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1. DISTRICT CONTEXT

Githunguri constituency falls in Kiambu district, Central Province.

1.1. Demographic Profile

District Population	Male	Female	Total
	369,101	374,909	744,010
Total District Population of 18 years of Age & Below	173,638	175,461	349,099
Total District Population of 19 years of Age & Above	195,463	199,448	394,911
Population Density (persons/Km ²)	562		

1.2. Socio-Economic Profile

Kiambu district:

- Is the most populous and most densely populated in Central province.
- Has low unemployment rate (8.84%).
- Has agriculture as the main economic activity.
- Has the lowest absolute poverty profile at 25%.
- Has the lowest food poverty profile at 24%.
- Has average primary school enrolments rate at 72.6%, ranking it 31st nationally.
- Has high secondary school enrolments rate at 43.5% ranking it third in the country.
- Has a low level of malnutrition at 15.7%, ranking it eighth nationally.
- Has 91% of the residents having access to safe sanitation.
- Has 68% of the residents having access to safe drinking water.
- Has upper respiratory tract infections, malaria, skin diseases and infections, ulcers, diarrhoea diseases, intestinal worms as the main diseases.

Kiambu has the second largest average number of constituents per MP in Central Province, 148,802. The area's five members of Parliament cover about 265 Km² each. The district voted on the basis of individual appeal rather than parties.

2. CONSTITUENCY PROFILE

2.1. Demographic Profile

Constituency Population	Male	Female	Total	Area Km ²	Density (persons per Km ²)
	66,775	69,774	136,554	175.2	779

2.2. Socio-Economic Profile

The main economic activity in the constituency is agriculture with tea and coffee as the main

cash crops produced. Small-scale farmers also practice dairy farming and food crop production.

2.3. Election and Political Information

- The constituency has been an opposition stronghold since the 1992 multiparty elections.
- Ford Asili won the 1992 general elections with a landslide 80% vote, but the candidate passed away occasioning a by-election in 1994, won by the same party.
- Social Democratic Party won the 1997 general elections with only 45% votes, followed closely by LDP with 44% votes
- In 2002, KANU took the seat.

2.4 1992 General Election Results

1992 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			52,618
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% OF VALID VOTES
Josephat Karanja	FORD-A	34,019	79.67
Arthur Magugu	KANU	4,498	10.53
Rose Waruhiu	DP	3,450	8.08
Koigi Kiburi	KNC	524	1.23
Ngoima wa Mwaura	FORD-K	210	0.49
<i>Total Valid Votes</i>		42,701	100.00
Rejected Votes		766	
Total Votes Cast		43,467	
% Turnout		82.61	
% Rejected/Cast		1.76	

2.5 1994 By-Election Results

1992 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS		52,618

CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% OF VALID VOTES
Njehu Gatabaki	FORD-A	23,781	84.90
Arthur Magugu	KANU	4,228	15.10
<i>Total Valid Votes</i>		<i>28,009</i>	<i>100.00</i>
Rejected Votes		-	
Total Votes Cast		28,009	
% Turnout		53.23	
% Rejected/Cast		0.00	

2.6 1997 General Election Results

1997 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			53,885
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% OF VALID VOTES
Njehu Gatabaki	SDP	20,129	45.38
Kinyanjui Arthur Magugu	LPD	19,694	44.40
David Ndia Thuo	DP	1,835	4.14
Paul Karuga Njuguna	FORD-P	1,020	2.30
Godfrey Njoroge Wanjihia	KANU	817	1.84
Muhia David Gitau	SAFINA	590	1.33
Daniel Kago	KSC	159	0.36
James H. Gitau Mwaru	KENDA	108	0.24
<i>Total Valid Votes</i>		44,352	100.00
Rejected Votes		752	
Total Votes Cast		45,104	
% Turnout		83.70	
% Rejected/Cast		1.67	

2.7 Main Problems

- Poor infrastructure development.
- Declining coffee and tea production.
- Collapse of farmers cooperative societies.

3. CONSTITUTION MAKING/REVIEW PROCESS

3.1. Constituency Constitutional Forums (CCFs)

3.1.1. Philosophy

The Constituency Constitutional Forum (CCF) plays a very significant role in the review of the constitution. It is designated as one of the organs ' through which the review process shall be

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

3.1.2. **Composition and Establishment**

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

The Select Committee of the National Assembly, which reviewed the Act in early 2000, decided to replace the District Forums with Constituency Forums to get views ‘directly from the people in the constituency without necessarily going through the rigors 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 the collection and collation 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**

- Collection of the views of the public at the constituency level on proposals to alter the constitution; and
- Debate, discussion and collation 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 10th February 2002 and 28th February 2002.

