCWs and Providers for the years 2020 and 2021 • Establish a benevolent fund for HCWs who may get infected and succumb to illness in the line of duty
		Consortium of UoN-CHS, Kenya Healthcare Federation (KHF), KEPSA-KHF, and the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNITID to provide short courses to train laboratory workers on the performance of molecular tests including: nucleic acid extraction, real-time PCR, Good Clinical Laboratory Practice (GCLP) and DNA sequencing approaches.

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		Kenya Health Informatics Association	
		Rural Private Hospitals Association of Kenya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct Tot for health workers • Utilise KEPSA-KHF to strengthen HRH protection and preparedness within the private sector
		<p>Ms. Catherine M. Mumma Dr. Mary Amuyunzu-Nyamongo Mr. Kamotho Waiganjo Dr. Sabina N. Wakasiaka</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare the human resources (healthcare workers and other essential workers) for effective management and control of COVID-19. • Design and deliver digital training on the management and control of COVID19 for healthcare workers in national, county and non-state health facilities; • Training for Community Health Workers (CHWs) and home caregivers; • Train other essential workers (including the security teams and counsellors) on the containment, management and control of the virus; • Re-deploy healthcare workers to protect the vulnerable staff (e.g. those who are pregnant and with chronic diseases) from working with COVID-19 patients; • Sign up and re-train retired health workers and other essential staff to be on standby to support the national efforts; • Recruit counsellors, social workers, health educators and other psycho-social support professionals; • Set up monitoring mechanisms for tracking success, performance improvement and infection rates among health workers and essential workers with a view to timely isolation and management.
		Hon. George Kaluma, MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National & County Government to provide for emergency registration and employment of doctors, nurses, Clinical Officers, Laboratory technicians and other necessary Health and Care Professionals; • Waive Income Tax payment for all medical personnel involved in treating Covid-19; • Provide reasonable Risk Allowance for all medical personnel involved in treating Covid-19
		Lwala Community Alliance, AMREF Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen supervision and support for CHWs including deployment of sufficient Community Health Assistants as dedicated supervisors.

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		Africa in Kenya, MEDIC Mobile, ENAI Africa, Financing Alliance for Health, Carolina for Kibera and Dandelion Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Require the MoH to provide COVID-19 specific training to CHWs and other frontline health workers • Provide “opt in” and “opt out” options for health workers especially frontline health workers • without reprisal or severance of benefits to them. • Provide additional safeguards and recognition of risk posed by COVID-19 to frontline health workers and to compensate for such risks. • Require departments of health at county and national level to leverage technology & mHealth • solutions to reduce risk to health workers and enhance productivity. • Expand access to care for Covid-19 patients by task shifting to community health workers and extending community-based testing and treatment
		Prof. Orina	Deploy more specialised doctors to the counties
		Kenya Council of Emergency Medical Technician (KCEMT)/ Kenya Red Cross Training Institute	Provide training to Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs) and Paramedics on handling COVID 19 Patients
		Samburu HW Union	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the welfare and safety of HWs • Provide risk allowance for HWs • Provide for compensation and life indemnity cover • Provide for dedicated ambulance, quarantine, isolation, and treatment facilities for HCWs • Provide dedicated CPAP machines and ventilator for HWs • Facilitate continuous training for HWs • Provide continuous recruitment of HWs • Provide for psychosocial support of HWs
		COG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide chemicals for disinfecting public areas

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10	<i>Health Products and Technologies</i>	KMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Declare medical supplies a public good to avoid escalation in prices • Government to recommend and enforce retail prices
		PSK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disruptions in the global supply chain pose a significant risk to Kenya (70% of Kenya’s health products and technologies (HPTs) are imported, while 100% of raw materials for locally manufactured HPTs are imported) • Need to provide guidelines, protocols and training to community and hospital pharmacies on IPC, screening and testing, medication use, data collection and pharmacovigilance • MoH to provide advisory on supply chain preparedness • Enforce ethical pricing • PPB to expand import base to include non-traditional markets like Egypt and Turkey • Need to secure commitment from the Gvt to utilise local manufacturing capacity for the production of buffer stocks for acute, chronic and COVID-related conditions
		University of Nairobi, College of Health Sciences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harness capacity at the University chemistry and laboratory sciences departments for production of disinfectants and sanitisers.
		NCD Alliance of Kenya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure adequate stocks of medicines and supplies are available for people living with NCDs • Institute tax exemptions on NCD-related medicines and commodities.
		Ms. Catherine M. Mumma Dr. Mary Amuyunzu-Nyamongo Mr. Kamotho Waiganjo Dr. Sabina N. Wakasiaka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support innovation and strategic partnerships for the management of the COVID-19 pandemic • Strengthen the intergovernmental cooperation to visualize the implementation of the COVID-19 containment, management and control strategy in the counties designated as centres for managing the pandemic under the devolved system of governance; • A team of experts to guide local manufacturing initiatives; • Determine which products and equipment can be locally manufactured; • Negotiate with the private companies with the ability to manufacture the products/equipment to partner with designated government institutions (like the TVETs) and selected SMEs to fast track the production of the PPEs and other equipment;

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish task monitoring teams to track progress with the facilities, local manufacturing and distribution of equipment to ensure responsiveness to every region's COVID-19 management related needs; Initiate bilateral, regional and multilateral negotiations for lobbying for the return to international cooperation and planning for re-opening of the international supply chain for the essential items required for the management of the pandemic.
		Prof. Alfred Orina Isaac	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local assembly of ventilators by the Technical University of Kenya and the Technical University of Mombasa Promote local manufacture of drugs
11	<i>Emergency Response</i>	COG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lease ambulances and vehicles for Rapid Response Teams Provide framework for acquisition of private property to be used as quarantine facilities
12	<i>Emergency and Maternity Services</i>	KCEMT/ Red Cross Training Centre	Provide Special Passes for movement of EMTs and Paramedics
13	<i>'Non-Covid' Illnesses and Conditions & Diseases of Public Health Importance</i>	PSK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MoH to quantify and forecast medications required for acute and chronic conditions KEMSA to utilise forecasts for purposes of putting in place mitigation measures to ensure patients with chronic conditions such as hypertension, diabetes and HIV/ AIDS are able to access medication
		Lwala Community Alliance, AMREF Health Africa in Kenya, MEDIC Mobile, ENAI Africa, Financing Alliance for Health, Carolina for Kibera and Dandelion Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require the Gvt to ensure continuity of essential services at community and primary care level. Provide the equipment and work tools necessary for the effective execution of duties by CHWs in the provision of essential services including maternal, child, reproductive health, malaria, HIV, and TB.
		Consortium of UoN-CHS,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote the utilisation of telemedicine to allow for patients with chronic

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		Kenya Healthcare Federation (KHF), KEPSA-KHF, and the Kenya Health Informatics Association	<p>illnesses to access care.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow for the use of electronic medical records (EMR) for the recording of patient details, and for the personal tracking of of health parameters by patients; • Allow for HWs to link patients to laboratories for the collection of samples and share results using EMR; • Allow for HWs to link patients with registered pharmacies to receive e-prescriptions • Allow HWs to bill for services through mobile money or insurance-based e-claims systems.
		NCD Alliance Kenya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prioritise the needs of persons living with NCDs and ensure that they have uninterrupted access to medicines, treatment and care. • Provide mechanisms for HWs to provide remote consultations for stable patients.
15	<i>Mental Health</i>	KMA Mental Health CSOs	<p>Institute psychosocial support measures for HCWs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure equitable sharing of mental health resources while not neglecting patients with pre-existing conditions. • Provide for continuous care of patients with pre-existing mental health conditions • Provide resources for capacity and marketing of a national mental health crisis and suicide hotline • Connect all CSO hotlines to the National hotline for consistency and data collection • Provide for HWs to call on and visit patients due for follow up clinics • Utilise CHWs for psychological first aid and delivery of drugs • Keep Methadone clinics open or deliver drugs to specific pickup points close to clients or their homes • Prioritise scheduling of appointments for patients based on their mental health status • Provide communication resources and publicise availability and access to private patient services through teleconferencing. • Provide positive and reassuring media communications resources

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide resources to assess and provide essential supplies for vulnerable persons with mental conditions and their principal caregivers. • Enable provision of a mental healthcare package under the NHIF outpatient benefit • Prioritise mental health drugs in the Essential Drug List and ensure adequate availability and access. • Improve and monitor availability and access to drugs in both public and private facilities through KEMSA % KPBD • Put in place accountability and transparency mechanisms to ensure distribution of drugs to the various health facilities
		Ms. Catherine M. Mumma Dr. Mary Amuyunzu-Nyamongo Mr. Kamotho Waiganjo Dr. Sabina N. Wakasiaka	Provide for psychosocial support given the changing landscape in relation to spiritual nourishment in the context of social distancing. There is bound to be stress and depression in households that need to be mitigated in a timely manner.
		Lwala Community Alliance, AMREF Health Africa in Kenya, MEDIC Mobile, ENAI Africa, Financing Alliance for Health, Carolina for Kibera and Dandelion Africa	Mandate the Ministry of Health to provide psychosocial support and training to Community Health Workers
		KCEMT/ Red Cross Training Centres	Provide psychosocial support for pre-hospital health care providers
16	<i>Funding</i>	COG	Release funding to counties to enable them procure commodities and equipment
		Consortium of UoN-CHS, Kenya Healthcare Federation (KHF), KEPSA-KHF, and the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Run innovative local financing drives targeting government, private industry, donors, philanthropists and individuals and ring-fence funds for the management of COVID-19

