FORTY SEVEN VOICES OF KENYA CONGRESS PARTY

STATEMENT OF IDEOLOGY

We are...

NATIONALISM

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SAUTI KILA MAHALI

Wanasauti, royal members of the Forty Seven Voices of Kenya Congress party, and friends of our party, Today, I stand before you with a vision to ameliorate our beautiful country, Kenya. The VOICES party is a national political party that stands for progress, good governance, and a united, prosperous Kenya. We are the party of the future, and it's time to create a path that leads us to the hearts and minds of the next generation of youthful, vibrant voters. The Party's overall objective is to make the Kenyan economy achieve high economic efficiency and competitiveness to uplift the living standards of the people sustainably; our commitment to Kenyans is unwavering. We are not confined by fixed ideologies or partisan boundaries. Instead, we are defined by our determination to put the interests of Kenyans first. We are a party that transcends political divides, seeking partners and friends from all corners of the political spectrum. Our goal is clear: to strengthen our party and lay the groundwork that will propel us into forming the next government. The voice of the government shall strengthen measures to curb corruption and recover looted public assets. Strict anti-corruption laws shall be enforced in order to cultivate an ethic of honesty, integrity, hard work, and selfless service. The VOICES government will capacitate bodies that are in place to identify, curb, and ultimately eliminate corruption.

The next generation of voters is diverse, forward-thinking, and hungry for change. They seek a government that not only listens but also acts on their need, a government that is ready to listen and in tune with the challenges of the youths (Gen Z), men, and women of Kenya. We are that government in the making, and we are building it from the grassroots. Our foundation is built on inclusivity, where all voices are heard, and all perspectives are respected. We know that the challenges of our time require innovative solutions, and we welcome fresh ideas from all walks of life. This is the power of unity, a power that can help us overcome the divisive politics of the past and focus on the common good. The party's guiding principle is a people-centered, pro-poor development strategy that guarantees the availability of basic needs for all the people of Kenya. Once the VOICES is in government, we will develop a mixed economy based on production, efficiency, social justice, and the eradication of poverty; Institute measures to attain macroeconomic stability (i.e., low inflation, stable interest rates, high growth, fiscal discipline) and prioritize areas of national development; Build a national coalition and consensus in economic planning and implementation through a consultative economic advisory forum of business, labor, government, and civil society. Encourage private and public sector economic programmes that improve people's well-being; Devise a national programme for innovation that will unleash the talents and creativity of Kenyans, especially the youthful Gen Zs. Set into motion a process of economic transformation and the diversification of the economic base through maximum utilization of local endowments and promotion of value addition, particularly in industry, agriculture, tourism, small-scale mining, and manufacturing; Prioritize job creation through high growth, prioritization of jobs-rich sectors, and targeted interventions, particularly for the youth; Reduce socio-economic disparities among regions to create a foundation for sustainable development by harnessing our resources. Encourage local investors to go into manufacturing through the establishment of a citizen credit institution. Because a well-functioning economy depends on order, peace, and security established by the law, VOICES administration will be guided by the Constitution of Kenya 2010. We will focus on securing the law, including, to the extent necessary, redeeming the constitution, opening up the democratic space, and fostering dialogue, debate, and tolerance of different views. The Voices party is very much aware of the present weak state of the country's economy to recover without huge external financial support. Our government shall re-engage with the international community and all progressive forces for the support the country desperately needs without selling its soul to the highest bidder. Fellow Kenyan, this country belongs to all of us. Let's build together.

**HON. WYCLIFFE KAMANDA GICHURU
NATIONAL CHAIRPERSON AND VISION BEHIND
FORTY SEVEN VOICES PARTY .**

Forty seven voices of Kenya Congress party

The forty-seven voices of Kenya Congress Party is a prominent political party in the making. Founded in June 2023 by Wycliffe Kamanda Gichuru a vibrant young politician and a leader, He holds a diploma in computer science from Zetech University, a diploma in hotel & catering management from East Africa Institute of Certified Studies, and a diploma in graphic design from Shang Tao Media College. The aim was to bring together all the Forty-seven counties and form one common voice, the voice of the people, a political party that will last for 100 years.

The vision and mission of Forty-seven Voices was shared with Kenyans who were thirsty for change in the leadership of the country. These brave men and women supported the ideology of the party to the letter, and they later joined and formed the Voice Pillars, "party founders." The VOICES party has thus drawn its inspiration from Marxist ideologies, promoting social and economic equality as central tenets of its agenda during the liberation struggle. Karl Marx was a German-born philosopher, political theorist, political economist, historian, sociologist, journalist, and revolutionary socialist.

1. Government Debt -Recently, Kenya has witnessed major (infrastructure) projects financed by both national and international sources. The interest rates and terms of the loans mainly favor foreign donors .Latest data by the Central Bank of Kenya records the government's domestic debt at Shs. 2.44 Trillion as at May 2018, while the external debt account for Shs. 2.51 trillion in March 2020. Today, our public debt is about $44 billion or perhaps more if we consider guaranteed loans and borrowings of state agencies. Predictably, the economy will struggle mainly because the financed projects (like the SGR) are unsustainable in the fullness of time.

Government debts also expose the country to economic leakages. For instance, the multi-million projects financed by the Chinese enable them to repatriate the profits to their country.

FORTY-SEVEN VOICES GOVERNMENT SOLUTIONS;

- Forty-seven voices will minimise the loan borrowing from 60% to 35%
- Fight and eradicate corruption in all government institutions to ensure public funds are utilized effectively
- Forty-seven voices will increase the export of Kenyan goods and commodities mostly agricultural produce and reduce on importation of goods and commodities that are locally available or can be locally produced.

2. Poverty & Inequality- Kenya is a country of extreme contrasts. The gap between the rich and the poor is unforgiving. Less than 0.1% own more wealth than the rest of the population combined. Low per capital income translates to low voluntary savings extending the vicious circle of poverty.

Forty six per cent (46%) of the 46 Million population of Kenya is estimated to live under the poverty line. Many Kenyans (33%) believe their income is insufficient to cater for their basic needs.

The majority of the rural population is poor due to policies that have deprived them of factors of production (like land, fisheries, hunting ranges, and forests). Forty-seven voices will focus more on agriculture production and introduce free civic education to farmers in forty-seven counties. Over-reliance on Agriculture- Domestic resources are insufficient. Kenya heavily relies on rain-fed agriculture. However, more than 80% of the country is non-arable. Severe droughts, poor government policies, deforestation and other human-induced factors have rebuffed Kenya's agricultural sector the opportunity to prosper. Population increase and high food prices coupled with a lack of arable land is a problem for many Kenyans. Hence, the country allocates plenty of resources in improving nourishment instead of investments.

FORTY SEVEN VOICES GOVERNMENT SOLUTIONS;

- Forty-Seven Voices government will increase job opportunities for the young people all across the 47 counties in the country as enshrined in party manifesto (pg) 12-14
- Forty-Seven Voices government will ensure access of universal welfare services like Free Healthcare, Free Education and to street families as stated in our party manifesto (pg 30) affordable housing to every Kenyan regardless

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3. Insecurity & Political Instability- While Kenya has been making strong economic and governance progress, it remains vulnerable to challenges including political instability, security provision, and the impacts of climate change. Its stability is important for the wider region and is a precondition for both growth and development, underpinning international interests and investments in the country. Businesses have not been performing well because of insecurity and political unrest in recent years. For example, the tourism sector is struggling despite being the second-largest source of foreign exchange in Kenya.

A vicious circle of political instability is observed every three (3) to four (4) years. Usually, economic activities slug the year preceding and succeeding the general elections. Investors become hesitant. Investments are posed and withdrawn from the economy. About two (2) years is wasted in economic redundancy around the electioneering period.

