

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Preface.....	i
1. District Context.....	1
1.1. Demographic characteristics.....	1
1.2. Socio-economic Profile.....	1
2. Constituency Profile.....	1
2.1. Demographic characteristics.....	1
2.2. Socio-economic Profile.....	2
2.3. Electioneering and Political Information.....	2
2.4. 1992 Election Results.....	2
2.5. 1997 Election Results.....	2
2.6. Main problems.....	3
3. Constitution Making/Review Process.....	3
3.1. Constituency Constitutional Forums (CCFs).....	3
3.2. District Coordinators.....	5
4. Civic Education.....	6
4.1. Phases covered in Civic Education	6
4.2. Issues and Areas Covered	6
5. Constituency Public Hearings.....	6
5.1. Logistical Details.....	6
5.2. Attendants Details.....	7
5.3. Concerns and Recommendations.....	8
Appendices	31

1. DISTRICT CONTEXT

Kinangop constituency falls within Nyandarua district in the Central Province of Kenya.

1.1 Demographic Profile

District Population	Male	Female	Total
	235,052	244,850	479,902
Total District Population of 18 years of Age & Below	135,013	130,647	265,660
Total District Population of 19 years of Age & Above	100,039	114,203	214,242
Population Density (persons/Km ²)	145		

1.2 Socio-Economic Profile

- Main economic activity in the district is agriculture.
- The district has the second lowest unemployment rate (1.61%) in the country.
- The district has the lowest absolute poverty profile at 27% ranking it second in the country.
- The district has the lowest food poverty profile at 27% ranking it fourth in the country.
- The district has average primary school enrolments rate at 83.7%, ranking it 13th nationally
- The district has high secondary school enrolments rate at 31% ranking it 13th in the country
- The district has low levels of malnutrition
- The district has low child mortality rates
- Only 98% of the residents in the district have access to safe sanitation
- 45% of the residents in the district have access to safe drinking water
- The main diseases in the district are upper respiratory tract infections, malaria, skin diseases and infections, ulcers, diarrhoea diseases, intestinal worms.

Nyandarua MPs have the largest average constituency size in Central Province: 826 Km². The four MPs of the district represent an average of 119,976 people each. During the last election, Nyandarua people voted DP overwhelmingly.

2. CONSTITUENCY PROFILE

2.1 Demographic Profile

Population distribution	Male	Female	Total	Area Km ²	Density (persons per Km ²)
	74,306	77,423	151,729	823.4	184

2.2 Socio-Economic Profile

- Main economic activity in the district is agriculture with dairy and horticultural farming being the main activities
- The constituency has low absolute and food poverty and low unemployment rates.

- Has high primary and secondary enrolment rates
- Low levels of malnutrition and infant mortality rates

2.3 Election and Political activity

The constituency has been an opposition stronghold since the 1992 multiparty elections. Ford Asili won the 1992 general elections, but Ford People won the same in 1997. In 2002, the National Rainbow Coalition took the seat.

2.4 1992 Results

1992 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			39,661
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% OF VALID VOTES
Mary Wanjiru	FORD-A	20,144	58.35
Waithaka Kirika	DP	9,814	28.43
Kimani wa Nyoike	KNC	3,669	10.63
Josiah Kimemia	KANU	895	2.59
Total valid votes		34,522	100.00
Rejected votes		800	
Total votes cast		35,322	
% Turnout		89.06	
% Rejected/Cast		2.26	

2.5 1997 Results

1997 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			47,314
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% OF VALID VOTES
Mwangi Waithaka Kirika	FORD-P	23,131	60.81
Joseph Kuria Methu	DP	9,583	25.18
Stephen Flavian Mwangi	KANU	2,935	7.71
Thiongo Kagicha	SDP	1,486	3.90
Leonard Gugu Njoroge	SAFINA	666	1.75
Mary Wanjiru	FORK-K	243	0.64
<i>Total valid votes</i>		<i>38,054</i>	<i>100.00</i>
Rejected votes		404	

Total votes cast	38,458
% Turnout	81.28
% Rejected/Cast	1.05

2.6 Main Problems

- Human-wildlife conflicts as wild game destroy livestock and crops.
- Residents feel that they do not benefit economically from the nearby Aberdare National Park.
- Stalled projects such as Njabini farmers training centre and Njabini Potato Research centre.
- No reliable water supply and electricity.
- Poor health facilities.
- Inaccessibility- poor roads lead to wastage of 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 9th of March 2002 and 20th of April 2002.

4.1. Phases and issues covered in Civic Education

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

4.2. **Issues and Areas covered**

- Constitution making process
- Emerging constitutional issues
- Nationhood
- Governance
- Systems of Government

5. **CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS**

5.1. **Logistical Details**

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

- a) Date(s): 17th and 18th April 2002
- a) Total Number of Days: 2

2. **Venue**

- a) Number of Venues: 2
- a) Venue(s):
 - 1. Njabini Chiefs' Camp
 - 2. Engineer Catholic Church

3. Panels

a. Commissioners

1. Comm. Wanjiku Kabira
2. Com. Paul Wambua
3. Com. Bishop Bernard Njoroge

b. Secretariat

1. Roselyne Nyamato
2. Jackline Obiero
3. Aggrey Akaranga
4. Regina Mwachi

5.2. Attendance Details

Category	Details	Number
Number of People Who Presented		148
Sex	Male	133
	Female	12
	Not Stated	3
Presenter Type	Individual	105
	Institutions	24
	Not Stated	19
Educational Background	Primary Level	31
	Secondary/High School Level	82
	College	12
	University	10
	None	0
	Not Stated	12
	Other (Adult Education/Vernacular/Madrassa/Informal Education)	1

Category	Details	Number
Form of Presentation	Memoranda	0
	Oral	88
	Written	46
	Oral + Memoranda	1
	Oral + Written	12
	Not Stated	1

5.3. **Concerns and Recommendations**

The following are the recommendations made by the presenters in Kinangop. 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 TO THE CONSTITUTION**

- The constitution should include a preamble. (11)
- The preamble should reflect our national vision.
- The preamble should provide Kenyans with a sense of belonging, reflect a common vision and also be a unifying factor
- The preamble should express the Sovereignty of all Kenyans.
- The preamble should include a statement that the constitution emanated from the people.
- The preamble should state that Kenya is a democratic country that belongs to the people.
- The preamble should include the injustices that Kenyans have endured in the past and the struggle for the freedom of the land, and for the independence of the Kenyan people in respect of human rights and applications of democratic principles of governance.
- The preamble should also include the fight against corruption, our struggle against poverty, insecurity and the division of land along ethnic lines

5.3.2. **DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY**

- The constitution should provide for the safeguarding of our national democratic principles.
- The constitution should provide that those who commit crimes against democracy are tried.
- The constitution should create a national philosophy to reflect love, justice, fairness, equality, respect and tolerance of responsible citizenship.
- The constitution should reflect the democratic principles of equality, justice, fairness and prioritisation of government activities.
- The directive principles to be included in the constitution are the principles of transparency and accountability, equality of opportunities and resource distribution to all. Plus the principles should include the rule of law.
- The constitution should provide for the independence of the three arms of the government.
- Contravention of the constitution should be declared treasonable.
- The constitution should not permit discrimination on the basis of tribe, ethnicity, colour or race.

5.3.3. **CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY**

- The constitution should provide for its supremacy to avoid unnecessary changes.
- The constitution should provide that a constitutional amendment should only be through a public referendum. (6)

- The constitution should provide that it only be amended by a 75% majority vote as opposed to 65%.
- The 65% majority needed to amend the constitution should be altered with a 90% majority vote.

5.3.4. **CITIZENSHIP**

- The constitution should provide for dual citizenship.
- The constitution should confer automatic citizenship to all persons legally married to a Kenyan citizen irrespective of gender. (5)
- Even if a couple is later divorced citizenship of the children should remain.
- The constitution should provide that citizenship be acquired by birth, descent, registration and naturalization.
- The constitution should provide that automatic citizenship to all children born in other countries by Kenyan women.
- The constitution should allow use of birth certificates and passports for identification purposes.
- The constitution should provide for the issuance of identity cards within 21 days of registration.
- The constitution should provide for automatic citizenship by right of birth in Kenya. (3)
- Every child born of a Kenyan citizen should be awarded automatic citizenship, this also applies to adopted children.
- Kenyans should have a right to live and work anywhere in the country.(3)
- Every citizen should be allowed to live anywhere in the republic (3)
- Issuance of national identity cards should be simplified.
- All citizens should have a national ID and passport (2)

5.3.5. **DEFENCE AND NATIONAL SECURITY**

- The constitution should remove the responsibility of Commander-in-Chief of armed forces from the President. (6)
- The constitution should provide for a separation of the duties of chairman of board of defence and Commander-in-Chief of armed forces.
- The constitution should provide for the police to be given enough remuneration to motivate them do their work effectively.
- The constitution should confer power on the commissioner of police to dismiss corrupt and inept police officers.
- The constitution should provide that recruitment into the armed forces comprises people from all ethnic backgrounds.
- The President should be the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces. (2)
- The constitution should establish disciplined forces.
- The constitution should provide that the police force is provided with vehicles and fuel.
- The constitution should provide for proper remuneration of the police force.
- Administration Police should be merged with the regular police to stop duplication of duties
- Police forces must be well trained in order to be able to curb any insecurity in the country.
- The executive should consult parliament before declaring war.
- Parliament should be empowered to invoke emergency powers in times of war, national disaster or breakdown of public order.

- The President should have the power to declare a national emergency and commit troops to defend the country.
- The constitution should not permit any private armies to be formed.
- The armed forces should be used to defend Kenya from external aggression only and not to fight its own citizens.

