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## 1. DISTRICT CONTEXT

Dagoreti constituency falls within Nairobi district of Nairobi Province

### 1.1. Demographic Characteristics

	Male	Female	Total
District Population by Sex	1,153,828	989,426	2,143,254
Total District Population Aged 18 years & Below	397,038	429,639	826,677
Total District Population Aged Above 18 years	756,790	559,787	1,316,577
District Population by sex	1,153,828	989,426	2,143,254
Population Density (persons/Km <sup>2</sup> )	3,079		

### 1.2. Socio-Economic Profile

Nairobi province has:

- The highest urban population in Kenya.
- The highest population density.
- A young population structure.
- The highest monthly mean household income in the country and the least number of malnourished children
- More than 50% of the population living in absolute poverty
- High inequalities by class and other social economic variables
- Very low primary and secondary school enrollments
- Poor access to safe drinking water and sanitation

Nairobi has eight constituencies. It has been an overwhelmingly opposition stronghold. In the 1997 parliamentary elections, opposition parties took up 7 out of 8 seats. In 1997, Nairobi seats were competitively contested by the main political parties leading to low victory margins for the eventual winners. DP won 5 of the 8 Nairobi seats then. Each MP represents approximately 267,907 persons, occupying an estimated 87 Km<sup>2</sup>.

## 2. CONSTITUENCY PROFILE

Dagoretti constituency comprises Ruthimitu/Uthiru sub-location of Kangemi location; Mutuini; Waithaka, Kawangware; Riruta; Woodlley sub location of Kibera location; Golf course and Kenyatta Hospital sub locations of Kenyatta Hospital location of Nairobi area.

### 2.1. Demographic Characteristics

Constituency Population	Male	Female	Total	Area Km <sup>2</sup>	Density (persons/Km <sup>2</sup> )
	125,072	115,437	240,509	38.7	6,215

## 2.2. Socio-Economic Profile

Dagoretti lies in the periphery of the city. Part of it lies in a rich agricultural zone where crops like vegetables and fruits are grown in plenty. There is commerce in the form of trading and informal sector activities. Residents of this area are also employed in the public and private sector. The constituency has a mixture of people from all socio economic status both rich and poor.

## 2.3. Electioneering and Political Information

The enlargement to include Kangemi, which was previously part of Westlands and parts of Kibera and Kenyatta Hospital, which were previously part of Langata, balanced the tribal equation somewhat. However Kikuyu candidates have always carried the day. Like the rest of Nairobi Constituencies, the opposition since 1992 has always worn the seat. In 2002, the National Rainbow Coalition took the seat.

## 2.4. 1992 General Election Results

1992 total registered voters			<b>70,654</b>
<b>candidate</b>	<b>party</b>	<b>votes</b>	<b>% VALID VOTES</b>
Chris Kamuyu	FORD-A	29,863	63.95
Beth Mugo	DP	7,292	15.62
Clement Gachanja	KANU	5,833	12.49
Mahindi Gitonga	FORD-K	3,707	7.94
<b>Total Valid Votes</b>		46,695	100.00
<b>Rejected Votes</b>		419	
<b>Total Votes Cast</b>		47,114	
<b>% Turnout</b>		66.68	
<b>% Rejected/Cast</b>		0.89	

## 2.5. 1997 General Election Results

1997 total registered voters			<b>89,383</b>
<b>candidate</b>	<b>party</b>	<b>VOTES</b>	<b>% VALID VOTES</b>
Beth Mugo	SDP	21,745	57.36
Chris Kamuyu	KANU	6,027	15.90
James Gichuru	DP	3,944	10.40
Ferdinand Wanyonyi	FORD-K	2,872	7.58
Waiharo Thiongo	NDP	1,950	5.14

Alex Jimmy Mukabwa	FORD-A	681	1.80
Jephita Oeke Otuke	KSC	436	1.15
Pius Njogu	FORD P	180	0.47
Hezron Nyerere	DAP	74	0.20
<b>Total Valid Votes</b>		37,909	100.00
<b>Rejected Votes</b>		755	
<b>Total Votes Cast</b>		38,664	
<b>% Turnout</b>		55.65	

## 2.6. Main Problems

Major problems in the area include impassable roads: most notably a tarmac road, which went round Dagoretti center, ceased to exist, to be replaced with a rutted stretch. There is also lack of amenities like schools and health centers.

## 3. CONSTITUTION MAKING/REVIEW PROCESS

### 3.1. Constituency Constitutional Forums (CCFs)

#### 3.1.1. Philosophy

The Constituency Constitutional Forum (CCF) plays a very significant role in the review of the constitution. It is designated as one of the organs ‘through which the review process shall be conducted’ - (sec. 4(1) of the Constitution of Kenya Review Act, Cap.3A). The importance attached to the CCF arises from the recognition of the need to involve the people fully in the review of the constitution. Only through such participation of the public will the new constitution reflect the preferences, hopes and aspirations of the people. It would also increase people’s knowledge of constitutional issues, and facilitate their familiarity with the provisions of the new constitution. Additionally, the process, enhances the legitimacy of the constitution among Kenyans and their sense of ownership over it. In these ways the proper implementation and safeguarding of the constitution will be facilitated.

#### 3.1.2. Composition and Establishment

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

The Select Committee of the National Assembly, which reviewed the Act in early 2000, decided to replace the District Forums with Constituency Forums to get views ‘directly from the people in the constituency without necessarily going through the rigours of an election to determine the members of the forum’. It thought that this would provide for a more popular form of

participation. It recommended on the simplification of the forum to avoid elections. The Select Committee envisaged the constituency forum as and ‘open forum with no specific structures’, which should be ‘flexible and easy to manage’. Its opinion was that the ‘existing leadership comprising Members of Parliament, councilors, community based organizations, religious groups and individuals should be able to present views and opinions directly from the grassroots’ ( *The Report of the Parliamentary Select Committee Reviewing the Constitution of Kenya Review Act, 1997*, April 2000). It removed the regulatory powers of the Commission over the forum, its role being confined to the ‘facilitation’ of the forum. It also changed the function of the forum from the facilitation of civic education to also include facilitation and the collection of the views of the public on proposals to alter the constitution.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 3.2. **District Coordinators**

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

- Be the local grass root representative;
- Perform the generalization activities in the district;
- Be in charge of the documentation center/s in the district, facilitate its/their respective management, ensuring they are stocked and are easily accessible to the public and also organize their safety and security;
- Gathering any relevant local information and materials for the purpose of constitution making;
- Facilitate the identification, classification and organization of the physical and electronic retrieval and dissemination of information and materials for constitution making;
- Supply such information needed by local constituency forums and committees;
- Liaise with other documentation centers nearby and others for information;
- In collaboration with constituency committees, identify and arrange venues for public hearing whenever the CKRC visits the constituencies in their area;
- Facilitate regular meetings of the constituency committees and involve local people as much as possible in discussing constitutional issues;
- Source and identify other key personnel that the CKRC may wish to consult or engage in its work;
- Identify and arrange for simultaneous local translations, sign language users, procurement and hiring of public address systems, transport and communication facilities for CKRC's meetings in the district;
- Monitor the implementation of civic education by civic education providers in the district;
- Facilitate the formation of constituency committees with guidance and assistance of CKRC; and
- Perform any other tasks as directed by CKRC.

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

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

## 4. CIVIC EDUCATION

Civic education in the constituency was carried out between 2<sup>nd</sup> February 2002 and 31st May 2002.

### 4.1. Phases covered in Civil Education

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

### 4.2. Issues and Areas Covered

- Citizenship and democracy.
- Constitution of Kenya.
- Emerging Constitutional issues.
- Nationhood and Nation building.
- Constitution making process.
- Definition of a constitution.
- Importance of knowledge and environment.
- Environment and the constitution.
- Gender/Children's rights and basic needs.
- Globalization and Rationalization.
- Systems and structures of government.
- Governance.





### 5.3. Concerns And Recommendations

The following are the recommendations made by the presenters in Dagoretti 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 TO THE CONSTITUTION

- The constitution should have a preamble (7)
- The following are common experiences, which should be enshrined in the constitution: quest for nationhood, diverse cultures and Pan- Africanism spirit.
- The preamble should state that Kenya is a single party state
- Common experience of Kenyans such as the history of the nation should be reflected in the preamble.
- Defining, conferred, maintained, or denied citizenship as one of the fundamental factors of the state.
- The preamble should reflect the fact that the constitution has been made by Kenyans for all Kenyans
- The constitution should have a preamble that reflects the peoples sovereignty
- The constitution should have a preamble that embraces national unity (2)

#### 5.3.2 DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY

- We need a constitution that has guiding principles and capture our national philosophy. (2)
- We should have a people's government that will end state inspired violence and terminate criminal violence as well. We ought to oppose dictatorship.
- Government ought to be of the people by the people for the people
- Social, political and economic factors should be safeguarded in the constitution.
- Peace and stability should be paramount and above opposition politicians interest as a democratic principle.
- Human rights should be covered in a democratic constitution.
- Principles that should be included in the constitution are the right to vote or settle anywhere in the country.
- We should include equality for all democratic practice.
- The three arms of the government should be autonomous and their operations should not override each other.
- Democratic values should include the right to have education, shelter, health and security.
- Kenyans have important values that should be included in the constitution e.g. freedom of worship, movement, association and expression.
- The people of Kenya should have authority over the constitution.
- The constitution should be taught from primary to university
- The constitution should enshrine the national anthem

- The constitution should declare Kenya a republic
- The constitution should recognize the sovereignty of the people
- The constitution should enforce the rule of law

### 5.3.3 **CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY**

- These procedures for amendment should be maintained and increased further to 75% majority votes (2).
- Some of the constitution should be beyond the amending power of parliament e.g. the extension of the head of the state terms and the life of the parliament.
- Any amendments on the constitution should be made through a referendum commissioned by parliament.
- Religious organizations and reputable NGO's should conduct referendums.
- The constitution should provide that a constitutional amendment should only be through a public referendum. (4)
- The constitution should emphasize that parliament shall not have the power to amend the constitution.
- The constitution should be reviewed after a stated number of years.

### 5.3.4 **CITIZENSHIP**

- All Kenyans regardless of gender should have equal citizenship rights.
- Citizenship should be automatic to both partners of Kenyan origin by birth.
- Automatic citizenship should be by birth in Kenya (2)
- One should not be asked to pay incase of loss of the ID card to obtain another one.
- Spouses of Kenyan Citizens should be eligible to automatic citizenship, but only after 10 years of marriage.
- Every Kenyan has a right to enjoy universal human rights, natural justice, security, food and shelter. Every Kenyan is obliged to obey and respect the rule of law (Constitution).
- All registered voters should be compelled to vote. All Kenyan citizens should have a right to vote.
- There should be the right to own property in any part of the country.
- Every citizen should have a right to worship any time any day in any place without limitation or being victimized by anyone.
- There should not be any identity cards
- The government should come up with a mechanism to identify the deaf people in the society, some form of identification tags.
- Kenyan Somalis should not be required to own a special identification, just the ID that every Kenyan carries.
- Citizenship should be easily attainable by all Kenyans.
- The national identity card should be the document of evidence of citizenship. (4)
- Children born of Kenyan parents regardless of the parents residence should be entitled to automatic citizenship.
- The constitution should provide for monitoring of refugees for security purposes.
- Dual citizenship should not be encouraged.
- The constitution should allow for dual citizenship
- Spouses of Kenyan citizens regardless of gender are entitled to confer citizenship.(8)
- The constitution should provide that those born in Kenya by independence time should

acquire automatic citizenship

- The constitution should allow for the passport to be used as the basic of identification (4)

### 5.3.5 DEFENCE AND NATIONAL SECURITY

- A defence council should be entrenched in the constitution.
- Disciplined forces should be established in the constitutions
- The armed forces should be disciplined in accordance with martial law.
- The defense select committee with strong background in the field should carry out the vote of disciplining the armed forces.
- The police force should be streamlined and the members re-trained to curb high level of corruption.
- Administration police should be combined with the Kenya police and the military, this will help in minimizing crimes and misuse of firearms.
- Police officers should train for two years.
- The executive should not have exclusive powers to declare war.
- Parliament should have authority to declare emergency powers by a 2/3 majority
- The constitution should provide that a police officer should not stay in the same station for over one year.
- The constitution should make the president a symbol of unity that is the head of state and commander in chief of the armed forces. (3)
- The constitution should provide limited tenure to police officers
- The constitution should allow security guards to have firearms
- The constitution should provide for an independent body to check the powers of the police
- The constitution should abolish the GSU
- The constitution should give the army other responsibilities besides war eg community activities
- The constitution should provide for improved conditions of service for police officers
- The constitution should provide that police recruits are recommended by the church
- The constitution should allow village elders to monitor the activities of the police
- The constitution should overhaul the police act
- The constitution should provide that the police commissioner should not be a civil servant
- The constitution should provide for more education of police officers
- The constitution should provide protection against cult movements
- The constitution should provide for a body to oversee the army and police

### 5.3.6 POLITICAL PARTIES

- Political parties should provide check and balances on the government of the day.
- Political parties should play a role other than political mobilization.
- Political parties should ensure that all available funds from within and outside the country are equally and fairly distributed into all fields to promote the welfare for the common citizen.
- The number of parties should not be limited.
- There should be only one political party
- Political parties should declare their source of funding (2)
- All political parties should be funded by their members.
- Political parties should be financed from public funds.
- No political party should use public resource to fund its activities.

