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## 1. DISTRICT CONTEXT

Naivasha Constituency is a constituency in Nakuru District. Nakuru District is one of 18 districts of the Rift Valley Province of Kenya.

### 1.1 Demographic Characteristics

District Population by Sex	Male	Female	Total
	598,703	588,336	1,187,039
Total District Population Aged 18 years & Below	315,254	311,648	626,902
Total District Population Aged Above 18 years	283,449	276,688	560,137
Population Density (persons/Km <sup>2</sup> )	164		

### 1.2 Socio-Economic Profile

Nakuru District:

- Is the 7<sup>th</sup> most densely populated district in the province;
- Has a primary school enrolment rate of 73.5%, being ranked 8<sup>th</sup> in the province and 30<sup>th</sup> nationally;
- Has a secondary school enrolment rate of 20.3%, being ranked 7<sup>th</sup> in the province and 31<sup>st</sup> nationally;
- Experiences the following main diseases: Malaria, respiratory tract infections, diarrhoea diseases, skin diseases and infections, and eye infections;
- Has a 22.8% malnourishment rate of children under 5 years of age, being ranked 21<sup>st</sup> of 42 of the nationally ranked districts;
- Has 46 of 1000 of its live babies dying before the 1<sup>st</sup> birthday, being ranked 13<sup>th</sup> of 44 of the nationally ranked districts;
- Has a life expectancy of 57.4 years, being ranked 19<sup>th</sup> of 45 of the nationally ranked districts;
- Has an absolute poverty level of 45.08%;
- Has a 42.26% food poverty level being ranked 4<sup>th</sup> in the province;
- Has the 5<sup>th</sup> highest monthly mean household income in the province at Ksh. 6,826;
- Has 57.6% of its residents accessing clean water; and
- 92.3% of its residents having safe sanitation.

Nakuru district has 6 constituencies: Naivasha, Nakuru Town, Kuresoi, Molo, Rongai, and Subukia Constituencies. The district's 6 MPs, each cover on average an area of 1,207 Km<sup>2</sup> to reach 197,840 constituents (a large average constituent per MP, being ranked 6<sup>th</sup> nationally). This is an opposition stronghold. In the 1997 general elections, two of the six parliamentary seats were won by KANU while the others by DP.

## 2. CONSTITUENCY PROFILE

This is a multi-ethnic constituency occupied by members of the Kalenjin, Kikuyu and Maasai communities.

### 2.1 Demographic Characteristics

Constituency Population	Total	Area Km <sup>2</sup>	Density (persons per Km <sup>2</sup> )
	250,608	2,837.40	88.3

### 2.2 Socio-Economic Profile

One of the main economic activities of the area is flower farming. The cut-flower companies employ hundreds of migrant workers who have settled with their families in South Lake area.

### 2.3 Electioneering and Political Information

In 1992 and 1997, FORD-Kenya and DP won the general elections with 72.86% and 46.62% valid votes respectively. In the 1992 general elections, FORD-Kenya obtained good results mainly due to the migrant labour factor. In 2002, the National Rainbow Coalition took the seat.

### 2.4 1992 General Election Results

1992 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			90,469
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
John Wanyange	FORD-K	37,684	72.86
Joseph Kuria	KANU	6,942	13.42
Kimani Njenga	FORD-K	5,094	9.85
Simon Kairo	KNC	1,988	3.86
Total Valid Votes		51,718	100.00
Total Votes Cast		51,718	
% Turnout		100.00	

## 2.5 1997 General Election Results

<b>1997 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS</b>			<b>89,846</b>
<b>CANDIDATE</b>	<b>PARTY</b>	<b>VOTES</b>	<b>% VALID VOTES</b>
<b>Paul Samuel Kihara</b>	<b>DP</b>	25,845	46.62
Rumba Kinuthia	SAFINA	8,491	15.32
George Gicheru Ngatiri	KANU	7,664	13.83
James Kahora Kuria	NDP	4,636	8.36
Stanley Kimani Njenga	FORD-K	4,351	7.85
Julius Muranga Gichure	SDP	3,353	6.05
James Keffa Wagara	KENDA	1,094	1.97
<i>Total Valid Votes</i>		<i>55,434</i>	<i>100.00</i>
Rejected Votes		1,064	
Total Votes Cast		56,498	
% Turnout		62.93	
% Rejected/Cast		1.88	

## 2.6 Main Problems

- Acute water shortage problems;
- Poor roads; and
- Poor health facilities.

## 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 constitution was carried out between 27<sup>th</sup> March 2002 and 30th May 2002

### 4.1 **Phases in civic education**

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

### 4.2 **Issues and areas covered**

- Democracy
- Constitution
- Citizenship
- Governance
- Gender issues
- Elections
- Emerging issues

## 5. CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS

### 5.1. Logistical Details

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

- a) Date(s) 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> July 2002
- b) Total Number of Days: 2

#### 5.1.2 Venue

- c) Number of Venues: 2
- d) Venue(s): a) St. Francis Xavier Catholic Church  
b) Gilgil Telkom Industries Hall

#### 5.1.3 Panels

- e) Commissioners  
Com. Githu Muigai  
Com. Bishop Bernard Njoroge  
Com. Ibrahim Lethome
- f) Secretariat\_  
Joash Aminga - Program officer  
Ambani Osogo - Assistant program officer  
Alice Thuo - Verbatim recorder

### 5.2. Attendance Details

Category	Details	Number
<b>Number of People Who Presented</b>		176
<b>Sex</b>	Male	129
	Female	12
	Not Stated	35
<b>Presenter Type</b>	Individual	129
	Institutions	12
	Not Stated	35
<b>Educational Background</b>	Primary Level	25
	Secondary/High School Level	77
	College	13
	University	15
	Not Stated	36

<b>Category</b>	<b>Details</b>	<b>Number</b>
<b>Form of Presentation</b>	Memoranda	5
	Oral	98
	Written	1
	Oral + Memoranda	37

### 5.3. CONCERNS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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

#### 5.3.1. PREAMBLE

- The constitution should have a preamble enshrining national unity, discipline and establishing a republic.
- The constitution should have a preamble. (13)
- The constitution should have a preamble emphasizing on the sanctity of the rule of law.
- The preamble should emphasize on a legitimate, people-driven constitution where the members of the state are defined and their rights be safeguarded.
- The preamble should contain a statement on justice, peace and tranquility.
- The preamble should reflect the national philosophy. (3)
- The preamble should state that Kenya has ethnic diversity.
- The preamble should state the history and national philosophy of Kenyans.
- The preamble should be based on perfect national unity.
- The history of Kenyans and their struggle for independence should be reflected in the preamble. (2)

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

There is need to capture the national philosophy and clearly spell out the values.

- The constitution should provide that all Kenyans are equal before the eyes of law and equal protection of law.
- The constitution should provide that the doctrine of separation of power should be upheld. (2)
- The constitution should be for the people, by the people and approved by the people.
- The constitution should declare Kenya a sovereign and multiparty state.
- Democratic principles should be included in the constitution. (2)
- The constitution should state the national significance of our national flag and its colours.
- The preamble should highlight values of unity, peace, justice and liberty.
- Kenya should adopt nationalism, honesty and accountability.
- The constitution should emphasize on the significance of national symbols and emblems like national anthem.
- The constitution should provide for clear separation of power between the three organs of the government.

#### 5.3.3. CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY.

- The constitution should provide for its supremacy over all other laws in the country.
- The constitution should provide for 75% majority votes in parliament for constitutional amendments.
- The 65% majority vote required for constitutional amendment should be retained. (2)
- The 65% majority vote required for constitutional amendment should be replaced by 80% majority vote.
- The constitution should provide that parliament's power to amend the constitution should be limited. (3)
- The constitution should provide that parliament should not be allowed to amend the constitution. (2)
- Some parts of the constitution should be beyond the amending power of parliament.
- The constitution should provide that constitutional amendments must be by a public referendum. (10)
- The constitution should provide that NGO's, religious institutions and civil societies should conduct the public referendum.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commission of Kenya should conduct the public referendum. (2)

#### 5.3.4. **CITIZENSHIP.**

The constitution should provide that children born of indigenous parents should be automatic Kenyan citizens. (3)

The constitution should provide that children born in Kenya should be automatic Kenyan citizens. (2)

The constitution should provide that Kenyan citizenship should also be acquired through marriage after staying in Kenya for 7 years.

The constitution should provide that Kenyan citizenship should also be acquired through naturalization.

The constitution should provide that Kenyan citizenship should also be acquired through registration and adoption.

- The constitution should provide for a thorough scrutiny before granting foreigners citizenship.
- The constitution should provide that spouses of Kenyan citizens, regardless of gender, should be automatic Kenyan citizens. (3)
- The constitution should provide that a foreign woman married to a Kenyan citizen should become a citizen immediately the marriage is declared but no similar entitlement should be granted to a man married to a Kenyan woman.
- The constitution should provide that a Kenyan woman married legally to a foreigner ceases being a Kenyan citizen but she automatically regains her Kenyan citizenship in case of divorce.
- The constitution should provide that a child born of one parent, regardless of gender should be an automatic citizen. (2)
- The constitution should provide that children born of Kenyan women married to foreigners should not be entitled to citizenship for they are foreigners but after a lawful divorce, the children can become automatic citizens.
- The constitution should provide that all citizens should respect and uphold the rights of fellow citizens.

- The constitution should provide that all citizens should have equal rights and obligations regardless of race nationality, gender, greed, religion and any form of disability.
- The constitution should allow for dual citizenship. (2)
- The constitution should not allow for dual citizenship.
- The constitution should provide that foreigners should not be issued with national ID's.
- The constitution should provide for automatic grant of IDs and letters of identity for people born out of Kenyan parents.
- The constitution should provide for easier and continuous process of issuing IDs to Kenyans who have attained the required age.
- The constitution should provide for an easier process of issuance of birth, marriage and death certificates.
- The constitution should provide for easier issuance to genuine Kenyans within 7 days of application.
- The constitution should guarantee right to passport and national ID for every Kenyan adult.
- The constitution should provide that Kenyans should carry national ID's as proof of citizenship. (7)
- The constitution should provide that Kenyans should carry national ID's and passports as proof of citizenship. (3)

#### 5.3.5. **DEFENCE AND NATIONAL SECURITY.**

- Disciplined forces should be established in the constitution. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the recruitment to the military and paramilitary should be done at the provisional level.
- The constitution should ensure police force with significant autonomy.
- The constitution should provide that the salaries of police officers should be increased. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the armed forces officers should be trained for 3 years.
- The constitution should provide that the police officers should go for refresher courses every 2 years.
- The constitution should provide that the armed forces officers should have at least 0-level certificate of education.
- The constitution should provide that the terms and conditions of service for the armed forces officers should be reviewed. There should be equal recruitment in all districts for members of the armed forces.
- The constitution should impose restrictions as to who should possess and use guns.
- The constitution should provide that the defence should follow the chain of command.
- The constitution should provide that a commission, which deals with all issues related to the military, should discipline the armed forces.
- The constitution should provide that the president should be the Commander in Chief of the armed forces.
- The constitution should provide that the prime minister 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 executive should not have the exclusive powers to declare war.