4.1. **Phases covered in Civic Education**

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

4.2. **Issues and Areas Covered**

- Review process
- Democracy
- Human rights
- History of Constitution
- Nation/state
- Nation building
- Land issues
- Systems of government

5. **CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS**

5.1. **Logistical Details**

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

- a) Date(s): 23rd and 24th April 2002
- a) Total Number of Days: 2

1. **Venue**

- a) Number of Venues: 2
- a) Venue(s):
 1. Ikinu Catholic Church, Githunguri
 2. Ayub Kinywa P.C.E.A Church, Githunguri

1. **Panel**

- a) Commissioners
 1. Com. Prof. A.I Salim.
 2. Com. Kavesta Adagala.
 3. Com. Mosonik arap Korir
- a) Secretariat
 1. Mr. George Naholi - Programme Officer
 2. Charity Omolo - Assistant Programme officer
 3. Hellen Kanyora - Verbatim Recorder
 4. Lucy Otieno - Sign Language Interpreter

Attendance Details

Category	Details	Number
Number of People Who Presented		147
Sex	Male	124
	Female	20
	Not Stated	3
Presenter Type	Individual	115
	Institutions	24
	Not Stated	8
Educational Background	Primary Level	26
	Secondary/High School Level	82
	College	17
	University	11
	None	2
	Not Stated	9
	Other (Adult Education/Vernacular/Madrassa/Informal Education)	0
Form of Presentation	Memoranda	94
	Oral	31
	Written	19
	Oral + Memoranda	0
	Oral + Written	0
	Not Stated	3

5.3. Concerns and recommendations

The following are the recommendations made by the presenters in Githunguri 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 in the constitution.
- The preamble should express the supremacy of the constitution.
- The preamble should include a statement that the constitution has been made by and for the people of Kenya.
- The preamble should express the freedom and sovereignty of all Kenyans.
- The preamble should express the unity of Kenyans.

5.3.2 DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY

- Our constitution should consist of principles and values that govern how state power is exercised.
- The constitution should declare our determination to be free from all forms of human rights abuses whether from foreigners or by our own brothers and sisters.
- The statement capturing our national philosophy should be included in the constitution. (2)
- Our country should be a God fearing nation.
- Democratic principles to be in the constitution should include the creation of a just and humane society where all Kenyans are equal before the law.
- These principles should be enforceable by law.

5.3.3 CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY

The constitution should:

- Provide for its supremacy over all other laws in the country.
- Provide for the amendment of the constitution after every 20 years.
- Emphasize that Parliament shall not have the power to amend the constitution.
- Empower Parliament to amend the constitution by 70% majority vote instead of 65%.
- Empower Parliament to amend the constitution by 75% majority votes.
- Empower Parliament to amend the constitution by 85% majority votes.
- Allow Parliament to amend only some parts of the constitution. (2)
- Provide that a constitutional amendment shall only be through a public referendum. (16)
- Establish a body that is completely independent from the government to conduct referendums.
- Empower independent electoral commission to conduct referendum.

5.3.4 **CITIZENSHIP**

The constitution should:

- Confer automatic citizenship to all Kenyan irrespective of their country of residence.
- Confer to all persons born of Kenyan parents automatic citizenship. (4)
- Confer automatic citizenship to anybody born in Kenya. (2)
- Confer automatic citizenship to all persons legally married to a Kenyan citizen irrespective of gender. (5)
- Provide that a non-Kenyan child adopted by a Kenyan citizen should automatically qualify for Kenyan citizenship. (2)
- Give automatic citizenship to a child born of Kenyan parents irrespective of the country of birth and Kenyans should be given documents of registration of birth and not later.
- Confer automatic citizenship to all persons who have stayed in Kenya for a continuous period of more than five years.
- Confer automatic citizenship to all foreigners who has stayed in the country for 10 years.(2)
- Allow citizenship to be acquired by birth or naturalization.
- Provide permanent residence status to all deserving foreigners on application.
- Abolish the use of ethnic/tribal references in government records especially during registration of persons.
- Provide for dual citizenship.(3)
- Not provide for dual citizenship.(1)
- Provide that proof of citizenship shall be by way of National identification cards, birth certificates and passports. (2)
- Provide that Identity cards, voter's cards, birth certificates and passports should be issued to all Kenyans free of charge. People should be issued with Ids, passport and voters card at the age of 18. (2)
- Abolish in our national identity card the word "tribe" instead it should be replaced with the word "Kenyan". passport should be free like Identity Card.(3)
- Give all Kenyans a right and legal obligation to live and work anywhere in the country.(2)
- Give Kenyan citizens rights to be protected from hostile forces both within and outside.
- Provide that all citizens shall be equal and patriotic to their country.
- Provide that a Kenyan citizen should own property anywhere.
- Provide that the rights shall depend on the manner in which citizenship was acquired.
- Provide that the rights and obligation of the citizens should not depend on how the citizenship was acquired.
- Provide that Foreigners coming into Kenya shall have visas.