5.3.6. **POLITICAL PARTIES.**

- The constitution should limit the number of political parties in the country to 3. (8)
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties in the country to 4 with a minimum of 20,000 persons each.
- The constitution should provide for a 2 party state.
- The constitution should provide for the neutrality of civil servants from political parties.
- The constitution should provide that all political parties be democratic.
- There should be equal state funding of political parties. (4)
- Among other responsibilities, political parties should play a role in civic education.
- Other than political mobilization, parties should participate in civic, development, and poverty alleviation education and adult education.
- Political parties should also sensitise Kenyans on pertinent issues affecting their lives.
- Parties should be ideology based e.g. the Green Party should deal with issues on the environment.
- All political parties should be guaranteed freedom of assembly, association, movement and expression.
- Political parties should have equal access to both print and electronic media. [6]
- Parties should have the right to social funds from membership and, or any other well wisher's.
- Kenya should have only three opposition parties.
- There should be a maximum of 10 political parties
- All political parties should be abolished under the new constitution.
- The three main political parties should be financed by the state.
- The government should fund political parties with a national outlook.
- Political parties should be funded during campaigns.
- The President should not use public resources during Presidential campaigns (3)
- Presidents should not belong to a political party.
- Presidents should not be chairpersons of any political parties.

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

-
- The constitution should provide for a parliamentary system of government
- The constitution should provide for a unitary system of government
- The constitution should scrap the quota system of government
- The constitution should provide that the Vice-president be a running mate of the President.
- The constitution should provide for a parliamentary system of government with a prime minister as the head of government.(2)
- The constitution should provide for a ceremonial President.(2)
- The constitution should provide for devolution of power.
- The constitution should provide for an executive president who is both the head of state and the head of government.

- The constitution should provide for a Prime Minister, who is also the head of government.
- Kenya should adopt a federal system of government. (4)
- The constitution should not provide for a federal system. (3)
- Local government should be scrapped.
- The VP should be elected directly by the people. (11)
- The VP should be the running mate of the President.(3)
- The VP should be a woman.
- The VP should be the candidate who garnered the second highest votes in the presidential election.
- The VP should be elected from an opposition party.
- The AG should be appointed by parliament and be non-partisan (8)
- The AG should not have the powers to terminate cases in court.
- The AG should have increased powers.

5.3.8. **THE LEGISLATURE**

- The constitution should provide that parliament vets all commissions of inquiry and makes their findings public.
- The constitution should provide that parliament vets the activities of all ministers, and the president.
- The constitution should provide for a coalition government. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the winning party forms the next government.
- There should be multipartyism in both levels of the government. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the adherence of parliament to the bill of rights.
- Parliament should be empowered to dictate the tenure of ministers, dissolve ministries.
- Parliament should be empowered to pass laws without the presidential assent.
- Parliament should have a fixed annual calendar.
- Parliamentary sessions should be increased. And MPs should attend all sessions.
- Being an MP should be a full time occupation. (3)
- The constitution should give Parliament power to impeach the president through a vote of no confidence. (8)
- The constitution should give Parliament power to vet all executive appointments, i.e. those of the cabinet, and senior civil servants and heads of police, and revoke them when necessary.
- The constitution should provide for a bicameral parliamentary system with an upper house of elected MPs and a lower house composed of representatives of special interest groups and regions.
- The constitution should provide for a code of conduct for MPs.
- Parliament should enact legislation to outline the succession hands over protocol.
- The constitution should provide that MPs lose their seats if they miss 8 parliamentary sessions.
- The constitution should provide for the impeachment of MPs
- The constitution should provide parliament with the mandate to appoint the judiciary.
- The constitution should provide that salaries of all MPs be reduced.
- The electorate should determine MPs salaries.
- An independent body should determine the salaries and allowances for MPs.
- There should be declaration of wealth by MPs.
- Parliament should appoint heads of parastatals, select committees, ministers, assistant ministers, PS's, heads of commissions and government sectors.

- Presidential candidates should be aged between 35 and 60 years of age
- Presidential candidates should be aged between 40 and 70 years of age. (2)
- A presidential candidate must be 35 years and above.
- Presidential candidates should be 45 and retire at 55 years of age.
- Presidential candidates should be above the age of 35 of age
- Presidential candidates should be over 50 years and below 70 years.
- All MPs must be aged between 21 and 70 years of age.
- MPs should be proficient in both English and Kiswahili. (2)
- MPs should be degree holders or have an equivalent qualification. (4)
- Moral and ethical qualifications should be introduced for MPs
- The electorate should have the power of recalling a non-performing MP. (11)
- MP should be accountable for their electoral promises
- MPs should not be in parliament for more than two terms. (3)
- MPs should be answerable to their constituents.
- An MP should be elected for one term.
- Nominated MPs should not be those who have failed to be elected. (2)
- Nominated MPs should represent interest groups e.g. women, youth, disabled, civil society, professional bodies and farmers.
- The President should not have the power to dissolve parliament. (4)
- MPs should have constituency offices. (5)

5.3.9. **THE EXECUTIVE**

- The constitution should provide that the president shall be subject to the law, plus the president should be answerable to the people.
- The constitution should provide that if the president is a man, the Vice president should be a woman.
- The constitution should provide for only 15 ministries.(3)
- There should be a ministry for the disabled.
- There should be a fixed number of ministries and the current number should be reduced
- There should be no more than 20 Cabinet Ministers.
- The constitution should provide that ministerial posts be elective.
- The President must be legally married. (11)
- A Presidential candidate must be a degree holder from a recognized university. (5)
- The President should at least have a Form Four Level of education.
- A presidential candidate must be a Kenyan citizen, a registered voter, must have no criminal record, and be of sound mind and body, an individual of high moral integrity and have experience of public life.
- A presidential aspirant must be God fearing and ready to serve people equally.
- The constitution should provide a code of conduct for the President. (2)
- The constitution should provide a code of conduct for the PCs, DCs, DOs and chiefs.
- The constitution should provide for the election of the provincial administration by the people. The officers should then serve for a fixed term. (10)
- The constitution should ban the positions of D.O. P.C D.C. and assistant chiefs and chiefs.
- The constitution should bar chiefs from open bias against women in decision-making.
- The constitution should bar the president from being Chancellor of public universities. (4)
- The constitution should bar the requirement of licenses for political meetings.
- The constitution should provide that the President attends all parliamentary sessions.

- The constitution should provide that the President be of sound mind.
- The constitution should provide that the Presidential term be limited to two-five year terms. (13)
- The President should serve for two terms of four years. (4)
- The Presidential term should be a fixed tenure.
- The constitution should provide that assistant chiefs and chiefs term be limited to two-five year terms.
- The constitution should abolish the provincial administration.(2)
- The constitution should provide that the president has two vice-presidents and a deputy.
- The constitution should provide that the office of the chief be abolished.
- The constitution should provide that the president's position be an elective office and that the president is not an MP.
- The constitution should provide that provincial administration be maintained.
- The constitution should provide that the president maintains power to appoint but not to sack ministers.
- The President should appoint a cabinet 7 days after being sworn in.
- The constitution should provide that the president's foreign trips be controlled.
- The constitution should limit the powers of the president.
- The constitution should provide for village elders to be put in the government payroll.
- The constitution should provide for village elders to replace chiefs.
- The constitution should allow women to vie for positions of chiefs.
- The Presidents powers should be reduced. (20)
- The President should not be above the law. (17)
- The President should be removed from office due to misconduct. (4)
- The President should not be an MP. (4)

5.3.10. **THE JUDICIARY.**

- The constitution should provide that the judiciary be appointed rather than elected.
- Judicial officers should be appointed by the LSK.
- The Chief Justice and other judicial officers should be appointed by parliament. (9)
- The JSC should have the power to appoint and dismiss judicial officers. (2)
- Judges should be appointed by the Chief Justice and the AG. (2)
- The President should appoint the Chief Justice and the judges.
- Judged and magistrates should all be degree holders.
- Judges should enjoy security of tenure.
- Judges should be disciplined by an independent body, and all corrupt judges should be sacked.
- Kadhis should be nominated by Muslims before appointment.
- The constitution should provide the right to legal aid. (5)
- The constitution should provide for the independence of the judiciary. (6)
- The constitution should provide that the chief justice function without bias and be clean of any criminal record.
- The constitution should provide for the supremacy of law and strict adherence to jail terms.
- The constitution should provide for juvenile courts to deal with unrest in learning institutions.
- The constitution should provide for strict enactment of the Islamic laws in the judicial system.
- The constitution should confer power on the Law Society of Kenya to try delayed cases.

- The constitution should provide that no one is jailed for inability to pay fines.
- The constitution should provide that court cases do not exceed three months.
- The constitution should provide for the nomination of Kadhis.
- The constitution should enforce community labour on petty offenders.
- The constitution should provide for the prosecution of cattle rustlers.
- The Constitution should recognize traditional courts of elders.
- Judges should elect the Chief Justice and the senior public prosecutor.
- The court system should incorporate a jury system.
- The judiciary structure is in adequate.
- The constitution should set up a corruption court.
- The constitution should establish a supreme court. (3)
- The constitution should establish a constitutional court. (2)
- The constitution should provide for compensation for wrongful detention and prosecution. [2]
- Bail should be granted to those who have minor cases. [2]

5.3.11. LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

- The constitution should provide for direct election of mayors and council chairpersons by the electorate. [4]
- Mayors and Council Chairpersons should serve a 5-year term. [2]
- Councillors should serve a two-year term.
- Councillors should serve a one-year term.
- Councils should be independent of central government. [2]
- The constitution should provide that all funds from the local government be managed at the local level.
- The constitution should provide that area councils be set up to manage locations.
- The constitution should confer more power on the local government.
- The constitution should provide that all local government funds be ploughed back for development of the local authorities.
- Mayors and Councillors should be degree holders
- Councillors should have a minimum qualification of a secondary level education. [3]
- Councillors should be fluent in both written and spoken English and Kiswahili.[2]
- Councillors should be individuals with a high sense of responsibility and be well informed.
- The people should have the power to recall councillors due to their misconduct.
- There should be no nominated councillors.
- Nominated councillors should not be those individuals who have lost an election.
- The constitution should provide for village committees should be formed to help councillors.

5.3.12. THE ELECTORAL SYSTEM AND PROCESS

- The constitution should provide that elected leaders only hold office for three years.
- The 2002 elections should be held under the new constitution.
- The constitution should provide that constituencies be based on the number of peoples rather than the administrative boundaries. [8]
- An independent body should be set up to look into the demarcation of wards and constituencies
- The constitution should provide that in a presidential election, the winning candidate must get at least 51% of the votes cast. [6]
- The constitution should provide that in case of a tie in votes for presidential candidates, a

duration of 21 days is provided before the next election.