- The constitution should provide that the prime minister should have the power to declare war after consultation with the president.
- The constitution should permit the use of extraordinary powers in emergencies. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the authority to invoke emergency powers should be vested in parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the prime minister should have the authority to invoke emergency powers.
- The constitution should provide that the military should deal with matters concerning traffic in Kenya.

#### 5.3.6. **POLITICAL PARTIES.**

- The constitution should require the political parties to have sound ideologies.
- The constitution should require the political parties to be involved in activities that promote social, political and economic development.
- The constitution should require the political parties to be involved in civic education.
- The constitution should provide that the political parties should be shaping the political interests of people.
- The constitution should provide guidelines as to the formation, management and conduct of political parties. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the internal structure of any political parties should be democratic.
- The constitution should obligate the political parties to declare their assets, liabilities and sources of revenue to the public.
- The constitution should provide that the political parties should have 25% support in every province to be registered.
- The constitution should provide for a maximum number of political parties.
- The constitution should provide that the number of political parties should be limited to four. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the number of political parties should be limited to three. (6)
- The constitution should provide that the number of political parties should be limited to five.
- The constitution should provide that the number of political parties should be limited to two.
- The constitution should provide that the parties funding should be vetted to disclose their sources of income.
- The constitution should maintain the present multiparty system.
- The constitution should impose restrictions on changing party's membership.
- The constitution should provide for the government to fund political parties. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the political parties should be funded by the public funds. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the political parties with 5% representation in parliament should be funded from the consolidated fund.
- The constitution should provide that the terms and conditions for financing political parties should include approval by 2/3 parliamentary approvals; the recipient party should publish the annual audited account.
- The constitution should provide that the political parties should take the responsibility of

keeping the government of the day on check.

- The constitution should provide that the president should be non-partisan.
- 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 for equal airtime in the state owned media.

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

The constitution should provide for a presidential system of government. (2)

The constitution should provide for a parliamentary system of government. (3)

The constitution should provide that the prime minister should be appointed from the majority party in parliament.

The constitution should provide that the prime minister should be the head of government. (5)

The constitution should provide that the prime minister should be elected directly by the people. (2)

The constitution should provide that the president should be the head of state. (3)

The constitution should provide for a hybrid system of government. (2)

The constitution should not provide for a hybrid system of government.

- The constitution should provide for a unitary system of government. (8)
- The constitution should provide for a unitary system of government with an executive head.
- The constitution should provide for a federal system of government. (10)
- The constitution should provide for the devolution of power to the local councils. (5)
- The constitution should provide for the demarcation between the government and the state.
- The constitution should provide that the Vice-president should be elected directly by the people. (6)
- The constitution should provide that the Vice-president should be the running mate of the president. (2)
- The constitution should provide that there should be a female vice president when the president is a male.
- The constitution should provide for eight elected vice presidents.
- The constitution should provide for two vice-presidents.
- The constitution should provide that the Attorney General should be answerable to parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the Attorney General should be elected directly by the people.
- The constitution should provide that the Attorney General should not interfere with matters of the judiciary.

### 5.3.8. **THE LEGISLATURE**

- The constitution should provide for the parliament to vet all senior government appointments. (13)
- The constitution should empower parliament to appoint the commissioner of police and armed forces.
- The constitution should empower parliament to appoint people to the senior government

positions. (3)

- The constitution should empower parliament to appoint the Governor of Central Bank and police commissioners.
- The constitution should empower parliament to appoint the Directors of Parastatals.
- The constitution should provide for the parliament's power to create ministries and the power to impeach the president.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should have unlimited powers to control its own procedures. (6)
- The constitution should provide that the members of parliament should work for full time.
- The constitution should provide that there should not be technical appearances in parliament.
- The constitution should retain the current voting age of 18 years.
- The constitution should provide that a parliamentary candidate should be at least 35 years old while a presidential candidate should be at least 55 years old.
- The constitution should provide that a parliamentary candidate should be at least 35 years old while a presidential and prime minister candidate should be at least 25 years old.
- The constitution should provide that a parliamentary candidate should be between 18 and 65 years old.
- The constitution should provide that a parliamentary candidate should be 24 years old.
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should be between 35 and 65 years old.
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should be between 35 and 69 years old.
- The constitution should provide that parliamentary candidates should at least have a form four certificate of education. (2)
- The constitution should provide that parliamentary candidates should have good communication and interpersonal skills with ability to interpret the constitution. (3)
- The constitution should introduce moral and ethical qualifications for parliamentary candidates. (3)
- The constitution should provide that MP's should be registered voters, corrupt free and not declared bankrupt.
- The constitution should provide that MP's should be legally married.
- The constitution should give voters the right to recall non-performing MPs. (9)
- The constitution should give voters the right to recall non-performing MPs by way of petition through referendums. (2)
- The constitution should give voters the right to recall non-performing MPs through signatures of 25 % of the registered voters forwarded to the speakers who should then declare the post vacant.
- The constitution should give voters the right to recall non-performing MPs through a 2/3-majority vote of registered voters.
- The constitution should provide that the MP's should act on instructions from their constituents.
- The constitution should provide that the MP's should serve for two consecutive terms only. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the MP's should serve for one year in office.
- The constitution should make it impossible for parliamentarians to extend their term in office, even by 100% votes, without reference to their employers-electorate.

- The constitution should provide for the citizens to determine the MPs salaries. (3)
- The constitution should provide that a special tribunal appointed by approval of 65 % of parliamentary majority should determine the salaries of MP's.
- The constitution should provide that an independent commission should determine the salaries and allowances of MP's. (2)
- The constitution should provide that a remuneration committee should determine the salaries and allowances of MP's.
- The constitution should provide that MP's should not determine their salaries and allowances. (2)
- The constitution should retain the concept of nominated MPs. (7)
- The constitution should not retain the concept of nominated MPs. (3)
- The constitution should retain the concept of nominated MPs so as to represent the special interest groups such as women and persons with disabilities. (3)
- The constitution should retain the concept of nominated MPs and increase the number from 12 to 16.
- The constitution should retain the concept of nominated MPs but MPs who lost in elections should not be nominated.
- The constitution should provide that 25% of the nomination seats should be allocated to women and another 25% for the youths.
- The constitution should permit for the formation of a coalition government. (3)
- The constitution should provide for a government of national unity.
- The constitution should provide for multiparty system at both levels of government, at the executive and the legislature. (3)
- The constitution should provide for two houses of parliament; the upper house to have senators elected from every district. (4)
- The constitution should provide for one chamber of parliament.
- The constitution should give powers to parliament to remove the executive through a vote of no confidence. (5)
- The constitution should give the president powers to veto legislation passed by parliament. (2)
- The constitution should not give the president powers to veto legislation passed by parliament.
- The constitution should give parliament the power to override the president's veto by 75% majority vote. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the president should not have the powers to dissolve parliament. (2)
- The constitution should provide that defecting MPs should lose their seats and should seek a fresh mandate from the electorate.
- The constitution should establish constituency offices for MPs. (4)
- The constitution should provide for equal service to the constituents.
- The constitution should provide for the staggering of the parliamentary elections.

#### 5.3.9. **THE EXECUTIVE.**

- The constitution should provide a code of conduct and qualifications for the President.
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should be a university graduate. (5)
- The constitution should provide that the president of Kenya should be married and with a

family.

- The constitution should provide that the presidential candidates should identify their running mates.
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should be a nationalist.
- The constitution should provide that the presidential tenure should be fixed to two terms of five years each. (11)
- The functions of the president should be defined in the constitution.
- The constitution should provide that the president should appoint the ministers on merit.
- The constitution should provide that the president shall be subject to the law and can be prosecuted for offences.
- The constitution should provide for the presidential expenditure to be made public.
- The constitution should limit the powers of the president. (15)
- The constitution should provide that the president should not have the power to give or allocate land to individuals. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be the chancellor of the public universities. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be above the law. (10)
- The constitution should provide for the removal of the president from the office due to misconduct. (6)
- The constitution should provide that the president and legislature should be independent from each other. (7)
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be an MP. (10)
- The constitution should provide that the provincial administration should be retained. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the provincial administration should be abolished. (6)
- The constitution should provide that the provincial administration should be replaced with regional government.
- The constitution should provide that the chiefs and assistant chiefs should be elected by parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the chiefs and assistant chiefs should be elected directly by the people. (8)
- The constitution should provide that the chiefs should be well learned.
- The constitution should provide that the chiefs should at least have O level certificate of education.
- 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 for a ministry of women and children and youth affairs should be established.
- The constitution should provide for a maximum of 17 ministries and 1 assistant minister in each ministry.
- The constitution should provide for a maximum of 20 ministries.
- The constitution should provide for a ministry of livestock.
- The constitution should provide that there should be 2 ministries in each ministry that is one from the opposition and another from the ruling party.

#### 5.3.10. **THE JUDICIARY.**

- The constitution should provide for the independence of the judiciary. (12)

- The constitution should provide that the accused parson should be given a chance to address the honorable court.
- The constitution should provide that all public prosecutors should have legal qualifications.
- The constitution should provide for strict time limits within which judgments should be rendered.
- The constitution should provide that the prosecutors should be experts in law.
- The constitution should provide that there should be a fixed time for arriving at a verdict for cases that are in court.
- The constitution should provide for a time limit for judges and magistrates to dispense cases.
- The constitution should establish a fair and transparent judiciary.
- The constitution should provide for a ministry of justice and 5years term of judges.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a human rights court.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a jury system.
- The constitution should provide for a supreme court. (4)
- A Constitutional court should be established. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the judicial service commission should appoint the judicial officers. (6)
- The constitution should provide that the president on the recommendation of the judicial review commission should appoint the judges.
- The constitution should provide that the judicial service commission in conjunction with the law society of Kenya should appoint the judicial officers.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should appoint the judges. (5)
- The constitution should provide that judges should be appointed directly by the people.
- The constitution should provide that judges should have served in the high court with a proven track record of competence and to work independently.
- The constitution should provide measures to ensure that judges are of high integrity and honest.
- The constitution should provide for the security of tenure of the judges. (3)
- The constitution should provide that judges enjoying the security of tenure should only be dismissed from office due to misconduct.
- The constitution should provide that judicial powers of the state should be vested exclusively in courts. (2)
- There should be a constitutional right to legal aid. (4)
- The constitution should provide for legal aid scheme to the people who are in need. (2)
- There should be provision for judicial review of laws made by the legislature. (2)

### 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. (8)
- The constitution should provide that mayors and council chairmen should serve for a five-year term. (2)
- The constitution should provide that mayors and council chairmen should serve for a two-year term.
- The constitution should provide that the councils should operate automatically under the

central government. (4)

