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## 1. DISTRICT CONTEXT.

Tigania East Constituency is a constituency in Nyambene District. Nyambene District is one of 13 districts of the Eastern Province of Kenya.

### 1.1 Demographic Characteristics.

District Population by Sex	Male	Female	Total
	293,385	310,665	604,050
Total District Population Aged 18 years & Below	169,562	174,029	343,591
Total District Population Aged Above 18 years	123,823	136,636	260,459
Population Density (persons/Km <sup>2</sup> )	153.2		

### 1.2 Socio-Economic Profile

Nyambene District:

- Is the 4<sup>th</sup> most densely populated district in the province;
- Has a primary school enrolment rate of 61.2%, being ranked 9<sup>th</sup> in the province and 47<sup>th</sup> nationally;
- Has a secondary school enrolment rate of 9.9%, being ranked 10<sup>th</sup> in the province and 61 nationally;
- Experiences the following main diseases: Malaria, upper respiratory tract infections, skin diseases and infections, diarrhoea diseases, and urinary tract infections;
- Has the lowest food poverty level in Eastern Province at 40.48%; and
- Has the second lowest absolute poverty level in the province at 47.29%.

Nyambene District has 4 constituencies: Igembe, Ntonyiri, Tigania West, Tigania East. The district's 4 MPs each cover on average an area of 986 Km<sup>2</sup> to reach on average 151,013 constituents.

## 2. CONSTITUENCY PROFILE

### 2.1. Demographic Characteristics

Constituency Population	Total	Area Km <sup>2</sup>	Density (persons per Km <sup>2</sup> )
	114,365	401.80	284.6

### 2.2. Socio-Economic Profile

Agriculture is the main economic activity: tea and coffee are the major cash crops.

### 2.3. Electioneering and Political Information

An important factor is the struggle between age groups – there are 4 different groups ranging from 25 to 50 years. Each would like to have a member from their group in parliament. The Tigania elite have a say on who becomes an MP, with personality issues taking precedence. The way individuals deal with other issues determines their relations with the electorate. KANU won the seat in 1997 but was dethroned by SAFINA Party in 2002.

### 2.4. 1997 General Election Results

1997 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			35,679
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
M. Adams Karauri	KANU	14,421	51.22
Ntai wa Nkuraru	DP	11,465	40.72
Godfrey K. M'Mwereria	GAP	1,149	4.08
Simon K. Ringera	NDP	1,119	3.97
Total Valid Votes		28,154	100.00
Rejected Votes		257	
Total Votes Cast		28,411	
% Turnout		79.63	
% Rejected/Cast		0.90	

### 2.5. Main Problems

- Insecurity: this has been prevalent in the areas bordering Isiolo District, and where bandits routinely carry out cattle raids;
- Poor agriculture;
- Poor education standards; and
- Deterioration in the management of co-operative societies.

## 3. CONSTITUTION MAKING/REVIEW PROCESS

### 3.1. Constituency Constitutional Forums (CCFs)

#### 3.1.1. Philosophy

The Constituency Constitutional Forum (CCF) plays a very significant role in the review of the constitution. It is designated as one of the organs ‘through which the review process shall be conducted’ - (sec. 4(1) of the Constitution of Kenya Review Act, Cap.3A). The importance attached to the CCF arises from the recognition of the need to involve the people fully in the review of the constitution. Only through such participation of the public will the new constitution reflect the preferences, hopes and aspirations of the people. It would also increase

people's knowledge of constitutional issues, and facilitate their familiarity with the provisions of the new constitution. Additionally, the process, enhances the legitimacy of the constitution among Kenyans and their sense of ownership over it. In these ways the proper implementation and safeguarding of the constitution will be facilitated.

### 3.1.2. **Composition and Establishment**

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

The Select Committee of the National Assembly, which reviewed the Act in early 2000, decided to replace the District Forums with Constituency Forums to get views 'directly from the people in the constituency without necessarily going through the rigours of an election to determine the members of the forum'. It thought that this would provide for a more popular form of participation. It recommended on the simplification of the forum to avoid elections. The Select Committee envisaged the constituency forum as an 'open forum with no specific structures', which should be 'flexible and easy to manage'. Its opinion was that the 'existing leadership comprising Members of Parliament, councilors, community based organizations, religious groups and individuals should be able to present views and opinions directly from the grassroots' ( *The Report of the Parliamentary Select Committee Reviewing the Constitution of Kenya Review Act, 1997*, April 2000). It removed the regulatory powers of the Commission over the forum, its role being confined to the 'facilitation' of the forum. It also changed the function of the forum from the facilitation of civic education to also include facilitation and the collection of the views of the public on proposals to alter the constitution.

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

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

### 3.1.3. **Functions of CCF**

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

- Debate and discussion of the views of the members of the public on proposals to alter the constitution.

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

#### 3.1.4. **Functions of CCC**

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

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

#### 3.1.5. **Date of Commencement of Work**

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

### 3.2. **District Coordinators**

#### 3.2.1. **Mandate/Terms of Reference**

- Be the local grass root representative;
- Perform the generalization activities in the district;
- Be in charge of the documentation center/s in the district, facilitate its/their respective management, ensuring they are stocked and are easily accessible to the public and also organize their safety and security;
- Gathering any relevant local information and materials for the purpose of constitution making;

- Facilitate the identification, classification and organization of the physical and electronic retrieval and dissemination of information and materials for constitution making;
- Supply such information needed by local constituency forums and committees;
- Liaise with other documentation centers nearby and others for information;
- In collaboration with constituency committees, identify and arrange venues for public hearing whenever the CKRC visits the constituencies in their area;
- Facilitate regular meetings of the constituency committees and involve local people as much as possible in discussing constitutional issues;
- Source and identify other key personnel that the CKRC may wish to consult or engage in its work;
- Identify and arrange for simultaneous local translations, sign language users, procurement and hiring of public address systems, transport and communication facilities for CKRC's meetings in the district;
- Monitor the implementation of civic education by civic education providers in the district;
- Facilitate the formation of constituency committees with guidance and assistance of CKRC; and
- Perform any other tasks as directed by CKRC.

### **3.2.2. Criteria for Appointment**

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

#### 4. CIVIC EDUCATION

Civic Education in the constituency was carried out between 8<sup>th</sup> March 2002 and 14<sup>th</sup> May 2002.

##### 4.1. Phases in Civic Education

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

##### 4.2. Issues and Areas Covered

- Democracy
- Nationhood
- Governance
- Constitutionalism

#### 5. CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS

##### 5.1. Logistical Details

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

- a. Date(s) 17<sup>th</sup> May 2002 and 20<sup>th</sup> May 2002
- b. Number of Days: Two

###### 5.1.2. Venue

- a. Number of Venues: Two [2]
- b. Venue(s): Mikinduri Market Primary School  
Muthara Polytechnic

###### 5.1.3. Panels

##### 5.2. Attendance Details

A total of 182 presenters made substantive submissions to the Commission. Majority of the presenters were individuals, although there were also groups and organizations making presentations.

