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## 1. DISTRICT CONTEXT.

Gatundu South Constituency falls within Thika District, which is one of 7 districts of the Central Province of Kenya.

### 1.1 Demographic Characteristics

<b>District Population by Sex</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
	323,479	322,234	645,713
Total District Population Aged 18 years & Below	155,061	155,624	310,685
Total District Population Aged Above 18 years	168,418	166,610	335,028
Population Density (persons/Km <sup>2</sup> )	329		

### 1.2 Socio-Economic Profile

Thika District:

- Is the third most densely populated district in the province;
- Has a 75.3% primary school enrolment rate, ranking second lowest in the province and ranking twenty-sixth nationally;
- Has a 28.3% secondary school enrolment rate, ranking least in the province and seventeenth nationally; and
- Experiences the following main diseases: malaria, broncho-pneumonia, intestinal worms, anaemia and measles

Thika District has the largest number of constituents per MP in Central Province: 161,428 people. The district's four MPs cover the third largest average constituency size in the Province, 490 Km<sup>2</sup>. During the last elections, SDP won all the seats.

## 2. CONSTITUENCY PROFILE

Gatundu South was created after Gatundu was split into two: Gatundu South and Gatundu North in 1996.

### 2.1. Electioneering and Political Information

From independence in 1963, Gatundu constituency was the sole preserve of Kenya's first President, the late Mzee Jomo Kenyatta, who led Gatundu until 1978 when he died. Throughout his tenure as an MP, Mzee Kenyatta was re-elected unopposed. Ngengi Muigai, Kenyatta's nephew, took over after 1978 until 1988 when he was removed through the queue-voting method. In 1992, Ngengi stood on a DP ticket and lost to Kamuiru Gitau who stood on a FORD-Asili ticket. In 2002, KANU took the seat.

## 2.2. 1992 General Election Results

<b>1992 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS</b>			<b>70,545</b>
<b>CANDIDATE</b>	<b>PARTY</b>	<b>VOTES</b>	<b>% OF VALID VOTES</b>
<b>Kamuiru Gitau</b>	<b>FORD-A</b>	34,104	56.65
Ngengi Muigai	DP	21,780	36.18
Zacharia Gakunju	FORD-K	2,611	4.34
Patrick Muiruri	KANU	1,701	2.83
Total Valid Votes		60,196	100.00
Rejected Votes		766	
Total Votes Cast		60,962	
% Turnout		86.42	
% Rejected/Cast		1.26	

## 2.3. 1997 General Election Results

<b>1997 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS</b>			<b>43,209</b>
<b>CANDIDATE</b>	<b>PARTY</b>	<b>VOTES</b>	<b>% OF VALID VOTES</b>
<b>Moses Nganga Muihia</b>	<b>SDP</b>	22,637	66.03
Uhuru Muigai Kenyatta	KANU	10,632	31.01
Joseph Kimani Kagombe	SAFINA	1,014	2.96
Total Valid Votes		34,283	100.00
Rejected Votes		341	
Total Votes Cast		34,624	
% Turnout		80.13	
% Rejected/Cast		0.98	

## 3. CONSTITUTION MAKING/REVIEW PROCESS

### 3.1. Constituency Constitutional Forums (CCFs)

#### 3.1.1. Philosophy

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

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

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

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

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

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

and recommended that at least a third of the committee should be women.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 3.2. **District Coordinators**

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

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

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

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

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

## 4. **CIVIC EDUCATION.**

Civic education in the constituency was carried out between 10<sup>th</sup> February 2002 and 28<sup>th</sup> April 2002

### 4.1. **Phases covered during Civic Education**

Phase 1: This stage is the only one that was adequately covered. It preceded the collecting of views. It dealt with information, knowledge, skills and virtues which enabled Kenyans to make informed choice and present their views to CKRC.

## 4.2. **Issues & Areas covered**

- Devolution of power and systems of government
- Roles and functions of the constitution
- Basic rights and freedoms of the individual
- Land and property rights
- Reasons for review, organs and stages of the review
- Participatory governance
- The organs of governance
- The presidency and the executive
- Definition of a constitution, models and types
- Meaning and levels of governance
- Good governance
- The presidency and the executive
- Definition of a constitution, models and types
- Meaning and levels of governance
- Good governance
- The judiciary and the judicial process
- Electoral systems and processes

## 5. **CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS.**

### 5.1. **Logistical details**

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

- a) Date(s): 17<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> April 2002
- b) Total Number of Days: 2

#### 2. **Venue**

- c) Number of Venues: 2
- d) Venue(s):
  1. Kiganjo Polytechnic
  2. Gatundu Hall

#### 3. **Panels**

- a. Gatundu Social Hall - Commissioners
  1. Com. Ibrahim Lethome Asman
  2. Com. Bishop Benard Njoroge
  3. Com. Keriako Tobiko
- b. Gatundu Social Hall – Secretariat
  1. Samul Wanjohi -Programme Officer
  2. Dan Juma -Asst. P/Officer
  3. Josephine M. Ndungu -Verbatim Recorder
  4. Leah Omondi -Sign Language Interpreter

c. Kiganjo Polytechnic – Commissioners

1. Com. Abida Ali-Aroni
2. Com. Dr. Mohamed Swazuri
3. Com. Riunga Raiji

d. Kiganjo Polytechnic - Secretariat

1. Irungu Ndirangu - Programme Officer
2. William Cherotich - Asst. Programme Officer
3. Jackie Nyumoo - Verbatim Recorder
4. Rose Samba - Sign Language Interpreter
5. Allan Njeru - District Co-ordinator

## 5.2. Attendance Details

A total of 80 people made presentations in Gatundu South. Majority of the presenters were individuals, although there were also groups and organizations making presentations.

## 5.3. Concerns and Recommendations

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

### 5.3.1. PREAMBLE

- There should be a preamble.(8)
- The preamble should state that the constitution shall belong to all Kenyans.
- The preamble should express the supremacy of Kenyans.(2)
- The preamble should recognize all those who fought for independence.(3)
- The preamble should reflect the national vision of Kenyans.(2)
- The preamble should provide that all Kenyans should be committed to the rule of law.

### 5.3.2. DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY

- The constitution should provide that the doctrine of separation of powers should be adhered to.
- The constitution should provide that the incumbent government shall always respect the rule of law..
- The principle of checks and balances should be included in the constitution

### 5.3.3. CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY



- The constitution should emphasize that it is supreme organ.
- The constitution should provide that constitutional amendments shall only be enacted after a referendum.(8)
- The constitution should provide that amendments to the constitution shall be done through a National Convention.
- Replace the procedure with 75% from 65% of majority.(5)
- Parliament powers should be reduced and the ability to amend the constitution limited.
- No part of the constitution should be beyond parliaments amending power.
- Members of committee appointed by parliament should conduct the referendum.
- The independent electoral commission should conduct public referendum.
- Legislation which affects the citizens should be debated by the public before parliamentary adoption.

#### 5.3.4. **CITIZENSHIP**

- The constitution should provide for equal rights for all Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide for easy and efficient issuance of passports.
- The constitution should expressly state the rights and obligations of citizens.
- The constitution should provide that children born in Kenya automatically become citizens.(9)
- The constitution should provide that the spouse of a Kenyan shall automatically become a Kenyan citizen.(2)
- The constitution should provide that identification cards and birth certificates be used as proof of citizenship.(5)
- Passport should be used as a proof of citizenship.(3)
- The process of obtaining the national identity card should be simplified.(3)
- The constitution should provide that a child adopted by a Kenyan becomes a citizen.(2)
- The constitution should guarantee that citizenship shall be conferred to a child to whom one of the parents is a Kenyan, regardless of gender.
- The constitution should outlaw dual citizenship.(2)
- All persons who have lived legally in Kenya for a period of 10 years if so wishes should be entitled to Kenyan citizenship.
- If a man/woman marries a foreigner, they should enjoy the citizenship of Kenya.(3)
- Kenyans have a right to live and work anywhere in the country.
- Every Kenyan has a right to be given an ID card free.
- The Citizens should have a right to refuse paying taxes if the government misallocates and misappropriate public funds.
- Citizens should have a right to own property.
- Constitution should allow dual citizenship.(3)

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

- The constitution should state that the president shall not be the commander in chief of the armed forces.(2)
- Military and civil defense force should be in the constitution.
- Disciplined forces should be established in the constitution.
- The constitution should provide that parliament shall have the power to declare war and effect emergency powers.
- The constitution should provide for a transparent recruitment into the police force.
- The constitution should outlaw recruitment of armed forces based on height.

