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## 1. DISTRICT CONTEXT

Kilome constituency is in Makueni District. Makueni District is one of 13 districts of the Eastern Province of Kenya.

### 1.1 Demographic Characteristics

| District Population by Sex                                 | Male    | Female  | Total   |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
|  | 372,639 | 398,906 | 771,545 |
| <b>Total District Population Aged 18 years &amp; Below</b> | 225,965 | 216,967 | 442,932 |
| <b>Total District Population Aged Above 18 years</b>       | 146,674 | 181,939 | 328,613 |
| <b>Population Density (persons/Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>         | 97      |         |         |

### 1.2 Socio-Economic Profile

#### Makueni District:

- Is the 6<sup>th</sup> most densely populated district in the province;
- Has a primary school enrolment rate of 85.4%, being ranked 2<sup>nd</sup> in the province and 11<sup>th</sup> nationally;
- Has a secondary school enrolment rate of 29.0%, being ranked 3<sup>rd</sup> in the province and 16<sup>th</sup> nationally;
- Experiences the following main diseases: Malaria, respiratory tract infections, skin diseases and infections, diarrhea diseases, and urinary tract infections;
- Has a life expectancy of 67.2 years, being ranked 4<sup>th</sup> of 45 of the nationally ranked districts;
- Has a 27.5% malnourishment rate of children under 5 years of age, being ranked 30<sup>th</sup> of 42 of the nationally ranked districts;
- Is the country's 2<sup>nd</sup> poorest district in the country after Homa-Bay with more than 73% of its population among the absolute poor; and
- Has a majority of its residents as peasant farmers who are quite vulnerable to the weather. Due to this, it is usually a candidate for food relief.

Makueni district has 5 constituencies: Mbooni, Kilome, Kaiti, Makueni, and Kibwezi. Each of the 5 district's MPs covers on average an area of 1,593 Km<sup>2</sup> to reach an average 154,309 constituents. Currently, KANU has 4 of the five parliamentary seats.

## 2. CONSITUENCY PROFILE

Kilome includes locations of kalama, Mukaa (including Konza South settlement) and Kasikeu of Kilome division, of Makueni district.

## 2.1 Demographic Characteristics

| Constituency<br>Population | Total  | Area Km <sup>2</sup> | Density (persons/Km <sup>2</sup> ) |
|----------------------------|--------|----------------------|------------------------------------|
|                            | 81,923 | 630.30               | 130.0                              |

## 2.2 Socio-Economic Profile

Unlike other areas of Ukambani, Kilome is a fairly developed constituency. It is served with electricity, a well-maintained stretch of tarmac road and an STD telephone exchange. Subsistence farming is the main economic activity where there is production of food crops and livestock rearing.

## 2.3 Electioneering and Political Information

The issues center on fundraising for churches, schools, women groups and the other projects. Personality issues also tend to dominate election campaigns in this constituency. In 2002, the National Rainbow Coalition took the seat.

## 2.4 1992 General Election Results

| 1992 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS |        |        | 57,191        |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|---------------|
| CANDIDATE                    | PARTY  | VOTES  | % VALID VOTES |
| Anthony Ndilinge             | KANU   | 23,519 | 69.57         |
| Paul Mboe                    | DP     | 4,332  | 12.81         |
| Joseph Kimau                 | FORD-K | 3,201  | 9.47          |
| John Musembi                 | FORD-A | 1,907  | 5.64          |
| John Mulili                  | KNC    | 849    | 2.51          |
| <i>Total Valid Votes</i>     |        | 33,808 | 100.00        |
| Total Votes Cast             |        | 33,808 |               |
| % Turnout                    |        | 59.11  |               |

## 2.5 1997 General Election Results

| 1997 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS |       |        | 25,394        |
|------------------------------|-------|--------|---------------|
| CANDIDATE                    | PARTY | VOTES  | % VALID VOTES |
| Anthony Ndilinge             | KANU  | 10,368 | 68.00         |
| Benjamin K. Muthoka          | SDP   | 4,559  | 29.90         |
| John Muange Ngui             | DP    | 320    | 2.10          |

|                          |        |        |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|
| <i>Total Valid Votes</i> | 15,247 | 100.00 |
| Rejected Votes           | 204    |        |
| Total Votes Cast         | 15,451 |        |
| % Turnout                | 60.85  |        |
| % Rejected/Cast          | 1.32   |        |

\*\*\*The Kilome MP Anthony Ndilinge passed away in 2001 necessitating a by- election, which was won by KANU. Election results are however not available.

## **2.6 Main Problems**

Major problem in Kilome is Water shortages and lack of markets for agricultural produce.

## **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 operationalization 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 constituency was carried out between 8<sup>th</sup> February 2002 and 20<sup>th</sup> May

#### 4.1. **Phases 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**

- Structures and systems of government
- Constitution
- Constitution making process
- Emerging constitutional issues
- Governance
- Issues and questions for public hearings

### 5. **CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS.**

#### 5.1. **Logical Details**

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

- a) Date(s) 21<sup>st</sup> and 22<sup>nd</sup> May 2002
- b) Total Number of Days: 2

##### 5.1.2. **Venue**

- a) Number of Venues: 2
- b) Venue(s): a) ABC Enzai  
b) Kasikeu Catholic Church

### 5.1.3. Panels

c) Commissioners

Com. Prof. Wanjiku Kabira

Com. Abukakar Zein Abubar

Com. Ahmed I. Hassan

d) Secretariat:

Maimuna Mundo - Programme Officer

Rosemary Mwanzia - Assistant programme Officer

Josephine Ndungu - Verbatim Reporter

### 5.2. Attendance Details

| Category                       | Details   | Number |
|--------------------------------|---|--------|
| Number of People Who Presented |   | 101    |
| <b>Sex</b>                     | Male  | 84     |
|                                | Female  | 16     |
|                                | Not Stated  | 1      |
| <b>Presenter Type</b>          | Individual  | 85     |
|                                | Institutions  | 14     |
|                                | Not Stated  | 2      |
| <b>Educational Background</b>  | Primary Level   | 34     |
|                                | Secondary/High School Level                                     | 52     |
|                                | College   | 4      |
|                                | University  | 7      |
|                                | None  | 0      |
|                                | Not Stated  | 4      |
| <b>Form of Presentation</b>    | Memoranda   | 1      |
|                                | Oral  | 73     |
|                                | Written   | 9      |
|                                | Oral + Memoranda  | 6      |
|                                | Oral + Written  | 12     |
|                                | Not Stated  | 0      |
|                                | Other Education/Vernacular/Madrassa/Informal Education) (Adult) | 0      |

### 5.3. Concerns And Recommendations

The following are the recommendations made by the presenters in Kilome 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 Kenyan constitution should have a preamble.(8)
- The preamble should be simple and clear in language.
- The preamble should express the Sovereignty of all Kenyans.
- The preamble should define the boundary and tribes of Kenya.
- The preamble should state that Kenya should always be a democratic state.
- The preamble should spell out the broad socio-economic values of the Kenyan State.
- The preamble should express that Kenya shall never revert to a single political system.
- The preamble should recognize the role played by the Mau -Mau freedom fighters. (2)
- The preamble should give Kenyans a sense of ownership to the constitution.
- The preamble should safeguard the liberty of the people.
- The Preamble should set out the national vision of national unity, peace, integrity of the state and the liberty of all Kenyans.
- The preamble should state the kind of government Kenyans expect.
- The preamble should emphasize respect to all irrespective of sex, creed, religion and origin.

### **5.3.2 DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY.**

- The constitution should provide for statements capturing national philosophy and guiding principles. (3)
- The constitution should provide for a clear separation of powers.
- The constitution should provide for democratic principles with recognition to human rights, good and participatory governance, and reflection of the will of the people.
- The constitution should provide for statements expressing that Kenyans are God fearing, peaceful and full of patience.
- The constitution should provide that the law should apply in a non-discriminatory manner to all Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide that the rights of the people should be supreme.
- The constitution should guarantee social economic and cultural rights.
- The constitution should provide for important values to be reflected i.e. respect for one another in Kenya.
- The constitution should reflect the ethnical values o Kenyans.
- The constitution should reflect unity, peace, free society, socio economic, harmony, humanity and love.

### **5.3.3 CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY.**

- The constitution should provide that 80% parliamentary vote should be required to amend the constitution.
- The constitution should provide that 65% parliamentary vote be retained to amend the constitution. (3)
- The constitution should provide that 70% parliamentary vote is needed to amend the constitution of which 25% should be women.
- The constitution should provide that 85% parliamentary vote should be required to amend the constitution.
- The constitution should emphasize that parliament shall not have the power to amend the constitution. (4)
- The constitution should provide for its supremacy over all other laws in the country. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the constitution should be reviewed after every 14 years. (2)
- The constitution should provide for some parts of the constitution should be beyond amending powers of parliament. (5)
- The constitution should provide that all laws be reviewed by parliament.
- The constitution should provide that a constitutional amendment should only be through a public referendum. (8)
- The constitution should provide that referendums be conducted by commissions appointed by parliament. (3)
- The constitution should provide that referendums be conducted by the electoral commission.

### **5.3.4 CITIZENSHIP.**

- The constitution should confer automatic citizenship to anybody whose one of the parents is a Kenyan citizen.
- The constitution should provide automatic citizenship for all people born in Kenya. (3)
- The constitution should confer automatic citizenship to those born in Kenya by Kenyan parents. (8)
- The constitution should provide automatic citizenship for all persons who have resided in Kenya for more than 5 years.
- The constitution should provide that Kenyan citizenship be acquired through registration. (4)
- The constitution should provide that Kenyan citizenship be acquired after passing a test of good conduct and declaring ones interest in the country.
- The constitution should provide that Kenyan citizenship be acquired after a probation period of not less than 5 years.
- The constitution should provide that for the gazzetment of naturalized citizens.
- The constitution should regard spouses of Kenyan citizens regardless of gender automatic citizenship. (4)
- The constitution should regard a child born of one Kenyan parent irrespective of gender as an automatic citizen. (3)
- The constitution should not regard a child born of one Kenyan parent, irrespective of

gender, as an automatic citizen.