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		Kenya Health Informatics Association	
17	<i>Misc</i>	Consortium of UoN-CHS, Kenya Healthcare Federation (KHF), KEPSA-KHF, and the Kenya Health Informatics Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Run ideas generation through regular hackathons geared towards supporting the national COVID-19 health response • Develop an online application tool to support forecasting of COVID-19 test kits.
		Kenya Veterinary Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designate veterinary services as an essential service • Medical and veterinary services in the public and private sector to work together using a One Health approach to share information and conduct a risk assessment when a person with COVID-19 reports being in contact with animals. • Include National Veterinary Services in the NERC • Similarly, include County Veterinary Services in the CERC
		Africa Veterinary Technicians Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include veterinary services as an essential service • County Governments to invest in the meat inspection function. • NERC to develop clear protocols and guidelines relevant to the practice of the veterinary profession.
		Hon. George Kaluma, MP	Require the National Government, working in collaboration with the County Government as may be required by law, to establish and adequately facilitate at least one national health facility in each county to treat COVID-19.
		Prof. Orina	Set up a Kenya CDC
		Dr. Vivien Tuei	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enact a Biomedical Laboratory Technicians, Technologists and Scientists Act • Establish a new Regulatory Board for Biomedical Professionals

No.	KEY ISSUE	ORGANIZATION	RECOMMENDATIONS
THEMATIC AREA 2: ECONOMIC AND FINANCE ISSUES			
1.		Kenya Institute of Public Finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Free water and electricity provision for over 3 months • Rent holidays for staffs in government owned properties • Reduce taxes on fuel and gas • Fiscal stimulus packages for low and middle -income households e.g Ksh.5000 per month per household in those income group. • Re-prioritization of the government by shifting resources from non-core budget items and postponement of development projects e.g. roads • Suspension of credit reference bureau (CRB) for a period of 12 months. • Commercial banks should commit to secure a percentage of their credit to business especially MSMEs with government guarantee • The government should follow up and clear verified pending bills while ensuring no further commitments particularly on major projects. • Institute moratorium on servicing of personal and business loans with both financial institution and micro-finance enterprises for the next 6 months. <p style="text-align: center;">Taxation Proposals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction or waiver on VAT to petroleum products from the current 8 % to 7% as well as Removal of levies on paraffin and roads maintenance levy. • Provide further relief on personal income tax or PAYE in the form of an additional 5% rate reduction for all income bands. • Waive turnover tax from 3 per cent to 0 per cent in the next three months and then apply at 1 per cent for at least one year. • Reduce taxes on fuel and gas • Temporary withdraw or reduce(to a rate of 5%) excise duties on the following essential services: mobile cellular phone services(10 % of excisable value), excise duty on fees charge for money transfers services(10 % of excisable value) and telephone and internet data services(15% of excisable value)
2.		Economic and Social Right Center(HakiJamii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carrying out a proper review of the actual impact of the fiscal reforms to the most vulnerable persons in the society since fiscal policy shifts has not been felt at the grass root. • Interventions to address high cost of essential goods and services which has impacted the standards of livings e.g. food stuffs.

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reductions of rental incomes tax for landlords reinforcing the recommendations to have reductions of rent for informal settlement. • Reductions of cost of production of essential goods and services.
3.		Zamara Actuaries, Administration and Consultants Ltd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suspension of statutory contribution to the NSSF, NITA and NHIF for a period of six month. • Giving employers and employees the flexibility to reduce or suspend pension contribution for their retirement scheme for a period of six month. • Temporarily relax the retirement benefit Act to enable members of retirement funds to able to get a cash backed loan of up to 25 % of their funds in their retirement account subject to a minimum of Ksh.500,000. • Waiver of import duties on importation of essential medical equipments.
4.		Amnesty International Kenya, Pamoja Trust, Follow the Money Kenya, Kituo Cha Sheria, Inuka ni Sisi etc	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-negotiation of public debt especially on larger debts since they formed the first charge on CFS. • Monitor inflationary pressure on basic commodities brought by disruption in the supply chain through policy interventions like free food /safety net program to cushion the vulnerable population. • Bail out of business and companies such as hotels and airlines and provide credit advancements to rapidly resume operation. • Maintain lower interest rate to avoid crush in the financial market s and to restore investors' confidence. • Local sourcing of vital products and services to support local manufactures /suppliers to increase circulation of money in the economy.
5.		Kenya Union of Commercial , Food and Allied Workers(representing workers in the informal sector)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of emergency stimulus fund for informal workers. • suspension of interest rates during and post Covid -19 pandemic loan facilities to enhance business operation in the informal sector
6.		The Council of Governors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NT to allow uploading of supplementary budgets before approval by County Assembly. • NG to consider decentralization of Aid from development partners to combat Covid-19 • Exempt import duty for MSMEs importing raw materials to manufacture products like sanitizers, hospital beds and MSMEs in textile and garment making industries.

No.	KEY ISSUE	ORGANIZATION	RECOMMENDATIONS
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CGs to put in place necessary health protocols and guidelines for food markets and processing plants to ensure they remain operational during the pandemic.
7.		Okoa Uchumi Coalition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set up a special fund or ring fence funds under the National Covid fund to provide financial support to traders in the informal sector affected by the pandemic The NG to institute measures to cushion Mitumba traders that were affected by the ban of Mitumba business due to the Covid-19 Extension of the suspension of CRB penalties to the end of the year.
8.		Kenya National Commission on Human Right (KNCHR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rolling out of emergency economic assistance programs, issue cash transfers, issue wage subsidies to help businesses stay afloat Offer grant tax breaks to companies so as to increase their capacity to produce import substitute goods meaning the zero rating of VAT for the next few months. Tax relief of businesses that involved in export of horticulture and agricultural goods and funds to catalyze their growth at the end of the pandemic
9.		Kiprono Kittony	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Setting of tax clearing house by KRA so as to offset all claims it has against the obligations it owes taxpayers and to address liquidity problem in businesses due pending VAT refunds. Collaboration between NT and KRA to broaden the tax base so as to reduce the burden the current taxpayers' burden and diversify the government revenue source.
10.		Tours Operators Society of Kenya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set up a tourism relief fund to enable all affected tourism businesses to meet their fix operational cost for 12 months. Passing of legislation to have a ceiling on fuel pump price for the next 12 months. Full waiver of the mandatory tourism regulatory authority annual fees for all tour operations and hotel businesses for 2020. Lowering of single business permit by 50% for 2020

No.	KEY ISSUE	ORGANIZATION	RECOMMENDATIONS
11.		Reuben Muhindi Wambui	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Negotiation of Debt Moratorium with both domestic and international creditors which includes all bilateral, multilateral and commercial lenders. • Negotiation of debt cancellation with the World Bank and IMF on debt channeled essential services and emergency operation and the expansion of current IMF Quota on special drawing rights • Negotiation of Debt Swaps so as to redirect payments to fund operational and development activities in health and related sectors during the pandemic and for post-pandemic recovery • Expand the composition of the covid-19 emergency response fund to include the fund leadership to health care management professional and humanitarian response professional so as to enhance the capabilities of the fund beyond corporate business leaders. • Expand the fund to source debt -financed contributions. expanding the funding source to include domestic and foreign low-cost debt • Issue Covid-19 social bond with proceeds ring-fenced to fund covid-19 response .the bond proceeds to supplement contribution • Provision of MSMEs tax support in addition to the President directive through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Medium term tax waiver for MSMEs below a determined turnover or workforce size. ✓ Business license renewal exemption and deferral of utility payment • Offer business continuity plan loans and establish business loan guarantee scheme to incentivize banks to expand lending to MSMEs from additional liquidity provided by CBK while including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Repayment grace period in the guarantee scheme ✓ Conditional on business continuity e.g. retaining minimum proportion of work force.

No.	KEY ISSUE	ORGANIZATION	RECOMMENDATIONS
THEMATIC AREA 3: SOCIAL, PUBLIC ORDER AND HUMAN RIGHTS			
1	Vulnerable Persons and Groups	Disability Forum- Kenya Chapter	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Need to supply the PWDs and their care givers with sanitizers, masks and other protective gears free of charge. 2) That the PWDs should be given priority in essential consumable goods and services like food and this should be done through NCPWD and Representatives of this forum in each county. 3) That the 10 billion released through the executive order from the president which the PWDs are part of the beneficiaries should be done through the NCPWD register and those not registered should be registered as soon as possible by the council through its respective offices for all rightful PWDs to benefit. 4) That 90% of the PWDs are at the hand to mouth economic scale and most of them survive under deplorable conditions and therefore there should be a way to cushion them from rent and other utility bills at this critical moment. 5) That in the current recruitment and employment of health workers, the qualified PWDs should be given priority so serve the great Kenyans at this critical time since disability is not inability. 6) That disbursement and distribution of essential commodities and services by the government and other stakeholders should have a special plan for persons with disabilities i.e through the NCPWD, leaders (elected and appointed leaders) and Representatives of this Forum in counties to ensure that every needy PWD is reached and assisted as opposed to the mass distribution where PWDs have challenges of accessing the initiative.
		Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The government should expand the social protection program through the National Health Insurance Fund for poor households, including a waiver on outstanding NHIF payments for non-compliant members to increase access to healthcare for poor households. 2) We recommend the expansion of the other social protection programs in two ways, first by allocating an additional Ksh. 20 billion to the measures given by

No.	KEY ISSUE	ORGANIZATION	RECOMMENDATIONS
			<p>the President. Secondly, to expand the definition of the vulnerable to include the urban poor.</p>
		<p>International Commission of Jurists (ICJ) Kenya</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Urgently develop and implement a socio-economic response for Kenyans in informal employment who are not able to ‘work from home’ and who will need assistance in meeting their basic needs especially if the directive to restrict movement is maintained. 2) Immediately implement a public health messaging and response mechanism for the most vulnerable Kenyans, including the provision of free soaps, sanitisers and other relevant items; 3) Waive all fees associated with the use of public toilets during this time and ensure that they are adequately supplied with soap and water. 4) There is need for interventions for Kenyans living in informal settlements, especially in the hot spot counties, to ensure there is adequate supply of not only food essentials but also proper water and sanitation. 5) It is critical at this time to ensure that victims of gender based violence are able access the help they need to report these abuses. Investigations need to be conducted and evidence collected and preserved. 6) Consultations with the established constitutional commissions, specialised institutions and civil society organisations to develop a response mechanism to issues of gender-based violence and publicise the mechanisms put in place and ensure their accessibility to all.
		<p>Lawyers Hub</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The state should ensure public health information is accessible to persons with disabilities. This may include having an official government site with a constant sign language interpreter who shall interpret national press briefings. 2) Corona related material in braille and audiotape should be available for visually disabled and video graphic material contain subtitles and uploaded on Government websites and social media pages. 3) Allocate additional resources and include evidence-based measures to address violence against women and 1 girl in COVID-19 national response plans.