- Police and Administration Police should be merged.
- The police force should be trained and well equipped with better pay packages and housing.
- The constitution should provide for a code of conduct for the military.(2).the remuneration of the police force should be enhanced as one of the strategies to check corruption in the public service.
- Police should be retrained in public relations.
- The constitution should abolish the Administrative police
- The constitution should separate the police force from the office of the president.(2)
- The constitution should provide for a disciplined police force.
- The constitution should provide that parliament shall have the power to declare war in consultation with the president (3)
- The constitution should emphasize that the president shall remain the commander in chief of the armed forces.(6)
- Speaker should be the commander in chief of the armed forces.
- Cabinet alone should have exclusive power to declare war.
- Constitution should not allow the use of extra ordinary power in the emergency situations especially in public meetings.
- The executive and parliament should have powers to permit use of extra-ordinary powers in emergency situations and also invoke emergency.

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

- The constitution should provide that the state shall fund political parties.(9)
- Political parties should be funded equally.
- The government should fund four political parties.
- The constitution should provide that the number of political parties shall be limited.(2)
- The constitution should outlaw defection.
- The constitution should make provisions for the management and regulation of political parties..
- Dormant parties should be struck from the register after 6 months.
- For a party to be registered, it should garner support of not less than 1,000 persons registered as voters in election to the national assembly.
- Political parties should forward their financial status before registration.(3)
- Constitution should regulate formation, management and conduct of political parties.(2).
- We should have only two political parties.(2)
- Political parties should be limited to three.(4)
- Political parties should not be limited but they should have a national outlook.
- Parties that need fund should have registered members of 10,000 people.
- Parties should be funded according to the strength in parliament.
- Political parties receiving state funding must have a membership of 20,000 people.
- There should not be more than four political parties.
- Political parties should be reduced to a maximum of five.
- The number of political parties should be limited top six, to be determined by the secret ballot.
- The president should have no affiliation to any political party.
- The aspiring candidate in elections should be given equal coverage by the state media.

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

- The constitution should expressly state that Kenya shall not be a Monarchy or an Aristocracy.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a parliamentary system of Government.(5)
- The constitution should provide that Kenya shall remain a multi-party democracy.
- The constitution should provide that there shall be a director of public prosecution who shall be the legal advisor to the government instead of the attorney general.
- The constitution should provide for a unitary system of government.(6)
- The constitution should provide for a federal system of government.
- The constitution should provide for devolution of power to local authorities.
- Power be devolved to lower levels of government through councilors, sub-chief chief, Dos DCs and PCs.
- Government ministries should be decentralized to the district level to oversee development projects
- The constitution should provide for positions of a President, Prime minister and two Deputies.
- The constitution should provide for the office of a Prime Minister.
- Retain presidential system of government.(7)
- President should be the head of state and Prime Minister the head of government.(3)
- There should be a ceremonial president.(2)
- The prime minister and his deputy should play a role of leader of government business in parliament. The wining party should appoint a Prime Minister and his Deputy.
- President should have a running mate and he should hold an economics degree.
- President should have a running mate who will be the vice President.(3)
- Vice President should be elected directly by the electorate.(3)
- VP should be abolished and replaced with Deputy President.
- Vice President should not be an MP.
- There should be no Vice President.
- There should be a parliamentary system of government with a Prime Minister appointed from the majority party in parliament.
- There should be hybrid system of government.
- Vice President should be elected by parliament.
- There should be no Majimboism.(3)
- We should have Majimbo government.
- The Attorney General should be appointed by parliament.(2)
- The AG function should not include legal advice to the government and public prosecution.

### 5.3.8. **LEGISLATURE**

- The executive should be voted out through parliament by the 70% of the votes.
- There should be no power to veto legislation exercised by the president.
- The constitution should provide for parliamentary vetting of appointments to the cabinet.(2)
- The constitution should provide that parliament shall determine its own calendar.(5)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a parliamentary committee on human rights
- The constitution should provide that members of parliament shall pay taxes.
- The constitution should provide that parliament shall appoint the chief justice and judges.(2).
- The constitution should provide that parliament shall manage all the public expenditure.
- The constitution should provide that parliament shall appoint members of the public service commission.

- The constitution should provide that the attorney general be answerable to parliament.
- The constitution should provide for parliamentary vetting of the appointment of the Controller and Auditor General who shall enjoy security of tenure.
- The constitution should provide for the impeachment of the president by a 65% majority vote in the national assembly.(2)
- The constitution should state that MPs shall perform their duties on a full time basis.
- The constitution should provide for a coalition government.(7)
- The constitution should provide that ministerial appointments shall be done by parliament.
- All appointments should be vetted by parliament.(14)
- The constitution should provide that parliament shall appoint an anti-corruption authority.
- The constitution should provide that public service officers appointed by the public service commission be approved by parliament.
- The constitution should provide parliament with the power to censure public officials.
- The constitution should provide that nominated MPs shall represent special interests and not election losers.
- The constitution should provide for the right of the electorate to recall non-performing MPs.
- The constitution shall provide that parliament shall elect the vice-president as well as the cabinet.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of strong house committees.
- The constitution should provide for a bi-cameral system of parliament.(2)
- The constitution should provide that parliament shall determine salaries of public servants.
- The constitution should provide that the president shall not have powers to dissolve parliament.(8)
- There should be constituencies office for all MPs(2)
- Parliament should have powers to set commission to discuss national matters.
- Parliament should be empowered to establish more ministries.
- Parliament should be independent.(2)
- Parliament should be empowered to control its own procedures (8)
- Parliament should have the power to pass laws without intimidations.
- Speaker should dissolve parliament.(2)
- Quorum In parliament should be 44 instead of 30.
- Being an MP should be a full time occupation.(5)
- Presidential candidate should be 40 or 70 years.
- A presidential candidate should be 35 years and above.(2)
- Age of a presidential candidate should be 35 to 70 years.
- Age of a parliamentary candidate should be 35 and 70 years
- A presidential candidate should be aged between 35 and 75 years.
- Presidential candidate should be aged over 40 years.
- Presidential candidate should be aged between 25 and 65.
- Language tests are required for MPs (3)
- Moral and ethical qualifications for MPs should be introduced.(2)
- The electorates should introduce vote of no confidence to MPs (5)
- People should have a right to recall their MP.(8)
- Mps tenure of office should be 15 years. Each term should comprise of five years.
- MPs should act on the basis of conscience, conviction and instructions from the constituents.
- Parliamentary should have at least secondary education or its equivalent.
- Parliamentary candidate should be aged between 21 and 65.
- There should be a neutral body comprised of academicians, civil servants and parastatal heads

to look into the salaries and the benefits of MPs.(2)

- An independent body should determine MPs salaries.
- There should be no pension for MPs who have not completed 15 consecutive years.
- Salaries and benefits of MPs should be determined by the national Referendum.
- The remuneration of MPs should depend on performance.(2)
- Half of the nominated MPs should be women.
- Retain the concept of nominated Mps where women should be given priority.
- Nominations should be left for the marginalized groups.
- Nominated MPs should not be those who have failed too be elected.
- We should not have nominated MPs.(3).
- Concept of Nominated Mps should be retained.
- Women participation in parliament should be redrawn as per their contribution.
- MPs should be required to participate actively in the constituency forums.

### 5.3.9. EXECUTIVE

- The constitution should provide that the president shall not be above the law.
- The constitution should provide for the impeachment of the president by parliament.(11)
- The constitution should provide that the president shall not be the chancellor of public universities.(2)
- The constitution should provide that the president shall not be both the head of state and head of government.
- The constitution should provide for a president who is the head of state.(2)
- The constitution should provide that the president shall serve for two five year terms.(13)
- The presidential tenure should be limited to two terms of four years.
- The constitution should provide for an elected provincial administration.(4)
- The constitution should establish a limited number of ministries.
- The constitution should abolish the provincial administration.(11)
- The constitution should establish a ministry of defense.
- The constitution should provide that the president shall not be a Member of Parliament.
- The constitution should ensure that the provincial administration is retained.(3)
- The constitution should limit the powers of the president.
- The constitution should provide that holders of public office should be morally upright and have no criminal record.
- The constitution should provide for a ceremonial president.
- The constitution should provide for the impeachment of the president and cabinet ministers.
- The constitution should provide that Chiefs shall be elected by popular vote.
- The constitution should provide that the president shall not be affiliated to any political party.
- The constitution should provide that the president shall be aged between 35years and 60 years.
- The constitution should provide that the president shall have at least O-level education.(4)
- A presidential candidate should be a graduate from the recognized university.(3)
- A presidential candidate should have an economics degree.
- Presidential candidate should be morally upright and belonging to a family institution.(2)
- The constitution should provide that the president shall not be a Member of Parliament.(7)
- President should be a party leader
- Functions of the president should be defined in the constitution.(3)
- President should not be above the law.(14)

- Presidential powers should be reduced.(6)
- There should be Ministry of Defense.
- Chiefs and assistant chiefs should be elected by the people(4)
- Chiefs should have a term of 5 years.
- The president should appear in parliament to answer questions from the official leader of opposition.
- Number of ministries should be reduced to minimize expenditure on salaries and allowances of ministers.(2)
- Number of ministries should be 18 with the same number of ministers. There should be no assistant ministers.
- Number of Ministers should be 18.(2)