##### 5.3. CONCERNS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The following are the recommendations made by the presenters in Tigania East 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 preamble should facilitate the realization of national harmony and principles of social justice
- The preamble should reflect the history of the Kenyan people.
- The preamble should acknowledge the struggle for independence of the people of Kenya against their colonial oppressors
- The preamble should emphasize that the constitution shall be a Kenyan document that caters for the interests of Kenyans.
- The preamble should set out our unity of purpose and vision of the people of Kenya

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

- The constitution should ensure that the principle of separation of powers is maintained
- The preamble should spell out the directive principles that will guide government policy.
- The constitution should provide for a democratically elected system of governance
- The constitution should promote the principles of peace love and unity
- The constitution should provide for equality of all citizens.

### **5.3.3 CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY.**

- There should be a 75% majority vote required for any constitutional amendment to be done
- Parliament's unilateral powers to amend the constitution should be limited
- The constitution should be protected from arbitrary amendments
- The constitution should be amended by a public referendum
- Non-partisan parties like NGOs and religious groups should conduct referenda [1]
- Public referenda should be conducted by an independent electoral commission [1]
- CKRC should have the power to conduct public referenda [1]
- The constitution should be the supreme organ of state and that no one is above the law
- The constitution should state that all Kenyans are subservient to the rule of law

### **5.3.4 CITIZENSHIP.**

- The constitution should guarantee automatic citizenship to a person whose both parents are Kenyans
- The constitution should guarantee citizenship to all people born in Kenya.
- Anybody born in Kenya after independence by a Kenyan citizen should be regarded as an automatic citizen
- A Kenyan child born abroad by a Kenyan parent is an automatic citizen
- Anybody born in the Kenyans streets by a Kenyan parent should be regarded as a citizen
- Kenyan citizenship can be acquired through registration
- Spouses of Kenyan citizens regardless of gender should be automatic citizens
- A child born of one Kenyan parent, irrespective of gender should be entitled to Kenyan citizenship
- Kenyan citizens should have the right to security of their lives and property
- Kenyan have a right to liberty, freedom of expression and movement
- Kenyans have a right to participate in the democratic process through voting
- Senior citizens should have a right to enjoy state welfare benefits
- Kenyans should have an obligation to strictly adhere to the rule of law.
- The rights and obligations of a citizen should not depend on the manner in which citizenship was acquired
- The constitution should allow dual citizenship [2]
- The constitution should not allow dual citizenship [3]



- The constitution should ensure passports and ID cards are available to all.
- The constitution should recognize the national ID, passport, school leaving certificate or driving license as proof of Kenyan citizenship.
- The constitution should guard against the registration of aliens.
- The constitution should ensure that no refugees are granted citizenship

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

- The constitution should establish discipline forces
- The constitution should guarantee representation of all communities in the armed forces, but on the basis of merit
- Recruitment of armed forces should be done at the divisional level
- The constitution should ensure that police do not torture or harass suspects
- The constitution should ensure that corruption in the police force is curtailed.
- Armed forces should restrain from arbitrarily shooting of civilians
- Armed forces should be trained on farming also
- Armed forces should have their own disciplinary council
- The president should not be the Commander-in Chief of the Armed Forces.
- The Constitution should retain the president as the Commander-in –Chief of the Armed Forces
- The constitution should ensure that responsibility of national security falls on the executive, armed forces and parliament
- The executive should have powers to declare war but with the approval of parliament
- The constitution should permit the use of extra-ordinary powers during emergency situations
- Parliament should have authority to invoke emergency powers
- The armed forces may be deployed in areas prone to rampant cattle rustling
- The armed forces may serve in assignments of civic nature e.g. building of dams, bridges and construction of roads, during peace time

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

- Political parties should engage in development of community projects
- Political parties should be included in governance
- The constitution should provide clear regulations on political defections and mergers, crossing floors, cooperation, marriages and divorces
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties to 3
- The government should fund political parties.
- Political parties should be financed on the basis of their parliamentary representation
- The president should be non-partisan
- The constitution should bar ruling parties from using public resources for campaigns
- The constitution should ensure that party symbols are not used as symbols representing national interests e.g. Jogoo symbol

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

- The constitution should retain the presidential system of government [2]
- The constitution should adopt a parliamentary system of government [4]
- The constitution should provide for the office of a Prime Minister [6]
- Prime minister should be elected from the party with majority in parliament
- The prime minister should be a university graduate with experience in public

administration or international relations

- President should be head of state
- The president should preside over the official opening of parliament
- The constitution should embrace a unitary system of government [4]
- The constitution should adopt a federal system of government [4]
- The constitution should not provide for federalism [2]
- Power of the central government should be devolved to the district level which will be run by directly elected representatives
- The vice president should be elected directly by the people to be the president's running mate
- The constitution should ensure that presidents have running mates with equivalent qualifications
- The constitution should stipulate that the runner up in presidential election shall be declared vice president
- Parliament should appoint a vice president [2]
- The constitution should have two vice presidents
- The constitution should give the AG power to assent to bills to which the president has declined to assent to
- The constitution should ensure that the AG is not a political appointee
- The office of the Attorney General and that of Director of Public Prosecution should be separate and autonomous
- Attorney General should be appointed by parliament

### **5.3.8 THE LEGISLATURE.**

- Parliament should vet appointment of ambassadors, ministers chief justice, police commissioners, head of parastatals, permanent secretaries, director of CID, army service commanders, chief of staff and commissioners
- The constitution should give parliament more powers than the president
- The constitution should give parliament power to veto Vice presidents
- The constitution should require that parliament shall appoint the judicial service commission
- The constitution should give parliament power to determine the number of ministries
- The constitution should give parliament power to regulate its own timetable
- Being a member of parliament should be a full time job
- The constitution should obligate MPs to attend parliament for 5 days a week
- The constitution should stipulate that the maximum age for MPs should be 75 years.
- Members of parliament should have at least form four standard of education [5]
- The constitution should provide that MPs should be graduates [1].
- The constitution should empower the electorate to recall non performing MPs
- People should have a right to recall their member of parliament by writing to the speaker of the national assembly and copying to the electoral commission chairman
- The constitution should stipulate a two term limit for all MPs
- The constitution should ensure all MPs serve practically at the constituency level.
- The constitution should increase the number of years for a parliamentary term of office.
- The constitution should allow MPs to meet with their constituents without requiring a license.

- An independent commission should determine the salaries of MPs
- The constitution should not provide for nominated MPs.
- The constitution should provide for parliamentary representatives of the disabled
- The constitution should ensure that the elected members of parliament should nomination MPs.
- The constitution should stipulate that nominated MPs shall represent minority groups
- Nominated MPs should be special interest groups like churches, professional bodies and business people
- The constitution should provide for a 1/3 representation of women in parliament
- The constitution should have a two chambers parliament
- The constitution should provide for a coalition government
- The president should be removed from office through a no confidence motion by 75% majority vote in parliament
- The constitution should give parliament the final say in the legislation of bills
- Parliament should override the president's veto
- The president should not have powers to dissolve parliament
- The constitution should legislate for the extension of a parliamentary term in case of war by a  $\frac{3}{4}$  parliamentary majority vote.
- The constitution should provide for MPs to have offices in their constituencies