- The constitution should guarantee every Kenyan the right to be respected.
- The constitution should provide that every Kenyan has the right to live anywhere in the country. (2)
- The constitution should provide that every Kenyan citizen has the right to enjoy all the rights in the constitution.
- The constitution should provide that every Kenyan has the right to life, justice, franchise security and their obligations should be to keep law and order.
- The constitution should guarantee every Kenyan the right to live in a clean healthy environment.
- The constitution should provide that all rights in the constitution should apply to all Kenyans irrespective of how citizenship was acquired.
- The constitution should allow for dual citizenship. (2)
- The constitution should not provide for dual citizenship. (6)
- The constitution should provide that citizens should have ID cards, passports and birth certificates for identification. (4)
- The constitution should guarantee issuance of ID cards and passports to all persons over 18 years of age.
- The constitution should provide that Kenyans carry IDs as proof of citizenship. (2)
- The constitution should provide that language and valid documentation should proof of citizenship.

### **5.3.5 DEFENSE AND NATIONAL SECURITY.**

- The constitution should establish the disciplined forces. (5)
- The constitution should provide for establishment of an armed forces disciplinary body that shall discipline errant forces.
- The constitution should provide for amalgamation of police force into one unit.
- The constitution should provide for paralegal training for police officers.
- The constitution should provide for military training of all after form 4 completion.
- The constitution should provide that the forces should have their weapons repossessed or loose their jobs when they misbehave.
- The constitution should provide that the military court should discipline the armed forces.
- The constitution should provide that armed forces be disciplined by the court of law when they commit crimes.
- The constitution should establish a martial court to discipline the forces.
- The constitution should provide that a senior soldier should hold the post of commander in Chief of the armed forces.
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be the Commander in Chief of the armed forces. (9)
- The constitution should provide that the president should be the Commander in Chief of the armed forces.
- The constitution should provide that the executive should have exclusive powers to declare war.
- The constitution should provide that the executive should not have exclusive powers to declare war.
- The constitution should provide that parliament have powers to declare war. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the executive should consult parliament before

declaring war.

- The constitution should permit the use of extraordinary powers in emergencies. (2)
- The constitution should permit the use of extraordinary powers in emergencies.
- The constitution should provide parliament with mandate to declare state of emergency. (8)
- The constitution should provide the president with mandate to declare state of emergency.

### **5.3.6 POLITICAL PARTIES.**

- The constitution should provide that political parties should take part in national development projects. (3)
- The constitution should provide that political parties should promote national unity and development of the nation.
- The constitution should regulate the formation, management and conduct of political parties. (4)
- The constitution should provide that membership of political parties be 60% of the 42 different ethnic groups.
- The constitution should provide that political parties grow from the grass roots.
- The constitution should provide broad guidelines requiring that political parties have a development focus.
- The constitution should reduce the number of political parties to four. (3)
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties to three. (6)
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties to five. (2)
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties to six.
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties in the country to between 3 and 6.
- The constitution should provide for regulation of the number of political parties.
- The constitution should provide for a single opposition party. (2)
- The constitution should not limit the number of political parties.
- The constitution should provide that political parties finance themselves.
- The constitution should provide for public funding of political parties. (10)
- The constitution should provide for public funding of political parties during campaign.
- The constitution should provide that opposition parties should be loyal to the government.
- The constitution should provide that political parties be financed by the government if they have 45% and above of MPs in parliament.
- The constitution should provide that political parties be funded by the government if they account for its expenditure. (2)
- The constitution should provide that political parties support the government in developmental activities. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the government should not interfere with political parties.
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be a member of any political party. (3)

### **5.3.7 STRUCTURES AND SYSTEMS OF GOVERNMENT.**

- The constitution should retain the presidential system of government. (3)
- The constitution should not retain the presidential system of government. (3)

- The constitution should provide for a parliamentary system of government with a Prime Minister as the head of government. (5)
- The constitution should provide for a prime minister who is the head of government. (6)
- The constitution should provide that the president be the ceremonial head of state.(3)
- The constitution should adopt a hybrid system of government.
- The constitution should provide that the prime minister have powers to appoint ministers, assistant ministers, permanent secretaries, electoral commissioners, PSC members and the controller and auditor general.
- The constitution should provide that the president have powers to appoint the prime minister.
- The constitution should provide for a unitary system of government. (4)
- The constitution should not retain the unitary system of government.
- The constitution should adopt a federal system of government. (5)
- The constitution should not provide for a vice president.
- The constitution should provide that the vice president be appointed by the legislative council.
- The constitution should provide that the vice president be the running mate of the president.
- The constitution should provide that election of vice president should be by citizens. (2)
- The constitution should provide that if the president is a man, the vice president be a woman.
- The constitution should provide that the Attorney General should be appointed by parliament. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the Attorney General have security of tenure.
- The constitution should provide that the Attorney General should be appointed by the president and be a member of the anti corruption authority.
- The constitution should provide that the Attorney General be the Director of Public Prosecution.

### **5.3.8 THE LEGISLATURE**

- The constitution should give Parliament power to vet all constitutional appointments.
- The constitution should provide that all appointments of senior public servants be vetted by parliament. (4)
- The constitution should provide that appointments of judges and the chief justice be vetted by parliament. (2)
- The constitution should provide that ministers and their assistants be appointed by parliament. (2)
- The constitution should provide that parliament through a parliamentary defense committee monitor the department of defense.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should have the power to decide on the number of ministries and ministers.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should form committees to deal with foreign policies on monetary issues and security issues.
- The constitution should provide that the prime minister be appointed by parliament.
- The constitution should provide that all managing directors of co-operations be appointed by parliament.
- The constitution should provide that parastatal heads be appointed by parliament.

- The constitution should provide that parliament should enact laws.
- The constitution should provide that registration and vetting of citizenship should be done by the parliament.
- The constitution should provide for control of Parastatal bodies by the parliament.
- The constitution should provide that no decisions affecting national policy on defense should be made without the approval of parliament.
- The constitution should give Parliament sole power of approval of public expenditure as well as the salaries of MPs.
- The constitution should provide that the Attorney General, chief justice and judges should be appointed by the parliament.
- The constitution should give parliamentary committees the power to prosecute.
- The constitution should give Parliament power to supervise the Judicial Service Commission and the Public Service Commission.
- The constitution should give Parliament power to control its own calendar and its own budget.
- The constitution should give Parliament power to control its own operations through the standing orders. (5)
- The constitution should provide a commission whose chairman is the speaker should control parliament.
- The constitution should provide that being an MP be a full time occupation. (5)
- The constitution should provide that being an MP be a part time occupation.
- The constitution should provide that MPs should work for normal hours from Monday to Friday.
- The constitution should provide that the voting age be 16 years.
- The constitution should retain the voting age at 18 years.
- The constitution should provide that MPs should be between 21-70 years of age.
- The constitution should provide that MPs should be 35 years of age. (2)
- The constitution should provide that age for MPs should be 75 years.
- The constitution should provide that MPs should be 25 years of age and above..
- The constitution should provide that the president should be 45 years and above.
- The constitution should provide that the president should be 50 years and above.
- The constitution should provide that the president should be between 40 and 70 years.
- The constitution should provide that the president should be between 45 to 65 years. (3)
- The constitution should not limit the contesting age for the presidency.
- The constitution should provide that all MPs should be university graduates. (8)
- The constitution should provide that an MP should be holder of at least KCSE certificate. (7)
- The constitution should provide that language tests for MPs be adequate.
- The constitution should provide that an MP must be morally and ethically upright. (2)
- The constitution should provide that all MPs should be person(s) who are of high integrity and married. (2)
- The constitution should introduce moral and ethical qualifications for parliamentary candidates. (3)
- The constitution should give voters to recall non-performing MPs before the end of the parliamentary term. (9)
- The constitution should provide that MPs should play a recognizable role in their constituencies.
- The constitution should provide that an MP should represent a minimum of 120,000

people.

- The constitution should provide that MPs act on the basis of conscience and convictions or instructions of the constituents.
- The constitution should debar MPs from legislating their own remuneration. (7)
- The constitution should provide that MPs should not be pensionable.
- The constitution should provide for an independent commission to decide on the salaries of MPs. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the Auditor General decide on the salaries of MPs.
- The constitution should provide that salaries of MPs be fixed in the constitution.
- The constitution should provide for parliament to decide on the salaries of MPs. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the electorate should recommend candidates for nomination to parliament. (3)
- The constitution should provide for nomination of Mau- Mau fighter's children to the parliament.
- The constitution should abolish the concept of nominated MPs. (6)
- The constitution should provide that nominated MPs should hold a university degree.
- The constitution should provide that a third of all nominated MPs should be women.
- The constitution should provide that 15% of the MPs be women.
- The constitution should provide for the increase in women in parliament through a 1/3 representation. (2)
- The constitution should not provide for special measures to increase women participation in parliament.
- The constitution should provide for a code of conduct for MPs.
- The constitution should provide that 30% of the MPs be women.
- The constitution should give Parliament power to impeach the president.
- The constitution should provide for the for a coalition government. (5)
- The constitution should not adopt a coalition government.
- The constitution should provide for a government of National Unity composed of all parliamentary political parties.
- The constitution should retain the multi-party system in parliament and one party in the executive.
- The constitution should provide for a single chamber parliament. (2)
- The constitution should provide for a two-chamber parliament. (6)
- The constitution should provide that parliament should have power to remove the president through a vote of no confidence. (5)
- The constitution should provide that the president should have veto power over legislation in parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the president should not have veto power over legislation in parliament.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should have power to override the president's veto if the members consider it of national importance.
- The constitution should provide that the president should not have the power to dissolve parliament. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the president should have the power to dissolve parliament. (2)
- The constitution should provide that parliamentary elections be staggered so that there are members of parliament all the time. (2)
- The constitution should provide that MPs should have public offices in their

constituencies.