### 5.3.10. JUDICIARY

- The constitution should provide for an independent judiciary.(13)
- The constitution should provide for security of tenure for judges.
- The constitution should provide for an efficient judicial system.
- The constitution should provide that judges shall be appointed by parliament.(4)
- Judicial officers should be appointed by the president with parliament approval.(2)
- Judicial officers should enjoy security of tenure.
- The judicial officers should retire at the age of 65 years.
- Chief Kadhi should have same qualification as president.
- Kadhi should be appointed by parliament.
- Land cases should not take more than nine months in court.
- Constitution should guarantee all Kenyans access to justice by strategizing a reduction in the amount of court fees.
- Everyone should have a right to legal aid and judiciary should have an obligation to the poor and marginalized.
- There should be free legal aid to legal cases.
- Chief justice should be elected by the parliament.
- The constitution should provide alternative dispute resolution mechanisms.
- The constitution should provide for special courts to deal with complaints against the police and the judiciary.
- Disciplined forces court should be set up at least one in every province.
- Regional council laws courts be establish to handle all court cases in specified regions.
- There should be special court to try those who have committed economic crimes.
- Special tribunal court be established to try cases of human rights and corruption and should be appointed by an independent judicial service commission and approved by 2/3 of parliament.
- There should be a supreme court.(2)
- The constitution should guarantee the right to legal aid and representation for the disabled.
- There should be a constitutional court.(2)
- Chief justice should be appointed by judicial service commission and vetted by parliament.

### 5.3.11. LOCAL GOVERNMENT

- The constitution should provide for the impeachment of non-performing councilors..
- The constitution should provide the electorate with the right to recall non-performing councilors.

- The constitution should provide that the business of the council shall run from January to December.
- The constitution should outlaw ministerial controls on councils.
- The constitution should provide that taxes collected in a given locality shall be used in the same locality.
- The constitution should provide for devolution of power to local authorities..(2)
- Mayor and council chairmen should be elected directly by the people (12).
- Mayors and councilors 2-year term is adequate.
- Mayors should serve 5-year term in office (3).
- Councils should be independent from central government.(4)
- Ministers should not have powers to appoint chiefs officer of local authority.
- Local authority should only remit 30% of its revenue collected and 70% should be kept under authorities to take care of responsibilities within jurisdiction.
- Councilors should have at least A level of education.
- A councilor should attain minimum O level of education.(9)
- A councilor should be married, not has been convicted of any crime and should belong to certain religious sect.
- The councilors should have moral and ethical qualifications.
- People should have a right to recall their councilor
- We should not retain nominated councilors (3)
- Local authorities should draw their salaries and other incentives from government consolidated funds, councilors should be paid a substantial salary and other benefits.
- President and head of opposition should choose a special commission to have a duty of reviewing salaries and allowances of councilors.
- Retain the concept of nominated councilors.
- Councilors should have offices in their wards to facilitate easy access by the electorate.
- There should be checks and balances on councilors.
- President or Minister of local Government should not have powers to dissolve councils.(2)
- President or Minister of local Government should have powers to dissolve councils incase of misconduct, inefficiency and failure to deliver. (2)

#### 5.3.12. **ELECTORAL SYSTEM AND PROCESS.**

- The constitution should provide that Kenyans abroad shall be eligible for participation in General elections.
- The constitution should bar candidates who have been defeated in a given party's nomination from contesting the same elections on a different party's ticket.
- The constitution should provide that voter's card shall be issued at the same time as the national identity card.
- The constitution should specify the election date.
- The constitution should guarantee all candidate free access to airtime on state media.
- The constitution should emphasize that election offenders shall be barred from contesting.
- The constitution should provide for an independent electoral commission.
- The constitution should provide for independent candidates in elections.(2)
- The constitution should provide that parliamentary and civic candidates must be married
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commission shall have the powers to prosecute election offenders.
- The constitution should outlaw defection.

- The constitution should provide that the counting of votes shall be done at the polling station.(15)
- The constitution should provide for continuous voter registration.(5)
- The constitution should provide that the winning president shall garner a simple majority in addition to the 25% vote in at least 5 provinces.
- The constitution should provide for transparent ballot boxes.(6)
- The constitution should outlaw presidential power to pardon election offenders.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commission shall be appointed by parliament.(4)
- The constitution should provide that parliamentary and presidential elections shall be held separately.(9)
- The constitution should provide for mid-term elections.
- The constitution should provide for the creation of electoral boundaries based on population
- The constitution should provide that the president shall garner 51% of total vote's cast and obtain 25% votes garnered in 5 provinces.
- The constitution should provide that constituency boundary reviews shall be done every five years.
- The constitution should provide for an elected vice president.
- Kenyans living abroad should have a right to vote, participate in country affairs and protection.
- Retain representative electoral system.(2)
- Retain simple majority rule as a basis of winning election.(4)
- There should be electoral reforms to enable an environment for free and fair elections.
- Less qualification should be required for women to increase their participation in parliament and local authorities.
- The presidential candidate should attain over 50% of the votes cast (4).
- Winning presidential candidate should have over 51% of the total votes.
- Candidates who fail to seek nomination in the party should not be allowed to switch over and seek nomination from another party.(2)
- Members who defect from one party to another should go to the electorate and seek a by election and if the remaining term of office is seven months. There should be no by-elections.
- Anyone who defects to another party leaves his seat vacant.(20)
- Those parties that cross-floors should have their seats declared vacant.
- Abolish 25% representation in 5 provinces.((3)
- There should be 25% representation in 5 provinces.(2)
- Replace 25% representation in provinces with 50% of the total votes cast.
- Replace 25% representation in 5 provinces.
- There should be 10% reserved seats for interested groups e.g. women, churches, NGOs and youths.
- We should not retain geographical constituencies; they should be according to population.
- The current geographical constituency system should be reviewed.(2)
- There should be proportional representation among MPs according to population size represented.
- The demarcation of electoral boundaries should ensure equal representation.
- Demarcation of constituencies is not to satisfactory.
- The current demarcation of constituency boundaries should be considered on spatial and demographic basis. Civic, parliamentary and presidential elections should be held simultaneously as its economical.



- Civic, parliamentary and presidential elections should be staggered.
- Identity cards and voters cards should be issued together (2).
- Voter registration and education should be continuous
- Elections should be computerized
- The ID card should be used for voting.
- Constitution should limit the expenditure by presidential candidates.
- Election date should be specified in the constitution.(4)
- The president candidate should be elected directly.(2))
- The president should appoint electoral commission.
- Political parties should appoint electoral commission and approved by parliament.
- Electoral commission should be independent.
- Commissioners should retire immediately after general elections.
- Electoral commission should be funded from a specified fund set aside fro the national budget.
- There should be 8 electoral commissioners each to represent a province plus the chairman and secretary general.

### 5.3.13. **BASIC RIGHTS**

- The constitution should abolish the death penalty.(2)
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory education.(7)
- The constitution should abolish the quota system of education.
- The constitution should provide for affordable access to education.
- The constitution should provide for free health care (10)
- Salary gaps should be reduced.
- The constitution should provide for the enjoyment of fundamental rights and access to basic needs.(3)
- The constitution should make provisions for shelter for all.
- The constitution should adopt the UN declaration for human rights.
- The constitution should provide that all Kenyans who have qualified shall have access to university education loan.
- The constitution should provide for the right to freedom of assembly.
- The constitution should provide for equitable access to employment opportunities.
- The constitution should provide that civil servants shall have a right to freedom of association.
- Candidates should be allowed free airtime everywhere in Kenya regardless of political differences.
- Constitution should protect against any form of discrimination.(2)
- Constitution should protect public gathering and association, freedom of worship (2)
- Constitution should guarantee freedom of speech, religion and political opinions.
- Government should protect the lives of all citizens.
- Constitution should protect security, healthcare, water, shelter, and education and employment as basic right to all Kenyans.(6)
- Responsibility of ensuring enjoyment of basic rights to fall on the government.
- The constitution should guarantee enjoyment of basic rights. This should include healthcare, water, education and employment.
- All Kenyans aged above 70 years should receive pension.(2)
- There should be one-man one job
- Every person with disability above 25 years should be entitled to a certain amount of pension whether employed or not.

- There should be free education for all.(10)
- Proper social security agency should be created to cater for the retired Kenyans.
- Persons earning less than KSH 15,000/= should not be taxed.
- Security should be provided to all Kenyans and not based on political party zones.
- Government should provide water.
- The constitution should guarantee the provision of health care for all.
- The constitution should guarantee all children the right to education.
- Kenyans should have access to all information possessed by the state.
- Civic education should be taught in schools and colleges.
- All reports on commissions should be made public.(2)
- People should have a right to trade unions.(2)
- Constitution should protect trade unions.
- The text of the constitution should be available in libraries bookshops and institutions. The basic law should be written in simple language i.e. Kiswahili and English.
- Registration of religious groups should be regulated.(3)
- The constitution should guarantee all citizens access to public information.
- Constitution should be written in and demystified language and should as well be written in many native languages.(2).
- The constitution should provide for the provision of social security in old age.