- The constitution should provide that the elected mayors and council chairmen should be executives within their areas of jurisdiction and therefore should not be under the central government in matters pertaining to disciplining the officers.
- The constitution should provide for the qualifications of the chief as high school education.
- The constitution should provide for the minimum qualification of the councilors.
- The constitution should provide that the elected mayors and council chairmen should have at least 'O' level certificate of education while the councillors should have at least primary school certificates.
- The constitution should provide that councillors should have at least 'O' Level certificate of education. (6)
- The constitution should provide that urban councillors should be able to communicate in English and Kiswahili while the rural councillors should be able to communicate in native languages.
- The constitution should provide that there should be no academic qualifications for councillors but only good communication and interpersonal skills.
- The constitution should provide for language tests for local authority seat aspirants.
- The constitution should introduce moral and ethical qualifications for local authority seats aspirants.
- The constitution should provide that councillors should be legally married.
- The constitution should provide that councillors should be morally upright and corrupt free.
- The constitution should provide that the people should have a right to re-call their non-performing councillors. (5)
- The constitution should provide that the council revenue should determine the remuneration of councillors.
- The constitution should provide that the people should determine the remuneration of councillors.
- The constitution should provide that the remuneration committee should determine the remuneration of councillors.
- The constitution should retain the concept of nominated councillors. (7)
- The constitution should retain the concept of nominated councillors so as to represent the disabled.
- The constitution should provide for the nomination of the women as councilors.
- The constitution should not retain the concept of nominated councillors.
- The constitution should provide that the councils should not be dissolved without consulting the entire council.
- The constitution should provide that the president or local government minister should have the powers to dissolve councils.
- The constitution should provide that the president or local government minister should not have the powers to dissolve councils. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the mayor or chairman should have the power to veto by-laws and refer them back to the council for debate. The council should have the power to override the veto with 65% majority vote.
- The constitution should empower the local government to use the revenue it has collected in their respective areas of jurisdiction. (2)

### 5.3.12. THE ELECTORAL SYSTEM AND PROCESS

The constitution should retain the representative electoral process.

The constitution should retain the simple majority rule as the basis of winning an election.

(4)

The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should garner at least 50% of the total votes cast to be declared a winner. (4)

The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should garner at least 51% of the total votes cast to be declared a winner.

The constitution should provide that if an MP defects, a by-election should be held to fill in the vacant position. (2)

The constitution should provide for a penalty on defections.

The constitution should not allow for defections before the end of the five-year term. (2)

The constitution should provide that MPs who defect to other parties during elections should not be penalized.

The constitution should provide for the 25% representation in five provinces for presidential elections.

The constitution should provide that the 25% representation in five provinces for presidential elections should be abolished. (4)

The constitution should provide that some seats should be reserved for the minority groups, women, the youth and the persons with disabilities. (2)

The constitution should retain the current geographical constituency system.

- The constitution should provide for the constituencies boundaries to reflect the population density. (9)
- The constitution should provide that a constituency should have a maximum of 50,000 registered voters.
- The constitution should provide that constituencies that are highly populated should be divided into 2.
- The constitution should provide that Naivasha constituency should be sub-divided into two constituencies.
- The constitution should provide that civic, parliamentary and presidential elections should be conducted simultaneously. (2)
- The constitution should provide that civic, parliamentary and presidential elections should be conducted separately. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the presidential elections should be held separately from the civic and parliamentary elections. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the continuous process of registering voters. (3)
- The constitution should allow independent candidates to contest. (2)
- The constitution should empower the Kenyans residing abroad to vote by proxy or by post.
- The constitution should provide that polling stations should be as near to the people as possible.
- The constitution should provide that the polling stations should be evenly distributed.
- The constitution should provide that the election expenditure by each candidate should be limited. (2)
- The constitution should provide that parliamentary candidate should be limited to spending Kshs. 500,000 and a presidential candidate should spend Kshs. 1,000,000 in an election.
- The election date should be specified in the constitution. (8)

- The constitution should provide that elections should be held every 5 years. (3)
- The constitution should provide that elections should be held between 1<sup>st</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> December of every fifth year of elections.
- The constitution should provide that the presidential elections should be conducted directly. (6)
- The constitution review process should be de-linked from the 2002 elections.
- The 2002 general elections should be held under the new constitution. (2)
- The constitution should provide for an independent Electoral Commission with executive powers that are not appointed by the president.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commissioners should be appointed by parliament. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the chairman of the electoral commission should be appointed by parliament.
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to vet the members of the electoral commission.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commission should be independent. (9)
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commission should be funded from the consolidated fund.
- The constitution should provide for a maximum of 9 electoral commissioners.
- The constitution should provide for counting of votes at the polling stations. (5)
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commission should establish electoral tribunals to resolve election complains within a period of three months.
- The constitution should criminalize rigging of elections; election petitions should have a maximum of six months to be resolved.

### 5.3.13 **BASIC RIGHTS**

- The constitution should guarantee the protection of the human rights of all Kenyans.
- The constitution should guarantee civil, political and social rights for all Kenyans. (2)
- The constitution should guarantee for the right to earn a living.
- The constitution should guarantee the freedom of worship to all Kenyans.
- The constitution should guarantee freedom of worship for all Kenyans. (8)
- The constitution should restrict the freedom of worship so as to prohibit devil worshipping.
- The constitution should provide for the freedom of expression and association subject to reasonable restrictions in the interest of the public.
- The constitution should protect the right of private ownership and the freedom not to fix the photo of the president in their premises.
- The constitution should protect the right the right to life for all. The constitution should abolish death sentence and provide for an alternative.
- Death Penalty should be abolished and replaced with life imprisonment. (5)
- The constitution should provide a guarantee to food and security.
- The constitution should protect security, health care, water, education, shelter, food and employment as basic rights for all Kenyans. (3)
- The constitution should provide for security for all Kenyans. (12)
- The constitution should provide for free health care services for all Kenyans. (9)
- The constitution should provide for clean water for all Kenyans. (5)
- The constitution should provide for free education for all Kenyans. (2)

- The constitution should provide for free education up to the primary school level. (3)
- The constitution should provide for free education up to the secondary school level.
- The constitution should develop a comprehensive health policy.
- The constitution should provide for a one person-one job policy. (8)
- The constitution should provide that the maternity leave should be extended to 120 days.
- The constitution should provide that the retirement age should be 65 years both in public and private sectors.
- The constitution should guarantee Kenyans the right to employment. (3)
- The constitution should provide that employment should be on basis of merit. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the review of labour laws. (3)
- The constitution should provide that both men and women should go on maternity leave.
- The government should pay NHIF for the aged and unemployed.
- The constitution should provide that retirement benefits for the civil servants should be paid promptly. (3)
- The constitution should provide for monthly allowances to unemployed form four leavers and university graduates.
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory education. (4)
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory primary education. (8)
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory education up to the secondary school level. (2)
- The constitution should safeguard the right to receive live coverage by the media of the parliamentary proceedings.
- The constitution should provide that Kenya should have a right to access information in the hands of the state or any other organ or agency of the state. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the results of the commission on tribal clashes should be made public.
- The constitution should make provisions for civic education for every Kenyan. (3)
- The constitution should be written in a simple language and be distributed free of charge to all Kenyans. (3)
- The constitution should be translated into all the indigenous languages. (2)
- The constitution should be given free of charge to Kenyans who have attained 18 years of age and above.
- The constitution should protect the individual's freedom against police torture.
- The constitution should provide for basic infrastructures, medical services and education.
- The constitution should provide a proper definition of the people's bill of rights.
- The constitution should guarantee the peoples right to mass action and minimum wage rate and fair terms of labour.
- The constitution should guarantee all workers the right to trade union representation. (3)

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

- The constitution should fully guarantee the rights of women.
- The constitution should address the interests of people with disabilities. (3)
- The constitution should guarantee and protect the rights of children. (3)
- The government should set aside land to cater for the destitute children. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the protection of the orphans.
- The constitution should provide for government rehabilitation of street children. (2)

- The constitution should provide for government rehabilitation of elderly people.
- The constitution should provide affirmative action in favour of women and persons with disabilities. (5)
- The constitution should provide affirmative action in favour of women. If the president is a man the Vice president should be a woman.
- The constitution should provide affirmative action in favour of the disabled in all public facilities.
- The constitution should provide for legal representation of the disabled.
- The constitution should provide for the reservation of seats for women, youth and disabled in parliament
- The constitution should provide for the amendment of the prisons act.
- The constitution should guarantee prisoners the right to be visited by their wives.
- The constitution should provide for the protection of the prisoners rights.

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

- The constitution should provide that the government should have the ultimate land ownership. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the individuals should have the ultimate land ownership.
- The constitution should provide that the local communities should have the ultimate land ownership.
- The constitution should provide that the government should have the power to compulsorily acquire private land illegally acquired. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the government should have the power to compulsorily acquire the large chunks of land owned by the European settlers.
- The constitution should provide that local government should have the power to control use of land by occupiers.
- The constitution should provide that all idle land should be taxed. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the issuance of the title deeds only for the citizens.
- The constitution should provide for the replacement of the land control board by the community land boards.
- The constitution should provide for a tribunal to determine distribution of land including the forests.
- Land title deeds should be verified and protected by the government.
- The constitution should provide that the allocation of public land should be prohibited. (3)
- The constitution should provide that issues concerning land transfer and inheritance should be handled by customary law unless otherwise stated in a will.
- The constitution should provide for paying or returning back illegally acquired lands.
- The constitution should provide for a ceiling on land owned by an individual.
- The constitution should provide that an individual should own a maximum of 200 hectares of land.
- The constitution should provide that an individual should own a maximum of 50 hectares of land.
- The constitution should provide that an individual should own a maximum of 50,000 hectares of land.
- The constitution should provide that an individual should own a maximum of 11 hectares

of land.

- The constitution should provide that an individual should own a maximum of 1000 hectares of land. (3)
- The constitution should provide that an individual should own a maximum of 100 hectares of land.
- The constitution should provide that an individual should own a maximum of 3 hectares of land.
- The constitution should provide for a ceiling of land ownership as 500,000 ha.
- The constitution should provide that a non-citizen should own a maximum of 4 hectares of land.
- The constitution should provide that a non-citizen should not own land in Kenya. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the procedures of land transfer should be simplified. (2)
- The constitution should provide that men and women should have equal access to land. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the reservation of one-third of the total husband's property for the parents, wife and children
- The constitution should provide for the joint ownership of the family property by the husband and wife.
- The constitution should provide that the pre-independence treaties and agreements involving certain communities should be retained. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the pre-independence treaties and agreements involving certain communities should be abolished. (3)
- The constitution should guarantee the right to own land anywhere in Kenya by a citizen. (4)
- The constitution should guarantee access to land for every Kenyan. (13)

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

- The constitution should provide for the preservation of the Kenya culture and values.
- Kenya's ethnic and cultural diversity does contribute to a national culture.
- Cultural and ethnic diversity should be protected and promoted in the constitution. (7)
- Female circumcision should be done only when a person involved accepts.
- Female circumcision should continue being practiced.
- The constitution should protect and promote traditional dancers in Kenya.
- The constitution should allow the members of the East African Holy Ghost Church to choose not to take medicines and other treatments, to attend public places with their turbans [kilemba] and to observe other practices within their sect.
- The constitution should provide that the Mau Mau freedom fighters should have their interests catered for by the government by setting aside a national holiday and erecting a monument in their remembrance and rewarding families of the survivors.
- The constitution should provide that there should be no ethnic ownership of property to avoid ethnic confrontation of the communities.
- The government should initiate measures to eradicate tribalism.
- The constitution should not tamper with individual cultural practices of a community.
- The constitution should provide for discarding bad cultural practices like FGM.
- The constitution should provide for two national languages, Kiswahili and English.

