

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.....	1
2.3. Electioneering and Political Information.....	2
2.4. 1992 Election Results.....	2
2.5. 1997 Election Results.....	2
2.6. Main problems.....	2
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	7
5.1. Logistical Details.....	7
5.2. Attendants Details.....	7
5.3. Concerns and Recommendations.....	8
Appendices	31

1. DISTRICT PROFILE

Mutitu Constituency is a constituency in Kitui District. Kitui District is one of 13 districts of the Eastern Province of Kenya.

1.1 Demographic Characteristics

District Population by Sex	Male	Female	Total
	243,045	272,377	515,422
Total District Population Aged 18 years & Below	149,389	146,412	295,801
Total District Population Aged Above 18 years	93,656	125,965	219,621
Population Density (persons/Km ²)	25		

1.2 Socio-Economic Profile

Kitui District:

- Is one of the least densely populated districts in the province; it is ranked 10th of the 13 districts in the province;
- Has a primary school enrolment rate of 79.0%, being ranked 4th in the province and 22nd nationally;
- Has a secondary school enrolment rate of 24.0%, being ranked 6th in the province and 22nd nationally;
- Experiences the following main diseases: Malaria, acute respiratory tract infections, skin diseases and infections, diarrhoea diseases, and intestinal worms;
- Has a 41.9% of malnourished children under 5 years of age, being ranked 41 of 42 of the nationally ranked districts;
- Has 66 of 1000 of its live babies dying before the 1st birthday, being ranked 25th of 44 of the nationally ranked districts; and
- Has a life expectancy of 67.7 years being ranked 2nd of 45 of the nationally ranked districts.

Kitui district has 4 constituencies: Kitui West, Kitui Central, Mutitu, and Kitui South. Each of the 4 district's MPs covers on average an area of 5,101 Km² to reach an average 128,856 constituents. Of the current MPs, two are from KANU and the others SDP political parties respectively.

2. CONSTITUENCY PROFILE

2.1. Electioneering and Political Information

In the 1997 general elections, this constituency voted in the SDP political party. SDP won the seat with 54.30% valid votes. In the 1992 general election, KANU won the seat with 54.13% valid votes. In 2002, FORD PEOPLE Party took the seat.

2.2. 1992 General Election Results

1992 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			22,155
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
Mutinda Ndambuki	KANU	7,406	54.13
Muthusi Kitonga	DP	5,876	42.95
Stephen Mulatya	FORD-K	220	1.61
Ndunda Wambua	FORD-A	179	1.31
Total Valid Votes		13,681	100.00
Rejected Votes		-	
Total Votes Cast		13,681	
% Turnout		61.75	
% Rejected/Cast		0.00	

2.3. 1997 General Election Results

1997 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			28,770
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
Jimmy Muthusi Kitonga	SDP	10,612	54.30
Jacob Kilunda Mulaty	FORD-A	4,821	24.67
Julius Kiema Kilonzo	KANU	3,805	19.47
Daniel Konzi Mwove	DP	189	0.97
Joseph Ndunda Wambua	PICK	81	0.41
Titus M. Muungami	FORD-K	36	0.18
Total Valid Votes		19,544	100.00
Rejected Votes		-	
Total Votes Cast		19,544	
% Turnout		67.93	
% Rejected/Cast		0.00	

2.4. **Main Problems**

- Insecurity: this constituency experiences banditry. The bandits who also rob residents of their cattle, have disrupted economic activities thus retarding development; and
- Under-development: there is virtually no roads, no piped water, and schools are few and under equipped.

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 an ‘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 26th February 2002 and 22nd May, 2002.

4.1. **Phases and issues covered in Civic Education**

Stage one: - Is the only phase that was covered. This is the stage preceding the collection of views. This stage dealt with information, knowledge, skills and virtues that enabled Kenyans to have an informed choice and present their views on constitutional review.

4.2. **Issues and Areas covered**

- State, Democracy and Democratization
- Governance
- Models and types of Constitution
- Marginalized Communities
- Constitution making process
- Preamble to the Constitution
- Structures and Systems of Government
- Power Sharing
- Basic Needs and Children's right
- Functions of CVRC
- Organs and Levels of Government
- Rights and Freedom of individual
- Rights of vulnerable groups

5. **CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS.**

5.1 **LOGICAL DETAILS**

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

- a) Date(s); 1) 15-05-02; 2) 16-05-02.
- b) Number of Days: two

5.1.2. **Venue**

- a. Number of Venues: *Two*
- b. Venue(s): 1) *Mutitu Social Hall*
2) *Inyuu A.I.C. Church Hall*

5.1.3 Panels

- c. Commissioners
 Paul Wambua
 Dr Mosonik Arap Korir
 Riunga Raiji

- d. Secretariat

- Mr. Irungu Ndirangu – Programme Officer
 Mr. Kiptoo – Assistant Programme Officer
 Ms Mary Babu – Verbatim Recorder

5.2 ATTENDANCE DETAILS

Category	Details	Number
Number of People Who Presented		94
Sex	Male	78
	Female	15
	Not Stated	1
Presenter Type	Individual	56
	Institutions	38
	Not Stated	0
Educational Background	Primary Level	33
	Secondary/High School Level	46
	College	0
	University	9
	None	5
	Not Stated	1
Form of Presentation	Memoranda	5
	Oral	34
	Written	0
	Oral + Memoranda	24
	Oral + Written	30
	Not Stated	1
	Other Education/Vernacular/Madrassa/Informal Education) (Adult)	0

5.3 Concerns and Recommendation

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

5.3.1 PREAMBLE

- There is a need for a preamble in the constitution (10)
- The preamble should be simple and clear.
- The preamble should state that Kenya is a God fearing country.
- The preamble should express the Sovereignty of all Kenyans.
- The preamble should state that Kenya should always be a democratic state, whose people are cooperative and integrated without discrimination
- The preamble should capture our national vision, Democracy and protection of human rights.