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

- President should be a Kenyan citizen
- President should be a religious/ God fearing person
- The constitution should provide that all presidential candidates should have at least a university degree
- President should be a graduate in political science or social science from a recognized university
- The constitution should provide that presidential candidates should be happily married.
- President should be morally upright and without any criminal record
- The presidents tenure should be fixed to a maximum of two five year term
- The constitution should state that the president should not serve in office for more than ten years
- The constitution should provide that the president shall work according to parliamentary advice
- The president should conduct ceremonial and state functions
- The president should be in charge of the country's security
- The constitution should ensure that the president is not above the law
- The constitution should reduce presidential powers.
- The constitution should ensure reduction of presidential powers as relates to appointment of Ministers, the Attorney General, and Vice- The constitution should protect the police, financial institutions and the armed forces from presidential influence
- The president should not be the chancellor of all public universities.
- The constitution should provide for the president to be removed from office if he contravenes the constitution.
- The constitution should empower parliament to impeach the president by a 51% majority
- Parliament should be independent from the executive
- The constitution should provide for a president not to be a representative of any constituency

- The constitution should provide that all provincial administration offices shall be elective
- The constitution should nullify the provincial system of administration
- The constitution should legislate against the provincial administration as a system of governance
- The constitution should retain the office of the Chief, who should be elected by the people
- Chiefs should be at least form four graduates
- The constitution should abolish the provincial administration and replace them with local elective posts
- The constitution should provide for a chief's election through queuing
- The constitution should give chiefs powers to manage development projects within their jurisdiction.
- The constitution should give chiefs better terms of employment
- The constitution should provide that there should be a single minister and PS per ministry.
- Parliament should designate the number of ministries

### **5.3.10 JUDICIARY.**

- The constitution should strengthen the independence of the judiciary.
- The constitution should establish a constitutional court to deal with constitutional matters
- The constitution should outlaw kangaroo courts set up by the provincial administration
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a supreme court.
- There is need for a constitutional court in Kenya
- Parliament should appoint judicial officers
- The constitution should ensure that a supreme or constitutional court appoints Judges.
- The constitution should stipulate that judicial officers shall be appointed by the judicial service commission
- The constitution should provide for an independent commission for appointing judges
- The minimum qualification for a judicial officer should be a degree holder in law
- The constitution should stipulate that judges be advocates for at least 5 years before their appointment.
- Judicial officers should enjoy security of tenure
- The law society of Kenya and parliament should discipline errant judicial officers
- The constitution should stipulate that Muslims appoint all Kadhis.
- The constitution should ensure Islamic laws govern all Muslims.
- The constitution should give Kadhi's courts jurisdiction over all cases involving Muslims.
- Chief Kadhi should have similar qualifications as magistrates
- The constitution should stipulate that Kadhi's have at least a degree from an Islamic university.
- Kadhi's courts should have appellate jurisdiction
- The constitution should provide that cases are decided by a *baraza*, not a single judge or magistrate.
- The constitution should ensure that the legal process is accessible to all.
- A council of elders should arbitrate over customary affairs and land disputes

### **5.3.11 LOCAL GOVERNMENT.**

- The constitution should provide for mechanisms that compel elections of mayors and chairpersons of local authority by the people
- Mayors and council chairmen should be elected directly by the people

- Mayors and council chairmen should server for a five year term
- The constitution should give the Local Government minister powers to dissolve councils in case of mismanagement.
- The constitution should provide for the autonomy of councils in the running of local authorities.
- The constitution should compel the central government to have budgetary allocations to local authorities.
- The constitution should provide a clear linkage between the central government and local authorities
- The constitution should repeal the local government act cap. 265 and new autonomous local authorities should be set up.
- The constitution should give county councils power over resources under their jurisdiction
- The constitution should stipulate a minimum of a university degree for mayors
- The constitution should stipulate a minimum of O-level education for councilors.
- The constitution should provide for all civic leaders to have a minimum education level of form four.
- The electorate should be allowed to recall councilors on the ground of non-performance
- There should be a commission to determine remuneration of councilors
- The constitution should outlaw nomination of councilors
- The constitution should stipulate a 5-year development plan for local authorities.
- The constitution should bar local authorities from interfering with private property.
- The constitution should stop local authorities from collecting revenue in case they do not offer services

### **5.3.12 ELECTORAL SYSTEM AND PROCESSES**

- The constitution should provide for a representative system of elections
- There should be a mixed proportion and representative system of elections
- The simple majority rule as a basis of winning elections should be abolished
- A presidential candidate must garner at least 51% of the total valid votes cast nationally to be declared winner
- Candidates who seek to be nominated in one party should not seek nomination n another party
- Members of political parties crossing the floor should lose their seats in parliament
- The constitution should ensure that political defections by MPs is made expensive
- The constitution should provide for reservation of parliamentary seats for women people with disabilities and the youth
- The current geographical constituency system should be abolished
- The constitution should reduce the number of constituencies hence MPs.
- The constitution should stipulate that all constituencies have between 15,000-20,000 registered voters.
- Demarcation of constituencies and wards should be based on population size.
- The constitution should provide for separate presidential and parliamentary elections
- Election should be through secret ballot
- The constitution should ensure all elections are freely and fairly conducted.
- The constitution should allow for independent parliamentary and civic candidates
- The constitution should stipulate national election dates
- Election date should be August 31 after every five years
- Presidential elections should be conducted directly

- After the end of the term of office, an incumbent president should not campaign for the succeeding candidate
- Electoral commissioners should be lawyers and non-partisan
- Parliament should appoint electoral commissioners.
- The constitution should bar the president from appointing members of the ECK
- Electoral commissioners should enjoy security of tenure
- Electoral commission should be funded from the consolidated fund
- 16 electoral commissioners should be appointed
- Counting of ballots should be done at polling station
- The constitution should provide for independence of the ECK
- The constitution should give ECK powers to nullify elections in case of irregularities.

### **5.3.13 BASIC RIGHTS.**

- The constitution should establish stronger mechanisms for protection of human rights
- The constitution should entrench socio-economic rights
- The constitution should ensure equal human rights for all
- The constitution should impose the death penalty for rape and murder offences
- The constitution should abolish death sentence
- The constitution should guarantee medical services to all.
- The constitution should provide free reproductive services for all women
- The constitution should provide for basic rights of food and water to all
- The government should supply food to famine stricken districts in Kenya
- The constitution should ensure secondary education for all.
- The constitution should ensure legislation that address rampant insecurity in Tigania East
- The constitution should provide free education to university level for all as a basic right
- The government should guarantee employment to university and college graduates
- The constitution should entrench a one-man-one job policy
- The constitution should bar retired public servants from holding public offices
- Recruitment and promotion should be done on merit not on tribal lines
- The constitution should ensure retirees get pension immediately
- The constitution should guarantee all basic social services
- The national social security fund should establish offices at the division level
- The constitution should protect trade unions
- The constitution should ensure free primary education for all
- The constitution should be accessible in any language
- The constitution should be in all local languages and available to all citizens.
- The constitution should be readily available to all citizens.
- The constitution should regulate freedom of worship
- The constitution should state freedom of worship as the freedom to worship God.