5.3.5 **DEFENCE AND NATIONAL SECURITY**

The constitution should:

- Establish the disciplined forces i.e. military, paramilitary and police. (7)
- Dismantle Administration police and replace it with Kenya police force
- Provide that the President should be the Commander in Chief of the armed forces. (2)
- Provide that the President should not be commander in chief of the armed forces. (11)

- Give Defense council overall powers of commander of chief of the armed forces. (2)
- Provide that recruitment into police training colleges are based on merit other than body structure.
- Provide that the police force be retrained after every five years on matters relating to human rights. (2)
- Police force should be trained in sociology, philosophy and human rights.
- The police force should be trained for 2 years. Their training should include public relations and human rights.
- Empower disciplinary committees to discipline the armed forces and senior officers to discipline their juniors.
- Establish a defense council composed of retired senior military officers and retired high court judges responsible of disciplining the armed forces.
- Empower the Executive with exclusive power to declare war.
- Empower Executive to declare war only in consultation with senior military officers and retired general
- Permit use of extraordinary powers in emergency situations such as war, national disasters, insurrection and breakdown of public order. (2)
- Empower Parliament to invoke emergency powers. (3)
- Provide that emergency powers be invoked when the president sits with the general, chief of general staff, police commissioner and minister in charge of internal affairs.

5.3.6 **POLITICAL PARTIES**

The constitution should limit the number of political parties to:

- only 2. (2)
 - 2or 3. (2)
 - 3, which the government should fund (5).
 - Between 3 and 5.
 - 4 in number. (4)
 - Only 5 parties.
 - A maximum of 7.
- There should be no limit to the number of political parties.(5)

Interms of funding:

- Political parties should finance themselves. (2)
- Political parties should be funded by government.(28)
- The government should fund the four political parties (2)
- Political parties should be funded through public funds and member registration.
- The political parties should be financed depending on the number of MPs a party has any party which does not have at least one MP
- Political parties should only be financed during elections in terms of transport, security and public address system.
- Eight political parties should be funded from the public funds according to their strength.
- The political parties should be financed from public funds on certain terms and conditions

Furthermore:

- Constitution should regulate the formation, management and conduct of political parties.(3)
- All political parties (registered) unless the societies act should rank par passu
- Each political party should satisfy a condition of having a support of at least 10% of citizens in every province.(2)
- The constitution should provide broad guidelines requiring that political parties have a development focus.
- Political parties should also be involved in economic and social development of the country in addition to seeing to it that the country is democratically without dictatorship.
- Political party should be involved in community. Other than political mobilization political party should offer serious managerial approaches and solutions to Kenyans problems, participate fully in parliamentary committee, ensure quality education, restoration and protection of human rights.
- Political parties should be responsible for management and conduct of their members and should not be subject to regulation by the government.
- Political parties should be registered depending on performance i.e. the number of MPs they have in parliament.
- A provision should be made in place for the criteria of political parties i.e. a reasonable percentage from all ethnic groups.
- The state and political parties should be able to work harmoniously in the interest of development and peace. The president shall be above party politics thus to command respect and loyalty from both opposition and the government.
- President should be above party politics.(3)
- There should be a clear-cut boundary between parties and state affairs.
- Political parties and the state should be partners in development.
- Relationship between state and political parties should be one of mutual and respect.
- Political parties and not only the ruling party should have a right to assemble anywhere in the country without police harassments. The state and political parties should relate as co-partners and the political parties should respect the state.

5.3.7 **STRUCTURES AND SYSTEMS OF GOVERNMENT**

The constitution should provide:

- For the independence of the three arms of the government.
- That the Vice-president be a running mate of the President. (2)
- That the Vice president should be appointed by the parliament.
- That the runner up in elections to be the vice president.
 - For a ceremonial President who is a symbol of national unity, He shall be the head of state. (9)
- For a parliamentary system of government, with a Prime Minister. (9)
- That we adopt a hybrid system whereby authority is between the president and minister. (2)
- For a government of national unity.
 - For a unitary system of government. (9)
- That there shall not be a federal system of government.
- That the Prime Minister shall be an MP, and shall be in-charge of armed forces and shall appoint the attorney general and the director of public prosecution.