5.3.2 DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY.

- The constitution should have statements capturing national philosophy and guiding principles (5)
- The constitution should have statements outlining democratic principles such as rights, truth and freedom of speech
- The constitution should provide that the law should apply in a non-discriminatory manner to all Kenyans.

5.3.3 CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY.

- The constitution should provide for its supremacy over all other laws in the country.
- The constitution should have peace, love, unity, transparency and accountability as important values
- The constitution should provide that the democratic principles are enforceable by law (4)
- The constitution should replace the 65% majority vote required for amendments (4)
- The constitution should provide that 75% majority vote shall be required for amendments(3)
- The constitution should provide that parliaments power to amend the constitution shall be limited (5)
- The constitution should provide that no parts are beyond the amending power of parliament
- The constitution should provide that some parts are beyond the amending power of parliament

- The constitution should retain the 65% majority vote required for amendments
 - The constitution should provide that a constitutional amendment should only be through a public referendum.(11)
- The constitution should provide that a non-partisan and non-political board / commission shall be responsible for conducting public referendums (5)
 - The constitution should emphasize that parliament shall not have the power to amend the constitution.

5.3.4 **CITIZENSHIP.**

- The constitution should confer to all persons born of Kenyan parents automatic citizenship. (6)
- The constitution should provide for dual citizenship.
- The constitution should not provide for dual citizenship.
- The constitution should confer automatic citizenship to all persons legally married to a Kenyan citizen irrespective of gender.
- The constitution should provide that proof of citizenship should be by way of National identification cards, birth certificates and passports.
 - The constitution should abolish the use of ethnic/tribal references in government records especially during registration of persons.
- The constitution should provide that citizenship should be acquired through birth, by marriage and by registration.

5.3.5 **DEFENCE AND NATIONAL SECURITY.**

- The constitution should provide that no decisions affecting national policy on defense should be made without the approval of parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the president should be the Commander in Chief of the armed forces.
- The constitution should provide that One third of National Assembly members shall have the power to veto a declaration of war or a state of emergency by the chief executive.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of ministry of defense and the president should not be the commander in chief of the Armed Forces.
- The constitution should provide for the merging of the Military and the police force.
- The constitution should provide that 80% of the members of parliament should support a declaration of war.
- The constitution should provide that the armed forces should participate in community service e.g. building bridges and road construction.
- The constitution should provide that the independent public service commission should appoint the commander in chief of the armed forces.
- The constitution should provide that power to declare war or a state of emergency should vest in the legislature and the executive to make and approve a budget for the same.
- The constitution should provide that the chief of general staff should be the commander in chief of the armed forces.
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be the commander in chief of the armed forces.
- The constitution should provide that the president should exercise the prerogative of

declaring a state of emergency.

5.3.6 **POLITICAL PARTIES.**

- The constitution should provide broad guidelines for the formation, management and conduct of political parties.
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties in the country to 3.
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties in the country to 5.
 - The constitution should provide broad guidelines requiring that composition, management and policies of political parties are gender sensitive.
- The constitution should provide broad guidelines requiring that political parties have a development focus.
- The constitution should provide for public funding of political parties as long as such parties have representation in parliament and have a demonstrable substantial following.
- The constitution should provide that the government should not finance political parties.
- The constitution should provide that the government should finance all political parties.
- The constitution should provide that members of parliament defecting from other parties should pay costs of elections to parties that sponsored them.
- The constitution should provide that political parties should be self-sponsored.

5.3.7 **STRUCTURES AND SYSTEMS OF GOVERNMENT.**

- The constitution should provide for a parliamentary system of government with a prime minister as the head of government.
- The constitution should provide for a parliamentary system of government in which the National Assembly chooses the Prime Minister.
- The constitution should provide for a government of National Unity composed of all parliamentary political parties.
- The constitution should provide that where a government of National Unity is formed, the nominee of the party with the majority of seats in parliament should become the Prime Minister.
- The constitution should provide for a unitary system of government.
- The constitution should provide for a unitary system of government with a ceremonial President and an executive Prime Minister.
- The constitution should provide for the strict observation of the doctrine of separation of power by the government of the day.
- The constitution should not provide for a federal system of government.
- The constitution should provide for a parliamentary system of government where the people select the prime minister and the president elected by the legislature.
- The constitutions should provide for a unitary system of government with a single chamber parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the prime minister should be from the party with the majority seats in parliament, he will head the government and the president will be the head of state.

5.3.8 **THE LEGISLATURE**

- The constitution should provide for a two-chamber parliament. The upper house should have a veto power over the lower house.
- The constitution should give Parliament power to impeach the president.
- The constitution should give Parliament power to vet all constitutional appointments.
- The constitution should provide for a coalition government.
 - The constitution should give Parliament power to supervise the Judicial Service Commission and the Public Service Commission.
- The constitution should give Parliament sole power of approval of public expenditure as well as the salaries of MPs.
- The constitution should debar MPs from legislating their own remuneration.
 - The constitution should provide for an independent commission to decide on the salaries of MPs.
- The constitution should give Parliament power to control its own calendar.
- The constitution should give Parliament power to control its own operations through the standing orders.
- The constitution should give voters the right to recall non-performing MPs by way of petition, referendum or collection of a required number of signatures from the MPs constituency.
 - The constitution should provide for a code of conduct for MPs.
 - The constitution should provide that MPs should not be pensionable.
 - The constitution should provide that MPs have public offices in their constituencies.
- The constitution should empower the parliamentary select committee to fire and hire ministers and other public servants.
- The constitution should provide that all members of parliament should attend all parliamentary sessions.
- The constitution should empower parliamentary select committee to appoint Ambassadors, Judges, Magistrates and head of Parastatals.
- The constitutions should provide that members of parliament should be in parliament full time.
- The constitution should provide that members of parliament should not run private businesses.
- The constitution should provide that the government fund should be expended without the sanction of parliament.
 - The constitution should provide that the president should not have the power to dissolve parliament.
 - The constitution should provide that all presidential appointments be vetted by parliament.
- The constitution should abolish nomination of MPs.