No.	KEY ISSUE	ORGANIZATION	RECOMMENDATIONS
			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4) Strengthen services, including shelters, through capacity rapid assessments, and through design of risk assessments, safety planning and case management, adapted to the crisis context, to ensure survivors' access to support. 5) Ensure psychosocial support for women and girls who experienced violence and frontline health and social support workers. 6) Strengthen helplines, including through protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), online counselling and technology-based solutions such as SMS, online tools, and social support networks. 7) Raise awareness of police and judiciary about the increase of violence against women and girls during COVID-19 and provide training on how to respond, protect and refer victims and survivors to appropriate services. 8) Train first responders on psychosocial support, including health workers, law enforcement and court officials and emergency shelter and counselling staff still operating during the crisis. 9) Ensure support for grassroots women's rights organizations, especially those that provide essential services to hard-to-reach, remote and vulnerable populations. 10) Ensure women's organizations and women's community organizations participate in the decision-making processes so that needs and concerns are identified and included in prevention of and responses to violence against women and girls. 11) Ensure sex-disaggregated data is collected to understand the impact of COVID-19 on violence against women and girls and inform the response.
		<p>Young African Leadership Initiative (YALI) Alumni Chapter of Kenya</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) There should be a roundtable discussion among the Judiciary, Kenya Police Service, Ministry of Gender, Youth and Public Service and Non - Governmental Organizations that deal with GBV related matters to discuss how to support GBV victims. 2) GBV hotline services should be listed as one of the essential services.

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			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3) Police mandated with handling GBV issues should continue providing that service to citizens at the Gender Desks in all police stations. 4) Sensitization of the community on how COVID - 19 is a contributing factor to the increased number of GBV cases. 5) Assistive devices to allow PWDs access information. 6) Mobility structures for PWD during curfew. 7) Registration with the NCPWD to be waived. 8) Sensitization of Public Service Vehicles provider on maintenance of high levels of hygiene and handling of PWDS. 9) Provision of food, beddings, food, water and other basic needs to the vulnerable groups.
		<p>Nairobi Citizen Assembly & Kenyan Peasants League</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Document and provide economic stimulus to all the vulnerable groups as described in Covid-19 emergency response fund regulations 2020. 2) Working with existing grassroots social movements, grassroots Human Rights Defenders and community groups to report and respond to cases of domestic violence targeted at girls and women and also men during the period of coronavirus
		<p>Okoa Uchumi Coalition</p>	<p>Take immediate measures to support informal traders in its response to the pandemic by, among others,-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Support provision of sanitizers, masks and gloves to informal traders for purposes of public safety. 2) Make access to water and garbage collection services free to informal settlements and public markets/trading places. 3) Remove county levies on rental payments for the COVID-19 pandemic period. 4) Remove all taxation on vulnerable informal trade sectors (such as mitumba) for the financial year. 5) Encourage rotational work schedules of informal traders to allow social distancing.

No.	KEY ISSUE	ORGANIZATION	RECOMMENDATIONS
			<p>6) Intensify sensitization of informal traders and public transporters such as boda boda services.</p> <p>7) Enact temporary regulations to support informal trader response to the COVID-19 outbreak.</p>
		<p>Amnesty International Kenya, Pamoja Trust, the Slums Information Development and Rescue Centre (SIDAREC), Follow the Money Kenya (FTM), Inuka Ni Sisi, Justice Humanity, Dignity Centre (JUHUDI), Kituo Cha Sheria (KCS) and Coast Civil Societies Reference Group for Human Rights and Security Network</p>	<p>1) There is a need by the government (national and counties) to highly prohibit forced evictions which could render many citizens facing evictions homeless. This includes road evictions.</p> <p>2) There is a need to develop and or strengthen the database of the vulnerable groups through designing a comprehensive database for integrating all other databases.</p> <p>3) Mapping out of vulnerable groups is also necessary in prioritization of needs.</p>
		<p>Lucy Kambuni, Senior Counsel & Binti Murugi Kambuni</p>	<p>There is need to evacuate Kenyans stuck in foreign countries. Other countries are evacuating their citizens including Tanzania and Ethiopia. Kenyans in foreign countries have become disaster refugees.</p>
		<p>Hon. George Peter Kaluma, MP, Homa Bay Town Constituency</p>	<p>Require the national government, working in collaboration with the County Government as may be required by law, to make welfare provisions or to procure and supply food rations to low income families and vulnerable groups; and/or, to require that all vulnerable persons benefit from the established government cash transfer system;</p>

No.	KEY ISSUE	ORGANIZATION	RECOMMENDATIONS
		<p>Sankara C. Gitau, Executive Director, Akili Dada</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Measures at grassroot level must be put in place to ensure that marginalized and vulnerable girls and young women are not led into forced and early marriages, harmful cultural practices and sexual exploitation. 2) Persons Living with Disabilities should be considered a key priority population during this pandemic. Those who are homeless should be taken to shelters to reduce risk of contracting the virus. 3) COVID 19 communications and messaging should be widely disseminated in appropriate medium for the deaf and the blind, brail and sign language. 4) The Anti FGM Board and other local CSOs working in potentially volatile hotspots should be afforded the security, resources and support they require to ensure that all girls and young women have their full rights protected. 5) We call for the immediate operationalization and resourcing of the Gender Technical Working Groups in all counties to enable tracking and support for victims of Gender Based Violence and Violence Against Women and Girls. 6) We urge that identification and passes to relevant personnel should be issued to facilitate community policing and <i>nyumba kumi</i> responders with access to help rescue victims especially where their operations at night are restricted by the curfew. 7) We urge the Government to also provide safe houses for victims who have undergone sexual abuse from close relatives. 8) Where practical, boarding schools should be re-opened to provide safety to these identified vulnerable groups. 9) Public awareness on toll-free lines where victims can report and seek redress from gender-based violence should be widely disseminated in the media and perpetrators must be brought to book expeditiously. 10) Popularize and share widely psychosocial hotline contacts; 1195 and 1199, which offer timely psychosocial support to victims of abuse.
		<p>CSO Stakeholders’ Forum on Mental Health - Convened by the Kenya National</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Ensure that persons with psychosocial disabilities have equal access to testing, healthcare and public information related to COVID-19. Persons with psychosocial disabilities should not be diverted from mainstream hospitals to

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		Commission on Human Rights	<p>psychiatric units and institutions for treatment, where healthcare for COVID-19 is often of a lower standard.</p> <p>2) Public restrictions based on public health, and actions of law enforcement and security personnel, must not discriminate in any way against persons with psychosocial disabilities. Psychiatric coercive measures must not be used as any part of the response to COVID-19. Human rights standards and mechanisms offering protection to persons deprived of their liberty and those in congregate settings, including those in psychiatric units and institutions, must remain in effect and not be reduced as part of emergency measures.</p> <p>3) In the west, they've organised for specific hours when elderly folk can go to supermarkets. This could be implemented as our loved ones with dementia still want to be in control of their lives.</p> <p>4) Consolidate and air content about COVID 19 presented in a way that children can understand the situation would help their mental health and wellbeing. The daily updates from the Minister are ok for adults but children too need to get some information. There is a lot of emphasis on trying to keep our children's education flowing but this situation is affecting them.</p>
		Kenya Pharmaceutical Association, North Rift	<p>1) The national and county governments must put in place social support system that will ensure that those people without food are provided with, especially those who lost their income generating activity due to Covid-19, the elderly, orphans and even street families.</p> <p>2) The Security Team must have 24hrs help desk where cases of insecurity, domestic violence and any other case can be reported even via phone call and the response must be swift to avert injuries or loss of life and property.</p>
		Billy Mijungu	<p>The National Government together with the Counties set up rapid response committee of the Ward administrator, village elders, chief and assistant county commissioner and as the Government deems fit. The committee assists by identifying groups of Kenyans who need food, the committee receives food from local farmers and the committee oversees distribution.</p>

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		Caroline Gachiengo	<p>The following are some recommendations to protect the lives and health of expectant mothers and unborn babies during the COVID-19 Crisis –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) ensure 24 hour access to health care for pregnant women; 2) sensitize police on the right of pregnant women and their unborn babies to seek healthcare at any time, including during curfew hours, whether for delivery or any other reason during any stage of their pregnancy; 3) provide free face masks to all pregnant women and their households through their prenatal health care providers as well as for community midwives; and 4) provide free Telemedicine Prenatal Services to provide prenatal and general healthcare services for pregnant women from the safety of their homes.
		Ms. Catherine M. Mumma, Dr. Mary Amuyunzu-Nyamongo, Mr. Kamotho Waiganjo & Dr. Sabina N. Wakasiaka	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The Government should establish an inter-governmental structure to define ways of cushioning the needy and most impacted with COVID-19 pandemic, with a focus on access to – <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) food; b) free clean water and sanitation especially in urban informal settlements; and c) healthcare for other conditions and to essential medicines. 2) The National Disaster Management Authority and the State Department of Social Protection should expand on the current system of cash transfers to cushion poor and vulnerable households in the country, more so in informal settlements.
		The Council of County Governors	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Provision of sanitizers, handwashing soap, masks and gloves for the physically disabled and their caregivers. 2) Women including PWDs through HCWs to be sensitized on the need to switch to long-acting contraception. 3) Sensitization on COVID-19 preventive measures for PWDs. 4) Reprieve for women servicing loans from various Micro Finance Institutions. 5) Provision of public health information that is accessible to all including people with disabilities which includes sign language interpreters and information in braille. 6) Provision of sanitary towels, adult diapers and diapers for children with special needs. 7) Provision of foodstuff for street families. 8) Provision of psychosocial support for gender based violence survivors.