- That the Prime Minister appoints his ministers and takes full charge of the government. He shall also appoint a Deputy Prime Minister to help him. (2)
- That the Prime Minister should be elected by MPs.
- That the village elders chosen by the locals should do the job of provincial administration.
- That the Attorney General should be elected and not appointed by the president.
- That a commission of members of parliament should appoint the Attorney General.
- The power to prosecute to the director of prosecutions instead of the Attorney General.

5.3.8 THE LEGISLATURE

The constitution should:

- Give Parliament power to control its own calendar and control its own procedures.(4)
- Provide for a coalition government. (15)
- Provide that the Coalition government be formed if majority party in parliament does not have more than 50% Mps (2)
- Retain one chamber in parliament.(3)
- Provide for more than one chamber in the parliament to enable an enriched debate.
- Empower Parliament to remove executive through vote of no confidence.(2)MPs should impeach the president for failing to provide security.
- Empower the President to veto a legislation passed by the parliament.(2)
- Provide that the President should not have the power to veto a legislation passed by parliament.(4)
- Provide that Parliament should have power to override the presidential veto, when enacting a bill the president should not ascent to it.
- Provide that the President should not have power to dissolve parliament.(10)
- Provide for the removal of the president involved in any crime or who fails to provide security for the citizens, a special committee set up by parliament involving clergymen should monitor the conduct of the president and its findings.
- Provide for impeachment by parliament of a President if he commits a civil or criminal offence, misuse of public funds or contravenes the constitution.(3)
- Give Parliamentarians work for 5 days in a week and debar them from missing sessions
- Provide that any member of parliament who is defeated two times should not contest again
- Provide that the term of parliament be reduced.
- Debar nominated MPs from being given Ministries
- Debar MPs from legislating their own remuneration.
- Allow parliament to appoint governors of the Central Bank
- Provide that Parliamentarians should be aged between 18 and 65 years
- Provide that bankrupt parliamentarians should be retained
- Provide that all government appointees be made by parliament
- Debar extension of parliament.

Parliament should:

- Appoint Governor of central bank.
- Appoint the chief of General staff and the commissioner of Police.
- Vet all appointments i.e. police commissioner,AG,Ministers,Permanent secretaries, Ambassadors, high Commissioners and other big posts in the government.
- Note the names of holders of constitutional offices before appointment by the president.
- Approve Commissions of inquiry which should be appointed by the Law Society of Kenya.(2).
- Determine commissioners' salary and privileges.
- Be dissolved by the parliament itself through a majority vote.
- Not be allowed to extend its life.
- Have powers to amend or repeal laws, approve ways and means of collecting revenue, assess government performance and implementation of legislation policies.

- Have power to tame executive and prosecute plunderers of public wealth.
- Maintain a register showing the participation and attendance of individual MPs, which should be published every 3 months.
- Not exceed its term beyond five years.
- Not be allowed to control or influence matters of national importance.
- Not be allowed to determine remunerations of its members as this has a profound impact on the economy. (2)

Members of Parliament:

- Should have their jobs as full time occupation like any other employment.(3)
- Should not hold any other office apart from the elected post.
- Should be a part time occupation.(2)
- Should not lead people out of conviction but should seek advice from their constituents.
- Should not serve for more than 3 terms of 5 years each.
- Should act on the basis of conscience.
- Should visit their constituents at least once after two months failure to which will lead to a fine or even dismissal.
- No rules at all should be put in place to govern the conduct of the parliamentarians in a multiparty state.
- should have public offices in their constituencies. (9)

In terms of contesting elections:

- President should be between 25 and 60 years.
- Presidency should be the age of 30-60 years.
- President's age should be 40-60 years.
- The president should be aged between 45 and 65 years.(2)
- President to be between 45—70 years. (21)
- President should be between 50-70 years. (2)
- Age for presidency should not be above 70 years
- Presidential candidate should be aged between 55 and 65 years.
- Presidential candidate's age should not change.
- MPs should be between 35-70 years (2)
- MPs should not be more than 65 years.
- The age of requirement for parliamentary seats should be fixed at 45-55 years.
- Language test should not be a requirement.
- Parliamentary candidates should have a university degree.(4)
- An MP should at least have a diploma in academic or its equivalent and should vie for a seat with a registered party (2)
- MPs should have at least secondary education i.e. form 4.
- There should be moral and ethical qualifications for MPs.(2)
- MPs should be O-level qualifications.((2)
- An MP should have an economic interest in the constituency where he/she seeks elective position. (2)
- Parliamentary candidate must have been living in Kenya for at least six months before the election takes place in order to be versed with the people problems and desires.
- Any registered voter should have a right to contest parliamentary elections.