5.3.9 **THE EXECUTIVE.**

- The constitution should provide for a ceremonial president who should not belong to any political party and should be elected by popular vote.
 - The constitution should provide a code of conduct for the President and the Prime Minister.
- The constitution should provide that all presidential candidates declare the source of their wealth.
- The constitution should provide that the president should be subject to the law.
- The constitution should limit the powers of the president.
- The constitution should provide for the impeachment of the president.
 - The constitution should provide that the president should serve a maximum two five-year terms.
- The constitution should provide a minimum qualification of a university degree for a presidential candidate.
 - The constitution should provide that the president should also be an elected M.P.
 - The constitution should provide that the president should not be an elected MP.
 - The constitution should provide that the president must be a Kenyan by birth.
 - The constitution should provide that the Vice President be directly elected by popular vote.
- The constitution should provide for appointment to the cabinet through merit.
 - The constitution should provide for the election by popular vote of provincial administration officials.
 - The constitution should provide that the provincial administration be abolished and its role should be taken over by the local government.
 - The constitution should provide that provincial administration officers be elected by popular vote.
 - The constitution should provide that the Chief and the Assistant Chief be elected by popular vote by members of the respective administrative location.
- The constitution should not limit the ruling period of a president.
- The constitution should provide that a prime minister must be a degree holder, should declare his wealth and must not be above the law.
- The constitution should retain the provincial administration but remove DCs and abolish the office.
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should have a minimum of 40 years.
- The constitution should make provisions for the overhaul of the provincial administration to ensure its efficiency.
- The constitution should abolish the provincial administration structure of government.
- The constitution should provide for the transfer of the chiefs like other civil servants.
- The constitution should provide that the political party with the second largest number of seats in parliament should nominate the national Vice President.
- The constitution should provide that all presidential candidates must be holders of a degree from a recognized university.

5.3.10 **THE JUDICIARY**

- The constitution should provide for the independence of the judiciary.

- The constitution should provide for a permanent constitutional court.
- The constitution should provide that appointment of judges should be approved by two thirds of the Members of Parliament.
- The constitution should provide for Mobile courts.
- The constitution should provide that judges be appointed by a commission composed of senior and more experienced judges.
- The constitution should provide for a Judicial Commission elected by the people to oversee the functioning of the Judiciary.
- The constitution should stipulate that application and filing fees should as much as possible be pegged at a rate affordable to the common person.
- The constitution should provide for an Anti-corruption court.
- The constitution should provide for a supreme and a constitutional court.
- The constitution should provide that the judicial service commission and not the president should appoint industrial court judges.
- The constitution should provide that courts should be established in every location.
- The constitution should recognize and remunerate the post of village elders.

5.3.11 **LOCAL GOVERNMENT.**

- The constitution should provide that all elective positions in the local government, including the position of the mayor and the chair of the Country Council, be filled by direct popular elections.
- The constitution should provide that all local authority by-laws be adopted by way of a referendum.
- The constitution should provide that Mayors and Chair of County Council serve a maximum two five-year terms.
- The constitution should provide that Mayors and Chair of County Council serve a maximum of a single one-year term.
- The constitution should give mayors and councilors limited executive power.
- The constitution should provide for the funding of Local authorities by the central government.
- The constitution should limit the power of the Ministry of local government to dissolve local councils.
- The constitution should provide that the mayors must be elected by the people and should serve a term of five years whereas the chairman should be elected by the councilors to the local authority and shall serve for a term of two years.
- The constitution should provide that remuneration to the councilors should be paid from the consolidated fund.
- The constitution should not provide for the nomination of councilors.
- The constitution should provide that the minister of local government should not have power to dissolve parliament.
- The constitution should abolish nomination of councilors.

5.3.12 **THE ELECTORAL SYSTEM AND PROCESS**

- The constitution should provide that in a presidential election, the winning candidate must get at least 50% of the votes cast.
 - The constitution should provide for clear rules for the creation of parliamentary

constituencies.

- The constitution should provide for Independent candidates for local government, parliamentary and presidential elections.
- The constitution should provide that votes be counted at the polling station.
- The constitution should provide that Presidential and Parliamentary elections be held on separate dates. In all cases, presidential elections should be held first.
- The constitution should provide that voting be done by secret ballot.
- The constitution should provide that a parliamentary candidate be a Kenyan by birth.
 - The constitution should provide that a constitutional review process be finalized before the subsequent general elections.
- The constitution should clearly stipulate the election date of general elections.
- The constitution should provide for the autonomy of the Electoral Commission.
- The constitution should provide clear criteria for the appointment of commissioners to the Electoral Commission.
 - The constitution should provide that a percentage of Electoral Commissioners be chosen from the religious community.
 - The constitution should provide that a percentage of the members of the Electoral Commission be drawn from specific professions and gender.
 - The constitution should provide that Commissioners appointed to the Electoral Commission be nominated by, and be representative of all political parties.
 - The constitution should provide that election of commissioners to the Electoral Commission be subject to vetting and approval by parliament.
- The constitution should provide that ballot boxes be transparent.
- The constitution should provide that in a presidential election, the winning candidate must get 50% of the total votes cast. In the event that this is not achieved in the first contest, a run-off of the first two candidates with highest number of votes shall be immediately held.
 - The constitution should make provision for equal access to the state media for campaign purposes, by all registered political parties.
- The constitution should provide that constituencies must be created by parliamentary approval. Those constituencies, which might have been created through other processes, must be abolished.
- The constitution should provide that the election date for the next general election be announced when parliament reconvenes for its last sitting before the term is over.
- The constitution should provide that nomination of MPs and Councilors be done in proportion to the number of seats the political parties hold in parliament
- The constitution should provide the electorate with a right to petition any election at all levels.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commission should provide all people aged 18 years with voters card and identity cards.
- The constitution should provide that those who offer bribes during elections should be punished.
- The constitution should provide that any person aspiring to be a member of parliament must have attained 28 years and above and a Prime Minister should be 45 years.
- The constitution should not provide for defection from one party to another.
- The constitution should provide that the appointment of commissioners to the electoral commission of Kenya should be done by the parliamentary select committee and should be funded by the government.