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		Muthoni Waigwa	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Establish legislation to enable Kenyans continue receiving social services such as electricity, water or food during a pandemic and other future event of this magnitude. 2) Establish legislation that prosecutes institutions that hike prices to gain from the pandemic. 3) Establish a food distribution fund that enables every Kenyan access to basic commodities. 4) Remove VAT on food and basic commodities which will make these affordable.
2	Employers and Employees	Kenya Medical Practitioners Pharmacists and Dentists' Union (KMPDU)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The Union prevails upon all employers i.e. public and private to immediately resolve all pending disputes to avail all health workers to treat Kenyans. 2) Kirinyaga and Laikipia Counties should as a matter of urgency reinstate the mistreated health workers and pay ALL their withheld salaries. 3) Taita Taveta County to reinstate the illegally withheld allowances for the doctors on study leave. 4) Kwale County to pay 14 doctors owed 10 months' salary currently working as frontline workers in response to COVID -19. 5) All 47 counties to waive promotion requirements and promote doctors to their respective job groups and pay their accrued arrears from delayed promotions. These measures will motivate the workers currently strained and demotivated. 6) Employers and administrators should refrain from threatening workers during this time. 7) The pandemic clearly highlights the need to pay Emergency call allowance to all doctors in administrative and Policy at the Ministry of Health, County governments and Universities and Teaching hospitals.
		Young African Leadership Initiative (YALI) Alumni Chapter of Kenya	<p>There should be observation of Labour Laws in the termination of employment contracts.</p> <p>Arrest of the employers who do not allow their employees to leave work on time.</p>
		International Commission of Jurists (ICJ) Kenya	<p>There is need to ensure that children have equal opportunity to continue with their learning through the use of technology by availing the learning materials to them in other forms.</p>

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		Siaya County Civil Society Network, Kenyan Peasants League & Nairobi Citizen Assembly	Ensure that all employees on compulsory leave are given a salary to help them support their families during this difficult time
		Sankara C. Gitau, Executive Director, Akili Dada	A firm and stringent directive should be issued to employers against redundancy and termination of employment at this time, guidance from relevant Government departments must be further sought due to the dynamic nature of the employment sector in Kenya.
		Benard Ndirangu	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Any Employer declaring workers redundant in the next 6 Months MUST pay at least 30 Days of Gross wages for every year worked. 2) Suspend PAYE for at least 3 Months.
		Julia Wangui Records officer Nyambene Sub County Hospital	There is need for the country to employ Health Records and Information Officers who are mandated to aggregate the data for the Ministry of Health.
		Jacques Ngumbao - KMTC lecturer	There is need to address health care staff shortage in the country.
		Evanson Njomo	Immediate recruitment of medical officers in all the public hospitals to ensure that there is proper staffing and that more testing can be done by ensuring effective capacity management
		Dr. Peter Ndichu Njaramba	Allow people from counties that have no reported case of Covid 19 to go to work and further allow those who test negative in the other counties to do so too.
		Joan Mwende & Joshua Ogega.	The government should consider employment of graduate nurses.
		Mihir Patel	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Where the sole income earner of the family has become a victim of the COVID-19 virus then a system can be developed by the government for the family of such a person to put an application for financial assistance for a period of 6 months or till they can come back to their normal life.

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			2) Make the economy to be based on a flat tax rate deducted at the point of transaction. This will reduce the requirement of maintaining accounts and auditing accounts. This rate of tax can be kept to a reasonable figure, affordable to all which the government can decide with the taxman to ease doing business and working in our country.
		Nutrition Association of Kenya and Kenya Union of Nutritionists and Dieticians	The government should integrate the nutritionists and dieticians in Kenya's health systems.
		Zamara Actuaries	1) Suspend payment of statutory contributions by both employers and employees; 2) suspend or make pension payments flexible for both employers and employees; 3) provide insurance cover for health care workers; and 4) issue notice to landlords not to distress tenants (both commercial and residential) for a period of three months and be open to renegotiating leases.
		Alphaeus O. Opiyo Senior Clinical Officer	There is need for rationalisation of schemes of service for clinical officers serving in different counties.
3	Learning Institutions	Kenya Pharmaceutical Association, North Rift	The National government should provide online learning materials for students to enable them continue with their studies at the comfort of their homes. This materials should be available for those who don't have internet on bulk SMS service.
		Siaya County Civil Society Network, Nairobi Citizen Assembly & Kenyan Peasants League	1) Schools should NOT be prescribed as isolation Centre's as this may create post covid stigma on pupils and students when resuming studies. 2) Cancelling all School fees for this year and the government paying for all students such that those who had paid for this year will have their fees pushed to next year
		University of Nairobi, Open Distance & e-Learning (ODeL) Campus	1) That all academic programmes in higher education institutions be required to be offered by Open, Distance and eLearning (ODeL) mode of delivery. 2) Review of examination regulations in education to allow online examination methods using high integrity software that provides for multiple choice

No.	KEY ISSUE	ORGANIZATION	RECOMMENDATIONS
			<p>questions (MCQs) and open-book examinations.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3) Establishment of a specialized ODeL agency at the Ministry of Education with responsibilities for capacity building research ,setting standards and quality control for ODeL programs. 4) There is need for government to work closely with institutions of higher learning as well as seek collaborations with private sector offering critical services to ensure success of online learning to students across the 47 counties in Kenya. 5) Finally, consider including internet cost to tuition fee, where students can use special code to access internet from the service provider. This will ease the pressure of depending on expensive bundles on students improving their learning experience with no interruption. 6) Second, the Senate should advocate for flexible graduation ceremonies to allow for online convocations organized on disciplinary lines in the respective higher learning institutions instead of current practice of one off graduation for thousands of students. 7) Introduce an Open School Model which is a different concept from open learning. This should be encouraged especially at lower levels (primary and secondary).
		<p>International Commission of Jurists (ICJ) Kenya</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Measures put in place to ensure access to the learning materials for all learners, even if in hard copies, distributed at the smallest levels of administration. 2) Development of a comprehensive plan on how to address the effect of the pandemic on the education sector in the long term.
		<p>Sankara C. Gitau, Executive Director, Akili Dada</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The Ministry of Education should engage broadcasting services as a medium for quality learning as it is widely available to the majority of Kenya’s population. Where radio and internet are both not available, the use of printable material and curricula should be shared in a safe means as an interim measure to reduce further fall backs in the system. 2) School fees should be rolled over to the next academic term to avoid further financial strain and anxiety on parents and guardians. 3) All measures should be put in place to have remedial classes as opposed to subjecting students to the stigma of repeating a class, perhaps an extension of the third term.

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		Prof. Dorothy Kyalo, Mentor and Dean, School of Open and Distance Learning University of Nairobi	<p>We request the Senate to recommend the use of Pyramid & Google class Mode of Knowledge Dissemination. This model has great potential to revolutionize access to education by pupils in our country.</p>
		Adam Lane Deputy CEO, Public Affairs Huawei Kenya	<p>To reduce the cost of internet access the Senate can consider engaging stakeholders to develop recommendation for government, such as –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) reducing the excise tax on airtime or data bundles; 2) using the revenue from excise tax to pay operators and subsidize access to certain websites, such as educational websites like KICD’s education cloud; and 3) encouraging operators to lower prices temporarily or develop better priced packages (or even zero-rate certain content, as Airtel and Safaricom have already done for certain websites) for students, SMEs etc to access certain content.
		Amaheno G. Jumbah	<p>Learners in critical grades can be allowed back into classroom but with new regulations on social distancing, including schools having a mandatory boarding facility for candidates especially who will be easier to isolate since the whole school will be to their use. All teachers as well should live on the school compound for the entire period till things change.</p>
		Josphat Maranga	<p>Parliament should pass a legislation to enable cheaper ICT equipment and cheaper internet connectivity and create a platform where every student can be able to access education regardless of the background</p>
		Ideal Communication Concepts Ltd and CRESNET CBO	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Ministry of Education, Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development (KICD), Kenya Institute of Special Education (KISE) and other stakeholders in collaboration need to develop accessible learning materials and avail them to parents and caregivers for use to support learners with disabilities at home. 2) Families of children with disabilities both in urban and rural areas cannot afford the cost of accessing the online learning programmes and education broadcast services by the government broadcasting service channels. Ultimately, learners with disabilities are not learning at home like their peers. During this time of hardship, all local TV channels and platforms with e-

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			learning content, need to be made free to access.
4	Restriction on movement	Thirdway Alliance	In implementing the mandatory curfew, the government to adjust the time from 9 pm to 6am so that to allow Kenyans enough time to settle back at their houses without unnecessary confrontation with the law enforcers.
		CSO Stakeholders' Forum on Mental Health - Convened by the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Fear that a full lockdown will affect caregivers who do not live home with their loved ones can there be an exemption to be able to see their loved ones. 2) Could the police be sensitized about people living with dementia as they could be found outside after curfew so they do not get hurt as they do not understand the current situation in the Country.
		Hon. George Peter Kaluma, MP, Homa Bay Town Constituency	Require the national government, working in collaboration with the County Government as may be required by law, to clearly provide for state powers to issue directions relating to events, gatherings and premises and to provide penalties for breach of the directions.
		International Commission of Jurists (ICJ) Kenya	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The national government, in collaboration with the respective county governments, should ensure that Kenyans who need medical care that is only available in Nairobi or Mombasa are able to continue to access those facilities even in implementation of the orders on restriction of movement. 2) Therefore, when implementing the curfew, special consideration ought to be afforded to these vulnerable groups who, if subjected to detention or harassment would be at greater health risk owing to their already compromised health conditions and suppressed immunity.
		Siaya County Civil Society Network	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) There should be no lock down of areas that have not presented Covid 19 cases. There should be measures to enclose regions already earmarked as Covid hotspots to avoid spread to safe arears. 2) Government should NOT consider total lockdown in Kenya since it may cause family to family spread of the virus and limited access to healthcare especially in the rural areas. However, the strategy for having isolation centers should be enhanced in all the counties and sub-counties with clear plans of post corona normality if institutions for learning are used as isolation centers.