### **5.3.14 RIGHTS OF VULNERABLE GROUPS.**

- The Constitution should provide mechanisms for protection of rights of persons with disability
- The constitution should ensure that the needs of people with disabilities are met.
- The constitution should guarantee employment to disabled people with job qualifications
- The constitution should stipulate that the government adequately creates and equips



schools for the disabled

- The constitution should pay special regard to special needs of the disabled
- The constitution should compel government to provide food, education and clothing to people with disability
- The constitution should set up programmes to help in educating poor children
- The constitution should protect all children against brutality early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation.
- The constitution should provide legislation that ensures support and protection of children born of single mothers
- The constitution should abolish child labor
- People with disabilities should be conscripted in the army to serve as office personnel
- The constitution should address the rights of minority and vulnerable groups especially women
- The constitution should adopt the principle of affirmative action
- The constitution should compel the government to protect the rights of aged people
- The constitution should acknowledge the role of the Mau-Mau in the liberation struggle and ensure that freedom fighters are recognized
- The government should improve conditions in police remand and cells

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

- The individual should have ultimate land ownership
- The government should have the right to acquire private land but should adequately and promptly compensate the owner for the value of land and convenience cause.
- The constitution should facilitate repossession of illegally acquired land
- The constitution should give absolute rights to land owners over minerals found in their lands
- Land adjudication Act and land consolidation Act should be abolished including all laws permitting registration of individual titles and estates
- The constitution should ensure land policies are addressed and cap. 84 Laws of Kenya is repealed.
- The constitution should ensure a review of land laws
- The constitution should ensure that idle land is taxed
- The constitution should stipulate a land ceiling of 50 acres.
- The constitution should stipulate that no one should own more than 100 acres of land.
- Land owners should be issued with title deeds
- The constitution should ensure that upon application, title deeds are issued within a minimum time and cost
- The constitution should ensure that land demarcations are done expeditiously
- The constitution should protect public land resources from illegal allocations.
- The constitution should provide for an effective system of land adjudication and demarcation
- The constitution should give the council of elders jurisdiction over land cases
- Kenyans should own land anywhere in the country
- The constitution should assure that all Kenyans have access to land
- The constitution should ensure all unutilized land under public trusteeship is put to use.
- The constitution should ensure that the government does the irrigation of dry lands.
- The constitution should ensure issuance of title deeds for demarcated land.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a permanent land commission to

address land issues

- The constitution should protect the landless and ensure equity in land ownership.
- The constitution should ensure the decentralization of land decision making structures and organs

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

- Cultural and ethnic diversity should be protected in the constitution
- The constitution should ensure the preservation of cultural institutions
- The constitution should give *njuri ncheke* mandate to decide cases and resolve disputes.
- The constitution should ban the concept of tribal power brokers [tribal spokesmen] over members of Kenyan communities
- The constitution should ensure that FGM is done on a free will basis.
- The constitution should outlaw FGM.

#### **5.3.17 MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL RESOURCES.**

- The constitution should deny the central government custodianship of the natural resources.
- Parliament should have power to distribute financial resources and management of human resources
- The constitution should ensure that there is equitable distribution of national resources
- The constitution should regulate the amount of loans borrowed from financial institutions
- Recommendations made by the Controller and Auditor General should be implemented promptly and any prosecution be carried out by an independent body for instance KACA.
- The Controller and Auditor General should be independent with security of tenure with powers to prosecute people involved in misappropriation of public funds.
- The Controller and Auditor General should be appointed through parliament on the advice of professional business and legal experts
- The constitution should ensure that ministerial appointments are supported by professional qualifications.
- Ministers should be appointed outside parliament
- The constitution should ensure that all job opportunities are allocated on merit
- The constitution should curtail corrupt practices in securing Job opportunities by ensuring that positions are publicly advertised.
- The constitution should ensure that expatriates do not take job opportunities unless there are no local skills.
- Public officers who misappropriate public funds should be sacked and their salaries or property attached for repayment of the embezzled finances
- The constitution should ensure that corrupt officers do not occupy public office
- Parliament should appoint members of PSC
- The constitution should bar all government health officers from private practice
- The constitution should stipulate that all public officers be uniformed
- Public officers should declare their wealth

#### **5.3.18 ENVIROMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES.**

- Industries should devise mechanism to reduce effluent cases which pollute the environment
- The constitution should protect the environment from deforestation and soil erosion
- The constitution should protect drainage and transportation systems from misuse



- The constitution should provide for mechanisms for conservation of natural resources
- The constitution should ensure protection of water catchments areas
- The constitution should ensure the protection of the environment by local communities and industry
- Parliament should have the power to enforce environmental protection laws
- Natural resources should be owned by the state

#### **5.3.19 PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE.**

- NGOs and other organized groups should have a role in governance
- The constitution should recognize the role of civic society groups
- The government should regulate the conduct of civic societies
- The government should put mechanisms to ensure participation in government by pressure groups
- The constitution should ensure that the president listens to views of citizens.
- The constitution should ensure that both men and women have equal leadership responsibilities
- The constitution should provide for redress in women's leadership rights
- The constitution should ensure the freedom of the press

#### **5.3.20 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

- The conduct of foreign affairs should not be left to the executive alone
- Parliament should approve the appointment of ambassadors
- International treaties and conventions should be discussed by parliament before they have effect on domesticated law
- International instruments for protection of women rights to which Kenya is signatory should be domesticated in Kenya laws

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

- There is need to establish a constitution commission to oversee constitutional reforms
- An office of the ombudsman should be established to where the public can make complaints on misconduct by the government and civil servants
- A Human rights commission should be established in the constitution
- A Gender Commission should be established in the constitution
- A commission of cooperatives should be established in the constitution
- The constitution should provide for an independent commission to determine MP's salaries
- The constitution should provide for a permanent land commission to deal with land matters
- The constitution should provide for an independent commission to review the salaries of all the civil servants.
- The constitution should ensure autonomy of the ECK
- The constitution should provide for a commission to manage historical monuments and Kenyan cultural heritage

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

- The speaker of the National Assembly should be in charge of executive powers during presidential elections
- The incoming president should be sworn in by the Chief Justice

- The constitution should make provisions for an outgoing president in terms of security and welfare benefits
- The constitution should provide that a president who has served for one term should not be entitled to pension.
- A retiring president should retire from active politics

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

- The constitution should guarantee women's rights and ensure gender equity in education
- The property of deceased persons should be vested in the custody of elders in cases where the widow may be suspected of misusing property inherited
- The constitution should give elder wives authority in case of inheritance of their husbands' private property.
- The constitution should recognize customary marriages for purposes of inheritance
- The constitution should give male and females equal rights to inherit their parents' property.
- The constitution should compel fathers to parental obligation to married or unmarried women they impregnate
- Men who sire children out of wedlock should be compelled to take care of the children
- Prohibition of domestic violence should be constitutionalized
- The constitution should embrace the concept of affirmative action in its attitude to women
- The constitution should ensure girls have the freedom to select their partners in marriage

### **5.3.24 INTERNATIONAL POLICY**

- All donor funding should be subjected to public scrutiny
- The constitution should ensure that all foreign loans are used equitably among all Kenyans.
- The constitution should regulate the use of foreign aid.

### **5.3.25 NATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY**

#### Domestic trade issues

- All commodities in the market should indicate prices
- The constitution should provide for the intervention of government in the economy to avoid exploitative market tendencies

#### Industrialization

- The government should provide for hydro-electric power generation
- The constitution should ensure protection of the informal economic sector.