- The President should be elected by more than 50% of total votes cast. [8]
- The constitution should provide that in a presidential election, the winning candidate must get at least 75% of the votes cast. [2]
- The constitution should provide for the separation of dates for parliamentary, presidential and civic elections. [8]
- Presidential elections should be held simultaneously to parliamentary and civic elections.
- The constitution should make provisions for independent candidates to vie for elective posts. [4]
- Polling stations should be increased.
- The constitution should give voters the right to re-elect another MP upon the defection of the current MP.
- The constitution should provide that elections are not held on the day of worship.
- The constitution should provide that the president must garner 25% from all provinces. [5]
- A Presidential candidate must garner a minimum of 30% votes in all provinces.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commission be the watchdog over all political parties.
- The constitution should provide for the election of electoral commissioners.
- There should be at least 10 elective seats reserved for the disabled.
- The constitution should not provide for voting by acclamation.
- The constitution should provide that presidential and parliamentary elections be advertised well before the election date.
- The constitution should provide for the independence of the electoral commission.
- If a candidate fails to seek nomination in one party then he/she should not seek nomination in another party.
- The constitution should provide that registration of voters becomes a continuous and computerized process.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commission should have a 5-year term before re-election.
- The constitution should provide for the independence of the electoral commission.
- Electoral Commissioners should be appointed by parliament. [5]
- Electoral Commissioners should be appointed with regard to agreement between political parties.
- The Electoral Commission should be overhauled and run by professionals.
- The constitution should provide that election of political party officials be supervised by the electoral commission.
- The constitution should provide that all elective positions to be run by permanent secretaries during election time.
- The constitution should allow for fair distribution of campaign funds for all candidates.
- The constitution should clearly specify the date of the election. [5]
- The election date should be specified six months in advance
- The Presidential elections should be carried out directly.
- Ballots should be counted at the polling station. [6]
- Ballot boxes should be transparent. [2]
- Every Kenyan of voting age should have a voter's card.
- The constitution should provide for election of the presidency by a majority vote
- The constitution should provide for free and fair elections.
- The simple majority rule should be upheld for presidential and all other elections. [5]

- The constitution should not allow for the simple majority rule as a way of winning elections.
- There should be no special provisions made for women in elections, they should be elected in the same way as men. [2]
- If an MP defects to another party then the MP should lose his seat automatically and be barred from contesting election again. [4]

5.3.13. BASIC RIGHTS

- The constitution should guarantee the security of all Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory education.[6]
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory primary education. [9]
- The constitution should provide for free education up to secondary level. [5]
- The constitution should provide for free education up to University level. [3]
- The constitution should provide for free education, medical care and water.
- The constitution should provide for electricity connection for all.
- The constitution should limit freedom of worship.
- The constitution should bar devil worship, and limit the number of churches.
- Kenyans should be guaranteed freedom of expression by the constitution.
- The constitution should protect our freedom of conscience, assembly, association and protection by law.
- The constitution should provide for freedom of worship of God alone. [8]
- The constitution should provide for freedom of worship. [2]
- The constitutions should permit all Kenyans to have the power to strike. [2]
- Kenyans should have the right to freedom of speech and shelter, privacy.
- The constitution should guarantee all Kenyans the right to employment
- The constitution should guarantee the right to life of all.
- The constitution should prohibit wrongful detention in police custody without prosecution.
- The constitution should provide for freedom of movement.
- The constitution should provide for freedom of residence in any part of the country.
- The constitution should provide that the government provides free education for orphans.
- The constitution should bar police from torturing suspects.
- The constitution should provide for protection of life and property.
- The constitution should abolish the death penalty and replace it with life imprisonment. [4]
- The constitution should be written in simple language and translated into all local languages and the people educated on the same.
- The constitution should protect the right of all Kenyans to security, food, shelter, health care, social security, education, and culture.
- The constitution should provide water as right. [6]
- The constitution should provide free medical care for all citizens. [7]
- Employment should be on the principle of one man one job.[2]
- The constitution should provide for a welfare state that caters for jobless citizens.
- The constitution should provide that the government should employ the youth in order to curb crime.
- The constitution should provide that the migration department eases the out-migration procedures for all Kenyans seeking employment abroad.
- The constitution should provide for the review of salaries to minimize the gap between the rich and the poor.
- The constitution should provide for the employment of all university graduates.

- The constitution should provide the findings of commissions be made public. [3]
- The constitution should provide that inmates be permitted to work for the government to earn revenue.
- The constitution should provide all Kenyans with the right to shelter, food, clothing and education.
- The Bill of Rights should be strictly adhered to and any lawbreakers should be severely punished.
- The constitution should be easily accessible to all Kenyans.
- Civic education should be made a continuous process. [2]
- Civil servants should be allowed to have their own trade unions.

5.3.14. **THE RIGHTS OF VULNERABLE GROUPS**

- The constitution should provide for government rehabilitation and education of street children.[3]
- The constitution should make provisions for the welfare of orphans. [2]
- The constitution should provide for a state council to cater for the poor.
- The constitution should provide affirmative action in favour of women and children. [2]
- The constitution should protect the rights of women and the minorities.
- The constitution should provide affirmative action in favour of people who have been marginalized due to historical and socio-cultural reasons.
- The constitution should state that street children should be the Government's responsibility.
- The interests of the disabled should be addressed by the new constitution.
- The constitution should outlaw child labour. [2]
- The constitution should abolish any child marriages. No child should be married before attaining the age of eighteen.[2]
- The elderly should be classed as a vulnerable group and taken care of by the government. [3]
- The constitution should provide that conditions in Kenyan's prisons be improved.
- The constitution should provide for regular medical check up on inmates.
- The constitution should address the welfare of prisoners. [2]
- The constitution should provide for enhancement of human rights especially for inmates.
- The constitution should provide for counselling of inmates.
- Overcrowding in prisons should be abolished, and proper accommodation provided. [2]
- Beating and torturing of suspects should be outlawed in the new constitution. [3]
- Kenyans should only be imprisoned if they have been found guilty of a crime not when they are suspects.
- Prisons should be renovated and prisoners should enjoy good health services and proper food.

5.3.15. **LAND AND PROPERTY RIGHTS**

- The constitution should provide for nationalization of all idle land and compensate the present landowners.
- The constitution should provide for issuance of title deeds for all registered land. [2]
- The constitution should provide that parents allocate idle land to their children upon reaching the age of 28 years.
- The constitution should provide that idle state land is distributed to the landless who should get 2 acres each.

- The constitution should provide for equal distribution of all idle state land to the landless.
- The constitution should control leasing of land in order to preserve land for the next generation.
- The constitution should provide that no citizen should own between 100 and 500 acres of land.
- The constitution should provide that no person should own more than 300 acres of land. If an individual owns more than the land should be repossessed and by the government and distributed to the landless, plus the person may receive compensation.
- The constitution should provide that no one should own more than 200 acres of land.
- The constitution should provide that no one should own more than 400 acres of land.
- The constitution should state that no individual may own more than 100 acres of land. [4]
- The constitution should put a ceiling on the ownership of land in order to address the squatter's problem.
- The constitution should specify that foreigners should not own land in Kenya. [2]
- The constitution should guarantee the right of any Kenyan to own land in any part of the country. [7]
- The constitution should provide for land to be distributed fairly among different ethnic groups.
- The constitution should provide that property be registered jointly for both spouses.
- The constitution should provide that all government/trust land lying idle should be distributed to the landless.
- The constitution should provide that no citizen should own more than 100 acres of land.
- Local councils should take over the issuance of title deeds, and this process should not take longer than six months.
- The constitution should specify that all land is owned by the local communities both public and trust land.
- Land should be owned by the state.
- The constitution should state that any unutilised land for a maximum of 10 years should be repossessed by the state. [3]
- The constitution should abolish all taxes on land. [3]
- The constitution should give the government power to control the use of land and heavily tax idle land.
- Public utility land should be protected from grabbers as it belongs to the local community.
- The constitution should specify that stamp duty be removed from land being inherited. [2]
- The allocation of public land should be noted in the dailies and announced in the electronic media.
- The constitution should state that all children regardless of gender should inherit land.
- Those able to continue with the operations of the land should inherit Land.
- The constitution should emphasize that public land may only be privatised for the public interest.
- Double registration of land should be classified as a capital offence.
- The transfer and sale of land should be domain of the local land board.
- The constitution should specify that the registration of land should start from the traditional level.
- The constitution should give women equal access to own and inherit land. [2]
- The constitution should provide for family property to be shared equally amongst the spouses.
- The constitution should provide that all Kenyans have a right to own a piece of land. [4]
- The Lands Commission should abolish the term squatters. Squatters should be afforded

rights over the land that they are in possession.

- The constitution should provide for the redistribution of land so that land maybe equally distributed to the landless. [2]
- The constitution should provide for a 2-acre limit on land ownership in order to address the squatter problem .

5.3.16. CULTURAL, ETHNIC, REGIONAL DIVERSITY AND COMMUNAL RIGHTS

- The constitution should provide that idol worship should be banned and its propagators be prosecuted.
- The constitution should provide that splinter groups of mainstream churches maintain one name and also ban over night prayers.
- The constitution should provide for preservation of cultural norms
- The constitution should eliminate payment of dowry.
- The constitution should provide for the legalization and teaching of customary law.
- The constitution should recognize and reward freedom fighters. [3]
- The constitution should provide for ethnic groups to be taught to live in harmony and to contribute to a national culture.
- Cultural and ethnic diversity should be promoted in the new constitution, and tribalism should be discouraged.
- The constitution should not allow for the practice of female genital mutilation. [2]
- The constitution should allow young people the right to choose their spouses without parental interference.
- Cultural practices such as dowry, female circumcision and female inheritance should be made optional.

