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1. DISTRICT CONTEXT.

Imenti South is constituency in Meru (Central) District. Meru (Central District) is one of the 13 districts in the Eastern Province of Kenya.

1.1 Demographic Characteristics

District Population by Sex	Male	Female	Total
	248,027	250,853	498,880
Total District Population Aged 18 years & Below	118,505	116,177	234,682
Total District Population Aged Above 18 years	129,522	134,676	264,198
Population Density (persons/Km²)	167.3		

1.2 Socio-Economic Profile

Meru District:

- Is the 3rd most densely populated district in the province;
- Has a 74.6% primary school enrolment rate, ranking 5th in the province and 27th nationally;
- Has a 27.0% secondary school enrolment rate, ranking 5th in the province and 20th nationally;
- Experiences the following main diseases; Malaria, upper respiratory tract infections, skin diseases and infections, diarrhea diseases, and urinary tract infections;
- Has a child mortality rate of 35% ranking 6th nationally;
- Has a life expectancy of 68.6 years, ranking 1st nationally;
- Has a 28.45% malnourishment rate of children under 5 years of age, being ranked 33rd nationally; and
- Has the 3rd lowest unemployment rate in the province (3.64%), and is 7th overall in the country; and
- Has the lowest absolute poverty level (40.96%), and the 2nd lowest food poverty level (40.68%) in the province.

Meru District has three parliamentary constituencies: namely, North Imenti, Central Imenti, and South Imenti. All the three constituencies are currently represented by Members of Parliament (MPs) from two different opposition parties – DP and FORD-K. DP captured two parliamentary seats. The three MPs each on average represent 166,293 constituents (the second largest average in the province), and cover on average an area of 994 Km² to reach the constituents.

2. CONSTITUENCY PROFILE

South Imenti comprises of Nkuene, Igoki, Kanyakine, Abogeta, Igoji and Mitine divisions of Meru (Central) District.

2.1 Demographic Characteristics

Constituency Population	Total	Area Km	Density (persons per Km²)
	156,302	823.00	189.9

2.2 Socio-Economic Profile

The main economic activities are farming of food crops, and cash crops - tea, coffee, and pyrethrum.

2.3 Electioneering and Political Activity

General voting patterns here exhibit preference for opposition parties. In the 1992 and 1997 general elections, FORD-K and DP won with 43.10% and 73.94% of the valid votes. In 2002, the National Rainbow Coalition took the seat.

2.4 1992 General Election Results

1992 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			51,576
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
Kiraitu Murungi	FORD-K	17,867	43.10
Pius Mugambi	DP	16,078	38.78
Kabeere M'Mbijiwe	KANU	6,046	14.58
Lawford Imunde	KSC	684	1.65
Mburugu Kioga	FORD-A	492	1.19
Muthaura Kiome	KNC	288	0.69
<i>Total Valid Votes</i>		41,455	100.00
Total Votes Cast		41,455	
% Turnout		80.37	

2.5 1997 General Election Results

1997 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			62,349
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
Kiraitu Murungi	DP	38,153	73.94
Eliphaz Riungu	KANU	12,851	24.90
Leon William Kinyamu	NDP	597	1.16
<i>Total Valid Votes</i>		51,601	100.00
Rejected Votes		1,446	
Total Votes Cast		53,047	

% Turnout	85.08
% Rejected/Cast	2.73

2.6 Main Problems

The main problems are:

- Lack of all-weather roads and electricity;
- Grabbing of Nkubu Bus Park; and
- Political interference and hence the collapse of the agricultural marketing institutions for tea, coffee and pyrethrum.

3. CONSTITUTION MAKING/REVIEW PROCESS

3.1. Constituency Constitutional Forums (CCFs)

3.1.1. Philosophy

The Constituency Constitutional Forum (CCF) plays a very significant role in the review of the constitution. It is designated as one of the organs ‘through which the review process shall be conducted’ - (sec. 4(1) of the Constitution of Kenya Review Act, Cap.3A). The importance attached to the CCF arises from the recognition of the need to involve the people fully in the review of the constitution. Only through such participation of the public will the new constitution reflect the preferences, hopes and aspirations of the people. It would also increase people’s knowledge of constitutional issues, and facilitate their familiarity with the provisions of the new constitution. Additionally, the process, enhances the legitimacy of the constitution among Kenyans and their sense of ownership over it. In these ways the proper implementation and safeguarding of the constitution will be facilitated.

3.1.2. Composition and Establishment

The 1997 Review Act had provided for district forums ‘to mobilize communities at the local level for the purpose of civic education in preparation for the Commission’s work and to perform such other duties as the Commission may assign’ - (sec. 12A (6). The District Forums were to consist of members elected to represent locations, religious organizations, and the disabled, in addition to MPs and members of every local authority in the district. The Act contained several provisions prescribing minimum qualifications for membership and regulating the operations of the District Forums.

The Select Committee of the National Assembly, which reviewed the Act in early 2000, decided to replace the District Forums with Constituency Forums to get views ‘directly from the people in the constituency without necessarily going through the rigours of an election to determine the members of the forum’. It thought that this would provide for a more popular form of participation. It recommended on the simplification of the forum to avoid elections. The Select Committee envisaged the constituency forum as and ‘open forum with no specific structures’, which should be ‘flexible and easy to manage’. Its opinion was that the ‘existing leadership comprising Members of Parliament, councilors, community based organizations, religious groups and individuals should be able to present views and opinions directly from the grassroots’ (The

Report of the Parliamentary Select Committee Reviewing the Constitution of Kenya Review Act, 1997, April 2000). It removed the regulatory powers of the Commission over the forum, its role being confined to the 'facilitation' of the forum. It also changed the function of the forum from the facilitation of civic education to also include facilitation and the collection of the views of the public on proposals to alter the constitution.

In view of the limited role of the CKRC in the establishment of the CCF's, the CKRC prepared and gazetted Guidelines for the operationalisation of the constituency constitutional forums. The Guidelines stipulated that all the residents of a constituency would constitute the CCF. The CCF is described as one of the organs 'through which the review process shall be conducted' - (sec.4(1)). The CCF was thus one of the principal ways in which the views of the public were to be obtained.

In order to coordinate and facilitate the activities of the CCF, a Constituency Constitutional Committee (CCC) was to be established. The Guidelines proposed its membership to consist of 10 persons, of which three would be ex-officio: the local MP, the chair of the County Council in which the constituency is located, and the District Coordinator. The Guidelines stated that the membership would be as broad and representative of the people of the constituency as possible and recommended that at least a third of the committee should be women.

3.1.3. **Functions of CCF**

- Facilitation of collection of the views of the public at the constituency level on proposals to alter the constitution; and
- Debate and discussion of the views of the members of the public on proposals to alter the constitution.

In performance of these functions, the CKRC was required to visit all constituencies (Sec.18 (1)(a)).

3.1.4. **Functions of CCC**

- The functions of the CCC were mainly facilitative and advisory, the primary aim being to enhance the effective participation in the ownership of the constitution review process by the people at the constituency level;
- The CCC was also mandated to promote, facilitate and monitor civic education at the constituency level in collaboration with the District Coordinator and civic education providers;
- Additionally, the CCC had to ensure that the constituency had access to all information relevant to the review process in coordination with District Documentation centers; and
- Finally, the CCC was also mandated with the task of dissemination of the report of the CKRC. It was to be assisted in this by the District Coordinator, who was also its accounting officer, in relation to funds that were made available to it by CKRC.

It is important to emphasize that the Guidelines were advisory, and the local community was free to modify them to suit local circumstances. For example, the size of the CCC could be increased when and if adequate representation and diversity required it.

3.1.5. **Date of Commencement of Work**

The Constituency Constitutional Forum (CCF) was to run for an initial period commencing November 2001 up to September 2002. Accordingly, each Constituency Constitutional Committee (CCC) should have been constituted at the very latest by the end of November 2001. The Constituency Constitutional Forum was to be operational by that time.

3.2. **District Coordinators**

3.2.1. **Mandate/Terms of Reference**

- Be the local grass root representative;
- Perform the generalization activities in the district;
- Be in charge of the documentation center/s in the district, facilitate its/their respective management, ensuring they are stocked and are easily accessible to the public and also organize their safety and security;
- Gathering any relevant local information and materials for the purpose of constitution making;
- Facilitate the identification, classification and organization of the physical and electronic retrieval and dissemination of information and materials for constitution making;
- Supply such information needed by local constituency forums and committees;
- Liaise with other documentation centers nearby and others for information;
- In collaboration with constituency committees, identify and arrange venues for public hearing whenever the CKRC visits the constituencies in their area;
- Facilitate regular meetings of the constituency committees and involve local people as much as possible in discussing constitutional issues;
- Source and identify other key personnel that the CKRC may wish to consult or engage in its work;
- Identify and arrange for simultaneous local translations, sign language users, procurement and hiring of public address systems, transport and communication facilities for CKRC's meetings in the district;
- Monitor the implementation of civic education by civic education providers in the district;
- Facilitate the formation of constituency committees with guidance and assistance of CKRC; and
- Perform any other tasks as directed by CKRC.

3.2.2. **Criteria for Appointment**

- Diversity in the composition, taking into account ethnicity, age, religion and professional or occupational background; and
- Appointees **had at least attained Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education or its equivalent.**

4. **CIVIC EDUCATION.**

Civic education in the constitution was carried out between 17TH February 2002 and 24th March 2002.

4.1. **Phases covered in civic education**

Stage 1 is the only phase that has been covered. This is the stage preceding collection of views. This stage dealt with information, knowledge, skills and virtues that enabled Kenyans have an informed choice and present their views on constitutional review.

4.2. **Issues and areas covered included:**

- Democratization and Governance
- Constitutionalism and Nationalism

5. **CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS.**

5.1. **Logistical Details**

5.1.1. **Date and Number of Days for Public Hearings**

- a. Date(s) *17/5/02 & 20/5/02*
- b. Number of Days: *two*

5.1.2. **Venue**

- a. Number of Venues: *two*
- b. Venue(s): *Nkubu Youth Polytechnic
Igoji Catholic Parish Hall*

5.1.3. **Panels**

c. Commissioners

Com Prof. Yash Pal Ghai

Com. Abdirizak Nunow Arale

Com. Isaac Lenaola

d. **Secretariat**

Solomon Anampiu

Mary Kamau Kanyia

Patricia Mwangi

- Programme Officer

- Ass. Programme Officer

- Verbatim Record

5.2. **Attendance Details**

Category	Details	Number
Number of People Who Presented		147
Sex	Male	122
	Female	24
	Not Stated	1
Presenter Type	Individual	128
	Institutions	17
	Not Stated	2
Educational Background	Primary Level	14
	Secondary/High School Level	97
	College	8
	University	21
	None	3
	Not Stated	2
	Other Education/Vernacular/Madrassa/Informal Education) (Adult	1
Form of Presentation	Memoranda	0
	Oral	74
	Written	7
	Oral + Memoranda	1
	Oral + Written	65
	Not Stated	0

5.3. **CONCERNS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.**

The following are the recommendations made by the presenters in Imenti South Constituency. The recommendations were collated around 43 areas of concern, from the Preamble to National integrity/identity. Only areas where recommendations were made in the constituency are covered. The numbers in parentheses represent the number of times the recommendation (bulleted) was made, either orally or through written memoranda. Each count on a specific recommendation was picked from an individual, a group or an organization. Where a presenter made different recommendations on the same area of concern, each recommendation was counted separately. Where no number appears in parentheses, the recommendation was made only once.

5.3.1 PREAMBLE

- The constitution should have a preamble. (14)
- The preamble should reflect the objectives and aspirations of Kenyans.
- The preamble should acknowledge the efforts of freedom fighters in liberating the county from colonialism.
- The preamble should reflect the national philosophy and vision.
- The constitution should highlight injustices suffered under colonial rule and the contributions of our gallant men and women who fought for our independence.