### **5.3.9 THE EXECUTIVE.**

- The constitution should provide a minimum qualification of a university degree for a presidential candidate. (11)
- The constitution should provide for a ceremonial president who shall be elected by popular vote.
- The constitution should provide that the president must be a Kenyan by birth.
- The constitution should provide that president should not be required to meet any educational qualification.
- The constitution should provide that a president shall be a graduate and have a family with impeccable morality. (7)
- The constitution should provide that a president should have a degree in economics.
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate have an A- level of education.
- The constitution should provide that the president should serve a maximum two five-year terms. (6)
- The constitution should provide that the president should serve a maximum two four-year terms.
- The constitution should provide that the president should serve a maximum three five-year terms.
- The constitution should provide that functions of the president be defined in the constitution. (2)
- The constitution should limit the duties of the president to that of Commander in Chief of the armed forces and appointment of cabinet ministers.
- The constitution should limit the powers of the president. (10)
- The constitution should provide that the president should be subject to the law. (11)
- The constitution should limit the president from appointing senior government officers. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be the chancellor of universities.
- The constitution should require a code of conduct for the President and the Prime Minister.
- The constitution should provide for the impeachment of the president while in office. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the legislature be independent of the executive. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the president be answerable to parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the president should also be an elected MP. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the president shall not be an elected MP. (14)
- The constitution should provide that chiefs and their assistants should be elected for a five-year term.
- The constitution should make provisions for the overhaul of the provincial administration to ensure its efficiency.
- The constitution should abolish the provincial administration structure of government.
- The constitution should provide for the election by popular vote of provincial administration officials. (10)
- The constitution should provide that chiefs should be transferable. (4)
- The constitution should recognize village elders as administrators and that they shall be paid a salary.
- The constitution should provide for the retention of the provincial administration and

abolishment of PC's office. (2)

- The constitution should provide that the DC, chiefs and assistant chiefs should serve in local communities where they come from.
- The constitution should provide that the provincial administration be under the local government.
- The constitution should provide for the retention of the provincial government. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the provincial administration be decentralized. There should be more divisions and districts.
- The constitution should provide that village elders be paid by the government.
- The constitution should provide for establishment of presidential advisers, which shall include religious leaders and other professionals.
- The constitution should abolish assistant minister's posts and permanent secretaries shall play their roles.
- The constitution should provide that ministry of defense be established. (3)
- The constitution should provide for replacement of ministers by secretaries.
- The constitution should provide for appointment to the cabinet through merit.
- The constitution should abolish the post of assistant ministers.
- The constitution should provide for 15 ministries.
- The constitution should establish a ministry of women affairs.

### **5.3.10 THE JUDICIARY.**

- The constitution should provide for the independence of the judiciary. (9)
- The constitution should provide for a minor court at every division.
- The constitution should abolish Kangaroo courts.
- The constitution should provide that suspects should be charged in a court of law within 24 hours.
- The constitution should stipulate that application and filing fees should as much as possible be pegged at a rate affordable to the common person.
- The constitution should provide that the judiciary should apply the law in the same way to all people, regardless of their social status.
- The constitution should provide protection of clients from unscrupulous advocates.
- The constitution should provide for approval of judges by the chief justice.
- The constitution should provide for a supreme court. (3)
- The constitution should provide for a permanent constitutional court. (5)
- The constitution should provide for a Judicial Commission to oversee the appointment of judicial officers. (3)
- The constitution should provide that parliament appoints judicial officers. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the president appoints judicial officers.
- The constitution should provide that judicial officers be between 40 to 75 years.
- The constitution should provide that judicial officers have a degree in laws.
- The constitution should provide that judicial officers be senior advocates who are free from corruption.
- The constitution should provide that judicial officers should serve for 10 years. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the tenure of judicial officers should not be less than 4 years.
- The constitution should provide that judicial officers have security of tenure. (2)

- The constitution should provide that discipline of judicial officers be done by an established commission. (2)
- The constitution should provide that Kadhis court be classified with other public courts.
- The constitution should provide that Kadhis concentrate on matters of religion.
- The constitution should provide that Chief Kadhis be restricted only to judicial work.
- The constitution should provide that Kadhis be those who are approved by Islamic religion.
- The constitution should provide that Chief Kadhis have qualifications similar to magistrates.
- The constitution should provide that Kadhis be appointed by the Muslim community.
- The constitution should provide that Kadhis be appointed by the Islamic community through the Muslim Council.
- The constitution should provide that the Kadhis court handle other matters related to Islamic Law other than marriage, divorce and succession. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the Kadhis court have appellate jurisdiction. (3)
- The constitution should provide that a court should be established in every region of 20,000 people.
- The constitution should establish mobile courts between every 60 kilometers.
- The constitution should ensure that all people have access to courts. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the government should give legal aid to the poor people. (3)
- The constitution should provide that a court should be established to serve every ten thousand people.
- The constitution should provide for judicial review of laws made by legislature.
- The constitution should provide that council of elders handle land disputes.
- The constitution should provide that council of elders be paid a salary by the government. (5)

### **5.3.11 LOCAL GOVERNMENT.**

- The constitution should provide that mayors should be elected by councilors. (2)
- The constitution should provide that all-elective positions in the local government, including the position of the mayor and the chair of the Country Council, should be filled by direct popular elections. (8)
- The constitution should provide that Mayors and Chair of County Council should serve a maximum of a single one-year term.
- The constitution should provide that Mayors and Chair of County Council should serve a maximum of 3 years.
- The constitution should retain the two-year term for councilors. (2)
- The constitution should provide that Mayors and Chair of Council chairmen should serve a maximum of five years.
- The constitution should provide for the funding of Local authorities by the central government.
- The constitution should provide that local councils serve under the central government. (2)
- The constitution should provide that councils run independent of the central government. (2)
- The constitution should provide that all councilors should have a minimum education of secondary school certificate. (17)
- The constitution should provide that mayors should have a minimum education of

university level. (2)

- The constitution should provide for language tests for councilors. (4)
- The constitution should provide that councilors should be ethical and morally upright.
- The constitution should provide that councilors be 30 years of age. (2)
- The constitution should provide that councilors be 35 years of age. (2)
- The constitution should provide that a councilors be of sound mind, good health, integrity and morally upright.
- The constitution should provide that the electorate have the power to recall their councilors. (7)
- The constitution should provide that salaries of councilors shall be uniform everywhere.
- The constitution should provide that remuneration of councilors be determined by an independent commission. (3)
- The constitution should provide that remuneration of councilors be determined by the council.
- The constitution should abolish nomination of councilors. (5)
- The constitution should provide for a select committee whose chairperson is the mayor and two other members from the ministry of local government to be in-charge of discipline among councilors.
- The constitution should provide that rules to govern the conduct of councilors be in accordance to the ward.
- The constitution should provide that the minister of local government should have the power to dissolve local councils.
- The constitution should provide that neither the minister of local government nor the president should have the power to dissolve local councils. (2)
- The constitution should provide that local councils should deal with licensing of businesses.
- The constitution should provide that local authorities should not collect license fees without provision of services.
- The constitution should provide that local authority expenditure and income should be audited and made available to the public.
- The constitution should provide that local councils should run council schools, hospitals, libraries, water services and airports.
- The constitution should provide that local councils reduce fees charged in the markets.
- The constitution should provide that all-local authority by-laws should be adopted.
- The constitution should limit the power of the Ministry of local government to dissolve local councils.
- The constitution should provide for recalling of councilors who do not perform.

### **5.3.12 THE ELECTORAL SYSTEM AND PROCESS**

- The constitution should provide that voting should be done by secret ballot. (2)
- The constitution should retain the representative electoral system. (2)
- The constitution should retain the simple majority rule as a basis of winning the elections. (3)
- The constitution should provide that women's participation in elections be enhanced through developing educational materials. (2)
- The constitution should not provide for any special measures to increase women participation in parliament.

- The constitution should provide that the winner in a presidential election the winner must get at least 25% of total votes cast in at least five provinces.
- The constitution should provide that in a presidential election, the winning candidate must get 50% of the total votes cast.
- The constitution should provide that a winner in the elections should garner 51% and over of the total votes.
- The constitution should provide that in a presidential election, the winning candidate must get 30% of the total votes cast.
- The constitution should provide that candidates who fail to be nominated by on party should not seek nomination from another party. (2)
- The constitution should provide that candidates who fail to be nominated by on party should be allowed to seek nomination from another party.
- The constitution should provide that defectors should not be allowed to contest for any seat.
- The constitution should provide that parties crossing floors should be dissolved.
- The constitution should provide that defectors should continue representing people.
- The constitution should retain the 25% representation in at least 5 provinces. (3)
- The constitution should provide that seats be reserved for specific interest groups. (5)
- The constitution should retain the current geographical system. (2)
- The constitution should provide for clear rules for the creation of parliamentary constituencies.
- The constitution should provide that constituency should be on the basis of population. (4)
- The constitution should provide that a constituency should cover an area of 10,000 people and a ward 5,000 people.
- The constitution should provide that a constituency represents a minimum of 120,000 people.
- The constitution should provide that the ECK reviews constituency boundaries.
- The constitution should provide that Presidential and Parliamentary elections should be held on separate dates. In all cases, presidential elections shall be held first. (6)
- The constitution should provide that civic and parliamentary elections should be held simultaneously.(5)
- The constitution should provide that independent candidates should be allowed to vie during election.
- The constitution should provide that ballot boxes should be transparent. (4)
- The constitution should provide that elections should be done in more than one day.
- The constitution should provide for issuance of voter's cards continuously alongside ID cards. (3)
- The constitution should make provision for equal access to the state media for campaign purposes, by all registered political parties.
- The constitution should provide that people should not be required to resign from their jobs when vying for an elective seat.
- The constitution should provide that any contestant that has lost in an election should not be nominated to parliament.
- The constitution should provide for a limit to election expenditure by each candidate. (4)
- The constitution should clearly stipulate the election date of general elections. (4)
- The constitution should provide for direct presidential elections. (4)
- The constitution should provide that ECK commissioners have degrees fro recognized universities and be 40 years and above.