- The constitution should provide that parliament should have the powers of raising revenue, management of land, distribution of wealth and human resources.
- The constitution should provide that the executive under the supervisory of parliament and the public should have the power to raise and distribute financial resources.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should retain the powers to authorize raising and appropriation of finances. (2)
- The government should only use taxation as a way of raising public finances.
- The constitution should provide for equitable distribution of national resources.
- The constitution should provide that the taxes collected should be used for benefiting the local community.
- The constitution should provide that the national budget should take into consideration the interests of pastoralists among others.
- The constitution should provide for the proper management of national resources including educational resources.
- The constitution should provide that all government services and facilities be accessible to all Kenyans without discrimination.
- The government should be required to apportion benefits from resources between the central government and the communities where such resources are found. (5)
- The government should apportion 75% of income generated from municipal councils.
- The government should apportion 70% of benefits from resources to communities where such resources are found.
- The constitution should provide that 50% of the total revenue collected from an area should benefit the contributors.
- The controller and auditor general should oversee internal auditing in checking, handling and ultimate of public finances in addition to external audit.
- The constitution should provide that the controller and auditor general should be appointed by parliament.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should ensure implementation of auditor general recommendations.
- 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 anyone appointed to the public service should be done on merit. (4)
- 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 for the professional qualifications of the cabinet ministers. (5)
- The constitution should provide that MPs should not be cabinet ministers. (4)
- The constitution should provide that teachers' promotion should be based on the number of years of service.
- The constitution should provide that permanent secretaries should run their ministries independently.
- The constitution should provide that the independence of the PSC should strengthen the management and discipline roles of the commission.
- The constitution should not compel civil servants to resign before vying for an elective post. (2)

- The constitution should provide that public servants should not have Saccos they should bank with commercial banks.
- The constitution should provide that public servants who fail to assume electoral posts should be reinstated back to their offices.
- The constitution should provide for a code of ethics for holders of public office. (6)
- The constitution should provide that public servants should not be allowed to operate/own private business. Those implicated and convicted of corruption should not be allowed to hold public offices.
- The constitution should provide for improved working terms so as to attract competent Kenyans to work in the public service.
- The constitution should provide for the public officers to declare their wealth.

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

- The constitution should provide for forests departments, which should provide free seedlings for all Kenyans.
- The environmental protecting issues that should be included in the constitution are prevention of pollution and ecological degradation and conservation among others.
- The constitution should provide for the conservation of forests and impose a ban on charcoal burning.
- The constitution should provide for a sound government policy on water conservation.
- The constitution should provide for the punishing people destroying the environment.
- The constitution should provide that the local authorities should hold the power to enforce laws on the protection of the environment.
- The constitution should provide that the environmental and natural resources should fall squarely under the executive.
- The constitution should provide that the state should own the natural resources.
- The constitution should provide that the local communities should own the natural resources found within their locality. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the Maasai community should own the natural resources found within their locality.
- The constitution should provide that the people and the government should work hand in hand in the management and protection of the environment.
- All natural resources should be protected in the constitution.
- The constitution should protect forests.
- The constitution should provide that the local communities should protect and manage natural resources. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the management of natural resources should not be interfered with by political patronage.

### 5.3.19 **PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE**

- The constitution should provide for the participation of various social and religious organizations in governance.
- The constitution should provide that NGOs and other organized groups should have a role in governance.
- The constitution should provide that NGOs and other organized groups should not have a role in governance.

- The constitution should provide that the state should regulate the conduct of civil society organizations, including the media. (5)
- The constitution should provide that women participation should be increased in government decision-making.
- The constitution should provide that all secondary school leavers should pass through the national youth service so as to enhance their disciplined participation in governance.
- The constitution should provide that the public should be allowed to give opinions after national disaster incidents.
- The constitution should establish Children's parliament.

### **5.3.20 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

- The constitution should provide that the formulation and conduct of foreign affairs should be the exclusive responsibility of parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the conduct of foreign affairs should be shared between the executive and the national assembly.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should formulate foreign policy while the executive executes the policy.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should assess international treaties and conventions in relevance to domestic constitution.
- The constitution should provide that the executive should play the role of negotiating a treaty while parliament should have the powers to ratify it.
- The constitution should provide that all international treaties conventions, regional and bilateral treaties should be subjected to open public debate before they are effected.
- The constitution should provide that laws and regulations made by regional organization should be publicly debated before they are domesticated.

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

- There is need for constitutional commissions, institutions and offices. (3)
- The constitution should provide for a committee to review the use of funds by the local government.
- The constitution should provide for a committee to reconcile victims of tribal clashes.
- The constitution should provide for the formation of permanent Land Reform Commissions, Agricultural Reform Commission.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of the truth and reconciliation committee.
- 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 the establishment of a committee to oversee the implementation of the Bills and Acts of parliament.
- The constitution should provide for a commission to oversee the implementation of the constitutional amendments.
- The constitution should provide for a machinery to oversee the government implementation of decisions and policies.
- The constitution should provide for a commission to determine the salary of the parliamentarians.
- The constitution should provide for an Ombudsman office. (6)

- The constitution should provide for an Ombudsman office to handle issues alleged by the public against civil service as a result of misadministration and to deal with complains against politicians. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a Human Rights Commission to enforce human rights. (5)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a Gender Commission.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of Anti-tribalism Commission. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a Land Commission. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of an education Commission.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a health Commission.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a commission to look into dying industries and means of reviving them.
- The constitution should provide for a Ministry of justice. (2)
- The constitution should provide for a Ministry of justice and constitutional affairs to oversee implementation of policies and the attorney general should solely handle prosecution. (3)

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

- The constitution should provide that a panel of seven judges should be in charge of executive powers during the presidential elections.
- The constitution should provide that the chief justice should be in charge of executive powers during the presidential elections. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the speaker of the national assembly should be in charge of executive powers during the presidential elections.
- The constitution should provide that the chairman of electoral commission through all the public media should declare the presidential election results immediately.
- The constitution should provide that the incoming president should assume office 21 days after election results are announced.
- The constitution should provide that the incoming president should assume office immediately after a winner is declared.
- The constitution should provide that the incoming president should assume office 7 days after a winner is declared.
- The constitution should provide that the incoming president should assume office one month after the elections results are announced.
- The constitution should provide for a fixed date of swearing in of the president.
- The constitution should provide that the president should be sworn into office in the presence of the public and parliamentarians.
- The constitution should provide that the chief justice should swear in the incoming president.
- The constitution should provide that the president should be sworn in the presence of MPs, Judges and the public on a specified date, time and place.
- The constitution should provide that the outgoing president should transfer the instruments of power to the in coming president during the swearing in ceremony.
- The constitution should make provision for a former president in terms of security.
- The constitution should make provision for a former president in terms of welfare. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the president should relinquish office on attaining 78 years.

- The constitution should provide that the retired presidents should be included in an advisory council to the state.
- The constitution should provide for the immunities given to the retiring president.

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

- The constitution should provide that women should have a right to property.
- The constitution should recognize various types of marriages in existence.
- The constitution should provide that marriage certificates should be issued after three years of marriage.
- The constitution should provide that all marriages should be registered.
- The constitution should provide that polygamous marriages should be legalized.
- The constitution should provide for equal division of property after a divorce.
- The constitution should provide that women should respect their husbands.
- The constitution should provide that fathers should ensure women of child support and maintenance.
- The constitution should prohibit domestic violence like wife beating.
- The constitution should protect all Kenyans against domestic violence.

### **5.3.24 NATIONAL ECONOMIC**

- The constitution should obligate the government to protect the local markets against cheap imports.
- The government should regulate the prices of domestic goods in Kenya. (2)
- The government should construct good roads all over the country.

### **5.3.25 NATIONAL OTHER**

- The constitution should provide that accident victims should be compensated directly or to the next of kin and not through lawyers.
- The constitution should provide that the government should fund N.H.I.F.
- The constitution should address the issue of AIDS.
- The constitution should protect innocent Kenyans from police harassment. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the citizens to own firearms.
- The constitution should provide that all those who have contributed to the collapse of parastatals and companies should be blacklisted and prosecuted.
- The constitution should provide that those involved in corruption should be protected and fined double amount looted from the public coffers.
- The government should initiate measures to fight against corruption.
- The constitution should provide that anyone found guilty of corruption should be prosecuted.

### **5.3.26 SECTORAL**

- The constitution should provide that farmers should be allowed to manage their agricultural affairs.
- The constitution should provide that irrigation schemes should be revived in Kenya.

- The constitution should provide that farm inputs should not be taxed.
- The constitution should provide that middlemen who exploit farmers should be removed.
- Waters from Lake Victoria should be used for irrigation.
- The government should promote agricultural activities in Kenya and revive collapsed industries such as K.M.C. and K.C.C. (3)
- The government should market livestock products. (3)
- Local industries should be protected. (2)
- The criteria for selection into public university should be independent. A solid educational system should be established to meet international requirements.
- The constitution should provide for a compulsory civic education from primary to secondary school.
- The constitution should empower school committees and PTA to manage the school and recommend disciplining of teachers.
- Heads of schools should be demoted if their schools perform poorly.
- The constitution should provide for the re-introduction of corporal punishments in schools.
- The government should provide for reduced taxes for Kenyans.
- There should be equal opportunities in admissions into provincial schools. The government should update educational facilities and infrastructures.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of the community-based libraries that are fully equipped. There should be uniformity in all schools in terms of teachers and teaching facilities.
- The constitution should provide that the 8-4-4 education system be scrapped and replaced with the 7-4-2-3 system of education. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the reintroduction of the earlier 7-4-2-3 system of education, which was technical based. (5)
- The constitution should provide for more universities in the country.
- The constitution should be taught in schools.
- The constitution should provide that the government drugs and other products should be stamped.
- The constitution should provide that the co-operative societies should access loans to its members and formulate ways to determine balances to the outstanding loans.
- The constitution should provide that Kenyans who have banked money abroad should be forced to withdraw it and bank it in Kenya.
- The constitution should provide that the national currency/legal tender has a permanent face.
- The constitution should provide that the national currency should have the portrait of the founding father of the nation. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the national currency should not have the portrait of the incumbent president.
- The constitution should provide that medical practitioners in government hospitals should not be allowed to own private clinics. (3)
- The constitution should protect and promote the tourism industries.
- There should be freedom of technological inventions and innovations.
- The constitution should protect and promote the small enterprise sector.
- The constitution should provide for mineral exploitation and excavation in areas where minerals are available.
- The government should ban the importation and use of very expensive cars as a way of

releasing funds for the country's development.