5.3.2 DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLE OF STATE POLICY

- The constitution should recognize and embrace self-determination as the driving force of all Kenyans.
- The philosophy of peace, love and unity should be incorporated in the constitution.
- The constitution should state as a democratic principle that all Kenyans are equal. (2)
- The constitution should state as a democratic principle that all Kenyans are free.
- The constitution should state as a democratic principle that the will of the people of Kenya should be supreme.
- The constitution should guarantee the independence of the three arms of the government.
- The constitution should incorporate economic and cultural rights.
- The constitution should incorporate positive values of our cultures.
- The constitution should incorporate human dignity as a value.
- All directive principles of state policy should be enforceable in law.

5.3.3 CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY

- The constitution should state that it is the pillar of the country and is sacred.
- The constitution should assert its supremacy.
- The constitution should only be amended by a 65% parliamentary vote. (2)
- The constitution should only be amended by a 75% parliamentary vote.
- The constitution should only be amended by an 80% parliamentary vote. (2)
- Parliament's power to amend the constitution should be limited. (2)
- Some parts of the constitution should be beyond the amending power of parliament. (2)
- Constitutional parts on rights and security of individuals should be beyond the amending power of parliament.

- The constitution should make provisions for a public referendum to amend the constitution. (11)
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commission should conduct the public referendums. (2)

5.3.4 CITIZENSHIP

- The constitution should confer automatic citizenship to those born of Kenyan parents. (3)
- The constitution should confer automatic citizenship to those born in Kenya. (4)
- The constitution should confer automatic citizenship to those born of indigenous Kenyan parents. (2)
- The constitution should provide that Kenyan citizenship should also be acquired through application. (3)
- The constitution should provide that Kenyan citizenship should also be acquired through naturalization.
- The constitution should provide that any person who has lived in Kenya for the last 20 years should be granted automatic citizenship. (2)
- The constitution should provide that any person who has lived in Kenya for the last 10 years should be granted automatic citizenship.
- The constitution should provide that spouses of Kenyan citizens irrespective of gender should be regarded as automatic citizens. (5)
- The constitution should provide that a child born of one Kenyan parent, regardless of the parent's gender should be entitled automatic citizenship. (8)
- The constitution should provide the following as the rights and obligations of a citizen. The right to live and engage in any lawful activities, the right to state protection both inside and outside Kenya, allegiance and loyalty to Kenya and obedience to all laws.
- The constitution should allow dual citizenship. (2)
- The constitution should ensure automatic issuance of passports.
- The constitution should provide that all Kenyans should be provided with an ID as a document of identification.
- The constitution should provide that all Kenyans should be free to get the documents of identification.
- The constitution should provide that the birth certificate, passport and driving license might be used as documents of identification alongside the national ID card.
- The constitution should provide that the birth certificate should serve the same purpose as the national ID.

5.3.5 DEFENSE AND NATIONAL SECURITY

- Disciplined forces should be established in the constitution. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the police should be trained for at least two years.
- The constitution should provide that the police should be trained for a period of 9 months to 2 years.
- The constitution should provide that all armed forces recruits should be from all tribes.
- The constitution should provide that policemen shall be graduates and shall be properly trained.

- The constitution should provide that special rules should be put in place to punish members of the armed forces. (2)
- The constitution should provide for a parliamentary military committee to be in charge of disciplining the armed forces.
- The constitution should provide for a special commission consisting of military officers to be in charge of disciplining armed officers.
- The constitution should provide that police and other security officers should be transferred constantly from one station to another to minimize chances of corruption.
- The constitution should bar the police from investigating themselves.
- The constitution should require defense forces to be answerable to parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the president should be the commander in chief of the armed forces. (5)
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be the commander in chief of the armed forces. (6)
- The constitution should provide that the president should have the power to declare war.
- The constitution should provide that the president should not have the power to declare war without parliament's approval. (2)
- The constitution should permit the use of emergency powers in emergency situations.
- The constitution should provide that the president should have the exclusive power to declare a state of emergency. (4)
- The constitution should provide that parliament should have the power to invoke emergency powers. (2)
- The constitution should provide that parliament should have the power to authorize invoking of emergency powers. (2)

5.3.6 POLITICAL PARTIES

- The constitution should regulate the formation, management and conduct of political parties. (4)
- The constitution should provide that all political parties should be engaged in matters and activities, which enhance the welfare of our citizens. (2)
- The constitution should provide for only two political parties. (3)
- The constitution should provide for only three political parties. (5)
- The constitution should provide for only five political parties.
- The constitution should provide for only ten political parties.
- There should be no limit on the number of political parties. (5)
- The constitution should provide that all political parties should be financed from public coffers. (14)
- The constitution should provide that political parties should receive funding from membership contributions and donations from well-wishers.
- The constitution should provide that for a political party to be financed by the government, it must be officially an opposition party registered with a detailed manifesto and ready to submit its annual accounts to the controller and other public auditors.
- The constitution should provide that for a political party to be financed by the government, it should attain a fixed percentage of votes in general elections.
- The constitution should provide that for a political party to be financed by the government, it should have a certain number of elected MPs and councillors. (2)

- The constitution should provide that political parties should be financed on the strength of their representation in parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the government shall fund all political parties but the number of parties should not exceed 15.
- The constitution should provide that the relationship between the state and other political parties should be a cordial and not antagonistic. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the president should be above party politics. (5)
- The constitution should guarantee equal airtime to all political parties. (4)

5.3.7 STRUCTURES AND SYSTEMS OF GOVERNMENT

- The constitution should provide for a presidential system of government. (2)
- The constitution should not retain the presidential system of government.
- The constitution should adopt a parliamentary system of government. (3)
- The constitution should not adopt a parliamentary system of government. (4)
- The constitution should create the office of the Prime Minister and two deputies, one of whom must be a woman.
- The constitution should provide that the prime minister should be the head of government. (10)
- The constitution should debar the prime minister the power to fire ministers.
- The constitution should provide that the president should be the head of state. (7)
- The constitution should provide for a hybrid system of government.
- The constitution should not provide for a hybrid system of government. (2)
- The constitution should retain the unitary government. (4)
- The constitution should provide for a federal system of government. (4)
- The constitution should establish a federal government with governors instead of provincial commissioners.
- The constitution should institute regional assemblies.
- The constitution should not provide for a federal government. (2)
- The constitution should devolve powers to the lowest levels of government. (2)
- The constitution should devolve powers to the Local Government.
- The constitution should provide that the vice-president should be elected directly by the people. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the president should appoint the vice-president. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the MPs should appoint the vice-president.
- The constitution should provide that the vice-president should be elected as a running mate of the president. (4)
- The constitution should clearly define the functions of the president. (2)
- The constitution should scrap the post of the vice president.
- The constitution should provide that the AG should not be part of the cabinet.
- The constitution should provide that the AG should not be an MP.
- The constitution should provide that the AG should have both the executive and legislative functions.
- The constitution should provide that the AG be appointed by the judicial service commission.
- The constitution should empower the judiciary to appoint the AG.
- The constitution should provide that the AG be appointed by parliament.

- The constitution should provide that the AG be appointed by the law society of Kenya.

5.3.8 LEGISLATURE

- The constitution should provide that ambassadors should be vetted by parliament upon appointment.
- The constitution should provide that all appointments to constitutional offices should be vetted by parliament. (5)
- The constitution should provide that all the presidential appointments offices should be vetted by parliament. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the appointment of AG and other public officers should be vetted by parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the appointment of ministers should be vetted by parliament.
- The constitution should empower parliament to appoint judges and senior government executives.
- The constitution should provide that public prosecutors should report to parliament.
- The constitution should empower parliament to vet the creation of any new provincial administration boundaries.
- The constitution should empower parliament to appoint senior government officials.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should have unlimited control over its own procedures through the standing orders. (6)
- The constitution should establish a calendar of events for parliament.
- The constitution should that 50% of MPs shall form a quorum in parliament.
- The constitution should provide that being an MP should be a full time occupation. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the president should be at least 35 years of age while the MPs should be 18 years of age.
- The constitution should reduce the voting age to 15 years. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the voting age requirement should be 18 years while the MPs should be 25 years old and the president 35 years old.
- The constitution should provide that a parliamentary candidate should be at least 18 years old.
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should be between 35 and 75 years old.
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should be between 35 and 65 years old.
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should be between 45 and 60 years old.
- The constitution should provide that parliamentary and presidential candidates should be at most 75 years old.
- The constitution should provide that the voting and contesting age requirement for parliamentary seats should be 18 years and 30 years respectively. The president should be at least 40 years old.
- The constitution should provide that anybody above 75 years should not seek the presidential seat.
- The constitution should provide that the maximum age requirement for presidential contestants should be 70 years. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the voting age requirement should be 18 years. A

parliamentary candidate should be 21 years while a presidential candidate should be 35 years old.

- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should be at least 35 years old.
- The constitution should provide that language tests required for parliamentary elections should be sufficient that is the English and Kiswahili tests. (3)
- The constitution should provide that MPs should at least have a standard eight certificate of education.
- The constitution should provide that MPs should at least have a form four certificate of education. (4)
- The constitution should provide that MPs should at least have university degrees. (2)
- The constitution should introduce ethical and moral qualifications for MPs. (7)
- The constitution should provide that an MP should be married with a stable and organized family, not a drunkard and without any criminal record.
- The constitution should provide that MPs should have no criminal record.
- The constitution should establish a parliamentary code of conduct.
- The constitution should provide that the people should have a right to recall their non-performing MPs. (14)
- The constitution should provide that MPs should act on the basis of instructions from their constituents. (4)
- The constitution should provide that MPs should serve for only one term of five years.
- The constitution should provide that MPs should only serve for two terms.
- The GDP growth rate should determine whether salaries and benefits of MPs should be reduced or increased.
- The constitution should provide that salaries and benefits of MPs should be determined via a public debate.
- The constitution should provide that salaries and benefits of MPs should be revised as a measure of rejuvenating our economy.
- The constitution should provide that an independent salary and benefit review commission should determine salaries and benefits of MPs.
- The constitution should provide that an independent commission should determine salaries and benefits of MPs. (2)
- The constitution should empower the Public Service Commission to review MPs salaries. (3)
- There should be special measures to increase women's participation in parliament. (3)
- There should be no special measures to increase women's participation in parliament. (2)
- The constitution should provide for a coalition government. (10)
- The constitution should not provide for a coalition government.
- The constitution should provide that ministers should be appointed irrespective of their party affiliation.
- The constitution should provide that there should be a single party system at the executive and multi-party system in the legislature.
- The constitution should provide for only one chamber of parliament.
- The constitution should provide for a bicameral parliament, the upper and the lower house. (9)
- The constitution should give parliament the powers to remove the executive from office through a vote of no confidence. (12)
- The constitution should provide that the president should have the power to veto

legislation passed by parliament.

- The constitution should provide that the president should not have the power to veto legislation passed by parliament. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the legislature should have the power to override the president's veto. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the president should have the powers to dissolve parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the president should not have the powers to dissolve parliament. (3)
- The constitution should provide that parliamentary elections should be staggered. (2)
- The constitution should provide that one half of MPs should go for elections with the president. The other half should go for elections at mid-term of the presidential term.
- The constitution should ensure MPs have offices in their constituencies. (4)

5.3.9 EXECUTIVE

- The constitution should provide that the president should be a graduate.
- The constitution should provide that the president should be morally upright of good health, sound mind and with a diploma.
- The constitution should provide that the president should at least have a form four certificate of education. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the president should be morally upright and married with a degree from a recognized university. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the president should be a Kenyan citizen. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the president should be a God fearing man/woman.
- The constitution should specify the qualifications of the president.
- The constitution should provide that the presidential term should be fixed to two terms of five years each. (16)
- The functions of the president should be clearly defined in the constitution. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the president should only own one office.
- The constitution should reduce presidential powers. (23)
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be above the law. (9)
- The constitution should reduce presidential powers of hiring the senior civil servants and judges.
- The constitution should provide that the president should not have the powers to issue degrees during graduation.
- The constitution should reduce the presidential powers of prerogative of mercy.
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be the chancellor of the public universities.
- The constitution should bar the president from engaging in business.
- The constitution should limit the number of presidential tours.
- The constitution should provide for the removal of the president from office due to misconduct. (5)
- The constitution should spell out the impeachment procedure.
- The constitution should provide that the president should report his achievements to parliament once in a year.
- The constitution should provide for separation of power between parliament and the

executive.