FORTY-SEVEN VOICES GOVERNMENT SOLUTIONS;

- `The Voices government shall make sure police are accountable and effective when dealing with community security and violent extremism
- The Voices government shall strengthen the agency of women and girls in peace, safety, and security mostly in northern Kenya and the coastal region
- The Voices government shall strengthen Intra- and inter-institutional commitment to address the root causes and drivers of conflict.
- Introduce safety programs to Kenyans in 47 counties on how to report an incident or sign of threat to the Nation on matters of security.
- We have a bold solution when it comes to Kenya's Tourism as enshrined in our party manifesto (pg 42)

4. Poor Education & Human Capital Constraint- The majority of the population is not well educated/trained. The most affected are women and the rural population. Gender inequality is prevalent. Unlike men, women are less educated and less empowered economically. Women have little or no control over most of the factors of production. Less than 10% of women hold titles to land in Kenya. Poor education translates to poor entrepreneurial skills, human resource constraints, and poor production techniques. Children from the rural areas often have to travel long distances to access schools. Forty-seven voices will work closely with county government to ensure we strengthen the new curriculum and that education is accessible to Children in Kenya

FORTY SEVEN VOICES GOVERNMENT SOLUTIONS;

- *The Voices government shall be on forefront to make sure education is available and accessible to every Kenyan Child not as a privilege but as a right. The Kenyan Constitution guarantees the right to education, with Article 43 stating every person has the right to education, and Article 53 stating every child has the right to free and compulsory basic education.*
- *The voices government shall introduce free primary and secondary education as is been enshrined in our party manifesto page 30.*

5. Healthcare - Regular access to basic quality healthcare is often a luxury to most Kenyans. The Adult Mortality rate in Kenya was estimated at 37.56% in 2020. A productive labor force is not healthy enough to work seamlessly.

Less than 6% of Kenya's 2020 -2023 fiscal budget is appropriated to healthcare, in a country where healthcare facilities are overstretched and maternal death rate is considerably high!

THE FORTY-SEVEN VOICES GOVERNMENT SOLUTIONS;

- Forty-seven will not turn a blind eye to health we believe that a healthy nation is a wealthy nation before the launch of any health program Voices will do countrywide civic education and collect views of Kenyans before implementation.
- The Voices Government will inflate the "Huduma ya kina Mama programme " (free maternity programme) to all government and private hospitals and provide health cover a special Social Health insurance fund to all expectant mothers for a period of 16 months covering the period before and after birth (pg 47) party Manifesto

6. **Poor Taxation -** Several microeconomics factors and tax evasion and noncompliance are undermining Kenya's revenue base. The country loses more than $1 Billion annually to tax exemptions and incentives – in a country that struggles with numerous socio-economic challenges. Tax exemptions and incentives cause price increases in order to cover for the revenue shortfalls.

The sprawling informal sector is not properly taxed either. Turnover taxation has been ineffective. Considering that the informal sector constitutes more than 90% of Kenya's businesses and employment tax evasion heavily undermines our revenue base.

FORT-SEVEN VOICES GOVERNMENT SOLUTIONS;

- *The Voices government shall ensure Kenya Revenue Authority enhances its taxpayer education program to sensitize Kenyans on their tax compliance obligations and collaborate with other agencies to eliminate tax evasion in Kenya. Kenya has governments at the local and national levels. These governments have projects and workers.*

7. **Corruption & Poor Governance -** Poor governance and poor performance are rampant in parastatals and no one takes responsibility. Fort Seven voices government will deal with the corrupt leaders in all government institutions, Apparently, Kenya will take longer to develop without addressing corruption decisively. The country ranks 143 out of 180 countries on the Corruption Perceptions Index 2022 published by Transparency International (TI). Forty-seven voices government will;

1. modern technologies and innovations;
2. self-reliance economic policies;
3. proper revenue collection mechanisms;
4. raise sufficient free financing,
5. implement simple legislation to reform the fiscal system

FORT-SEVEN VOICES GOVERNMENT SOLUTIONS;

- Enhance the powers of EACC to deal effectively with corruption, including, but not limited to, giving it prosecutorial powers.
- The Voices Government will establish institutional checks and balances in county governments to prevent the translocation of corruption in all levels (Pg 9-10) .

Forty seven voices of Kenya Congress Party is positioning itself as a National political party with strong ideological commitments to social and economic , advocating for policies that support free-market principles, human rights, Freedom of expression and democratic governance. The party has crucial role to play in shaping the country's political and economic landscape.

The next generation of voters is diverse, forward-thinking, and hungry for change. They seek a government that not only listens but also acts on their need, a government that is ready to listen and in tune with the challenges mostly of the youths (Gen'Z) ,. We are that government in the making, and we are building it from the grassroots.

Our foundation is built on exclusivity, where all voices matters, and all perspectives are respected. We know that the challenges of our time require innovative solutions, and we welcome fresh ideas from all walks of life. This is the power of unity, a power that can help us overcome the divisive politics of the past and focus on the common good.

PARTY IDEOLOGY

1. The ideology of the Forty-Seven Voices Party derives from its orientation of national identity and unity where it is people-oriented and all-inclusive. Consequently, the principles of our party shall be based on national unity , national pride, patriotism, pan-African tendencies and sovereignty of the Kenyan people because it is established to promote and defend the rights and welfare of the masses where the will of the people is paramount.

We shall uplift the conditions of life of all Kenyans, the prosperity and stability of the nation, and guarantee the reign of equity, justice and a period to be proud of being a Kenyan citizen. In furtherance of the above, the ideology of the VOICES Party and its members shall be Nationalism.

Therefore, our party shall promote and defend national pride and sovereignty, economic independence, democratic governance, social welfare, cultural identity and unity.

Voices party is the national party representing all Kenyan people from all walks of life, tribes, gender, and religions. We believe each Kenyan has the right to express him or herself freely for nation-building.

The voices of the Kenyan people are the voice of God.

The party will formulate and faithfully implement programs that nurture and support individual enterprises. The party is founded on principles of national identity, self-determination, sovereignty and cultural justice and upholds ideals of national unity and that every Kenyan should be proud of their country where there is equitable distribution of national resources and opportunities amongst all citizens and make sure that, the Kenyans' voices are listened to, respected, represented and implemented to the letter.

1.2 THE KENYAN PEOPLE ;

The people of Kenya are made up of many ethnic groups, including the

1. Kikuyu,
2. Luhya
3. Luo,
4. Kalenjin,
5. Kamba,
6. Kisii,
7. Meru ,
8. Maasai ,
9. Samburu,
10. Turkana,
11. Gririama ,
12. Teso ,
13. Somali
14. Taita
15. Ameru
16. Aembu
17. Mijikenda
18. Marangoli
19. Bukusu
20. Tiriki
21. Samia
22. Tachoni
23. Khayo
24. Isukha
25. Rendile
26. Marama
27. Kabras
28. Pokomo
29. Borana
30. Sabaot
31. Swahili
32. Kalenjin
33. Tugen
34. Pokot
35. Elgeyo
36. Taveta
37. Digo
38. Duruma
39. Gweno
40. Orma
41. Bajuni
42. Waswahili

1.3 TYPE OF INDIVIDUAL ENTERPRISES .

1. Sole proprietorship: Forty-seven governments will provide non-financial support, such as promoting a culture of savings and investment. The Voices Government will introduce the Voices National Empowerment Fund (VONEF) that provides financial and non-financial support to Black-owned businesses and businesses in targeted sectors. Under VONEF, we will introduce the Small Enterprise Development Agency (Seda) to help small businesses in all 47 counties to start, grow, and become more profitable.
2. Partnership. Voices will encourage youth groups and women groups and provide business coaching from the ward level.