5.3.17. MANAGEMENT AND USE OF NATIONAL RESOURCES

- The constitution should provide for equitable distribution of national resources. [2]
- The constitution should provide for protection of small-scale business.
- The constitution should provide that all government services and facilities be accessible to all Kenyans without discrimination.
- The constitution should provide that all appointments and promotions to civil service must be based on merit. [11]
- The constitution should provide for a review of workers remuneration, civil servants should be well remunerated. [2]]
- The constitution should debar civil servants from taking tenders.
- The constitution should provide proper utilization of all public resources.
- The constitution should provide that permanent secretaries should be professionals of the departments they head.
- The constitution should provide for government role in the marketing of Kenyan products.
- The constitution should provide for strict enforcement of employment on merit in all public institutions.
- The constitution should provide for public audit teams for collapsing firms.
- The constitution should provide for compensation of retrenched civil servants.
- The constitution should state that all civil servants should retire at 50 years of age.
- The constitution should provide that all public administrators serve for a maximum of 5 years.

- The constitution should provide for a tribal balance in all public appointments.
- The working hours of civil servants should be fixed and stipulated by the constitution.
- The constitution should not vest the powers of revenue collection, management and distribution of finance and management of human resources in the executive.
- The constitution should state that all presidential trips should be approved by parliament
- Parliament should retain the power to authorize raising and appropriation of public finances. [3]
- The constitution should state that resources should benefit the areas they came from and the local people directly or indirectly. [5]
- Local resources should be controlled by the local residents and benefit the local people.
- The Auditor and the Controller General's office powers should be enhanced and be allowed to directly prosecute those found guilty of mismanaging national resources. [4]
- The Auditor and Controller General should be appointed by parliament. [2]
- The Auditor and Controller General should be appointed by the President.
- The constitution should state that incompetent civil servants should not be transferred but should be sacked.
- The constitution should give parliament the power through the relevant watchdog committees be given powers to directly prosecute or discipline any executive or officer found guilty of mismanaging national resources.
- The PSC should be appointed by parliamentary parties and vetted by parliament and signed by the President. [2]
- The constitution should bar corrupt public servants from participating in elections.
- The constitution should bar civil servants from participating, or being influenced by any political party, civil servants should be non-partisan. [4]
- The constitution should require that all government officials declare their wealth. [2]
- The constitution should require that all presidential aspirants must declare their wealth. [2]
- The constitution should require that before one holds public office he/she should declare their wealth.
- The constitution should provide that communities be given first preference in benefiting from local natural resources.

5.3.18. ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES

- The constitution should provide for the protection of forests and water catchment areas.
- The constitution should empower people with the right to protect the environment.
- The constitution should provide that farmers are not prosecuted for cutting trees.
- The constitution should provide that dumping of refuse is prohibited.
- The constitution should give the government the responsibility to employ people to work in forest reserves so as to plant and take care of trees. [4]
- The government should ensure that 100 million trees are planted every year. These activities should be under the ministry in charge of forests.
- Communities that live near rivers should not be allowed to cultivate it leads to soil erosion, instead these communities should be encouraged to plant trees.
- The constitution should provide for the protection of water resources, forested areas and water catchment areas.
- Water catchment areas should be preserved to produce hydro-electric power for use in the country.
- The constitution should ensure that environmental and natural resources be properly

utilized.

- The constitution should establish a healthy environment principle.
- The cutting of forests should be prohibited and water catchment areas should not be allocated for any other use, range land should properly managed and developed to ensure that the environment is not damaged.
- The constitution should protect forests from destruction. [8]

5.3.19. PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE

- The constitution should look into the abuse of freedom of worship by mushrooming cults.
- There should established a freedom of worship committee.
- The constitution should provide church membership must not be less than 1000 people in order for a church to be registered.
- Youth based projects should be well funding order to explore their talent.

5.3.20. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

- The constitution should provide that our state is sovereign and should not be dictated upon by international monetary bodies.
- The conduct of foreign affairs should be the exclusive responsibility of the executive after the approval of parliament.
- Parliament should scrutinize foreign policy, foreign treaties, external loans and the acquisition or surrender of Kenyan land. [2]
- The constitution should include international human rights, but should not take any international advice that defies the constitution or oppresses the citizens of Kenya.

5.3.21. CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSIONS, INSTITUTIONS AND OFFICES

- The constitution should provide for a commission of inquiry to scrutinize any incoming president.
- The constitution should provide for a commission of inquiry to scrutinize the qualifications of all civic leaders.
- The constitution should provide for an office of Ombudsman to cater for the needs of the poor and the oppressed. [5]
- The constitution should provide for a freedom of Worship Commission to investigate activities of different religious groups such as Islam and Alqaeda.
- The constitution should provide that for a commission to look into deaths and disappearance of a person.
- The constitution should provide that for a commission constituting members from all parties to oversee the functioning of the government.
- The constitution should provide for a standing salary review commission, represented at all levels of government, with a mandate to review the salary of all public servants.
- There should be established a permanent lands commission. [2]
- The constitution should establish a strong anti-corruption office.
- The establishment of any constitutional commissions must be approved by both the lower and upper houses of parliament.
- The constitution should establish an employment commission to ensure the availability of jobs and to encourage self employment and that they are given loans.

- The constitution should establish an independent human rights commission.
- A commission should be established to check the rights of women and children.
- A commission should be established to check parliamentarian's attendance of sessions.
- An independent civil service commission should be established to monitor performance of the commissions to ensure fairness and justice for all.
- The office of a minister for justice should be established by the constitution.

5.3.22. **SUCCESSION AND TRANSFER OF POWER.**

- The constitution should provide that in case of a president's death, the VP takes over for 90 days before elections are held.
- The constitution should provide that in case of a president's death, the VP takes over to complete his term.
- The constitution should provide that for an MP to be the interim president during elections.
- The constitution should provide that for the attorney general to be the interim president during elections.
- The Chief Justice and the AG should be in charge of executive powers during presidential elections.
- The VP should be in charge of executive powers during presidential elections. [2]
- The constitution should require that an outgoing president vacate office 30 days after elections. [4]
- An outgoing president should vacate office during the period after the elections have been announced and the period of results of the elections.
- The constitution should state that an incoming President be sworn in 24 hours after election results have been announced.
- The handing over of executive powers should be done 7 days after elections.
- A President should be answerable to all crimes committed whilst in office.

5.3.23. **WOMEN'S RIGHTS**

- The constitution should provide that women are not harassed while fetching firewood in the government forests.
- The constitution should provide that children born out of wedlock are supported by their legitimate fathers [2]
- The constitution should provide for non-discrimination of women in inheritance matters.
- The constitution should provide for unmarried women to inherit their father's property.
- Married women should be able to inherit their parents land. [3]
- Women should be able to inherit their husband's property. [2]
- The constitution should specify after a divorce property acquired while together should be shared and spouses be the next kin of each other.

5.3.24. **INTERNATIONAL POLICY**

- The constitution should specify that no one should be allowed to keep or have foreign bank accounts. All should invest in our country to boost the economy.

5.3.25. **REGIONAL POLICY**

- The government should not interfere with cultural and sporting activities in the country.

5.3.26. NATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY

- The constitution should prohibit price fixation by producers.
- The constitution should provide for a government role in price control to protect local produce.
- The constitution should provide for rehabilitation of dams.
- The Constitution should provide that plans for buildings should be respected and adhered to.
- Kenyans should run their own economy and not leave it to foreigners
- The constitution should grant the government powers of controlling imports of locally produced goods. [4]
- Kenya Bureau of Standards should check the flow of mitumbas into the country.
- The constitution should protect local entrepreneurs against dumping of cheap low quality goods thus liberalization should be local and not international.
- Inventors should be promoted by the government
- The constitution should make provisions to eradicate poverty, and the government should give poor people a monthly.
- The constitution should provide for affordable electricity for all Kenyans.
- Rural electrification should be provided for in the constitution. [2]
- There should be proper urban planning and sewage and sanitary facilities at local levels.
- The constitution should address the poor infrastructure in farming regions. [3]
- The liberalization of farm produce should not be permitted by the constitution. [6]

5.3.27. NATIONAL OTHER POLICY

- The constitution should provide for the importation and free distribution of AIDS drugs.
- The constitution should provide that the government takes care of children affected by the AIDS scourge
- The constitution should provide that public looters repay the loot and then get sacked.
- The constitution should provide that the police shoot to maim suspects rather than to kill.
- The constitution should debar possession of live weapons.
- The constitution should provide that AIDS victims in prisons should be provided with free health services.
- The constitution should make insurance companies the first respondents in case of accidents.
- The HIV/AIDS scourge should be fought through campaigns.
- The constitution should see that police patrols should be intensified, and police harassment should stop.
- The constitution should state that weapons entrusted to security men and women should be used to protect human life and thus, those who misuse them should be punished for the failure to protect should be punished for the failure to respect human life.
- Those owning guns should have their weapons registered and any misuse of these weapons should be prosecuted.
- The constitution should provide for people to be able to carry spears arrows and swords for the right reasons.
- Police officers who are found to be taking bribes should be dismissed, and prosecuted.
- The constitution should set up certain measures to curb corruption.
- The constitution should define corruption as a treasonable offence and offenders should be prosecuted and punished. [2]

- Those found guilty of corruption should pay high bail costs.