- The constitution should provide that the president should be an MP. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be an MP. (14)
- The constitution should retain the provincial administration. (4)
- The constitution should replace the provincial administration with a strong local government system.
- The constitution should abolish the provincial administration. (11)
- The constitution should provide that provincial administration officers should be elected directly by the people. (5)
- The constitution should provide that chiefs and their assistants should be elected directly by the people. (3)
- The constitution should provide that chiefs and district commissioners should be elected directly by the people.
- The constitution should provide that the people should elect chiefs.
- The constitution should provide that chiefs and their assistants should not have judicial powers.
- The constitution should provide that all other posts of the provincial administration except that of the DC should be scrapped.
- The constitution should provide that chiefs and their assistants should be transferred within their divisional areas after a certain period.
- The constitution should provide that the powers of chiefs should be increased so that they can fight crime at the grass root level.
- The constitution should provide that provincial administration officers should be prohibited from participating in political activities.
- The constitution should provide that provincial administration officers should be well educated.
- The constitution should provide that D.O's and D.C's should be people from the local areas where they work.
- The constitution should provide that Kenya should revert to the old size of 42 districts.
- The constitution should provide that districts should be demarcated according to the population density.
- The constitution should provide that division and district demarcations should be based on colonial boundaries.
- The constitution should ensure each ministry should have one minister and an assistant minister. (3)
- The constitution should stipulate that the maximum number of ministers should be 12.
- The constitution should stipulate that the maximum number of ministers should be 15.
- The constitution should stipulate that the maximum number of ministers should be 18.
- The constitution should stipulate that the maximum number of ministers should be between 18 and 20.
- The constitution should stipulate that the maximum number of ministers should be 20.
- The constitution should ensure that the size of the cabinet should be reduced. (5)
- The constitution should create a Ministry of Defense.
- The constitution should create a Ministry of Defense and national security.
- The constitution should abolish the ministry of transport and public works and create a ministry of defence.
- The constitution should provide for 18 ministries each manned by a minister and one assistant minister.

5.3.10 JUDICIARY

- The constitution should guarantee an independent judiciary. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the judiciary should be independent from the executive. (4)
- The constitution should abolish divisional courts.
- The constitution should establish subordinates courts and justices of peace should try petty cases and those arising from customary and Islamic laws.
- The constitution should establish resident magistrates at district levels.
- The constitution should provide that judges should have the final say in cases of the death penalty.
- The constitution should provide that costs and compensation should be paid to be victims of crime even though the perpetrators have been confined in prison.
- The constitution should provide for a supreme court. (3)
- The constitution should not provide for a supreme court.
- The constitution should provide for a constitutional court. (5)
- The constitution should not provide for a constitutional court.
- The constitution should provide that the judicial officers should be appointed by parliament. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the judicial officers should be appointed by the law society of Kenya. (2)
- The constitution should provide for a special panel to appoint the judicial officers.
- The constitution should provide that the judicial service commission should appoint the judicial officers. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the judicial service commission should appoint the judicial officers. Detention without trial should be outlawed.
- The constitution should provide that a special commission comprising of regional representatives should appoint the judicial officers.
- The constitution should provide that the chief justice should be appointed by the law society of Kenya.
- The constitution should ensure the CJ is not a presidential appointee.
- The constitution should provide that the chief justice should have at least a doctorate qualification.
- The constitution should provide that the chief justice should have at least a PHD in law with 15 years experience in a law firm.
- The constitution should provide that judges and magistrates should be university graduates. (2)
- The constitution should require judges be graduates of law.
- The constitution should empower parliament to appoint judges.
- The constitution should provide that judges should retire at the age of 60 years.
- The constitution should provide that judges should serve for two terms of four years each.
- The constitution should provide that judges should enjoy the security of tenure. (5)
- The constitution should provide for a tribunal judicial court to discipline the judicial officers.
- The constitution should provide that errant judges should be sacked and prosecuted.
- The constitution should provide for a disciplinary committee comprising of the LSK to be

in charge of disciplining judicial officers.

- The constitution should provide that Kadhi's should have the same qualifications as the judicial officers.
- The constitution should provide that the judicial service commission should appoint Kadhi's.
- The constitution should provide that the religious courts should deal with domestic cases only.
- The constitution should expand the jurisdiction of the Kadhi's to cover aspects, which would otherwise be covered in the normal courts.
- The constitution should provide the Kadhi's court with appellate jurisdiction. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the judicial powers of the state should be vested exclusively in court. (2)
- The constitution should ensure that all people have access to courts. (6)
- The constitution should ensure that all people have access to courts by ensuring that there are mobile courts all over Kenya.
- Kenyans should have a constitutional right to legal aid. (4)
- The constitution should guarantee legal aid to poor citizens. (7)
- The constitution should guarantee legal aid to poor and minor citizens.
- There should be a provision for judicial review of laws made by the legislature. (2)
- The constitution should empower a council of elders to oversee security, domestic, conservational and development issues locally.

5.3.11 LOCAL GOVERNMENT

- The constitution should empower the local government in developmental issues.
- The constitution should provide that mayors and council chairmen should be elected directly by the people. (14)
- The constitution should ensure that mayors are elected directly.
- The constitution should provide that an electoral college should elect council chairmen.
- The constitution should provide that mayors and council chairmen should serve for two five-year terms.
- The constitution should provide that mayors and council chairmen should serve for a five-year term.
- The constitution should provide that mayors and council chairmen should serve for 2 and 1/2 years.
- The constitution should provide that local council leaders should serve for a term of 2 and 1/2 years.
- The constitution should provide that councilors should serve for 2 and 1/2 years.
- The constitution should provide that the local authorities should continue working under the central government. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the local authorities should not continue working under the central government. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the local authorities should be given more powers. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the local authorities should be empowered for better effectiveness of their roles.
- The constitution should provide that the local authorities should be given more powers to provide vital services like healthcare and education.

- The constitution should provide that the councillors should be able to read and write.
- The constitution should provide that the councillors and mayors should have a minimum of O level of education.
- The constitution should provide that the councillors should have a minimum of O level of education. (5)
- The constitution should provide that the councillors should have a minimum of O level of education with a mean grade of C-.
- The constitution should provide that the councillors should have a minimum of O level of education with a mean grade of C. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the councillors should have a minimum of O level of education with a mean grade of C+.
- Language tests for civic candidates are sufficient. (3)
- The constitution should introduce moral and ethical qualifications for councillors. (2)
- The constitution should not introduce moral and ethical qualifications for councillors.
- The constitution should provide that an aspiring civic candidate should be married and not have been convicted of any offence.
- The constitution should provide that a councilor should be a married non-drunkard Kenyan citizen with a stable organized family without any criminal record.
- The constitution should provide that people should have a right to recall their Councillors. (8)
- The constitution should provide that people should not have a right to recall their Councillors.
- The constitution should provide that an independent commission should determine salaries and benefits of councillors.
- The constitution should provide that a local government remuneration committee should determine salaries and benefits of councillors.
- The constitution should retain the concept of nominated councillors. (2)
- The constitution should retain the concept of nominated councillors but they must be knowledgeable and experienced.
- The constitution should retain the concept of nominated councillors but these seats should be reserved for the disabled and minority groups. (2)
- The constitution should abolish the posts of nominated councilors. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the president or minister in charge of local government should not have the powers to dissolve councils. (4)
- The constitution should provide that licensing of business procedures should be made cheaper and easier.
- The constitution should provide that business should be licensed without discrimination.
- The constitution should charge local authorities with the responsibility of road maintenance.
- The constitution should provide that people who know the area very well should run the county councils.
- The constitution should empower local authorities to control local resources.
- The constitution should empower local councils to change any rule that does not suit in a situation.
- The constitution should provide that the town clerk should not be in charge of council's funds, he/she should only maintain records and implement policies.

5.3.12 ELECTORAL SYSTEMS AND PROCESSES

- The constitution should retain the representative electoral system. (4)
- The constitution should retain the simple majority rule as the basis of winning an election. (3)
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should garner at least 50% of the total votes cast to be declared a winner. (2)
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should garner at least 51% of the total votes cast to be declared a winner.
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should garner at least 65% of the total votes cast to be declared a winner.
- The constitution should provide that a civic, parliamentary and presidential candidate should garner at least 50% of the total votes cast to be declared a winner.
- The constitution should provide that candidates who fail to seek nomination in one party should be allowed to seek nomination from another party. (2)
- The constitution should provide that candidates who fail to seek nomination in one party should not be allowed to seek nomination from another party. (2)
- The constitution should provide that a panel and not an individual should do the nomination of candidates.
- The constitution should provide that defections during the elections time should not be allowed.
- The constitution should bar defectors from contesting in by-elections.
- The constitution should provide that MPs who defect to other parties should seek fresh mandate through a by election.
- The constitution should provide that a councilor who defects to another party should seek fresh mandate from the electorate.
- The constitution should provide that defectors should finance the by-elections. Candidates should not be allowed to switch parties before they finish their term.
- The constitution should retain the 25 % representation in five provinces requirement for presidential elections.
- The constitution should abolish the 25 % representation in five provinces requirement for presidential elections. (2)
- Some seats should be reserved for the special interests groups such as the youths, women, disabled and the minority groups. (4)
- Some seats in parliament should be reserved for the disabled persons. (3)
- The constitution should retain the current geographical constituency system. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the revision of the present ward boundaries.
- The constitution should provide for the demarcation of wards and constituencies according to the population density. (2)
- The constitution should reduce the number of constituencies.
- The constitution should provide for separate presidential and civic elections.
- The constitution should provide that civic, parliamentary and presidential elections should be held simultaneously.
- The constitution should provide that civic, parliamentary and presidential elections should be held separately.
- The constitution should provide that the presidential elections should be conducted on a different date from civic and parliamentary elections. (5)
- The constitution should provide that a birth certificate should be required to issue an

election card.

- The constitution should provide that all registered voters should have a right to vote anywhere in Kenya.
- The constitution should allow independent candidates to contest. (3)
- The constitution should provide for presidential debates.
- The constitution should allow the use of birth certificates instead of voters' cards during voting.
- The constitution should provide that civil servants should be allowed to contest for political posts without first resigning from the civil service. The fees charged for those seeking parliamentary seats should be reduced to 50,000 shillings and 20,000 shillings for the civic seats aspirants.
- The constitution should provide that voter registration should be a continuous exercise and documents such as the national ID or driving license should be used for voting.
- The constitution should provide that the ballot boxes should be transparent. (3)
- The constitution should provide that fees paid by those seeking civic and parliamentary seats should be reduced to ensure that even the ordinary Mwananchi could vie for such seats.
- The constitution should provide that voter registration exercise should be computerized.
- The constitution should put a limit on election expenditure by each candidate. (3)
- The constitution should clearly stipulate the election date. (7)
- The constitution should be specified to be the last week of December after every five years.
- The constitution should provide that elections should be held every five years.
- The constitution should provide that the president should be elected directly by the people. (6)
- The constitution should provide that the general elections 2002 should be conducted under the new constitution.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commissioners should be university graduates. They should have wide experience in organization of large-scale operations.
- The constitution should provide that the positions of electoral commissioners should be advertised openly to ensure that only the most competent Kenyans are absorbed into ECK.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commissioners should be appointed by parliament.
- The constitution should provide that political parties should appoint the electoral commissioners.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commissioners should enjoy security of tenure.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commissioners should be non-partisan.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commissioners should be removed from office after a return of guilty verdict by a special commission set up for the purpose.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commissioners should serve for two three year term.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commissioners should be punished and prosecuted for misconduct.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should continue approving the expenditure of ECK. (2)
- The constitution should provide for 11 electoral commissioners including the chairman.
- The constitution should provide for 22 electoral commissioners.
- The constitution should provide that ballots should be counted at the polling stations. (8)

- The constitution should provide that elections violence should be rejected in the strongest terms possible.
- The constitution should provide that the presidential and parliamentary candidates should not abuse one another.