#### Physical, Economic and Social infrastructure

- The government should improve road infrastructure

### **5.3.26 NATIONAL OTHER POLICY**

#### Public safety and security

- The business community should be licensed to have guns for their security
- There should be mobile police posts in the city center for 24 hours

- The constitution should establish community policing

#### Corruption

- The constitution should create measures to eradicate corruption
- People engaged in corruption should receive stiff penalties
- The constitution should compel the government to set up anti corruption offices all over Kenya

### 5.3.27 **SECTORAL POLICY**

#### Agriculture

- Raw materials should not be taxed to protect domestic products
- Miraa should be recognized as a cash crop
- The constitution should legitimize *miraa* as a legitimate cash crop
- The constitution should ensure the promotion of the agricultural industry
- The constitution should ensure the promotion of the coffee industry
- The government should provide irrigation facilities in arid areas
- The constitution should protect small-scale farmers from exploitation by middlemen.

#### Education

- Management of schools should be done through PTA
- Quota system of education should be abolished
- The constitution should provide for government bursaries to private schools as well.
- The constitution should stipulate that school boards of governors be elected by parents
- The constitution should clearly stipulate the admission criteria into middle level colleges
- The constitution should abolish the 8-4-4 system of education and replace it with the 7-4-2-3 systems.
- Secondary school education should be subsidized by the government

#### Public Finance/ fiscal policy

- Custom duty evaders should be taxed three times than the initial tax
- Luxury cars should be taxed more than second hand vehicles
- The government should reduce tax on essential raw materials
- The *Harambee* spirit should be done away with

#### Health

- The government should supply drugs to all government hospitals
- Government medical practitioners should not own private clinics

#### Small Enterprise Development

- The electricity levies for jua kali sector should be reduced to realize the process of industrialization

#### Monetary policy

- The constitution should provide that the national currency not to bear the portrait of any person.

### 5.3.28 **LEGAL RIGHTS**

- The constitution should impose a minimum penalty of seven years for corruption offences

- The constitution should ensure that sentences benefit crimes committed
- The constitution should outlaw child battery
- The constitution should abolish capital punishment
- The constitution should recognize traditional /local brew
- Stiff penalties should be meted out for rapists
- A law should be put in place to punish parents who hide disabled children from public view
- Cigarette smoking should be outlawed

#### **5.3.29 ECONOMIC/SOCIAL JUSTICE**

- The constitution should establish measures to close the glaring gap between the few rich and the many poor people in Kenya
- The constitution should provide for reparation in case of loss of life or property

#### **5.3.30 TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

- Public trustee offices should be streamlined to increase accountability

#### **5.3.31 NATURAL JUSTICE AND THE RULE OF LAW**

- All Kenyans should be equal before the law.

## **APPENDICES:**

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

- |                              |          |
|------------------------------|----------|
| 1. Hon. Mathew Adams Karauri | MP       |
| 2. George Kimathi Samuel     | DC       |
| 3. Jimmy Muketha             | Chairman |
| 4. Cllr Stephen M. Thinkii   |          |
| 5. Rose Mungori              |          |
| 6. Flora Kanini              |          |
| 7. Kainda Miriti             |          |
| 8. Peterson K. Muriungi      |          |
| 9. Isaiah Mwilaria           |          |
| 10. Chokera S.K.             |          |

### **Appendix 2: Civic Education Providers (CEPs)**

1. Njuri ncheke elders
2. Kathuuri self help group
3. Kunati elite group
4. Mikinduri youth group
5. Paralegal
6. Tigania catholic youth
7. Kaluli self help group
8. Muguna water project

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

1	0022ONTEA	Cllr. Silas Naota	CBO	Written	Kabaune SH Group
2	0023ONTEA	Cllr. Silas Naota	CBO	Written	FIAT
3	0015ONTEA	Daudi G. Imenyi	CBO	Written	TNDP SH Group
4	0011ONTEA	David Mbatia	CBO	Written	KELCA
5	0009ONTEA	Douglas Muthoi	CBO	Written	Muthara Ajua Club
6	0017ONTEA	Gilbert Mitheu	CBO	Written	Karama Group Leaders
7	0008ONTEA	Godfrey M. Ethaiba	CBO	Written	Ruuju Mungano Self-Help
8	0021ONTEA	Joseph Mwika Ibiiri	CBO	Memorandum	Tigania Cultural Dev. Group
9	0003ONTEA	Kobia Isaiah Lintari	CBO	Memorandum	Njuri Ncheke
10	0020ONTEA	Muthuri James	CBO	Written	Law Club mebers of St. Cypri
11	0010ONTEA	Stephen Nyumau	CBO	Written	Muthara Sports & Cultural SH
12	0083INTEA	Abraham Mwenda	Individual	Written	
13	0157INTEA	Agustino Lintari	Individual	Oral - Public he	
14	0089INTEA	Akule George	Individual	Written	
15	0042INTEA	Alexander K. Mukinda	Individual	Oral - Public he	
16	0125INTEA	Alice Mwari	Individual	Oral - Public he	
17	0010INTEA	Alois Gichuru	Individual	Written	
18	0090INTEA	Andrew Kabaya	Individual	Written	
19	0037INTEA	Anthony Kiburi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
20	0036INTEA	Atanasio Murungi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
21	0093INTEA	Baariu Sebastian	Individual	Written	
22	0002INTEA	Benedict Karau	Individual	Written	
23	0034INTEA	Benjamin Mwanda	Individual	Oral - Public he	
24	0142INTEA	Bernard Muriki	Individual	Oral - Public he	
25	0126INTEA	Boniface Kairihia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
26	0013INTEA	Caroline Wanjiku	Individual	Written	
27	0017INTEA	Chalu Bilkish	Individual	Written	
28	0055INTEA	Charles Limiri	Individual	Oral - Public he	
29	0077INTEA	Charles Mugambi Rukunga	Individual	Written	
30	0085INTEA	Chokera S. Kahura	Individual	Memorandum	
31	0072INTEA	Crishna Muthau	Individual	Oral - Public he	
32	0030INTEA	Daniel	Individual	Oral - Public he	
33	0092INTEA	Daniel M'ithiciu	Individual	Written	
34	0128INTEA	Denis Kobia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
35	0149INTEA	Dickson Ngera	Individual	Oral - Public he	
36	0087INTEA	Domiciano Mborio Marimb	Individual	Written	
37	0094INTEA	Domiciano Mukiri	Individual	Written	
38	0135INTEA	Edward Kubai	Individual	Oral - Public he	
39	0047INTEA	Elijah Maitai	Individual	Oral - Public he	
40	0060INTEA	Erastus Ndada	Individual	Oral - Public he	
41	0020INTEA	Erick Karithia	Individual	Written	
42	0044INTEA	Florence Kanyua	Individual	Oral - Public he	
43	0078INTEA	Fr. Domissian Mwit	Individual	Memorandum	
44	0088INTEA	Francis Mwenda Naine	Individual	Written	
45	0041INTEA	Gatirau Munya	Individual	Oral - Public he	
46	0131INTEA	Gatirau Munya	Individual	Oral - Public he	
47	0079INTEA	George Mwongela	Individual	Written	
48	0050INTEA	Gerjevagio Micheu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
49	0075INTEA	Gervasio Gianka	Individual	Oral - Public he	
50	0071INTEA	Gervasio Kubai	Individual	Oral - Public he	
51	0018INTEA	Gregory Muriera	Individual	Written	