- The constitution should protect eligibility for people without money by scrapping any such clause because some poor people could make very effective leaders.

In terms of powers of voters over their MPs:

- MPs should not be recalled and if they do not perform the electorate should wait for 5 years to correct their mistakes.
- MPs can be recalled if they fail to deliver by 1000 people.
- An MP if not performing should be recalled and fresh elections to take place. (21)
- Abolish the provincial Administration and replace it with elected councilors.

On MPs remuneration:

- Terms and salaries of MPs should not be entirely on their hands but be subject to approval by a national board comprising of the opposition and religious groups
- Parliamentary Remuneration Council for Mps should be in place to determine salaries of MPs.
- Pension for Mps should be scrapped.
- MPs salaries and benefits should be minimal and determined by a commission of sitting Mps and prominent Public Figures.
- A salary review commission should be established to look into the salaries and allowances of the MPs.
- Salaries and benefits should not be paid where the parliament has extended its term.
- The members of parliament should not draw extra allowances from sitting in parliamentary committees.

On nomination of MPs:

- Nomination of MPs should be retained but their numbers kept small. (2)
- Any nominated MP should not be given a ministerial post.
- Provide for a 10% presentation of the disabled in parliament
- There should be no nomination of MPs. (6)
- Seats should be reserved for women in parliament. (2)

5.3.9 **THE EXECUTIVE**

The constitution should provide:

- A code of conduct for the President
- That the president must be between 45-65 years of age.
- That the president must be between 35-60 years of age.
- That the president must be between 35-45 years of age.
- That ministries be reduced to a maximum of 18
- That the president must not be more than 70 years old
- That the president must not be more than 75 years old
- That the chiefs and sub-chiefs only serve for five years, precisely between age 40 to 45 years
- That the chiefs and sub-chiefs have at least secondary school education

- That the Presidential term be limited to two-four year terms.
- For the impeachment of the president due misconduct.(16)
- That the Presidential term be limited to two-five year terms
- A code of conduct for chiefs and their assistants (3)
- That assistants chiefs be paid salaries and must wear uniform
- Abolish the provincial administration structure of government.
- Limit the powers of the president.(11)
- That the Presidential term be limited to two-five year terms
- That assistants chiefs be paid salaries and must wear uniform (3)
- Abolish the provincial administration structure of government. (16).
- That the Presidential term be limited to two-five year terms
- That the Presidential term be limited to two-five year terms
- A code of conduct for chiefs and their assistants
- That the president should not be a member of parliament (9).
- That the post of vice-president be given portfolios

On the Presidency:

- The president should be an MP.(3)
- President should not be above the law.(18)
- The president shall not have the power to appoint ministers
- The president serve for only two years
- President should be a university graduate (15).
- President should be a family man, mentally sound with a good background (9).
- The president should have a minimum education of O-level.
- A presidential aspirant must have served at least two years in parliament as an elected
- President can only serve a maximum of two terms of five years each.(16).
- The president should not serve more than five years.
- President to serve for two terms of 4 years each.
- The president term should be reduced to three years instead of five years.
- Roles of the president should be simplified such as to approve chancellors of public universities, give consent to bills, appoint judges, nominated Mps and invite elected party and its leaders to form government.
- Functions of the president should be clearly be defined in the constitution and should only be ceremonial like attending national ceremonies, attending meetings of head of states.(2)
- Laws passed by parliament should become laws directly and should not wait for presidential assent.
- The president should have absolute powers after having undergone leadership training and having acquired good leadership skills.

On Provincial Administration:

- That chiefs be replaced by village elders who are to be paid by the people
- Chiefs and assistant chiefs should be elected directly by the people.
- Provincial Administration should be scrapped and their duties given to councilors.
- Chiefs should be scrapped and instead headmen take charge of their jurisdiction.
- Chiefs and assistant chiefs should be under the local authority, post for DOs and DCs

should be done away with. The office of PC, DC and DO should be abolished and instead retain chief his assistant and a council of Elders who are wise and educated.