- Funding of political parties should be approved by at least 50% representation of the party in parliament.
- Political parties should not be financed through public finances.
- All parties represented in parliament and civic bodies should be funded by the government.
- The state and the political parties should recognize and respect each other.
- The state and political parties should relate to each other through checks and balances.
- Political parties should have the right to hold political gatherings without any bias from the state (2)
- The government should not use government resources for party functions (2)
- The president should not use public funds and vehicles during campaigns
- The constitution should provide broad guidelines for the formation, management and conduct of political parties.(2)
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties in the country to 2
- The constitution should differentiate between party and government and government resources should not be used by parties
- The constitution should fund a political party with the majority of members.
- There should be no funding of political parties.
- Plurality of parties should be upheld in the constitution
- The constitution should give government employees a right to join political parties of their choice

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

- Office of prime minister should not be introduced.
- Prime minister should be appointed by the president from the political party with the highest number of MPs in parliament to exercise the powers of the head of government and ensure implementation of government policies.
- We should have a ceremonial president.
- The Prime Minister should be an elected MP charged with the responsibility of: running the government, appointing members of the government and delegating duties to the deputy prime minister (2).
- The prime minister should take some of the powers of the president.
- The head of state should be a ceremonial president (2).
- The president should remain the head of state.
- The president should have the power to advise the government on national matters.
- A hybrid system of government should be adopted.
- There should be a prime minister to help the president in management of the government.
- Affairs of the state should not be controlled by the central government.
- Local Government should be strengthened so as to support the state (Jimbo government).
- Powers should devolve to lower levels of government such as local authorities by way of provincial parliament headed by chief minister.
- There should be distribution of power to other levels of government and not concentration of power in one office.
- Constitution should provide for a Muslim vice president if president is non-Muslim and vice versa.
- The Vice president of the county should be a running mate of the president; the duties and the responsibilities of the vice president should be spelt out in the constitution.
- The vice president should be elected directly by the people (3).

- Attorney general should be elected by the citizens; he should be prosecuted if he abuses office.
- There should be 3 AG's one for the executive, one for the judiciary and the other one for parliament.
- The AG should not act both as lawyer and as a prosecutor
- The Attorney General should neither be a member of parliament nor a member of cabinet
- The constitution should come up with a government suitable for all Kenyans
- Local government should replace provincial administration.
- A parliamentary system of government headed by a prime minister should be established.
- There should be a federal system of government (3)
- The constitution should review section 2A of the current constitution
- The constitution should reject the federal system of government (5)
- The constitution should adopt a unitary system of government
- The constitution should come up with a provincial system of government, with each province producing a cabinet minister

### **5.3.8 THE LEGISLATURE**

Parliament:

- All appointments should be made by parliament.
- Functions of the parliament should be expanded to include vetting all appointments after the president has submitted his/her appointments.
- Prime minister and the cabinet should be accountable to parliament. There should be a constitution provision, which automatically compels the government through parliament to provide basic needs.
- Before passing a motion of no confidence on a president by parliament, a ten people committee should be appointed by parliament amongst its members and chaired by deputy speaker to investigate the nature of charges brought against a president.
- Parliament should be able to: set an electoral commission, have powers to impeach any MP, be the supreme law making body and be responsible for policies that will run the government.
- Parliamentary committee should appoint qualified public servants.
- The parliament should be responsible for appointing chief government officers (2).
- Parliament should have unlimited powers to control its own procedures through standing orders. (2)
- A committee set by parliament and headed by speaker should determine the time for dissolving parliament.
- Being a member of parliament should be full time occupation.
- Create senate composed of 7 elected persons from every province i.e. a total of  $7 \times 8 = 56$  senators.
- Our parliament should have two level chamber of senate and the House of Representatives.
- We should continue with one chamber of parliament.
- Parliament to have powers to pass vote of no confidence to the government, minister or prime minister.
- Our parliament power to remove the executive through a vote of no confidence should include the executive attending parliament to answer questions every month in person and any time when he/she is needed to declare war, national disaster etc.

- Parliament should have power to impeach a president on breaching the constitution. (3)
- The president should have no powers to override veto legislation passed by parliament. (2)
- The president should have powers to veto over legislation in parliament.
- Our legislature should have the power to override the president's veto, particularly when circumstances are not to the country's interest but to please donors.
- The president should not have power to dissolve parliament. (5)
- The constitution should make parliament supreme
- The constitution should allow for council of elder's representatives to sit in parliament
- The constitution should adopt a government of national unity
- The constitution should adopt a coalition government (4)

#### Voting and contesting elections:

- There should be no changes made to age requirements for voting and contesting parliamentary or presidential seat.
- There should be ceiling of age for presidency of not over 65 years of age.
- The age of a president should be between 35 – 75 years. Those vying for parliamentary seats should be 35 years and above.
- A presidential candidate should be aged between 30 – 70 years. The age limit for members of parliament should be 30 – 70 years.
- Parliamentary candidates should be over 30 years of age. A presidential candidate should be between 40 to 65 years.
- The president should be at least 50 years of age.
- The president should be between 35 and 75 years.
- Language test should be required for parliamentary elections and also their spoken speech; their health should also be tested.
- Candidates for parliamentary/civic seats should be well versed in both English and Kiswahili.
- Members of parliament should have a credit pass after high school education plus at least a diploma from a recognized institution as qualifications.
- MPs should be literate persons.
- Parliamentary candidates should be registered voters supported by 2000 people and one political party.

#### Power of voters over the electorate:

- A non-performing MP should be recalled by the people (electorate) (5).
- The MPs should act on basis of conscience and conviction and not their parties. (5)
- We should not retain the concept of nominated MPs (2).
- We should retain the concept of nominated MPs to represent special interest groups. (3)

#### Salaries of MPs:

- MPs should not determine their own salaries, instead public should determine their salaries.
- MPs should not decide their salaries. Conditions and terms of service for all professional and civil servants should be reviewed from time to time.
- Parliament should not earn monthly salaries but rather sitting allowances.

#### Constituencies and seats:

- For every 75000 persons i.e. 387 seats and add 20 nominated MPs according to parliamentary strength. 50% of those nominated be women.
- At least a third of members of parliament should be women.
- Some seats should be reserved for women in parliament. Measures should be put in place to increase women participation in parliament.
- We should change to a system that demands a multiparty representation at both levels of the government.

#### Members of Parliament:

- We should not stagger election for parliament. (2)
- There should be constituency offices for MPs.
- The constitution should maintain the current number of legislators
- The constitution should provide for 5 nominated MPs
- The constitution should provide for just legislation
- The constitution should provide that an increase in the number of MPs should be passed by 80% of parliament
- The constitution should restrict MPs to hold office for two terms only
- The constitution should provide that MPs be persons of high integrity, honest and have leadership qualities
- The constitution should provide that MPs who violate laws that promote peace be recalled
- The constitution should that the speaker should be a woman and an elected MP
- The constitution should provide that MPs should have offices in their constituencies
- The constitution should ensure that parliament has its own calendar
- The constitution should provide for an independent body to regulate MPs salaries (6)
- The constitution should empower parliament to vet all presidential nominations (18)
- Mps should be university graduates (3)
- The constitution should bar defecting MPs from contesting

### 5.3.9 THE EXECUTIVE

President:

- Qualifications of the president should be credit pass after high school education plus at least a Diploma from a recognized institution.
- The constitution should specify the qualifications of a presidential candidate, he should be of integrity, objectivity, accountability and honesty.
- President should be a Kenyan Citizen, Secondary certificates of education holder with a mean grade of C+.
- The presidential candidate should be a professional graduate with experience in community building projects. He/She should be supported by at least 4000 people.
- The president should be God fearing and a respecter of human rights.
- The president to serve for only two terms.
- A president should not reign for more than one term of five years. (2)
- Tenure of president should not exceed four years beginning from the date he/she is sworn in as a president. He/she should not reign for more than two term of 4 years each.
- The president should appoint key personalities like the prime minister, the cabinet, governor of Central Bank and the head of Judicially. (3)
- The president should guarantee national integrity and continuity of the state.
- The president should be the symbol of unity in the country.
- The president should appoint the head of the public service and secretary to the cabinet, permanent secretaries, ambassadors and judges.
- The president should appoint police commissioner and directors of intelligence and crime.
- The president should be a leader and a manager.
- The president should not appoint judges.
- The President should not be the chancellor of public universities.
- The president should appoint civil servants.
- Separation of powers between the executive, legislature and judiciary. (3)
- There should be no relationship between the president and the parliament. (2)
- President should be answerable to the parliament.
  - The constitution should ensure that the president does not have the power to determine the life of parliament
  - The constitution should provide that the president shall hold office for two terms (6)
  - The constitution should provide that the president shall hold office for two terms and an extension can only be granted after a public referendum
  - The constitution should provide that the president shall be subject to the law. (11)
  - The constitution should provide for the impeachment of the president. (8)
  - The constitution should provide that the president should serve a maximum two five-year terms. (7)
  - The constitution should provide a minimum qualification of a university degree for a presidential candidate.
  - The constitution should provide that the president should also be an elected M.P.
  - The constitution should provide that the president should not be an elected MP and a member of any party. (11)
  - The constitution should reduce the powers of the president (8)
  - The constitution should provide that the president must have high integrity, be responsible and between 35 and 70 years



- The constitution should not grant the president immunity from prosecution (3)
- The constitution should provide that the vice president be chosen by the president
- The constitution should provide for an independent institution to check the president against misuse of government property
- The constitution should for rotational presidency so that each province produces a president
- The citizens should be empowered by the constitution to pass a vote of no confidence in the president.
- The constitution should empower the president to appoint cabinet ministers and permanent secretaries
- The constitution should put the age limit for president to be 50 years
- The constitution should provide the minimum age for a president to be 40 years
- The constitution should provide for a Muslim vice president if the president is a non-Muslim and vice versa (2)
- The constitution should put the minimum qualifications for a president, vice president, ministers and MPs at o-level and a diploma plus experience in management
- The constitution should empower the president to appoint civil servants
- The constitution should provide for an independent public body to determine the salaries of the executive
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be the chancellor of public universities
- The constitution should ensure that public servants are individuals of high moral standards
- The constitution should provide that the president be elected by all Kenyans above 18 years
- The constitution should provide that the president should have an o-level certificate (2)
- The constitution should empower parliament to impeach the president
- The constitution should recognize the founding president of this country
- The constitution should remove excessive powers from the executive
- The constitution should empower the president to create the post of prime minister and deputy prime minister where the former heads the government and the latter heads parliament and the civil service
- The constitution should empower parliament to vet all presidential candidates
- The constitution should make the president a government consultant
- The constitution should provide that the president should be a Kenyan citizen
- The constitution should not provide for a prime minister