52	0120INTEA	Hellen Kalintu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
53	0100INTEA	Hellen Karambu	Individual	Written	
54	0165INTEA	Henry	Individual	Oral - Public he	
55	0009INTEA	Hon.M.A Karauri	Individual	Written	
56	0003INTEA	Isaac Kubai	Individual	Written	
57	0144INTEA	Isaya Mbatia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
58	0136INTEA	Jackson Baimuto	Individual	Oral - Public he	
59	0038INTEA	James Kaberia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
60	0114INTEA	James Mwenda	Individual	Oral - Public he	
61	0082INTEA	James Mwilaria	Individual	Written	
62	0132INTEA	James Thurania	Individual	Oral - Public he	
63	0049INTEA	Jason K.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
64	0140INTEA	Jeremiah Mbruwo Kibara	Individual	Oral - Public he	
65	0011INTEA	Jimmy Muketha	Individual	Memorandum	
66	0062INTEA	Joan Kiguju Kobia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
67	0066INTEA	John Rukunga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
68	0109INTEA	Johnson Killingo	Individual	Written	
69	0012INTEA	Joseph G. Miriti	Individual	Memorandum	
70	0033INTEA	Joseph G. Miriti	Individual	Oral - Public he	
71	0164INTEA	Joseph Ikiari	Individual	Oral - Public he	
72	0150INTEA	Joseph Kibore	Individual	Oral - Public he	
73	0081INTEA	Joseph Mberia	Individual	Written	
74	0167INTEA	Joseph Mwitorio	Individual	Oral - Public he	
75	0053INTEA	Josephat BarwMusaa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
76	0040INTEA	Josephat Kiraithe	Individual	Oral - Public he	
77	0059INTEA	Joshua Karisha	Individual	Oral - Public he	
78	0166INTEA	Joshua M'rugonji	Individual	Oral - Public he	
79	0086INTEA	Joshua Muthinja	Individual	Written	
80	0022INTEA	Josphat Gichuru	Individual	Written	
81	0058INTEA	Josphat Mathuli	Individual	Oral - Public he	
82	0015INTEA	Joy Muende	Individual	Written	
83	0122INTEA	Joy Newton	Individual	Oral - Public he	
84	0005INTEA	Julius Kibutha	Individual	Written	
85	0118INTEA	Julius Kubai	Individual	Oral - Public he	
86	0163INTEA	Julius Kubai	Individual	Oral - Public he	
87	0129INTEA	Justin Thuraniarah	Individual	Oral - Public he	
88	0091INTEA	Kailutha Mberia	Individual	Written	
89	0043INTEA	Kaimuri Mwiraria	Individual	Oral - Public he	
90	0024INTEA	Kanampiu Rugoji	Individual	Written	
91	0146INTEA	Karai M. Maingi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
92	0121INTEA	Kimathi Charles	Individual	Oral - Public he	
93	0080INTEA	Kimathi Rinus Mwit	Individual	Oral - Public he	
94	0069INTEA	Kirianki M'Imanyara	Individual	Oral - Public he	
95	0068INTEA	Koro Mwangathia.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
96	0048INTEA	Kwiria Patrick Itaru	Individual	Oral - Public he	
97	0112INTEA	Laria Mwit Lawi	Individual	Written	
98	0014INTEA	Lindah Muthoni	Individual	Written	
99	0119INTEA	Lucy Kanja	Individual	Oral - Public he	
100	0046INTEA	Maithei Karicha	Individual	Oral - Public he	
101	0152INTEA	Mange Alexandre	Individual	Oral - Public he	
102	0065INTEA	Margaret Mwari	Individual	Oral - Public he	
103	0097INTEA	Martin Kimathi Kariithi	Individual	Written	
104	0023INTEA	Mary Wachuka Imathio	Individual	Written	
105	0145INTEA	Mbaringo M	Individual	Oral - Public he	
106	0133INTEA	Mercy Makema	Individual	Oral - Public he	
107	0070INTEA	Michael Kobia	Individual	Oral - Public he	



108	0004INTEA	Michael Nguru	Individual	Written	
109	0111INTEA	Micheke Douglas	Individual	Written	
110	0153INTEA	Miriti C. Lithuya	Individual	Oral - Public he	
111	0156INTEA	M'mwithi Baitulu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
112	0159INTEA	M'ndewa M'nkinki	Individual	Oral - Public he	
113	0025INTEA	Morris G. Akwalu	Individual	Written	
114	0158INTEA	Mthangirivia M'mwala	Individual	Oral - Public he	
115	0007INTEA	Mugambi M'Ngundu	Individual	Memorandum	
116	0143MNTEA	Mugambi Mwaine	Individual	Oral - Public he	
117	0143intea	Mugambi Mwaine	Individual	Written	
118	0124INTEA	Munanu Cyprian	Individual	Oral - Public he	
119	0147INTEA	Mwita Joseph	Individual	Oral - Public he	
120	0039INTEA	Mwiti Mwiaragi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
121	0096INTEA	Onesmus Kinyua	Individual	Written	
122	0137INTEA	Pameras Iburi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
123	0054INTEA	Patricio Mwereti	Individual	Oral - Public he	
124	0155INTEA	Paul Kamathia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
125	0045INTEA	Paul M Abutu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
126	0026INTEA	Peter Anampiu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
127	0051INTEA	Peter Birthu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
128	0073INTEA	Peter Etharia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
129	0056INTEA	Peter Kamau	Individual	Oral - Public he	
130	0160INTEA	Peter Thibibi Iruki	Individual	Oral - Public he	
131	0006INTEA	Peterson Kanyi M.	Individual	Written	
132	0084INTEA	Philip Kimathi	Individual	Written	
133	0027INTEA	Philip Ntoruru	Individual	Oral - Public he	
134	0117INTEA	Pius Kobiah	Individual	Oral - Public he	
135	0116INTEA	Priscilla Mithika	Individual	Oral - Public he	
136	0115INTEA	Priscilla N. G.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
137	0134INTEA	R. M Ngaruthi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
138	0076INTEA	Raphael Kaluru	Individual	Written	
139	0161INTEA	Robert Nguia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
140	0061INTEA	Samuel Kaberia Many	Individual	Oral - Public he	
141	0021INTEA	Samuel Thairu	Individual	Written	
142	0063INTEA	Sariso	Individual	Oral - Public he	
143	0016INTEA	Shabana Aziz	Individual	Written	
144	0052INTEA	Simon Lithara	Individual	Oral - Public he	
145	0123INTEA	Simon Mutana	Individual	Oral - Public he	
146	0138INTEA	Stanley Linyiru	Individual	Oral - Public he	
147	0139INTEA	Stanley Mjara	Individual	Oral - Public he	
148	0154INTEA	Stanley Muthee	Individual	Oral - Public he	
149	0032INTEA	Stanley Ntungutha	Individual	Oral - Public he	
150	0168INTEA	Stephen Kathuri	Individual	Oral - Public he	
151	0099INTEA	Stephen Maiya	Individual	Written	
152	0031INTEA	Stephen Miuki	Individual	Oral - Public he	
153	0127INTEA	Stephen Mucheke	Individual	Oral - Public he	
154	0151INTEA	Stephen Mwenda	Individual	Oral - Public he	
155	0162INTEA	Stephen N	Individual	Oral - Public he	
156	0019INTEA	T. Giku	Individual	Written	
157	0028INTEA	Tarasila Ndal	Individual	Oral - Public he	
158	0148INTEA	Taratisio Thuiaria	Individual	Oral - Public he	
159	0029INTEA	Tartiso Mutisa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
160	0001INTEA	Thomas Mwagiria	Individual	Written	
161	0064INTEA	Tomas Laru	Individual	Oral - Public he	
162	0057INTEA	Tratasio Laruh	Individual	Oral - Public he	
163	0035INTEA	Turibu Geoffrey Mwilar	Individual	Oral - Public he	