- The constitution should provide that ECK commissioners have a degree in law.
- The constitution should provide clear criteria for the appointment of commissioners to the Electoral Commission.
- The constitution should provide that Commissioners appointed to the Electoral Commission shall be nominated by, and be representative of all-political parties.
- The constitution should provide that election of commissioners to the Electoral Commission should be subject to vetting and approval by parliament.
- The constitution should provide that ECK commissioners be appointed by all political parties.
- The constitution should provide that ECK commissioners be appointed by parliament.(2)
- The constitution should provide that ECK commissioners be appointed by the prime minister with advise from parliament.
- The constitution should provide that ECK commissioners serve for a term of 10 years.
- The constitution should provide that ECK commissioner retire at the age of 60 years.
- The constitution should provide that ECK commissioners be removed from office on rounds of misconduct, corruption or inability to perform duties.
- The constitution should provide that the ECK be funded from the consolidated fund. (2)
- The constitution should provide for 21 electoral commissioners.
- The constitution should provide for 27 electoral commissioners i.e. 2 from each province, 2 ladies, 2 disabled and the rest from vulnerable groups.
- The constitution should provide for 10-15 electoral commissioners.
- The constitution should provide for 13 electoral commissioners.
- The constitution should provide for the autonomy of the Electoral Commission.
- The constitution should provide that votes be counted at the polling station. (9)

### **5.3.13 BASIC RIGHTS**

- The constitution should guarantee the protection of the human rights of all Kenyans.
- The constitution should guarantee right and protection to private property.
- The constitution should guarantee social economic and cultural rights.
- The constitution should guarantee the freedom of worship to all Kenyans. (3)
- The constitution should provide freedom and protection of all religious groups.
- The constitution should provide for the freedom of expression and association. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the freedom of movement.
- The constitution should provide for retention of death penalty.
- The constitution should provide for replacement of death penalty with life imprisonment. (2)
- The constitution should abolish the death penalty. (6)
- The constitution should protect security, healthcare, water, education, shelter and food as basic rights for all Kenyans. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the government ensure enjoyment of basic rights of every citizen. (2)
- The constitution should guarantee every Kenyan, equal and non-discriminative treatment by the law irrespective of gender, ethnic or racial background.
- The constitution should provide for protection of free basic health care for all in both rural and urban areas
- The constitution should guarantee every Kenyan, basic food, clothing and shelter.
- The constitution should guarantee the security of all Kenyans. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the protection of all Kenyans from torture and

intimidation.

- The constitution should guarantee free health care for all Kenyans. (6)
- The constitution should guarantee clean and piped water for all. (4)
- The constitution should facilitate for equipment to make bore holes and other means of water supply in to the Kambas.
- The constitution should guarantee the right to education to all Kenyans.
- The constitution should guarantee offering of equal and quality education to all.
- The constitution should guarantee free education for all. (8)
- The constitution should provide for every Kenyan the right to shelter. (2)
- The constitution should provide for urban land development for housing low-income groups.
- The constitution should guarantee that every Kenyan have the right to food. (3)
- The constitution should guarantee right to employment for all. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the retirement age should be 55.
- The constitution should provide for a one person-one job policy. (3)
- The constitution should provide that all elective public positions have a retirement provision of 55 years.
- The constitution should provide that retirees should not be re-employed. (2)
- The constitution should provide for increment of pensions.
- The constitution should guarantee for prompt payment of retirement benefits. (2)
- The constitution should provide for humane conditions to work.
- The constitution should limit the employment of expatriates.
- The constitution should abolish the retrenchment of workers. (2)
- The constitution should establish mechanisms to deal with unemployment issues. (2)
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory formal education up to university level. (2)
- The constitution should guarantee free and compulsory education for all.(5)
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory education up to primary level. (7)
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory education up to secondary level. (7)
- The constitution should guarantee all Kenyans the right to information in possession of the state or agency of the state. (2)
- The constitution should provide that every Kenyan be entitled to a copy of the constitution.
- The constitution should be written in indigenous languages. (4)
- The constitution should provide for continuous civic education to the citizens. (2)
- The constitution should provide that all workers be guaranteed the right to trade union representation. (3)
- The constitution should restrict the freedom of worship.

#### **5.3.14 THE RIGHTS OF VULNERABLE GROUPS**

- The constitution should fully guarantee the rights of women. (5)
- The constitution should guarantee protection of women from violence and discriminatory cultural practices.
- The constitution should fully address the rights of the disabled. (3)
- The constitution should guarantee employment for all educated disabled.
- The constitution should guarantee special education for all disabled.
- The constitution should guarantee disabled exemption from taxation.

- The constitution should make provision for sign language services for the deaf in all public places including parliament.
- The constitution should provide for affirmative action in favor of the disabled in all public facilities.
- The constitution should provide for government buildings structurally sensitive to the needs of the disabled.
- The constitution should guarantee free education and healthcare for the disabled people.
- The constitution should provide for an MP to represent the disabled in parliament. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the disabled be given leadership positions.
- The constitution should provide that the government should take care of the disabled.
- The constitution should guarantee and protect the rights of the disabled.
- The constitution should provide that the government should train children.
- The constitution should provide that children be consulted whenever major decisions are being made at home or school.
- The constitution should protect the rights of children (4)
- The constitution should guarantee protection of children from armed conflicts.
- The constitution should guarantee protection of children from sex abuse. (2)
- The constitution should guarantee abolishment of child marriage.
- The constitution should guarantee abolishment of child labor. (2)
- The constitution should provide for government rehabilitation of street children.(6)
- The constitution should provide that the government should assist children from single parents.
- The constitution should compel parents to take their children to schools.
- The constitution should protect orphans.
- The constitution should guarantee recognition and compensation of freedom fighters. (2)
- The constitution should guarantee the old social welfare support.
- The constitution should guarantee protection of the widows and widowers. (5)
- The constitution should guarantee protection of the elderly. (7)
- The constitution should protect the youth from exploitation. (4)
- The constitution should provide for affirmative action for women and minority groups. (3)
- The constitution should protect prisoners from police brutality in cells. (2)
- The constitution should guarantee and protect the rights of prisoners. (2)

### **5.3.15 LAND AND PROPERTY RIGHTS**

- The constitution should provide that the local community has ultimate ownership of land. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the state has ultimate ownership of land. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the individual has ultimate ownership of land.
- The constitution should provide that the government has ultimate ownership of land.
- The constitution should provide that the government should have power to compulsorily acquire private land. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the government should not have power to compulsorily acquire private land.
- The constitution should empower the government to repossess land owned by European settlers.
- The constitution should provide that the state, government and the local authority have the power to control use of land by the owners. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the state should have the power to advise individuals

on how to use their land.

- The constitution should provide that anyone who owns above 4 acres be taxed per acre per year.
- The constitution should provide that tax should be levied on idle land owned by an individual.
- The constitution should provide that village elders and not attorneys should arbitrate land disputes.
- The constitution should abolish land control board.
- The constitution should guarantee local authorities power over land.
- The constitution should provide protection to ancestral land.
- The constitution should guarantee transparent transfer and subdivision of land.
- The constitution should revoke all land leases of 99 years.
- The constitution should restrict the provincial administration from handling land cases.
- The constitution should provide that people with land be issued with title deeds 3 months after demarcation of land.
- The constitution should provide that there be equitable redistribution of lands to indigenous landowners who were displaced.
- The constitution should provide for land tenure security.
- The constitution should guarantee title deeds to every landowner.
- The constitution should provide for a ceiling on land owned by an individual. (2)
- The constitution should provide that no citizen should own more than 50 acres of land.
- The constitution should provide that no citizen should own more than 30 acres land.
- The constitution should provide that no citizen should own more than 100 acres of land.
- The constitution should provide that a non-citizen should not own land in Kenya. (3)
- The constitution should provide that land owned by non-citizens be sold to citizens after 20 years.
- The constitution should guarantee abolishment of land transfers charges.
- The constitution should guarantee regulation of costs of land transfers. (2)
- The constitution should simplify the land transfer procedures. (4)
- The constitution should guarantee transparent dealing of land demarcation by the land committee.
- The constitution should provide that land transfer be done at divisional levels.
- The constitution should guarantee ownership of land by women.
- The constitution should guarantee joint registration of matrimonial property between the husband and the wife. (2)
- The constitution should guarantee all children regardless of sex land. (2)
- The constitution should provide that men and women should have equal access to land. (4)
- The constitution should review the pre-independence treaties.
- The constitution should retain pre-independence treaties.
- The constitution should guarantee the right of any Kenyan to own land in any part of the country. (8)
- The constitution should guarantee that no Kenyan should be landless. (9)
- The constitution should abolish the trust land act.
- The constitution should provide that all government/trust land lying idle should be distributed to the landless.