#### Provincial Administration:

- Recruitment of chiefs and sub-chiefs should be from areas where they come from for easier public service. (4)
- There is need for provincial administration. However, location constituency and district councils with elected chiefs. DOs and PCs as executive officers should be the mode of administration.
- Chiefs should be elected by the people.
- Chief powers should not be reduced.
- There should be governor who should be elected by their people.
- The provincial administration are not necessary since they were colonial way of ruling

- The constitution should ensure that the chiefs act is scrapped
- The constitution should scrap the provincial administration (7)
- The constitution should replace chiefs with governors

#### Size of Government:

- A ministry of defence should be created in the new constitution.
- Parliament should decide on the number of ministries according to the country's needs.
- The system of government should include two deputy prime ministers.
- The government should avoid duplication of ministries e.g. the function of ministry of social services, water and local government should be abolished and the functions given to individual city, municipal and town councils.
- The creation of ministries and their dissolutions should be entrenched in the constitution to avoid ministries becoming like tokens to be given out by the president at his pleasure.
  - The constitution should provide that ministers should not be MPs and they should be vetted every six months by a parliamentary select committee
  - The constitution should empower citizens to challenge incompetent government officials
  - The constitution should empower the leading political party to appoint a prime minister
  - The constitution should provide for an executive president and a prime minister
  - The constitution should provide clear guidelines for the creation of ministries
  - The constitution should provide for the creation of a ministry of religion

#### **5.3.10 THE JUDICIARY**

- The present structure is adequate.
- Divisional courts should be introduced to ensure that all people have access to courts.
- Office of the Chief Kadhi should be the office of the Attorney General.
- The judiciary should be fast in their judgments. Cases should not be prolonged.
- Judicial officers should be empowered and required to automatically penalize investigating officers and complainants who bring malicious charges to court. People who are falsely accused should be compensated by the state.
- The present structure of judiciary should consist of Magistrates court, Kadhi's court, high court, Supreme Court and the constitutional court.
- The rent tribunal courts should be abolished and new courts introduced to protect both the tenant and the landlords.
- The judiciary should set a timetable for all court cases, cases should not take more than a year before they are resolved. There should be a time frame set in all court cases.
- There should be a body that shall deal with complaints against the police and the army staff and this body should be handled by professional lawyers.
- The judiciary must be strengthened through the establishment of a constitutional court.
- There should be two judges appointed in every district. LSK, KMJA, JSC and all be consulted in nomination of judges.
- Appointment of judges should be done by judicial commission composed of people of high moral character and integrity. They should be well learned to make valid appointments. (2)
- Foreigners should be hired to serve in the post of chief justice, judges and administration.
- The chief justice should be elected by the citizens.
- There should be an opinion poll when appointing judges.
- Judges should be appointed by parliament. (2)
- The contract of appointing commissioners should be renewed every two years.

- Tenure of judges should not be less than 5-year term that may be renewable.
- Limitations should be placed on officers enjoying security of tenure such as the chief justice and the attorney general.
- If judges do not observe ethics, legal fraternity should punish them
- Judges and other officers enjoying security of tenure should be disciplined by a team of legal auditors from the judiciary, LSK and the academia should be appointed to audit his balance sheet of success and failure.
- The chief justice should be prosecuted if he abuses office
- Kadhi's should be appointed on recommendations of panel of Muslim scholars. (2)
- Chief Khadis/other kadhis should be recommended for appointment by the Muslim associations.
- Khadis should be elected by Muslim community.
- Khadi's court should be strengthened though elevation up to the court of appeal.
- There should be a constitutional right to legal aid.
- The new constitution must guarantee the right of all citizens' legal redress though the creation of the office of public defender of criminal matters and public protector for civil matters.
- State counsels should represent those who cannot afford any legal fees. Legal aid should be constitutional right.
- Legal aid should be given as a constitutional right particularly cases in the high court.
- There should be no judicial review of laws passed by the legislature.
- No provision should be included to review laws made by the legislature.
- The constitution should provide for the independence of the judiciary. (4)
- The constitution should provide that judicial appointments be vetted by judiciary, LSK, law lecturers and other stakeholders.
- The constitution should abolish swearing in court using Bible or Koran
- The constitution should split the office of the attorney general into two
- The constitution should provide for interpreters for the deaf from the police to the courts
- The constitution should protect inmates at police stations against sexual abuse
- The constitution should strengthen the judiciary
- The constitution should ensure qualified personnel are appointed in the judiciary
- The constitution should strengthen the Kadhis court
- The constitution should provide that judges are graduates, have strong command of English and be under 60 years (4)
- The constitution should provide that judges deal with children, marital laws, ownership, inheritance of land and property and criminal cases
- The constitution should enact laws that minimize corruption in law courts
- The constitution should provide for a parole system
- The constitution should provide that in the court of Appeal, both the convict and his papers should appear in court
- The constitution should provide for kadhis who are qualified in law (4)
- The constitution should grant kadhi same powers as the chief justice
- The constitution should establish the office of the mufti
- The constitution should guarantee security of tenure for kadhis and judges
- The constitution should provide for kadhi to deal with Muslim matters
- The constitution should provide strict punishment for rapists
- The constitution should empower the judicial service commission to appoint judges on a two year contract

- The constitution should abolish the 14 day remand and issue free bonds
- The constitution should empower parliament to appoint judicial officials
- The constitution should provide for the jury system
- The constitution should provide for the independence of the judiciary
- The constitution should provide that the Chief justice should not be appointed by the president and he should come from the Court of Appeal
- The constitution should remove the power to prosecute from the attorney general

### **5.3.11 LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

- The current two-year term for mayors and council chairmen is adequate.
- Powers should be devolved from central government to strong local authorities in the location constituency and district levels.
- However, qualifications of councilors in Nairobi and other big municipalities should be similar to those of MPs i.e. Diploma from recognized institution in addition to qualifications of councilors.
- No language test should be necessary for majors and councilors.
- There should be no moral or ethical qualification for local authority seats.
- Mayors should be morally upright.
- The people should have the right to recall their MPs
- The public should determine the salaries for the councilors and majors.
- Parliament should determine the remuneration of councilors.
- Councilors should not earn monthly salary but instead should be given sitting allowances.
- There should be a provision for nominated councilors
- Nominated councilors for the special groups like disabled should be provided for.
- We should not retain nominated councilors. (2)
- Any major who fails to measure up to his job may be voted out of office by his council if 80% of all councilors sitting approve.
- Conduct of councilors in multiparty state should be independent.
- Ministers should not have any powers to dissolve the council. (3)
- There should be by-laws and powers of local authorities to protect wananchi against demolition of private property like kiosks.
- If no president obtains more than 50% of the total votes during the first round of elections, then the two with the highest number of votes should go for a run off to determine the winner.
- We should retain simple majority rule as a basis of winning an election.
- 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. (14)
- The constitution should provide for equal seats for men and women in local authorities
- The constitution should reduce the powers of local governments
- The constitution should ensure that local governments provide better services
- The constitution should provide for the extension of urban centers
- The constitution should provide that local authorities should set land aside for social amenities
- The constitution should provide for the independence of local authorities from the ministry and they should be accountable to the electorate (8)
- The constitution should provide for equal power distribution from the central to the local

government

- The constitution should empower MPs to elect local government officials
- The constitution should ensure that city council provides services or stop charging rates
- The constitution should fix the tenure for mayors and council chairmen to two five- year terms
- The constitution should fix the minimum qualification of councillors to secondary certificate (10)

### 5.3.12 THE ELECTORAL SYSTEM AND PROCESS

- The presidential candidate should garner 50% of all votes cast countywide. If no presidential candidate garners 50% of the votes cast, there should be run off between the tow leading candidates.
- The minimum percentage number of votes that a ward, constituency, and presidential candidate must attain to be declared a winner should be 65% of the total votes cast.
- A parliamentary candidate should garner 75% of the votes cast in the constituency to be considered a winner.
- The president should get at least 55% of the total votes cast.
- Any candidate who fails to seek nomination in one party should be allowed to seek nomination from another party or be allowed to sand independently.
- Parliamentarians in multi party state should not be allowed to shift their allegiances after they are elected. If any party decamps, their seats must be declared vacant, since they cease to represent the constituents who initially voted for them.
- All elected persons having been sponsored by a political party and later decide to defect to another party should automatically be disqualified to stand for at least 5 years.
- Elected leaders who defect should be banned for two terms to avoid unnecessary election expenses.
- The winner of presidential elections should also obtain at least 20% from each of four of our eight provinces.
- The condition that the presidential candidate should garner 25% of votes cast in every province should be scrapped and replaced by one of 50%.
- The president should garner 25% votes cast in at least 5 provinces.
- 25% representation in five provinces for presidential election should be scrapped (6)
- We should have seats reserved for specific interest groups (3)
- No seats should be reserved for specific interest groups; only elected people should be in parliament.
- 10% of the seats of parliament should be reserved for deaf women.
- The current geographical system should be scrapped.
- All leaders before being passed on to the election process should be evaluated by a panel of leaders who themselves are statesmen drawn from an agreeable cross section to take care of diverse representation of the land.
- Kenyans based overseas should be allowed to vote in national elections.
- Age requirement of voting should be reduced to at least 16 years.
- The voters' identification should be voters or national identification cards, passports or the birth certificates.
- Experts from outside Kenya should be invited to supervise election.
- Money spent during elections should be limited.
- Election expenditure by candidates should not be limited to any figure; expenses must be

submitted to the end of the exercise for record purposes.

- The president should be elected by the upper house of parliament.
- The linkage of constitutional review to the coming general election should only be on issues relating to amendments of the electoral laws, national assembly and presidential elections act ensuring free and fair elections and good governance.
- KANU national leadership should continue to serve the wanainchi as the government until the new constitution is ready.
- We should not go to the general election with the old constitution.
- Electoral commissioners should have formal education as qualified, they should have at least O level plus some pre-college education in law, English and Kiswahili and at least elementary economics and mathematics should be mandatory.
- Members of electoral commission should be elected by the public through organized groups.
- The parliament should be given a responsibility of appointing electoral commissioners.
- Electoral commission should be appointed by the parties as it is at the moment and that they elect their own chairman.
- The electoral commission should have tenure of office and should be empowered to enforce the electoral rules. Members of the electoral commission should serve for 2 terms of 5 years each. (2)
- A commissioner should be removed from office if found to be seeking favors from any party during election time, this should be approved before a parliamentary committee in the house.
- The exchequer should fund the electoral commission.
- The number of electoral commissioners appointed should be ten – five women and five men.
- The constitution should provide that in a presidential election, the winning candidate must get at least 50% of the votes cast. (6)
- The constitution should provide a clause to allow for a vote of no confidence by citizen against non-performing mps, councillors and president and order a recall
- The constitution should provide that voting be done by secret ballot.
- The constitution should provide that all political aspirants should declare their wealth
- The constitution should provide that the president and vice president be elected at grassroots level
- The constitution should provide for a code of ethics which must be met by all parliamentary and presidential candidates
- The constitution should provide that the winner in any election must have attained majority of all votes cast
- The constitution should provide that the winner in a presidential election must attain 25% of votes cast in five provinces.
- The constitution should provide that vote counting be done at the polling station
- The constitution should not change the present presidential nomination system
- The constitution should provide that the winner in a presidential election must garner 55% votes in every province
- The constitution should provide that presidential and civic elections be held on separate days
- The constitution should provide for free and fair elections
- The constitution should provide that elected leaders be accountable to the electorate
- The constitution should provide that the winning presidential candidate must have 50% of all votes countrywide and 25% of votes in at least 5 provinces
- The constitution should provide that the winning presidential candidate must have 50% of all votes countrywide and 20% of votes in at least 4 provinces
- The constitution should provide that the vice president shall be the presidents running mate

and must be elected as an MP

- The constitution should fix election dates (5)
- The constitution should make voting compulsory for all Kenyans of majority age (2)
- The constitution should provide that the Electoral Commission should be elected by members of the public through organized groups like the church (2)
- The constitution should provide that defecting MPs should not participate in the by-election that follows
- The constitution should provide that the president should be appointed by church leaders
- The constitution should protect citizens against elections related harassments
- The constitution should provide for independent candidates (6)
- The constitution should ensure that constituency boundaries are drawn according to the population of the area (5)
- The constitution should provide that a winning presidential candidate must get a 50% majority failure to which a run off is called within 21 days
- The constitution should provide that the president and vice president be elected by the people (6)
- The constitution should provide that electoral boundaries should also be based on the size of the constituency
- The constitution should provide for sign language interpreters in campaign meetings
- The constitution should provide that parliamentary and civic elections be held together
- The constitution should provide that voters cards should be issued alongside national identity cards (2)
- The constitution should provide for a special court to handle election matters
  - The constitution should provide that ballot boxes be transparent.
- The constitution should provide for an election date