164	0067INTEA	Vasilio Rukunga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
165	0130INTEA	Veronica Bruno	Individual	Oral - Public he	
166	0074INTEA	Veronica Warukira	Individual	Oral - Public he	
167	0110INTEA	Wallace Muriuki	Individual	Written	
168	0008INTEA	William Mugo	Individual	Written	
169	0002ONTEA	Chrisphine Kaume	NGO	Written	Tigania Central Disabled Per
170	0016ONTEA	Damaris K. Joseph	Other Institutions	Written	Muthara High School
171	0013ONTEA	Gilbert Ikunya	Other Institutions	Written	Muthara Youth Polytechnic
172	0025ONTEA	Gilbert Kiemi	Other Institutions	Written	St. Angelas Members of Staff
173	0005ONTEA	Julius Kwagara	Other Institutions	Memorandum	Mikinduri Primary School
174	0024ONTEA	Andrew Kibuvi	Politcal Party	Written	UMMA Patriotic Party
175	0006ONTEA	Gervasio Micheu	Politcal Party	Memorandum	DP
176	0001ONTEA	Peter Gichuru	Pressure Groups	Memorandum	Paralegal Group
177	0012ONTEA	David Mbatia	Religious Organisation	Written	Rii Catholic Church
178	0018ONTEA	Diba Nura	Religious Organisation	Written	Nyamene Muslim Ass.
179	0007ONTEA	Mary Wachuka Imathio	Religious Organisation	Written	Redeemed Gospel Church
180	0004ONTEA	Mwithia Peter	Religious Organisation	Written	The Church
181	0014ONTEA	Pr. Julius M. M'kaibi	Religious Organisation	Written	SDA Church
182	0019ONTEA	Stephen Mugambi Nguthar	Religious Organisation	Written	Antuanuu Catholic Men Ass.

#### Appendix 4: Persons Attending Constituency Hearings

No.	Name	Address	No.	Name	Address
1	Hon Mathew Adams Karauri	N/A	24	Samson Mueteri	P.O. Box 111, Mikinduri
2	Thomas Mungiiria	P.O. Box 81, Kianjai	25	Joseph Mbiti	P.O. Box 516, Meru
3	Peter Anampiu	P.O. Box 23, Mikinduri	26	Leonard Mujuri	P.O. Box 55, Mikinduri
4	Philliph Ntoruru	P.O. Box 153, Mikinduri	27	Henery Mukiiri	P.O. Box 25, Mikinduri
5	Taracilla Ciacilu	P.O. Box 11, Mikinduri	28	Benjamen Mwenda	P.O. Mikinduri
6	Bendict Karau	P.O. Box 169, Mikinduri	29	John Twethpramburi	P.O. Box 11, Mikinduri
7	Isaac Kubai	P.O. Box 11, Mikinduri	30	Geoffrery Turibu Mwilakia	P.O. Box 109, Mikinduri
8	Peter Gichuru	P.O. Box 11, Mikinduri	31	Athanajio Murungi Kailamia	P.O. Box 778, Meru
9	Michal Nguru	P.O. Box 33, Mikinduri	32	Kobia Isaias Lutari	P.O. Box 1646, Meru
10	Taratisio Mutua	P.O. Box 10, Mikinduri	33	James Kaberia	P.O. Box 95, Mikinduri
11	Julius Kibutha	P.O. Box 57, Mikinduri	34	Jeremiah Mwiti	P.O. Box 95, Mikinduri
12	Peterson Kanyi	N/A	35	Josphat Kirathe	P.O. Box 23, Mikinduri
13	Daniel Ntoliburu	P.O. Box 11, Mikinduri	36	Charles Muguika	P.O. Box 11, Mikinduri
14	Peter Etharia	P.O. Box 778, Meru	37	Alexander Kiburi Mukindia	P.O. Box 147, Mikinduri
15	Mugambi M'ngodu	P.O. Box 27, Mikinduri	38	Kaimuri Mwilaria	P.O. Box 37, Mikinduri
16	Rabeka T. Mburunga	P.O. Box 58, Mikinduri	39	Gervasio G. Limbere	P.O. Box 11, Mikinduri
17	William Mugoo	P.O. Box 1, Mikinduri	40	Rose Mungori	P.O. Box 49 Mikinduri
18	Alos Gichuru	P.O. Box 11, Mikinduri	41	Kainda Miriti	P.O. Bx 65, Mikinduri
19	Veronica Warukira	P.O. Box 85, Mikinduri	42	Paul M'ambutu	P.O. Mikinduri
20	Isaiah K. Mwilabia	P.O. Box 77, Mikinduri	43	Hon. Mathew Karauri	P.O. Mikinduri
21	Jimmy Muketha	P.O. Box 77, Mikinduri	44	Musa Kirigia	P.O. Mikinduri
22	Morris Mwenda	P.O. Box 8, Mikinduri	45	Maingi M'tuarugu	P.O. Mikinduri
23	Stanly Ntoiguthu	P.O. Box 516, Meru	46	Sammy M. Mukura	P.O. Mikinduri
47	Flora Karimi	P.O. Mikinduri	70	Julius Kwagara	P.O. Box 11, Mikinduri
48	Elijah M'Maitei	P.O. Mikinduri	71	Tom Ndingaru	P.O. Box 44, Mikinduri
49	D.O. Amodhi	P.O. Mikinduri	72	Godfrey M. Ethaiba	P.O. Box 158, Mikinduri
50	Florence Kanyua	P.O. Mikinduri	73	Jason Kimamanota	P.O. Box 15, Mikinduri
51	Julius Kobia	P.O. Mikinduri	74	Gervasio Mithew	P.O. Box 11, Mikinduri
52	Caroline Wanjuki	P.O. Box 11, Mikinduri	75	Reuben Ncana	P.O. Box 11, Mikinduri
53	Lindah Muthoni	P.O. Box 11, Mikinduri	76	Maru Wachuka	P.O. Mikinduri
54	Shabana Azizi	P.O. Box 11, Mikinduri	77	Marete Mbabu	P.O. Mikinduri
55	Joy Mwende	P.O. Box 11, Mikinduri	78	Crispin Kaume	P.O. Mikinduri
56	Chalu Bilkish	P.O. Box 11, Mikinduri	79	Kirianki Ntulutu	P.O. Mikinduri
57	Mwithia M. Peter	P.O. Box 11, Mikinduri	80	Mercy Kaloki	P.O. Mikinduri
58	Anthony Kiburi	P.O. Box 11, Mikinduri	81	Antony Karithi	P.O. Mikinduri
59	Kaari Ngaine	P.O. Box 11, Mikinduri	82	Julius Gitonga	P.O. Mikinduri
60	Godfrey Kirimi	P.O. Mikinduri	83	Lawi Macharia	P.O. Mikinduri
61	Peninah Kambura	P.O. Mikinduri	84	Evanah karimi	P.O. Mikinduri
62	John Kiriga	P.O. Mikinduri	85	Julius Thaitumu	P.O. Mikinduri