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

- The constitution should outlaw discrimination against the disabled.
- The constitution should provide for the protection of vulnerable groups.
- The constitution should provide for a national body funded by the state to cater for the rights of the disabled.
- The constitution should provide for affirmative action in favor of women and other marginalized groups.
- There should be affirmative action in favor of women.
- The constitution should recognize the rights of children.
- The constitution should provide that the disabled shall have access to capital for business ventures.
- The constitution should provide that youths shall have access to loans.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of rehabilitation centers and special schools in every constituency.
- The constitution should guarantee free medical health care to the disabled.
- The constitution should state that transport and communication facilities shall be user friendly for the disabled.
- The constitution should make disabled facilities tax-free.
- The constitution should safeguard inheritance rights of the disabled
- The constitution should provide for the appointment of the disabled in all government departments.
- The constitution should provide that the state shall provide shelter and education to street children.
- The constitution should provide for the domestication of international conventions on human rights and on vulnerable groups.
- Persons with disabilities should be given free medical services because they cannot afford cost sharing system.

- Women rights should be fully guaranteed in the constitution.
- The rights of disabled should be guaranteed.(2)
- There should be a national body to fund the disabled.
- The constitution should protect the minority groups e.g. maasai.
- Disabled people should be considered when constructing roads and buildings.
- Government should provide special schools for the disabled and provide facilities.(3)
- The constitution should guarantee the provision of support infrastructure for the disabled.
- Constitution should guarantee rights of children.(2)
- There should be special education and training in the rehabilitation centers for disabled children.(2)
- Child labor should be banned.
- There should be provision to cater for the welfare rights of the street children.
- The constitution should address the plight of the poor people that should include measures to redress their vulnerability and exclusion.
- The constitution should make provisions for affirmative action in employment for persons with disabilities.

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

- The constitution should provide for the redistribution of land to the landless.
- The constitution should provide for equitable inheritance of property irrespective of gender.
- The constitution should provide that all Kenyans have a right to own land anywhere in the country.
- The constitution should simplify the process of land transfer.
- The constitution should decentralize the office of the land commissioner.
- The constitution should abolish pre-independence land contracts (3)
- The constitution should provide for a maximum ceiling on land holding.
- The constitution should provide for the repossession of all lands acquired illegally.(2)
- The constitution should provide that all the trust land allocated illegally to individuals since 1973 be reposessed by the state.
- Government should be the ultimate landowner through an individual.
- Land should belong to the citizens and state.
- Individual should have land ownership.
- Government should have power to compulsory acquire private land for public purpose.
- Kenyans should own land anywhere in the country.(4)
- Land tax should be implemented on any idle land.
- Public land should not be allocated without the approval of local authority.
- Land transfer should free.
- Right to inherit should be clearly addressed.
- Children of landowner should have equal right to inherit.
- Maximum acreage of land one can own is 50 acres.(5)
- No one should own more than 200 acres of land.
- No one should own more than 100 acres of land.(5)
- There should be a ceiling on land owned by an individual.
- No person should own more than 20 acres of land.
- Non-citizen should not own land anywhere.
- Non-citizen should only own land subject to equitable access there by Kenyan citizen.
- Taxes imposed on land transfer should be reduced.
- The acquisition of title deed should be simplified.
- Men and women should have equal access to land ownership without discrimination.
- Constitution should guarantee access to land for every Kenyan.(10)

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

- The constitution should state a national language to enhance unity.
- The constitution should provide traditional brew shall be legalized
- The constitution should abolish female circumcision.
- The constitution should recognize and protect cultural diversity.(3)
- The constitution should recognize the freedom of the diversities in Kenya to practice their cultural beliefs/values.
- Those who practice female genital mutilation should be severely punished.
- There should be two national; languages i.e. Kiswahili and English.
- Constitution should be translated into Kiswahili and other vernaculars.
- The constitution should provide for one national.

- Constitution should protect the indigenous languages and Kiswahili.

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

- The constitution should provide for an outline for the management of national resources.
- The constitution should provide that taxes collected from a particular sector shall be invested back into the same sector.
- The constitution should provide that all those implicated in corruption should resign from their posts.
- The constitution should provide that public doctors shall not engage in private practice
- The constitution should provide that 65% of the revenues that are generated in a particular region shall be invested back into the same region.(3)
- Revenue collected from councils should be utilized in the areas it is collected from.(2)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a farmer's bank.
- The constitution should provide for equitable use of national resources.(5)
- The constitution should provide for the protection of indigenous industries from cheap imports.
- The constitution should abolish the Coffee Board.
- The constitution should provide for viable pension schemes
- The constitution should provide that the government shall improve agriculture by irrigating the arid areas.
- The constitution should provide for Africanization of the Coffee Act.
- The constitution should provide for stiff penalties for those implicated in the mismanagement of the economy.
- The constitution should provide for the re-introduction of the command economy.
- The constitution should provide that ministers shall be appointed based on merit and competence.(2)
- The constitution should provide that there shall be a code of conduct guiding holders of public office
- The constitution should provide good laws to curb corruption.
- The constitution should provide that aid shall reach the intended beneficiaries.
- The constitution should provide for the protection of farmers against cheap import.
- The constitution should provide for the protection of farmers against exploitation.
- The constitution should provide that employment shall be on merit.
- The constitution should provide for a light tax burden on farmers.
- The constitution should provide for accessible funds for business venture.
- The constitution should provide guarantees for rural electrification.
- The constitution should provide that directors and chairmen of Parastatals shall be professionals.
- The constitution should provide for the prosecution of the corrupt.
- The constitution should provide that farmers shall have elected representatives at all levels.
- The constitution should provide for the marketing of coffee by farmers' representatives.
- The constitution should provide for state funded scientific research.
- The constitution should provide guarantees that will ease the conferment of intellectual property rights.
- The constitution should provide for an empowered office of the Auditor General.
- The constitution should provide that the remuneration of all public officers shall be done on merit.

- Members of Public Service Commission should be appointed by parliament according to their qualification.
- Parliament should control all ways of raising revenue, management and distribution of finance and human resource management.(2)
- There should be no borrowing of funds from foreign countries.
- National and natural resources should be equally distributed regardless of political stand.
- 30% of the revenue obtained from the exploitation of minerals should be retained in the base communities.
- The office of controller and Auditor General should be independent.(2)
- Controller and Auditor General should be elected by parliament.(6)
- There should be Parliamentary Budget Committee.(2)
- Parliament should check presidential expenditure on foreign trips.
- Kenyans in public service office should be well paid and their salaries reviewed regularly.
- Ministers should be appointed according to their educational qualifications and should have knowledge in the ministry they are posted to.(2)
- Ministers should be appointed by the parliament from among the professionals.(2)
- Nominated MPs should be appointed to ministerial positions (2)
- People who have stolen from public coffers should not hold office.
- Public Service Commission should be independent.(2)
- All cabinet ministers or Parliamentarians who defraud government should have their assets and bank accounts frozen.
- Parliament should appoint public service commissioners.
- A code of ethics should be there for all holders of public office.(2)
- Moral and Ethical conduct of public and private office holders should be enforced.(2)
- All public office holders who mismanage public resources should be forced to pay.
- Civil servants should be prohibited from engaging in private enterprise to enhance their productivity in public service.
- Public officers should declare their assets.(8)
- A presidential candidate should declare his wealth.
- A parliamentarian should declare his assets.

### 5.3.18. **ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

- The constitution should provide for a forestation programs.
- The constitution should provide for the protection of forest and water catchments areas.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a ministry of forestry.
- The constitution should provide that local authorities shall be involved in the management of environmental resources
- The constitution should provide for the provision of education and training commensurate with the needs of the country.
- The constitution should provide for the management of natural resource in a locality by the locals.
- Forest reserves should be protected.
- There should be a ban on sale and destruction of the natural forests in Kenya.
- The constitution should be responsible for the management and protection of the environment and natural resources.
- Natural resources should be owned by the state.(2)
- Local communities should be the overseer of government in managing natural resources.

- Natural resources should be protected i.e. forests, water, minerals, wildlife and air.(6)
- Political parties and parliament should protect natural resources.
- Government should be in charge of a forestation.
- A special department should be set by parliament to manage and protect natural resources.
- The government should provide assistance in the management of forest resources.
- The management of environment should be sustainable.

### 5.3.19. **PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE**

- The constitution should provide for a simple law to enable citizen participate in governance.
- The constitution should provide for regulated registration of non-governmental Organization.
- The constitution should institutionalize the teaching of civic education.
- The constitution should provide that the state shall regulate the formation of religious groups.
- Churches should have a role in governance especially in service provision.

### 5.3.20. **INTERNATIONAL RELATION**

- International treaties and conventions should have automatic effect in domestic law.