- There should be no more than roadblock in a route. Police traffic department should be computerized and decentralized. Traffic offenders should be charged on the spot.
- The constitution should not allow overloading in public vehicles.
- There should be a policy to protect livestock and crops from wildlife. Any destruction caused by wildlife should lead to automatic compensation. (3)

### **5.3.27 INTERNATIONAL**

- The Great Britain should be made to answer war crimes during the struggle for liberation of Kenya and be made to compensate the country and its nationals who were victims of those atrocities.

### **5.3.28 REGIONAL**

- The constitution should provide that the Nile agreement should be repealed so that Lake Victoria could be used for irrigation.

### **5.3.29 NATIONAL**

- The constitution should provide that a remembrance day should be set aside as a national holiday.
- There should be a heroes square in all towns with a list of honour for all the known freedom fighters. Dedan Kimathi should be given a honourable burial while Gen. Mathenge should be assisted to come back home.
- Harambees should be complementary for development and they should be regulated.
- Harambees should be banned.

### **5.3.30 CUSTOMARY LAW**

- The constitution should provide that customary marriages should be witnessed and documented by a council of elders for legal reasons.

### **5.3.31 STATUTORY LAW**

- The constitution should provide for enacting a law against nepotism, cattle rustling, shiftas, gangsters and other illegal groupings.
- The constitution should provide for an enactment for harsh punishment of rapists and other brutalities.
- Prostitution should be prohibited by law.
- Traditional brews should be legalized. (3)
- Illicit brews should be outlawed. (3)
- The law on trespass should be abolished. (2)
- The constitution should provide for severe punishment for the persons who cause civil unrest like civil clashes.

- Mass action should be legalized.

### **5.3.32 COMMON GOOD**

Women should dress decently.

### **5.3.33 GENDER EQUITY**

- The constitution should provide that Women should have equal treatment with men.

### **5.3.34 ECONOMIC/ SOCIAL JUSTICE**

- The constitution should provide for compensating victims of insecurity problems.
- The constitution should provide for compensating victims of tribal clashes. (3)
- The government should compensate innocent Kenyans who have been tortured in courts.

### **5.3.35 TRANSPARENCY/ACCOUNTABILITY**

The government should provide for transparency and accountability in the government.

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

The government should guarantee the rule of law for all Kenyans. (2)

### **5.3.37 NATIONAL INTEGRITY/IDENTITY**

The constitution should salute the national anthem, flag and court of arms.

## **APPENDICES:**

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

1. Hon. Paul Kihara
2. Cllr. Charles Rono
3. Kipsang Arap-Lang'at
4. Cllr. Thomas Gitau
5. Tuta Ochien'g
6. Joseph Magari
7. Betty Muraya
8. Simita Jane
9. Alice Wanjiku Michael
10. Peter Ole Osono
11. Kahiga Waitindi
12. Ronald Maina Ruhiu

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

1. CEDE international
2. Biashara
3. Naivasha youth
4. Mbaruk ecology
5. GADEN center
6. Namuncha youth association
7. South rift valley Association for the deaf
8. Children rescue organization

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

1	0003	ONSRV	Agneta Bwire	CBO	Written	Gender and Development Netwo
2	0063	INSRV	Abdi Wafula Amisi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
3	0052	INSRV	Allan Kamau	Individual	Oral - Public he	
4	0064	INSRV	Andrew Muiruri	Individual	Written	
5	0085	INSRV	Ayub Njuguna Mwaura	Individual	Oral - Public he	
6	0037	INSRV	Benedict Gikona Makori	Individual	Oral - Public he	
7	0013	INSRV	Benjamin K Chesenek	Individual	Written	
8	0034	INSRV	Benson Mbugua	Individual	Oral - Public he	
9	0058	INSRV	Bernard A Mukaisi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
10	0073	INSRV	Bernard Momanyi	Individual	Written	
11	0129	INSRV	Bernard Mtava	Individual	Oral - Public he	
12	0091	INSRV	Bernard Wainaina	Individual	Oral - Public he	
13	0097	INSRV	Boniface Thuo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
14	0010	INSRV	Brig. Mukundi Thaigo Ng	Individual	Written	
15	0112	INSRV	Charles Muriithi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
16	0041	INSRV	Clement Kimani Ngunje	Individual	Oral - Public he	
17	0115	INSRV	Cllr Mary Oluoch	Individual	Oral - Public he	
18	0020	INSRV	Cllr. Jecinta W Njuguna	Individual	Written	
19	0046	INSRV	Cllr. Thomas Amunga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
20	0113	INSRV	Cyrus Wahome	Individual	Oral - Public he	
21	0030	INSRV	Daniel Ole Sayo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
22	0137	INSRV	Danson Maina Nganaga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
23	0132	INSRV	David Koros	Individual	Oral - Public he	
24	0131	INSRV	David Mureithi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
25	0079	INSRV	David Mutegi	Individual	Written	
26	0128	INSRV	Deborah Wachanga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
27	0102	INSRV	Dominic Mbugua	Individual	Oral - Public he	
28	0117	INSRV	Doris Wairimu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
29	0104	INSRV	Doris Waitimu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
30	0125	INSRV	Duncan Ndung'u	Individual	Oral - Public he	
31	0070	INSRV	E N Mwangi	Individual	Written	
32	0062	INSRV	Edmond K Muiga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
33	0038	INSRV	Edward Insoku	Individual	Oral - Public he	
34	0021	INSRV	Edwin Kipkemoi Cheserek	Individual	Written	
35	0116	INSRV	Esther Wanyeki	Individual	Oral - Public he	
36	0016	INSRV	Fr. Francis Muriithi	Individual	Written	
37	0057	INSRV	Francis Kagunyi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
38	0075	INSRV	Francis Kanyi Joseph	Individual	Written	
39	0090	INSRV	Francis Kiruri	Individual	Oral - Public he	
40	0061	INSRV	Francis Ngumo Chege	Individual	Oral - Public he	
41	0134	INSRV	Fredrick Gakiba Gachemi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
42	0094	INSRV	Fredrick Kagai Gichuru	Individual	Oral - Public he	
43	0050	INSRV	Gakage Kamau	Individual	Oral - Public he	
44	0065	INSRV	George Gitau	Individual	Written	
45	0011	INSRV	Gitonga Moses	Individual	Written	
46	0049	INSRV	Gladys Nyawira	Individual	Oral - Public he	
47	0135	INSRV	Hadison A Darasia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
48	0029	INSRV	Harun Thuku	Individual	Oral - Public he	

49	0106	INSRV	Harun Waweru	Individual	Oral - Public he	
50	0121	INSRV	Henry Kimani	Individual	Oral - Public he	
51	0003	INSRV	Herman Mukuria	Individual	Memorandum	
52	0018	INSRV	Herman Mukuria	Individual	Written	
53	0006	INSRV	Hon. J K Wagara	Individual	Written	
54	0035	INSRV	Isaac Kanacho	Individual	Oral - Public he	
55	0007	INSRV	Jackson Mosei	Individual	Written	
56	0107	INSRV	James A Waka	Individual	Oral - Public he	
57	0066	INSRV	James Gichuki	Individual	Written	
58	0108	INSRV	James K Thuita	Individual	Oral - Public he	
59	0122	INSRV	James M Kariuki	Individual	Oral - Public he	
60	0092	INSRV	James Macharia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
61	0055	INSRV	James Otumba	Individual	Oral - Public he	
62	0036	INSRV	Jeremiah Kisai	Individual	Oral - Public he	
63	0059	INSRV	Joakim Wamugunda	Individual	Oral - Public he	
64	0084	INSRV	John Kamau	Individual	Oral - Public he	
65	0089	INSRV	John Karanja Gakuny	Individual	Oral - Public he	
66	0023	INSRV	John Kimani Mugo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
67	0014	INSRV	John Watuti Njuguna	Individual	Written	
68	0103	INSRV	Joseph Kairo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
69	0083	INSRV	Joseph Kariuki	Individual	Oral - Public he	
70	0069	INSRV	Joseph Maina Gathodu	Individual	Written	
71	0040	INSRV	Joseph Murimi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
72	0099	INSRV	Joseph Muthee	Individual	Oral - Public he	
73	0017	INSRV	Joseph Ng'ang'a	Individual	Written	
74	0126	INSRV	Joseph Njoroge Michuki	Individual	Oral - Public he	
75	0024	INSRV	Joseph Ole Kishau	Individual	Oral - Public he	
76	0109	INSRV	Joseph Ole Koilel	Individual	Oral - Public he	
77	0123	INSRV	Joseph Wambugu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
78	0032	INSRV	Josephine Ongegu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
79	0133	INSRV	Julius Lichira	Individual	Oral - Public he	
80	0093	INSRV	Justus Kigen	Individual	Oral - Public he	
81	0033	INSRV	Kariuki Gitonga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
82	0004	INSRV	Ken P Otieno	Individual	Written	
83	0028	INSRV	Kudate Amboni	Individual	Oral - Public he	
84	0095	INSRV	Maina Wahome	Individual	Oral - Public he	
85	0067	INSRV	Mathew Sawe Chuma	Individual	Written	
86	0100	INSRV	Maximo Kamau Ngare	Individual	Oral - Public he	
87	0105	INSRV	Melvin Chibole	Individual	Oral - Public he	
88	0047	INSRV	Michael Mwangi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
89	0022	INSRV	Micheal Mburu	Individual	Written	
90	0072	INSRV	Moses Gitongah	Individual	Written	
91	0039	INSRV	Moses M Njoroge	Individual	Oral - Public he	
92	0019	INSRV	Muikamba Kimani	Individual	Written	
93	0048	INSRV	Mututa Kamau	Individual	Oral - Public he	
94	0082	INSRV	Mwangi Nyaga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
95	0045	INSRV	Nashon Isaac Oriema	Individual	Oral - Public he	
96	0012	INSRV	Ndungu Kangoro	Individual	Memorandum	
97	0031	INSRV	Ole Siala	Individual	Oral - Public he	
98	0008	INSRV	Ondiala Lawrence Ayodo	Individual	Memorandum	
99	0096	INSRV	P N Waga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
100	0127	INSRV	Patrick Maina Kariuki	Individual	Oral - Public he	
101	0071	INSRV	Patrick Wamutte	Individual	Written	