63	Agapiu Kamalija	P.O. Box 51, Mikinduri	86	Stephen Miuki	P.O. Mikinduri
64	Samuel Mutabari	P.O. Box 75, Mikinduri	87	Peter Birithu	P.O. Mikinduri
65	Kwiria Patrick Itaru	P.O. Box 43, Mikinduri	88	Daniel Kaberia	P.O. Mikinduri
66	Asford Mwaniki	P.O. Mikinduri	89	Duncan Mwongela	P.O. Mikinduri
67	Romano Kiburi	P.O. Mikinduri	90	Irine Igoki	P.O. Mikinduri
68	Bernard Rungai	P.O. Box 44, Mikinduri	91	Silas Mwilaria	P.O. Box 74, Mikinduri
69	Tiofan Mbae	P.O. Mikinduri	92	Pius Muriuki	P.O. Mikinduri
93	Daniel Kanene	P.O. Mikinduri	116	Julius Muriuki	P.O. Mikinduri
94	Norman Kiriinya	P.O. Mikinduri	117	Kanampiu Rugoji	P.O. Mikinduri
95	Cllr. John Gichunuku	P.O. Mikinduri	118	Kirianki M'Liburu	P.O. Mikinduri
96	Geoffrey Kiambi	P.O. Box 155, Mikinduri	119	Charles Lumiri	P.O. Mikinduri
97	Pastor Christopher Kiraithe	P.O. Ametho	120	John Ithalii	P.O. Mikinduri
98	Silas Guantai	P.O. Mikinduri	121	Andrew Ntoiti	P.O. Mikinduri
99	Heskiel Michubu	P.O. Mikinduri	122	Fredrick Mithika	P.O. Mikinduri
100	Juddy Nangitha	P.O. Mikinduri	123	Geoffrey Kamuiria	P.O. Mikinduri
101	Josphat Gichuru	P.O. Box 118, Mikinduri	124	Gatirau Munya	P.O. Muthara
102	Francis Niebere	P.O. Mikinduri	125	Peter Mwika	P.O. Muthara
103	Gregory Muriira	P.O. Box 48, Mikinduri	126	Peter Kamau	P.O. Mikinduri
104	James Kairu	P.O. Box 145, Mikinduri	127	Karuti Ikiugu	P.O. Mikinduri
105	Simon Thiaine	P.O. Mikinduri	128	Stephen Kobia	P.O. Mikinduri
106	John Kinyua	P.O. Mikinduri	129	Samwel M'Mbori	P.O. Mikinduri
107	Atanasio Kainga	P.O. Mikinduri	130	Pastor David Michuki	P.O. Mikinduri
108	Simon Lithara	P.O. Mikinduri	131	Renato Gitonga	P.O. Mikinduri
109	Kaindio Kingethu	P.O. Mikinduri	132	Patrick Maina Thaine	P.O. Mikinduri
110	Bariu Mugaa	P.O. Mikinduri	133	Sariso M'Thiringi	P.O. Mikinduri
111	Paul M'Anamba	P.O. Mikinduri	134	John M'Ilongi	P.O. Mikinduri
112	Patrisio Miriti	P.O. Mikinduri	135	Geoffrey Thambura	P.O. Mikinduri
113	Silvia Nkatha	P.O. Mikinduri	136	John Kobia Mairuki	P.O. Mikinduri
114	Mugambi Baaraya	P.O. Mikinduri	137	Thomas M'Laaru	P.O. Mikinduri
115	Sisinio Bin Mwika	P.O. Mikinduri	138	Carlpeters Gitonga	P.O. Mikinduri
139	David Kaungania	P.O. Mikinduri	162	Eric Muriira	P.O. Mikinduri
140	Mary Mwari	P.O. Mikinduri	163	Ambrose Kairanya	P.O. Mikinduri
141	Kathambi Gladys	P.O. Mikinduri	164	Domnic M'Lintari	P.O. Mikinduri
142	Damaris Kinya	P.O. Mikinduri	165	Stanley Mtongeyu	P.O. Mikinduri
143	Francis Kiramana	P.O. Mikinduri	166	Eliphus Gichunge	P.O. Mikinduri
144	Josphat Mathuli	P.O. Mikinduri	167	Margaret Mwari	P.O. Mikinduri
145	Erestu Ndandu	P.O. Mikinduri	168	John Rukunga	P.O. Mikinduri
146	Simon Gichunge	P.O. Mikinduri	169	Vasilio Rukunga	P.O. Mikinduri
147	John Thumbu	P.O. Mikinduri	170	Jacob Barui	P.O. Mikinduri
148	Thuranira Kithiaya	P.O. Mikinduri	171	James Ndungu	P.O. Mikinduri
149	Kagwiria Kiambi	P.O. Mikinduri	172	Germano Mwitha	P.O. Mikinduri
150	Daniel Lumiri	P.O. Mikinduri	173	Georffrey Gichuru	P.O. Mikinduri
151	Peter Mukura	P.O. Mikinduri	174	James Mwongela	P.O. Mikinduri
152	Samwel Thiaru	P.O. Box 23, Meru	175	Rev. Alfred Kubai	P.O. Mikinduri
153	Lucy Mugambi	P.O. Mikinduri	176	Cllr. Lawrence Kirema	P.O. Mikinduri

154	Julia Muriira	P.O. Mikinduri	177	Gervasio Mugambi	P.O. Box 2, Mikinduri
155	Beatrice Mwontone	P.O. Mikinduri	178	Julius Murerwa	P.O. Mikinduri
156	Stephen M'Nkoroi	P.O. Mikinduri	179	Taratisio M'Laaru	P.O. Mikinduri
157	Joshua Karicha	P.O. Mikinduri	180	Joseph Kinyua	P.O. Mikinduri
158	Joseph Kaaru	P.O. Mikinduri	181	Erastus S. Muthamia	P.O. Mikinduri
159	Pastor Samwel K. Manyara	P.O. Mikinduri	182	Karani Mungathia	P.O. Box 23, Mikinduri
160	Joan Kajuju Kobia	P.O. Mikinduri	183	Mary Karambu	P.O. Mikinduri
161	Michael T. Awampiu	P.O. Mikinduri	184	Edward Kimathi	P.O. Mikinduri
185	Kobia Kaberia	P.O. Mikinduri	192	Michael Kobia	P.O. Mikinduri
186	Simon Muriira	P.O. Mikinduri	193	Alex Kilemi	P.O. Mikinduri
187	David Mutethia	P.O. Mikinduri	194	John Kaindio	P.O. Mikinduri
188	Gervasio Kiraithe	P.O. Mikinduri	195	Francis Mwongela	P.O. Mikinduri
189	Gervasio Ntoiti	P.O. Mikinduri	196	Morris G. Akwalu	P.O. Mikinduri
190	P. L'Acia Gichunuku	P.O. Mikinduri	197	Gervasio Kubai	P.O. Mikinduri
191	Kirianki M'Imanyara	P.O. Mikinduri	198	Adriano Gichunge	P.O. Mikinduri
			199	Christine Muthau	P.O. Mikinduri