5.3.13 BASIC RIGHTS

- The constitution should guarantee social, economic and cultural rights for all Kenyans.
- All freedoms outlined in the constitution should be strengthened and respected.
- The constitution should uphold freedom of worship for all. (4)
- The constitution should limit the freedom of worship to the worship of God alone. (2)
- Human rights should be entrenched in the constitution. (2)
- The constitution should guarantee freedom of expression and assembly.
- The constitution should guarantee freedom of expression and assembly. Homosexuality and lesbianism should be allowed.
- Kenyans should be given the freedom of speech, movement and assembly.
- The constitution should provide for the right of liberty and conscience to all Kenyans.
- The constitution should retain death penalty for serious offences.
- The constitution should abolish death penalty. (8)
- The constitution should abolish death penalty and replaced with life imprisonment. (3)
- The constitution should protect security, health care, water, education, shelter, food and employment as basic rights for all Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide that the government should have the responsibility of ensuring that all Kenyans enjoy their basic rights.
- The constitution should guarantee security for all Kenyans. (5)
- The constitution should guarantee security to women against rape.
- The constitution should guarantee healthcare services for all Kenyans. (4)
- The constitution should provide for free medical services for all Kenyans. (7)
- The constitution should ensure that all citizens get access to sufficient and clean water.
- The constitution should ensure that all citizens get access to piped water.
- The constitution should guarantee free education for all. (3)
- The constitution should provide for free education for all Kenyans. (6)
- The constitution should guarantee workingwomen maternity leave.
- The constitution should provide that there should be no overtime working hours for women.
- The constitution should provide that the maternity leave for women should be increased to six months. (2)
- The constitution should guarantee maternity leave for women and paternity leave for men.
- The constitution should guarantee 6 months maternity leave for women and 2 months paternity leave for men.
- The constitution should provide that women's salaries should be increased by at least Kshs. 1000.
- The constitution should provide that job opportunities should be advertised and presented to parliament select committee to issue them out.
- The constitution should guarantee job opportunities for all the qualified Kenyans. (3)
- The constitution should guarantee job opportunities for all the disabled persons.
- The constitution should provide that tribalism should not be the basis of employment.

- The constitution should guarantee job security for all.
- The constitution should promote the one-man one job policy.
- The constitution should provide that once someone has retired he/she should not be given another job.
- The constitution should provide that salaries be revised according to rate of inflation in the economy. Retirement age should not be fixed; it should depend on the usefulness of one's career to the society.
- The constitution should provide that ten percent of all jobs in private and public sector should be reserved for the disabled.
- The constitution should create employment opportunities for all.
- The constitution should provide that job opportunities should be offered on merit.
- The constitution should provide that all workers irrespective of gender should have a right to equal pay of work done.
- The constitution should provide that farmers should be entitled to social security benefits when they grow old.
- The constitution should provide that the NSSF should be restructured to incorporate all Kenyans employed or unemployed.
- The constitution should provide that retiring civil servants should be paid their dues three months after retiring.
- The constitution should guarantee employment of trained personnel.
- The constitution should provide that retirees should be awarded their retirement benefits promptly. (3)
- The constitution should provide for social security benefits for the disabled and the poor.
- The constitution should provide that NSSF should pay retirees their dues promptly.
- The government should create a welfare system to ensure that even the unemployed people have an income.
- The constitution should provide that for a person to be eligible for pension he/she should have served for a minimum period of twenty years.
- The constitution should provide for free primary education. (4)
- The constitution should provide for free education up to form four level. (4)
- The constitution should provide for free education for all children up to the age of 15 years.
- The constitution should provide for compulsory and free education up to the primary school level. (9)
- The constitution should provide for compulsory and free education up to the secondary school level. (5)
- The constitution should provide for compulsory and free education up to the university level. (3)
- The constitution should provide that no person should be held in custody for more than twenty-four hours before being produced in a competent court of law.
- The constitution should provide that Kenyans should have the right to access information in the hands of the state or any other agency or organ of the state. (6)
- The constitution should provide that Kenyans should have the right to access information in the hands of the state or any other agency or organ of the state. (2)
- The constitution should make provisions for its translation into different languages. (3)
- The constitution should be translated into English and Kiswahili. (3)
- The constitution should be taught in schools.
- The constitution should provide that civic education should be taught to all Kenyans.

- The constitution should guarantee all workers the right to trade union representation. (7)
- The constitution should ensure parliamentary debates are broadcast live.

5.3.14 **RIGHTS OF VULNERABLE GROUPS**

- The rights of women should be fully guaranteed in the constitution. (2)
- The constitution should address fully the rights of the disabled.
- The constitution should take into consideration the plight of the disabled and give them financial aid from the public fund.
- The government should establish homes for the disabled.
- The constitution should provide that the TV should have an interpreter for the sake of the deaf and the government should provide schools for the deaf.
- The constitution should provide that the disabled should have a right to succession, information and the right to recreation and leisure facilities.
- The constitution should provide that the government should assist the disabled.
- The constitution should provide for sign language interpreters in all public gatherings.
- The constitution should provide social security for those who cannot work because of disability.
- The constitution should provide that children should have a right to inherit their parent's property.
- The constitution should protect children from sexual abuse.
- The government should take full responsibility for the welfare of children of blind people.
- The government should rehabilitate the street children.
- The constitution should protect and guarantee the rights of children by placing the burden of raising the children partly on the guardian and partly on the state.
- The constitution should fully consider the plight of children in all aspects of life.
- The constitution should provide for ways of rehabilitating the juveniles, destitute and street children.
- The constitution should provide that where child labour is allowed, the government should set a minimum wage for such labour.
- The constitution should abolish child labour.
- The constitution should consider the rights of the minority groups such as Muslims, women and pastoralists.
- The constitution should provide for a commission for the vulnerable group to look into their issues.
- People over sixty years should be considered vulnerable and the state should take care of them.
- The aged should be considered as a vulnerable group and establish homes for them. (4)
- The constitution should protect the orphans and establish special institutions for them.
- The constitution should establish institutions for orphans.
- The constitution should protect street children.
- The constitution should guarantee compulsory free education for all disabled children.
- The constitution should make provisions for affirmative action in favour women.
- The constitution should make provisions for affirmative action in favour the disabled.
- The constitution should provide for affirmative action for women; so that 33 % representation in parliament should be women.
- There should be no affirmative action in favour of women and other vulnerable groups. (2)

- The constitution should ensure suspects are properly treated.
- The constitution should allow prisoners to vote.
- The constitution should provide that prisoners should be given proper medical attention.
- The constitution should provide that prisoners should not be tortured, killed or mistreated.
- The constitution should provide that prisoners should be well accommodated and given good food.
- The constitution should provide that all suspects should be presumed innocent unless proved guilty.

5.3.15 LAND AND PROPERTY RIGHTS

- The constitution should provide that an individual should have the ultimate ownership of land. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the government should have the ultimate ownership of land. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the local community should have the ultimate ownership of land.
- The constitution should provide that the government should have the powers to compulsorily acquire private land but the owners should be compensated. (7)
- The constitution should impose high taxation on idle land.
- The constitution should establish tribunals to handle land disputes.
- The constitution should provide that the government should repossess public land allocated irregularly to private individuals. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the local authority should have the power to control the use of land by the land occupiers. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the government should have the power to control the use of land by the land occupiers. (5)
- The constitution should provide that parents should finalize issues of inheritance of their land while they are still alive.
- The constitution should provide that land transfer should be sanctioned through mutual consent of the family. (5)
- The constitution should provide that land transfer should be on the willing seller willing buyer basis. Public land should be privatized only in public interest.
- The constitution should provide that there should be no ceiling on land ownership. (2)
- The constitution should provide that there should be a ceiling on land ownership. (4)
- The constitution should provide that an individual should own a maximum of 10 acres of land.
- The constitution should provide that an individual should own a maximum of 20 acres of land.
- The constitution should provide that an individual should own a maximum of 50 acres of land.
- The constitution should provide that an individual should own a maximum of 100 acres of land. (2)
- The constitution should provide that an individual should own a maximum of 500 acres of land. (3)
- The constitution should provide that an individual should own a maximum of 1000 acres of

land.

- There should be restrictions on land ownership by non-citizens. (2)
- There should be no restrictions on land ownership by non-citizens. (2)
- The constitution should provide that procedures for land transfer should be simplified. (10)
- The constitution should provide that any piece of land that is below 0.2 acres should not be levied especially when it comes to sharing the land.
- The constitution should provide that men and women should have equal access to land. (9)
- The constitution should provide that land title deed should bear the names of both husband and wife. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the pre-independence land treaties and agreements should be abolished. (2)
- The constitution should ensure land is shared equally in case of divorce.
- The constitution should provide that freehold lands should be planned a fresh so that we can have settlement schemes, farming and grazing areas properly defined.
- The constitution should allow Kenyans to own land anywhere in the country. (11)
- The constitution should guarantee access to land for every Kenyan. (8)
- The constitution should provide that Kenyans living in landslide prone areas be relocated to other safe areas.
- The constitution should put trust land under community trusteeship.
- The constitution should protect the trust land act.
- The constitution should ensure the protection of public land.

5.3.16 CULTURAL, ETHNIC, REGIONAL DIVERSITY AND COMMUNAL RIGHTS

- Kenya's cultural and ethnic diversity contributes to a national culture. (3)
- The constitution should protect and promote the cultural and ethnic diversity. (8)
- The constitution should guarantee cultural rights.
- The Meru Njeru cheke should be considered as part of a distinct social group whose interests should be catered for in the constitution.
- Women and children should be considered as part of a distinct social group whose interests should be catered for in the constitution.
- To deal with ethnicity, appointments to the high profile offices should be fair and balanced to ensure that each ethnic group is represented.
- To deal with ethnicity and ensure unity in diversity all Kenyans should be equally represented in parliament.
- A clause should be inserted in the constitution to guarantee unity in diversity.
- The constitution should provide for protection from the discriminatory aspects of culture. (5)
- The constitution should outlaw forced marriages.
- The constitution should abolish female genital mutilation. (2)
- The constitution should adopt English and Swahili as national languages. (2)
- The constitution should provide Kiswahili as the national language. (2)
- The constitution should recognize sign language as a national language.
- The constitution should recognize and promote indigenous languages. (5)
- The constitution should discourage indigenous languages.