### **5.3.16 CULTURAL, ETHNIC, REGIONAL DIVERSITY AND COMMUNAL RIGHTS**

- The constitution should provide that Kenya's ethnic and cultural diversity contribute to a national culture. (3)
- The constitution should protect and promote Kenya's ethnic and cultural diversity.(6)
- The constitution should provide for the freedom of ethnic practices as long as they are not repugnant to morality and natural justice.
- The constitution should provide that traditional herbs should be recognized and legalized.
- The constitution should guarantee recognition of cultural institutions such as age sets.
- The constitution should retain the Kambas traditional oath. (6)
- The constitution should capture oathing, marriage and worship practices of the Kenyans.
- The constitution should capture Harambee and African socialism.
- The constitution should capture the concept of clans as the core of communities.
- The constitution should capture the aspect of culture, religion and customary law.
- The constitution should provide that Kenyans be united and should respect the cultures of each community to ensure unity in diversity and security of the people and property.
- The constitution should protect from discriminatory aspect of culture. (3)
- The constitution should abolish the practice of Female Genital Mutilation. (4)
- The constitution should provide for one national language. (3)
- The constitution should provide for two national languages, English and Kiswahili. (2)
- The constitution should recognize and promote indigenous languages. (6)

### **5.3.17 MANAGEMENT AND USE OF NATIONAL RESOURCES**

- The constitution should provide that the executive shares power to raise and distribute financial resources with the controller and auditor general.
- The constitution should provide that the executive retains power to raise and distribute financial resources and management of human resources.
- The constitution should provide that the executive should not retain power to raise and distribute financial resources and management of human resources
- The constitution should provide that parliament retains power to authorize rising and appropriation of public funds. (3)
- The constitution should provide that public finances can be raised through sale of natural resources from quarries and sale of farm produce.
- The constitution should provide that other means of raising public finances be through loans and grants from donors. (2)
- The constitution should provide for equitable distribution of national resources. (5)
- The constitution should provide for equitable distribution of resources at constituency level.
- The constitution should provide that the government be required to apportion benefits from resources between the central government and the communities where such resources are found. (3)
- The constitution should provide that 75% of the benefits acquired from titanium be left for the local community.
- The constitution should provide that 60% of the benefits from a resource be allocated to the community where the resource is found.
- The constitution should provide controller and auditor general comptroller and auditor general with security of tenure. (2)
- The constitution should provide for an assistant Auditor General at district level to assist the controller and auditor general.

- The constitution should provide for an independent controller and auditor general.
- The constitution should provide controller and auditor general with executors' powers.
- The constitution should provide that parliament appoints the controller and auditor general. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the PIC and PAC control and manage public finances.
- The constitution should guarantee public officers be provided with good terms and allowances and salaries.
- The constitution should provide that cabinet ministers should be drawn from the professions.
- The constitution should provide for a minimum of 5 years before a cabinet reshuffle.
- The constitution should provide that public officers who misuse public finance be prosecuted and made to pay.
- The constitution should provide that the PSC check on the integrity of public servants, monitor assets and check on corruption.
- The constitution should provide that members of the PSC be appointed by the parliamentary select committee.
- The constitution should provide that members of the PSC be appointed by the prime minister.
- The constitution should provide for a code of ethics for public officers. (4)
- The constitution should provide that civil servants should not have private businesses.
- The constitution should provide that public officers should be required to declare their assets. (5)
- The constitution should provide that all presidential candidates declare the source of their wealth. (2)

### **5.3.18 ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

- The constitution should ban misuse of natural resources such as burning of charcoal.
- The constitution should provide that our forests be safe guarded to protect them against indiscriminate felling.
- The constitution should provide that all Kenyans respect the natural resources.
- The constitution should employ the principle of a healthy environment.
- The constitution should provide for the protection of natural resources.
- The constitution should provide that the government should enforce laws of the environment.
- The constitution should provide that the local community jointly with the government should have the power to enforce laws on the environment.
- The constitution should provide that local committees elected by the community should have the responsibility to manage resources at local level.
- The constitution should provide that local communities should manage and protect the environment. (2)
- The constitution should protect all natural resources. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the government have the responsibility to manage and protect natural resources. (2)
- The constitution should provide that parliament have the responsibility to manage and protect natural resources.

### **5.3.19 PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE**

- The constitution should provide that NGOs and other organized groups should supervise

projects put in place in the country.

- The constitution should provide that NGOs supplement and support government efforts to provide basic needs.
- The constitution should provide that NGOs educate and inform the civil society on important issues of national importance.
- The constitution should provide that women groups be independent of political parties.
- The constitution should protect civil society organizations.
- The constitution should provide that the state should regulate the conduct of civil society organizations. (3)
- The constitution should make provisions for civil society organization role through registration and their declaration of operations.
- The constitution should institutionalize the role of civil society organizations.
- The constitution should guarantee citizens power to determine how they shall be governed.
- The constitution should guarantee participation of women in politics.
- The constitution should provide that women self-help groups be funded by the government.
- The constitution should provide that women have access to opportunities in economic, social and political fields.
- The constitution should provide that persons with disabilities take part in governance. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the youth groups be financed to boost their projects.
- The constitution should provide that the youth be allowed to take part in governance.
- The constitution should provide that minority groups be allowed to take part in governance.
- The constitution should provide that the elderly be allowed to take part in governance.
- The constitution should provide that children be allowed to take part in governance.

### **5.3.20 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

- The constitution should provide that the conduct of foreign affairs be the responsibility of the executive only. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the conduct of foreign affairs be the responsibility of the president and the prime minister.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should be consulted before signing of international instruments by the president. (4)
- The constitution should provide that parliament should veto international resolutions and approve those which fit Kenya.
- The constitution should provide that international treaties, conventions and regional and bilateral treaties should have automatic effect in the domestic law.
- The constitution should provide that international treaties, conventions and regional and bilateral treaties should not have automatic effect in the domestic law.
- The constitution should provide that international treaties, conventions and regional and bilateral treaties should be debated in parliament before being effected in the domestic law. (2)
- The constitution should provide that laws and regulations made by regional organizations that Kenya belong should not have automatic effect in the domestic law. (2)

### **5.3.21 CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSIONS, INSTITUTIONS AND OFFICES**

- The constitution should provide that constitutional commissions should be set up by parliament or with the approval parliament.
- The constitution should provide for constitutional commissions, institutions and offices. (2)
- The constitution should provide for setting up of a committee to grant citizenship.
- The constitution should establish the office of the ombudsman. (3)
- The constitution should not establish the office of the ombudsman.
- The constitution should provide that human rights commission should be established. (2)
- The constitution should establish a gender commission. (3)
- The constitution should provide for establishment of anti corruption authority. (3)
- The constitution should establish a lands commission. (2)
- The constitution should establish a defense commission set up to appoint commanders and senior officers in the armed forces. (2)
- The constitution should provide for a commission to oversee the management of natural resources. (2)
- The constitution should establish the following commissions: electoral, census, registration of persons, economic, national development, educational and promotions commissions.
- The constitution should provide for an independent commission to determine MPs salaries.
- The constitution should provide that the commissions ensure that citizens of Kenya attain attention from the government.
- The constitution should provide for a minister of justice or constitutional affairs distinct from the office of the Attorney General. (3)
- The constitution should not provide for a minister of justice or constitutional affairs distinct from the office of the Attorney General

### **5.3.22 SUCCESSION AND TRANSFER OF POWER**

- The constitution should provide that during the transition, the speaker of the national assembly should be the acting president. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the sitting president remain in office until the new president is sworn in.
- The constitution should provide that a committee of retired judges be in-charge of executive powers during presidential elections.
- The constitution should provide a clear procedure on succession.
- The constitution should provide that the chief justice should declare the results of the presidential elections.
- The constitution should provide that the election results of the president be declared by the chairman of the ECK through the media.
- The constitution should provide that the in-coming president assume office after 30 days. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the in-coming president assume office 90 days after the election.
- The constitution should provide that an outgoing president should hand power within 5 days.
- The constitution should provide that the in-coming president be sworn in by the constitutional ceremony.
- The constitution should provide that the in-coming president be sworn in by the chief

justice.

- The constitution should provide that the instruments of power be transferred to the incoming president during the swearing in ceremony. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the mode of transfer of instruments of power be the handing over of the mase.
- The constitution should provide for security provisions for the former president. (2)
- The constitution should provide welfare provisions for the former president. (3)
- The constitution should not provide immunity from legal process for the former president. (2)
- The constitution should allow the former president to join any party.
- The constitution should provide that a retired president should not be a chairman of political party.

### **5.3.23 WOMEN'S RIGHTS**

- The constitution should guarantee protection of women against exploitation.
- The constitution should constitutionalize the rights of women. (2)
- The constitution should guarantee unmarried daughters right to own parent's property.
- The constitution should provide that women should have the right to control family property. (2)
- The constitution should provide that women should have the right to property. (2)
- The constitution should provide that an unmarried woman should have the right to inherit property. (2)
- The constitution should provide that women should have the right to inherit property. (7)
- The constitution should recognize all marriages, whether customary or Christian.
- The constitution should provide that marriage should abide to customary law.
- The constitution should provide that fathers ensure women of child support and maintenance.
- The constitution should ban domestic violence. (4)

### **5.3.24 DOMESTIC TRADE ISSUES**

- The constitution should provide that the government regulate trade in the nation.

### **5.3.25 ECONOMIC LIBERALIZATION**

- The constitution should provide that the government control prices of goods in Kenya. (2)

### **5.3.26 INDUSTRIALIZATION AND ENERGY**

- The constitution should provide for the establishment of industries in the rural areas so as to create jobs for people.
- The constitution should facilitate for the decentralization of industries.
- The constitution should provide that the government encourages cottage industries.
- The constitution should protect intellectual rights against foreign encroachment.

### **5.3.27 POVERTY REDUCTION**

- The constitution should provide that the government assists poor people establish activities to assist themselves.
- The constitution should aim to reduce the growing gap between the rich and the poor.

- The constitution should provide that national projects such as rural electrification be carried out indiscriminately nationwide.

#### **5.3.28 HIV AIDS**

- The constitution should provide that HIV victims be given financial support.
- The constitution should provide that to prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS, individual planning to get married should obtain a medical certificate.
- The constitution should provide that the government provides medicine for HIV/AIDS.

#### **5.3.29 PUBLIC SAFETY**

- The constitution should provide that police shall not beat/ torture suspects.
- The constitution should protect the public from police harassment. (3)

#### **5.3.30 CORRUPTION**

- The constitution should provide that corrupt members of the public service be prosecuted and the money lost through their offices be recovered.
- The constitution should provide that any corrupt civil servant should lose their retirement benefits.
- The constitution should provide that anyone charged with corruption should be removed from office. (2)
- The constitution should provide for mechanisms to curb corruption in Kenya. (2)

#### **5.3.31 AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK**

- The constitution should provide that all Kamba farmers should be trained in food production so as to provide for food.
- The constitution should provide that the government assists farmers to produce and to market their produce.