1.4   THE PARTY MANDATE.

Forty-seven Voices party ideology emphasizes loyalty, devotion, and allegiance to the people of Kenya. Just like our party name, Forty-seven Voices, it is our duty and obligation to listen to the wishes of the Kenyan people. The Forty-Seven Voices of Kenya Congress party is a national congress party representing the entire Kenyan people from all walks of life. We believe that every Kenyan has the right to speak out freely for nation-building. The party will formulate and faithfully implement programmes to promote and support individual entrepreneurship. The party is founded on principles of national identity, self-determination, sovereignty and cultural justice and upholds ideals of national unity and that every Kenyan should be proud of their country where there is equitable distribution of national resources and opportunities amongst all citizens and make sure that the Kenyans' voices are listened to, respected, represented and implemented to the letter

1.5   HOW WE INTEND TO REACH EACH KENYAN

We're calling for an evolution in the way that political awareness is understood. The journey towards change has already begun: a change to build our country and a change of bad governance.
We have multiple ways of reaching Kenyans. One is public participation; the party will participate in door-to-door campaigns and hold barazas in all forty-seven counties. By doing so, we will be directly engaging the public in decision-making and giving them full consideration for their input in making decisions that favor them and the country.

Our public rallies will be unique: forty-seven voices will ensure we spread peace and unity amongst all people in Kenya with no discrimination of gender, color, tribe, education, religion, or race. All the social media of the party, i.e., the party's official social media handles, party website, Facebook page, Instagram, TikTok, and YouTube, will be one of the communication instruments to which Kenyans use. Local radio, newspapers, and television stations will boost our campaigns in 47 counties.

1.6   FORTY SEVEN VOICES PLAN

The forty-seven voices government will not turn a blind eye to Kenya's economic stability; we will work with the county governments to introduce employment programs and career guidance for Kenyans in the forty-seven counties. We will increase domestic employment. In recent years, we have had Kenyans traveling abroad to look for job opportunities. The voices' government will not encourage Kenyans, especially the youth, to travel abroad to look for job opportunities; we encourage the youth to invest in their country. We believe Kenya is a gold hub that can sustain its youth and give them the opportunity to develop their country. In addition, the Voices' government will implement policies to help Kenyans pay for food, housing, health care, and education in order to reduce poverty and improve the health and well-being of Kenyans. Kenyans living in poverty are less likely to have access to health care, healthy food, stable housing, and opportunities for physical activity. These disparities mean people living in poverty are more likely to die from preventable diseases.

The youth are the backbone of the nation; the Forty-Seven Voices government will create quick income programmes so that Kenyan youths can flourish in life and help their families. Unemployment is increasing day by day, and that is dangerous for our economy. During the party's nationwide recruitment, we will identify various programmes coming from forty-seven counties; the ideas will be implemented immediately the voices party takes over the government. These programmes include business ideas, sports that are mostly unknown to Kenyans, digital marketing, and creating apps that generate income quickly.

PARTY NAME

FORTY SEVEN VOICES OF KENYA CONGRESS PARTY

1.7

WHY FORTY SEVEN ?

The forty-seven counties of Kenya are geographical units created by the 2010 Constitution of Kenya as the new units of devolved government. The idea of the name of the party was generated from the 2010 Kenya constitution. The party is on a mission to unite all the forty-seven counties regardless of their beliefs, religion, gender, tribe, and race. The Forty-Seven Voices Party represents Kenyans' will for unity and growth & is committed to Kenyans' peace and prosperity. The party promotes and upholds equality, human rights, and justice. We are committed to a decent, safe, and secure society with equal opportunities. Every Kenyan must feel special and obligated to make a rightful decision for his or her country. Kenya's devolved system (47 counties) tempers nationalism's centralizing instincts. Forty-Seven Voices government shall respect county autonomy (Article 189) while pursuing national goals where our economic policies will prioritize Kenya as a whole without overriding county functions.

1.8 HOW THE NAME CONNECT WITH IDEOLGY OF THE PARTY

The party ideology is on nationalism, the name forty-seven connects with national unity where every tribe, every region and any religion in Kenya, every Kenyan can associate with the party name politically or economically it cuts across all political boundaries.

1.9 WHY CONGRESS ?

Congress simply means a national legislative body or a formal meeting of delegates for discussion and action. The decision of the members of the congress is final.

2.0

PARTY SYMBOL

CARILLON SILVER BELL

WHY A BELL?

The party symbol, the Carillon Silver Bell, symbolizes new beginnings, a new digital era with its main goal being to unite and bring all the 47 counties together. It's a wake-up call for new leaders to thrive and build a stable, free, and prosperous nation, the dream that was started by our forefathers, the freedom fighters of the Republic of Kenya, like Paul Ngei, Tom Mboya, Ronard Ngala, Masinde Muliro, Harry Thuku, Achieng Oneko, Koitalel arap Samoei, Dedan Kimathi, and our founding father Mzee Jomo Kenyatta. The party symbol is an awake-up call for democracy, good governance, and a corruption-free nation. When the bell rang, it gave a sound; the sound reminded Kenya under Article 1. of the Constitution 2010 that sovereign power belongs to the people. During the party's nationwide campaigns, the party symbol will be used as a symbol of encouragement for the nation to come together, unite, rise up, vote, and elect their preferred candidates who really understand the needs. In overview, the Carillon silver bell represents TIME AND CHANGE.

2.1   HOW THE SYMBOL CONNECT WITH IDEOLGY OF THE PARTY

A bell acts like an alarm, a wake-up call for the Kenyan people to unite and remember that sovereign power belongs to them and a new generation of young leaders to join politics and make decisive decisions to build their country. The Kenyan Youths should be on the decision table on matters of aligning with the development and leadership of their nation, the days of the youths are leaders of tomorrow are long gone. We are in the 21st century and Africa is rising and Youth taking leadership positions, it's possible to have a youth president in coming years that why the party symbol a bell connects directly with our ideology. In most governments, decisions about the country's progress are being made by old leaders in politics. The Voices Government will give equal opportunities to the old and the new leaders (youths), this balance will bring inclusivity and our country will not be where it is in ten years to come. To revive Kenya we need this political party like never before.

2.2

PARTY ABBREVIATION
" VOICES "

Forty-seven voices of Kenya Congress party is about presentation: "voices" is a plural word, which simply means there is more than one voice being represented. We are committed to supporting people to improve their lives and bring about positive social change from the ground up. We do this by bringing people's voices together to enable individuals, groups, and organizations to find better ways to improve their worlds and the world around them politically. The voices of the people are the voice of God. In the Bible, God's voice is described as thunder, a still small voice, and sometimes as a parent's voice. In the Quran, thunder is said to glorify Allah, and angels also praise Allah in awe.
The party will connect with non-government bodies to create social change and create platforms on which Kenyans from the forty-seven counties will have their voices heard.

2.3   HOW THE ABBREVIATION CONNECT WITH IDEOLGY OF THE PARTY

In our party ideology, we define Kenyan voices as the voices of God. We believe and know that God is the Supreme and most High being. The Kenyan voices may be defined in two ways; A Kenyan may raise his or her voice if the government in place is working for them(a Cheer Voice) or raise the voice if the government is doing the opposite to its manifesto (displeasing voices). For the Voices Government to deliver its manifesto the voices of Kenya's people must be considered and taken seriously under Article One (1) of the Constitution 2010 which states that all sovereign power belongs to the people of Kenya. Our voices, our unity and solidarity is our strength as a country.

2.4

PARTY SLOGAN
SAUTI KILA MAHALI

Voices, voices everywhere. The sauti kila mahali party slogan is used since the party is meant for national presence; therefore, it brings exclusivity, "the voice of the people. The party slogan reflects the needs of the Kenyan people for a better tomorrow; their voices are warbled in all forty-seven counties. Each county, constituency, and ward party representative will be identified as "Mwanasauti." He or she will be a party ambassador to the people in their respective counties, constituencies, and wards. No Kenyan will be left behind.
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2.5   HOW THE SLOGAN OF THE PARTY CONNECT WITH PARTY IDEOLOGY

Sauti Kila Mahali directly connect with our party ideology the Forty Seven Voices intend to have their presence felt in all the 47 counties in the country fostering unity of the nation and we believe that no matter who they are, their race, tribe, origin or where they come from, everyone has a right to their own opinion. When somebody states their own opinion on something, they're opening it up for everyone to look at, too judge and comment about it. – Which is brave that's the reason forty seven voices of Kenya congress party was created for the Kenyans to speak their Minds. If you choose to negatively comment on somebody else's opinion, without clearly stating your own, that's not right. But no matter what you'd call it, it is also your opinion… And it matters! Every Kenyan Voices matters.