5.3.28. **SECTORAL POLICY**

- The constitution should guarantee lower taxes on businesses.
- The constitution should provide for a reversion of the education system to the old system.
- The constitution should provide for the scrapping of the quota system.
- The constitution should provide that public health workers be banned from private practice. [4]
- The constitution should abolish cost sharing.
- The constitution should provide for introduction of first aid in the school curriculum.
- The constitution should provide for legalization of herbal drugs
- The constitution should provide for maintenance of roads.
- The constitution should provide that research findings on crops be released to farmers at subsidized rates.
- The constitution should provide for compulsory medical insurance schemes.
- The constitution should provide that civic and technical education be taught in schools.
- The constitution should provide that the government honours all contracts for teachers.
- The constitution should provide for the revival of industries such as Kenya Meat Commission and KCC.
- The constitution should provide for a waiver of tax on farm inputs.
- The constitution should provide that farmers are supported by the government through subsidies
- The constitution should provide that the constitution be taught in schools.
- The constitution should guarantee lower taxes on transportation and scrap parking fee.
- The constitution should provide that farmers are compensated in case of natural catastrophes.
- The constitution should provide farmers with the freedom to market their produce through channels of their own choice. [2]
- Farmers should be facilitated by low interest loans, and irrigation schemes to be introduced for semi arid areas.
- The constitution should provide that farmers be paid directly for their agricultural produce. [2]
- The constitution should provide for farm inputs to be subsidized, and farmers organizations to be empowered by the constitution to be in charge of their members, their produce and their marketing.[2]
- Farm inputs should not be taxed and the government should create markets for the farmers produce. [3]
- The constitution should provide that the government promotes exports of locally produced goods.
- The constitution should provide for a waiver of taxation on *mitumba*.
- The constitution should make cattle dipping mandatory.
- The constitution should provide that primary school children continue getting free milk.
- The constitution should provide for a repeal of Agricultural Finance Co-operation loans.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of open-air markets.
- The constitution should provide that farmers be paid for their produce in foreign currency.
- Health workers should stop operating parallel clinics.
- The constitution should abolish the role of middlemen in farm marketing transactions.

- The constitution should provide that the national currency/legal tender has a permanent face.
- The constitution should provide for loans for public university students.
- The constitution should provide for roads especially in rural areas.
- The constitution should provide for liberalization of airwaves. [3]
- The constitution should provide for media coverage of Christian ministers preaching.
- The constitution should provide that more schools to cater for the disabled be built. [2]
- The constitution should provide that more boy's schools are provided to bring them at par with girls.
- The constitution should provide that the national currency/legal tender has a permanent face. [3]
- Kenyan currency should carry the portrait of the current President.
- The constitution should be strict on the governor of CBK on the printing of money during the election period.
- The constitution should specify that the Kenyan currency should not carry the face of a current president. [4]
- Public hospitals should be equipped with drugs and qualified doctors, and P3 forms should be kept in hospitals.
- The constitution should ensure that drugs should be provided in all public hospitals. [2]
- The constitution should provide for health centres to be 5km apart.
- Traditional doctors who have been proved fit by the ministry of health should be able to practice.
- The constitution should provide that citizens be protected from wild animals and compensated in case of any damage or injury.
- The constitution should protect wild animals, game parks and reserves. [2]
- The constitution should ensure that industries are well taken care of.
- The constitution should provide for the decentralization of industries.
- The constitution should specify that the industries should be in the hands of the Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide for industries that export goods to other countries to be assisted by the government so as to find a good market for their goods to ensure their sustenance.
- The constitution should support the traditional blacksmith industries.
- The constitution should provide for the old system of education to be revived. [6]
- The constitution should be taught in schools. [3]
- The constitution should abolish the quota system. [5]
- The constitution should abolish the KCPE examinations and instead absorb secondary into standard 1-12.
- Teachers who are accused of misconduct should be disciplined or dismissed by the head teachers.
- Secondary school fees should be subsidized by offering free equipment and books.
- Secondary school fees should be made affordable.
- The constitution should encourage cost sharing in the development of schools.
- Education should be financed by the treasury on student's merit.
- The constitution should ensure that taxes are reduced. [3]
- The constitution should set up guidelines to avoid double taxation. [3]
- The constitution should provide for government tenders to be open and offered in an open manner, with local firms being given the priority. [2]
- The constitution should provide for compulsory medical insurance scheme of the NHIF.

- The government should promote the informal sector in order to generate income for all citizens involved in the production of craft work and herbal brews etc.
- The constitution should provide for the funding of the Jua Kali sector.
- The constitution should protect small businesses.
- The constitution should ensure that all small businesses are not highly taxed.
- All public industries should have their accounts audited independently.

5.3.29. **CUSTOMARY LAW**

- Kenyans should be governed by customary law.

5.3.30. **STATUTORY LAW**

- The constitution should provide for recognition of Christian laws, just like Islamic nations enforce the Sheria.
- The constitution should ban illicit brews and factories.
- Rapists should be sentenced to death.
- The death sentence should be a public occasion.
- The offence of trespass should be eradicated from all the laws.
- Presidential decrees should be legislated upon as part of our laws. [2]
- The constitution should legalize all traditional brews. [3]
- The Children’s Act should be reviewed to allow children to be chastised by their parents and teachers.
- Illicit brews should be banned.
- The constitution should outlaw the use of condoms.
- The constitution should outlaw prostitution. [2]
- Rapists should be jailed for 15 years and over

5.3.31. **ISLAMIC LAW**

- We should adopt the Islamic law to dispense justice.

5.3.32. **BILLS**

- The constitution should encompass the Bill of Rights without any qualifications
- The constitution should introduce an Economy Crime Bill.
- Announcement of amendments to the constitution should be made by a Bill publication with 60 days notice, the date should be unchangeable.

5.3.33. **GENDER EQUITY**

- The girl child should be educated like boys.
- The constitution should allow women to do the same work as men.

5.3.34. **ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL JUSTICE**

- The constitution should provide all those who have been victims of tribal clashes should be compensated by the state for there loses.

5.3.35. **NATURAL JUSTICE AND RULE OF LAW**

- The constitution should provide for proper police investigation to ensure justice.
- The constitution should specify that all convicts should serve the ruled jail term.

APPENDICES:

Appendix 1: Members of the Constituency Constitutional Committee

1. Hon. Waithaka Mwangi - MP
2. John Njuguna Gikonyo - DC
3. Rev. David M. Thagana - Chairman
4. Titus Kiarie Ng'ang'a
5. Teresia Njeri Ng'ang'a
6. James Githinji Mbugua
7. Lucy Nyambura Njuguna
8. Cllr. Stephen M. Njehia
9. Reuben Kigathi
10. Mary Maina

Appendix 2: Civic Education Providers (CEP)

1. Kenya African Mau Mau Union (KAMMU)
2. Rural Urban Development Association (RUDA)

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

1	0014ONKCE	Andrew Muiruri Guuru	CBO	Written	Kinangop Youth Association
2	0022ONKCE	Cllr. Stephen K. Njehia	CBO	Written	Farming Community Engineer
3	0004ONKCE	Elizabeth Wangari	CBO	Written	Chania Women Group
4	0007ONKCE	Johnson W. Njogu	CBO	Memorandum	Rwanyambo Sub-Location
5	0005ONKCE	Stanley M. Wainaina	CBO	Written	Kinangop Forum For Constitut
6	0001ONKCE	Teresia N. Ng'ang'a	CBO	Memorandum	Women From Kinangop
7	0001INKCE	Munyuir Paul	Individual	Written	
8	0075INKCE	A. K. Karuri	Individual	Oral - Public he	
9	0017INKCE	Andrew Kagwima	Individual	Written	
10	0079INKCE	Antony Chege Kamau	Individual	Oral - Public he	
11	0098INKCE	Bedan Ndirangu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
12	0109INKCE	Beth Wahito	Individual	Oral - Public he	
13	0090INKCE	Chris Njuguna	Individual	Oral - Public he	
14	0066INKCE	Cllr. Kagwima	Individual	Oral - Public he	
15	0114INKCE	Daniel Wakaba Gachoka	Individual	Oral - Public he	
16	0102INKCE	David G. Wambugu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
17	0056INKCE	David Njoroge Chiongo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
18	0029INKCE	Dominic Mukanga	Individual	Written	
19	0002INKCE	Dominic Njuguna	Individual	Written	
20	0019INKCE	Dr. Antony G. Ngugi	Individual	Written	
21	0011INKCE	Dr. Mary W. Mathenge	Individual	Memorandum	
22	0009INKCE	Dr. Mathenge	Individual	Memorandum	
23	0108INKCE	Edward K. Waigwa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
24	0022INKCE	Edward Kagachu G.	Individual	Written	
25	0041INKCE	Eliud Githiri	Individual	Oral - Public he	
26	0071INKCE	Ev. Harun Muturi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
27	0036INKCE	Florence	Individual	Oral - Public he	
28	0101INKCE	Francis Kiboko	Individual	Oral - Public he	
29	0100INKCE	Francis Kuria	Individual	Oral - Public he	
30	0081INKCE	Francis M. Kiama	Individual	Oral - Public he	
31	0054INKCE	Francis M. Ngugi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
32	0112INKCE	Francis Ngugi Ndung'u	Individual	Oral - Public he	
33	0025INKCE	Geofrey G. Kinuthia	Individual	Written	
34	0037INKCE	George Ng'ang'a	Individual	Oral - Public he	
35	0063INKCE	Gerald Mbote	Individual	Oral - Public he	
36	0086INKCE	Gituma Githuku	Individual	Oral - Public he	
37	0094INKCE	Grace Wanjiku Njuki	Individual	Oral - Public he	
38	0055INKCE	Harun Ng'ang'a M.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
39	0044INKCE	Henry Kambo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
40	0040INKCE	Hezron W. Ndumia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
41	0015INKCE	Isaac Githua Kamau	Individual	Written	
42	0021INKCE	Isaac Kimani	Individual	Written	
43	0023INKCE	Isaac Mwangi Njuguna	Individual	Memorandum	
44	0088INKCE	Jacinta Wanjiku	Individual	Oral - Public he	
45	0060INKCE	James G. Mbugua	Individual	Oral - Public he	
46	0074INKCE	James Gitau	Individual	Oral - Public he	
47	0099INKCE	James K. Mwaura	Individual	Oral - Public he	
48	0115INKCE	James Kamau Mwangi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
49	0027INKCE	James Kiragu Kamau	Individual	Written	