### 5.3.21. **CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSION INSTITUTION AND OFFICES**

- There should be a constitutional office
- There should be establishment of an independent constitutional office.
- The constitution should provide for the office of an ombudsman (2)
- The constitution should establish a commission to determine the salaries and allowances of the President and MPs.
- There should be an Ombudsman Office.(6)
- There should be an independent Anti-corruption Commission to fight corruption.
- Human Right Commission should be established.

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

- The constitution should provide that during transition the speaker of the national assembly shall exercise the powers of the president.(2)
- Attorney General should be in charge of the executive powers during presidential elections.
- Incoming president should assume office 3 days after elections.
- The president should be sworn- in in parliament.
- Constitution should stipulate the move of handling over the power.
- There should be provision for retirement benefits for the former president.
- Former president should only be entitled to welfare.
- Provide prosecution of a former president due to evils done.
- President should not be immune from legal process.



### 5.3.23. **WOMEN`S RIGHTS**

- The constitution should provide for the protection of women`s rights.
- Widows should be protected from in-laws with bad intentions.
- Succession laws should be simplified.
- Women and girls should have the right to inheritance and succession
- Fathers should ensure women of child support and maintenance up to the majority age of 18 years.

### 5.3.24. **INTERNATIONAL POLICY**

- International debt repayment should be rescheduled to over 50 years period or when we shall have budgetary surplus.

### 5.3.25. **NATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY**

- Businesses should be controlled so that one is not a manufacturer, distributor, wholesaler and retailer.
- Government should control the prices of produce.
- Goods produced in Kenya should not be imported.
- Government should protect and revive our local industries by imposing heavy taxes on imported goods that can be obtained locally. Government should provide a favourable investor environment.
- Local industries should be protected from unfair competition.
- Poverty eradication should be a policy issue.
- There should be efficiency and developments of the roads. There should be guarantee development of rural access roads that are accelerated by economic development.
- There is need for better road infrastructure to spur economic growth.

### 5.3.26. **NATIONAL OTHER**

- Government should provide catering homes for the aged and orphans in every constituency who are stroked by the HIV aids.
- Police who brutally hit innocent people should loose their jobs and immediately sentenced to seven years in prison.
- Powers of police should be reduced to enhance public safety.(3)
- Public safety should be guaranteed in the constitution.
- Those who embezzle funds should be prosecuted and jailed for more than ten years.
- An independent international organization should be established to look at corruption.
- Constitution should address matters regarding principle of corruption and misappropriation of public funds.
- There should be an office to report corrupt officers.

### 5.3.27. **SECTORAL POLICY**

#### Agriculture and Livestock

- Agricultural sector should be privatized.
- All agricultural sectors should be privatized such as KCC, Pyrethrum Board of Kenya, Coffee Board of Kenya and KTDA
- Farmers should be given authority over farm produce and control the price and should not be interfered with the coffee board.
- Agricultural sector should be independent of government interference.
- Coffee middlemen should be minimized so that farmers can get better prices.(2)
- An efficient credit scheme should be established to assist farmers in their food production in order to strengthen the countries food security. A development loan scheme should be introduced to support cash crops and livestock farming.
- Farmers should be protected from exploitation.
- Farmers should be protected from importation of locally produced goods. (2)
- Marketing of agricultural goods should be done by farmers
- Farmers of coffee, tea etc should be left free to elect their own board of directors.

#### Manufacturing and industry

- Local industries should be protected from unfair competition.
- Industrialization sector should be promoted to be of benefit the people

#### Education

- The constitution should abolish the quota system of admission to public institutions.
- The constitution should provide that universities shall elect chancellors of their respective public universities.
- University education should be made affordable. Bursary should be given only to the needy and deserving cases.
- Secondary schools should be affordable.(2)
- There should be 7-4-2-3 system of education.
- Ministry of Education should be in charge of selection of primary school teachers as it is done in the universities.
- There should be cost sharing in secondary schools.
- Schools should be enabled to develop research capacity through independent operations and management.
- State universities should be allowed to choose their own chancellors.
- Civic Education should be taught in schools.
- Tertiary education should be affordable.
- Public Universities should offer more opportunities for admission.
- Constitution should provide mechanism for promoting scientific research. (2)
- Research should be funded by the state.

#### Public finance (fiscal policy)

- Tax should be reduced.
- All parties should do budgeting.

- For proper management and efficiency of local councils, its necessary that the information and timing of payments by the government either as grants or other dues are made known to the council in good time e.g. local authority transfer fund (LATE) monies.
- The policy of cost sharing by government should be abolished.
- The level of taxation should be harmonized and tax relieves affordable to the poor.

#### Monetary policy

- The constitution shall provide that the Kenyan currency shall bear a standardized symbol.
- The portrait of the president on the national currency should be replaced with a national symbol.
- The national currency should bear only the portrait of the founding president.
- Banking sector should be streamlined and banking services made accessible to small depositors and borrowers after all they are the majority of Kenyans.
- There should be law to guard against exploitation from these banks.
- The denomination of the currency should be written below the courts of arms.

#### Information communication Technology

- There should be independent and free media liberalized all airwaves and allow broadcasting licenses be a national reach not to one place.(3)
- More firms should be encourage in mobile competition which will bring down prices to ensure local mwananchi has access to communication. Telecommunication should be liberalized, as this will bring down the telecommunication tariff.
- There should be information and communication mediums.
- Media stations and publications that promote negative moral values should be scrapped.

#### Small Enterprise Development

- The government in the form of loans or grants should fund youth to generate income.
- Government should create an enabling environment for Jua kali sector.

#### 5.3.28. **INTERNATIONAL PLANNING**

- There should be homegrown solutions and policies in managing our economy without IMF and World Bank.

#### 5.3.29. **CUSTOMARY LAW**

- Customary law exercised by the country tribes should be given great priority.

#### 5.3.30. **STATUTORY LAW**

- Illicit brews should be banned.(4)
- All religious sects and cults which are contrary to the well being of the public and believed to be affecting the general
- Welfare of the society should be outlawed e.g. Devil worshipping. Government should pass law against drunkenness, indecent behaviour and books.
- There should be severe measures on rapists.

- A law should be enacted that MPs should be paid according to the number of times they attend parliament.
- Economic crimes should be made a capital offence.
- Corruption should be treated as a capital offence
- Abortion should not be legalized.
- Early marriages should be an offence and punishable.
- The issuance of P3 forms on criminal laws and procedure/practice should be discarded.
- Chiefs act should be repealed.

#### 5.3.31. **BILLS**

- President should not assent to any bill passed in parliament.

#### 5.3.32. **COMMON GOOD**

- The new constitution should promote the common good of all.

#### 5.3.33. **GENDER EQUITY**

- Government should promote the equality of men and women.
- There should be equal opportunities for both male and female child.
- The concept of gender should find expression the basic law
- The constitution should guarantee gender equality.

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

- The new constitution should ensure economic and social justice through equitable allocation of national resources

#### 5.3.35. **NATURAL JUSTICE/RULE OF LAW**

- All persons should be equal before the law.
- Rule of law should be reflected in the constitution.
- Rule of law should be maintained in the new constitution order.
- The constitutional provision of the police force should be to maintain the rule of law and order.
- Men and women as crucial to the practice of the rule of law should recognize equality

#### 5.3.36. **NATIONAL INTERGRITY/IDENTITY**

- All Kenyans should honour national anthem

## **APPENDICES:**

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

1. Hon. Moses Mwihia - MP
2. J. S. Wanyoike - DC
3. Daniel K. Gichuhi - Chairman
4. Cllr. Francis Kahata
5. Antony K. Gathiaka
6. Mrs. Esther W. Njoroge
7. Mrs. Eunice N. Mbugua
8. Elizabeth W. Gitau
9. James M. Kamau
10. Mrs. Mary N. Kahiu

### **Appendix 2: Civic Education Providers**

1. Catholic Justice and Peace Commission
2. Smile Centre Foundation
3. Gatundu Aids and S.T.I Awareness Group (GAAG)
4. Ecumenical Civic Education Providers
5. Amani Kwa Wote-Kenya
6. Spinal Injury and Disabled Jua Kali Projects