102	0098INSRV	Paul Bett	Individual	Oral - Public he	
103	0074INSRV	Paul Njamba Karanja	Individual	Written	
104	0111INSRV	Paul Rapio	Individual	Oral - Public he	
105	0136INSRV	Pelela Ole Meneu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
106	0042INSRV	Peter Mochakara	Individual	Oral - Public he	
107	0060INSRV	Peter G Karimi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
108	0002INSRV	Peter K Waweru	Individual	Written	
109	0009INSRV	Peter Nganga	Individual	Written	
110	0044INSRV	Peter Njoroge	Individual	Oral - Public he	
111	0054INSRV	Peter Otieno	Individual	Oral - Public he	
112	0043INSRV	Peter Thuo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
113	0027INSRV	Peteru Kisitoyan	Individual	Oral - Public he	
114	0078INSRV	Philip Chacha	Individual	Written	
115	0051INSRV	Phillip Rukwaro	Individual	Oral - Public he	
116	0005INSRV	Pius Kimaiyo Langat	Individual	Memorandum	
117	0026INSRV	Pr. Jacob Kaete	Individual	Oral - Public he	
118	0101INSRV	R J Wamutte	Individual	Oral - Public he	
119	0088INSRV	Rev Solomon Nganag	Individual	Oral - Public he	
120	0086INSRV	Richard K Gitau	Individual	Oral - Public he	
121	0053INSRV	Richard Kinyanjui	Individual	Oral - Public he	
122	0077INSRV	Robert Kamau Ngugi	Individual	Written	
123	0056INSRV	Robert Kibe Gitau	Individual	Oral - Public he	
124	0119INSRV	Robert Kinyua	Individual	Oral - Public he	
125	0087INSRV	Samson Atingo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
126	0025INSRV	Silas Ole Koilel	Individual	Oral - Public he	
127	0110INSRV	Simon Muraimu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
128	0124INSRV	Simon Thananga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
129	0080INSRV	Simon Waititu	Individual	Written	
130	0001INSRV	Stanley Karanja	Individual	Memorandum	
131	0001INSWE	Stanley Karanja	Individual	Written	
132	0118INSRV	Susan Wambui	Individual	Oral - Public he	
133	0130INSRV	Waweru Nganga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
134	0114INSRV	Wilfred Kadawala	Individual	Oral - Public he	
135	0076INSRV	William Magut	Individual	Written	
136	0015INSRV	Wilson Kibaiyo	Individual	Written	
137	0068INSRV	Wilson Kirui	Individual	Written	
138	0081INSRV	Zacharia Ngugi	Individual	Written	
139	0120INSRV	Zera Njoki	Individual	Oral - Public he	
140	0002INSWE		Individual	Written	
141	0004ONSRV	Jane Wanjiku Ndungu	Other Institutions	Written	Government of Kenya Prison
142	0006ONSRV	Joseph Gichune	Other Institutions	Written	karuga Sublocation
143	0005ONSRV	Mbugua Geoffrey	Other Institutions	Written	Naivasha Costituency Teacher
144	0009ONSRV	P G Muya	Other Institutions	Written	Muridat primary School
145	0001ONSRV	John Hatuti	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	SDA Church
146	0007ONSRV	Patrick Mbagara	Religious Organisation	Written	Catholic Justice & Peace Com
147	0008ONSRV	Philip Mburu Kamau	Religious Organisation	Written	St Francis Karuga Catholic C
148	0002ONSRV	Victor Mageria Mugaki	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	P C E A Naivasha
149	0003INSWE	Herman Mukuria		Written	
150	0004INSWE	Peter otieno		Written	
151	0001ONSWE	SDA		Written	

## Appendix 4: Persons Attending Constituency Hearings

No.	Name:	Address:	No	Name:	Address:
1	Victor Mugaki	P.O. Box 1555 Naivasha	242	Martha le Koilel	-
2	John Kimani Mugo	P.O. Box 235 Naivasha	243	Kariuki Gitonga	-
3	Pius Kimaiyo Langat	PO. Box 1641 Naivasha	244	Peter Kamau	-
4	Joseph ole Kishan	P.O. Box 71 Maai Mahiu	245	James Kigamba	-
5	Silas Ole Keilel	-	246	Benson Mbugua	-
6	Pr. Jacob Kaete	-	247	Stanley Chege	-
7	Peter Kishiyan	-	248	Chiuri Baragu	-
8	Kudate Amboni	-	249	Joseph Ngunjiri	-
9	Jackson Musai	-	250	Isaac Kahacho	-
10	Harun Thuku	-	251	J.K. Wagara	-
11	Daniel Sayo	-	252	Patrick Gana	-
12	Musa Kambaa	-	253	Raphael Titayo	-
13	Joseph Kambaa	-	254	Jackson Teeka	-
14	Julius Timboi	-	255	Moses Tunkuo	-
15	Lasayo Paremeles	-	256	Benedict Gikona	-
16	Paul Kambaa	-	257	Edward Inzo	-
17	Isiah ole Kelusu	-	258	J. Lunire	-
18	Philip ole Kisai	-	259	A. Maliachi	-
19	James Lesileli	-	260	Moses Njoroge	-
20	William Koilel	-	261	Moses Masiojdo	-
21	Ole Siala	-	262	David Tikash	-
22	Joseph Maisiodo	-	263	Johana Kisau	-
23	John Taiko	-	264	Kibaya C. Muchoki	PO. Box 179 Naivasha
24	Samwel Salite	-	265	Henry Kamau	-
25	Simon Kinyanjui	-	266	Joseph Murimi	P.O. Box 279 Naivasha
26	Lukah Tanin	-	267	Clement Kimani	P.O. Box 279 Naivasha
27	Moses ole Mapi	-	268	Peter Mochu	P.O. Box 390 Naivasha
28	Josephine N. Ongegu	P.O. Box 197 Naivasha	269	Fr. Francis Muriithi	P.O. Box 9 Naivasha
29	Joakim Wamugunda	-	270	Maina Kungu	-
30	Samwel ole Chita	-	271	Agneta Bwire	P.O. Box 1769 Naivasha
31	Andrew Karimi	-	272	Ondiala Lawrence	P.O. Box 1897 Naivasha
32	Peter K. Thuo	P.O. Box 945 Naivasha	273	James Keffa Nganga	P.O. Box 627 Naivasha
33	Moses Gitongah	P.O. Box 438 Naivasha	274	Mututah Kamau	P.O. Box 1002 Naivasha
34	Mukundi Ndaiga	Gilgil	275	Gladys Githaria	P.O. Box 429 Naivasha
35	Teresa Wahito	P.O. Box 9 Naivasha	276	Gakage kamau	P.O. Box 1682 Naivasha
36	Joab Aholi	P.O. Box 39 Naivasha	277	Joel Kamau	P.O. Box 11 Naivasha
37	Daniel Ngugi	P.O. Box 146 Naivasha	278	Musa Lokiyor	P.O. Box 11 Naivasha
38	Grace Mumbi Kimani	Naivasha	279	Ali Sora	P.O. Box 11 Naivasha
39	Ndungu Kangoro	P.O. Box 92 Naivasha	280	Dominic W. Mwangi	P.O. Box 1045 Naivasha
40	Peter Njoroge	P.O. Box 567 Naivasha	281	Cllr. Thomas Amunga	P.O. Box 35 Sulmac
41	Joseph Maina	P.O. Box 1270 Naivasha	282	Karobia Kuratu	P.O. Box 269 Naivasha
42	Peter K. Nganga	P.O. Box 9 Naivasha	283	Macharia Charles	P.O. Box 269 Naivasha
43	Benjamin Cheserek	P.O. Box 126 Naivasha	284	John Njoroge	P.O. Box 477 Naivasha
44	M.O. Auma	P.O. Box 11 Naivasha	285	Allan Kamau	P.O. Box 529 Naivasha
45	J.K. Muhu	P.O. Box 152 Naivasha	286	Laban Gichana	P.O. Box 909 Naivasha
46	Joseph M. Ndungu	P.O. Box 1911 Naivasha	287	Raphael Titayo	P.O. Box 249 Naivasha
47	J.K. Kiiru	P.O. Box 1418 Naivasha	288	Philip Rukwaro	P.O. Box 1780 Naivasha
48	Kiearie Wa Njoroge	P.O. Box 907 Naivasha	289	Robert Kibe Tiau	P.O. Box 686 Naivasha

49	Karanja Mutitu	P.O. Box 553 Naivasha	290	Flashia Wambui	-
50	Kanywira Kiai	P.O. Box 666 Naivasha	291	Terry Hiuhu	P.O. Box 691 Naivasha
51	Joseph M. Kamau	P.O. Box 420 Naivasha	292	Tabitha Njeri	-
52	Eliud C. Kiruga	P.O. Box 592 Naivasha	293	James kimani	P.O. Box 126 Naivasha
53	Mary W. Ndungu	P.O. Box 275 Naivasha	294	Veronica Wanjiru	-
54	Andrew Gathu	P.O. Box 249 Naivasha	295	Pauline Wairimu	-
55	Naaashon I. Oriema	P.O. Box 279 Naivasha	296	Samuel O. Onyango	P.O. Box 126 Naivasha
56	Fred Frank Njoroge	P.O. Box 530 Naivasha	297	Francis P.K. Wachira	P.O. Box 25 Naivasha
57	Hussein J. Guyo	P.O. Box 11 Naivasha	298	Samuel K. Ndungu	P.O. Box 366 Naivasha
58	James W. Ndegwa	P.O. Box 2005 Naivasha	299	Michael Kihonge	P.O. Box 1756 Naivasha
59	Mbugua G.	P.O. Box 60 Naivasha	300	Peter Ole Tukow	-
60	John Gichaga	P.O. Box 249 Naivasha	301	Joseph A.M. Kinuthia	P.O. Box 259 Naivasha
61	John G. Mwaura	P.O. Box 245 Naivasha	302	Joseph N. Muya	P.O. Box 762 Naivasha
62	James K. Mwangi	P.O. Box 329 Naivasha	303	Richard N. Musila	P.O. Box 1127 Naivasha
63	Saamy K. Gichigi	P.O. Box 1500 Naivasha	304	J. Muchemi Mugutu	P.O. Box 983 Naivasha
64	Michael Mwangi	P.O. Box 191 Naivasha	305	Simon K. Musembi	P.O. Box 1037 Naivasha
65	Peter Muthoga Kuriah	P.O. Box 698 Naivasha	306	Njenga Kimani	P.O. Box 1103 Naivasha
66	Joseph Ekuwau	P.O. Box 696 Naivasha	307	Githki Paic	P.O. Box 504 Naivasha
67	Francis Kivumbi	P.O. Box 199 Naivasha	308	Deogratius Njoroge	P.O. Box 9 Naivasha
68	Hassan Hussein	P.O. Box 11 Naivasha	309	Anthony Lubembe	P.O. Box 9 Naivasha
69	Dominic Njuguna	P.O. Box 751 Naivasha	310	Moureen Kihonge'	P.O. Box 1052 Naivasha
70	Kahenya Iregi	P.O. Box 367 Naivasha	311	Cllr. Munge	P.O. Box 126 Naivasha
71	Gachenga Kiboi	P.O. Box 367 Naivasha	312	John Karanja	-
72	Muikamba Kimani	P.O. Box 787 Naivasha	313	Simon I. Mungai	P.O. Box 385 Naivasha
73	Esther Waweru	P.O. Box 1170 Naivasha	314	Harrison Mungai	P.O. Box 93 Naivasha
74	Stephen Njenga	P.O. Box 367 Naivasha	315	Mwangi Migwi	P.O. Box 615 Naivasha
75	Daniel Kamau	P.O. Box 634 Naivasha	316	Gitata Njuguna	P.O. Box 1116 Naivasha
76	Jeremiah Kisai	-	317	Abdi Amisi	P.O. Box 1909 Naivasha
77	Joseph Koilel	-	318	Josphat Gichimu	P.O. Box 2038 Naivasha
78	Kiragu Philip	-	319	Ephantus W. Gichere	P.O. Box 146 Naivasha
79	cllr. S.M. Njuguna	-	320	James Igamba	P.O. Box 66 Naivasha
80	Festier Anjili	-	321	Samuel Kimani	P.O. Box 66 Naivasha
81	Martin Mugwe	-	322	Michael Kwati	P.O. Box 821 Naivasha
82	Edmund K. Mungai	-	323	Francis Muiruri	P.O. Box 98 Naivasha
83	Samuel Nthirikwa	-	324	Peter Kimotho	P.O. Box 98 Naivasha
84	John Mahindu	-	325	C.M. Githae	P.O. Box 31 Naivasha
85	John M. Gikonyo	P.O. Box 59 Maai Mahiu	326	Paul M. Kiarie	P.O. Box 493 Naivasha
86	Charles Ndirangu	P.O. Box 114 Subukia	327	Odhiambo G.M.	P.O. Box 141 Naivasha
87	Joseph Waweru	P.O. Box 98 Naivasha	328	Bernard A. Mukaisi	P.O. Box 126 Naivasha
88	Francis Kagunyi	P.O. Box 9 Naivasha	329	Francis Ngumo Chege	P.O. Box 535 Naivasha
89	Andrew Korinko ole Koisama	P.O. Box 17501 Naivasha	330	Joyce Kamau	P.O. Box 517 Naivasha
90	Cllr. Thomas N. Gitau	P.O. Box 176 Naivasha	331	B. Kuria	-
91	M. Kabera	P.O. Box 256 Naivasha	332	Machariah	-
92	Cllr. Jacinta Wangui	P.O. Box 256 Naivasha	333	Richard Kinyanjui	P.O. Box 947 Naivasha
93	Mathias B. Mwova	P.O. Box 449 Naivasha	334	Harrison Ndungu	P.O. Box 664 Naivasha
94	Cllr. Gachoka Mwaniki	P.O. Box 67 Naivasha	335	Mary A. Kariithi	-
95	Daniel Nganga Kimani	P.O. Box 386 Naivasha	336	Faith Irungu	-
96	Pius Ikonya Chege	P.O. Box 386 Naivasha	337	Lucy Kabue	-