5.3.17 MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL RESOURCES

- The constitution should provide that parliament should have powers to raise and distribute financial resources.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should have the powers to authorize the raising and appropriation. (4)
- Apart from taxation, the government should also use licensing as a means of earning revenue.
- The constitution should establish a central audit authority to check public accounts.
- The constitution should bar all from the use of government resources in political campaigns.
- There should be equal distribution of government resources in the country. (10)
- The government should be required to apportion benefits from resources between the central government and communities where such resources are found. (4)
- The constitution should provide that two thirds of revenue collected from our local authorities should be used for the benefit of the specific area.
- The government should be required to apportion 80% of revenue to develop the areas where they are collected.
- The constitution should give the Auditor and Controller general powers of prosecution. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the Auditor and Controller general should enjoy the security of tenure. (3)
- The constitution should ensure the Auditor General audits local budgets.
- The constitution should provide that the Auditor and Controller general should be appointed by parliament. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the president should appoint the Auditor and Controller general.
- The constitution should provide that senior government jobs should be advertised.
- The constitution should provide that cabinet ministers should not be MPs.
- The constitution should provide that cabinet ministers should be professionals in their respective fields. (3)
- The government should attract competent Kenyans to work in the public service by hiring people purely on the basis of qualifications and provide for good working condition. (5)
- The government should attract competent Kenyans to work in the public service by offering attractive packages to the civil servants.
- The constitution should provide that public servants who misbehave should be punished and dismissed from work.
- The constitution should provide that the public service commissioners should be qualified in human resources management to enhance their management roles.
- The constitution should provide that the president should appoint the public service commissioners. (2)
- The constitution should provide for a code of ethics for holders of public office. (4)
- The constitution should provide that any public official involved in a scandal should resign immediately.
- The constitution should provide that any public official who is dishonest and fond of using abusive language should resign from public office for public interest.
- The constitution should guarantee that civil servants should get back their jobs in the event that they are defeated in elections. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the president should be required to declare his/her

wealth.

- The constitution should provide that any aspiring mayors and councilors should be required to declare their wealth. (2)
- The constitution should provide that all public officers should be required to declare their assets. (8)
- The constitution should ensure that parliament participates in the drafting of the national budget.

5.3.18 ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

- The constitution should protect gazetted forests from annexation and incursion.
- The constitution should put laws in place to protect the environment.
- The constitution should impose strict punishment on preachers and environmental pollutants as an environmental protection issue.
- The constitution should protect land from soil erosion by planting trees.
- The constitution should prohibit cutting down of trees unnecessarily.
- The constitution should protect against poaching and destruction of water catchments areas.
- The constitution should ensure proper management of natural resources.
- The constitution should provide that the president should have the primary responsibility of enforcing all the environmental protection laws. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the natural resources should be owned by the state on behalf of the citizens. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the local community should own the natural resources.
- The constitution should provide that the public should have a role in the management and protection of our environment.
- Minerals, forests, wildlife, water catchments areas and natural resources should be protected in the constitution. (3)
- Forests should be protected in the constitution.
- The government should be the custodian of our natural resources.
- The local authority should have the authority to oversee the resources within their area of jurisdiction.

5.3.19 PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE

- The government should involve the active participation of the masses in the process of decision-making.
- The constitution should allow civil disobedience when necessary.
- The constitution should guarantee for the freedom of press. (6)
- The constitution should allow representation in government, for the disabled.

5.3.20 CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSIONS, INSTITUTIONS AND OFFICES

There is need for constitutional commissions, institutions and offices.

- The constitution should entrench national intelligence agency, economic and social

commissions.

- The constitution should establish a truth and reconciliation commission.
- The constitution should establish a commission to handle economic, land, social and security issues.
- The constitution should abolish the dairy board.
- The constitution should establish a commission to address land issues.
- The constitution should create a judiciary committee to review lawyers' fee.
- The constitution should establish committees to check on applications for citizenship.
- The constitution should establish the office of an ombudsman. (9)
- The constitution should establish the office of an ombudsman to check on malpractices of public offices. (2)
- The constitution should establish a human rights commission. (5)
- The constitution should establish a human rights commission to empower citizens.
- The constitution should establish a gender commission. (3)
- The constitution should establish an anti- corruption commission. (7)
- The constitution should establish a land commission. (2)
- The constitution should establish an economic and development commission to advice parliament and the executive on socio-economic development. There is also a need for a science and technology commission to advise parliament and the executive in matters of science and technology.
- The constitution should establish a commission to deal with women and children affairs.
- The constitution should establish a special commission to deal with issues pertaining to family infringements and the exploitation of the disabled.
- The constitution should establish a national commission comprising of all political parties to decide on who should be awarded national medals, honors and decorations during the national holidays.
- The constitution should establish a special commission to determine the salaries of all the government employees.
- The constitutional commissions should have prosecutorial powers. (2)
- The constitution should establish a ministry of justice. (5)
- The constitution should not establish a ministry of justice.
- The constitutional commissions should be independent in exercising their duties and powers.

5.3.21 SUCCESSION AND TRANSFER OF POWER

- The constitution should empower the speaker to run the government during national elections.
- The constitution should provide that the chief justice should be in charge of executive powers during the presidential elections. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the speaker of the national assembly should be in charge of executive powers during the presidential elections. (3)
- The constitution should provide for a transitional government to assume power during the presidential elections.
- The constitution should provide that the AG should be in charge of executive powers during the presidential elections.
- The constitution should provide a transitional government managed by the judiciary after

parliament is dissolved.

- The constitution should provide that ECK should declare the presidential elections results.
- The constitution should provide that the presidential elections results should be declared as soon as vote counting is completed.
- The constitution should provide that the incoming president should assume office 2 months after the elections results announcement.
- The constitution should provide that the incoming president should assume office 62 days after the elections are done.
- The constitution should provide for a date in which the presidential elect should assume office.
- The constitution should provide that the incoming president should assume office as soon as the presidential elections results are announced.
- The constitution should provide for a transitional period of 21 to 30 days.
- The constitution should provide that the chief justice should swear in the chief justice. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the instruments of power should be handed over just before the swearing in ceremony.
- The constitution should provide that the mode of handing over power should be through a brief ceremony.
- The constitution should provide that the mode of handing over power should be through a ceremony organized and officiated by the chief justice.
- The constitution should make provision for a former president in terms of security. (2)
- The constitution should make provision for a former president in terms of welfare. (5)
- The constitution should make provision for a former president in terms of immunity from legal process.

5.3.22 WOMEN RIGHTS

The constitution should guarantee for the rights of women. (3)

The constitution should provide that women should have a right to own property. (5)

The constitution should provide that women should have a right to inheritance. (5)

- The constitution should give wives automatic inheritance of matrimonial property.
- The constitution should allow unmarried women to inherit parental property.
- The constitution should abolish customary marriages.
- The constitution should provide that men should not marry more than three wives.
- The constitution should provide that fathers should ensure women of child support and maintenance. (3)
- The constitution should outlaw domestic violence. (3)

5.3.23 INTERNATIONAL POLICY

The donor fund should be utilized well so as to enhance development.

5.3.24 NATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY

Price controls should be re-introduced.

The business sector should be liberalized to ensure competition.

The government should guarantee market to locally produced products.

Company liquidators should be given more powers to enable them perform their duties efficiently and bring into books anybody who may have contributed to the company's collapse fraudulently or otherwise.

The government should determine the price for the locally produced products.

Kenyans should be left to freely market their products in foreign markets directly.

The government should endeavor to reduce poverty in the country.

The government should allocate a certain amount of money to improve the lives of the poor people in the country.

The government should practice the provision of infrastructure such as roads, electricity and telephone.

The government should tarmac all roads in Kenya. (4)

The government should ensure that all vehicles are insured.

Anyone who transmits HIV/AIDS deliberately should be severely punished.

There should be a security team in every village to fight crime.

The police need to be kind to the public and ensure security for all Kenyans.

There should be a well-equipped police station for every population of 10,000 people.

The constitution should protect Kenyans against police harassment. (4)

The government should control the growth and activities of the street boys for the sake of public safety.

The government should put measures in place to eradicate corruption. (12)

Anyone who embezzles public funds should be arrested, prosecuted and made to pay.

Anyone found guilty of misusing public funds should repay it with 10% interest and they should be sacked.

5.3.25 ECTORAL POLICY

The constitution should establish a farmers' pension scheme.

- The constitution should provide that farmers should get at least 70 % of revenue obtained from the sale of their crops and the balance should be used to improve in those farming areas.
- The constitution should replace relief food with irrigation schemes.

The government should ensure that farmers should not import fake agro-chemicals and pesticides into the country for use.

The government should ensure that loans given to farmers should be waived off to encourage farmers to produce more.

The government should provide for a price stabilization fund to compensate tea and coffee farmers when the shilling loses value against major currencies.

The government should allow farmers to export their products without restrictions.

- The rivers and other water bodies should be used maximally for irrigation.
- The constitution should facilitate decentralization of industries.
- The constitution should create institutions for adult education.

The government should provide bursaries for poor students.

The constitution should be taught in schools.

The school curriculum should not be changed frequently.

The constitution should provide that all schools should have standard equipments and facilities since the candidates do the same exams.

The constitution should provide that young girls who get pregnant should be allowed to continue with education after giving birth.

Those teaching the blind should be provided with hardship allowance to motivate them.

Teachers providing special education should be given special allowance as an incentive. (3)

The 8-4-3 system should be abolished and replaced with the 7-6-3 system of education.

Sign language should be incorporated into the school curriculum. Teachers in charge of the disabled should be well remunerated.

The quota system should be abolished. The process of recruiting people into the teaching profession should be made more open while the primary school training colleges should issue diplomas and degrees.

The public universities should admit students on an equal basis irrespective of their tribe, rank or religion.

Salaries of teachers should be revised and increased. (4)

- The very gifted children should be given special facilities for their education.
- The constitution should ensure that civic education is taught in schools.

National schools should be increased.

The government should give funds to students in higher learning institutions. All university students should go through the national youth service.

Trainee teachers should only be taught four subjects and they should not be paid while in college.

The government should award scholarships to students who score high points in O level.

The Teachers Service Commission should employ nursery school teachers.

Universities should appoint their own chancellors and vice chancellors.

Bursary funds should be provided to those children from poor families up to higher level of education.

People should be allowed to choose the system of education they want to adopt.

Teachers should be transferred just like the other civil servants.

Pupils from private primary schools should be admitted to private secondary schools to avoid congestion.

Luxurious goods should be taxed highly so as to generate income.

As a cost reducing measure, the government should purchase low fuel consuming vehicles and the vehicle should be cheaper to maintain.

- The government should encourage local investors by reducing taxes on local investments. (2)
- The constitution should prevent taxation of earnings below Kshs. 10,000.

The Kenyan currency should have the portrait of the founding father of the nation.

The Kenyan currency should have the portrait of our national symbols and agricultural products e.g. coffee and tea.

There is need to devise a way to identify money, even if it means using dots on notes and coins. (2)

- The government should provide mobile clinics in places, which are inaccessible.
- The constitution should bar government doctors from running private clinics.
- The constitution should abolish P3 forms and prosecute directly instead.

The constitution should provide that medics who mistreat patients should be fired.

The constitution should provide for special dispensaries in well-established markets all

over the country and provide sanitation facilities to control epidemics.

The Kenya milk board should be abolished.

A special tax should be introduced to help the government cater for people with heart disease and children with terminal illnesses.

There should be freedom to start any radio station anywhere in the country.

The constitution should provide that the telephone facilities should be user friendly to the disabled.

5.3.26 CUSTOMARY LAW

Customary laws concerning marriages, inheritance and succession should be recognized in the constitution.

5.3.27 STATUTORY LAW

The constitution should legalize the traditional liquor.

The constitution should outlaw drug trafficking and offenders should be severely punished.

- The constitution should provide that beer should not be sold to children below 18 years old and they should not be allowed into beer selling premises.

- The constitution should abolish harambees.

The constitution should provide that rapists should be punished severely.

The constitution should provide that rapists should serve life sentences.

The constitution should provide that a person be sentenced to jail according to the magnitude of the offence they have committed.

The constitution should abolish detention without trial.

The constitution should abolish prostitution.

The constitution should provide that advertisements of dangerous products such as cigarettes and alcohol should be banned.

The constitution should provide that underage people should not be allowed to drink alcohol.

The constitution should abolish abortion.

The constitution should provide that illicit brewing should be made illegal. (3)

5.3.28 ISLAMIC LAW

- The constitution should recognize Islamic law.

5.3.29 GENDER EQUITY

There should be equal opportunities for both men and women in all areas of governance.

The constitution should provide that women should not be equal to men.

5.3.30 ECONOMIC/SOCIAL JUSTICE

The constitution should provide that the government should compensate Kenyans who suffer from any natural disaster.