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

1	0005	OTDCE	Mary Njeri Kahiu	CBO	Memorandum	Gatundu South Women
2	0002	OTDCE	Mary Njeri Kahiu	CBO	Written	gatundu South Women
3	0019	ITDCE	Charles M Ng'ang'a	Individual	Written	
4	0026	ITDCE	Charles N Mwangi	Individual	Written	
5	0064	ITDCE	Clement M Kimata	Individual	Oral - Public he	
6	0008	ITDCE	David Karambi	Individual	Written	
7	0009	ITDCE	David Karambi	Individual	Written	
8	0029	ITDCE	David Ng'ang'a	Individual	Memorandum	
9	0058	ITDCE	Easther W Njoroge	Individual	Oral - Public he	
10	0002	ITDCE	Edward Macharia	Individual	Written	
11	0070	ITDCE	Eliud Ng'ang'a	Individual	Oral - Public he	
12	0005	ITDCE	Emmans Wainaina	Individual	Written	
13	0004	ITDCE	Francis Kahata Mburu	Individual	Memorandum	
14	0043	ITDCE	Francis Kariuki	Individual	Oral - Public he	
15	0061	ITDCE	Francis Kimani	Individual	Oral - Public he	
16	0035	ITDCE	Francis Muhia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
17	0016	ITDCE	Francis T Kuria	Individual	Written	
18	0062	ITDCE	Francis Wakaba	Individual	Oral - Public he	
19	0038	ITDCE	Gakunga Waitathu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
20	0007	ITDCE	George Gitau	Individual	Written	
21	0006	ITDCE	George Inyoro Karanja	Individual	Memorandum	
22	0066	ITDCE	George K Muhindi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
23	0017	ITDCE	George K Mwangi	Individual	Written	
24	0033	ITDCE	George Ndungu	Individual	Written	
25	0060	ITDCE	Gichuhe Mwangi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
26	0013	ITDCE	Gitau Muhia	Individual	Memorandum	
27	0030	ITDCE	Henry Kiarie	Individual	Written	
28	0059	ITDCE	Hon. Moses Mwhia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
29	0022	ITDCE	Isaac Kinyanjui	Individual	Written	
30	0057	ITDCE	Jacinta Murugi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
31	0011	ITDCE	James Kamau Mbuthia	Individual	Memorandum	
32	0021	ITDCE	Joel Kimani	Individual	Written	
33	0042	ITDCE	John Gitau	Individual	Oral - Public he	
34	0053	ITDCE	John K Ngunga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
35	0031	ITDCE	John Mukoizac	Individual	Written	
36	0014	ITDCE	John Ngugi Ndungu	Individual	Written	
37	0041	ITDCE	John Waweru	Individual	Oral - Public he	
38	0010	ITDCE	John Waweru M	Individual	Written	
39	0044	ITDCE	Johnson Kamau	Individual	Oral - Public he	
40	0025	ITDCE	Joseph K Ikinya	Individual	Memorandum	
41	0052	ITDCE	Joseph K Kibicho	Individual	Oral - Public he	
42	0054	ITDCE	Joseph Kamita	Individual	Oral - Public he	
43	0015	ITDCE	Joseph Muturi	Individual	Written	
44	0032	ITDCE	Kanja Njau	Individual	Written	
45	0023	ITDCE	Ken Wairago	Individual	Written	
46	0071	ITDCE	Kihara Karanu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
47	0065	ITDCE	Kimani K Ibau	Individual	Oral - Public he	
48	0018	ITDCE	Lawrence N Njeri	Individual	Written	
49	0046	ITDCE	Lucy Wamaitha	Individual	Oral - Public he	
50	0003	ITDCE	Lucy Wamaitha	Individual	Written	
51	0037	ITDCE	Macharia Mungai	Individual	Oral - Public he	
52	0040	ITDCE	Martin Kiguru Njoroge	Individual	Oral - Public he	
53	0067	ITDCE	Mary Wanjiru	Individual	Oral - Public he	

54	0024ITDCE	Michael Wanyenje	Individual	Written	
55	0012ITDCE	Micheal Muohi	Individual	Written	
56	0063ITDCE	Mwihia Muchiri	Individual	Oral - Public he	
57	0049ITDCE	Ngethe Njuguna	Individual	Oral - Public he	
58	0050ITDCE	Njuki Njoki	Individual	Oral - Public he	
59	0048ITDCE	Patrick Gitau	Individual	Oral - Public he	
60	0045ITDCE	Patrick Muniu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
61	0051ITDCE	Patrick Mwihia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
62	0036ITDCE	Peter Muhia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
63	0069ITDCE	Pr. Joseph G Nyongo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
64	0034ITDCE	Rev. Jamlek Mwaniki	Individual	Memorandum	
65	0047ITDCE	Samuel Gaturu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
66	0055ITDCE	Samuel Mbugua	Individual	Oral - Public he	
67	0039ITDCE	Simon Ware	Individual	Oral - Public he	
68	0001ITDCE	Solomon Ngomo	Individual	Written	
69	0068ITDCE	Stanley K Njau	Individual	Oral - Public he	
70	0020ITDCE	Stephen K Gitau	Individual	Written	
71	0027ITDCE	Stephen Kaminju	Individual	Memorandum	
72	0028ITDCE	Stephen Ndolo	Individual	Written	
73	0056ITDCE	Wilfred Githinji	Individual	Oral - Public he	
74	0008OTDCE	Albert Kisangi	Other Institutions	Written	Young Christian Focus Associ
75	0006OTDCE	Rahab Kiranga W	Other Institutions	Written	Gatundu Disabled Group
76	0001OTDCE	Rahab Wambui	Other Institutions	Written	Gatundu Disabled Group
77	0009OTDCE	Willie Kimanga M	Other Institutions	Written	Focused Political Thinkers
78	0007OTDCE	David M Njoroje	Religious Organisation	Written	Catholic Mission
79	0004OTDCE	George Kihui	Religious Organisation	Written	St. Joseph Kiganjo Catholic
80	0003OTDCE	Pastor Julius Miriti M	Religious Organisation	Written	AIC

#### Appendix 4: Persons Attending Constituency Hearings

NO.	Name	Address	No.	Name	Address
1	Francis Muhia	Box 576, Gatundu	28	Joseph Mwangi	Box 89, Gatundu
2	Peter Ndhuri Muhia	Box 576, Gatundu	29	Johnson Kamau	Box 340, Gatundu
3	Francis Kamau Murai	Box 416, Gatundu	30	Michael Gitau	Box 206, Gatundu
4	Macharia Mungai	Box 460, Gatundu	31	Samuel Gaturu	Box 67, Gatundu
5	Mary Njeri	Box 144, Gatundu	32	Isaac Kinyanjui	Box 48418, Nairobi
6	Simon Ware	Box 170, Gatundu	33	Peter Ndungu	Box 58 Gatundu
7	Peter Beauttah M.	Box 2122, Gatundu	34	Pastor Waweru	Box 132, Ruiru
8	Mungai Njoroge	Box 156, Gatundu	35	Joseph Mwaura	Box 67, Gatundu
9	Ester Wairimu	Box 66, Gatundu	36	Francis Kimani	Box 475, Gatundu
10	Ruth Wanjiku	Box 53, Gatundu	37	Michael Muei	Box 230, Gatundu
11	Solomon Ngomo	Box 297, Gatundu	38	George Njuguna	Box 170, Gatundu
12	Kabiru John Chege	Box 61, Gatundu	39	John Kimani	Box 557, Gatundu
13	Lilian Mwaura	Box 18090, Nairobi	40	Paul Njenga	Box 156, Gatundu
14	George Kihui	Box 659, Gatundu	41	Gitau Muhia	Box 206, Gatundu
15	Gakunga Waitathu	Box 266, Gatundu	42	Peter Kamau	Box 462, Gatundu
16	Onesmus Mutinda	Box 132, Thika	43	John Ngugi	Box 55, Gatundu
17	John Waweru	Box 6, Gatundu	44	Patrick Gitau	Box 143, Gatundu
18	John Gitangu	Box 125, Gatundu	45	Joseph Mbugua	Box 50, Gatundu
19	Charles Kinyanjui	Box 460, Gatundu	46	Stanry Kanja	-
20	Andrew Gicheha	Box 212, Gatundu	47	Mary Nduta	Box 700, Gatundu
21	John Waweru	Box 68, Gatundu	48	John N. Karawu	Box 34, Gatundu
22	James Kamau	Box 349, Gatundu	49	Moses Kairu	Box 12, Gatundu
23	Margrate Waithira	Box 537, Gatundu	50	Daniel Wacira	Box 34, Gatundu
24	Martin Kiguru	Box 84, Gatundu	51	Wambua	Box 11, Gatundu
25	John Mbugua	Box 460, Gatundu	52	Patrick Munyua	Box 273, Gatundu
26	Francis Kariuki	Box 380, Gatundu	53	James Mwatha	Box 24, Gatundu
54	Francis Mwangi	Box 128, Gatundu	78	Duncan Njuguna	-
55	Matthew Kagia	Box 33, Gatundu	79	Patrick M. Mwihia	Box 496, Gatundu
56	Francis Kariuki	Box 104, Gatundu	80	L.K. Methui	Box 350, Gatundu
57	Michael Njoroge	Box 104, Gatundu	81	Naftary Ndungu	Box 350, Gatundu
58	Isaac Mahiho	Box 224, Gatundu	82	Cyrus Mbugua	Box 32, Gatundu
59	Wamaitha	Box	83	David Muigai	Box 170, Gatundu
60	Joseph Nganga	Box 212, Gatundu	84	Nginga Kibe	-
61	Ngethe Njuguna	Box	85	Ngure Njoroge	Box 89, Gatundu
62	Wanjuki Njoki	Box 170, Gatundu	86	Paul Gitau	Box 752, Gatundu
63	Joseph Kanenu	Box 659, Gatundu	87	Francis T. Kuria	Box 304, Gatundu
64	Moses Njugunah	Box 125, Gatundu	88	Andrew Mwangi	Box 165, Gatundu
65	Martin Gitau	Box 199, Gatundu	89	Francis Karuro Kihuri	Box 125, Gatundu
66	Peter Kiguru	Box 67, Gatundu	90	Samson Mwangi	Box 256, Gatundu
67	James Kuria	Box 86, Ruiru	91	Kamau Aidi	Box 115, Gatundu
68	John Mwanja	Box 86, Ruiru	92	Joseph Kibicho	Box 88, Gatundu
69	Haron Moses	Box 86, Gatundu	93	Patrick Kiarie	Box 273, Gatundu
70	Alex Gichia	Box 33, Gatundu	94	Rahab Wambui	Box 276, Gatundu
71	Lawrence Ngathia	Box 729, Gatundu	95	Mwangi Samuel	Box 84, Gatundu
72	Joseph Muhia	Box 125, Gatundu	96	James Nyagia	Box 44, Gatundu
73	Rahab Kiranga	Box 14, Gatundu	97	Nganga Kimani	Box 125, Gatundu
74	Mugo Samuel	Box 61, Gatundu	98	Mwangi Kamau	Box 273, Gatundu
75	Stephen Njenga	Box 89, Gatundu	99	Bernard Njoroge	Box 206, Gatundu
76	Peter Gitau	Box 89, Gatundu	100	Moses N. Macharia	Box 660, Gatundu
77	Peter Warui	Box 29, Gatundu	101	Lawrence Ndungu	Box 279, Gatundu
102	Jonah Kimani	Box 66, Gatundu	127	Martin Njane	Box 33, Gatundu
103	Muhoho	Box 66, Gatundu	128	Gichuhi Mwangi	Box 66, Gatundu
104	Joseph Kamita	Box 89, Gatundu	129	Dancan Githae	Box 61, Gatundu