#### **5.3.32 EDUCATION**

- The constitution should provide for equitable distribution of national schools in all districts.
- The constitution should provide that the currency should bear portrait of Kenyan flag.
- The constitution should provide for the history of the Mau Mau be taught in Schools.
- The constitution should provide that civic education be included in the school curriculum.
- The constitution should provide that the government should give aid to technical education in Kenya.
- The constitution should facilitate for the standardization of school fees.
- The constitution should facilitate for equal distribution of education institutions in all the provinces.
- The constitution should provide that pre-school to standard 3 be taught in mother tongue and canning be legalized.
- The constitution should be taught in primary and secondary schools. (2)
- The constitution should provide that admissions to government schools should be strictly based on merit.
- The constitution should provide that secondary schools be supplied with adequate learning facilities.
- The constitution should provide for the reduction in school fees. (2)
- The constitution should provide that a national school be constructed in Makueni district.

- The constitution should provide that all university students be given loans.
- The constitution should abolish the 8-4-4-education system.
- The constitution should provide that all public schools should charge uniform school fees.
- The constitution should provide for the increase in teachers salaries.

### **5.3.33 PUBLIC FINANCE (FISCAL POLICY)**

- The constitution should provide that all expenditure of public finance be approved and accounted for by relevant personnel.
- The constitution should provide that loans should be given without title deeds.
- The constitution should provide for the proper management of public finances.
- The constitution should provide that the public should approve all planned expenditure for public finance and misappropriation be treated as theft.
- The constitution should formulate for a suitable policy to levy rates depending on the productivity of a particular land.
- The constitution should provide for the reduction on the tax charged on goods. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the government reduce tax on Kenyans.

### **5.3.34 MONETARY POLICY**

- The constitution should provide that the currency should only bear the portrait of the founding father.
- The constitution should provide that the currency should not have face of any person.

### **5.3.35 HEALTH**

- The constitution should legalize traditional medicine.
- The constitution should provide that 60% of medical costs be paid by the government.
- The constitution should provide that all private hospitals should charge the same as government hospitals.
- The constitution should abolish cost sharing in hospitals.
- The constitution should provide that the government should pay 60% of health care cost for everyone.

### **5.3.36 TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION**

- The constitution should provide that the government maintain roads and railways in Kenya.
- The constitution should provide that traffic police should not man roads.
- The constitution should provide that the government protects properties of communities living near national parks. (2)

### **5.3.37 CUSTOMARY LAW**

- The constitution should uphold customary laws.
- The constitution should provide that indigenous land rights and customary laws be considered in issues of land transfer.
- The constitution should provide that cultural values be enforceable in law by defining their limits.

### **5.3.38 STATUTORY LAW**

- The constitution should ban prostitution and sodomy.
- The constitution should legalize traditional oaths of the Kambas. (2)
- The constitution should provide that offenders of minor crimes be given community jobs in the local areas.
- The constitution should legalize traditional beer.
- The constitution should provide that the bill of rights be properly explained.

#### **5.3.39 COMMON GOOD**

- The constitution should provide that the state secure social order for promotion of welfare of the people.

#### **5.3.40 GENDER EQUITY**

- The constitution should provide that both men and women have equal opportunities
- The constitution should provide for gender equity.

#### **5.3.41 ECONOMIC/ SOCIAL JUSTICE**

- The constitution should address the issue of economic justice.
- The constitution should eliminate the extreme social and economic inequality inherited from the colonial system.

#### **5.3.42 CULTURAL/REGIONAL DIVERSITY**

- The constitution should provide that all cultural groups be registered by a special department in the registrar of societies.

#### **5.3.43 TRANSPARENCY/ACCOUNTABILITY**

- The constitution should provide that the government be accountable to the people.

#### **5.3.44 NATURAL JUSTICE/RULE OF LAW**

- The constitution should provide that every Kenyan adhere to the constitution.
- The constitution should promote the rule of law and promotion of justice.
- The constitution should provide that all Kenyans be equal before that law. (2)

#### **5.3.45 NATIONAL INTEGRITY/IDENTITY**

- The constitution should provide that a monument be erected for freedom fighters.
- The constitution should provide that national monuments be protected.

## **APPENDICES:**

### **Appendix 1: Members of the Constituency Constitutional Committee**

1. Hon. J. M. Mutiso MP
2. Eric Mativo DC
3. Joshua Wambua Chairman
4. Titus Maundu Secretary
5. Cllr. David Musau
6. Dorcas M. Keneddy
7. Cecilia M. Tito
8. Samuel Ngwava
9. Charles Murumbi
10. Gladys Nzomo
11. Jackson Kiluni Mativo

### **Appendix 2: Civic education providers (CEPs)**

1. Kavuco youth
2. Family planning association of Kenya
3. Saturn freight
4. SODNET
5. Golden hope society

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

|    |           |                         |            |                  |                        |
|----|-----------|-------------------------|------------|------------------|------------------------|
| 1  | 0008OMBEA | Alphonse Mutuku         | CBO        | Written          | Womenh Resource Centre |
| 2  | 0001OMBEA | Benjamin Mwangangi      | CBO        | Written          | Kavuko Youth Group     |
| 3  | 0005OMBEA | David M Kitika          | CBO        | Written          | Atagwa Clan            |
| 4  | 0006OMBEA | Jonathan M Muoki        | CBO        | Written          | Amuti Caln             |
| 5  | 0003OMBEA | Joseph Maundu Kimoni    | CBO        | Written          | Ambua Clan             |
| 6  | 0007OMBEA | Titus Maundu            | CBO        | Memorandum       | Kuinuana Group         |
| 7  | 0037IMBEA | Alex Yama               | Individual | Oral - Public he |                        |
| 8  | 0036IMBEA | Alice Muttunge          | Individual | Oral - Public he |                        |
| 9  | 0006IMBEA | Allister J K maliti     | Individual | Written          |                        |
| 10 | 0051IMBEA | Andrew Kitenge          | Individual | Oral - Public he |                        |
| 11 | 0049IMBEA | Arthur Nzomo            | Individual | Oral - Public he |                        |
| 12 | 0022IMBEA | Benjamin Musyoka        | Individual | Oral - Public he |                        |
| 13 | 0075IMBEA | Benson K Nzioka         | Individual | Oral - Public he |                        |
| 14 | 0057IMBEA | Bernard Kimeu           | Individual | Oral - Public he |                        |
| 15 | 0068IMBEA | Bernard mutinda         | Individual | Oral - Public he |                        |
| 16 | 0004IMBEA | Cecelia Tito            | Individual | Written          |                        |
| 17 | 0078IMBEA | Charles murumbi         | Individual | Oral - Public he |                        |
| 18 | 0017IMBEA | Daniel maweu Mwolol     | Individual | Memorandum       |                        |
| 19 | 0027IMBEA | David Muoki             | Individual | Oral - Public he |                        |
| 20 | 0069IMBEA | David Musau             | Individual | Oral - Public he |                        |
| 21 | 0043IMBEA | Erutus K Mulwa          | Individual | Oral - Public he |                        |
| 22 | 0020IMBEA | Esther kikuvi           | Individual | Oral - Public he |                        |
| 23 | 0007IMBEA | Esther Kyalo            | Individual | Written          |                        |
| 24 | 0038IMBEA | Francis Mulwa           | Individual | Oral - Public he |                        |
| 25 | 0063IMBEA | Fredrick M Mutinda      | Individual | Oral - Public he |                        |
| 26 | 0002IMBEA | Geoffrey Muindi         | Individual | Written          |                        |
| 27 | 0045IMBEA | Grace Arexadar          | Individual | Oral - Public he |                        |
| 28 | 0079IMBEA | Grace Ndoti             | Individual | Oral - Public he |                        |
| 29 | 0023IMBEA | Grishon K Mbuvi         | Individual | Oral - Public he |                        |
| 30 | 0016IMBEA | hon. John Mutinda Mutis | Individual | Memorandum       |                        |
| 31 | 0064IMBEA | Ibrahim K Kasimba       | Individual | Oral - Public he |                        |
| 32 | 0028IMBEA | Isaac M Ngoma           | Individual | Oral - Public he |                        |
| 33 | 0085IMBEA | Jabina Mbavu            | Individual | Oral - Public he |                        |
| 34 | 0071IMBEA | Jacob Mwiwa             | Individual | Oral - Public he |                        |
| 35 | 0055IMBEA | Joana Kavingo           | Individual | Oral - Public he |                        |
| 36 | 0031IMBEA | John Ikovya             | Individual | Oral - Public he |                        |
| 37 | 0065IMBEA | John M Ngili            | Individual | Oral - Public he |                        |
| 38 | 0003IMBEA | John Mulwa              | Individual | Written          |                        |
| 39 | 0081IMBEA | John Musumbi            | Individual | Oral - Public he |                        |
| 40 | 0067IMBEA | Jos Wafula              | Individual | Oral - Public he |                        |
| 41 | 0024IMBEA | Joseph kiko             | Individual | Oral - Public he |                        |
| 42 | 0082IMBEA | Joseph Kimanga          | Individual | Oral - Public he |                        |
| 43 | 0053IMBEA | Joseph Nyamai           | Individual | Oral - Public he |                        |
| 44 | 0088IMBEA | Josephine Mutua         | Individual | Oral - Public he |                        |
| 45 | 0014IMBEA | Joshua Kinama Wambua    | Individual | Memorandum       |                        |
| 46 | 0030IMBEA | Josiah Mwendwa          | Individual | Oral - Public he |                        |
| 47 | 0001IMBEA | Judah Mutua Maweu       | Individual | Written          |                        |
| 48 | 0089IMBEA | Julius Koile            | Individual | Oral - Public he |                        |
| 49 | 0062IMBEA | Julius M Nzuve          | Individual | Oral - Public he |                        |
| 50 | 0058IMBEA | Julius Maundu           | Individual | Oral - Public he |                        |
| 51 | 0018IMBEA | Julius Mbithi Kimeu     | Individual | Written          |                        |
| 52 | 0029IMBEA | Justus lavi ngunga      | Individual | Oral - Public he |                        |
| 53 | 0060IMBEA | Justus Ngoloma          | Individual | Oral - Public he |                        |