### 5.3.13 BASIC RIGHTS

- Kenyan citizens fundamental rights should be guaranteed in practice not in books alone. A citizen's fundamental freedom should also be in practice.
- The preamble to the constitution should emphasize on who is a Kenyan
- Muslim in the armed forces should be allowed to wear turbans.
- Freedom of conscience, freedom of worship, freedom of association and assembly, freedom from discrimination for SDAs and the church.
- Maternity leave should be for six months at full pay. Husbands should be given maternity leave to assist their wives.
- There should be a limitation of worship.
- Muslim code of dress and prayer time (11:30am to 2:30pm) should be recognized by the constitution. IDD UL HAJ should be recognized as public holidays.
- Kenyans should have a right to acquire passports without being dictated upon to submit other irrelevant requirements; citizens alone should qualify to get a passport.
- The constitution should also guarantee economical and social rights to all Kenyans
- All state organs should regard the promotion and protection of human rights.
- Government should provide for the basic needs, parents should not run away from their responsibilities. They should educate their children. Retrenchment should be eliminated. People should only be retrenched if they are over 55 years.
- People should be well paid to meet their basic needs in order to reduce incidences of crime.
- The government should ensure that there is social security for all.

- Ministry of labour must examine all employment contracts especially amongst informal employers
- Security should be maintained throughout the country. Health care should be free. Water should be provided in Nairobi. Admission to secondary schools and colleges should be on the basis of merit.
- Kenyans right to earn a lawful income should be guaranteed.
- Assistance should be given to the elderly families living under difficult circumstances and with limited resources. Medical attention should not be privileged to the rich but to the whole nation.
- The government should provide employment to its skilled and qualified citizens; it should give monthly subsistence allowances to skilled and qualified citizens who cannot get jobs.
- Maternity leave should be extended and be given to both wives and husbands. It should run for one year.
- The government should create job opportunities for the many university graduates in Kenya. Salaries of low class of employees should be raised and retrenchment should be stopped.
- Workers should not be dismissed for petty offences like drunkard ness or a day absenteeism, they should be entitled to permanent employment after working for seven days
- The law that empowers termination of employment contract on retirement in public interest should be abolished.
- Prayer facilities should be set up in public places like KICC, Government offices, prisons etc so as to cater for Muslim Faithful
  - The constitution should guarantee the protection of the human rights of all Kenyans.
  - The constitution should provide the freedom of movement. (4)
  - The constitution should recognize other Muslim holy days and dress code
  - The constitution should guarantee free primary and secondary education. (7)
  - The constitution should guarantee adequate security for all people. (2)
  - The constitution should include religious education in the school curriculum (13)
  - The constitution should provide for free medical services. (3)
  - The constitution should provide for compulsory HIV/AIDS testing.
  - The constitution should ensure that water is supplied to Kenyans.
  - The constitution should outlaw abortion (2)
  - The constitution should outlaw homosexuality
  - The constitution should outlaw religious cults
  - The constitution should groups that do not worship God
  - The constitution should safeguard and guarantee basic right for all citizens
  - The constitution should regulate drug use and abuse
  - The constitution should provide for freedom of worship (4)
  - The constitution should provide the freedom of acquiring an ID anywhere in Kenya
  - The constitution should discard gender equality
  - The constitution should provide security for all
  - The constitution should provide for the removal of fees on all essential services eg health
  - The constitution should outlaw all forms of discrimination
  - The constitution should provide the right to join trade unions (5)
  - The constitution should guarantee the freedom of association
  - The constitution should guarantee the right to hold demonstration
  - The constitution should guarantee decent housing
  - The constitution should provide for the protection of all Kenyans from torture and intimidation.



- The constitution should provide the right to legal representation
- The constitution should provide for basic right in the budget
- The constitution should recognize the bill of rights
- The constitution should provide the right to live anywhere in Kenya
- The constitution should provide for freedom of expression
- The constitution should abolish the death sentence.
- The constitution should provide free and compulsory primary education. (4)
- The constitution should protect the right of life
- The constitution should guarantee peace for all Kenyans

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

- Security guards should be allowed to carry firearms to enhance security.
- The immigration laws should restrict any foreigner from working in Kenya unless that person has expertise that is not available.
- All employment opportunities should reserve 5% of the lots for the disabled.
- The government should protect and guarantee employment opportunities to the deaf people.
- The constitution should make provision for availability of cheap education for all levels including university level.
- The government should not employ expatriates from abroad to do the work that Kenyans can do even better.
- The employees should be protected against unlawful intimidation, harassment and victimization on the basis of ones faith, believe or conviction.
- Muslims should not be discriminated upon in employment because of their religion.
- The constitution should give unemployment benefits to the unemployed Kenyans.
- Government should provide free education and technical studies should be made free.
- There should be free education for all at least up to form two level. Poor families should be supported up to the first-degree level at the university.
- Free education should be provided up to university level.
- Education should be made mandatory for prisoners.
- The government should avail vital information to the Kenyan public without having to be asked to do so.
- The constitution should protect the interest of the people with disabilities.
- People with disability should be given equal opportunities with the able ones.
- Children's homes that deal with various handicaps must be run, well quipped and managed by the government from district levels.
- The constitution should make provision for disabled groups with particular interest to be fully included in the same schools; jobs or appointments without having special schools for them.
- We should have the right of children protection in the constitution, when a child is born he/she should remain in state care until he attains fifteen years of age.
- Children should be well protected by the constitution; incidences of child abuse should be heavily punishable.
- The children's act 2000 passed by parliament should be backed effectively.
- The government should enforce the Children's Act 2001 and guarantee their fundamental rights.
- The constitution should ensure that children's right are respected and guaranteed.
- The government should provide basic needs to the physically and mentally handicapped.
- The needs and rights of elderly should be taken care of by the Government. (2)

- The rights of minority groups like the Dorobos should be entrenched in the constitution
- Women should be accorded 50% representation in district development committee same as men.
- Presidential candidates should have members of the opposite sex as their running mates.
- There should be equal number of nominated women MPs and councilors that are men.
  - Muslim prisoners should be allowed to pray as indicated in their religion and women prisoners should be allowed to put on their Ijabu while in prison.
  - The constitution should provide for protection of prisoners.
  - The constitution should abolish the practice of Female Genital Mutilation.
  - The constitution should protect all minors against all forms of harassment (9)
  - The constitution should outlaw all forms of discrimination against single parents
  - The constitution should protect children below 18 years
  - The constitution should give women a chance in national leadership
  - The constitution should guarantee and protect women rights.
  - The constitution should provide for free education for the disabled.
  - The constitution should provide for representation of women and disabled in parliament.
  - The constitution should protect women in a polygamous marriage.
  - The constitution should provide for protection of the disabled against discrimination
  - The constitution should outlaw sexual harassment against the disabled
  - The constitution should recognize sign language
  - The constitution should provide for guides and interpreters for the blind and deaf during elections
  - The constitution should guarantee representation of the needs of vulnerable groups
  - The constitution should provide a long term solution to the plight of street children (9)
  - The constitution should provide for investigation of child abuse cases
  - The constitution should protect students from sexual harassment and corporal punishment
  - The constitution should provide affirmative action for women (3)
  - The constitution should provide for free maternity care for women
  - The constitution should enact laws to protect the less fortunate members of society
  - The constitution should provide for compensation of land clashes victims
  - The constitution should outlaw all forms of discrimination
  - The constitution should make the government provide for the vulnerable groups
  - The constitution should grant a four month maternity leave with pay
  - The constitution should protect men and women against any form of abuse
  - The constitution should not include affirmative action
  - The constitution should provide for more facilities for the disabled
  - The constitution should provide for the disabled in the media i.e. have interpreters
  - The constitution should provide free medical care to Aids victims
  - The constitution should provide for social security to cater for the aged

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

- The government of each federation may have limited powers over land allocation (3).
- Land should be ultimately owned by Kenyans (2)
- The state, local government, local community or the individual should not have any powers to compulsory acquire land from any part without approval of the parliament.
- The annual land rates should be abolished.

- The government should lease idle land to landless people for farming (3).
- Children should have a right to inherit their parents property (3)
- Any agricultural land granted to the then landless individuals since 1963 to 1990 should be classified under the registered Land Act and the relevant lease land title deeds issued immediately.
- Land should not be sold as property since it is a god given gift to mankind.
- Transfer system is suitable as it is, but corruption has to be controlled to avoid fake titles.
- Authority granted to the office of commissioner of land pertaining to direct allocation of land should be withdrawn.
- Pre-independence land treaties/agreements involving certain communities should be retained since the colonialists imposed these treaties.
- Constitution to guarantee access to land to every Kenyan.
- All land should be trust land.
- The constitution should guarantee the right of any Kenyan to own land in any part of the country. (8)
- The constitution should provide that all government/trust land lying idle should be distributed to the landless. (3)
- The constitution should provide for land to bury fallen heroes.
- The constitution should provide for land for those displaced in land clashes
- The constitution should provide for repossession and redistribution of land taken by colonialists (2)
- The constitution should provide a land ceiling of 200 acres for those without children and 600 acres for those with children
- The constitution should provide for equal distribution of land to all citizens (2)
- The constitution should not classify land as property but instead have all land in the government's control. People should lease land from the government (5)
- The constitution should provide for a commission under the ministry of local government and answerable to the parliament, to handle all land issues
- The constitution should limit ownership of land (10)
- The constitution should provide that freehold titles should not be charged rates (2)
- The constitution should provide for rate payers to be involved in disbursements of rate proceeds
- The constitution should provide for a neutral body to handle distribution of land
- The constitution should provide for title deeds for those who own land under the 99 year lease terms
- The constitution should provide for the prosecution of those who have grabbed land (96)
- The constitution should abolish rent tribunal courts
- The constitution should abolish rates on inherited land
- The constitution should prohibit foreigners from owning land (4)
- The constitution should impose a levy on idle land (5)
- The constitution should ensure that title deed ownership is a right.
- The constitution should provide that land should only be sold to indigenous people
- The constitution should provide that land shall be owned by both spouses

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

- Kenya's ethnic and cultural diversity should contribute to a national culture as it did in

pre-independence Kenya.