- The constitution should provide for a continuous voter registration process.
- The constitution should provide for de-linking of voter's cards from the identity cards.
- The constitution should empower the electoral commission to deal with corrupt officers.
- The constitution should provide that ECK should determine constituency boundaries.
- The constitution should provide for a minimum constitutional amendment before the general elections.
- The constitution should provide that constituencies covering large geographical areas should be sub-divided to make administration easier.
- The constitution should provide for constituency boundary review.

5.3.13 **BASIC RIGHTS**

- The constitution should guarantee the protection of the human rights of all Kenyans.
- The constitution should guarantee the freedom of worship to all Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide freedom and protection of all religious groups.
- The constitution should provide that there should be no special day of worship.
- The constitution should provide for the freedom of expression and association.
- The constitution should provide for the freedom of movement.
- The constitution should provide for the protection of all Kenyans from torture and intimidation.
- The constitution should guarantee the security of all Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory formal education up to university level.
- The constitution should provide for free basic health care for all in both rural and urban areas
- The constitution should guarantee every Kenyan, basic food, clothing and shelter
 - The constitution should guarantee every Kenyan, equal and non-discriminative treatment by the law irrespective of gender, ethnic or racial background.
- The constitution should guarantee all Kenyans the right to information.
- The constitution should guarantee the protection of Workers from intimidation from employers.
- The constitution should provide workers with the right to industrial action.
- The constitution should provide workers with the right to a fair hearing in courts.
- The constitution should protect the right of prisoners.
- The constitution should provide for free medical services for both men and livestock.
- The constitution should provide for free education at all levels.
- The constitution should provide for water as a basic right to all citizens.
- The constitution should protect the basic rights of children.
- The constitution should abolish death penalties as it violates the right to life.
- Civic education should be entrenched in the constitution and should be a continuous process

5.3.14 **THE RIGHTS OF VULNERABLE GROUPS**

- The constitution should provide for government rehabilitation of street children.

- The constitution should make provision for sign language services for the deaf in all public places including parliament.
- The constitution should provide affirmative action in favor of the disabled in all public facilities.
- The constitution should provide for government buildings structurally sensitive to the needs of the disabled.
- The constitution should provide that deaf people be allowed to drive.
- The constitution should provide for special identification cards for the deaf.
 - The constitution should provide for non-discrimination of women in inheritance matters.
 - The constitution should provide for affirmative action in favour of the needy, aged, HIV positive and mentally sick persons.
- The constitution should provide for protection of unmarried women against all forms of gender abuse.
- The constitution should protect Child rights especially the right not to be forced into an early marriage.
- The constitution should provide for a Children's cabinet, which should be composed of representatives of children from all parts of the country.
- The constitution should provide for a sign language interpreter to interpret the views of the deaf and dumb.
- The constitution should protect the education of the Girl child.
- The constitution should provide for creation of homes for the orphans.
- The constitution should criminalize child labour.
- The constitution should provide that a parliamentary seat should be preserved for a disabled person to represent other disabled people.
- The constitution should provide for the punishment of parents who hide disabled children.
- The constitution should protect all Kenyans against domestic violence.

5.3.15 LAND AND PROPERTY RIGHTS

- The constitution should provide that all government/trust land lying idle should be distributed to the landless.
- The constitution should guarantee that no Kenyan should be landless.
 - The constitution should put a ceiling on the fees charged for sub-division and registration of boundaries.
- The constitution should give either partner in a marriage the right to inherit property belonging to their spouse.
- The constitution should give unmarried girls the right to inherit parental land.
- The constitution should provide equal access to land for both men and women.
 - The constitution should provide for a proper drafting of title deeds to reflect matrimonial/spousal joint ownership.
- The constitution should provide that land ownership should be limited to certain acreage and there should be no taxation on farm produce.
- The constitution should provide for free title deeds to land owners.

5.3.16 CULTURAL, ETHNIC, REGIONAL DIVERSITY AND COMMUNAL RIGHTS

- The constitution should provide for the freedom of ethnic practices as long as they are not repugnant to morality and natural justice.

- The constitution should abolish the practice of Female Genital Mutilation.