|    |           |                       |                    |                  |                       |
|----|-----------|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| 54 | 0052IMBEA | Leonard Silu          | Individual         | Oral - Public he |                       |
| 55 | 0086IMBEA | Margaret Muta         | Individual         | Oral - Public he |                       |
| 56 | 0042IMBEA | Mary Kimeu            | Individual         | Oral - Public he |                       |
| 57 | 0035IMBEA | Mary Nduku Maitha     | Individual         | Oral - Public he |                       |
| 58 | 0047IMBEA | Maundu Katwi          | Individual         | Oral - Public he |                       |
| 59 | 0080IMBEA | Maweu Mwendwa         | Individual         | Oral - Public he |                       |
| 60 | 0046IMBEA | MichealMung'utu       | Individual         | Oral - Public he |                       |
| 61 | 0039IMBEA | Monicah Mutua         | Individual         | Oral - Public he |                       |
| 62 | 0070IMBEA | Mosi Kisuna           | Individual         | Oral - Public he |                       |
| 63 | 0015IMBEA | Mumo Kennedy          | Individual         | Written          |                       |
| 64 | 0072IMBEA | Munguti Mbondo        | Individual         | Oral - Public he |                       |
| 65 | 0056IMBEA | Munyala Mutua         | Individual         | Oral - Public he |                       |
| 66 | 0074IMBEA | Mutie Muteti          | Individual         | Oral - Public he |                       |
| 67 | 0005IMBEA | Mutungwa Mutiso       | Individual         | Written          |                       |
| 68 | 0011IMBEA | Mwambi Musau          | Individual         | Written          |                       |
| 69 | 0059IMBEA | Nelson mayoki         | Individual         | Oral - Public he |                       |
| 70 | 0090IMBEA | Nixon N Nzioka        | Individual         | Oral - Public he |                       |
| 71 | 0013IMBEA | Obadiah Muteti        | Individual         | Memorandum       |                       |
| 72 | 0054IMBEA | Patrick N Kamba       | Individual         | Oral - Public he |                       |
| 73 | 0073IMBEA | Patrick Nzimbi        | Individual         | Oral - Public he |                       |
| 74 | 0050IMBEA | Paul Kimeu Kimondu    | Individual         | Oral - Public he |                       |
| 75 | 0044IMBEA | Paul Masila           | Individual         | Oral - Public he |                       |
| 76 | 0083IMBEA | Paul Mulwa            | Individual         | Oral - Public he |                       |
| 77 | 0010IMBEA | Paul MutuaJosiah      | Individual         | Written          |                       |
| 78 | 0032IMBEA | Paul Mwau             | Individual         | Oral - Public he |                       |
| 79 | 0040IMBEA | Peter Kavithi         | Individual         | Oral - Public he |                       |
| 80 | 0009IMBEA | Phillip Maingi        | Individual         | Written          |                       |
| 81 | 0033IMBEA | Phillip Mbinda        | Individual         | Oral - Public he |                       |
| 82 | 0087IMBEA | Phylis Kamui          | Individual         | Oral - Public he |                       |
| 83 | 0026IMBEA | Rael Muoki            | Individual         | Oral - Public he |                       |
| 84 | 0084IMBEA | Rebecca Nzuki         | Individual         | Oral - Public he |                       |
| 85 | 0061IMBEA | Reuben Mutie          | Individual         | Oral - Public he |                       |
| 86 | 0021IMBEA | Samuel Mungaya        | Individual         | Oral - Public he |                       |
| 87 | 0034IMBEA | Silas K Kanyeti       | Individual         | Oral - Public he |                       |
| 88 | 0066IMBEA | Thomas Kimeu          | Individual         | Oral - Public he |                       |
| 89 | 0008IMBEA | W Kaleli              | Individual         | Written          |                       |
| 90 | 0019IMBEA | William Matheka       | Individual         | Oral - Public he |                       |
| 91 | 0012IMBEA | William Mutunga       | Individual         | Written          |                       |
| 92 | 0076IMBEA | William Nduse         | Individual         | Oral - Public he |                       |
| 93 | 0025IMBEA | Zakayo Kamuyu         | Individual         | Oral - Public he |                       |
| 94 | 0009OMBEA | Anonymous             | Other Institutions | Written          | ECK Group Kasiken     |
| 95 | 0002OMBEA | Justin Kukami Kasinga | Other Institutions | Memorandum       | SODNET                |
| 96 | 0004OMBEA | Martin Kisenga        | Other Institutions | Written          | Mau Mau Uhuru Welfare |

#### Appendix 4: Persons Attending Constituency Hearings

| No. | Name:                     | Address:              | No  | Name:                | Address:             |
|-----|---------------------------|-----------------------|-----|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1   | Joshua Wambua             | P.O. Box 51 Nunguni   | 98  | M.L. Ole Tutui       | P.O. Box 339 S/Hamud |
| 2   | Titus Maundu              | P.O. Box 56 Yoani     | 99  | Kennedy Ndambuki     | P.O. Box 339 S/Hamud |
| 3   | Arthur M. Nzomo           | P.O. Box 8195 Nairobi | 100 | Jacob Mwina          | P.O. Box 46 S/Hamud  |
| 4   | Paul Kimondiu             | P.O. Box 4 S/Hamud    | 101 | T. Kimweli           | P.O. Box 268 S/Hamud |
| 5   | Bernard Kimeu             | P.O. Box 4 S/Hamud    | 102 | D. Kilonzi           | P.O. Box 456 S/Hamud |
| 6   | Nahashon Mwengi           | P.O. Box 23 S/Hamud   | 103 | J. Kyengo            | P.O. Box 151 S/Hamud |
| 7   | Julius Maundu             | P.O. Box 147 S/Hamud  | 104 | C. Muema             | P.O. Box 261 S/Hamud |
| 8   | Nelson Mayoli             | P.O. Box 147 S/Hamud  | 105 | Munguti Mbondo       | P.O. Box 152 S/Hamud |
| 9   | Reuben Mutie              | P.O. Box 92 S/Hamud   | 106 | Hon. John Mutiso     | Kilome               |
| 10  | Manyala Mutua             | P.O. Box 3 S/Hamud    | 107 | Cllr. David Musau    | Yoani                |
| 11  | Andrew Kiteange           | P.O. Box 4 S/Hamud    | 108 | Nzimbi P.M.          | Kasikeu              |
| 12  | Alphonse Mutuku           | P.O. Box 4 S/Hamud    | 109 | Masila A.N.          | Kasikeu              |
| 13  | Leonard Silu              | P.O. Box 4 S/Hamud    | 110 | Mutisya J.M.         | Kasikeu              |
| 14  | Joseph Nyamai             | P.O. Box 196 S/Hamud  | 111 | Cosmas M. Mutuku     | Kasikeu              |
| 15  | Patrick Nyamasyo          | P.O. Box 36 Kalama    | 112 | B.K. Nzioka          | Nduluni              |
| 16  | Jonah Mutuku Kavingo      | Sultan Hamud          | 113 | Maweu Mwendwa        | P.O. Box 46 S/Hamud  |
| 17  | Cllr. Justus M.K. Ngoloma | P.O. Box 83 S/Hamud   | 114 | Grace Ndoti          | P.O. Box 4 S/Hamud   |
| 18  | Paul Mulwa                | P.O. Box 4 S/Hamud    | 115 | John Musumbi         | P.O. Box 4 S/Hamud   |
| 19  | Onesmus Nyili Mwangangi   | P.O. Box 4 S/Hamud    | 116 | Francis Mutinda      | P.O. Box 3 S/Hamud   |
| 20  | Justine Kasinga           | P.O. Box 33 Nunguni   | 117 | Francis Kioko        | P.O. Box 114 S/Hamud |
| 21  | John Ngili                | P.O. Box 66 S/Hamud   | 118 | Jackson Mativo       | P.O. Box 109 S/Hamud |
| 22  | Julius M. Nzuve           | P.O. Box 4 S/Hamud    | 119 | Samuel Ngwava        | P.O. Box 18 S/Hamud  |
| 23  | Fredrick Makau Mutinda    | P.O. Box 4 S/Hamud    | 120 | Julius Mbithi Kimeu  | P.O. Box 3 S/Hamud   |
| 24  | Ibrahim Kimanga           | P.O. Box 3 S/Hamud    | 121 | Mutie Muteti         | P.O. Box 23 S/Hamud  |
| 25  | Thomas Kimeu              | P.O.Box 343 S/Hamud   | 122 | Matata Kaleli        | P.O. Box 3 S/Hamud   |
| 26  | Bernard Mutinda           | P.O. Box 4 S/Hamud    | 123 | Nixon N. Nzioka      | P.O. Box 6 S/Hamud   |
| 27  | Mosi Kisuna               | P.O. Box 27 S/Hamud   | 124 | Dennis Mandina       | P.O. Box 339 S/Hamud |
| 28  | John Kakui Musembi        | P.O. Box 234 S/Hamud  | 125 | Duncan N. Kimani     | P.O. Box 339 S/Hamud |
| 29  | Justine Kiseli            | P.O. Box 4 S/Hamud    | 126 | Daniel Mwololo       | P.O. Box 121 S/Hamud |
| 30  | Stephen Maundu            | P.O. Box 65 Yoani     | 127 | Williamson Matheka   | -                    |
| 31  | Benjamin Mutungi          | P.O. Box 25 S/Hamud   | 128 | Charles Murumbi      | -                    |
| 32  | Jasep K. Kimanga          | P.O. Box 3 S/Hamud    | 129 | Julius Koliile       | P.O. Box 4 S/Hamud   |
| 33  | Rabecca Nzuki             | P.O. Box 482 S/Hamud  | 130 | Margaret Mutua       | P.O. Box 56 Nunguni  |
| 34  | Sabina Vavu               | P.O. Box 482 S/Hamud  | 131 | Philles Kamui        | P.O. Box 52 S/Hamud  |
| 35  | William Matheka           | P.O. Box 37 Yoani     | 132 | Josephine Mutua      | P.O. Box 85 S/Hamud  |
| 36  | Benjamin Mwangangi        | P.O. Box '30 Yoani    | 133 | William Kyengo Nzoli | P.O. Box 52 Nunguni  |
| 37  | Samuel Mangaya            | P.O. Box 42 Yoani     | 134 | Justine M. Kasinga   | P.O. Box 33 Nunguni  |
| 38  | Benjamin K. Muthoka       | P.O. Box 92 Yoani     | 135 | Joseph M. Mutunga    | P.O. Box 33 Nunguni  |
| 39  | Judas Mutua Maweu         | P.O. Box 6 Nunguni    | 136 | william Kaleli       | P.O. Box 32 Yoani    |
| 40  | Grishon Kilonzo Mbuvi     | P.O. Box 566 Nunguni  | 137 | John M. Mulinda      | P.O. Box 39 Yoani    |
| 41  | Zacheas Kamayu            | P.O. Box 42 Yoani     | 138 | Julius M. Mutua      | P.O. Box 82 Yoani    |
| 42  | Esther Kikuvi             | P.O. Box 287 Nunguni  | 139 | Grishon Maweu Musuu  | P.O. Box 42 Yoani    |
| 43  | David Muoki Mangaya       | P.O. Box 42 Yoani     | 140 | Joseph Mbula ndili   | P.O. Box 42 Yoani    |
| 44  | Rael Muoki                | P.O. Box 42 Yoani     | 141 | Cosmas M. Muthai     | P.O. Box 74 Yoani    |
| 45  | Isaac Mwololo Ngolo       | P.O. Box 36 Yoani     | 142 | Ngonyo Metho         | Yoani                |
| 46  | Justus Ngunga             | P.O. Box 3 Nunguni    | 143 | Mary N. Maithya      | P.O. Box 58 Yoani    |
| 47  | John Mulwa                | -                     | 144 | Alex Yoma            | P.O. Box 57 Yoani    |
| 48  | Obadiah Muteti            | P.O. Box 7 Nunguni    | 145 | Pauline Mola         | P.O. Box 3 Yoani     |
| 49  | John King'oo Kioko        | P.O. Box 37 Yoani     | 146 | Alice Mutunge        | P.O. Box 327 Nunguni |
| 50  | Josiah Mwendwa            | P.O. Box 31 Yoani     | 147 | Kaleli Mutuse        | P.O. Box 74 Yoani    |
| 51  | John Kyule                | P.O. Box 34 Nunguni   | 148 | Mutungi Nduta        | P.O. Box 74 Yoani    |
| 52  | Edward Mutisya            | P.O. Box 42 Nunguni   | 149 | Andrew M. Muindi     | P.O. Box 56 Nunguni  |
| 53  | Joseph Nganga             | P.O. Box 50 Nunguni   | 150 | Sophia Sammy         | P.O. Box 82 Yoani    |