50	0028	INKCE	James Mbugua Kangethu	Individual	Written	
51	0007	INKCE	Jeremia M. Gatua	Individual	Written	
52	0110	INKCE	Jeremiah Maina Kanja	Individual	Oral - Public he	
53	0051	INKCE	John Gathogo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
54	0067	INKCE	John Kabutu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
55	0089	INKCE	John Kamau	Individual	Oral - Public he	
56	0106	INKCE	John M. Macharia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
57	0016	INKCE	John Maina Karanja	Individual	Written	
58	0070	INKCE	John N. Ngatiri	Individual	Oral - Public he	
59	0096	INKCE	Jonathan Njenga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
60	0052	INKCE	Joseph K. Kariuki	Individual	Oral - Public he	
61	0103	INKCE	Joseph K. Maina	Individual	Oral - Public he	
62	0069	INKCE	Joseph M. Kimani	Individual	Oral - Public he	
63	0034	INKCE	Joseph M. Wanyeki	Individual	Oral - Public he	
64	0039	INKCE	Joseph Njogu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
65	0026	INKCE	Joseph Njogu G.	Individual	Written	
66	0062	INKCE	Joseph Nyang'au	Individual	Oral - Public he	
67	0072	INKCE	Josephat Ng'ang'a	Individual	Oral - Public he	
68	0053	INKCE	Josiah Mwangi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
69	0043	INKCE	Justo Mung'oni	Individual	Oral - Public he	
70	0047	INKCE	Kiongo Mwangi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
71	0020	INKCE	Macharia A. King'ori	Individual	Written	
72	0091	INKCE	Macharia Kingori	Individual	Oral - Public he	
73	0087	INKCE	Margaret Motho	Individual	Oral - Public he	
74	0057	INKCE	Margaret Muthoni	Individual	Oral - Public he	
75	0097	INKCE	Mary Gichuki	Individual	Oral - Public he	
76	0046	INKCE	Mary Wanjiku	Individual	Oral - Public he	
77	0117	INKCE	Mathew Waruhia Ngatia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
78	0031	INKCE	Moses M. Mutua	Individual	Written	
79	0006	INKCE	Ndung'u J. Kametu	Individual	Written	
80	0049	INKCE	Patrick Lumumba Ouma	Individual	Oral - Public he	
81	0111	INKCE	Patrick Munene	Individual	Oral - Public he	
82	0116	INKCE	Paul Kagiri	Individual	Oral - Public he	
83	0004	INKCE	Paul Kamau Gichira	Individual	Written	
84	0078	INKCE	Paul Kamau Waweru	Individual	Oral - Public he	
85	0082	INKCE	Paul M. Mwangi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
86	0012	INKCE	Paul Munyuiru	Individual	Memorandum	
87	0038	INKCE	Paul Ndumia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
88	0073	INKCE	Peter K. Kamumbo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
89	0042	INKCE	Peter Kamau K.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
90	0013	INKCE	Peter Kibe Kangethe	Individual	Written	
91	0033	INKCE	Peter Maina Njoroge	Individual	Written	
92	0085	INKCE	Peter Mbilyu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
93	0083	INKCE	Peter Mukua Kangoi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
94	0084	INKCE	Peter Mwangi Njuguna	Individual	Oral - Public he	
95	0030	INKCE	Peter Wahungu Kimani	Individual	Memorandum	
96	0092	INKCE	Peter Wanyoike	Individual	Oral - Public he	
97	0076	INKCE	Pr. Gedion Kanyogoro	Individual	Oral - Public he	
98	0077	INKCE	Pr. Josiah Wanjama	Individual	Oral - Public he	
99	0018	INKCE	Reuben Manga	Individual	Written	
100	0008	INKCE	Rev. Fr. Peter Kiarie	Individual	Memorandum	
101	0093	INKCE	Rev. John Kuria	Individual	Oral - Public he	
102	0014	INKCE	S. John Kihoro	Individual	Written	
103	0010	INKCE	S. Njeri	Individual	Memorandum	
104	0064	INKCE	Salim J. Njoroge	Individual	Oral - Public he	
105	0068	INKCE	Sammy Mbare	Individual	Oral - Public he	

106	0058	INKCE	Samuel Gitahi Kihia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
107	0080	INKCE	Samuel Kamau	Individual	Oral - Public he	
108	0095	INKCE	Samuel Kihat	Individual	Oral - Public he	
109	0113	INKCE	Samuel M. Kiongo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
110	0059	INKCE	Samuel Maina Kangoi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
111	0024	INKCE	Samuel Murage	Individual	Written	
112	0045	INKCE	Simon Kangonga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
113	0061	INKCE	Stanley Wagura	Individual	Oral - Public he	
114	0107	INKCE	Stephen N. Kuria	Individual	Oral - Public he	
115	0065	INKCE	Wickliffe Mihadi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
116	0003	INKCE	William Karanja	Individual	Written	
117	0105	INKCE	Zacharia K. Gichima	Individual	Oral - Public he	
118	0035	INKCE	Zachariah Kimani	Individual	Oral - Public he	
119	0104	INKCE	Zachariah Kiratu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
120	0026	ONKCE	John Mwangi Wachira	Other Institutions	Written	Young Boys Co-Op. Society
121	0024	ONKCE	Joseph M. Mahugu	Other Institutions	Written	St. Agnes Group
122	0002	ONKCE	Maigua Macharia	Other Institutions	Memorandum	Central Region Network
123	0012	ONKCE	Maigwa Macharia	Other Institutions	Written	Central Region Network
124	0021	ONKCE	Daniel Mwangi Njoroge	Political Party	Memorandum	DP-North Kinangop
125	0003	ONKCE	Dr. Joseph K. Methu	Political Party	Memorandum	DP. Kinangop Sub-Branch
126	0011	ONKCE	J. Kiru Gachomba	Political Party	Written	Ford People Kinangop
127	0023	ONKCE	Isaac Mwangi Njuguna	Private Sector Organisa	Memorandum	Ndunyu Njeru Jua-Kali Ass.
128	0017	ONKCE	Fr. James Mwai	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	St. Antony Catholic Church
129	0019	ONKCE	Fr. James Mwai	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Engineer Parishoners
130	0025	ONKCE	Fr. James Mwai	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Magumu Catholic Parish
131	0016	ONKCE	Francis Kararu	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	St. Augustine Catholic Churc
132	0009	ONKCE	Joseph Kamau	Religious Organisation	Written	Njabini A.I.P.C.A.
133	0013	ONKCE	Joseph Muikia	Religious Organisation	Written	AIPCA Ndunyu Njeru Parish
134	0018	ONKCE	Moses M. Mutua	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	CPJC Engineer Parish
135	0008	ONKCE	Munyiri Paul	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Njabini Catholic Parish
136	0015	ONKCE	Pr. Lawrence Ruiga	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	S.D.A Church
137	0020	ONKCE	Rev. Antony N. Wanjohi	Religious Organisation	Written	A.C.K Muruaki Parish
138	0050	INKCE	James Mwaura		Oral - Public he	

Appendix 4: Persons Attending Constituency Hearings

No	Name:	Address:	No	Name:	Address:
1	Joseph Maina Kimani	P.O. Box 17, N. Kinangop	25	Waweru wa Gitau	None
2	Andrew Muiruri Guuru	P.O. Box 1835, Naivasha	26	Francis Mugo	None
3	John Njenga Ngatiri	P.O. Box 151, N. Kinangop	27	Margaret Motho	P.O. Box 49, N. Kinangop
4	John Gitonga Waithaka	P.O. Box 63, N. Kinangop	28	Peter K. Ng'anga	None
	Dr. Antony Gachogu			Pastor Gideon	
5	Njugi	P.O. Box 226, Kabazi	29	Kanyogoro	P.O. Box 1588, Naivasha
6	Isaac Githua Kamau	P.O. Box 266, N. Kinangop	30	Peter Githiri Gitau	None
7	Pastor Lawrence Ruiga	P.O. Box 231, N. Kinangop	31	Josea Wanjama	P.O. Box 707, Naivasha
8	Peter N. Mwathi	None	32	Isaac G. Mwangi	None
9	Harun Muturi	None	33	Joseph Mugaatha M.	None
10	Josphat Ng'ang'a	P.O. Box 63, N. Kinangop	34	Michael Kariuki	None
11	John Kirutu	None	35	Paul Kamali	P.O. Box 53, N. Kinangop
12	Peter K. Karuimbo	None	36	Mwangi Kamau	None
				Antony Chege	
13	Moses Mutua	P.O. Box 49, N. Kinangop	37	Kamau	P.O. Box 514, Naivasha
14	John Maina	P.O. Box 63, N. Kinangop	38	Samwel Kamau	P.O. Box 98, N. Kinangop
15	Francis Kararu	P.O. Box 63, N. Kinangop	39	Francis Mbutia	P.O. Box 49, N. Kinangop
16	Joseph Ngoko	None	40	Joseph Mwangi	None
17	Josphat Macharia	None	41	John Ngatia	P.O. Box 23, N. Kinagop
18	Joseph Njoroge	None	42	Paul Maina Mwangi	P.O. Box 325, N. Kinangop
19	John Karanja	None	43	Joseph Gachuhi	None
20	Joseph Muikia	P.O. Box 39, N. Kinangop	44	Joseph Githua	None
21	James Gitau	P.O. Box 30, N. Kinangop	45	Daniel Kamau	None
22	Jackson Macharia	None	46	Samwel Kimani	None
23	A. K. Karuri	P.O. Box 47, N. Kinangop	47	Simon Murage	P.O. Box 26, N. Kinangop
24	Ibrahim Kuria	P.O. Box 155, N. Kinangop	48	Peter Muikia	P.O. Box 1049, N. Kinangop
49	Peter Mwangi	P.O. Box 26, N. Kinangop	72	Benard Thuku	P.O. Box 42, N. Kinangop
	Abraham Maroro				
50	Mwangi	None	73	Zakaria Kiratu	P.O. Box 214, Naivasha
51	Francis Maina	None	74	Robert Kimani	P.O. Box 245, N. Kinangop
52	Benjamin Gitundu	None	75	Kariuki Ngugi	P.O. Box 167, N. Kinangop
53	John Gicheha	None	76	Francis Ngugi	P.O. Box 59, N. Kinangop
54	Peter Mbiu	P.O. Box 127, N. Kinangop	77	Paul Mungai	P.O. Box 33, N. Kinangop
55	Joseph Titi	None	78	Paul Mburu	P.O. Box 59, N. Kinangop
56	Boniface G. Mwangi	None	79	Steve Gitau	P.O. Box 812, Naivasha
57	Patrick Njoroge	None	80	Isaac Kariuki	None
58	Gitimu Githuki	P.O. Box 1305, Naivasha	81	Pius Njoroge	None
59	Joseph Kihagi	None	82	David Wambugu	P.O. Box 63, N. Kinangop
60	Joakim Kungu	P.O. Box 49, N. Kinangop	83	Charles Wainaina	P.O. Box 38, N. Kinangop
				Joseph Muchiri	
61	Paul Kagiri	P.O. Box 58, N. Kinangop	84	Gachui	P.O. Box 94, N. Kinangop
62	Charles Murigu	P.O. Box 239, N. Kinagop	85	Joseph Itati	None
63	Onsesmus Kibunja	P.O. Box 58, N. Kinangop	86	Zachary Komu	None
64	Isaac Mwangi	P.O. Box 79, N. Kinangop	87	Michael Njoroge	P.O. Box 417, S. Kinangop