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		Johakhim Munene	We need to invest in health care and block all state and public officers from traveling abroad for medical issues if they cannot build hospitals in their own country.
		Adil Asad Fernandes	We are all calling for a lockdown. It seems the only way to curb the spread for this virus. We could start at a county level. County lockdown. No movement from one county to another. If need be from then, we go into total lockdown.
		Benard Ndirangu	1) Curfew MUST remain in effect for the next 6 Months. 2) Suspend all movement between Counties for the period of the CURFEW only allowing essential services and goods.
		Julius Otieno Director Lynex Holdings Ltd Estate agents and property managers	On this we recommend a total lockdown to avert further spread of the disease. The gov't to provide food provisions at various strategic points where the citizens can easily access.
		Dr. Ezekiel Onyonka Mecha, Lecturer at the Department of Biochemistry, School of Medicine, University of Nairobi	My kind suggestion will be for the government to impose a three week country lockdown. This will be important to stop people migrating from one place to the other, and then at the end of the second week of the lockdown, depending on the resources, the government will do a compulsory COVID 19 testing of all the citizens still at their homes an exercise which will take like five days. Then those who tests positive will be taken compulsory to isolation centres for treatment management.
		Jacques Ngumbao - KMTC lecturer	We go on a total LOCKDOWN then arrange with all healthcare providers in the country to carry out mass testing until COVID-19 is over.
5	Access to Justice	Thirdway Alliance	The Inspector General of police must take immediate action against any police officer who uses excessive and unnecessary force in the enforcement of the curfew.
		Kenya National Commission on Human Rights	1) We call upon the Senate to ensure that the government puts in place and communicates guidelines by the immigration officers on how to enforce migration laws without further violation of the human rights of migrants

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			<p>during this pandemic period. Further, the guidelines must include proposals of various options of handling migration related offences to avoid unnecessary arrests of people who have expired visas, lack proper travel documentation until the pandemic has been addressed. Contingency measures in liaison with respective embassies need to be explored to see how amicably this situation can be addressed in the interim. Police should also be advised against arresting person with expired permits as modalities for either extending those permits or suspension of the same are communicated from the responsible ministry.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2) The government should also put in place and implement specific targeted measures to manage and handle displaced persons i.e. Internally Displaced Persons and Refugees. 3) We call upon the Senate to ensure appropriate measures e.g. instant fines and low police bonds for petty offenders are introduced by the government to avoid pressure on the existing penal and reform institutions. The police should also be restricted to serious crimes since the avenue for adjudicating petty offences is currently under suspension. 4) Facilitation of PPEs to police and prison officers and the upscale of the requisite underlying determinants of health including safe and portable water and sanitizers in all police stations and places of detention. 5) Designation of quarantine units within prisons across the country. 6) Emphasise on compliance with human rights principles by law enforcement agencies. After all, COVID-19 is a reason to re-affirm, and not abandon, human rights. 7) Police guidelines on alternative ways of handling the various offenders to be released to the public to enable accountability as we continue to observe Government directives on COVID-19 prevention. 8) Appropriate measures be put in place for accountability of human rights violations by security agencies and any other actors during this period. Personal and command responsibility should also be enforced to ensure culpability of the officers who violate the rights of the citizens.
		<p>International Commission of Jurists (ICJ) Kenya</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) We call upon the Committee to ensure the proper oversight of police actions during this period and remind the National Police Service of its mandate, which is to protect and serve. 2) The Inspector-General of Police and the leadership within the security sector

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			<p>should caution the security forces to implement the curfew with strict adherence to constitutional and human rights principles.</p> <p>3) We also call upon the Independent Policing Oversight Authority (IPOA) to take note of the increase in cases of police misconduct and further investigate the cases of police violence that have and will be reported during the curfew period.</p> <p>4) Petty offenders should not be detained during the period and should instead be given reasonable bail and bond terms. We are encouraged by various Judicial officers who have released petty offenders who were in remand custody.</p> <p>5) Legal services were not classified as an essential service in the Gazette Notice. This ought not to be the case as every person has a right to receive legal assistance, even during the pandemic and precisely because the possibility of rights violations by the authorities remains high.</p> <p>6) Include legal services as essential services and accredit Article 59 institutions, as well key Civil Society Organisations with expertise in human rights work to monitor violations and legally represent Kenyans who may be arrested, or who may need legal assistance during this period.</p>
		<p>Kenya Pharmaceutical Association, North Rift</p>	<p>We do believe the judiciary is still providing justice by listening to cases, giving bonds or passing judgement. We believe this and even release of petty offenders and those close to finishing their jail terms will ease pressure on our prisons and reduce risk of infection of inmates by Covid-19.</p>
		<p>Young African Leadership Initiative (YALI) Alumni Chapter of Kenya</p>	<p>1) All government directives should be enforced in accordance with the Bill of Rights.</p> <p>2) There should be prosecution of police who use excessive force while enforcing government directives.</p>
		<p>Siaya County Civil Society Network</p>	<p>1) The orders by Chief Justice in arrested persons and remandees, should be reviewed to avoid the ongoing exploitation of citizens by police and infringement of the unlimited rights of citizens.</p> <p>2) The Government should work with existing grassroots social movements,</p>

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			<p>grassroots Human Rights Defenders and community groups to report and respond to cases human rights violations during the curfew period.</p> <p>3) Ensuring that security officers who abuse human rights during the curfew are held accountable.</p> <p>4) Ensuring that the security apparatus liaise with established community systems to respond to medical or any other emergency issues that might emerge during the curfew and in case of total lockdown.</p>
		<p>Hon. George Peter Kaluma, MP, Homa Bay Town Constituency</p>	<p>1) Require the national government, working in collaboration with the County Government as may be required by law, to protect tenants from eviction from residential houses during the pandemic; Suspend all eviction notices and proceedings during the pandemic.</p> <p>2) Require the national government, working in collaboration with the County Government as may be required by law, to clearly provide for management of arrested persons, persons in remand and Prisoners.</p> <p>3) Require the national government, working in collaboration with the County Government as may be required by law, to reaffirm the role of the Judiciary as an essential public service and provide for non-exclusion/ouster of judicial authority to sit and to review the exercise of state powers during the period of the pandemic.</p>
		<p>Prof. Tom Ojienda</p>	<p>The legal services industry is still critical and essential even in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Judiciary should remain open.</p>
		<p>Kenya Union Of Commercial, Food And Allied Workers (KUCFAW), Amalgamated Union Of Kenya Metal Workers (AUKMW) & Kenya Union Of Domestic Hotels, Education Institutions, Hospitals</p>	<p>1) That auctioneers' attachment of properties related to the businesses of informal workers during this Covid 19 situation be suspended for six months for enhancement of social, public order and human rights.</p> <p>2) That a directive be issued by government to waive business premises rent for informal workers for a period of three months to cover for the pre and post effects of Covid 19.</p> <p>3) That county government Askaris be cautioned against any arrest and confiscation of goods from the Street Vendors, and Hawkers during the Covid 19 situation and that such arrests be suspended.</p>

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		<p>And Allied Workers (Kudheia)</p> <p>Economic and Social Rights Centre (Hakijamii)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Pronounce itself by condemning in the strongest terms possible, the instances of Police Brutality during this period, 2) Pursue to completion the Progress of investigating all fatalities caused by the rogue elements of the National Police Service during this Period, 3) Make recommendations to have enlisted as essential services all Judicial and Legal Practitioners, 4) Direct the establishment of a mode of operation for the Judicial Services during the period which the measures shall subsist.
		Evanson Njomo	<p>Police brutality should be condemned and rather have better crowd management strategies. Better advocacy through media is required in ensuring public participation with regards to the current curfew that is needed inorder to fight the pandemic</p>
		Kenyan Peasants League	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Ensure that security officers who abuse human rights during the curfew are held accountable; 2) ensure that the security apparatus liaise with established community systems to respond to medical or any other emergency issues that might emerge during the curfew and in case of total lockdown; 3) designate judges to all police stations to help providing judgement to petty cases since police officers are exploiting Kenyans given the directive by the judiciary that some petty cases be handled at the police stations; and 4) publish all bail and bond charges for every offence and having them pinned at police stations to avoid exploitation of Kenyans.
		Dr. Vivian Tuei	<p>Enactment of a Biomedical Laboratory Technicians, Technologists and Scientists Act will place the country to be up to date with recent educational trends and status and improve health care services, training and research.</p>
		Health NGO's Network (HENNET)	<p>Gender Based Violence (GBV) issues should be dealt with by the law. This because it has been noted GBV is on the rise even as COVID 19 response is on the rise.</p>
		Ideal Communication	<p>There is need to consider inclusivity in measures established with a particular</p>

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		Concepts Ltd and CRESNET CBO	focus on protecting the rights of Children with Disabilities
		Kenya ICT Action Network (KICTANet)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The Communications Authority and Ministry of health to issue policy guidelines on limitations of data protection and other rights limitations during this period. 2) Enforcement of policy measures should be done using non violent means. Explain to citizens how and why the measures are in place and allow citizen-leaders interaction on the same.
		Amnesty International Kenya, Pamoja Trust, the Slums Information Development and Rescue Centre (SIDAREC), Follow the Money Kenya (FTM), Inuka Ni Sisi, Justice Humanity, Dignity Centre (JUHUDI), Kituo Cha Sheria (KCS) and Coast Civil Societies Reference Group for Human Rights and Security Network	<p>We suggest that the government embraces technology by investing in body cams to be used to monitor check points and how police handle citizens. Notably, this will attract some reforms in legislation. In addition, we recommend the establishment of a toll free hotline to enable citizens report human rights violation incidents.</p>