97	Bryan Rukenya	P.O. Box 1555 Naivasha	338	Newton Maliachi	P.O. Box 1741 Naivasha
98	John Mulele	P.O. Box 21 Naivasha	339	Wilson Kibanji Chege	P.O. Box 508 Naivasha
99	John Nganga	P.O. Box 1708 Naivasha	340	J. Kuria	P.O. Box 445 Naivasha
100	Peter Suji	P.O. Box 141 Naivasha	341	J.N. Nganga	P.O. Box 604 Naivasha
101	Michael Mulik	P.O. Box 9 Naivasha	342	Joel k. Nganga	P.O. Box 1095 Naivasha
102	John Watuti	P.O. Box 1053 Naivasha	343	Moses M. Kariuki	P.O. Box 1775 Naivasha
103	Edwin K. Cheserek	P.O. Box 22 Kapsowar	344	Joseph Nganga	P.O. Box 141 Naivasha
104	Jared F. Achola	P.O. Box 1064 Naivasha	345	Peter Ombude	P.O. Box 1088 Naivasha
105	Michael K. Mutai	P.O. Box 1386 Naivasha	346	Anne Mugaki	P.O. Box 1555 Naivasha
106	Herman Mukuria	P.O. Box 817 Naivasha	347	Judy Ngeythe	Private Bag Naivasha
107	Peter G. Karimi	P.O. Box 104 Naivasha	348	Samuel Ngugi	P.O. Box 1814 Naivasha
108	Otumba Adero James	P.O. Box 835 Naivasha	349	Peter N. Gitau	P.O. Box 279 Naivasha
109	Josphat K. Njenga	P.O. Box 1095 Naivasha	350	Francis Kariuki K.	P.O. Box 390 Naivasha
110	Ayub Njuguna Mwaura	P.O. Box 225 Gilgil	351	Joseph Maina Gathondu	P.O. Box 330 Gilgil
111	Andrew Muiruri	P.O. Box 13555 Nakuru	352	Bernad Wainaina	P.O. Box 2 Nakuru
112	Mwangi Nyagah	P.O. Box 60 Gilgil	353	Henry Ndungu	P.O. Box 2 Nakuru
113	Gordon ofmondi	P.O. Box 60 Gilgil	354	Paul Waweru	P.O. Box 2 Gilgil
114	Karanja Njuguna	P.O. Box 228 Gilgil	355	Maina Wahome	P.O. Box 466 Gilgil
115	George Gitau	P.O. Box 136 Gilgil	356	Bedan Mwaura	P.O. Box 2 Gilgil
116	Joseph Koariuki	P.O. Box 136 Gilgil	357	E.N.Mwangi	P.O. Box 12 Gilgil
117	James Gichuki	P.O. Box 136 Gilgil	358	P.N. Wahia	P.O. Box 150 Gilgil
118	John Kamau	P.O. Box 136 Gilgil	359	Kibet Koech	P.O. Box 250 Gilgil
119	Joseph Ole Kishau	P.O. Box 71 Maai Mahiu	360	A.K. Mwalwa	P.O. Box 1 Gilgil
120	Daniel Ole Sayo	P.O. Box 71 Maai Mahiu	361	J.K. Kigen	P.O. Box 138 Gilgil
121	Gabriel Njagi	P.O. Box 100 Gilgil	362	Gabriel M. Kamau	P.O. Box 1 Gilgil
122	David Njoroge	P.O. Box 136 Gilgil	363	George K. Mureithi	P.O. Box 2436 Nakuru
123	Richard Gitau	P.O. Box 2 Gilgil	364	Bonface Thuo	P.O. Box 54 Gilgil
124	Samson Atingo	P.O. Box 250 Gilgil	365	Charles Sironga	P.O. Box 1 Gilgil
125	Mathew Sawe Chuma	P.O. Box 360 Gilgil	366	Isaac Macharia	P.O. Box 31 Gilgil
126	Rev. Solomon Nganga	P.O. Box 204 Gilgil	367	Joseph Karuri	P.O. Box 31 Gilgil
127	John Karanja Gakunyuu	P.O. Box 108 Gilgil	368	Samuel Mbugua	P.O. Box 124 Gilgil
128	Joseph Gichure	P.O. Box 296 Gilgil	369	Paul Bett	P.O. Box 250 Gilgil
129	Francis Kiruri	P.O. Box 55 Gilgil	370	Nicholas Wanjihia	P.O. Box 136 Gilgil
130	Gideon Gatuthu	P.O. Box 220 Gilgil	371	Ouma Manasse	P.O. Box 280 Gilgil
131	J.N. Kariuki	P.O. Box 220 Gilgil	372	Joseph Muthee	P.O. Box 172 Gilgil
132	Dickson Macharia	P.O. Box 44 Nakuru	373	Josphat Kimani	P.O. Box 120 Gilgil
133	Watson Njora	P.O. Box 226 Gilgil	374	Peter Muturi	P.O. Box 3662 Gilgil
134	James Macharia	P.O. Box 405 Gilgil	375	David Muchira	P.O. Box 3662 Gilgil
135	Justus Kigen	P.O. Box 1 Gilgil	376	Ngari Kamau	P.O. Box 136 Gilgil
136	Wilson Kirui	P.O. Box 250 Gilgil	377	Patrick W. Wamutte	P.O. Box 33 Gilgil
137	Robert Kamau Ngugi	P.O. Box 28 Gilgil	378	R.J. Wamutte	P.O. Box 33 Gilgil
138	Samuel Kimani	P.O. Box 70 Gilgil	379	Moses Gitongah	P.O. Box 438 Guilgil
139	Robinson Kruget	P.O. Box 250 Gilgil	380	J.M. Gichangi	P.O. Box 2 Gilgil
140	Fredrick Kagai Gichuru	P.O. Box 123 Gilgil	381	Joseph Kariuki	P.O. Box 2 Gilgil
141	Josphat Mwaura	P.O. Box 124 Gilgil	382	Muturi Peter	P.O. Box 104 Gilgil
142	Daniel Mburu	P.O. Box 124 Gilgil	383	Obed Kimani	P.O. Box 104 Gilgil
143	Dominic Mbugua	P.O. Box 41 Gilgil	384	Chief kariuki	P.O. Box 1 Gilgil
144	Rev. John Njenge K	P.O. Box 100 Gilgil	385	Nathan N. Maina	P.O. Box 1 Gilgil
145	Ex. Chief EN Ngugi	P.O. Box 219 Gilgil	386	Symon M. Muraimu	P.O. Box 145 Gilgil
146	S.M. Macharia	P.O. Box 82 Gilgil	387	Charles Mureithi	P.O. Box 251 Gilgil