5.3.17 **MANAGEMENT AND USE OF NATIONAL RESOURCES**

- The constitution should provide for equitable distribution of national resources.
 - The constitution should provide that all government services and facilities be accessible to all Kenyans without discrimination.
- The constitution should provide for the full participation of MPs in the preparation of the national budget at all stages.
 - The constitution should provide that the national currency/legal tender has a permanent face.
- The constitution should give the offices of the Auditor General and Controller General power to prosecute.
 - The constitution should provide that public officers convicted of corruption be also made to repay the full amount of monies embezzled.
- The constitution should provide that all appointments to civil service must be based on merit.
- The constitution should provide for a one person-one job policy.
- 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.
- The constitution should provide for government role in price control to protect local produce
- The constitution should provide for government protection of the local market against the infiltration of fake and contraband products.
 - The constitution should provide farmers with the freedom to market coffee through their own channels.
 - The constitution should provide for government role in the marketing of Kenyan products.
 - The constitution should provide that farmers be paid directly for their agricultural produce.
- The constitution should provide for prompt payment of farmers for their agricultural produce.
- The constitution should provide for government control over interest rates charged on bank loans.
 - The constitution should abolish the role of middlemen and brokers in marketing transactions.
 - The constitution should provide for government financing of the teaching and development of sign language in all schools and institutions.
- The constitution should provide for the full liberalization of the agricultural sector.
 - The constitution should provide that admissions to government schools be strictly based on merit.
 - The constitution should provide for the review of the education system in order to enhance the quality of the education provided.
- The constitution should give supervisory power to Parents Teachers Association over Board of Governors in the running of primary and secondary schools.

- The constitution should provide for strict enforcement of employment on merit in all public institutions.
 - The constitution should provide that emergency relief food be distributed by a parliamentary committee.
- The constitution should provide for the employment of all university graduates.
- The constitution should provide that public doctors be banned from private practice.
- The constitution should provide for reasonable and affordable government taxation of consumer goods.
 - The constitution should guarantee automatic insurance of all passengers in public service vehicles.
- The constitution should provide for a minimum salary for government jobs.
- The constitution should provide for the revival of the defunct KACA.
- The constitution should provide that farmers be granted loans.
- The constitution should provide that people with the same qualifications should earn the same salaries.
- The constitution should abolish cost sharing in all sectors.
- The constitution should scrap the 8-4-4 system of education.
- The constitution should provide for the improvement of the working conditions for the workers.
- The constitution should provide for the review of taxation policy to avoid over taxation.
- The constitution should define a national code of dressing to the Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide that in case of a divorce the husband's salary should be divided between him and his wife.

5.3.18 **ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

- The constitution should provide that communities be given first preference in benefiting from local natural resources.
- The constitution should provide that citizens be protected from wild animals.
- The constitution should provide for the protection of forests.
- The constitution should provide for a commission to oversee the management of natural resources.
- The constitution should provide for the compensation of victims attacked by wild animals.

5.3.19 **PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE**

- The constitution should provide that NGOs and other organized groups shall be involved in development projects and corruption eradication
- The constitution should provide that youth groups shall be financed by the government to engage in development schemes
- The constitution should provide that the conduct of civil shall be regulated by the state
- The constitution should provide that media houses shall be free of state interference
- The constitution should provide that the disabled and the youth shall be represented at all levels of governance

5.3.20 **INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

- The constitution should provide that all the conduct of foreign affairs be vetted by parliament.
- The constitution should provide that parliament shall authorize international transactions
- The constitution should provide that the role of parliament shall be distinguished from that of the executive in the conduct of foreign affairs
- The constitution should provide that international treaties, conventions, regional and bilateral treaties have automatic effect on domestic laws
- The constitution should provide that regional laws shall not have automatic effect on domestic laws

5.3.21 **CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSIONS, INSTITUTIONS AND OFFICES**

- The constitution should provide that constitutional commissions be set up by parliament or with the approval parliament.
- The constitution should provide that constitutional commissions shall be responsible for appointment and dismissal of senior government officers
- The constitution should provide that constitutional commissions shall be answerable to parliament
- The constitution should provide that the office of ombudsman shall be established (4)
- The constitution should provide that a human rights commission shall be established
- The constitution should provide that a gender commission shall be established (2)
- The constitution should provide that a anti-corruption commission shall be established (6)
- The constitution should provide that a land commission shall be established (2)
- The constitution should provide that a salaries commission shall be established
- The constitution should provide that the commissions shall have the powers to charge offenders

5.3.22 **SUCCESSION AND TRANSFER OF POWER.**

- The constitution should provide that retiring/outgoing presidents should hand over the instruments of power to the Chief Justice in the interim period before the next president is sworn in.
- The constitution should provide that during the transition period presidential powers rest with the Attorney General.
- The constitution should provide that the president should hand over power to the speaker of the national assembly.

5.3.23 **WOMEN RIGHTS**

- The constitution should provide that widowed women shall have the rights to own their deceased's husbands property (5)
- The constitution should provide that women shall have equal rights in property ownership
- The constitution should provide that unmarried girls shall inherit land from the parents (3)
- The constitution should provide that a divorced wife should have the right to share the matrimonial property equally (3)
- The constitution should provide that marriage law shall be reviewed and harmonized (4)

- The constitution should provide that fathers shall offer children support until they attain eighteen years of age (6)
- The constitution should provide that wife beating shall be illegalized by the law (5)

5.3.24 NATIONAL ECONOMIC

- The constitution should provide that the government shall be responsible for controlling local prices (4)
- The constitution should provide that poverty reduction shall be prioritized
- The constitution should provide that the government shall be responsible for providing physical, economic and social infrastructure (3)

5.3.25 NATIONAL OTHER

- The constitution should provide that polygamy shall be prohibited by law to curb HIV spread
- The constitution should provide that citizens shall be protected from police brutality and harassment (3)
- The constitution should provide for safety for all citizens
- The constitution should provide that there shall be a special desk in all police stations to handle rape cases
- The constitution should provide that the public shall be safe from wildlife attacks
- The constitution should provide that all corrupt officers shall be prosecuted (3)
- The constitution should provide that anti-corruption laws shall be put in place
- The constitution should provide that a population policy allowing a maximum of 2 children shall be put in place
- The constitution should provide that parents of poor backgrounds shall be forced to use family planning methods