The constitution should provide that the government should compensate Kenyans who suffered during the infamous tribal clashes. (3)

The constitution should provide that the government should compensate the freedom fighters.

5.3.31 TRANSPARENCY/ACCOUNTABILITY

The government should be accountable to the people.

5.3.32 NATURAL JUSTICE/RULE OF LAW

The constitution should provide that the rule of law should be applicable to all Kenyans without discrimination. (8)

5.3.33 NATIONAL INTEGRITY/RULE OF LAW

The constitution should provide for national dress code.

The constitution should provide that national heroes should be remembered by having monuments built in their honour in strategic points in our towns and cities.

APPENDICES:

Appendix 1: Members of the Constituency Constitutional Committee

1. Hon. Kiraitu Murungi MP
2. Muriiki Ruthiru DC
3. Sarah Karimi Miriti Chairlady
4. Cllr. Purity Kanana
5. Richard Kaaria
6. Silvia Muganbi
7. Robert M'Inoti
8. Richard Karia
9. Moses K. marete
10. Rev. Mbaka

Appendix 2: Civic education providers (CEPs)

1. Daima youth development organization
2. Youth and the society resource center
3. Merretwa
4. National commission on the status of women
5. Maendeleo ya wanawake

Appendix 3: Persons presenting memoranda and/or making oral submissions.

1	0009OMTEA	Anonymous	CBO	Written	Nkubu Market Committee
2	0002OMTEA	Geofrey Murungi	CBO	Written	South Imenti Youth Dev. Trus
3	0016OMTEA	Geofrey Mutembei Nyaga	CBO	Written	St. Lucy's School for the BI
4	0006OMTEA	Gerald Muthuri	CBO	Written	Mikumbune Location Forum
5	0007OMTEA	Goefrey Muguongo	CBO	Memorandum	Mikumbune location
6	0014OMTEA	Michael Miriti	CBO	Written	Kanyakine Location Committee
7	0008OMTEA	Samson Mbae Rimberia	CBO	Written	Dairy Farmers of Ukuu
8	0011OMTEA	Sebastian M Kinyua	CBO	Memorandum	Egoji Location Select Commit
9	0001OMTEA	Silas Muriungi	CBO	Written	Uruku Location Resident
10	0015OMTEA	Tarcisio Simba M'muthur	CBO	Written	Gakune Community
11	0013OMTEA	Tirus Miriti	CBO	Written	Residents of Kianjogu Locati
12	0030IMTEA	Alfred Edwin Mwenda	Individual	Written	
13	0024IMTEA	Amos Kimathi	Individual	Written	
14	0059IMTEA	Anita Majau	Individual	Written	
15	0003IMTEA	Antonina Miriti	Individual	Written	
16	0103IMTEA	Aquiras Marangu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
17	0046IMTEA	Ashford Kinyua	Individual	Written	
18	0053IMTEA	Bariu Meshack Kirema	Individual	Written	
19	0128IMTEA	Benson M Mutie	Individual	Oral - Public he	
20	0122IMTEA	Bernard Bwanchete	Individual	Oral - Public he	
21	0015IMTEA	Bernard Murima Ananua	Individual	Written	
22	0123IMTEA	Bildan Kaburia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
23	0124IMTEA	Bilha Muthoni	Individual	Oral - Public he	
24	0063IMTEA	Charles Gitau	Individual	Written	
25	0043IMTEA	Clement Kaaria	Individual	Written	
26	0002IMTEA	Cllr. Derick Muriuki	Individual	Written	
27	0138IMTEA	Com.Gabriel Murianki	Individual	Oral - Public he	
28	0095IMTEA	Cyprian Mang'ati	Individual	Oral - Public he	
29	0089IMTEA	Cyprian Muthuri	Individual	Oral - Public he	
30	0079IMTEA	Daniel Gitobu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
31	0009IMTEA	Daniel Gitobu	Individual	Written	
32	0094IMTEA	Daniel Washanga Ndungu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
33	0023IMTEA	David Kinoti	Individual	Written	
34	0126IMTEA	Dorcus Mayeku	Individual	Oral - Public he	
35	0006IMTEA	Doris Kanana	Individual	Written	
36	0033IMTEA	Dorothy Wanja	Individual	Written	
37	0112IMTEA	Douglas Kinoti	Individual	Oral - Public he	
38	0121IMTEA	Edwin Odhiambo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
39	0081IMTEA	Elias Mutwiri	Individual	Oral - Public he	
40	0042IMTEA	Eliphaz Micheni	Individual	Written	
41	0020IMTEA	Eliud Muriungi	Individual	Written	
42	0127IMTEA	Ellen K Murungi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
43	0098IMTEA	Eric Murungi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
44	0082IMTEA	Esther Nchekei	Individual	Oral - Public he	
45	0004IMTEA	Evans Mugambi	Individual	Written	
46	0115IMTEA	Evelyn Nkrote	Individual	Oral - Public he	
47	0120IMTEA	Felix Ogutu Otieno	Individual	Oral - Public he	
48	0001IMTEA	Festus M'arithi	Individual	Written	
49	0132IMTEA	Festus Murithi Mucheke	Individual	Oral - Public he	
50	0099IMTEA	Florence Nthiga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
51	0064IMTEA	Franklin Mbuthia	Individual	Written	

52	0130IMTEA	Geofrey Joseph Keli	Individual	Oral - Public he	
53	0045IMTEA	George Mbae	Individual	Written	
54	0077IMTEA	Gerald Kirimi M'mwija	Individual	Oral - Public he	
55	0107IMTEA	Gerald Miriti Kanampiu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
56	0026IMTEA	Gitobu Mutiga	Individual	Written	
57	0092IMTEA	Gitonga Muguongo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
58	0078IMTEA	Gituma Miriti	Individual	Oral - Public he	
59	0035IMTEA	Godfrey Mutembei Nyaga	Individual	Written	
60	0049IMTEA	Goefrey Onyiego	Individual	Written	
61	0085IMTEA	Henry Gituma	Individual	Oral - Public he	
62	0072IMTEA	Herman Njeru	Individual	Oral - Public he	
63	0005IMTEA	Humprey Mwirigi	Individual	Written	
64	0028IMTEA	Humprey Mwirigi	Individual	Written	
65	0055IMTEA	Ismael Mohamud	Individual	Written	
66	0118IMTEA	Jacqueline Karimi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
67	0109IMTEA	Jafferson Mainji	Individual	Oral - Public he	
68	0066IMTEA	James Kiambi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
69	0113IMTEA	James Muthuri	Individual	Oral - Public he	
70	0068IMTEA	Janet Kiogora	Individual	Oral - Public he	
71	0110IMTEA	Jecinta Atieno Ouma	Individual	Oral - Public he	
72	0105IMTEA	John Kiganda	Individual	Oral - Public he	
73	0034IMTEA	John Kithinji M'ntiba	Individual	Memorandum	
74	0037IMTEA	John Kithinji M'ntiba	Individual	Written	
75	0070IMTEA	Joseph Gituma	Individual	Oral - Public he	
76	0114IMTEA	Joseph Kirere	Individual	Oral - Public he	
77	0041IMTEA	Joseph Lolmaeni	Individual	Written	
78	0071IMTEA	Joseph Mawira	Individual	Oral - Public he	
79	0062IMTEA	Joses Kithinji M'arithi	Individual	Written	
80	0076IMTEA	Josphat Kirigia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
81	0073IMTEA	Josphat Nyaga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
82	0054IMTEA	Joyce K Majau	Individual	Written	
83	0135IMTEA	Joyce Nyoroka	Individual	Oral - Public he	
84	0102IMTEA	Julius Gichunge	Individual	Oral - Public he	
85	0097IMTEA	Julius K Rimberia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
86	0014IMTEA	Julius Kaburu Magambo	Individual	Written	
87	0101IMTEA	Julius Kiara	Individual	Oral - Public he	
88	0050IMTEA	Julius Kithinji M'aburi	Individual	Written	
89	0051IMTEA	Julius Maina	Individual	Written	
90	0104IMTEA	Julius Mwirigi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
91	0027IMTEA	Julius Mwirigi	Individual	Written	
92	0086IMTEA	Karianki Ruiga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
93	0032IMTEA	Kimathi M'rimberia	Individual	Written	
94	0056IMTEA	Leonard Kithinji Marete	Individual	Written	
95	0100IMTEA	Linus Mugambi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
96	0091IMTEA	Maduana Karandu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
97	0021IMTEA	Maj (Rtd) Elias Mwite	Individual	Written	
98	0090IMTEA	Mark Kimathi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
99	0044IMTEA	Mbaabu Samson	Individual	Written	
100	0134IMTEA	Michael G Mwaja	Individual	Oral - Public he	
101	0069IMTEA	M'iringa M'miru	Individual	Oral - Public he	
102	0071IGMNY	Moreka Ondeya	Individual	Oral - Public he	
103	0022IMTEA	Moses Muriungi	Individual	Written	
104	0136IMTEA	Musa Mutinda	Individual	Oral - Public he	
105	0029IMTEA	Muthuri Ithinji Raria	Individual	Written	
106	0075IMTEA	Mutura Kabubia	Individual	Oral - Public he	

107	0017IMTEA	Mwirigi Muriuki	Individual	Written	
108	0052IMTEA	Mwita S Getarisio	Individual	Written	
109	0117IMTEA	Ndanu Ngje	Individual	Oral - Public he	
110	0016IMTEA	Nelson Koome Kirima	Individual	Memorandum	
111	0058IMTEA	Nicholas Mwenda	Individual	Written	
112	0119IMTEA	Nina Nkonge	Individual	Oral - Public he	
113	0131IMTEA	Orondo A John	Individual	Oral - Public he	
114	0080IMTEA	Pacras Mbae	Individual	Oral - Public he	
115	0040IMTEA	Patrick Gitonga	Individual	Written	
116	0067IMTEA	Patrick Kiogora	Individual	Oral - Public he	
117	0012IMTEA	Patrick Mutuma	Individual	Written	
118	0108IMTEA	Paul Nicholas Kimathi M	Individual	Oral - Public he	
119	0065IMTEA	Peter Bundi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
120	0061IMTEA	Peter Paul Micheni	Individual	Written	
121	0083IMTEA	Philip Ruteere	Individual	Oral - Public he	
122	0093IMTEA	Phineas Mawira	Individual	Oral - Public he	
123	0074IMTEA	Purity Muriungi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
124	0047IMTEA	Robert Mwiti	Individual	Written	
125	0087IMTEA	Rosalind Kithiru	Individual	Oral - Public he	
126	0048IMTEA	Rueben Sikolia Wekhomba	Individual	Written	
127	0010IMTEA	Salesio Gichuru M'mwiri	Individual	Written	
128	0031IMTEA	Samson Mbae	Individual	Written	
129	0025IMTEA	Samwel Gitonga Muchemi	Individual	Memorandum	
130	0057IMTEA	Sarah Karimi Miriti	Individual	Written	
131	0137IMTEA	Seraphine Mugambi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
132	0125IMTEA	Stanley Kihya	Individual	Oral - Public he	
133	0038IMTEA	Stella Kathomi	Individual	Written	
134	0116IMTEA	Stephen Mutembe	Individual	Oral - Public he	
135	0088IMTEA	Thomas Marete	Individual	Oral - Public he	
136	0013IMTEA	Thomas Marete	Individual	Written	
137	0060IMTEA	Timothy M Gitobu	Individual	Written	
138	0129IMTEA	Timothy Rugendo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
139	0039IMTEA	Titus Nkari Meru	Individual	Written	
140	0019IMTEA	Venezio O K Gitonga	Individual	Written	
141	0111IMTEA	Waltar Mukaya	Individual	Oral - Public he	
142	0011IMTEA	Washington Kimathi	Individual	Written	
143	0084IMTEA	Washington Kimathi Eust	Individual	Oral - Public he	
144	0133IMTEA	William Micheni	Individual	Oral - Public he	
145	0096IMTEA	William M'ithima	Individual	Oral - Public he	
146	0106IMTEA	William Muriangi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
147	0010OMTEA	Margaret Mukami	NGO	Memorandum	United Disabled Persons of K
148	0012OMTEA	Kenneth Kirui	Other Institutions	Memorandum	Egoji College Students.
149	0004OMTEA	Mbaya Mukira	Other Institutions	Memorandum	Njuri Ncheke ya Ameru
150	0005OMTEA	Daniel Murerwa	Religious Organisation	Written	Justice and Peace Commission
151	0003OMTEA	Pr. Samuel Mutea Anjuri	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	SDA-Church Nkubu