- Local Government should hold in trust local communities cultural heritage.
- Prostitution and homosexuality should not be allowed.
- Commercial sex workers organization and societies should be allowed to register.
- There should be a constitutionally recognized burial for Dedan Kimathi and Wamai Hinga (2)
- Tribal clashes should be stopped.
- Girls' circumcision should be completely abolished.
- Tribalism should not be allowed in developing country like Kenya (3).
- The constitution should draw a balance where the negative cultures do not unnecessarily hinder, harm and act as an obstacle to the people.
- Female circumcision should be abolished (3).
- We should have two or more national languages which the constitution should recognize and promote.
- The constitution should uphold Kiswahili as the national language.
- Customary law and practices should be recognized and protected by the constitution.
- The constitution should recognize and remunerate council of elders
- The constitution should recognize and protect customary marriage
- The constitution should outlaw pornography publications and films
- The constitution should outlaw wife inheritance
- The constitution should provide for a dressing code for Kenyan women
- The constitution should protect customary practices (5)
- The constitution should outlaw polygamy
- The constitution should protect local languages by teaching them in schools (4)
- The constitution should make sign language a third national language (4)
- The constitution should discard cultural beliefs that are discriminatory (2)

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

- The executive should not retain the powers to manage and use national resources (2)
- Government property should not be misused.
- Authorities mandated by the parliament should be set up to wipe the AIDS scourge.
- Parliament should have powers to raise and appropriate the public finances (2).
- The government should get some payback from Kenyans working abroad.
- Bodies like the dairy, cotton, irrigation, transport and licensing boards should be banned and income generated though license fees should be collected from other sources which do not interfere with Kenyans right to make lawful income (2)
- The community where the resource are found should be the beneficiary (3)
- The role of the controller and auditor general in checking the government handing of public finances should hand over full details to parliamentary committee to hand over to the Anti corruption authority to prosecute on behalf of the public.
- The controller and Auditor General should be appointed by the parliament.
- Parliament should develop mechanism to reduce political influence on public institutions.
- Parliament should reduce the expenses incurred during public holidays.
- Independent person should chair vital resources allocation boards.
- District commissioners should be educated up to form four level.
- Qualifications for the job should be on the basis of merit.
- Those elected or appointed in public offices should be qualified for their posts i.e. in merit

basis (17)

- Security of tenure to ensure independence in operations should be implemented in the constitution to strengthen the management of public service commission.
- The cabinet members and civil servants should be removed from office due to misconduct or misuse of office.
- Members of the public service commission should be appointed by the parliament (2)
- Eliminate misuse of power (4).
- Civil servants should serve the people without prejudice or restriction. (7)
- The constitution should provide for equitable distribution of national resources.
- The constitution should provide that development be initiated by the people and supported by the government.

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

- Parliament should have power to enforce laws on protection of the environment.
- The constitution should provide that communities be given first preference in managing local natural resources. (5)
- The constitution should provide that natural resources be used to benefit the local people.
- Environmental protection issues should be addressed in the constitution (6)
- The constitution should provide for the enforcement of Environment Management Act
- The constitution should provide that the government sets up an environment and public health police
- The constitution should empower the public to sue any government official failing to protect natural resources (3)
- The constitution should provide for the conservator of forests to manage forests (6)
- The constitution should provide for enactment of pollution laws

### **5.3.19 PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE**

- The state should not regulate the conduct of the civil society organizations including media.
- The state should regulate the conduct of the media. Film censoring should be emphasized to avoid moral decay in the society. The state should regulate the conduct of civil society organization, including the media. (3)
- Constitution should constitutionalize the role of the civil society organizations.
- Mechanism should be put in to ensure maximum participation in governance by women. (4)
- Mechanism should be put in place to ensure participation in governance by persons with disabilities. (2)
- Mechanism should be put in place to ensure maximum participation in governance by the youth.
- Mechanism should be put in place to ensure maximum participation in governance by the minority groups.
- Mechanism should be put in place to ensure maximum participation in governance by elderly. (3)
- Mechanism should be put in place to ensure maximum participation in governance by the jobless people/groups.
- The church should participate in issues of governance.

- The 'Londianis' should be given a chance to have representatives to be able to participate in the national affairs.
- The constitution should promote participatory governance (2)
- The constitution should be written in both English and Kiswahili

### **5.3.20 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

- The conduct of foreign affairs should be the exclusive responsibility of the executive
- The president should conduct foreign relations
- Parliament to play the role of vetting the diplomats; policies and sending army outside the country.
- The role of parliament in the conduct of foreign affairs should be distinguished from that of the executive.
- Our domestic law should automatically have effect on international treaties, conventions, regional and bilateral treaties.
- The constitution should for the government to protect Kenya from harboring terrorism
- The constitution should provide for immigration laws that prohibit foreigners from working in Kenya

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

- We need constitutional commissions who should run their affairs without interference. (2)
- Constitutional commissions, institutions and offices are not necessary since they are very expensive.
- There should be a national board to see that all working Kenyans contribute 5% of their monthly income to cater for the elderly and orphans needs.
- There should be a department established in the government to deal with cases of drug abuse and alcoholism.
- Constitute Anti corruption elected committees at all levels for a tenure of 3 years.
- An anticorruption committee should be set up and work effectively to stop bribery in government offices and on roads.
- We need a competent body to look into all matters pertaining to land including its distribution.
- There should be a commission with power to sack councilors and MPs if they fail in their duties.
- A parliamentary service commission should therefore be entrenched in the constitution.
- The constitution commissioners should be independent from the executive.
- The commission formed at any time should have a security of tenure.
- There is need to have a minister of justice and attorney general
- The constitution should provide for a commission to vet civil servants (5)
- The constitution should provide for an education commission
- The constitution should provide for the creation of regulatory boards to regulate activities of various sectors
- The constitution should create the office of an ombudsman (5)
- The constitution should provide for a commission to determine civil servants salary
- The constitution should provide for all reports by commissions be made public

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

- The sitting president should be in charge until a new president is elected or sworn in.
- The military should be in charge of executive powers during presidential elections.
- The president should not be in charge of creation powers during elections.
- Presidential election results should be declared from polling stations. Each polling station should declare votes cast.
- Presidential results should be declared through the media when the vote counting is complete.
- After elections, the incoming president should assume office within seven days.
- The incoming president should assume office immediately after the swearing in ceremony carried out after the results are announced.
- The speaker and the chief justice should swear in an incoming president.
- Religious leaders assisted by the Chief justice should swear in the president.
- The constitution should provide for security to a former president. (2)
- Constitution should make provision for a former president in terms of welfare.
- Vice president should take over until elections in case the president dies or is incapacitated.
- The constitution should clearly address the issue of succession and transfer of power
- The constitution should provide that if the president has health problems the vice president should take over
- The constitution should provide that during elections the speaker of the national assembly should assume executive powers. (2)

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

- Women should be free to wear whatever they want.
- Women dressing should be presentable to prevent men from temptation.
- Women's right should be guaranteed at all times.
  - The constitution should cater for the welfare of women in Kenya
  - Women like men should have the right to own property without any hindrance.
  - Women should have the right to inherit their husbands' property. (6)
  - Yes, marriage should not be a contract.
  - There should be constitutional recognition of all the important positions of good marriages within the nation.
  - There should be a marriage certificate in all marriages. (2)
  - Cases involving marriages should not be handled purely in courts but within the context it took place to reduce divorce and separation.
  - Fathers should ensure that they provide child support (6)
  - All forms of domestic violence should be stopped. (2)
  - Women judicial officers should oversee the implementation of women rights.
  - Women should be given equivalent positions as men in government.

### **5.3.24 INTERNATIONAL POLICY**

- Kenya's economy should be revived and maintained without foreign aid (2).
- The constitution should deny foreigners the right to own businesses in Kenya
- The constitution should encourage foreign investors

### **5.3.25 REGIONAL POLICY**

- Regional cooperation should be implemented e.g. East Africa stands a better chance on basis of development as a region.

### **5.3.26 NATIONAL ECONOMIC**

- Build industries in the import substitution sectors so as to eliminate import bills especially on consumer goods. (3)
- There should be a law to protect business men/women and farmers.
- Kenyans should take economic reverberation of our economy as key issues and avoid all that would accelerate negative economic growth.
- The state should promote economic policies that ensure economic progress and satisfaction to all its citizens.
- Price control should be left in the hands of a regulatory body.
- Combination of capitalists and socialists ideals in form of mixed economy
- Trade liberalization should be stopped such that the country does not import goods that can be produced locally. Our economy should not be liberalized. (4)
- Foreigners should not be allowed to engage in small business like matatu.
- The constitution should not allow foreigners to come and work in the country then take their incomes back to their home countries, without benefiting Kenya in anyway.
- Aggressive industrialization should take place along the entire spectrum of our agricultural products.
- Government should allow other private companies to compete with Kenya Power and Lighting Company to remove monopoly
- Policies that will ensure that Kenya become an industrialized nation should be put in place.
- Poverty should be eradicated.
- Removal of airports and national parks and relocation of these elsewhere.
- We should acquire our own technology instead of being dependent on foreign ones.
- Essential social services should be provided to everyone. Those already provided for should be improved.
- There is need for government to address itself to planning of our infrastructure.
- The government to set up more land, facilities and financing of Jua Kali sector (locations to be within majority towns, urban centers, rural townships etc).
- Public institutions like schools and hospitals should not be built or maintained by government funds.
- The ministry of Public Works should be given the duty of constructing roads
- The budget should be drafted in such a way that is used to implement projects even within the sub location
- The Kenyatta International conference centre should be the property of the government.
- To fight poverty, create programmes specifically for the poor so that they can contribute to the revival of the economy.
- A scheme should be established where the government, private sector and donors contribute for the needy in society.
- Programmes must be put in place to make sure that the necessary infrastructure for rural development is put in place.



- The constitution should provide for a one person-one job policy.
- The constitution should ensure that Kenyans do not invest abroad.
- The constitution should provide for the creation of a central tender board headed by a religious figure
- The constitution should abolish the president's portrait from the currency notes
- The constitution should provide for privatization of parastatals.
- The constitution should ensure that transport services are provided to all areas

### **5.3.27 NATIONAL OTHER**

- Lack of knowledge on HIV/AIDS for the gay community has been caused by lack of any mainstream NGO's or any other organization to deal with HIV/AIDS.
- People with HIV/AIDS should be identified in order to stop the spread of the same.
- Those suffering from HIV/AIDS should be treated and given some rights as other citizens. They should not be discriminated against.
- The constitution should make provisions for the families of AIDS victims left behind in terms of education, shelter, food, water and health facilities.
- Police should not stop harassing commercial sex workers and people associated with the practice.
- Government to help in preserving hygiene in overpopulated areas.
- The government should be responsible to all Kenyans and should protect and assure all of security
- Shooting of innocent people by security forces should come to an end. (2)
- The police must be provided with good remuneration to be able to serve the citizens better.
- Corrupt officers must be punished.
- The government should guarantee security of Kenyans in terms of life and property at all times.
- Corruption should be fought right from the top officials of government in order to change altitudes of those at lower levels. (10)
- The constitution should provide principles that will help fight corruption
- The constitution should ensure that doctors in government hospitals do not run private clinics
- The constitution should provide that holders of government offices should not run businesses.
- The constitution should provide that the head of state must declare his wealth.
- The constitution should provide that all people holding public office should declare their wealth.
- The constitution should provide for employment opportunities to all Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide for the government to set up a fund to train the unemployed
- The constitution should empower the parliament monitor government expenditure
- The constitution should provide for government regulation of foreign borrowing
- The constitution should abolish the quota system
- The constitution should abolish liberalization of the economy
- The constitution should provide for compensation of retrenched workers by the government
- The constitution should provide for stakeholders involvement in the preparation of the budget

- The constitution should provide for government to prioritize and scrutinize allocations in the budget
- The constitution should provide that taxes levied should be used to develop source areas
- The constitution should provide for a body to regulate workers salaries
- The constitution should provide for establishment of national social welfare fund
- The constitution should abolish cost sharing in all public utilities
- The constitution should review taxation with a view of lowering them
- The constitution should ensure that the appointment of civil servants is on merit
- The constitution should provide for payment of NSSF dues on time
- The constitution should provide for self regulation of media houses