5.3.26 SECTORAL POLICY

- The constitution should provide that all taxes on livestock and agricultural produce shall be abolished
- The constitution should provide that water from river tana shall be used for irrigation in kitui
- The constitution should provide that the government shall subsidize treatment of livestock and give loan to farmers
- The constitution should provide that the government shall bring schools closer to the people
- The constitution should provide that there shall be free primary education
- The constitution should provide that cost of education at other levels shall be subsidized
- The constitution should provide that the 7-4-2-3 system of education shall be reintroduced
- The constitution should provide that the 8-4-4 system of education shall be abolished
- The constitution should provide that the civic education, including the constitution shall be taught in schools (2)
- The constitution should provide that nursery school teachers shall be paid by the government
- The constitution should provide that the government shall provide learning facilities to all

schools

- The constitution should provide that private school system shall be abolished
- The constitution should provide that medical services shall be free in government facilities (4)
- The constitution should provide that there shall be loan facilities for all students pursuing higher education
- The constitution should provide that taxation rates shall be reviewed
- The constitution should provide that individuals shall not be taxed
- The constitution should provide that the government shall guard the Kenyan currency against devaluation
- The constitution should provide for the decentralization of medical services to grassroots level
- The constitution should provide that the government ensures all medical care facilities are properly equipped
- The constitution should provide that the government shall promote tourism in kitui district
- The constitution should provide that jua kali industry shall be promoted by lowering taxation
- The constitution should provide that incentives are provided to entrepreneurs in the rural areas
- The constitution should provide that the government should compensate all destruction and harm caused by animals

5.3.27 STATUTORY LAW

- The constitution should provide that local brewing shall be legalized (5)
- The constitution should provide that violations on human rights shall be punishable by law
- The constitution should provide that the public shall be educated on writing of wills
- The constitution should provide that polygamy shall be prohibited
- The constitution should provide that parents guilty of child abuse shall be punished by law
- The constitution should provide that homosexuality is prohibited by law
- The constitution should provide that husband snatching is prohibited by law
- The constitution should provide that rape is punishable by life-imprisonment

5.3.28 CUSTOMARY LAW

- The constitution should provide that dowry payment is abolished (2)

5.3.29 COMMON GOOD

- The constitution should provide that children shall be compelled to assist their parents financially.

5.3.30 ECONOMIC/SOCIAL JUSTICE

- The constitution should provide that women freedom fighters shall be compensated by the government

Appendix 1: Members of the Constituency Constitutional Committee

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. Hon Muthusi Kitonga | MP |
| 2. Mumbe Samuel | DC |
| 3. Rev. Francis Musili | Chairman |
| 4. Joseph Molo | Secretary |
| 5. Cllr. John Mang'ue | |
| 6. Mrs. Jennifer Martha David | |
| 7. Mrs Celestine Manzo | |
| 8. Cllr. William Mwaka | |
| 9. Ezekiel Mweu | |
| 10. Benjamin. Mutua | |

Appendix 2: Civic Education Providers (CEPs)

1. Mbatu Environment Foundation
2. Mutito Human Rights Group
3. Muthungue Youth Development Association
4. Wendo Usu Nzambani
5. Kasasi Community based Organization
6. Climatic and Environment Conservation Kenya
7. Kyamatu Community Development Organization
8. Catholic Church

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

1	0017OKMEA	Alex K. Mwita.	CBO	Written	Kyamatu Location Leaders.
2	0018OKMEA	Augustine K. Kyenze.	CBO	Memorandum	Mwitika Location Market Lead
3	0024OKMEA	Bretta Mutia	CBO	Written	Women Groups Nzangathi Locat
4	0006OKMEA	Celestine Maanzo	CBO	Memorandum	Women of Manyoeni sub Locat
5	0021OKMEA	Charles Nzoka	CBO	Written	Teachers Thua Location
6	0031OKMEA	Daniel Kauri M.	CBO	Written	Thua Location Clan & thua Lo
7	0013OKMEA	David Kakee	CBO	Written	Syou Sub Location
8	0014OKMEA	John M. Mwanzia.	CBO	Memorandum	Twambui Sub Location
9	0023OKMEA	John Wambua	CBO	Written	Syombuko Women Group
10	0003OKMEA	Jonathan Sambulu	CBO	Written	Kitoo Village
11	0001OKMEA	Joseph M. Kiema	CBO	Memorandum	Mutitu Locational Leaders
12	0020OKMEA	Josephine Mwota	CBO	Written	MYWO Zombe Location
13	0015OKMEA	Kalekye Malombe	CBO	Written	Youth ,Men & Women -Endau
14	0004OKMEA	Kasinga Mwakavi	CBO	Written	Katoni Village
15	0029OKMEA	Musyoka Mutua	CBO	Written	Anzunzu Kiseli Clan
16	0002OKMEA	Peninah Kithome	CBO	Written	MYWO Mutitu Location
17	0012OKMEA	Ronald M. Ngolo.	CBO	Written	Makuka Sub Location Malalani
18	0007OKMEA	Samuel Kimonde	CBO	Written	Kenyan Community with Disabi
19	0019OKMEA	Stephen Musya	CBO	Memorandum	Nzangathi Location Leaders.
20	0011OKMEA	Titus Syengo Kitungu	CBO	Written	Malalani Sub Location.
21	0011IKMEA	Alexander maninga	Individual	Written	
22	0034IKMEA	Andrew M. Wambua.	Individual	Written	
23	0002ikmea	Anonymous	Individual	Written	
24	0029IKMEA	Anonymous.	Individual	Written	
25	0045IKMEA	Ben K. Muyanga.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
26	0007IKMEA	Bernard M. Munzaa.	Individual	Written	
27	0047IKMEA	Betrace Kalenga.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
28	0043IKMEA	Betrace Tivoi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
29	0017IKMEA	Charles K. Nzoka.	Individual	Written	
30	0023IKMEA	Children	Individual	Written	
31	0008IKMEA	Cllr. Joseph Syengo.	Individual	Written	
32	0021IKMEA	Cllr. Julius M. Nzyuko.	Individual	Written	
33	0013IKMEA	Cllr. William Mwaka.	Individual	Written	
34	0022IKMEA	David Muindi	Individual	Written	
35	0059IKMEA	Elizabeth S. Muthoka.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
36	0028ikmea	Eunice Mbesa.	Individual		
37	0012IKMEA	Ezekiel Mweu	Individual	Written	
38	0067IKMEA	Francis M. Kindali.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
39	0041IKMEA	Francis Mukula	Individual	Oral - Public he	
40	0039IKMEA	Francis Syengo M.	Individual	Written	
41	0048IKMEA	Gedion Mwakavi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
42	0019IKMEA	George M. Muindi.	Individual	Written	
43	0042IKMEA	Grace M. Mutinda.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
44	0015IKMEA	Henry Mbevu Solomon.	Individual	Written	
45	0031IKMEA	James Mutua M	Individual	Written	
46	0066IKMEA	James N. Ngomu.	Individual	Oral - Public he	