On the system of Government:

- Number of cabinet Ministers should not exceed 15.
- There should be a Ministry of Defense.
- There should be minister of economic planning and Permanent Secretary must be a member of ICPA

5.3.10 **THE JUDICIARY**

- The constitution should provide for the independence of the judiciary. (5)
- The constitution should provide for a permanent constitutional court. (6)
- There should be a supreme court.(5)
- Present judiciary structure is adequate. The constitution should improve the present judiciary structure to avoid cases where the police prosecute their colleagues and a court system.(2)
- Courts to be established for women to address women cases.
- The constitution should provide for the independence of private prosecutors.
- The constitution should provide that appointment of members of the judiciary be done by the law society of Kenya.
- Kadhi courts should be abolished and let it come under tribunal jurisdiction.
- The concept of having Kangaroo courts by the chiefs, police, and elders should be done away with.
- Cases that require little investigation and no witnesses should be dealt with and completed immediately. (4)
- No need for a supreme court.
- Law society of Kenya should have the mandate to propose the magistrate, judges and Chief Justice. (2)
- Judicial officers should have security of tenure. (2)
- Judges should be appointed by the parliament.
- Establish a special commission to appoint members of the judiciary and to be in charge of their welfare. (2)
- Judicial commission set by the act of parliament should appoint judges.
- Judges should work on contract for four years renewable.
- Mechanism to discipline judges should be established in the constitution.
- Chief Kadhi and Kadhi should have the same qualification as the magistrates.
- The supreme council should appoint Kadhi.
- Constitution to ensure that all people have access to courts. (2)
- Justice should be on the spot for all traffic offences to reduce corruption.
- The elders should settle Land disputes and appeals should be to the highest court in the land.
- There should be a provision for legal aid for those who are financially incapable. (5)
- There should be a provision for judicial review of laws made by legislature procedure. (3)
- The people should elect local government.

5.3.11 **LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

The constitution should provide:

- That all elective positions in the local government, including the position of the mayor and the chair of the County Council, be filled by direct popular elections. (2)
- That Mayors and council chairmen should be elected directly by the people. (16)
- That Mayors and council chairmen should have a 5-year term. (9)
- That Mayors and council chairmen should have a 2-year term.
- The councilors and mayors to have a minimum of four. (9)
- That all councilors be recalled if they cannot deliver.
- That All councils should be independent and have no government interference.(2)
- For Councilors to have powers over town clerks or county council clerks.
- That the council should continue to operate under the central government and should spend the revenue it collects.
- That By laws and powers of local councils should be increased to enable them take over the duties.
- Civic candidates should have at least Diplomas.
- All councilors should be educated to O-level with a pass in either English and Kiswahili.
- That Councilors should be able to communicate in Kiswahili and English.(4)
- That Councilors should be able to read and write.
- That Mayor and councilors should not engage in any business while in office.
- Moral and ethical qualification for local authority seats.(3)any registered voter should have a right to contest civic elections.

On powers of voters of councilors:

- People should not be allowed to recall MPs who do not cater for their constituents.
- People the mandate of recalling their councilors.
- People should have the right recall their councilors by writing to the clerk of the council the clerk of the council.
- That 100 people can recall councilors if they fail to deliver.
- People should have the right to recall their councilors if he does not deliver, they should be recalled by 75% signatories.
- The constitution should allow a system where the voters can recall a councilor if he/she doesn't deliver let's say by of the voters.

Furthermore:

- Constitution should determine and establish a committee to determine remuneration.
- Remuneration of councilors should be determine by full council meeting of the county.(3)
- Councilors should not be allowed to determine their own remuneration; the government should do this. Local government ministry to appoint a commission to review and recommend the remunerations of the individual councils according to their resources.
- All councilors should earn $\frac{1}{4}$ of the MPs salaries.
- A salary review commission should be set to look into the salaries and allowance of councilors.
- Abolish the nomination of councilors.
- Constitution should retain seats of nominated councilors.

- President or minister for local government should not have power to dissolve councils. (4)
- Minister in charge should have the power to dissolve the council.

5.3.12 THE ELECTORAL SYSTEM AND PROCESS

The constitution should:

- Retain the present representative electoral system.(4)
- Establish the simple majority rule as a basis of winning election.(2)
- Provide that in a presidential election, the winning candidate must get at least 51% of the votes cast.(6)
- Provide that President of Kenya must be elected by a majority vote.(2)
- Provide that the president should acquire 51% of votes in 4 provinces.
- Not retain 25% representation in 5 provinces. (2)
- Retain the concept of 25% representation in 5 provinces.(2)
- Revise 25% representation in at least 5 provinces for presidential candidate because it is not enough.
- Provide that a candidate does not vie for a presidential seat for more than 2 periods
- Provide that parliamentary elections be separated from presidential elections
- Provide that constituencies be divided according to the number of people rather than geographical area (17)
- Provide that a parliamentary constituency must have a maximum of 30,000 people
- Provide that the date for general election be made known to the public well before the general elections (2)
- Election date should be fixed in the calendar and should be declared as a public holiday.(6)
- Provide that ballot boxes be transparent. (2)
- Provide that registration of voters becomes a continuous process (6)
- Provide that presidential elections be conducted by women
- Provide for free and fair elections.
- Not retain simple majority rule.