2.6   PARTY COLOURS

WHAT DO THE PARTY COLOURS STAND FOR?

- White: The party is obligated to spread peace among all tribes, religions, minorities, and marginalized communities in Kenya.

- Pink colour ; Nation stability ; The pink colour symbolizes the power in women and their contribution toward the growth of our country, Kenya. It's the main colour for the women's leadership nest of the party.

- Light blue colour ; It represent the sovereignty of our nation Kenya and is the official color of the party Youth Leadership nest.

- Green colour ;It represents new beginnings, green equals wealth and generosity. The green in the party symbolizes the beauty of Kenya, i.e., the country's natural resources, food, crops, and minerals.

- Gold colour ; The color gold is associated with luxury, wealth, and success. It symbolize achievement, triumph, and power of the nation , the gold colour in the party symbolizes Kenya's wealth. We are committed to making sure we raise the bar of economy the country.

- Brown colour ; The brown colour symbolizes land and its official colour for the elders of the party leadership in all the forty-seven counties, Wisdom Chambers Nest.

SAUTI KILA MAHALI

2.7

- **White:** To govern a country peace is paramount our party Colour white stands for the peace of the country, by ensuring peace prevails we must ensure the peace of the country and that of our neighboring countries of East Africa is strong enough to allow Kenyans to travel and do business with other citizens of East Africa community that is stated in our party manifesto page 52 (a) on Peace and Security.

- **Pink colour**; Stands for the women leadership of the party, we believe women are powerful and given a chance they can do so much for our country to thieve.

- **Light blue colour ;** The Light blue colour present the youths of our country the leaders of today, under VOICES government we ensure the youth given equal chance to that of older leaders Forty Seven Voices Promises to involve the youth in decision-making and planning of interventions that address their needs, as well elaborated in our party Manifesto page 25 on Youth Empowerment

- **Green colour ;** The green in the party symbolizes the beauty of Kenya, i.e., the country's natural resources, food, crops, and minerals e.g protecting the forestry as stated in our party manifesto page 20

- **Gold colour ;** The color gold directly present the growth of our Economy, the forty seven voices government must raise our economy from its projected growth of about 5.5 percent in 2024 to 6.4 percent as stated in party manifesto page 2 on economic Transformation Programme (ETP)

- **Brown Colour ;** Brown is colour often associated with resilience, dependability, security, and safety. The brown colour symbolizes land and its official colour for the elders of the party

2.8
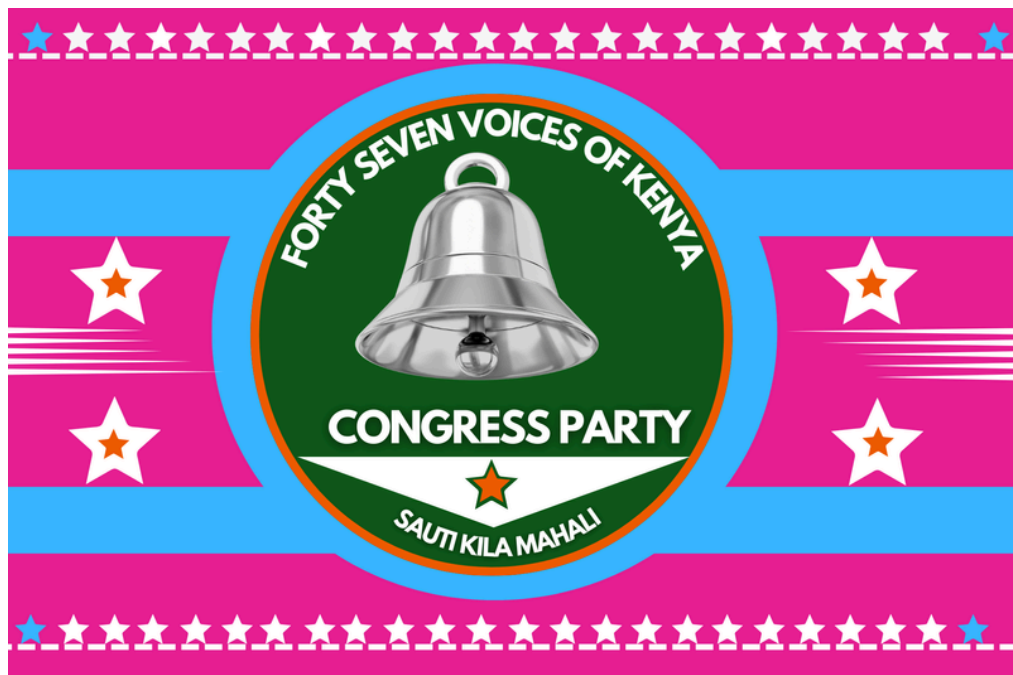
The forty-seven plus one stars, above and below the flag, present the forty-seven counties and Kenyans living and working in different countries around the world. The flag is created with the party's official colours, the colours represent the party in full swing. The center star represents the president elected under the party ticket during the general election. He or she will be a symbol of unity. The president will be the voice of the people; he or she will also unite all the organs of the party and bring peace among the legislature, judiciary, and executive arms of the government.

DOUBLE STARS IN THE FLAG

1. **RIGHT SIDE STARS**

- God: The party believes and acknowledges that God is the most supreme being and light of the world.
- Family: Each Kenyan has family or is connected to people he calls family. The party believes in the unity of a family for a stable nation.
- Land: Our forefathers fought for land, and most Kenyan ethnicities still believe that land is the most precious thing. land produces gold, platinum, the food we eat, etc. The party values land, and we will ensure all the precious minerals that come from the land are not stolen by foreign investors; the minerals must benefit its people.
- Country: December 12, 1963 Kenya achieves independence. In 1962 Kenyatta was released to become Kenya's first Prime Minister when Kenya finally gained independence on December 12, 1963. The following year, Kenya became a republic with Kenyatta as its first president. In the same year, Kenya joined the British Commonwealth.

2. LEFT SIDE STARS

- Peace: Forty-seven Voices believe in peace and peaceful development, not only for Kenya but for people all over the world.
- Love: To love a country, as to love a person, is to love a flawed and exquisite creation, to see what is best in it, to be angry when it is not what it could be, precisely because you have seen glimmers of its greatness.
- Unity: The real strength of our nation comes from people—national unity does not only have to occur when swords are swung or by demonstrations. Our flag is not just one of many political parties points of view. Rather, the flag is a symbol of our national unity and gives Kenyans a voice to speak their own minds.
- Leadership: is a set of mindsets and behaviors that aligns people in a collective direction, enables them to work together and accomplish shared goals, and helps them adjust to changing environments. We are committed as a party to ensure we deliver quality leadership to Kenyans.

a) Democratic and open membership to Kenyans, offering quality leadership with integrity and good governance in the spirit of the Kenyan Constitution 2010.

b)Devolution of power, protection of minorities and the marginalised, and nondiscrimination on the basis of race, sex, religion, ethnicity or any other bias.

c)Non- discrimination and protection of the rights of minorities and marginalized groups through representation and participation at all levels of Governance in the Party and the Country.

d)Recognition and protection of the family as a unit and basis of our existence as a people

e)Promote fundamental freedoms of Kenyans key among these being freedoms of speech and association.

f)Conservation and sustainable use of the environment for the benefit of present and future generations.

g)Promote education as the key to national development, progress, and growth.

h.Cooperate with religious based organizations to enhance spiritual needs of all Kenyans.

i)A pledge and commitment to fight and eliminate corruption and incidental vices at all levels of government and institutions of governance.

j).Fight corruption and promotion of unity, cohesion and respect for the diversity of the people of Kenya.