### 5.3.28 **SECTORAL**

- There must be adequate plans to have ample food reserve to feed our population (5).
- Farmers should be guaranteed purchase of their produce by government which should purchase such produce at a profitable price or look for market for it (5)
- Ensure capacity to make locally machine making machines.
- Dead industries should be revived e.g. textiles, coffee, tea sectors cotton, sugarcane, Kenya meat commission etc.
- Religious education should be enhanced in schools. (3)
- Each university should appoint its chancellor, vice chancellor and lecturers using acceptable procedures.
- Book prices should be controlled to ensure that all are able to acquire them and that education is made easier for all.
- The government should ensure an increase on teachers pay. (2)
- Technical training should be practiced in both primary and secondary schools. (2)
- Quota system applied in schools should be abolished.
- Education act should provide for a position to a treasurer elected by the parents in school.
- Canning of children in schools should be re-introduced, however, teachers who cause injuries should be prosecuted. (2)
- Secondary school fees should be evaluated and a standard figure agreed on to enable all qualified students to afford. Sponsorship should be given to those who qualify for university and other colleges.
- Agricultural colleges such as animal husbandry institutes and crop husbandry institute and other colleges.
- The government should introduce integrated schools where the oral sign language and Braille system are taught all at once. So that the deaf and blind pupils can learn as fast as the rest.
- Education should be reviewed and made more accessible to all Kenyans
- The constitution should be taught as an examinable subject from primary to higher institution.
- Relevant policies concerning payment of fees in schools should be established to avoid confusion. There should be mechanism to regulate and control private schools especially to ensure that they employ qualified staff.
- CRE should not be compulsory but there should be a provision for pupils to choose depending on their religion. (2)
- 8-4-4 system of education should be scrapped and 7-2-3 system re-introduced. (3)
- Parliament should be involved in preparation of the budget
- All incomes should be subject to taxation for everybody. Tax defaulters once detected should be compelled to pay all unpaid taxes and fined amounts equivalent to such taxes.
- Heavy and unnecessary taxes should be abolished. (3)
- Money kept in overseas banks should be brought back to the country. (2)
- Our currency should retain the first president's portrait. (2)
- The law should be passed to allow banks to operate without interference of political parties, increasing and reducing interest rates, and leading money should be guided by law.
- The rights of gay people should be outlined to the medical sector since doctors laugh at them when they discover their source of STD/STI
- There should be a mandatory health insurance policy or scheme subsidized by the state to

ensure good health management and medical treatment to cater for the whole population especially the elderly and low income families.

- The government should control hospital bills both in private and government hospitals.
- The constitution should ensure that all provinces have access to health care services and medicines.
- Muslim women should be attended to by female doctors and not men.
- The constitution should regulate the infuse of tourists in to the county in terms of their activities and intentions
- Advertisements should be limited constitutionally. Films and movies must be censored and crime movies banned. (2)
- Freedom of expression and opposition. Write books, articles and journals and disseminate through print media. Censor abusive materials from IT, ban wealthy business adverts, publish, import or export and disseminate Christian literature.
- Communication links should be eased to ensure that people have a chance to air their views to the leaders in matters of national building (3)
- The press should be left to regulate themselves.
- The ruling party and the opposition should have equal access to the media.
- The government should set aside funds to be advanced to small-scale entrepreneurs which should attract affordable interest rates. The government should engage reputable insurance firms to guarantee loans to small-scale entrepreneurs.
- Parks and wildlife entry should be free to citizens
- Expansion of urban centers ought to be controlled.
- The constitution should scrap the 8-4-4 system of education and replace it with 7-4-2-3 system
- The constitution should protect small businesses.
- The constitution should control market flooding and guarantee markets for products.
- The constitution should empower universities to elect their own chancellor.
- The constitution should protect the interests of the farmers.
- The constitution should put in place measures to revive and protect the agricultural sector
- The constitution should provide for government maintenance of roads rather than private contractors
- The constitution should appoint an education committee to handle education issues
- The constitution should provide for public universities in all provinces
- The constitution should provide that the government be responsible for storage and marketing of farm produce
- The constitution should provide for the revision of the school syllabus

### **5.3.29 STATUTORY LAW**

- The law should be strict on those who rape children and women. Those who mistreat women should be imprisoned.
- There should be a law to protect land grabbing.
- Illegal brews should be banned. (17)
- The constitution should legalize all types of beer
- The police Act should be amended because of the mentality in it.
- The government should apply heavy penalties for those who violate children's rights with a minimum fine of ksh 50,000.00 and a minimum of one-year jail sentence.

- There must be measurers to ensure that all the constitution is implemented and enforced.
- The media should be outlawed.
- The constitution should legalize local brews.
- The constitution should repeal the liquor act to abolish time limits in operating bars
- The constitution should provide for a body to check drug abuse and alcoholism

### **5.3.30 ISLAMIC LAW**

- Sharia law should never be adopted in Kenya
- All cases involving Islamic law should be handled by Muslim

### **5.3.31 GENDER EQUITY**

- There should be gender equity for all. (4)

### **5.3.32 ECONOMIC/SOCIAL JUSTICE**

- There should be a functional relationship between the cost of living and the salaries earned by workers and those in civil services.
- Implement a system whereby there is a provision for one-man one job at a time.
- The gap between the rich and the poor should be bridged.
- Equality should be for all.
- The constitution should guarantee that the 1992 tribal clashes victims are given back their lands
- Freedom fighters should be compensated and a special graveyard should be established for such heroes.
- The new constitution should entrench a democratic system of good governance, transparency and accountability through the rule of law.
- Special programmes to rehabilitate clash victims in Molo, Olegurmone, Enosupukia, Burnt forest, Northeastern and other areas.

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

- Decent dressing in public places should be emphasized.
- All persons should obey the rule of law as far as legal process is concern.
- The rule of law should prevail at all times.

### **5.3.34 NATIONAL INTEGRITY/IDENTITY**

- There should be a consideration of national unity. The country should maintain an independent line in economics, politics, culture and foreign relations.
- Kenya is a mature sovereign state and should be able to control its own economy
- State organs and the people shall endeavor at all times to promote national unity, peace and stability.
- A gender togetherness medal day to be established as annul event to recognize the contributions of men and women.
- People should be allowed to give their opinion on nomination of persons of national awards.

## **APPENDICES:**

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

1. Hon. Beth Mugo MP
2. Esther Walya DC
3. Rev. Samuel Muchuga Chairman
4. Cllr. James K. Nyoike
5. Rachael Magu
6. Enock Obhiambo
7. Flora Jepchumba
8. Fatma A. Anyanzwa
9. Abduraham Juma Haji

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

- ACRO – K
- Christ Great Commission Ministries
- Mwangaza United self-help group
- Kenya Anti-Rape Organisation
- Kangemi paralegal Network
- Kenya Orphan Support Organisation
- Kenya Hotels and Allied Workers' Union
- Kawangware Development Organisation
- Kenya United Christian Churches
- Mwendaandu Women Dancers
- Wheel Power International
- Waithaka Development Organisation

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

1	0027ODGNA	Annah Thuo	CBO	E-mail	Mukarara Woman's Guild
2	0037ODGNA	Daniel Njoroge	CBO	Written	Waithaka Dev. Association.
3	0020ODGNA	Francis Karanja	CBO	Written	Dagoretti Rate Payers Associ
4	0028ODGNA	Pauline Nduati	CBO	Written	Woman's Guild- Dagoretti.
5	0002ODGNA	Rachael W. Magu Dagoreti	CBO	Memorandum	Dagoretti Women Group
6	0024ODGNA	Salome Chege	CBO	Written	Dagoretti Women Groups.
7	0035ODGNA	Salome Wangu	CBO	Memorandum	Dagoretti Constituency Women
8	0011IDGNA	Abraham J. Mmenywa.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
9	0069IDGNA	Aggrey Atetwe	Individual	Oral - Public he	
10	0084IDGNA	Aggrey Ngaika	Individual	Oral - Public he	
11	0037IDGNA	Alice Wanjiku Ngugi.	Individual	Written	
12	0085IDGNA	Allan Kuria	Individual	Oral - Public he	
13	0101IDGNA	Charles Kiarie	Individual	Oral - Public he	
14	0060IDGNA	Charles Oloo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
15	0003IDGNA	Christopher M. Oisebe.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
16	0054IDGNA	Daniel Gichungi W.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
17	0022IDGNA	Daniel K Kirima Karubic	Individual	Oral - Public he	
18	0051IDGNA	Daniel K. Wamarite.	Individual	Written	
19	0090IDGNA	Daniel Mbugua	Individual	Oral - Public he	
20	0079IDGNA	David Masini	Individual	Oral - Public he	
21	0012IDGNA	David Miri	Individual	Oral - Public he	
22	0096IDGNA	Dominic Ndurugu.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
23	0087IDGNA	Elizabeth Naliaka.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
24	0013IDGNA	Elizabeth Wambui G.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
25	0016IDGNA	Elson Nyagaka Rosugu.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
26	0025IDGNA	Emmanuel Ochieng' Okell	Individual	Written	
27	0049IDGNA	Esther N. Ngere	Individual	Written	
28	0086IDGNA	Esther Wagemu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
29	0080IDGNA	Fatma Anyanzwa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
30	0097IDGNA	Francis Gacheru	Individual	Oral - Public he	
31	0042IDGNA	Francis Ngugi Festus.	Individual	Written	
32	0035IDGNA	Francis Parkiswa	Individual	Written	
33	0083IDGNA	Geoffrey Ikiara	Individual	Oral - Public he	
34	0015IDGNA	Geoffrey M. Kamau.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
35	0024IDGNA	George Jaoko	Individual	Memorandum	
36	0066IDGNA	George Mangeto	Individual	Oral - Public he	
37	0106IDGNA	George Ngari	Individual	Oral - Public he	
38	0073IDGNA	Githinji Gachunga.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
39	0056IDGNA	Hussein Mohammed	Individual	Oral - Public he	
40	0070IDGNA	Isaac Masidza	Individual	Oral - Public he	
41	0032IDGNA	Isaiah Chepkong'a	Individual	Written	
42	0045IDGNA	Jackson Muthungu.	Individual	Written	
43	0028IDGNA	Jairus Ouche	Individual	Written	
44	0062IDGNA	James K. Kinyanjui	Individual	Oral - Public he	
45	0017IDGNA	James Kamau	Individual	Oral - Public he	
46	0039IDGNA	James Magu	Individual	Written	
47	0064IDGNA	James Nkoro	Individual	Oral - Public he	
48	0048IDGNA	Jesse Kariuki Mbuki	Individual	Written	
49	0029IDGNA	Joe E. Ochieng'.	Individual	Written	
50	0030IDGNA	John Githinji	Individual	Written	