Appendix 4: Persons Attending Constituency Hearings

NKUBU YOUTH POLYTECHNIC

No.	Name:	Address:	No	Name:	Address:
1	Meeru Josphat	P.O Box 7 Nkubu	32	Mark Gitonga	P.O Box 400 Nkubu
2	Raria S M	P.O Box 126 Nkubu	33	Samuel Ikua	P.O Box 58 Nkubu
3	Julius Kiara	P.O Box 54 Nkubu	34	Gitonga Muguongo	P.O Box 285 Nkubu
4	Major Mwiti	P.O Box 56143 Nairobi	35	Julius Kaburu	N/A
5	John Kigunda	P.O Box 219 Nkubu	36	Peter Nkoroi	P.O Box 28 Kionyo
6	Riungu Magiri	P.O Box 73 Nkubu	37	Humphrey Gikunda	P.O Box 16 Nkubu
7	Elias Kimathi	P.O Box 95 Nkubu	38	Josphat Mwaki	P.O Box 88 Nkubu
8	Kiambi Mbwiria	P.O Box 68 Nkubu	39	Nanice Ngeta	P.O Box 130 Kanyakine
9	Hellen Kinanu	P.O Box 49 Nkubu	40	Florence Nthiga	P.O Box 430 Nkubu
10	Stanly Kithinji	P.O Box 68 Nkubu	41	Patrick Kimathi	P.O Box 399 Nkubu
11	Bernard M Ananaua	P.O Box 170 Kanyakine	42	William M'ithima	P.O Box 55 Nkubu
12	Phineas Mawira	P.O Box 53 Nkubu	43	David Mwiti	P.O Box 143 Chogoria
13	Daniel W Dung'u	P.O Box 250 Nkubu	44	Patrick Kirimi	P.O Box 55 Nkubu
14	Cyprian Mang'ati	P.O Box 85 Nkubu	45	Ann Kirimi	P.O Box 225 Nkubu
15	Moses Kithinji	P.O Box 385 Nkubu	46	Martin Muthuri	P.O Box 53 Nkubu
16	Nelson Koome	P.O Box 993 Meru	47	Festus Katiori	P.O Box 259 Nkubu
17	Mwirigi Muriuki	P.O Box 29 Nkubu	48	Henry G Chabari	P.O Box 38 Nkubu
18	Kirimi Mburugu	P.O Box 29715 Nairobi	49	Karianki Ruiga	P.O Box 79 Kanyakine
19	Mwitari Andrew	P.O Box 29 Nkubu	50	Patrick Mutuma	P.O Box 29 Nkubu
20	Mutuma Inoti	P.O Box 49 Nkubu	51	Douglas Muthomi	P.O Box 148 Nkubu
21	Riungu Mutungi	P.O Box 111 Nkubu	52	Patrick Muthuri	P.O Box 13 Kanyakine
22	Julius K Rimberia	P.O Box 49 Nkubu	53	Moses Muriungi	P.O Box 14 Nkubu
23	Erick Bundi Murungi	P.O Box 196 Nkubu	54	Thomas Marete	P.O Box 67 Nkubu
24	Venazio Olympia K Gitonga	P.O Box 126 Nkubu	55	Purity Kinya	P.O Box 130 Kanyakine
25	Joseph Mwirigi	P.O Box 49 Nkubu	56	Gerald Kirimi	P.O Box 127 Nkubu
26	Isabella Kariithi	P.O Box 82 Nkubu	57	Kithinji Mutua	P.O Box 472 Nkubu
27	Mbaabu Gataya	P.O Box 306 Nkubu	58	Gituma Miriti	P.O Box 138 Nkubu
28	Nkirote Rea	P.O Box 584 Nkubu	59	Daniel Gitobu	P.O Box 602 Nkubu
29	Paul Gituma	P.O Box 69 Nkubu	60	Pacras Mbae	P.O Box 13 Kanyakine
30	Mark Kimathi	P.O Box 37 Nkubu	61	Chabari M'ituirandu	N/A
31	Samson Mbae Rimbere	P.O Box 226 Nkubu	62	Elias Mutwiri	P.O Box 138 Nkubu
63	Joseph Mawira	P.O Box 14 Nkubu	96	Peter Bundi	P.O Box 920 Meru
64	Julius C Muthuri	P.O Box 397 Nkubu	97	Julius Kaburu Magambo	P.O Box 2041 Meru
65	Herman Njeeru	P.O Box 265 Nkubu	98	Humphrey Mwirigi	P.O Box 291 Nkubu
66	M'iringo M'meeru	N/A	99	James Kiambi	P.O Box 44 Nkubu
67	Charity Ntinyari	P.O Box 291 Nkubu	100	Daniel Murerwa	P.O Box 138 Nkubu
68	Josphat Nyaga	P.O Box 135 Nkubu	101	Titus Gituma	P.O Box 74 Nkubu
69	Purity Muriungi	P.O box 95 Nkubu	102	Gitobu Mutiga	P.O Box 13 Nkubu
70	Amos Kimathi	P.O Box 138 Nkubu	103	Salesio F Gichuru	P.O Box 89 Nkubu
71	Muturu Kavuvia	P.o bOx 589 Nkubu	104	Philip M'rutere	P.O Box 68 Nkubu
72	Josphat Kirigia	P.O Box 776 Nkubu	105	Edward Mbaya	P.O Box 52 Nkubu
73	Patrick Kiogora	P.O Box 14 Nkubu	106	Washington Kimathi	P.O Box 113 Nkubu
74	Zachary Mutai	P.O Box 259 Nkubu	107	Mwenda M' Kuura	P.O Box 95 Nkubu
75	Gerald Muthuri	P.O Box 26 Nkubu	108	Ncekei Esther	P.O Box 456 Nkubu
76	Tomas Muthaura	P.O Box 67 Nkubu	109	Alice Kanana	P.O Box 514 Nkubu
77	Joseph Gituma	P.O Box 38 Kanyakine	110	Ayub Kaburu	P.O Box 514 Nkubu
78	Julius Mwirigi	P.O Box 602 Meru	111	Samuel Mworia	P.O Box 220 Nkubu
79	Janet Kiogora	P.O Box 95 Nkubu	112	David Kinoti	P.O Box 343 Nkubu
80	Jacob Mwebia	P.O Box 68 Nkubu	113	Aquilas marangu	P.O Box 68 Nkubu
81	Paris Muriuki	P.O Box 68 Nkubu	114	Julius Gichunge	P.O Box 67 Nkubu
82	Bernard Muriithi	P.O Box 379 Nkubu	115	Raphael Muthinja	P.O Box 6 Meru

83	Kinyua Emilio	P.O Box 60 Igoji	116	Kithinji Manene	P.OP Box 95 Nkubu
84	Geofrey M T Muguongo	P.O Box 471 Nkubu	117	Peter Riungu	P.O Box 265 Nkubu
85	Rosalid Kithiru	P.O Box 37 Nkubu	118	Silas Muriungi	P.O Box 602 Nkubu
86	Antonina Miriti	P.O Box 265 Nkubu	119	Eliud Murungi	P.O Box 10 Kanyakine
87	Doris Kanana	P.O Box 265 Nkubu	120	Festus M'arithi	P.O Box 38 Kionyo
88	Evans Mugambi	P.O Box 265 Nkubu	121	Samuel Mutea	P.O Box 719 Nkubu
89	Lynus Mugambi	P.O Box 79 Nkubu	122	Alfred E Mwenda	P.O Box 61 Nkubu
90	Isaya Meru	P.O Box 88 Nkubu	123	Geofrey M Mburugu	P.O Box 496 Nkubu
91	Janarus Mutembe	P.O Box 345 Nkubu	124	Samuel Muchemi	P.O Box 1579 Meru
92	Emilio Ndege	P.O Box 28 Meru	125	Muriuki Derrick	P.O Box 2089 Meru
93	Thomas Gikunda	P.O Box 148 Nkubu	126	Mbaya Mukira	P.O Box 1873 Meru
94	Kenneth Mwongera	P.O Box 199 Nkubu	127	David Nduro	P.O Box 188 Meru
95	Bernard Gitonga	N/A	128	Thomas Marete	P.O Box 67 Nkubu
129	Anastacia Marangu	P.O Box 25 Kionyo	139	Petronila Mukami	P.O Box 7 Nkubu
130	Nicholas Kaburu	P.O Box 68 Nkubu	140	Kenneth Mutuma	P.O Box 148 Nkubu
131	Charles Mugambi	P.O Box 52 Nkubu	141	Mbaabu Magambo	P.O Box 33 Kionyo
132	Kennedy Irungu	P.O Box 154 Nkubu	142	Muthuri Ithinji Raaria	P.O Box 673 Nkubu
133	James Guantai	P.O Box 62 Nkubu	143	Kirimi A M	P.O Box 259 Nkubu
134	Kenneth G M'marete	P.O Box 127 Nkubu	144	Mutwiri M'rugiri	N/A
135	Martin K Amundi	P.O Box 154 Nkubu	145	Penina Kiende	P.O Box 1940 Nkubu
136	Madarina Irandu	N/A	146	Titus Kinyua	P.O Box 67 Nkubu
137	Sebastiano Kiambi	N/A			
138	Paul Kinyua	P.O Box 520 Nkubu			

IGOJI PARISH HALL

No.	Name:	Address:	No	Name:	Address:
1	Joyce Nyoroko	N/A	32	Anita Majau	P.O Box 100 Igoji
2	Manyara Maitima	P.O Box 22 Igoji	33	Damiano Mutegi	P.O Box 21 Igoji
3	Phineas Ndiga	P.O Box 90 Chogoria	34	Serafina Mugambi	P.O Box 74 Igoji
4	Charles Gitau	Private Bag Igoji	35	Moses Kirimi	P.O Box 74 Igoji
5	Joses Kithinji M'arithi	P.O Box 46 Igoji	36	Festus Murithi Muccheke	P.O Box 5 Nkubu
6	Joyce Majau	P.O Box 219 Igoji	37	Francis Mbae Miriti	P.O Box 78 Igoji
7	Lucy Kawira	P.O Box 74 Igoji	38	Daniel Kinoti	P.o Box 440 Igoji
8	Beth Mugambi	P.O Box 74 Igoji	39	Joseph Kaaria	P.O Box 190 Igoji
9	Speranza Miriti	P.O Box 74 Igoji	40	Ambrose Kirimi	P.O Box 74 Igoji
10	Bernard Mugo	P.O Box 38 Igoji	41	Kithinji Marete	P.O Box 118 Igoji
11	Pauline Wanjeri	P.O Box 38 Igoji	42	Micheni William	P.O Box 215 Igoji
12	Gedeon Kinyua	P.O Box 38 Igoji	43	David Mbaabu	P.O Box 14 Igoji
13	Kingstone Njagi	P.O Box 38 Igoji	44	Gilbert Kinyua	P.O Box 21 Igoji
14	Benson Mworia M'anthaka	P.O Box 45 Igoji	45	S K Munyua	P.o Box 84 Igoji
15	Isahiah Muriuki	P.O Box 74 Igoji	46	William Murianki	P.o Box 84 Igoji
16	Purity Nkrote	P.O Boc 21 Igoji	47	Gerald Miriti	P.O Box 78 Igoji
17	Timothy M Gitobu	P.O Box 36 Igoji	48	Margaret Mukami	P.O Box 920 Meru
18	Cllr Mbae Murianki	P.O Box 204 Igoji	49	Paul N Kimathi Mwenda	P.O Box 121 Igoji
19	Tarasisio Simba M'Muthuri	P.O Box 134 Igoji	50	Charles Muthuri Kithinji	P.O Box 124 Igoji
20	Peter Micheni	P.O Box 101 Igoji	51	Keneth Kurui	Private Bag Igoji
21	Francis Muthamia	P.o Box 24 Igoji	52	Kimathi M Rimberia	Private Bag Igoji
22	Jacob Mwebia	P.O Box 20 Igoji	53	Jafferson Maingi	Private Bag Igoji
23	Angelo Paul Kaaria	P.O Box 74 Igoji	54	Makaya Walter	Private Bag Igoji
24	Moses Kirimi	P.O Box 35 Igoji	55	Lilyes K Kiragu	P.O Box 22 Igoji
25	Martin Mwangi	P.O Box 186 Igoji	56	D K Irambu	P.O Box 45 Igoji
26	Phineas Mwirigi	P.O Box 38 Igoji	57	Morris Kirimi	P.O Box 45 Igoji
27	M G Mwaja	P.O Box 219 Igoji	58	Patrick M Musyoka	P.O Box 22 Igoji
28	James Migwa	P.O Box 219 Igoji	59	Moses K Marete	N/A
29	Nicholas Mwenda	P.O Box 219 Igoji	60	Seraphine Mugambi Stanley	P.O Box 74 Igoji