65	John Njoroge	P.O. Box 176, N. Kinangop	88	Macharia King'ori	None
66	Patrick Njoroge	P.O. Box 49, N. Kinangop	89	Joseph Kanyingi	None
67	Peter Macharia	P.O. Box 124, N. Kinangop	90	Joseph Nduaru Mugo	P.O. Box 49, N. Kinangop
68	Joseph Njuguna	P.O. Box 51, N. Kinangop	91	Paul Maina Mugo	P.O. Box 51, N. Kinangop
69	Stephen Gichobe	P.O. Box 62, N. Kinangop	92	Benson Ndiritu Giteru	P.O. Box 127, N. Kinangop
70	Isaac Kaara	P.O. Box 80, N. Kinangop	93	Joseph Muraya Mahugu	P.O. Box 48, N. Kinangop
71	John Chege	P.O. Box 86, N. Kinangop	94	John Mwaniki	P.O. Box 11, N. Kinangop
95	Zakary Waithaka	P.O. Box 133, N. Kinagop	118	Rev. John Kuria	P.O. Box 76, N. Kinangop
96	Daniel Gathua	P.O. Box 52, N. Kinangop	119	Felix Karinge	P.O. Box 429, S. Kinngop
97	Josphat Mwangi	P.O. Box 201, N. Kinangop	120	Grace Wanjiru Njuki	P.O. Box 26, N. Kinangop
98	Partric Waweru	P.O. Box 72, N. Kinangop	121	Eunice Wambui	P.O. Box 184, N. Kinangop
99	Joseph Njoroge	P.O. Box 49, N. Kinangop	122	Samuel Kihoti	P.O. Box 33, N. Kinangop
100	Muhia	P.O. Box 30, N. Kinangop	123	John Khangai	P.O. Box 215, N. Kinagop
101	David Chege	None	124	Peter Muiruri	P.O. Box 160, N. Kinangop
102	John Maina	None	125	Njuguna Ngumba	P.O. Box 133, N. Kinangop
103	John Mwangi	P.O. Box 6, N. Kinangop	126	peter Gitau	P.O. Box 33, N. Kinangop
104	John Kamau Mwathi	P.O. Box 97, N. Kinangop	127	Stephen Muiruri	P.O. Box 58, N. Kinangop
105	Peter Ndungu Mungia	P.O. Box 155, N. Kinangop	128	Mary Gichuki	P.O. Box 53, N. Kinangop
106	Jecinta Wanjiku Njoroge	P.O. Box 49, N. Kinangop	129	John Gichuki	P.O. Box 53, N. Kinangop
107	John Mwangi Wachira	P.O. Box 298, N. Kinangop	130	Charles Kihia	None
108	Eunice Wairimu	None	131	James Kimani	P.O. Box 58, N. Kinangop
109	Mary Wambui	None	132	Mwema Ckyalo	P.O. Box 49, N. Kinangop
110	Hosea Maina	P.O. Box 86, N. Kinangop	133	Benson Maina	P.O. Box 103, N. Kinangop
111	Njoroge Jey	P.O. Box 86, N. Kinangop	134	Wachira	None
112	Chriss Njuguna	P.O. Box 97, N. Kinangop	135	Bedan Ndirangu	P.O. Box 137, N. Kinangop
113	Peter Wanyoike	P.O. Box 32, N. Kinangop	136	James K. Mwaura	P.O. Box 96, N. Kinangop
114	Pius Muricho	P.O. Box 119, N. Kinangop	137	Francis Kuria	P.O. box 499, Naivasha
115	Stephen Macharia	P.O. Box 49, N. Kinangop	138	David M. Mukiri	None
116	John Mwangi	P.O. Box 63, N. Kinangop	139	George Kirubi	None
117	Charles Kamau	P.O. Box 75, N. Kinangop	140	Rev. Antony Wanjahi	P.O. Box 356, N. Kinangop
141	Isaac Kimani	P.O. Box 178, N. Kinangop	164	Cecilia Nyambura	P.O. Box 10, N. Kinangop
142	Joseph Kamau	P.O. Box 723, Naivasha	165	Edward Kagechu	P.O. Box 25, S. Kinangop
143	Joseph Gatuguta	P.O. Box 1365, Naivahsa	166	Njehia Kamau	P.O. Box 73492, Nairobi
144	Zakary karano	P.O. Box 152, N. Kinangop	167	Njau Lukas	P.O. Box 49, N. Kinangop
145	John M. Macharia	P.O. Box 102, N. Kinangop	168	Robert Mwangi	P.O. Box 24, Mukurweni
146	Stephen Njuguna	P.O. Box 76, N. Kinangop	169	Daniel M. Njoroge	P.O. Box 70, N. Kinangop
147	Edward K. Mwaigua	P.O. Box 63, N. Kinangop	170	Cllr. Kiruru	P.O. Box 134, N. Kinangop
148	Francis Mugai	P.O. Box 108, N. Kinangop	171	Benson Muturi	P.O. Box 144, N. Kinangop
149	Samuel Njoroge	P.O. Box 167, Kinangop	172	Kamau Kuria	P.O. Box 383, N. Kinangop
150	Jonathan Njenga	None	173	Jackson Mwangi	P.O. Box 50, N. Kinangop
151	Isaac M. Njuguna	P.O. Box 63, N. Kinangop	174	Peter Gichunga	P.O. Box 1280, Naivasha
152	Isaac M. Njuguna	P.O. Box 39, N. Kinangop	175	Gacheru	P.O. Box 1280, Naivasha
153	Geoffrey Gacheru Kinuthia	P.O. Box 63, N. Kinangop	176	Jeremin Maina Kanja	P.O. Box 75, N. Kinangop
154	John Thuku	P.O. Box 255, N. Kinangop	177	Samuel Nduat	P.O. Box 39, N. Kinangop

155	Simon Njoroge	P.O. Box 239, N. Kinangop	178	J. M. Thing'o	P.O. Box 152, N. Kinangop
156	Geoffrey N. Kariuki	P.O. Box 127, N. Kinangop	179	Ruben Manga	P.O. Box 158, N. Kinangop
157	Moses Muthee	P.O. Box 69, N. Kinangop	180	James Mbugua	P.O. Box 28, N. Kinangop
158	Joseph Kariuki	P.O. Box 133, N. Kinangop	181	Pauline Wairimu	P.O. Box 162, N. Kinangop
159	Salim Maina	P.O. Box 143, N. Kinangop	182	Samson Kamotho	P.O. Box 310, N. Kinangop
160	Lawrence Kariuki	None	183	Mrs. Mwangi	P.O. Box 162, N. Kinangop
161	Raberere	None	184	Stephen Macharia	P.O. Box 49, N. Kinangop
162	Macharia Mugo	P.O. Box 51, N. Kinangop	185	David Muturi	P.O. Box 162, N. Kinangop
163	Francis Njuguna	P.O. Box 133, N. Kinangop	186	Karoko Kuria	P.O. Box 98, N. Kinangop
187	Francis Monyo Kibuku	P.O. Box 33, N. Kinangop	210	Wakiria Evans	P.O. Box 42, N. Kinangop
188	Pastor Dominic Mukang'a	P.O. Box 239, N. Kinangop	211	Mwangi Gichimu	N. Kinangop
189	Patric Munene	P.O. Box 69, Naivahsa	212	Frank Art	N. Kinangop
190	Dominic K. Kungu	P.O. Box 119, N. Kinangop	213	Daniel Wakaba	P.O. Box 26, N. Kinangop
191	Virginia Murichu	None	214	Ngari Ndiritu	P.O.Box 191, N. Kinangop
192	Jackson Mirobu	None	215	Paul Kagiri	P.O. Box 26, N. Kinangop
193	Francis Mwangi	P.O. Box 98, N. Kinangop	216	Joseph Njogu	P.O. Box 53, N. Kinangop
194	Migwi Waithaka	None	217	Fr. Mwai	P.O. Box 49, N. Kinangop
195	Francis Muriu	P.O. Box 162, N. Kinangop	218	Kamau Mwangi	P.O. Box 6, N. Kinangop
196	Samuel Mungai	P.O. Box 69, N. Kinangop	219	John Maina	P.O. Box 126, S. Kinangop
197	Veronicah Wanjiku	P.O. Box 177, N. Kinangop	220	Beth Wahito	P.O. Box 115, S. Kinangop
198	Simon Muturi	P.O. Box 162, N. Kinangop	221	Joseph Kirite	P.O. Box 266, N. Kinangop
199	Joseph Njoroge Mutembie	P.O. Box 23, N. Kinangop	222	John K. Kiarri	P.O. Box 78, N. Kinangop
200	Chege Kahoru	P.O. Box 50, N. Kinangop	223	S. John Kihoro	P.O. Box 34, S. Kinangop
201	John Muhia	P.O. Box 133, N. Kinangop	224	Joseph Mbatia	P.O. Box 294, S. Kinangop
202	Robert Kamau	P.O. Box 98, N. Kinangop	225	J. Kiiru Gachomba	P.O. Box 31, S. Kinangop
203	Rose Kagiri	P.O. Box 1280, Naivasha	226	Peter Kibe Kang'ethe	P.O. Box 104, S. Kinangop
204	Moses Muigai	P.O. Box 133, N. Kinangop	227	Joseph Macharia	P.O. Box 40, S. Kinangop
205	Moses Mutua	P.O. Box 49, N. Kinangop	228	Zachariah Kimani	P.O. Box 25, S. Kinangop
206	James Mbere Kingara	P.O. Box 472, N. Kinangop	229	Florece Wangari	P.O. Box 77, S. Kinangop
207	Samson Ndung'u	P.O. Box 49, N. Kinangop	230	George Ng'ang'a	P.O. Box 408, S. Kinangop
208	Samuel Githua	None	231	Paul Ndumia	P.O. Box 40, S. Kinangop
209	John Njuguna	P.O. Box 137, N. Kinangop	232	Jeremiah Muira Gatua	P.O. Box 40, S. Kinangop
233	Joseph Njogu Ngure	P.O. Box 235, S. Kinangop	256	Paul Kamau	P.O. Box 99, S. Kinangop
234	Peter W. Maina	P.O. Box 200, S. Kinangop	257	James Mwaura Kirungi	P.O. Box 1, S. Kinangop
235	Angelo K. Muchiri	P.O. Box 72, S. Kinangop	258	Peter Kihuyu	P.O. Box 57, S. Kinangop
236	John Karanja	P.O. Box 72, S. Kinangop	259	Owen Maina	P.O. Box 529, S. Kinangop
237	Ndugu Jessee Kamutu	P.O. Box 112, S. Kinangop	260	John Komu	P.O. Box 31, S. Kinangop
238	Gichuku Patrick Nduhiu	P.O. Box 138, S. Kinangop	261	Amos N. Wainaina	P.O. Box 38, S. Kinangop
239	Hezron W. Mumia	P.O. Box 355, S. Kinangop	262	John Gathogo	P.O. Box 328, S. Kinangop
240	Eliud Githiri Ngotho	P.O. Box 57, S. Kinangop	263	John Machaira	P.O. Box 16, S. Kinangop
241	Peter Kamau Kubai	P.O. Box 57, S. Kinangop	264	Mukundi Joseph	P.O. Box 140, S. Kinangop
242	Justo Mung'oni	P.O. Box 69, S. Kinangop	265	Patrick K. Mwangi	P.O. Box 236, S. Kinangop
243	P. L. Ouma	P.O. Box 69, S. Kinangop	266	David M. Nyenjeri	P.O. Box 40, S. Kinangop