105	Pastor John Kaariuki	Box 1, Ruiru	130	D.O., Gatundu	Box 61, Gatundu
106	Samuel Mbugua	Box 156, Gatundu	131	John Nyangi	Box 29, Gatundu
107	Samuel Kamau	Box 603, Gatundu	132	John Ndicho	Box 132, Gatundu
108	Henry Gitao	Box 125, Gatundu	133	Stephen Muiruri	Box 132, Gatundu
109	Peter Gitau	Box 33 Gatundu	134	John Gitao	Box 124, Gatundu
110	Albert Kisangi	Box 11479, Nairobi	135	Francis Wakaba	Box 66, Gatundu
111	Stephen Burugu	Box 451, Gatundu	136	Martin Gitao	Box 100, Gatundu
112	Kamea Society - Group	Box 605, Gatundu	137	Wanjiku Perpetuar	Box 454, Gatundu
113	Obriem Kimani	Box 766, Gatundu	138	Josephat Kango	Box 67, Gatundu
114	Wilfred Githinji	Box 297, Gatundu	139	James Nduati	Box 51, Gatundu
115	Jecinta Murugi	-	140	James Macharia	Box 282, Gatundu
116	George Kamau	Box 289, Gatundu	141	Joseph Kimuhu	Box 279, Gatundu
117	Stephen Gitao	Box 128, Gatundu	142	John Kimani	Box 51, Gatundu
118	Peter Kiarie	Box 125, Gatundu	143	Timothy Mukomo	Box 123, Gatundu
119	Simon Wachira	Box 152, Kanjiku	144	John Nganga	Box 29, Gatundu
120	Esther Wambui	Box 131, Gatundu	145	Bernard Kamau	Box 506, Gatundu
121	Kamau Peter	Box 209, Ruiru	146	Muhia Muori	Box 67, Gatundu
122	Kamau Mboche	Box 153, Gatundu	147	Kuria Njuguna	Box 143, Gatundu
123	Antony Kariuki	Box 61, Gatundu	148	Kahiga Njuguna	Box 269, Gatundu
124	Zacharia Mungai	Box 344, Gatundu	149	Joseph Mungai	Box 50, Gatundu
125	Lucy Gaathoni	Box	150	Kariuki Wainaina	Box 347, Gatundu
126	Pastor Joseph Gachienu	Box 90, Gatundu	151	Daniel Kimani	Box 146, Gatundu
152	Kuria Kiarie	Box 259, Gatundu	177	Joel Ndungu	Box 516, Gatundu
153	David Njugunah	Box 67, Gatundu	178	Kiguru Kungu	Box 29, Gatundu
154	Francis Gichiri	Box 283, Ruiru	179	Francis Munyua	Box 33, Gatundu
155	Njuru Albanous	Box 233, Nairobi	180	Joseph Kimani	Box 313, Gatundu
156	Joseph Kibathi	Box 594, Gatundu	181	Kihara Kimani	Box 70, Gatundu
157	Peter Githukurio	-	182	Martin Waiganjo	Box 157, Gatundu
158	Joseph Gitau	Box 370, Gatundu	183	Wilfred Karamba	Box 197, Gatundu
159	Willy Kimanga	Box 637, Gatundu	184	George F. Kamau	Box 68, Gatundu
160	Japheth Marima	Box 50052, Nairobi	185	Joseph Kihuria	Box 156, Gatundu
161	David Kagonyo	Box 74732, Nairobi	186	Peter Muhia	Box 259, Gatundu
162	Peter Nyangi	Box 532, Gatundu	187	Samuel Kiguni	Box 67, Gatundu
163	George Njugunah	Box 66, Gatundu	188	Councillor Njaru	Box 212, Gatundu
164	Michael Kuria	Box 305, Gatundu	189	Councillor Kimani	Box 301, Gatundu
165	Kariuki Kamau	Box 236, Gatundu	190	Zacharia Mugo	Box 67, Gatundu
166	Kimani Ibau	Box 297, Gatundu	191	Dominic Njau	Box 61, Gatundu
167	Charles Muiruri	Box 50, Gatundu	192	Joel Kimani	Box 66, Gatundu
168	Peter Muchai	Box 67, Gatundu	193	George Kungu Muhindi	Box 7260, G.P.O.
169	Peter Njau	Box 70, Gatundu	194	George Kamita	Box 359, Gatundu
170	Muturi Njenga	Box 89, Gatundu	195	Mary Wanjiru	Box 375, Gatundu
171	Patrick Mungai	Box 33, Gatundu	196	David Njau	Box 104, Gatundu
172	John Njau	Box 33, Gatundu	197	Joseph Kamau	Box 238, Gatundu
173	Peter Miiri	Box 29, Gatundu	198	Charles Njenga	Box 256, Gatundu
174	Mattew Njogu	Box 43, Gatundu	199	George Kinyanjui	Box 212, Gatundu
175	Veronicah Wairimu	Box 70, Gatundu	200	S.K. Muigai	Box 223, Gatundu
176	Paul Mugo	Box 575, Gatundu	201	Samuel Ndungu	Box 125, Gatundu
202	Raphael K.	Box 353, Gatundu	227	Francis Njau	Box 89, Gatundu
203	Kagia	Box 396, Gatundu	228	George Gitau	Box 38, Gatundu
204	Moses Mwihia	Box 209, Gatundu	229	Jecinta Wairuri	Box 61, Gatundu
205	Richard Njoroge	Box 71, Gatundu	230	Gitungi John	Box 701, Gatundu
206	James Mwirigi	Box 206, Gatundu	231	Francis Njugunah	Box 215, Gatundu
207	Francis Gatitu	Box 52875, Nairobi	232	Joakim Kimani	Box 104 Gatundu