|    |                      |                      |     |                       |                        |
|----|----------------------|----------------------|-----|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 54 | James Mungata        | P.O. Box 42 Nunguni  | 151 | Sela Maweu            | P.O. Box 42 Yoani      |
| 55 | Sammy M. Mutiso      | P.O. Box 82 Nunguni  | 152 | Francis Mulwa         | P.O. Box 37 Yoani      |
| 56 | Paul M. Mwau         | P.O. Box 42 Yoani    | 153 | Joseph M. Kimoni      | P.O. Box 56 Yoani      |
| 57 | Philip Mbinda        | P.O. Box 47 Nunguni  | 154 | Joseph Kiko           | P.O. Box 56 Nunguni    |
| 58 | Musau Kimonyi        | Enzai                | 155 | Josiah Kituku         | P.O. Box 61 Yoani      |
| 59 | John Mbondo          | P.O. Box 576 Nunguni | 156 | Philip Maingi         | P.O. Box 308 Nunguni   |
| 60 | Raphael Kithuku      | P.O. Box 39 Yoani    | 157 | Jonathan M. Nzomo     | P.O. Box 95 Yoani      |
| 61 | Ezekiel Musyoki      | P.O. Box 37 Yoani    | 158 | Allister J.K. Maliti  | P.O. Box 50 Nunguni    |
| 62 | Peter Sukali         | P.O. Box 31 Yoani    | 159 | Zipporah Mbithe       | P.O. Box 47 Yoani      |
| 63 | Naomi Wambua         | P.O. Box 31 Yoani    | 160 | Esther Maweu          | P.O. Box 83 Yoani      |
| 64 | Cecilia Tito         | P.O. Box 366 Nunguni | 161 | Joseph Kanyote        | P.O. Box 50 Nunguni    |
| 65 | Mumo Kennedy         | P.O. Box 34 Nunguni  | 162 | David Kilungya        | P.O. Box 42 Yoani      |
| 66 | Peter K. Kamuya      | P.O. Box 379 Sultan  | 163 | Monica Mutua          | P.O. Box 43 Yoani      |
| 67 | Narshon Mwongela     | P.O. Box 36 Yoani    | 164 | Nzioka Mutio          | P.O. Box 14 Nunguni    |
| 68 | Geoffrey J. Muindi   | P.O. Box 11 Yoani    | 165 | Kamilo Mutio          | P.O. Box 14 Nunguni    |
| 69 | Prisila Mulandi      | P.O. Box 42 Yoani    | 166 | Jackson K. Ngiki      | P.O. Box 40238 Nairobi |
| 70 | Jonathan M. Muoki    | P.O. Box 35 Yoani    | 167 | Kilonzo Maitha        | P.O. Box 36 Yoani      |
| 71 | Jackson Kingola      | P.O. Box 12 Nunguni  | 168 | William Mutunga       | P.O. Box 76 Yoani      |
| 72 | Williamson M. Katwii | P.O. Box 12 Nunguni  | 169 | Peter Ndeti           | P.O. Box 1 Nunguni     |
| 73 | Tom Mbula            | P.O. Box 85 Nunguni  | 170 | Mwambi Musau          | P.O. Box 287 Nunguni   |
| 74 | Martin Kisenga       | P.O. Box 333 Nunguni | 171 | Peter Musyimi         | P.O. Box 56 Nunguni    |
| 75 | Jackson M. Ndusa     | P.O. Box 1 Yoani     | 172 | Paul Kilingi          | P.O. Box 52 Nunguni    |
| 76 | Daniel Mukoto        | -                    | 173 | David Kyalo           | P.O. Box 42 Yoani      |
| 77 | Peter Kio            | P.O. Box 74 Yoani    | 174 | Esther Kyalo          | P.O. Box 313 Nunguni   |
| 78 | Mary Kimeu           | P.O. Box 42 Yoani    | 175 | Grace Muteti          | P.O. Box 37 Yoani      |
| 79 | Joshua Muendo        | P.O. Box 362 Nunguni | 176 | Charles Murumbi       | P.O. Box 160 S/Hamud   |
| 80 | Andrew Mutevu        | P.O. Box 26 Yoani    | 177 | Zakayo Nzinzi         | P.O. Box 42 Nunguni    |
| 81 | Masila Yumbwa        | P.O. Box 36 Yoani    | 178 | Kiendi Kakwanzi       | P.O. Box 198 Nunguni   |
| 82 | David Musyoki        | P.O. Box 12 Nunguni  | 179 | Joshua Ngisi          | P.O. Box 35 Yoani      |
| 83 | Kavoo Nzingu         | P.O. Box 37 Yoani    | 180 | Joshua K. Wambua      | P.O. Box 12 Nunguni    |
| 84 | Muoka Kavoi          | P.O. Box 32 Yoani    | 181 | Erastus K. Muluma     | P.O. Box 1 Nunguni     |
| 85 | Eunice Muoki         | P.O. Box 42 Yoani    | 182 | Cllr. Jussako         | P.O. Box 12 Nunguni    |
| 86 | David Kole           | PO. Box 82 Yoani     | 183 | Cllr. David Musau     | P.O. Box 89 Yoani      |
| 87 | Mbethi Kavevi        | P.O. Box 42 Yoani    | 184 | Annah Philip          | P.O. Box 74 Yoani      |
| 88 | John Mutisya         | P.O. Box 86 Nunguni  | 185 | Tabitha Katumo        | P.O. Box 74 Yoani      |
| 89 | Mathew Muathi        | P.O. Box 82 Nunguni  | 186 | Francis Muteti        | P.O. Box 34 Nunguni    |
| 90 | David M. Kitika      | P.O. Box 57 Yoani    | 187 | Christopher M. Kamuya | P.O. Box 34 Nunguni    |
| 91 | Paul Mutua           | P.O. Box 38 Nunguni  | 188 | John L. Malii         | P.O. Box 52 Nunguni    |
| 92 | Mark Muindu          | P.O. Box 1 Nunguni   | 189 | Rhodah Kituta         | P.O. Box 73 Nunguni    |
| 93 | Nyamai Wambua        | P.O. Box 37 Yoani    | 190 | Paul M. Masila        | P.O. Boxc 134 Yoani    |
| 94 | Philip M. Katungwa   | P.O. Box 82 Nunguni  | 191 | Grace Alex            | P.O. Box 50 Nunguni    |
| 95 | Stephen Maundu       | P.O. Box 65 Yoani    | 192 | Michael Munguti       | P.O. Box 76 Yoani      |
| 96 | Charles Kisenge      | P.O. Box 57 Yoani    | 193 | Muthoka Zakayo        | P.O. Box 52 Nunguni    |
| 97 | Kamolo Katia         | P.O. Box 52 Nunguni  | 194 | William Mwengi        | P.O. Box 37 Yoani      |