Furthermore:

- Electoral process should be designed in such a way as to increase the participation of women in parliament and the state should give women incentives
- 75% votes to be introduced in civic, parliament and presidential elections.
- No candidate who fails to seek nomination in one party shall be allowed to seek nomination in another party.
- Those who do not get nominated in a party can seek nomination in another party.
- Any MP who chooses to defect from the party that sponsored him should automatically lose his seat in parliament.
- Any MP who defects to another party should be disqualified for that seat for five years.
- By election should be done for MPs who defect from parties, parties crossing floors should be dissolved and by election done.
- We should have reserved seats in parliament for the disabled (3)
- Nominated MPs to be from disabled people, women, armed forces, professional and farmers and each to be given 2 seats.

- Christians should have reserved seats in parliament.
- Three groups i.e. blind, deaf and crippled should each have a nominated MP.
- Constitution should provide for representation in the parliament for vulnerable groups e.g. disabled, youth, and women.(3)
- We should have nominated MPs only for special interest groups.
- Widows should have seats reserved for them in parliament.
- The minority interest groups should have seats in parliament.
- There should be no seats reserved for specific interest groups for the disabled.
- We should have reserved seats for special interest groups.
- All constituencies should be equal by size of population. Constituencies should be based on population size of about 3000 constituents per MP.
- Constituencies should be redemarcated according to population.(2)
- Presidential elections should be separated from parliamentary elections with at least 3 months.
- Presidential elections should be held separately from civic and parliamentary elections. (9)
- Civic, parliament, and presidential elections should be carried out simultaneously.
- Voting card should be eliminated and we use should simply use Ids
- Elections should be computerized.
- Each registered voter should be able to cast vote anywhere in the republic.
- Voting should be done only for a day.
- There should be use of National Identity card during elections.
- To elect qualified person, civil servant should be allowed to take unpaid leave for 3 months.
- We should have an independent candidate.
- The constitution should allow a simplified electoral process where all
- Qualification is limited to voter's eligibility. (2)
- Election expenses should be limited.(2)
- Presidential elections should be done directly.(3)
- Election should be held under new constitution.
- There should be security for the candidates of 2002 elections.
- Counting of votes should be done at the polling station.(3)

On Electoral Commission:

- The constitution should provide that the electoral commission be independent from all political parties
- Provide that chairmen of the electoral commission be elected by parliament
- Electoral commissioners should have at least a PhD and should be a professor in law.
- Electoral commissioners should have secondary education and be of good conduct.
- Electoral Commission of Kenya officials and commissioners should be appointed by parliament.(5)
- The people should elect electoral Commissioners.
- Electoral commissioners should serve for two terms of five years.
- The Electoral Commission should be funded from the public kitty.
- We should have 5 electoral commissioners with a capable secretariat.
- Number of commissioners should be limited to 3.
- Electoral commission should have a maximum of 7.
- The 22 electoral commissioners are enough.

- The electoral commission should not use the DCs and DOs as the returning officers.

5.3.13 BASIC RIGHTS

In terms of education:

- The constitution should provide for free but compulsory primary education. (13)
- Education should be free from nursery to university.(9)
- The constitution should provide for free primary education (21)
- Free education for Kenyan children from nursery to university.
- Government should provide secondary and university loans to bright children.

In terms of health:

- There should be free medical care. (24)
- Citizens have a right to own business, access to health and education.
- The constitution should provide security, health care, water, food and employment.(4)

In terms of religion, speech and movement:

- The constitution should limit freedom of worship
- The constitution should provide for freedom of worship of God alone (2)
- The constitution should provide for freedom of movement
- The constitution should provide for freedom of speech and association (3)
- The constitution should provide for freedom of residence in any part of the country

Furthermore:

- The constitution should guarantee the security of all Kenyans
- The constitution should provide for the constitution be translated into all languages for all Kenyans to understand
- The constitution should provide that the outcome of the constitutional review process is made known to all Kenyans
- The constitution should provide that all people above 56 years old be given some pension
- The constitution should provide for the employment of all qualified Kenyan
- There should be freedom to own property and promotion of social responsibility
- The constitution should provide that all Kenyans be given guns to protect themselves given rising insecurity
- The constitution should provide for enhancement of human rights
- The constitution should provide that public media be available for all.
- The constitution should make sure that it generates the liberty, rights, obligations and duties and also protect lives of the citizens
- Constitution should safeguard rights of all individuals.
- The constitution provision for fundamental rights is not adequate.(3)
- The police should only arrest suspects with warrant granted by the court of law and no citizen should arbitrarily be arrested by corrupt policemen.
- Register African traditional churches. Constitution should guarantee workers or students freedom of worship on Saturday without intimidation and victimizations.