208	Jams Ndungu	Box 234, Gatundu	233	Michael Wanyenji	Box 125, Gatundu
209	Gabriel Mundia	Box 616, Gatundu	234	Simon Githinji	Box 66, Gatundu
210	Samuel Mungai	Box 297, Gatundu	235	Patrick Kiarie	Box 796, Gatundu
211	Stephen Mwaura	Box 292, Gatundu	236	Mwangi Rurung'a	Box 617, Gatundu
212	James Njuguna	Box 39, Gatundu	237	Paul Munyagah	Box 212, Gatundu
213	Joseph Nganga	Box 125, Gatundu	238	Patrick Kungu	Box 99, Gatundu
214	Stephen Kaminjo	Box 203, Gatundu	239	Mwangi Kariuki	Box 612, Gatundu
215	Arthur Karanu	Box 297, Gatundu	240	Joseph Kanyiri	Box 328, Gatundu
216	Paul Kanyago	Box 67, Gatundu	241	Martin Chege	Box 29, Gatundu
217	Pastor Ndungu	Box 234, Gatundu	242	Stephen Njenga	Box 3469, Thika
218	Raphael Karanu	Box 297, Gatundu	243	Stephen Kinuthia	Box 238, Gatundu
219	Joseph M.	Box 84, Gatundu	244	J.L. Ngugi	Box 149, Gatundu
220	Nyambura Kirubi	Box 157, Gatundu	245	Samuel Munyi	Box 33, Gatundu
221	John Mukoi	Box 785, Gatundu	246	Job Mumanyi	Box 55, Gatundu
222	Peter Kamau	Box 10802, Nairobi	247	Elizabeth Wanjiku	Box 274, Gatundu
223	John Kihara	Box 85, Gatundu	248	Jackson Mahui	Box 735, Gatundu
224	Joseph Migwi	Box 80, Gatundu	249	Charles Njuguna	Box 53, Gatundu
225	Joel Gichuni	Box 51, Gatundu	250	Paul Kamau	Box 67, Gatundu
226	Kevas Kahura	Box 21, Gatundu	251	Samuel Ngoru	Box 313, Gatundu
252	Christopher Kamau	Box 125, Gatundu	278	S. Ndolo	Box 54837, Nairobi
253	Francis Kamau	Box 67, Gatundu	279	K. W'njau	Box 492, Gatundu
254	Geoffrey Njoroge	Box 87, Gatundu	280	Onesmus Muohi	Box 71, Gatundu
255	David Murithi	Box 430, Gatundu	281	Kimani Gacheche	Box 215, Gatundu
256	Paul Muhia	Box 374, Gatundu	282	Johnson Gitau	Box 13, Gatundu
257	George Ndungu	Box 55, Gatundu	283	Dennis Kamande	Box 33, Gatundu
258	Moses Njoroge	Box 41, Gatundu	284	Daniel Mwangi	Box 132, Gatundu
259	Peter Kibunyi	Box 55, Gatundu	285	Francis Kamau	Box 21, Gatundu
260	Joseph Ng'ang'a	Box 374, Gatundu	286	Paul Munyaga	Box 29, Gatundu
261	George Ndungu	Box 205, Gatundu	287	John Kihara	Box 116, Gatundu
262	John Ng'ang'a	Box 242, Gatundu	288	David Ng'ang'a	Box 143, Gatundu
263	George Kamau	Box 427, Gatundu	289	James Njenga	Box 38, Gatundu
264	Gatonga Kimani	Box 257, Gatundu	290	Daniel K. Mburu	Box 579, Gatundu
265	Augustine Kimani	Box 156, Gatundu	291	Linah Mambo	Box 29, Gatundu
266	Kairu Kungu	-	292	Henry K. Chege	Box 273, Gatundu
267	Zacharia Mworira	Box 3528, Nairarobi	293	Peter Mugo	Box 89, Gatundu
268	Peter Gitau	Box 752, Gatundu	294	Zachary Muyo	Box 89, Gatundu
269	Linus Kamau	Box 37, Gatundu	295	Peter Nyoike	Box 1598, Thika
270	Geofrey Njoroge	Box 67, Gatundu	296	Karanja	Box 67, Gatundu
271	Kenju	Box 215, Gatundu	297	Gabriel Ngugi	Box 735, Gatundu
272	Michael Mwahi	Box 90, Gatundu	298	Stephen Njanji	Box 31525, Nairobi
273	Samson Muigai	Box 156, Gatundu	299	Eliud Njanja	Box 67, Gatundu
274	Elizabeth K.	Box 125, Gatundu	300	Joseph Wainaina	Box 238, Gatundu
275	Michael K.	Box 66, Gatundu	301	Simon Kimani	Box 115, Gatundu
276	Francis Ndini	Box 68, Gatundu	302	Patrick Muhoho	Box 297, Gatundu
303	David Kangethe	Box 104, Gatundu	312	Patrick Githu	Box 150, Gatundu
304	Peter Njuguna	Box 743, Gatundu	313	Teresia Nguhi	Box 29, Gatundu
305	Njuguna Thiongo	Box 76475, Nairobi	314	James Kiarie	Box 21, Gatundu
306	Martin Chege	Box 29, Gatundu	315	Gitau Muhia	Box 206, Gatundu
307	Mundia Waweru	Box 67, Gatundu	316	Samuel Muraya	Box 26, Gatundu
308	Joseph Kariuki	Box 22849, Nairobi	317	Gicheru Ndungu	Box 54, Gatundu
309	Francis Kihara	Box 144, Gatundu	318	Joseph Ikinya	Box 61, Gatundu
310	Dennis Kung	Box 295, Gatundu	319	Chege Alex	Box 377, Gatundu
311	Eric Mwaura	Box 419, Gatundu	320	Francis Gitau	Box 263, Gatundu
321	Michael Karago	Box 67, Gatundu	322	Peter Karanja	Box 233, Gatundu
323	George Kihui G.	P.O. Box 659 Gatundu	360	Peter Thiongo	P.O. Box 659 Gatundu

324	Martin Kiguru	P.O. Box 354 Gatundu	361	Ngugi Gitau	P.O. Box 659 Gatundu
325	Antony Kimani	P.O. Box 84 Gatundu	362	Florence Ndungu	P.O. Box 283 Ruiru
326	Solomon Ngomu	P.O. Box 66 Gatundu	363	Peter Gitau	P.O. Box 64 Ruiru
327	Samuel Nganga	P.O. Box 297 Gatundu	364	Gasphur Gatheca	P.O. Box 7652 Nairobi
328	Thomas Kinyanjui	P.O. Box 659 Gatundu	365	Simon Gikutta	P.O. Box 193 Ruiru
329	George Waweru	P.O. Box 289 Gatundu	366	Robert Njoroge	P.O. Box 179 Ruiru
330	Rahab Wambui	P.O. Box 289 Gatundu	367	Samuel Githinji	P.O. Box 178 Gatundu
331	Mwaura Ndirangu	P.O. Box 952 Thika	368	Paul Njuguna	P.O. Box 782 Gatundu
332	Peter Ndungu	P.O. Box 588 Gatundu	369	John Waithaka	P.O. Box 283 Ruiru
333	Joseph Muhia	P.O. Box 45 Gatundu	370	Lawrence Ndungu	P.O. Box 274 Gatundu
334	Jack Mwaura	P.O. Box 263 Gatundu	371	George Muhoho	P.O. Box 61107 Nairobi
335	Mary Njeri	P.O. Box 144 Gatundu	372	James Karara	P.O. Box 279 Ruiru
336	James Gathukia	P.O. Box 47 Gatundu	373	Lucy Wamaitha	-
337	Julius Miriti	P.O. Box 24 Ruiru	374	Paul Njoroge	P.O. Box 24 Ruiru
338	John Kamau K.	P.O. Bopx 214 Gatundu	375	Antony Waura	P.O. Box 745 Gatundu
339	Njoroge Mungai	P.O. Box 224 Gatundu	376	Joseph Mwaura	P.O. Box 659 Gatundu
340	Joseph Kamau Ikinya	P.O. Box 61 Gatundu	377	Ndonye Kangethe	P.O. Box 76 Gatundu
341	John Kanyi	P.O. Box 644 Gatundu	378	John Kimari	P.O. Box 249 Gatundu
342	Peter Karanja	P.O. Box 35 Gatundu	379	Paul Thiongo	P.O. Box 283 Ruiru
343	Muceru Ndirangu	P.O. Box 149 Gatundu	380	John M. Kamau	P.O. Box 303 Gatundu
344	Daniel Gitau	P.O. Box 263 Gatundu	381	Joseph Njuguna	P.O. Box 278 Gatundu
345	Philisila Wanjiru	P.O. Box 263 Gatundu	382	Francis Muhoho	P.O. Box 64 Ruiru
346	Joseph Thiongo	P.O. Box 263 Gatundu	383	Joseph Kimani	P.O. Box 680 Gatundu
347	David Karabi	P.O. Box 659 Gatundu	384	Michael Muhoro	P.O. Box 659 Gatundu
348	George Gitau	P.O. Box 206 Gatundu	385	David Mwangi	P.O. Box 410 Gatundu
349	John Kamande	P.O. Box 278 Gatundu	386	Ephantus Njoka	P.O. Box 344 Gatundu
350	Samuel Mwangi	P.O. Box 84 Gatundu	387	Chege Njoroge	-
351	emmani Wainaina	P.O. Box 263 Gatundu	388	Samuel Muthee	-
352	George Nyoro	P.O. Box 301 Ruiru	389	Francis Mburu	P.O. Box 382 Gatundu
353	Elizabeth Wajiku	-	390	Joseph Gichia	P.O. Box 249 Gatundu
354	Wandu Kariuki	P.O. Box 193 Ruiru	391	David Hamisi Gitau	P.O. Box 260 Ruiru

355	Fredrick Waithaka	P.O. Box 64 Ruiru	392	Peter M. Gicheha	P.O. Box 516 Gatundu
356	Alexander Ndungu	P.O. Box 277 Gatundu	393	Wilfred Gachomi	P.O. Box 263 Gatundu
357	Edward G. Macharia	P.O. Box 263 Gatundu	394	Patrick Mwangi	P.O. Box 659 Gatundu
358	Ngugi Gitau B.	P.O. Box 263 Gatundu	395	David Njoroge	P.O. Box 263 Gatundu
359	Joseph Kimuhu	P.O. Box 279 Ruiru			