30	Kamwara M'rukirwe	N/A	61	Stephen Kaaria	P.O Box 21 Igoji
31	Musa Mutindwa	N/A	62	Hellen K Murungi	P.O Box 90 Chogoria
63	Salome Karimi Ntwiga	P.O Box 90 Chogoria	96	Timothy Rugendo	Private Bag Igoji
64	Francis Mbaabu	P.O Box 74 Igoji	97	Geoffrey Keli	Private Bag Igoji
65	Nyaga Mugambi	P.O Box 250 Igoji	98	Baariu Misheck Kirema	Private Bag Igoji
66	Wekhomba Sikolia	Private Bag Igoji	99	Jackson Kisharu	Private Bag Igoji
67	Zaverio M'ikiara M	P.O Box 247 Igoji	100	Orondo A John	Private Bag Igoji
68	Gedion Mwirigi	Private Bag Igoji	101	Stella Kathomi	P.O Box 22 Igoji
69	Jeremy M Felix	P.O Box 36 Igoji	102	Angelica	P.O Box 22 Igoji
70	Muriungi Misheck	P.O Box 77 Igoji	103	Jane	P.O Box 22 Igoji
71	George Mbae	P.O Box 134 Igoji	104	David Kinoti M'arimi	P.O Box 26 Igoji
72	John Lawrence	P.O Box 74 Igoji	105	Geoffrey Onyiego	Private Bag Igoji
73	Josphine Mugure	P.O Box 21 Igoji	106	Ouma Atieno Jecinta	Private Bag Igoji
74	Ashford Kinyua	P.O Box 135 Igoji	107	Julius Maina	Private Bag Igoji
75	David Mwangi	P.O Box 22 Igoji	108	Jacob Mwonga	Private Bag Igoji
76	Joseph Mugure	P.O Box 22 Igoji	109	Julius Kisio	Private Bag Igoji
77	George Wangai	P.O Box 22 Igoji	110	Mwita Samwel	Private Bag Igoji
78	Zachaeus Muriungi	P.O Box 22 Igoji	111	Daniel Kioko	Private Bag Igoji
79	Kenneth Ribu	P.O Box 22 Igoji	112	Dorothy Wanja	Private Bag Igoji
80	Patrick Gitonga	P.O Box 242 Igoji	113	Lucy N Marete	P.O Box 22 Igoji
81	Kithinji Njeru	P.O Box 97 Igoji	114	Mary K Nkanata	P.O Box 22 Igoji
82	Stephen Mwangi	Private Bag Igoji	115	Joseph Omach	Private Bag Igoji
83	Aaron M'Aburi	P.O Box 87 Igoji	116	Oshorn Asedi	Private Bag Igoji
84	Adrian Miriti	P.O Box 22 Igoji	117	Mutembei Felix	Private Bag Igoji
85	James Mwenda	Private Bag Igoji	118	Mwangemi Mwalengo	Private Bag Igoji
86	George Mutembei	Private Bag Igoji	119	Ali Mac Odongo	Private Bag Igoji
87	James Muthuri	P.O Box 53 Igoji	120	Mayeku N Dorcas	Private Bag Igoji
88	Joseph Kirere	P.O Box 74 Igoji	121	Benson M Mutie	Private Bag Igoji
89	Catherine Mugambi	P.O Box 22 Igoji	122	Paul Gitau	Private Bag Igoji
90	Caroline Makena	P.O Box 22 Igoji	123	Peter Jamba	Private Bag Igoji
91	A K Naivasha	P.O Box 22 Igoji	124	Joseph Njagi	Private Bag Igoji
92	Robert Maina	Private Bag Igoji	125	Ezekiel Kiruja	P.O Box 258 Igoji
93	Ismael Mohamud	Private Bag Igoji	126	Timothy Mboroki	P.O Box 16 Kanyakine
94	Moses Ngigi W	Private Bag Igoji	127	Evangline Igoki	P.O Box 21 Igoji
95	Alex Mutungwa K	Private Bag Igoji	128	Hellen Karimi	P.O Box 21 Igoji
129	Sarah Karimi	P.O Box 16 Meru	162	Bildada Kaburia	Private Bag Igoji
130	Geoffrey Mutembei	N/A	163	Jagero Okoth	Private Bag Igoji
131	David Kiumbe	P.O Box 88 Meru	164	Susan Kanana	P.O Box 74 Igoji
132	Harriet Miriti	N/A	165	Ann Candy Kinya	P.O Box 74 Igoji
133	Julius Kithinji M'aburi	P.O Box 2 Igoji	166	Jackline Gatwiri	P.O Box 74 Igoji
134	Aliangelo Ndege	P.O Box 177 Igoji	167	Janis Makena	P.O Box 74 Igoji
135	Billia Marete	P.O Box 127 Igoji	168	Violet Gacheri	P.O Box 74 Igoji
136	Jediel Kaburi Mbaya	P.O Box 143 Igoji	169	Stellah Kajuju	P.O Box 74 Igoji
137	Raticia Fredrick	P.O Box 21 Igoji	170	Faith Wanja	P.O Box 74 Igoji
138	Catherine Gaiti	P.O Box 74 Igoji	171	Kawira Winfred	P.O Box 74 Igoji
139	Josphine Mwiti	P.O Box 42 Igoji	172	Faith Kinya	P.O Box 74 Igoji
140	Charles M'rachia	N/A	173	Luka Kigundu	P.O Box 21 Igoji
141	Samuel Riungu	P.O Box 4 Igoji	174	Alfred Gitonga Rethaa	P.O Box 22 Igoji
142	Vivian Karimi	P.O Box 22 Igoji	175	Godfrey Mutembei Nyaga	P.O Box 22 Igoji
143	Frankline Mputhia	P.O Box 2 Igoji	176	Milliam Gachunku	P.O Box 22 Igoji
144	Denaidah Kathambi	P.O Box 22 Igoji	177	Josephine Marigu	P.O Box 22 Igoji
145	Gerevasio Mbaabu	P.O Box 85 Nkubu	178	Filimino Kaaria	P.O Box 74 Igoji
146	Lucy Kaari	P.O Box 90 Chogoria	179	Michael Miriti	P.O Box 52 Kanyakine
147	Robert Mutwiri	P.O Box 74 Igoji	180	Gitonga Ikiara	Private Bag Igoji
148	Stanely Kinyua	P.O Box 87 Igoji	181	Muthumi Murungi	Private Bag Igoji
149	Ndanu Ngie	P.O Box 38 Igoji	182	Mutabari Titus	Private Bag Igoji

150	Jackline Karimi	P.O Box 38 Igoji	183	Francis Mwebia	P.O Box 28 Igoji
151	Nina Nkonge	P.O Box 38 Igoji	184	Godfrey Gichunge	P.O Box 74 Igoji
152	Mwangi Joseph	P.O Box 38 Igoji	185	Boniface K Leah	P.O Box 74 Igoji
153	Mugambi Francis	P.O Box 38 Igoji	186	Muthomi Oliver	P.O Box 74 Igoji
154	Mbaabu Samson	P.O Box 38 Igoji	187	Josphat Gikundi	P.O Box 74 Igoji
155	John K Nturu	P.O Box 204 Igoji	188	Mercy K Kenneth	P.O Box 74 Igoji
156	Joseph Lolmaeni	Private Bag Igoji	189	Muthuri Fredrick	P.O Box 74 Igoji
157	Douglas Kinoti	Private Bag Igoji	190	Muriungi Dan	P.O Box 74 Igoji
158	Felix Ogutu	Private Bag Igoji	191	Mugambi G Nancy	P.O Box 74 Igoji
159	Edwin Adhiambo	Private Bag Igoji	192	Nkatha Catherine	P.O Box 74 Igoji
160	Bernard O Bwajente	Private Bag Igoji	193	Kathambi Purity	P.O Box 74 Igoji
161	Odhiambo Opiyo	Private Bag Igoji	194	Anne Felistas	P.O Box 22 Igoji
195	Valentino Muriungi	P.O Box 22 Igoji	228	Wilson Kithinji	P.O Box 74 Igoji
196	Jennifer Nkonge	P.O Box 22 Igoji	229	Nkonge Laban	P.O Box 74 Igoji
197	Hellen Gichuku	P.O Box 22 Igoji	230	Tiras Miriti	P.O Box 51 Igoji
198	Leonard Mbaya	P.O Box 22 Igoji	231	Mutembei Stephen	P.O Box 22 Igoji
199	Mary Abwange	P.O Box 22 Igoji	232	Eliphias Micheni	P.O Box 503 Chogoria
200	Edith Kaari Elias	P.O Box 22 Igoji	233	Dominic S Gitonga	P.O Box 22 Igoji
201	Esther Karimi	P.O Box 22 Igoji	234	Linus Riungu	P.O Box 22 Igoji
202	Ruth Kaari	P.O Box 22 Igoji	215	Tom Mwaki	P.O Box 74 Igoji
203	Flora Karendi	P.O Box 22 Igoji	216	Ken Mutwiri	P.O Box 74 Igoji
204	John Ingero	P.O Box 22 Igoji	217	Charles Mwenda	P.O Box 74 Igoji
205	Isaac Kibaara	P.O Box 22 Igoji	218	Preston Murimi	P.O Box 74 Igoji
206	Henry Mwiti	P.O Box 22 Igoji	219	Antony Kimathi	P.O Box 74 Igoji
207	Eric Mugendi	P.O Box 22 Igoji	220	John Mwenda	P.O Box 74 Igoji
208	David Njue	P.O Box 22 Igoji	221	Morris Kimathi	P.O Box 74 Igoji
209	Kizito Ochieng	P.O Box 22 Igoji	222	John Mukondi	P.O Box 74 Igoji
210	Martin Mwiti	P.O Box 22 Igoji	223	Ken Gikunda	P.O Box 74 Igoji
211	Rose Mwenda	P.O Box 22 Igoji	224	Titus Meru	P.O Box 91 Igoji
212	Margaret Thaaka	P.O Box 22 Igoji	225	Timothy M Gitobu	P.O Box 36 Igoji
213	Clement Kaaria	P.O Box 22 Igoji	226	Nkirote Kaimenyi	P.O Box 800 Meru
214	Raymond Kimathi	P.O Box 74 Igoji	227	Wilson Kithinji	P.O Box 74 Igoji