244	Henry Kambo	P.O. Box 49, S. Kinangop	267	Peter Munene	P.O. Box 250, S. Kinangop
245	Johnson Wanene Njogu	P.O. Box 28, Mukeuvia	268	Karanja M. Paul	P.O. Box 57, S. Kinangop
246	John Rochoki	P.O. Box 26, Matali	269	Joseph Njogu	None
247	George M. Ng'ang'a	P.O. Box 406, S. Kinangop	270	Simon Gatheriu	P.O. Box 834, Naivasha
248	Ng'anga J. K.	P.O. Box 406, S. Kinangop	271	Samwel Njuguna	None
249	Joseph Kanyingi	P.O. Box 8, S. Kinangop	272	Isaac Njoroge	None
250	James Kinyinjui	P.O. Box 8, S. Kinangop	273	Gacheru N. Paul	P.O. Box 390, S. Kinangop
251	Karanja Wainaina	P.O. Box 7, S. Kinangop	274	Muharu Njoroge	None
252	Mary Wanjiku	P.O. Box 7, S. Kinangop	275	Simon Kang'ong'a	None
	Rev. David C.				
253	Macharia	P.O. Box 166, S. Kinangop	276	Kimani Gitau	None
254	Kiongo Mwangi	P.O. Box 76, S. Kinangop	277	Maina Ng'ang'a	None
255	Wilson Nautho Njuguna	P.O. Box 120, S. Kinangop	278	William Karanja	P.O. Box 344, S. Kinangop
279	Esau Muranga	P.O. Box 72, S. Kinangop	302	Mary Wanjiru	P.O. Box 196, S. Kinangop
280	Joseph Kahungu	P.O. Box 27, S. Kinangop	303	Munyuir Paul	P.O. Box 16, Kinangop
281	Mary Wamaitha	None	304	Munyuri Paul	P.O. Box 16, Kinangop
282	John Mwangi	P.O. Box 79, N. Kinangop	305	Rev. Fr. P. Kiarrii	P.O. Box 16, Kinangop
283	John Maina Kihara	P.O. Box 181, S. Kinangop	306	Susan Njeri	P.O. Box 16, Kinangop
284	John Thiong'o	P.O. Box 76, S. Kinangop	307	Dr. Mary matheng'e	P.O. Box 357, S. Kinangop
				Dr. Samuel	
285	Josiah Mwangi	P.O. Box 104, S. Kinangop	308	Mathenge	P.O. Box 357, S. Kinangop
286	Joel Maina Mwenda	P.O. Box 49, S. Kinangop	309	Peter Kiguta	P.O. Box 44, Naivasha
287	Francis M. Ngugi	P.O. Box 189, S. Kinangop	310	David Njoroge	None
288	Sammy M. Wanyoki	None	311	Peter Kamau	None
289	Jane Rukwaro	None	312	Patric Njoroge	P.O. Box 44, Mukeu
290	Samwel Njoroge	None	313	Joseph Njoroge	P.O. Box 329, S. Kinangop
291	James G. Mburu	P.O. Box 108, S. Kinangop	314	Bernard Njoroge	P.O. Box 84, S. Kinangop
292	Stanley M. Wainaina	None	315	Dominic Njuguna	P.O. Box 126, S. Kinangop
293	David Mungia	P.O. Box 10, S. Kinangop	316	Paul Muiruri	P.O. Box 40, S. Kinangop
294	Louis Gakure	P.O. Box 49, S. Kinangop	317	John Ngugi	P.O. Box 40, S. Kinangop
295	Paul Mugo Njoroge	P.O. Box 72, S. Kinangop	318	Margaret Muthoni	P.O. Box 147, S. Kinangop
296	Benson Wairegi	P.O. Box 52, S. Kinangop	319	John Maina Njoroge	P.O. Box 430, S. Kinangop
				Teresiah Njeri	
297	Hurunii Ng'ang'a	P.O. Box 16, S. Kinangop	320	Ng'ang'a	None
298	Mary Mumbi	P.O. Box 16, S. Kinangop	321	Lioginel Lororo	P.O. Box 10, S. Kinangop
299	Elizabeth Wangri	None	322	Samwel Ng'ethe	None
300	Maigwa Macharia	None	323	Alex Wachira	P.O. Box 52, S. Kinangop
301	Josphine Njoki	None	324	Samwel Gitahi Kihia	P.O. Box 88, S. Kinangop
325	Ngomano Kiarie	None	348	Paul Njoroge	P.O. Box 150, S. Kinangop
326	Martha Nyakio Gakure	P.O. Box 48, S. Kinangop	349	Salim J. Njoroge	P.O. Box 16, S. Kinangop
327	Dr. Kuria Methu	P.O. Box 221, S. Kinangop	350	Gacheru Gachob	P.O. Box 12, S. Kinangop
328	John C. Kariuki	P.O. Box 88, S. Kinangop	351	Peter Njugi	P.O. Box 49, S. Kinangop
329	Samwel Maina	P.O. Box 85, Mukeu	352	Simon Kihia	P.O. Box 88, S. Kinangop
330	Kamau Kimani	P.O. Box 8, S. Kinangop	353	Peter C. Munga	P.O. Box 1, S. Kinangop
331	Stephen Wagula	P.O. Box 3, Muruaki	354	James Gaitho Kibui	None
332	James Githgi	P.O. Box 22, Kinaie	355	Joseph Kanyi	P.O. Box 143, S. Kinangop
333	John Kimani	P.O. Box 44, Mukeu	356	Wickliff Mihadi	P.O. Box 12, S. Kinangop

334	Peter K. Mwangi	P.O. Box 11, S. Kinangop	357	Stephen Mikamau	P.O. Box 72, S. Kinangop
335	Paul Kamau	P.O. Box 72, S. Kinangop	358	Kesiah Wangari	P.O. Box 8, S. Kinangop
336	Rev. Samwel Githaiga	P.O. Box 126, S. Kinangop	359	Patrick Gachuki	P.O. S. Kinangop
337	Stanley Wagura	P.O. Box 137, S. Kinangop	360	Cllr. Kaguima	P.O. Box 162, S. Kinangop
338	David Mwihia	P.O. Box 28, S. Kinangop	361	Peter C. Mwangi	P.O. Box 63, S. Kinangop
339	Beth Wangari	P.O. Box 133, S. Kinangop	362	Job Njenga	P.O. Box 49, S. Kinangop
340	Lydia Nduta	P.O. Box 335, Kinangop	363	Henry Karanja	P.O. Box 22, N. Kinangop
341	Charles Maina	None	364	Francis Wang'ombe	P.O. Box 57, S. Kinangop
342	Gabriel Kiarii	S. Kinangop	365	Samwel Mbugua	P.O. Box 22, N. Kinangop
343	Joseph Nyaga	P.O. Box 323, S. Kinangop	366	Stephen Chumba	P.O. Box 40, S. Kinangop
344	Gelard Mbote	P.O. Box 40, S. Kinangop	367	Simon Muthe	P.O. Box 115, S. Kinangop
345	Beth Wahito	P.O. Box 115, S. Kinangop	368	John Kabutu	P.O. Box 180, S. Kinangop
346	Joel Kahola	P.O. Box 861, S. Kinangop	369	Michael Kinuthia	P.O. S. Kinangop
347	Anton Murithu	P.O. Box 49, S. Kinangop	370	Peter Mugo	P.O. Box 49, S. Kinangop
371	Simon Kihia	P.O. Box 88, S. Kinangop	374	Cristina Wangari	P.O. S. Kinangop
372	Peter Mugo	P.O. Box 49, S. Kinangop	375	Peter Wachugu	Box 143 N. Kinangop
373	Nelson Githiga	P.O. Box 16, S. Kinangop	376	John Gachuhi	