3.0

PARTY OBJECTIVES
ARTICLE 1.08 PARTY CONSTITUTION

1. To be a national party that promotes the unity of all the people of the Republic of Kenya.
2. To form national and county governments that will at all times act in the best interests of the people of Kenya at national and county levels.

3. To support, promote and facilitate devolution as a system of governance in Kenya.

4. To promote vigilance in safeguarding the national interests of Kenya.

5. To serve as a vigorous and conscious political vanguard for eradicating tribal, racial and social bigotry, economic discrimination, and exploitation and elimination of all forms of oppression.

6. To promote the creation of a conducive environment for the operation of the co-operative movement, trade unions, professional organizations, welfare associations and non-governmental organizations and involve them in Party activities so as to garner their support for the Party and build a strong foundation for a democratic system of governance in Kenya.

7. To respect and preserve the national heritage, history, cultural diversity, national monuments, historical sites, and archives for the good and enjoyment of posterity; and enhance cultural life of Kenyans in all spheres of national development.

8. To engage in and provide quality, equitable, transparent, and accountable leadership to the people of Kenya.

9. To participate in elections for the purpose of forming government at the national and county levels.

10.To promote democratic political governance based on the popular will and voices of the people.

3.1

- Core Philosophy - Nationalism is a political ideology that emphasizes the promotion of sovereignty of a nation and its unity. 47 Voices is meant to champion on these ideals and make sure we achieve a united nation where every Kenyan is a proud citizen.

- Guiding Principles - National sovereignty, economic independence, democratic governance, cultural identity and unity

Key Elements

National Sovereignty

Centred on a people-oriented governance where the will of the people is paramount and interests of the nation as a whole are prioritized other than individual interests.

Aims to have all Kenyans united as one and discourage on foreign inteference.

Economic Independence

Combines private enterprise with significant state ownership or regulation of key industries (e.g., healthcare, utilities, transportation). Supports free markets but mitigates their excesses (e.g., monopolies, exploitation) through government oversight. Promotes local manufacturing and production and discourages high importation. Encourages and prioritizes local firms over foreign companies in local projects.

Universal Welfare

Provides universal access to services like healthcare, education, and housing.

Funded through progressive taxation (higher rates for the wealthy).

Aims to reduce poverty and ensure a decent standard of living for all.

Democratic Governance

Operates within a parliamentary or representative democracy, emphasizing rule of law and citizen participation.

Kenyan people are involved in the decision-making process and their demands are respected and implemented accordingly.

Pragmatism

Adapts to context rather than adhering to rigid dogma—policies evolve with economic and social needs.

Balances ideals (equality) with practicality (economic growth).

Civil Liberties

Upholds freedoms like speech, association, and press, though may regulate them to protect equality (e.g., hate speech laws).

Progressive on social issues (e.g., marriage equality, abortion rights).

Characteristics in Practice

Economic Policy: Progressive taxations to reduce inequality, but private property and entrepreneurship are preserved.

Social Policy: Universal programs reduce reliance on charity or market outcomes; education and healthcare are rights, not privileges.

Political Style: Our nation comes first, protects national sovereignty and self-governance of the country with no external intervention.

Global Outlook: Supports international cooperation (e.g., Pan-Africanism) and sustainable development

- Position on the Traditional Left-Right Spectrum

Our party's political ideology as far as our policies are concerned sits at the centre of the traditional left-right spectrum blending capitalism with a strong welfare state, democratic governance, and national unity. Its elements—economic independence, national sovereignty, universal welfare, and pragmatic approach places it in this position.

Here's why:

Economic Centrism: Advocates state intervention, redistribution, and public ownership—where there is a common ground between capitalism and government involvement.

Pragmatic Approach: Policies evolve with economic and social needs, balancing ideals and their practicality.

Centrist Tendencies: Acceptance of capitalism and democracy keeps it from the far-left or far-right.

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3.2

The Forty-Seven Voices Congress Party (VOICES) aims to strategically communicate its ideology to the public through a multifaceted approach. Below is a detailed outline of the methods the party intends to employ, with a focus on public rallies, media engagement, party publications, and other outreach initiatives.

1. Public Rallies

Public rallies serve as a powerful platform for direct communication with constituents. The Forty seven voices congress party plans to implement the following strategies:

(a) Targeted Locations: Organizing rallies in key regions based on demographic analysis to ensure maximum engagement and attendance. Areas with historical support or underserved communities will be prioritized.

(b) Influential Speakers: Involving prominent party leaders, local influencers, and community figures to draw crowds and enhance credibility. Personal stories from these influential speakers can resonate with audiences, emphasizing the party's ideology and values.

(c) Interactive Formats: Designing rallies to be more interactive through Q&A sessions, town hall formats, and open mic segments, allowing citizens to voice their concerns and suggestions, which fosters a sense of community and involvement.

(d) Thematic Events: Creating rally themes that highlight specific ideologies or policies of the party, such as economic reform, social justice, or environmental sustainability. This can provide clear takeaways for attendees.

2. Media Engagement

Effective media engagement is crucial for shaping public perception and expanding reach. The Forty-seven Voices Congress Party will focus on:

(a) Press Releases and Conferences: Regularly disseminating press releases to announce policy initiatives, party events, and responses to current events. Scheduling press conferences for major announcements or crises to maintain media attention and provide timely information.

(b) Media Partnerships: Developing partnerships with local newspapers, radio stations, and television channels to facilitate coverage of party events and policy discussions. Sponsored segments or interviews can also be arranged to ensure that the party's ideals reach a broader audience.

(d) Social Media Campaigns: Leveraging platforms such as Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, and TikTok for targeted campaigns. The party will create visually engaging content, live streams of events, and interactive posts to encourage sharing and dialogue.

(e) Influencer Collaborations: Collaborating with influencers and thought leaders who align with the party's ideology to endorse key messages and reach younger audiences effectively.

3. Party Publications

Publications are essential for cementing the party's beliefs and policies. The Forty seven voices congress party will focus on:

(a) Newsletter: Creating monthly newsletters highlighting party activities, ideologies, success stories, and upcoming events. This will keep supporters informed and engaged.

(b) Policy Briefs: Publishing clear and concise policy briefs that outline the party's positions on major issues. These should be accessible to the general public and distributed at rallies, events, and through digital channels.

(e) Pamphlets and Brochures: Designing visually appealing pamphlets summarizing core ideologies and upcoming initiatives, to be distributed during events or door-to-door campaigns.

4. Outreach Methods

A comprehensive outreach strategy is essential for fostering community connections. The forty-seven voices congress party will engage in:

(a) Community Engagement Events: Hosting workshops, town halls, and community service activities that align with the party's values. These grassroots initiatives can foster a more personal connection with constituents.

(b) Educational Programs: Implementing educational seminars or discussion forums that focus on key issues such as governance, civic responsibility, or social justice. These events can serve to enlighten the public while promoting the party's ideology.

(c) Volunteer Mobilization: Establishing a robust volunteer network to engage supporters in grassroots efforts, including door-to-door campaigns, community outreach, and event organization. This will empower party supporters and expand the party's reach.

(d) Feedback Mechanisms: Creating channels for constituents to provide feedback on party initiatives and policies, such as surveys or suggestion boxes at events. This responsiveness can help the party adapt its strategies and show that it values public input.

5. Crisis Communication Strategy

In the current political climate, managing crises effectively is vital. The Forty seven voices congress party will use:

(a) Rapid Response Team: Establishing a dedicated team to address misinformation or criticism promptly through official statements and media engagement.

(c) Transparent Communication: Maintaining transparency in communication during crises, which includes acknowledging mistakes and outlining corrective measures taken by the party

A. Electronic Media

1. Social Media Platforms

- Platforms Utilized: Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, YouTube, and TikTok.
- Content Strategy: Create engaging posts, videos, infographics, and live sessions that communicate the party's ideology.
- Campaigns: Launch targeted campaigns focusing on specific issues aligned with the party's core values.
- Interactive Features: Use polls, Q&A sessions, and live streams to engage constituents and solicit feedback.
- Influencer Engagement: Collaborate with social media influencers to amplify messages and reach a broader audience.