51	0009IDGNA	John Kamau Kariuki	Individual	Oral - Public he	
52	0074IDGNA	John Karinga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
53	0091IDGNA	John M. Kariuki	Individual	Oral - Public he	
54	0019IDGNA	Joseph K. Kamau.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
55	0100IDGNA	Joseph K. Ndega	Individual	Oral - Public he	
56	0093IDGNA	Joseph Kahinga Waweru.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
57	0061IDGNA	Joseph Obegu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
58	0046IDGNA	Joshua M. Ngaine	Individual	Written	
59	0077IDGNA	Joshua Ondera	Individual	Oral - Public he	
60	0089IDGNA	Joyce Njoki	Individual	Oral - Public he	
61	0099IDGNA	Joyce Wanjala.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
62	0041IDGNA	Julius Mutuura	Individual	Written	
63	0002IDGNA	Juma Kibiegon A. Bosom.	Individual	Written	
64	0014IDGNA	Kariuki Ndung'u.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
65	0072IDGNA	Ken Okeyo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
66	0094IDGNA	Kevin Twen	Individual	Oral - Public he	
67	0078IDGNA	Kingston Karimi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
68	0034IDGNA	Kinuthia Battai	Individual	Written	
69	0047IDGNA	Lawrence Kamau	Individual	Written	
70	0027IDGNA	Lilian Ngatia	Individual	Written	
71	0018IDGNA	M. N. Karanja	Individual	Oral - Public he	
72	0102IDGNA	Martin Waweru	Individual	Oral - Public he	
73	0059IDGNA	Mary Sembe	Individual	Oral - Public he	
74	0033IDGNA	Mary W. Munai	Individual	Written	
75	0053IDGNA	Mary Wambui N.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
76	0063IDGNA	Masese Richard	Individual	Oral - Public he	
77	0057IDGNA	Miriam Ambetsa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
78	0098IDGNA	Monica Wanjira	Individual	Oral - Public he	
79	0005IDGNA	Mornica Wanjera	Individual	Oral - Public he	
80	0058IDGNA	Moses Immonju	Individual	Oral - Public he	
81	0036IDGNA	Mumbi Guandai	Individual	Written	
82	0044IDGNA	Nicholas K. Gakio	Individual	Written	
83	0023IDGNA	Nicholas Kimani	Individual	Written	
84	0001IDGNA	Njenga Njau Mureithi.	Individual	Memorandum	
85	0043IDGNA	Njuguna Karanja	Individual	Written	
86	0075IDGNA	Orina Nyambeta	Individual	Oral - Public he	
87	0095IDGNA	P. Wambaa Karanja.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
88	0068IDGNA	Patricia W. Wachege.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
89	0020IDGNA	Patrick Moni Ndichu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
90	0103IDGNA	Patrick Nchai	Individual	Oral - Public he	
91	0055IDGNA	Paul Macharia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
92	0065IDGNA	Paul Ohanga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
93	0031IDGNA	Peter M. Muthini	Individual	Memorandum	
94	0076IDGNA	Peter Makori	Individual	Oral - Public he	
95	0052IDGNA	Peter Wainaina Mbugua.	Individual	Written	
96	0104IDGNA	Pr. Alex Ambucah.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
97	0092IDGNA	R. Mwaura Kamundia.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
98	0081IDGNA	Reuben Gichuki	Individual	Oral - Public he	
99	0040IDGNA	Rosemary Njuguna	Individual	Written	
100	0026IDGNA	Ruth Wairimu Githenji	Individual	Written	
101	0008IDGNA	Salome Wangu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
102	0021IDGNA	Sam Sambu Wanyama.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
103	0050IDGNA	Samuel K. Kiarie	Individual	Written	



104	0038IDGNA	Sarah Njoki Kamau	Individual	Written	
105	0071IDGNA	Simon Muriithi.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
106	0105IDGNA	Simon Ndung'u	Individual	Oral - Public he	
107	0067IDGNA	Stella Muthoni	Individual	Oral - Public he	
108	0006IDGNA	Thomas T. Gichana.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
109	0007IDGNA	Victor Mulamba	Individual	Oral - Public he	
110	0010IDGNA	Wanda Ambasa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
111	0082IDGNA	Zainab Osman	Individual	Oral - Public he	
112	0004IDGNA	Zuhura Wangui	Individual	Oral - Public he	
113	0008ODGNA	Domnic Ndurubu	Other Institutions	Oral - Public he	KOSO.
114	0013ODGNA	Elizabeth Naliaka	Other Institutions	Memorandum	Kenya National Association O
115	0009ODGNA	Philip A. Weche	Other Institutions	Oral - Public he	KOSO
116	0026ODGNA	Hon. Beth Mugo.	Politcal Party	Written	SDP-Dagoretti Constituency.
117	0023ODGNA	Charles Gathi	Pressure Groups	Memorandum	Kawangware Urumwe Youth.
118	0030ODGNA	Danson Kiarie	Pressure Groups	Written	BRIGADE
119	0022ODGNA	Francis Macharia	Pressure Groups	Written	Race Course Youth Group-Dago
120	0031ODGNA	Josephine Kakoua.	Pressure Groups	Written	Nairobi Association of the D
121	0033ODGNA	Kariuki Ndung'u	Pressure Groups	Memorandum	Youth For Good Governance Da
122	0032ODGNA	Kerry Adaka	Pressure Groups	Written	Dagoretti Youth Welfare Orga
123	0005ODGNA	Leonard Muiruri /Henry	Pressure Groups	Written	Mau Mau Ex-Freedom Fighters
124	0016ODGNA	Maina J. P. Kamau	Pressure Groups	Written	Young Democrats(YODA)
125	0017ODGNA	William Kingesi	Private Sector Organisa	Written	Ashtar Agency
126	0036ODGNA	Charles K. Mundia.	Religious Organisation	Written	Tee Ruthimitu- PCEA
127	0021ODGNA	Geoffrey Keongo.	Religious Organisation	Written	JPRC
128	0006ODGNA	I Salim Matata	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Muslim Community Riruta
129	0011ODGNA	Mary Wambua N.	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Mlimani Presbyterian Council
130	0034ODGNA	Mrs. Kirutha	Religious Organisation	Written	Waithaka Catholic Women.
131	0004ODGNA	Pr. Ambuchi Alex	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	S.D.A. Church Dagoreti Come
132	0018ODGNA	Pr. Stephen Ndungi	Religious Organisation	Written	Christ Great Commission Mini
133	0029ODGNA	Reuben Waithungiri.	Religious Organisation	Written	PCEA-JPRC
134	0025ODGNA	Rev. Sam M. Muchuga.	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Riruta PCEA Church
135	0014ODGNA	Sophia Sitati	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Muslim Sisters Network
136	0010ODGNA	Virginia W. Mathenge.	Religious Organisation	Written	PCEA Loresho church
137	0019ODGNA	Yusuf Kamau	Religious Organisation	Written	Kawangware Muslim Imam Mosqu
138	0012ODGNA	Zuhura Amani.	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Muslim Sisters Network
139	0015ODGNA	Zuhura Wangui Chege.	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Muslim Sisters Network

#### Appendix 4: Persons Attending Constituency Hearings

No.	Name:	Address:	No	Name:	Address:
1	Hezron Njenga	Box 21314 Nbi	164	Elizabeth Wamboi	N/A
2	Kariuki Ndungu	Box 60890 Nbi	165	Moses Karanja	Box 30075 Nbi
3	Lawrence Kamau Chege	Box 34602 Nbi	166	David Muhoo	Box 30075 Nbi
4	Charles Amunga	Box 41225 Nbi	167	Magrate Njeri Chira	Box 63016 Nbi
5	Joyce Njoki	Box 21366 Nbi	168	Hiyha Waweru	Box 53399 Nbi
6	Charles Gathii	Box 40334 Nbi	169	peter Kamau	Box 959 Kikuyu
7	Bernard Mogare	Box 440125 Nbi	170	Monika Nyoro	Box 63 kikuyyu
8	Susan Wairigu	Box 759 Kikuyu	171	Paul Nyahitha	Box 55203 Nbi
9	Joseph Mwaura	Box 21366 Nbi	172	Anest Hinja	Box 530784 Nbi
10	John Kinyanjui	Box 24890 Nbi	173	Esther Njambi	Box 47540 Nbi
11	Alice Kerubo	Box 30075 Nbi	174	Elizabeth Malaika	Box 33445 Nbi
12	David Ondego	Box 30075 Nbi	175	John Njoroge	Box 79450 Nbi
13	Hamida Shaban	Box 56623 Nbi	176	Sammy Njoroge	N/A
14	Hadijah Ramadha	Box 56623 Nbi	177	Leonard Njau	Box 30075 Nbi
15	Micheal Mwaniki	Box 21127 Nbi	178	James Masanta	Box 21074 Nbi
16	Geoffrey Mumira	Box 24772 Nbi	179	joseph Kahinga	Box 74489 Nbi
17	Mary Okumu	Box 71997	180	Salome Wangu	Box 46974 Nbi
18	Moicah Githua	Box 3871 Nbi	181	Richard Kambuni	Box 30075 Nbi
19	Teresiah Njeri	Box 3871 Nbi	182	Joseph Kamau	Box 20016 Nbi
20	Joseph Muthiora	Box 61147 Nbi	183	George Gaitho	Box 21070 Nbi
21	Peter K Mbugua	Box 361 Nyahururu	184	Patrick Mungai	Box 21070 Nbi
22	Jessee kariuki	Box 24826 Nbi	185	george Robert	Box 50224 Nbi
23	Reuben Waithunguri	Box 30784 Nbi	186	George Ngari	N/A
24	Danson Munyiri Kiarie	Box 30784 Nbi	187	Muratha Kinuthia	Box 52207 Nbi
25	J N Kariuki	Box 22416 Nbi	188	Hannah Wanjiku	Tel 243732
26	Antony Mwaura	Box 50043 Nbi	189	Pamella Kerubo	Box 3054 Nbi
27	James Mago Hinga	Box 30784 Nbi	190	Patrick M N Kariuki	Box 44286 Bni
28	Joseph Njoroge	Box 24628 Nbi	191	David Mukuria	Box 21353 Nbu
29	Damaris Kinyanjui	Box 18034 Nbi	192	Peter Gitau	Box 21353 Nbu
30	Maria Wanjeri	Box 18034 Nbi	193	Joseph Kamau Mungai	Box 52309 Nbi
31	Felista Wamboi	Box 31690 Nbi	194	P W Ngima	Box 27695 Nbi
32	Joseph Ngugi	Box 24890 Nbi	195	John Murage	N/A
33	Simon Kamau	Box 21363 Nbi	196	Joseph Njogu	N/A
34	Nguku Mbuki	N/A	197	Joyce Njeri Kabira	Box 56821 Nbi
35	Joyce Nganga	Box 55331 Nbi	198	Boniface Gichungi	Box 63022 Nbi
36	James Mainah	Box 24360 Nbi	199	Pr. Stephen Ndungi	Box 9798 Bni
37	Anthony Mbugua	Box 24360 Nbi	200	Peter Wainaina	Box 530 Kikuyu
38	Allan Kamenya	Box 24360 Nbi	201	James Mwaura	N/A
39	Paul Kamau	Box 24360 Nbi	202	joseph Kariuki	Box 45
40	Sarah Wanjiru	Box 53399 Nbi	203	George Kimani	Box 56709 Bni
41	Esther Ngene	Box 88482 Nbi	204	Jesica Muragori	Box 30075 Nbi
42	Simon Kimani	Box 24603 Nbi	205	Simon Mungai	N/A
43	George Kiragu	Box 24962 Nbi	206	Rosemary Njeri	Box 24244 Nbi
44	Danson Murigi	Box 24384 Nbi	207	Samuel Kirui	Box 2531 Nbi
45	James Chege	Box 21074 Nbi	208	Domonic Ndurubu	Box 30075 Nbi
46	Violet Kago	Box 52309 Nbi	209	Sarah Kweno	Box 30075 Nbi
47	Nancy Mwangi	Box 56823 Nbi	210	Anthonnny Mugo	Box 67302 Nbi
48	Halima Dabaso	N/A	211	Banventura Ochola	Box 67302 Nbi
49	John Kuria	Box 21074 Nbi	212	Stephen Mbuti	Box 223 Uthuru
50	Paul Ndaire	Box 24360 Nbi	213	Gilbert Mwaura	Box 50329 Nbi
51	Jane Njau	Box 52309 Nbi	214	Hadisi Ramadhan	Box 21260 Nbi
52	Kevin Tweni	Box 52218 Nbi	215	Daniel Mbugua	Box 51513 Nbi
53	Teresia Wanjiku Hinga	Box 52309 Nbi	216	Francis Gacheru	Box 34940 Nbi