147	Regina Gichinga	P.O. Box 829 Gilgil	388	Cyrus Wahome	P.O. Box 5 Nakuru
148	Edward Gunari	P.O. Box 892 Nakuru	389	Wilfred Kandawara	P.O. Box 250 Gilgil
149	Benard Momanyi	P.O. Box 250 Gilgil	390	David M. Wanjehia	P.O. Box 136 Gilgil
150	Richard Kipkoros	P.O. Box 250 Gilgil	391	Robinson Githi	P.O. Box 123 Gilgil
151	Isaac Gitau	P.O. Box 136 Gilgil	392	Reuben M. Muruthi	P.O. Box 130 Gilgil
152	Moses Waweru	P.O. Box 136 Gilgil	393	Daniel Ndegwa	P.O. Box 130 Gilgil
153	John Njoroge	P.O. Box 136 Gilgil	394	Cllr. Mary Oluoch	P.O. Box 100 Gilgil
154	Joseph Kairu	P.O. Box 137 Gilgil	395	Esther Wanyeke	P.O. Box 116 Gilgil
155	Philip Chacha	P.O. Box 16057 Nakuru	396	Sellal Njoki	P.O. Box Gilgil
156	Dancan K. Githinji	P.O. Box 137 Gilgil	397	Gerald Mburu	P.O. Box 100 Gilgil
157	Harrison Waweru	P.O. Box 228 Gilgil	398	Agnes Wairimu	P.O. Box 156 Gilgil
158	Elkana Njenga	P.O. Box 14 Gilgil	399	Jane Bob	P.O. Box 156 Gilgil
159	Ngagi Gichohi	P.O. Box 21 Gilgil	400	Rose Muraya	P.O. Box 156 Gilgil
160	Paul Kamure	P.O. Box 319 Gilgil	401	Paul N Ogole	P.O. Box 275 Gilgil
161	James A. Wakah	P.O. Box 143 Gilgil	402	J.T Matielong	P.O. Box 250 Gilgil
162	James K. Thuita	P.O. Box 354 Gilgil	403	David Mwangi	P.O. Box 260 Gilgil
163	George Nguku	P.O. Box 13 Nakuru	404	Gabriel Njagi	P.O. Box 100 Gilgil
164	Paul Njamba	P.O. Box 2 Nakuru	405	Susan Wambui	P.O. Box 22 Gilgil
165	Harun Waweru	P.O. Box 5 Nakuru	406	Zacharia Ngugi K.	P.O. Box 186 Gilgil
166	William Magut	P.O. Box 250 Gilgil	407	Robert Kinyua	P.O. Box 295 Gilgil
167	John Kirema	P.O. Box 5 Nakuru	408	Henry Kimani	P.O. Box 184 Gilgil
168	Willy Mwaura	P.O. Box 135 Gilgil	409	Isaac Arama	P.O. Box 184 Gilgil
169	Patrick Njuguna	P.O. Box 100 Gilgil	410	Elizabeth Wagura	P.O. Box 129 Gilgil
170	Francis Kanyi	P.O. Box 135 Gilgil	411	Peter Muathe	P.O. Box 129 Gilgil
				Cllr. David Mureithi	
171	W. Rotich	P.O. Box 250 Gilgil	412	Mutahi	P.O. Box 263 Gilgil
172	L. Kimei	P.O. Box 250 Gilgil	413	Mary Wanjiku Kamau	P.O. Box 226 Gilgil
173	J. Mosomit	P.O. Box 250 Gilgil	414	J.M. Kariuki	P.O. Box 42 Gilgil
174	Francis Gicheha	P.O. Box 89 Gilgil	415	Benson Muriithi	P.O. Box 20 Gilgil
175	Janet Wangui	P.O. Box 226 Gilgil	416	Philip Imbusi	P.O. Box 20 Gilgil
176	Stephen Wainaina	P.O. Box 124 Gilgil	417	Edwin Njuguna	P.O. Box 20 Gilgil
177	Joseph Wambugu	P.O. Box 912 Nakuru	418	Thomas Ludeshi	P.O. Box 20 Gilgil
178	David Yamana	P.O. Box 129 Gilgil	419	Ahmedin Ali	P.O. Box 20 Gilgil
179	David Nganga	P.O. Box 295 Gilgil	420	David Muita	P.O. Box 20 Gilgil
180	Lynah Kutwa	P.O. Box 22 Gilgil	421	Jesse Kulundu	P.O. Box 20 Gilgil
181	Margaret Makokha	P.O. Box 22 Gilgil	422	David Mutegi	P.O. Box 69079 Nairobi
182	Onyango Hyrax	P.O. Box 280 Gilgil	423	Deborah Wachanga	P.O. Box 26 Nakuru
183	Samuel Wanguuu	P.O. Box 250 Gilgil	424	Ken Mburu	P.O. Box 124 Gilgil
184	Patrick M. Kariuki	P.O. Box 289 Gilgil	425	Cllr. Winfred W Mutegi	P.O. Box 3362 Gilgil
185	Vincent K. Sambu	P.O. Box 54 Gilgil	426	Jemimah W. Kamau	P.O. Box 405 Gilgil
186	Duncan W. njhia	P.O. Box 184 Gilgil	427	Simon Thanaya	P.O. Box 48 Ol-kalou
187	Joseph Njoroge Michuki	P.O. Box 44 Gilgil	428	Julius Lichira	P.O. Box 250 Gilgil
188	Peterson Kamau	P.O. Box 14 Gilgil	429	Fredrick G. Gachemi	P.O. Box 62 Gilgil
189	Wilson Talatok	P.O. Box 250 Gilgil	430	Symon Waititu	P.O. Box 19 Gilgil
190	P. Njoroge	P.O. Box 1 Gilgil	431	David Kores	P.O. Box 250 Gilgil
191	Jeremiah Kurnoi	P.O. Box 376 Gilgil	432	Philip Mburu	P.O. Box 117 Gilgil
192	Joseph Koilel	P.O. Box 376 Gilgil	433	Headson A. Dabasia	P.O. Box 9 Gilgil
193	Paul Rapiyo	P.O. Box 376 Gilgil	434	Nganga Patrick	P.O. Box 99 Gilgil
194	Joseph Kool	P.O. Box 376 Gilgil	435	Ndurumo D. Mwangi	P.O. Box 250 Gilgil
195	Musa Punyua	P.O. Box 376 Gilgil	436	Peter Mwangi Kariuki	P.O. Box 44 Gilgil
196	John Ole Malon	P.O. Box 373 Gilgil	437	David Thiong	P.O. Box 34 Gilgil
197	Daniel Salun	P.O. Box 373 Gilgil	438	Peter G. Muya	P.O. Box 124 Gilgil
198	Patrick Mbagara	P.O. Box 100 Gilgil	439	Patrick Mathenge	P.O. Box 124 Gilgil
199	Joseph Mwangi	P.O. Box 100 Gilgil	440	Samuel M. Gitonga	P.O. Box 20 Gilgil
200	Pelela ol Mencu	P.O. Box 376 Gilgil	441	Levis Maina	P.O. Box 20 Gilgil
201	Benard K. Mutava	P.O. Box 43646 Nairobi	442	Steve Biko	P.O. Box 20 Gilgil

202	Doris Wairimu	P.O. Box 20 Gilgil	443	Melvin Chibole	P.O. Box 20 Gilgil
203	John Kihiko	P.O. Box 54 Maai Mahiu	444	George Kihanya	P.O. Box 56 Naivasha
204	Joseph Olekishau	PO. Box 71 Maai Mahiu	445	Peter Waweru	P.O. Box 48 Kijabe
205	Stanley Karanja	P.O. Box 69 Kijabe	446	Kutata	P.O. Box 40 Naivasha
206	Scolastica Abiya	P.O. Box 842 Naivasha	447	Sanoye ole Laon Nkukuu	P.O. Box 40 Naivasha
207	Mary A. Kariithi	P.O. Box 1813 Naivasha	448	Paul Teka	P.O. Box 40 Naivasha
208	Agneta Bwire	P.O. Box 1769 Naivasha	449	Charity Wanjiku	P.O. Box 56 Naivasha
209	Njuguna M. Peter	P.O. Box 14700 Nakuru	450	Moses Mendza Kubhi	P.O. Box Maai Mahiu
210	Kennedy Pulei	P.O. Box 71 Maai Mahiu	451	Joseph N. Chege	P.O. Box 11 Naivasha
211	Joseph Marimi	PO. Box 279 Naivasha	452	James Teeka	P.O. Box 40 Naivasha
212	Wanja Njoroge	P.O. Box 141 Naivasha	453	John Gioko	P.O. Box 51592 Nairobi
213	Ambrose Githeri N.	P.O. Box 279 Naivasha	454	Linner Kosgey	P.O. Box 314 Naivasha
214	L. Kiberekenya	P.O. Box 11 Naivasha	455	Okwach Ezekiel Owiti	P.O. Box 1768 Naivasha
215	Gilbert Nkipai	P.O. Box 11 Naivasha	456	Ken Peter Otieno	P.O. Box 1897 Naivasha
216	Dominic Kantim	P.O. Box 11 Naivasha	457	Peter N. Mugo	P.O. Box 414 Naivasha
217	Hon. Paul Kihai	P.O. Box 175 Naivasha	458	Merin Poreka	P.O. Box 108 Naivasha
218	Daniel ole Kisai	P.O. Box 11 Naivasha	459	mose Kipishan	P.o. Box 290 Ngong
219	Jeremiah ole Kisai	P.O. Box 71 Maai Mahiu	460	Simon Nkepai	P.O. Box 94 Ngong
220	Njoroge Waithera	P.O. Box 72333 Nairobi	461	Yaile Tukow	P.O. Box 94 Ngong
221	Joel Ondiala	P.O. Box 1088 Naivasha	462	G.K. Njuguna	P.O. Box 16203 Nairobi
222	Cllr. Stephen Thuo Njuguna	P.O. Box 1532 Naivasha	463	David Wanjoge Njehe	P.O. Box 42 Maai Mahiu
223	Peter Njenra M.	P.O. Box 214 Naivasha	464	Njue Muchiri	P.O. Box 15 Maai Mahiu
224	M.N. Kaburu	P.O. Box 69 Kijabe	465	Simon Kibichan	P.O. Box 280 Ngong
225	Isack Koiya	P.O. Box 69 Kijabe	466	Wamtemi Kanyi	Naivasha
226	Joseph Kisui	P.O. Box 136 Gilgil	467	Simon Muchina	P.O. Box 1312 Naivasha
227	Jimmy Karanja	P.O. Box 211 Gilgil	468	Samuel Kamau	P.O. Box 1312 Naivasha
228	Simon Maina	P.O. Box 144 Naivasha	469	Jane Sururi	P.O. Box 23 Nakuru
229	David Omulama	P.O. Box 215 Naivasha	470	James Mwaura	P.O. Box 20 Maai Mahiu
230	James Gichuki	P.O. Box 136 Gilgil	471	John Ndugire	P.O. Box 23 Maai Mahiu
231	Karanja Simon	P.O. Box 136 Gilgil	472	John M. Njenga	P.O. Box 71 Maai Mahiu
232	David Njoroge	P.O. Box 136 Gilgil	473	Peter Mwaura W.	P.O. Box 98 Maai Mahiu
233	Samuel Kimeme	P.O. Box 136 Gilgil	474	Charles Ndunda	P.O. Box 16475 Nakuru
234	Waithaka Mwangi	P.O. Box 16475 Nakuru	475	Njuguna Gathangu	Maai Mahiu
235	Amos Kiarie	P.O. Box 136 Gilgil	476	Nyamu M. Josphat	P.O. Box 56 Maai Mahiu
236	Gideon Meniza	P.O. Box 81 Maai Mahiu	477	Solomon K. Mungai	P.O. Box 22 Naivasha
237	Michael Kamau	P.O. Box 279 Naivasha	478	Elizabeth N. Gitonga	P.O. Box 458 Naivasha
238	Smwel Kaigu	P.O. Box 69 Kijabe	479	Daniel Lolekisai	P.O. Box 11 Naivasha
239	Ole Ngukuu	P.O. Box 4 Ngare	480	M.M. Kaburu	P.O. Box 69 Kijabe
240	Ole Ngukuu	P.O. Box 4 Ngare	481	Merin Pereka	-
241	Ronald M. Ruiru	P.O. Box 7 Maai Mahiu			