2. Podcasts and Webinars

- Regular Episodes: Produce podcasts covering various subjects related to the party's ideological framework.
- Expert Discussions: Host webinars featuring party leaders and external experts discussing policies and ideologies, inviting public participation.

3. Email Newsletters

- Subscription Model: Encourage supporters and interested citizens to subscribe for regular updates.
- Content: Include articles, updates on party events, and insights into policies and ideologies.

B. Print Media

1. Brochures and Flyers

- Informational Material: Design print materials that succinctly outline the party's ideology and key policies.
- Distribution Strategy: Deploy these materials at public gatherings, rallies, and door-to-door campaigns.

2. Press Releases and Articles

- Regular Releases: Issue press releases to local and national media to announce key initiatives and ideological positions.
- Opinion Pieces: Publish opinion articles in major newspapers and magazines, reflecting on current events and how they relate to the party's ideology.

3. Monthly News Bulletins

- Publication: Create a monthly bulletin that highlights events, successes, and ideological discussions.
- Distribution: Provide these bulletins to party members, supporters, and local community centers.

C. Official Website

1. Dedicated Ideology Section

- Comprehensive Content: Develop a dedicated section of the website that details the party's ideology, historical context, and future vision.
- Multimedia Integration: Use videos, infographics, and downloadable documents to enrich the content.

2. Regular Updates and Blogs

- Content Creation: Publish regular updates on party activities, ideological discussions, and policy papers.
- Guest Blogs: Invite thought leaders and experts to contribute articles that resonate with the party's values and initiatives.

3. Interactive Features

- Feedback Mechanisms: Implement forums or comment sections where visitors can provide input, ask questions, and engage in discussions.
- Online Surveys: Conduct surveys to gauge public opinion on specific issues and adjust messaging accordingly.

4. Collaboration and Partnerships

- Media Outlets: Forge partnerships with local newspapers, radio stations, and television channels for interviews and coverage.
- Community Organizations: Collaborate with community organizations to distribute materials and facilitate discussions on the party's ideology.

5. Monitoring and Evaluation

- Analytics Tools: Use analytics to track engagement and reach across all channels, adjusting strategies based on performance.
- Feedback Surveys: Regularly collect feedback from supporters and the general public to assess the effectiveness of communication strategies.

6. Training and Capacity Building
- Media Training Workshops: Conduct training for party members on effective communication, media engagement, and public speaking to ensure a unified representation of the party's ideology.
- Content Creation Training: Encourage members to contribute content for various platforms, fostering a sense of ownership and involvement.

3.4

The Forty-Seven Voices Congress might take to achieve these goals.
Implementation Plan for Public Engagement and Community Involvement

1. Establishing a Clear Vision and Mission
- Articulate Objectives: Create a vision statement that emphasizes the importance of community involvement in governance.
- Define Key Values: Focus on values such as transparency, inclusivity, accountability, and active citizenship.

2. Create a Comprehensive Outreach Strategy
- Targeted Communications: Identify key demographics and communities to engage, including marginalized groups, youth, and rural areas.
- Utilize Multiple Channels: Deploy various communication methods such as social media, newsletters, public forums, local radio, and community bulletins.

3. Build Local Engagement Teams
- Recruit Volunteers and Activists: Form local teams composed of volunteers, community leaders, and activists to facilitate grassroots outreach.
- Training and Capacity Building: Provide training for team members on effective communication, conflict resolution, and community organizing skills.

4. Organize Community Forums and Town Halls
- Inclusive Events: Hold regular community forums and town hall meetings where citizens can voice concerns, suggest ideas, and discuss policies.
- Feedback Mechanisms: Implement structured ways to collect feedback (surveys, suggestion boxes, etc.) during these events.

5. Develop Partnerships with Local Organizations
- Collaborate with NGOs and Civic Groups: Partner with local NGOs, cultural organizations, and civil society groups to facilitate outreach and gather diverse viewpoints.
- Leverage Existing Networks: Utilize established community networks to reach wider audiences and foster trust.

6. Implement Digital Engagement Platforms
- Create Online Platforms: Develop dedicated websites and mobile applications to facilitate discussions, share updates, and gather input from citizens.
- Interactive Tools: Incorporate features like polls, forums, and a suggestion box to encourage ongoing dialogue.

7. Conduct Participatory Policy Workshops
- Co-creation Opportunities: Organize workshops where community members can help shape policy proposals and action plans.
- Expert Facilitation: Involve experts to guide discussions on complex topics, ensuring that citizens are informed while contributing.

8. Emphasize Inclusivity in All Activities
- Diverse Representation: Encourage participation from underrepresented groups, ensuring that the engagement process is accessible to all citizens.
- Language and Accessibility: Provide materials in multiple languages and formats to accommodate diverse audiences.

9. Monitor and Evaluate Engagement Efforts

- Set Measurable Goals: Define clear goals for engagement initiatives (e.g., number of participants, demographic diversity, etc.).
- Regular Assessments: Conduct assessments to evaluate the effectiveness of engagement strategies and make necessary adjustments based on community feedback.

10. Communicate Outcomes and Progress

- Transparency in Results: Share the outcomes of community involvement initiatives with the public, highlighting key insights and actions taken as a result of citizen feedback.
- Ongoing Dialogue: Ensure that the conversation continues after engagements, keeping communities informed about how their input is being integrated into party policies.

3.5

A) Framework for Metrics and Key Performance Indicators(KPIs)

Metrics are the raw data points collected, while KPIs are the specific, actionable targets derived from metrics to assess success. Social democracy's success hinges on balancing economic growth, equitable welfare, democratic participation, and social progress. The KPIs will reflect both quantitative outcomes (e.g., poverty rates) and qualitative ideals (e.g., perceived fairness).

1. National Sovereignty

Goal: Ensure the nation controls its political, legal, and territorial destiny.

Metrics:

Percentage of laws or policies free from foreign influence.

Number of international treaties exited or renegotiated (e.g., leaving IMF, WTO, or climate accords).

Border security stats: reduction in illegal crossings or unauthorized migration.

KPIs:

Achieve 100% legislative autonomy within X years.

Reduce foreign military presence (e.g., bases) by 69.04% in TEN YEARS (10) timeframe.

Increase border patrol funding or effectiveness by 50% (measured via arrests or deportations).

2. Economic Independence

Goal: Protect and prioritize the nation's economy over global markets.

Metrics:

Trade balance improvement (exports vs. imports).

Percentage of goods produced domestically vs. imported.

Employment rates in key national industries (e.g., manufacturing, agriculture).

Reduction in reliance on foreign investment or multinational corporations.

KPIs:

Raise tariffs on imports by 45.03% and increase domestic production by 75 % within FIVE years.

Achieve 74 % growth in "Made in Kenya" products sold annually.

Lower unemployment in targeted sectors by 51.56 % through nationalist policies (e.g., subsidies, tax breaks).

3. Cultural Identity and Unity

Goal: Strengthen a shared national identity, whether civic (values-based) or ethnic (heritage-based).

Metrics:

Public opinion polls on national pride or identity (e.g., "Do you feel Kenya comes first?").

Participation rates in national holidays, symbols, or traditions (e.g., flag sales, anthem engagement).

Language usage stats (e.g., 80% of population fluent in Kiswahili as our national language).

Media consumption of domestic vs. foreign content.

KPIs:

Boost national pride survey scores by 70% in ten (10) years.

Increase funding for cultural programs (e.g., museums, schools teaching national history) by 34.07%.

Reduce foreign cultural imports (e.g., Hollywood films) by 22.9% in favor of local production.