No.	KEY ISSUE	ORGANIZATION	RECOMMENDATIONS
THEMATIC AREA 4: ACCESS TO FOOD, WATER AND OTHER ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES			
1	Ensuring the continuous supply of food and other essential commodities at affordable prices	<p>Ms. Catherine M. Mumma Dr. Mary Amuyunzu-Nyamongo Mr. Kamotho Waiganjo Dr. Sabina N. Wakasiaka</p>	<p>Address the social risk impacts of the public health interventions being employed in the management of COVID-19 to prevent the failure of the first priority interventions. These include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Massive loss of employment; b) Access to food c) Access to clean water and soap (only about 30% of Kenyans have access to clean water; and d) The closure of schools and the presence of everyone at home has increased the challenges relating to managing households, which may increase stress levels and depression among household members.
		<p>Hon. George Kaluma, MP</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) make welfare provisions or to procure and supply food rations to low income families and vulnerable groups; and/or, (ii) all vulnerable persons benefit from the established government cash transfer system; (iii) require KNBS to establish and avail actionable data on population, families/homes, head of home/family, income levels of family and contact of family head. (iv) to protect tenants from eviction from residential houses during the pandemic; Suspend all eviction notices and proceedings during the pandemic; (v) protect families from disconnection of water supply; and to make water available to people during the period of the pandemic, without charge; (vi) protect families from disconnection of electric power supply; and to make electricity available to low income residential areas during the period of the pandemic, without charge;
	<p>Persons with Disabilities</p>	<p>Disability Forum- Kenya Chapter</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That the PWDs should be given priority in essential consumable goods and services like food and this should be done through NCPWD and

No.	KEY ISSUE	ORGANIZATION	RECOMMENDATIONS
			<p>Representatives of this forum in each county.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That 90% of the PWDs are at the hand to mouth economic scale and most of them survive under deplorable conditions and therefore there should be a way to cushion them from rent and other utility bills
		Nairobi Citizen Assembly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Document and provide economic stimulus to all the vulnerable groups as described in Covid-19 emergency response fund regulations 2020. • Providing financial support to peasant farmers in Kenya so that they can continue growing of food especially the fast-growing immune boosting crops since small scale farmers provide over 80% of food globally • Working with established community-based response systems to ensure that there is a steady supply of food to the vulnerable groups during pre and post coronavirus. • Identification of vulnerable groups should have elements of public participation to ensure that those who benefit are actually in need • All disconnected water supplies need to be restored and communities that rely on water for their livelihoods and animals or for farming have adequate supply of water of good quality • Subsidizing food prices so that all can have access to the food of adequate nutrition
	Transparency in utilisation of emergency funds	International Commission of Jurists (ICJ)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of information on a clear implementation plan on the utilisation of the emergency funds, clearly stipulating who the support will be provided to, how the support will be distributed and that transparency and accountability will be guaranteed.
		Wambi Kairuki	<p>For transparency purposes, all the cash transfers to citizens should be documented I a registry made available online and on local dailies where possible, similar to a voter register. Fees for this, should</p>

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • it appear on a local daily, should be waived as part of the contribution by the media.
	Handle donations centrally	Wambui Kariuki	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monetary contributions and donations by individual national and international figures, local and international groups and organisations should be centrally collected and channelled through the National Treasury and Office of the President. Trade Unions, social groups, professional bodies, religious and non-religious groups should be encouraged to contribute towards this central collection pot. • To allow the use of the cash transfers, it is imperative that the delivery of food and other essential commodities to the retail outlets remains consistent and uninterrupted throughout this period.
	Access to food, Water and other basic commodities	Council of Governors (COG)	<p>Water</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of water storage facilities and water bowsers to ensure access to water especially in the rural areas. • Installation of hand washing points. • Provision of water treatment chemicals to ensure citizens are supplied with clean and safe water. <p>Utility Bills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subsidies for Electricity Bills - Preferential tariffs. <p>Social Security</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of social security programmes to cushion the most vulnerable members to access food. <p>Access to Food- Price control and reduction of taxes on food and farm input items.</p>
	Food Security for Vulnerable	Okoa Uchumi CSO Coalition (TISA, KHRC,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash transfers- Government to institute cash transfers to vulnerable households as this method of delivery has been proven to work under the

No.	KEY ISSUE	ORGANIZATION	RECOMMENDATIONS
	Households	TI, IBP, Diakonia, Pawa 254, IPFK)	<p>existing financial sector deepening program.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Data by KNBS to identify vulnerable households- Government to utilize a multi-sectoral approach to identify vulnerable households including through the use Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) data, triangulated with local level data systems held by community health and social service structures. ● Open contracting and proactive disclosure in food safety initiative- government to institute open contracting and proactive disclosure principles at all stages in the administration of the proposed food safety initiative to mitigate against rent seeking, profiteering and other forms of corruption in the process. ● Accountability by non-state actors on donations-Non-state actors should also be encouraged to disclose gifts received as well as their contributions for purposes of mutual accountability.
		Kisiwani Conservation Network- Mombasa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Establish a 40% quota (of total food procurements for national consumption and hospital supplies) for Kenyan farmers and 5% for Kenyan farmers from agriculture-dependent or resource-limited areas particularly the small-scale farmers. ● Support prevention, testing and quarantine to beach management units (BMUs), fish-landing sites and markets to protect fisherfolk, traders and processors for high-quality fish supplies, ● Support local food vendors compliance with COVID19 prevention regulations to ensure that the groups they feed have reliable and safe food supplies and sustain a market for food producers and suppliers.
	Supply chains of essential commodities and consumer protection	Kenya National Chamber of Commerce (KNCCI) & 8 others	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Parliament should firm up the commitment that all such supply chains will be protected as they hold the lifeline of millions of Kenyans. ● The government should rein in all exploitative action by logistics companies and individuals who seek to profit in the face of saving lives. That will ensure that the increased costs are not transferred to the consumers.

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	Mapping food donors and distribution of relief food	Young African Leaders Initiative (YALI) Regional Leadership Centre- Kenya Chapter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Map out the food donors-Organizations or companies committed to providing relief food. Where possible, local campaigns may be organized where the general community may provide support. • Form committees at sub-county level evaluate the neediness of each families. The county and national governments to partner together to create food supplies to donate door to door for these families identified by the committees. • Leverage technology to ensure access to food i.e. Formation of WhatsApp groups or other platforms to have a list of the <i>Nyumba kumi</i> structures for food distribution; • Mobilize the participation of youth either from YALI or other community groups during distribution of food and other commodities since they know their area better; • In terms of food distribution, work with community centres, or churches, or mosque leaders who could help with identifying members of their groups.
		Nutrition Association of Kenya	That the National Emergency Committee on COVID19 must with immediate effect considers integrating nutrition services in mitigating COVID19 effects e.g. assessing nutrition needs, addressing food rations.
	Frame work on food distribution	KNCHR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance the access to food, water and other basic commodities by the most vulnerable in society. This includes a guiding framework for the distribution of food subsidies during this period to the most vulnerable communities. • Lift or subsidize taxes charged on goods such as food-staff, rent, hygiene products, and essential medicines and supplies
		Johakhim Munene	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suspend Rent payments, provide food and some basic necessities for some months till things are ok we can't fight Corona virus on empty stomach because common mwananchi can't prioritise water (while Nairobi county has water rationing/ to wash hands) before food.

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		Billy Mijungu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Food Rescue program: The National Government together with the Counties set up rapid response committee of the Ward administrator, village elders, chief and assistant county commissioner and as the Government deems fit. The committee assists by identifying groups of Kenyans who need food, the committee receives food from local farmers, the committee oversees distribution. ● The Government can have the security apparatus manage order and distribution of food, with this proposal Government wouldn't have to spend any money that they direly need to keep the Health system running
		Amaheno Jumbah	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use the census data of homesteads to help profile those who need help then send them the cash transfers through Mpesa.
	Food storage and distribution in case of a lockdown	Evans Ooko	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Liaising with Assistant ● chiefs to identify storage rooms or stores that food can be stored for that period lockdown ● will end. It can then work with government licensed suppliers or trusted distributors to be ● taking foodstuffs to people in their estates.
	Use of Food Vouchers	Teresa Wanjiru Mbatia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The government and members of society who are financially able to start buying supermarket food vouchers, for basic food commodities, for the less fortunate members of society, incase things get worse and we need to go into full lockdown. The South African government has adopted this strategy.
	Sustaining water and sanitation services	Water Services Providers Association (WASPA)	<p>The 88 Regulated water companies require Kshs 1.7 Billion on monthly basis which is raised through monies paid by consumers in form of water & sewerage bills. Due to the economic effects of COVID -19 Customers are unable to service their bills promptly. The average national collection efficiency is now at 30%. Which implies that Water companies can only raise around 510 million on Monthly basis in which case they will not be able to prosecute their</p>

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			<p>mandate-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Government to provide subsidies to the water companies for three months through; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) <i>Purchase of Chemicals</i> - Approximately - 630 Million to also cater for community Water Supplies b) <i>Payment of Electricity Bills</i> - Approximately - Kshs 1 Billion, out of which 250 million to cater for community water supplies. 2. If the collection Efficiency continues to dip subsidies for personnel expenditure could also be considered. It will be difficult to sustain services with using unmotivated staff 3. Fees and Levies on Water should be waived during the covid-19 period. 4. the cost of chemicals for water supply should be zero rated 5. The tariff on electricity for water supply to be reviewed from the current kshs 15-22/kwh to kshs 7/kwh similar to that of street lighting to ease cost of service provision now that there is in place a presidential decree on free water for the vulnerable especially those in all the informal settlements.
	Access to Clean and running water	Kenya National Chamber of Commerce (KNCCI) & 8 others	One-quarter of Kenyan households do not have access to clean water. Therefore, the government should role out a program that will ensure that areas with very poor access to water get emergency sources of water, whether through drilling shallow wells and boreholes, roving water tankers and stationary water tanks etc.
	Waive utility Bills	Young African Leaders Initiative (YALI) Regional Leadership Centre- Kenya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waive utility bills (electricity, water etc), PAYE, NSSF, NHIF to help in turning that into disposable income for households, that can be used in food and other essential commodities. • Use of portable water bowsers and shallow wells to provide water to communities that do not have piped water to their households.
Landlords and Tenants Association of Kenya		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Tenants to get a three months' rent waiver pending COVID'19 situation review at the expiry of the period. 	