47	0018IKMEA	Jeremiah S. Nguli.	Individual	Written	
48	0030IKMEA	John Mwanzia.	Individual	Written	
49	0056IKMEA	John Kituku	Individual	Oral - Public he	
50	0020IKMEA	John M. Misi.	Individual	Written	
51	0050IKMEA	John Mauta	Individual	Oral - Public he	
52	0052IKMEA	John Mutemi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
53	0049IKMEA	Joram M. Kamuli.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
54	0053IKMEA	Joseph Kiteme	Individual	Oral - Public he	
55	0040IKMEA	Joshua Munywoki	Individual	Oral - Public he	
56	0001IKMEA	Joyce Kavindu Mwangangi	Individual	Written	
57	0054IKMEA	Justus Musyoka	Individual	Oral - Public he	
58	0024ikmea	Justus mwendwa	Individual	Written	
59	0061IKMEA	Kamunzyu Kivisu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
60	0004IKMEA	Kaviva Kathangu	Individual	Written	
61	0060IKMEA	Kimwele Suti	Individual	Oral - Public he	
62	0068IKMEA	Kinyungu Thua	Individual	Oral - Public he	
63	0036IKMEA	Kithome Muthangya.	Individual	Written	
64	0009IKMEA	Livai Kilonzo	Individual	Written	
65	0051IKMEA	M. Kiema.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
66	0064IKMEA	Maingi Kisingo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
67	0032IKMEA	Matuku Musyoka	Individual	Written	
68	0062IKMEa	Muinde Musava	Individual	Oral - Public he	
69	0044IKMEA	Mulwa Matiko	Individual	Oral - Public he	
70	0027IKMEa	Mutinda Kamau	Individual	Written	
71	0065IKMEA	Mwami Mikya	Individual	Oral - Public he	
72	0046IKMEA	Mwangangi Musee	Individual	Oral - Public he	
73	0014IKMEA	Mwanzi Mwinzi	Individual	Written	
74	0016IKMEA	Mwendwa Muthoka	Individual	Written	
75	0025ikmea	Ndunda Konze	Individual	Written	
76	0037IKMEA	Ndunda Wa Wambua.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
77	0063IKMEA	Nyamai Mutunga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
78	0038IKMEA	Peter O. Kithiro.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
79	0035ikmea	Peterson Ngavi	Individual	Written	
80	0057IKMEA	Raphael Mwakavi.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
81	0055IKMEA	Rebecca Kamandu.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
82	0058IKMEA	Rev. Rev. Peter Ishmael	Individual	Oral - Public he	
83	0010IKMEA	Stephen M. Makau.	Individual	Written	
84	0026ikmea	Susan Munyola	Individual	Written	
85	0033IKMEA	Titus Kiyongo Matheka.	Individual	Written	
86	0005IKMEA	Vincent K. Kaluki.	Individual	Written	
87	0016OKMEA	Onesmus Nzoka	Other Institutions	Written	Inyuu Primary School
88	0030OKMEA	Patrick Kieti	Private Sector Organisa	Written	Kitho Spring Water Project.
89	0028OKMEA	Daniel Kauri M.	Religious Organisation	Written	Catholic Church Inyuu
90	0010OKMEA	Mary Nzinga	Religious Organisation	Written	Ushirika wa Wanawake wa Kris
91	0026OKMEA	Pr. Charles Mutisya	Religious Organisation	Written	Kiongwe Redeemed Gospel Chur
92	0027OKMEA	Pr. Simon Mutia	Religious Organisation	Written	Redeemed Gospel Church Inyuu
93	0008OKMEA	Rev. Jackson Kilunda	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	ECEP Mutitu Parish.
94	0005OKMEA	Rev. John Maanzo	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	A. I. C. Kaliku.
95	0009OKMEA	Anonymous		Written	Manyoeni Sub Location.