3.6   **COMPLIANCE WITH KENYAN LAWS AND REGULATIONS**

1. Compliance with the Constitution of Kenya 2010

The Constitution of Kenya 2010 establishes a multi-party democratic state rooted in national values and individual rights (Article 4(2)). A nationalist ideology align with its provisions, particularly those governing political parties (Articles 91 and 92) and fundamental rights (Chapter Four).

a. Article 91: Basic Requirements for Political Parties
This article outlines what political parties must embody:
National Character (91(1)(a)): A nationalist party emphasizing Kenyan sovereignty and identity naturally aligns with having a "national character," as it would likely seek support across the country rather than being regionally confined.
Democratic Governance (91(1)(b)(d)): The party must have a democratically elected governing body and practice internal democracy. Nationalism doesn't inherently conflict here—its focus on unity could support fair elections within the party, though it must avoid authoritarian tendencies that suppress dissent.

National Unity (91(1)(c)): Nationalism's emphasis on a unified national identity complies directly with this requirement, especially civic nationalism, which promotes inclusivity across ethnic groups.
Inclusivity (91(1)(e)): The party must respect the rights of minorities and marginalized groups to participate. A civic nationalist ideology could meet this by uniting diverse groups under shared Kenyan values, but an ethnic nationalist slant might risk exclusionary policies, potentially clashing with this clause.
Human Rights and Rule of Law (91(1)(f)(g)): Nationalism must respect constitutional rights (e.g., freedom of association, Article 36) and the rule of law.

Policies like border control or cultural preservation are fine if they don't violate rights—like equality (Article 27) or freedom of expression (Article 33).

b. Article 38: Political Rights
Citizens have the right to form, join, or campaign for a political party. A nationalist party fits seamlessly here, as it's a legitimate expression of political choice, whether pushing sovereignty or cultural pride.
Compliance hinges on not restricting these rights—e.g., an ethnic nationalist party can't bar non-members of a specific group from joining without violating this article.

c. National Values and Principles (Article 10)
Values like patriotism, national unity, and devolution align with nationalism's focus on a strong, cohesive Kenya. A party promoting these through, say, economic self-reliance or cultural programs, would comply.
However, it must balance this with inclusivity and equity—overly exclusionary nationalist rhetoric could undermine "human dignity" or "social justice."

d. Devolution (Chapter Eleven)
Kenya's devolved system (47 counties) tempers nationalism's centralizing instincts. A nationalist party must respect county autonomy (Article 189) while pursuing national goals—e.g., economic policies could prioritize Kenya as a whole without overriding county functions.

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2. Compliance with the Political Parties Act, 2011

This Act operationalizes Articles 91 and 92, setting out registration, regulation, and funding rules for political parties. A nationalist party must meet these standards:

a. Registration Requirements (Section 5-7)

Objectives and Ideology: The Act requires parties to submit their objectives (Section 6(2)). A nationalist ideology—e.g., "promoting Kenyan sovereignty and identity"—is compliant if articulated clearly and aligns with constitutional goals.

National Representation: The party must show a national presence (Section 5(2)), which nationalism inherently supports by focusing on the whole nation, not just regions.

Non-Discrimination: It can't restrict membership based on race, sex, or religion (Section 7(2)(c)). Civic nationalism fits here; ethnic nationalism might struggle unless it broadens its appeal.

b. Internal Governance (Section 9)

The Act mandates democratic processes (e.g., regular elections for leaders). A nationalist party must comply, ensuring its push for unity doesn't morph into top-down control.

c. Funding (Sections 23-26)

Funds must come from lawful sources (e.g., membership fees, donations), not foreign governments (Section 24(1)). Economic nationalism could align by rejecting foreign aid reliance, but it must still follow transparency rules (e.g., reporting contributions).

d. Code of Conduct (Section 11)

Parties must promote national unity and peaceful politics. A nationalist party's "Kenya first" stance complies if it avoids inciting division or violence—key in Kenya's history of ethnic tensions.

Potential Tension

If nationalism veers into banning coalitions with "foreign-influenced" parties, it could clash with the Act's provisions on mergers (Section 10), which the Constitution permits.

3. Other Relevant Regulations

Beyond the Constitution and Political Parties Act, additional laws and bodies shape compliance:

a. Elections Act, 2011

A nationalist party must nominate candidates and campaign within IEBC rules (e.g., no hate speech, Section 24). Its ideology can emphasize national pride, but not at the expense of fair electoral processes.

b. Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC)

The IEBC oversees party compliance with nomination and election laws (Article 88). A nationalist party's policies—like restricting candidacy to "true nationals"—mustn't violate voter rights or IEBC regulations.

c. National Cohesion and Integration Act, 2008

This law prohibits hate speech and ethnic division (Section 13). Nationalism must avoid inflammatory rhetoric (e.g., targeting minorities) to stay compliant, a challenge for ethnic variants.

d. Public Order Act

Rallies or campaigns pushing nationalist themes (e.g., "protect our borders") must follow public order rules—permits, no violence. The bell symbol ringing at events would need to meet these standards.

3.7

Mechanisms for Monitoring and Evaluating

Monitoring involves ongoing data collection and tracking of metrics, while evaluation assesses whether KPIs are met, why, and what adjustments are needed. The mechanisms are designed to be transparent, participatory, and data-driven, reflecting nationalistic ethos.

1. Data Collection and Reporting Systems

Establish a centralized Nationalism Dashboard, integrating real-time and periodic data from government agencies, international organizations, and civil society.

Use automated tools (e.g., statistical software, GIS mapping) to track metrics like poverty rates, healthcare access, and carbon emissions.
Conduct household and business surveys for granular data (e.g., income distribution, union membership).
Tools: Statistical packages (e.g., SPSS, Stata), national databases (e.g., Kenya's KNBS Integrated Household Budget Survey), and APIs from global indices (e.g., World Bank).
Stakeholders: Statistical agencies, ministries (e.g., Finance, Health), NGOs, and academic researchers.
Output: Monthly raw data feeds, quarterly summary reports.

2. Independent Oversight Committees

Form a multi-stakeholder Oversight Committee with representatives from government, opposition parties, unions, civil society, and academia.
Tasked with auditing data accuracy, interpreting trends, and ensuring policies align with KPIs.
Conduct field visits to verify on-ground realities (e.g., healthcare access in rural areas).
Tools: Audit checklists, public hearings, and participatory workshops.
Stakeholders: Parliament, civil society (e.g., Transparency International Kenya), labor unions (e.g., COTU).
Output: Biannual evaluation reports with policy recommendations.

3. Public Participation and Feedback Loops

Host citizen forums and online platforms (e.g., mobile apps, websites, social media polls) for public input on welfare, rights, and governance experiences.

Use participatory budgeting at local levels (e.g., counties in Kenya) to align spending with social democratic goals.
Analyze social media sentiment (e.g., via X posts) for qualitative insights on equality and democracy perceptions.
Tools: Surveys, focus groups, sentiment analysis software.
Stakeholders: Citizens, local governments, digital advocacy groups.
Output: Quarterly public sentiment reports, annual citizen satisfaction indices.

4. Policy Impact Assessments

Perform ex-ante (pre-implementation) and ex-post (post-implementation) evaluations of major policies (e.g., healthcare reforms, tax changes).
Use econometric modeling to predict KPI impacts and adjust policies mid-course.
Assess unintended consequences (e.g., private sector stifling from overregulation).
Tools: Impact evaluation frameworks (e.g., randomized control trials), economic models (e.g., CGE models).
Stakeholders: Policy think tanks, economists, government planning units.
Output: Policy-specific reports every 2-3 years or post-major reform.

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3.8
Political Ideology Implementation Strategies

Short-Term Strategies (0-2 Years)

Establish the party, gain visibility, and lay groundwork for nationalist policies.

1. Party Formation and Registration:

Register with the Registrar of Political Parties under the Political Parties Act (Section 5-7), submitting a nationalist manifesto emphasizing Kenyan unity and sovereignty (e.g., "One Kenya, One Voice").

Ensure a national presence (recruit across counties) and democratic leadership elections (Article 91(1)(b)).

Party Symbol: Use party symbol in branding—logos, rallies—to signal a "wake-up call" for national pride.