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waive extra bills such as electricity and water during the COVID'19 situation. • Introduce Landlords Compensation Package that includes tax exemptions, a right off of previous unpaid Rent Income taxes and KES. 10,000.00 monthly stipends. • Recommend that all Landlords and Tenants shall register with Landlords and Tenants Association of Kenya (LATAK) to benefit from the packages. <i>(This is to avoid some landlords keeping away from directly registering with the government to skip taxation).</i>
		Job Miano	Government to consider reducing fuel prices in order for factories and other energy consuming sector to keep afloat with their operations and ensure that they do not close down hence more unemployment. This should go in hand with reduction of power bills.
	Social Protection Programmes	Ms. Catherine M. Mumma Dr. Mary Amuyunzu-Nyamongo Mr. Kamotho Waiganjo Dr. Sabina N. Wakasiaka	The National Disaster Management Authority and the State Department of Social Protection, expand on the current system of cash transfers to cushion poor and vulnerable households in the country, more so in informal settlements.
		Kenya National Chamber of Commerce (KNCCI) & 8 others	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommend expansion of social protection programs in two ways, first by allocating an additional Ksh 20 billion to the measures given by the President. Secondly, to expand the definition of the vulnerable to include the urban poor. • The government should increase its reach on already targeted households under social protection programs. This should be run concurrently with an ongoing resource mobilization effort from development partners to expand the reach of the programme to cushion the risk of the unemployed, working poor and cash poor from expanding the numbers of poor individuals and households in the face of the pandemic.

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		Job Miano	Government to consider supporting with food or subsidizing the less privileged (like orphans, windows and people living in children and nursing homes, people wailing in huge bills for diseases like Cancer).
	Use existing statistical data to identify the vulnerable	Wambui Kariuki	Use of the statistical data available at the Kenya Bureau of Statistics, including: The 2019 National Census results, Huduma Number data and data on mobile phone subscribers across various networks. A tally and comparison of these data sets will ensure that all citizens above the age of 18 years are easily accessible and reachable through mobile money at the very least. This could be the used to disburse financial assistance through cash transfers to vulnerable groups, not only the elderly and orphaned. Both National Treasury and Office of the President with Mobile phone providers' personnel can handle the whole exercise.
	Access to pension and Protection of Pensioners	Kenya Retired Civil Servants	<p>Hundreds of pensioners who retired from public service have not received their benefits since last year and beyond. To mitigate the effect of corona, all pensioners who have pension numbers should have the process fast tracked so that they not only protect themselves but also support their grandchildren and other family members.</p> <p>Currently the office and the Huduma centre is closed and there is no way they are able to follow up on their benefits.</p>
	Institutional Framework/ Coordination	Ms. Catherine M. Mumma Dr. Mary Amuyunzu-Nyamongo Mr. Kamotho Waiganjo Dr. Sabina N. Wakasiaka	Establish an inter-governmental structure to define ways of cushioning the needy and most impacted with COVID-19 pandemic, with a focus on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) access to food; (ii) access to free clean water and sanitation especially in urban informal settlements; and (iii) access to healthcare for other conditions and to essential medicines.

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2	Measures to control plant and livestock diseases to ensure continuity in food production	Ms. Catherine M. Mumma Dr. Mary Amuyunzu-Nyamongo Mr. Kamotho Waiganjo Dr. Sabina N. Wakasiaka	<p>Regional Corporation The President of Kenya to lead efforts to ensure international and regional cooperation in the EAC and IGAD sub-regions on issues related to COVID-19, locusts and the famine threat, and security. This will hedge against regression in regional integration efforts, which helps Kenya’s regional interests.</p> <p>Address attendant threats Address, attendant threats to the national economy, including progress with eradicating the locust menace, and government efforts to protect consumers from price increases.</p>
		Young African Leaders Initiative (YALI) Regional Leadership Centre- Kenya Chapter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote urban farming- It presents an opportunity of increasing food supply especially in the event that the pandemic lasts for much longer. Essential crops such as kales and spinach may be grown in bottles or sacks eg.A start-up feeding programme in Kibera reclaims dumping sites to create cone gardens for women; • Reduction of fuel prices or subsidies to ease the cost of food. • Farmers could be granted a 'starter pack' with seeds, fertilizers or manure and whatever else they need to get started. • n rural areas, community land can be used this time for farming purposes
		Council of Governors	<p>Food Production</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency support to protect livelihoods of small holder farmers through soil sterilization & crop protection, animal disease control and short term crops of beans and vegetables. • Investment in electronic extension services. • Supply of subsidy seedlings and fertilizer. • Agrochemicals for crop and livestock pest and disease control. • Provision of protective gear for veterinary personnel. • Provision of livestock vaccines

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		Mr. Kiprono Kittony, EBS, Vice President, World Chambers Federation	Food Security- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More resources need to go into food security now more than ever; • need massive government support in agriculture that focuses on off taking produce, giving tax incentives on key agricultural inputs, boosting farm productivity and encouraging value addition through food processing.
		Billy Mijungu	The farmers are given “ <i>I Owe You Bills</i> ” which can be cashed when the crisis is over, this would regenerate the local economies and also be part of a stimulus package for the economy that is grassroots’ oriented.
		Wycliff Odanga	To guarantee continuous production and supply of food, request V.A.T on all types of seeds for planting to be Zero rated.
		Josephat Bikeri	<p>Government should offer incentive to enable farmers to afford farm inputs i.e seeds,seedlings, fertilizers, chemicals to ensure continuous food production and to make it affordable to Kenyans.</p> <p>To the farmers who have food in their stores but can’t afford to transport to the market there should be a mechanism in place to offer the logistics to make sure food reaches the market on time.</p>

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THEMATIC AREA 5: SUPPORT SERVICES AND CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES			
1	Public Awareness programmes	<p>Ms. Catherine M. Mumma Dr. Mary Amuyunzu-Nyamongo Mr. Kamotho Waiganjo Dr. Sabina N. Wakasiaka</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Develop a strong community response, adapted to a range of local contexts, with adequate mobilization and outreach, involving clear communication about protective measures. (ii) Coordinate with civil society organizations (CSOs) and media for effective sensitization of communities with the accurate information. (iii) Ensure there is collective understanding, acceptance and adherence to recommended actions while addressing barriers that impede action quickly and effectively (for instance hand washing assumes access to water by all); (iv) Empower communities, beginning with CHWs and work with local structures to ensure that people understand the directives being given by the Government. (v) Focus on highly vulnerable people with messages that they understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Informal settlement dwellers; b. Persons with disabilities (PWDs); c. Vulnerable and Marginalized Groups (VMGs); d. Street families; and e. Older persons (especially those that live alone and/or have a pre-existing condition). (vi) Develop an effective communication strategy that involves clear stakeholder mapping with effective channels of communicating key messages for outlined actions. The use of public service announcements (PSAs) should be enacted to manage communication costs. (vii) Integrate human rights approaches in all strategies and activities to effectively bring on board every citizen in the effort to effectively contain, manage and control COVID19
		Kenya ICT Action Network (KICTANet)	Using the Community networks- Identify community networks can disseminate information in languages and in forms that the communities can

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			understand. They can also provide county information and contact details of the authorities in charge.
2	Consistent information sharing with members of the public in simple language that citizens can understand.	Council of Governors (COG)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Radio Activations with key messages. • Radio interviews on preventive guidelines with experts from the health sector and County Leaders- Governors, Senators, County Commissioners, CECs, Speakers of the County Assembly, MCAs and MPs. • Information Education Materials on key messages – this could be in print and video formats. • Mobile Alerts on key messages through the County Response Numbers. • Inclusion of sign language interpreters in all press briefings both at the National and County levels. • Mobile Public address systems at the community and village level to sensitize members of the public. • Public Notices. • Sensitization by influential/ opinion makers at the community level on key guidelines – Religious leaders, ward representative, women groups and Community based Civil Society Organizations.
		Thirdway Alliance	The government to regularly publish and update on their website and local dailies all the positive cases, recoveries, contacts under tracing and their locations for purposes of the general public.
3	Misinformation and disinformation and the role of government on Access to information - on	Lawyers Hub	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County governments to use all tools including use of easy language and vernacular to address and disseminate information to constituents in their counties. • The National Government to make use of Judicial interpreters and those working within other ministries to ensure national addressees are easily translated to various languages. This has been implemented in EU countries of Bulgaria, Sweden and Austria

No.	KEY ISSUE	ORGANIZATION	RECOMMENDATIONS
	government spend, budgets etc		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make use of pictorial -info graphs translated in vernacular that give sensitive information on Covid 19 response. • Employ public and private partnerships to work with social Media companies to deal with mis-information and Disinformation on social media sites. • Ensure public health information is accessible to persons with disabilities (PWDs). Corona related material in braille and audiotape should be available for visually disabled and video graphic material contain subtitles and uploaded on Government websites and social media pages
4	Transparency and accountability in the management of COVID-19 Emergency Response Fund needed	Okoa Uchumi CSO Coalition (TISA, KHRC, TI, IBP, Diakonia, Pawa 254, IPFK)	Government to manage the COVID Emergency response with ruthless accountability and robust public engagement to ensure proper targeting of interventions, value for money and prevention of corrupt practices in the COVID-19 Emergency Response Fund and its interventions.
5		Digital Transport Forum (DTF) (Membership- 50,000 digital taxi drivers & 200,000 <i>Boda Boda</i> Operators)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Propose Preventive Sensitization and awareness campaigns using the forum drivers as agents of change (reach of 4 million passengers). • Use of the Taxis vehicles and Boda Bodas as awareness points using infomercials as a measure to prevent new infections and combat stigmatization through the use of stickers, t-shirts and reflector jackets for <i>Boda Bodas</i>. • Educate on the importance of quarantine and maintaining of social distancing in social and public places. • Use of applications in partnership with DTF send push digital messages to millions of passengers and thousands of drivers through the digital platforms.