54	David Gichuru	Box 57007 Nbi	217	Josephine Kalunda	Box 33445 Nbi
55	Mumbi Gaundai	Box 49092 Nbo	218	Kiriba Wakariuki	N/A
56	Nancy Ngingi	Box 265 Nbi	219	Isaac Chege	Box 24893 Nbi
57	Philip Wambaa	Box 54108 Nbi	220	Fred Nganga	Box 32126 Nbi
58	Thandi Kimani	N/A	221	John Ndirangu	Box 145 Kiamba
59	Simeon Kanyingiri	N/A	222	Hannah Njeri	Box 30108 Nbi
60	Daniel Njoroge	Box 53344 Nbi	223	Bazin Njoroge	Box 21363 Nbi
61	James Tiria	Box 22472 Nbi	224	Susan Mwangi	Box 698 Nbi
62	Mariam R Abdalla	N/A	225	Serah Njoki	Box 29038 Nbi
63	Mary Wagereka	Box 50006 Nbi	226	Juhi Wamuiruri	N/A
64	Margaret Njeri Njirani	N/A	227	Njuguna Karanjah	Box 5897 Nbi
65	Paul Nganga	Box 21103 Nbi	228	Elizabeth Njoki	N/A
66	Sammy Mbugua	Box 25353 Nbi	229	Mary w Waithera	Box 321 Limuru
67	Daniel Mbugua	N/A	230	Samson Ngimwa	N/A
68	Richard Kagure	Box 21103 Nbi	231	Joseph Ngimwa	N/A
69	Kerry Adaka	Box 21103 Nbi	232	David Ndungu	N/A
70	Daniel Njoroge	N/A	233	John Ndungu	N/A
71	Francis Kahendi	N/A	234	Martin Kinuthia	Box 29974 Nbi
72	Julius Mutura	Box 42721 Nbi	235	Josiah Mwangi	Box 16362 Nbi
73	Daniel Kihara	Box 53344 Nbi	236	Harun Mbugua	Box 79450 Nbi
74	Isaac Kinuthia	Box 31872 Nbi	237	Joseph K Ndegwa	Box 72 Nbi
75	Felista Kibuthia	N/A	238	Raphael Ndungu	N/A
76	Monicah Wanjirah	N/A	239	Livingston Kibui	N/A
77	Priscillah Wambui	N/A	240	Charles Kiarie	Box 342 Kikuyu
78	Joseph Kuria	Box 49339 Nbi	241	Martin Waweru	Box 5577 Nbi
79	Robert Maina	Box 21074 Nbi	242	Evans Nyamatu	Box 40100 Nbi
80	Joseph Ngaru	Box 21074 Nbi	243	Patrick Mumia	N/A
81	Margaret Wanjiru	N/A	244	Careb Ongama	N/A
82	Patrick Kamau	N/A	245	Jmaaes macharia	N/A
				Fatma Abeya	
83	Joyce Wanjala	N/A	246	Anyanzwa	Box 34233 Nbi
84	James Ndei	N/A	247	Samuel Kiarie	Box 57130 Nbi
85	Edward Mise	N/A	248	Benson Mwaura	Box 166 Uthuru
86	Francis Mwangi	Box 21074 Nbi	249	Charles K Mundia	Box 5816 Nbi
87	Juma Kamau	N/A	250	Ann Mugore	N/A
88	Margaret Wambugu	N/A	251	Grace Wangoi	N/A
89	Janet Wagechi	N/A	252	Margaret Wanjiru	N/A
90	Benson Ngare	Box 143 Nbi	253	Gladys Wairimu	N/A
91	David Muthiora	Box 330 nbi	254	Mary Njeri	N/A
92	George Kamau	Box 68 Nbi	255	Joseph Kahato	Box 70555 Nbi
93	Wilson Kimari	Box 21134 Nbi	256	Nicholas K Gakuo	Box 21128 Nbi
94	Pr. Joseph Rono	N/A	257	Anne W. Maina	P.O. Box 44463 Nairobi
95	Virginia W. Mathenge	P.O. Box 23500 Nairobi	258	Duba B. Hagre	P.O. Box 30596 Nairobi
96	Mary W. Njiraini	N/A	259	Benard Odhiambo	P.O. Box 24145 Nairobi
97	Nicholas Kimani	P.O. Box 43350 Nairobi	260	Veronica Mukami	P.O. Box 59580 Nairobi
98	Zuhura Amani	P.O. Box 40075	261	Joyce W. Muiruri	P.O. Box 32287 Nairobi
					P.O. Box 394-0001 Nairobi
99	Elizabeth Naliaka	P.O. Box 33445 Nairobi	262	George M. Njuguna	
100	Sophia Sitati	N/A	263	Joseph Obege	P.O. Box 13501 Nairobi
101	Daniel G. Wambiri	P.O. Box 24730 Nairobi	264	Samuel B.	P.O. Boz 59673 Nairobi
102	Macharia Mwangi	P.O. Box 30075 Nairobi	265	Rachel Wachre	P.O. Box 49585 Nairobi
103	Zuhura Wangui	P.O. Box 45575 Nairobi	266	Edith Minayo	N/A
104	Hussein Mohamed	P.O. Box 30569 Nairobi	267	Florence Maraga	N/A
105	Ng'ang'a Atinga	P.O. Box 30569 Nairobi	268	Joyce M. Thuku	N/A
					P.O. Box 9798-00100 Nairobi
106	John Kinyanjui	P.O. Box 30569 Nairobi	269	Stephen Ndungi	Nairobi

107	Simon Kamuyu	N/A	270	Gladwel Wangeci	P.O. Box 30596 Nairobi
108	Miriam Ambetsa	P.O. Box 72027 Nairobi	271	Njeri Ndungu	P.O. Box 74300 Nairobi
109	Isaiah Kinyanjui	P.O. Box 54685 Nairobi	272	Patrick Moni Ndichu	P.O. Box 40286 Nairobi.
110	Moses P. Immonje	P.O. Box 54685 Nairobi	273	James Kanene	N/A
111	George Mugo	P.O. Box 30569 Nairobi	274	Pauline Nduati	N/A
112	Aggrey Mwalo	P.O. Box 30596 Nairobi	275	Masese Richard	P.O. Box 55443 Nairobi
113	Mary W. Njiraini	P.O. Box 73452 Nairobi	276	Monica Kimondo	N/A
114	Grace Ndungu	P.O. Box 449 Ngong	277	Samuel Kirui	P.O. Box 2531-00100 Nairobi
115	G. Kurua	P.O. Box 43676 Nairobi	278	David Thinji	P.O. Box 2531-00100 Nairobi
116	Roseball Chege	P.O. Box 40897 Nairobi	279	Githinji Gachunga	P.O. Box 59018 Nairobi
117	Veronica M. Njoroge	P.O. Box 41101 Nairobi	280	John Karanja	P.O. Box 41784 Nairobi
118	Margaret Kinuthia	P.O. Box 2418 Karen	281	Nkoroi	P.O. Box 30596 Nairobi
119	Naomi Njovi M.	N/A	282	Ruth Wairimu Gichegi	P.O. Box 13546 Nairobi
120	Margaret Wangari	P.O. Box 21412 Nairobi	283	Eunica M'Barine	P.O. Box 51655 Nairobi
121	Mary S.	P.O. Box 34201 Nairobi	284	Mary Gachunga	P.O. Box 59018 Nairobi
122	Mrs. R. W. Agola	P.O. Box 30596 Nairobi	285	Joicy Ngugi	P.O. Box 13118 Nairobi
123	Irene Kairu	P.O. Box 9819 Nairobi	286	Maina J.P. Kamau	P.O. Box 19521 Nairobi
124	George Jacko	P.O. Box 59712 Nairobi	287	Ogosi Stephen	P.O. Box 62000 Nairobi
125	Oloo Charles	P.O. Box 24145 Nairobi	288	Moichael Otiende	P.O. Box 54021 Nairobi
126	Mutuku Donald	P.O. box 62000 Nairobi	289	Jackson Kingori	N/A
127	Ndungu Fredrick	P.O. Box 654 Githunguri	290	Njenga Thairu	P.O. Box 58456 Nairobi
128	Katie Kilonzo	P.O. Box 50596 K.S.T.C.	291	Mugambi Robert	P.O. Box 30596 Nairobi
129	Joshua Musau	P.O. Box 11339 Nairobi	292	Florence Wanjiku	P.O. Box 11895 Nairobi
130	Beldine Philip	P.O. Box 48604 Nairobi	293	Ndutah	N/A
131	Emmanuel Okello	P.O. Box 75986 Nairobi	294	Wambui Njenga	N/A
132	Salome Maina	P.O. Box 70899 Nairobi	295	John M.G	P.O. Box 930 Kikuyu
133	Mume H.K.	P.O. Box 53590 Nairobi	296	Cllr. Mohamed Nyutu	P.O. Box 63088 Nairobi
134	H. Kiniaru	P.O. Box 30596 Nairobi	297	Josephat Dubathe	P.O. Box 21304 Nairobi
135	C. Kamunya	P.O. Box 50596 Nairobi	298	Paul Ohanga	P.O. Box 16503 Nairobi
136	Richard Kamburi	P.O. Box 30075 Nairobi	299	Peter Makui	P.O. Box 1364 Nairobi
137	Mary W. Kirobi	P.O. Box 21247 Nairobi	300	Sophia Barongo	P.O. Box 1364 Nairobi
138	Joscah Moragori	P.O. Box 30075 Nairobi	301	Orina Nyabeta	P.O. Box 12757 Nairobi
139	John M. Githinji	P.O. Box 930 Kikuyu	302	G. M. Mageto	P.O. Box 59045 Nairobi
140	Lilian W. Ngatia	P.O. Box 43251 Nairobi	303	Jane M.	P.O. Box 44976 Nairobi
141	William Kingesi	N/A	304	Erick Sanros	P.O. Box 74136 Nairobi
142	Catherina Kimani	N/A	305	Scholastica Atieno	P.O. Box 25086 Nairobi
143	Anne N. Mbugua	N/A	306	Kinyanjui Partrick	P.O. Box 19521 Nairobi
144	Susan Mwangi	P.O. Box 30075 Nairobi	307	David Muchai	P.O. Box 30596 Nairobi
145	Sarah Kweno	P.O. Box 30075 Nairobi	308	Monica S. Githinji	P.O. Box 30596 Nairobi
146	Lilian Ngatia	N/A	309	Karanja J. Mbui	P.O. Box 30596 Nairobi
147	Jairus Ouche	P.O. Box 30304 Nairobi	310	Richard Gor	P.O. Box 51139 Nairobi
148	Ntakoe Jack	P.O. Box 50596 Nairobi	311	Shadrack Nyakundi	P.O. Box 30075 Nairobi
149	John B. Ongute	P.O. Box 2492 Nairobi	312	Anthony J.N.W.	P.O. Box 5275 Nairobi
150	Wycliffe Osore	P.O. Box 30596 Nairobi	313	Esther Wagemu	P.O. Box 11000 Nairobi
151	Ocheyo	P.O. Box 1818 Nairobi	314	Stella Muthoni	P.O. Box 19473 Nairobi
152	Caroline Nyakundi	N/A	315	P. Wachege	P.O. Box 34602 Nairobi
153	Peter Mutua	N/A	316	Aggery Atetwe	N/A
154	Joe N.E. Ochieng'	P.O. Box 12902 Nakuru	317	Duncan Gitonga	P.O. Box 30596 Nairobi
155	Kahuiru David	P.O. Box 2748 Nakuru	318	Esthar Kauki	P.O. Box 59923 Nairobi
156	Mburu Julius	P.O. Box 61117 Nairobi	319	Mary Ngethe	N/A
157	Maranga A. Fred	P.O. Box 705 Kisii	320	Waweru John	P.O. Box 118 Nairobi.
158	Joseph Nyamwenda	P.O. Box 54021 Nairobi	321	Wanjila Joseph	P.O. Box 6201 Nairobi
159	Hadisi Ramadhani	P.O. Box 21260 Nairobi	322	Muyala James	P.O. Box 40416 Nairobi
160	A. Mwangi Njihia	P.O. Box 63088 Nairobi	323	Karanja E.M.K.	P.O. Box 54712 Nairobi

161	Nicholas Obiero Osanda	P.O. Box 30596 Nairobi	324	Ken Okeyo	P.O. Box 1818 Kisumu
162	Isaac Masidza	P.O. Box 15129 Nairobi	325	J. Karinga	P.O. Box 74746 Nairobi
163	Simon Murithi	P.O. Box 1547-00100 Nairobi			