Appendix 4:**Persons Attending Constituency Hearings**

No	Name:	Address:	No	Name:	Address:
1	Titus Syengo Kitungu	P.O. Endau	25	Dominic Munyoki	P.O. Box 19, Kyuloni
2	David Kakee Mutava	P.O. Endau	26	Kimwele Suti	P.O. Box 496, Kitui
3	Ronald Mutemi Ngolo	P.O. Endau	27	Pastor Simon Mutia	P.O. Box 496, Kitui
4	J. M. Mwanzia	P.O. Endau	28	Kamunzyu Kivisu	P.O. Box 889, Kitui
5	Kalekye Malombe	P.O. Endau	29	Daniel Kauri	P.O. Box 496, Kitui
6	E. M. Mweu	P.O. Endau	30	Pastor Charles Mutisya	P.O. Box 962, Kitui
7	William M. Mwaka	P.O. Endau	31	Elizabeth S. Muthoka	None
8	J. Mwanzi Mwinzi	P.O. Endau	32	Bretta Mutia	P.O. Box 1354, Kitui
9	Henry Mbevo	P.O. Endau	33	Hellen Mbesa	P.O. Box 496, Kitui
10	Alex K. Mwita	P.O. Box 10, Zombe	34	Kithome Muthangya	P.O. Box 496, Kitui
11	Augustine K. Kyenze	P.O. Mwitika	35	Muinde Musava	P.O. Box 496, Kitui
12	Rev. Peter Ismael	P.O. Box 41, Zombe	36	Jeniffer Munene	P.O. Box 496, Kitui
13	Stephen Musya	P.O. Mbitini	37	Josphine Mwota	P.O. Box 55, Zombe
14	Mwendwa Muthoka	P.O. Box 19, Kyuloni	38	J. M. Mwanzia	P.O. Endau
15	Charles Nzoka	P.O. Box 496, Kitui	39	Sammy Mwanzia	P.O. Box 496, Kitui
16	Jeremiah Syngi Nguli	P.O. Box 496, Kitui	40	Nyamai Mutunga	P.O. Kitui
17	George Muindi	P.O. Box 1458, Kitui	41	Esther Musyini	P.O. Box 14, Zombe
18	Onesmus Nzoka	P.O. Box 496, Kitui	42	Maingi Kisimu	None
19	Julius M. Nzyulo	P.O. Box 496, Kitui	43	James Mutua	P.O. Box 889, Kitui
20	John M. Misi	P.O. Box 674, Kitui	44	Mwanii Mwikya	P.O. Box 882, Kitui
21	David Muindi	P.O. Box 70, Kibwezi	45	James Mutua	P.O. AIC Thua
22	Charles Nzoka	P.O. Box 496, Kitui	46	Bonface Nzau	P.O. Box 344, Kitui
23	John Wambua	P.O. Box 690, Kitui	47	Matuku Musyoka	P.O. Box 736, Kitui
24	Francis Mutinda	P.O. Box 496, Kitui	48	Titus Matheka	P.O. Box 496, Kitui
49	Munyoki Muthui	P.O. Box 496, Kitui	73	Francis Kilumndu Mukula	P.O. Box 143, Ndooa
50	Francis Mutinda Kindali	P.O. Box 889, Kitui	74	Grace M. Mutinda	P.O. Box 359, Kitui
51	Andrew M. Wambua	P.O. Box 298, Kitui	75	Beatrice Tivui	P.O. Box 52, Ndooa
52	Musyoka Ndundu	None	76	Munyamasye	P.O. Box 32, Ndooa
53	Mary Kula	P.O. Thua	77	Mulwa Matiko	P.O. Box 34, Ndooa
54	Kinyungu Kathuya	P.O. Thua	78	Patrick Juma Mutie	P.O. Box 18, Ndooa
55	Kisomo Kalunditu	P.O. Thua	79	Ben K. Muyanga	P.O. Box 19, Ndooa
56	Joyce Kavindu Mwangagi	P.O. Thua	80	Benard Munzaa	P.O. Box 60, Ndooa
57	Patrick Kieti Mathoka	None	81	David Makau Mutua	P.O. Box 240, Ndooa
58	Ndunda wa Wambua	P.O. Box 16290, Nairobi	82	Mwangangi Musee	P.O. Box 91, Ndooa
59	Joseph Kiema	P.O. Box 113, Ndooa	83	Hon. Muthusi Kitonga	None
60	Penina Kithome	P.O. Box 18, Ndooa	84	Beatrice Kalenga	P.O. Box 30, Ndooa
61	Peter O. Kebiro	P.O. Box 213, Ndooa	85	Gedeon Mwakavi	P.O. Box 1, Ndooa
62	Sammy Kimonde	None	86	Cllr. Joseph Syengo	P.O. Box 70, Ndooa
63	Mutemu Musyoka	P.O. 247, Ndooa	87	John Mauta Tama	P.O. Box 32, Ndooa
64	Francis S. Mutia	P.O. Box 60, Ndooa	88	Livai Kilonzo	P.O. Box 32, Ndooa
65	Jonathan M. Sambulu	P.O. Box 1, Ndooa	89	Michael K. Kasamba	P.O. Box 69, Ndooa
66	Kasinga Mwakavi	P.O. Box 1, Ndooa	90	John Mutemi	P.O. Box 29, Ndooa

67	Kativa Kathangu	P.O. Box 32, Ndooa	91	Joseph N. Kiteme	P.O. Box 681, Mwingi
68	Rev. Maanzo	P.O. Box 32, Ndooa	92	Justus M. Musyoka	P.O. Box 87, Ndooa
69	Celestine Maanzo	P.O. Box 32, Ndooa	93	Rebecca Kamonde	P.O. Box 82, Ndooa
70	Joshua M. Mwakavi	P.O. Box 140, Ndooa	94	Stephen Makau	P.O. Box 182, Ndooa
71	Kasambia V. Maluki	P.O. Bx 121, Ndooa	95	Justus M. Musyoka	P.O. Box 87, Ndooa
72	Rev. Jackson M. Kilunda	P.O. Box 214, Ndooa	96	Rebecca Kamonde	P.O. Box 82, Ndooa
97	Stephen Makau	P.O. Box 18, Ndooa	100	Kituku Kasia	P.O. Box 167, Ndooa
98	Alexandar Mainga	P.O. Box 167, Ndooa	101	Raphael Mwakavi	P.O. Box 140, Ndooa
99	Mary Nzinga	P.O. Box 32, Ndooa	102	Joram Kamuli	P.O. Box 38 Ndooa