No.	KEY ISSUE	ORGANIZATION	RECOMMENDATIONS
			○
6	Address stigma and discrimination <i>(drawn from UNAIDs experience)</i>	KNCHR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing leadership and guidance around messaging on COVID-19- government to ensure that in communication, stakeholders choose neutral phrases such as ‘acquired’ rather than ‘infected’. In addition, government, media and communities should refrain from associating the virus with a particular region, nationality, race or town which can lead to rise in stigmatization of local regions or towns; • Protecting health workers- Protecting health care workers perceived to be in contact with the virus should protected from stigma and discrimination and by providing them with the support they need. • Privacy of medical information- Measures should be taken to ensure and assure the public that sensitive personal information-including names, diagnosis, and medical history is protected and confidentiality is maintained by government, health workers, and public entities. • Criminalization is not the answer and can do more harm than good-UNAIDS has observed that the overuse of criminal law can have negative outcomes. It has the potential of dissuading people from testing and destroy trust between the government and communities. Instead empower and enable people and communities to protect themselves and others which would have better outcome
7	Coordinated, Youth-led awareness creation	Young African Leaders Initiative (YALI) Regional Leadership Centre- Kenya Evans Ooko	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government to partner with Youth-led Social Enterprises on Innovative and Creative Digital Communication in order to develop targeted messages. • Well-designed generational gap mapping survey to be conducted to allow communication be segmented to target the different generations. • Government to champion the importance of recovery from COVID19 over the associated social misgivings and risks. • The MOH should lead a specific, spirited campaign against stigma related to COVID19.

No.	KEY ISSUE	ORGANIZATION	RECOMMENDATIONS
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government should set up a Crisis Communication Center on the COVID19. This should guide the dissemination of information related to new cases, mortalities and recoveries from the COVID19 in an organized manner that appeals to the intergenerational audience.
8		Andrew Levi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To increase behavioural compliance, robust promotion of citizen participation through assorted mass media, combined with the use of expert behavioural insights to nudge members of the Kenyan public towards complying with reporting and other policy measures
9		Amaheno Jumbah	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The government should recruit volunteers on stipend to be trained and be used to create awareness and education to all Kenyans in all parts of the country, using the wards as the basic center of operations and reporting. They will hold door to door sessions in mother tongue as well, but with protective gear and observation of the social distancing rule like what the west and central African nations did during the Ebola outbreaks.
10	ICT Matters- Communications Infrastructure	Kenya Broadcasting Corporation (KBC)	<p>Emergency Financial Support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> KBC has championed an elaborate public information campaign on COVID 19 in its 21 radio service, 2 television channels and digital platforms since March 2020. Current resource challenges- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> KBC receive minimal funding from government and expected to generate own revenue; Most client have suspended advertising (for all media houses); Clients on Signet, the commercial broadcast signal distribution service operated by KBC have stated they are unable to pay due to depressed business environment and requested for waivers(38 million needed monthly to operate satellite and transmission infrastructure). <i>Letter from Digital Broadcaster Association attached</i> Struggling to implement its own intervention and protection of staff.

No.	KEY ISSUE	ORGANIZATION	RECOMMENDATIONS
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requests Senate to intercede with the National Emergency Response Committee to consider emergency financial support to KBC in the sum of Kshs. 277,038,024- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ TV & Radio Airtime- 115, 538,024 ○ Signet Clients- 90,000,000 ○ Signet Operations- 38,000,000 ○ Audio Visual equipment- 33,500,000
11		Hauwei	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need for oversight and protection of communications network and safeguarding critical communication infrastructure. possible or expected additional load that may be placed on the network over the next 3-6 months.
12	Internet Access	Hauwei	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing the excise tax on airtime or data bundles. • Using the revenue from excise tax to pay operators and subsidize access to certain websites, such as educational websites like KICD's education cloud. • Encouraging operators to lower prices temporarily or develop better priced packages (or even zero-rate certain content, as Airtel and Safaricom have already done for certain websites) for students, SMEs etc to access certain content.
		Kenya ICT Action Network (KICTANet)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce Internet tax. • Work with the private sector to reduce mobile internet cost. • Reduce tax on cost of devices. • Revisit electricity charges so that it is affordable to everyone. • Offer alternative sources of energy. • Work with the private sector to improve the quality of mobile and internet networks across the country. • Channel the Universal Service fund (USF) to some of these rapid response initiatives.

No.	KEY ISSUE	ORGANIZATION	RECOMMENDATIONS
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop policies that prioritize the Internet as a tool for offering basic services, such as a policy that allows for schools/students and hospitals access to a fast, stable and secure internet
13	Covid information-related Access		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Covid-19 Mapping -The Ministry of Health (MoH) and the Ministry of (ICT) to collaborate with the tech community who already have tools to map the infection of the disease. This information can be collected anonymously from the affected persons to be used for mapping purposes only. • Open Data Portal -The portal to act as a one-stop shop for information for citizens on Covid-19. It can contain statistics about the spread, measures that the government is taking, information on what people should do to avoid spreading the virus and what actions individuals can take. • Implementing policies at community levels with citizen participation- The government has an elaborate structure from the County Commissioners to Chiefs to Chairman of <i>Nyumba Kumi</i>. Sharing of information through Whatsapp to identify needy cases, and those that might need food and other humanitarian support to survive should be supported. • Use digital technologies to support developed communication in the counties. For example chiefs can communicate to the villages using community radios and televisions.
14	Privacy and Data protection issues	KNCHR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collection, use and storage of health records, tracking and geo-location are but a few examples of how technology is employed in the fight against coronavirus in the country. It is crucial to re-affirm the right to privacy and data protection and make deliberate efforts to safeguard the same. • Senate to put in place measures to ensure that the State adheres to the principles of data protection and privacy as envisaged by the Constitution as well as Section 25 of the Data Protection Act.

No.	KEY ISSUE	ORGANIZATION	RECOMMENDATIONS
15	Communication related taxes	International Commission of Jurists (ICJ)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of communication related taxes as most Kenyans resort to the use of mobile communication services to communicate and online platforms to work or home-school their children
16	Access to Internet as a Human Right	Lawyers Hub	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Internet as a basic human need and a public utility. Recommends that <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 50% reduction in mobile data/ internet prices below 100MB over the period of the pandemic. ○ 50% reduction of mobile phone call rates over the period of the pandemic. ○ Appropriation of the Universal service fund to subsidize certain cost to subscribers including cost of mobile data. • Data Privacy, public health and surveillance tools - Government must not be allowed to take advantage of the epidemic to introduce surveillance technologies. Therefore proposes- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ full implementation of and adherence to the Data Protection Act 2019. II. ○ All measures employed to deal with the pandemic must adhere to global recognised principles of data protection which are purpose limitation, data minimisation and storage limitation. ○ The development of subsidiary regulation to guide the processing of data during the Corona Virus to guarantee privacy of citizens of Kenya during and after the pandemic.
17	Communication Networks and Connectivity aid to combat Covid-19	Africa Youth Leadership Forum (AYLF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Communication Authority of Kenya should implement the Common Alerting Protocol(CAP) which shall enable members of the public to receive information in many ways eg Email, face book, whatsapp, twitter, smart phones apps, concerning the preventive measures necessary to Combat covid-19.

No.	KEY ISSUE	ORGANIZATION	RECOMMENDATIONS
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network providers should collaborate to reserve some network capacity made available free of charge to the authorities handling Covid19. • Exceptional licensing procedures should be in place and granted urgently to telecommunication service providers to combat Covid-19. • AYLFF proposes a voluntary, tech-based, humanitarian program dubbed 'Hiari'. The primary goal of Hiari is to provide a platform on which communities can make a difference voluntarily - supported by virtual technology tools. Hiari is based on a micro-influencer and small-groups model: The philosophy of this is that every community member can reach his peers and influence positive outcomes.
18	Technological innovation and uptake in mapping COVID 19 Cases with an app accessible on mobile phones	Andrew Levi, Policy, Behavioural & Forensic Expert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That the government seeks the professional development of a local Covid-19 mobile reporting and tracking application to map confirmed cases of Covid-19 to enable the Kenyan public to report and map suspected (symptomatic) cases of the disease. • immediate development and engagement of a technology and app development stakeholder response team comprising of resident experts from <i>Ushahidi</i> (a Kenyan NGO with global experience in developing crowdsource tracking applications), <i>Moringa School</i>, <i>Strathmore University</i>, <i>Safaricom</i> and <i>Google Kenya</i>; as well as various <i>urban and vernacular television and radio stations</i> to promote the wide-spread use of the developed application
19	Use Ajira Digital to assist businesses to go online	Evans Ooko	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As a product of Ajira Digital, I suggest the ICT utilize the situation in helping businesses go digital. It can utilize data collected during huduma number registration or census to create virtual working spaces. Companies to go digital and embrace technology. Payment can be done through M-pesa, Paypal, Payoneer and Skrill. All of which uses email. The ICT ministry come up with raffle measures of securing online payments.