2. Public Awareness Campaign

Launch rallies and media blasts (TV, radio, social media like X) with slogans like "Sauti Kila Mahali!" Focus on immediate nationalist wins—e.g., protecting local farmers from cheap imports.

Adhere to the National Cohesion and Integration Act (no hate speech) and Public Order Act (secure rally permits).

KPI: Achieve 50,000 members and 20% name recognition in polls within 18 months.

3. Grassroots Mobilization

Build county-level branches, targeting youth and rural voters with messages of economic self-reliance (e.g., "Kenyan jobs for Kenyans").

Respect devolution (Article 189) by tailoring messages to county needs while pushing national unity.

Tool: Bell-ringing events at markets or schools to symbolize community strength.

4. Policy Teasers

Action: Propose quick, visible ideas—like a "Buy Kenya" campaign to boost local goods—via party platforms or allied MPs.

Legal Fit: Aligns with Article 10 (national values) and avoids constitutional overreach.

2. Medium-Term Strategies (2-5 Years)

Win electoral power, influence legislation, and test nationalist policies.

1. Electoral Breakthrough

Contest local and national elections (e.g., 2027 general election), fielding candidates who champion sovereignty (e.g., renegotiating trade deals) and cultural pride (e.g., Kiswahili promotion).

Follow the Elections Act (fair campaigns, no violence) and IEBC rules; emphasize national unity per Article 91(1)(c).

KPI: Secure 10% of parliamentary seats and 20% of county assembly seats by 2027.

2. Legislative Push

Introduce bills like:

Tariffs on non-essential imports to protect industries (economic nationalism).

A "National Heritage Act" to fund cultural festivals or education in Kenyan history.

Ensure bills respect devolved powers (e.g., counties retain cultural budgets) and equality (Article 27—no ethnic bias).

3. Economic Pilot Projects

Lobby for county-level trials—e.g., subsidies for Kenyan-made goods in Nairobi or Mombasa markets.

Work within county budgets (Article 203) and national trade laws.

KPI: Increase local product sales by 15% in pilot areas within 3 years.

Long-Term Strategies (5-10+ Years)

Entrench nationalism as a governing ideology and reshape Kenya's global stance.

1. Constitutional Influence

Push for amendments (via Article 255-257) to strengthen national control—e.g., tougher citizenship laws or prioritizing Kenyan firms in public contracts.

Requires public participation and referendum; must uphold rights (e.g., no discrimination, Article 27).

Bell Role: Ring bells nationwide during referendum campaigns to symbolize "VOICES."

2. Economic Self-Reliance

Shift Kenya from aid dependency to export-led growth—e.g., invest in manufacturing (textiles, tech) and renegotiate debt terms with China or the IMF.

Aligns with Article 43 (economic rights) and sovereignty goals; respects international law.

KPI: Reduce foreign debt reliance by 25% and boost exports by 30% by 2035.

3. Cultural Institutionalization

Establish a "National Identity Commission" to promote Kenyan languages, history, and traditions in schools and media.

Fits Article 11 (culture as national heritage); must be inclusive across ethnic lines.

KPI: 80% of schools teaching Kenyan history modules by year 10.

4. Global Repositioning

Limit participation in supranational bodies (e.g., scale back EAC commitments) while building bilateral deals favoring Kenya.

Constitution allows treaty-making (Article 2(6)), but withdrawal needs parliamentary approval.

KPI: Exit or renegotiate 2 major treaties by 2033, with public approval above 60%.

5. Military Nationalism

Expand the Kenya Defence Forces and domestic arms production (e.g., bullet factories).

Article 241 (KDF mandate) supports national defense; funding must fit budget laws.

KPI: Increase military budget by 20% and local arms output by 30% by 2035.

Steps in the Review Process

1. Initiation and Scoping

How: A designated body (e.g. Oversight Committee) announces the review, triggered by the 10-year cycle or interim events.

Actions: Define scope (e.g., focus on welfare gaps or sustainability), review past KPI performance, and identify global/local trends (e.g., automation's impact on jobs).

Duration: 1-2 months.

Output: Review mandate document.

2. Data Collection and Analysis

How: Compile quantitative metrics (e.g., Gini, poverty rate) and qualitative data (e.g., public sentiment) from dashboards, audits, and surveys.

Actions: Analyze KPI success (e.g., 80% targets met?), benchmark against peers (e.g., Nordic models), and highlight gaps (e.g., education access lagging).

Tools: Statistical analysis, trend forecasting (e.g., AI models).

Duration: 3-4 months.

Output: Evidence report with strengths, weaknesses, and emerging issues.

3. Public Participation and Stakeholder Engagement

How: Engage citizens and key groups to gather input on Ideology adaptation.

Mechanisms:

Citizen Forums: Town halls in urban and rural areas (e.g., 47 counties in Kenya), livestreamed for accessibility.

Online Platforms: Mobile apps, websites, and social media (e.g., X polls) for feedback on welfare, rights, and democracy.

Surveys: Randomized national surveys targeting diverse demographics (e.g., youth, women, marginalized groups).

Stakeholder Workshops: Roundtables with unions, businesses, NGOs, academics, and political parties.

Stakeholders:

Public: General citizens, especially underserved communities.

Government: Ministries (e.g., Finance, Health), local authorities.

Civil Society: NGOs (e.g., Kenya Human Rights Commission), unions (e.g., COTU).

Private Sector: Industry leaders (e.g., Kenya Private Sector Alliance).

Political Parties: Representatives from all registered parties.

International Partners: UN agencies, peer nations (e.g., Sweden's aid agencies).

Duration: 3-4 months, overlapping with data analysis.
Output: Public input report, stakeholder position papers.

4. Drafting Proposed Adaptations

How: The Oversight Committee synthesizes data and input into a revised ideology statement.
Actions: Adjust principles (e.g., add digital equity as a welfare goal), refine KPIs (e.g., renewable energy > 60%), or shift focus (e.g., more urban poverty emphasis).
Tools: Expert panels, drafting retreats.
Duration: 2-3 months.
Output: Draft ideology statement.

5. Public Consultation on Draft

How: Release draft for feedback, ensuring transparency and buy-in.
Mechanisms: Publish online/in print (e.g., Swahili, English), host second-round forums, and accept written submissions.
Stakeholders: Same as Step 3, with broader outreach via media campaigns.
Duration: 2 months.
Output: Revised draft reflecting public/stakeholder consensus.

6. Decision-Making and Finalization

How: Formalize the adapted statement through a democratic process. The final decision must reflect our ideology's democratic and equitable ideals.
Mechanisms:
(a). Ratification Options:
Parliamentary Vote: If tied to governance, a simple majority adopts it.
Referendum: For major shifts (e.g., new welfare rights), public vote with >50% approval.
Rationale: Referendum upholds direct democracy.
(b). Deliberative Assembly:
The National Delegates Convention debates and vote on draft adaptations, requiring a 60% supermajority for approval.
Rationale: Ensures broad consensus, avoiding elite capture.
(c). Fallback Mechanism:
If Deadlocked: The Oversight Committee arbitrates with a 2/3 vote, followed by a 1-year interim adoption and re-evaluation.
Rationale: Prevents paralysis while testing adaptations.

Duration: 1-2 months.
Output: Finalized Nationalism statement of ideology.

Total Timeline
Full Review: ~12-15 months.
Trigger Review: Condensed to 6-9 months for urgency.

Summary

In fulfillment of our commitment to rebuilding Kenya and ensuring that we remain steadfast on the journey to a prosperous future, We hereby present the ideology and party manifesto at a time when our country is at a crucial point in its development trajectory. Our administration's roadmap to secure peace, prosperity, and hope for a greater future for our beloved nation has already started. The journey of economic renewal and institutional development is very much underway, it is not a journey of our choosing but one we had to embark on for Kenya to have a real chance at greatness.
Forty-seven Voices will build an economy that is very strong enough to withstand the headwinds of any future shocks of the global downturn.

STATEMENT OF IDEOLOGY

FORTYSEVEN VOICES OF KENYA CONGRESS PARTY 2025