- Death [penalty should be abolished.(4)
- Death penalty should remain
- Constitution should guarantee right to life.
- All old people above 60 years should be liable to a pension of 10,000 every month to cater for their needs. Teachers should be paid well so that they don't engage in any business.
- All aged above 60 years should be pensionable and provided with free medical services.(2)
- Any citizen of 65 years should be regarded as a senior citizen and should be entitled to compulsory pension scheme no matter what he/she has been doing.
- All taxpayers should be entitled to pension after the age of 65 years.
- Constitution should provide clean drinking water to each and every home.(2)
- One man should hold one job.(9)
- All aged persons should be protected from abuse and provided with free medical care, food and shelter.
- Government should create employment for all. (5).
- The government should review the salaries of the teachers.
- Police should be paid well because they work long hours, deal with dangerous criminals and also to avoid bribes.
- Water and electricity should be provided to every home free of charge.
- National social Security fund should be established
- House rent should be regulated to avoid overcharging.
- Constitution should protect property.
- The constitution should be written in simple understandable language in English, Kiswahili and all the tribes. (3)
- The reports and findings of the commissions in the country must be made public within a month after completion of its work.(3)
- Civic Education should be introduced in schools, churches and all public forums. It should be a compulsory.
- Kenyans should have right to access the information in the hands of the state. (2)
- There should be freedom to form trade union by workers and employers. (3).

5.3.14 **THE RIGHTS OF VULNERABLE GROUPS**

Street children:

- The constitution should provide for government rehabilitation and education of street children.
- The constitution should provide that street children be given at least 5 hectares of land each
- Street children should be fed, protected and educated.(2)
- Street children plight should be addressed.
- Street children should be returned to their parents.
- There should be approved schools where street children should be kept.

Prisoners:

- The constitution should provide for safeguarding of human rights including prisoners
- The constitution should provide prisoners are separated according to crimes committed
- The constitution should provide for visitation of prisoners

- The constitution should provide for improvement of prison conditions
- Prisoners should be given food.
- Petty offenders should not be imprisoned together with big offenders and in addition prisoners should be treated humanely and be rehabilitated.

Women and children:

- The constitution should provide affirmative action in favour of women and children
- The constitution should provide that some seats be preserved for women in parliament
- Women should be guaranteed of their rights
- The rights of a child should be protected.(5)
- Government should protect widows and their children on the husband's death.

Freedom fighters:

- The constitution should recognize and reward freedom fighters
- There should be financial help for families of soldiers who took part in the 2nd world war.
- MAUMAU fighters should be compensated.

Persons with disability:

- The constitution should provide affirmative action in favour of the mentally handicapped
- The constitution should provide for a national fund for disabled persons
- The constitution should provide for free education for the disabled
- The constitution should provide that deaf people be allowed to drive.
- The constitution should make provision for sign language services for the deaf in all public places. (2)
- Interests of the disabled are not fully taken care of.
- The rights of disabled should be protected and entrenched in the constitution. (2)
- The disabled should have equal rights and opportunities in all fields of life.
- The government should remove all disabled from the homes and provide shelter.
- Money belonging to disabled should be managed and distributed by the disabled. The government should keep aside enough money for the physically impaired persons and other people of disabilities.(2)
- The disabled should be fully taken care of and the constitution should guarantee their rights.
- People of disabilities should be given pension and good shelter.
- There should be enough schools for people with disabilities.
- Government should create jobs for people with disabilities.
- Any parent who mistreat disabled child should be dealt with severely.
- The heroes of the country e.g. MAUMAU should be protected and provided with welfare.
- Constitution should address rights of disabled children, gender and marginalized groups as well as freedom fighters.

5.3.15 **LAND AND PROPERTY RIGHTS**

- The constitution should provide that all government/trust land lying idle should be distributed to the landless.

- The constitution should debar non-citizens from acquiring land in Kenya. (10)
- The constitution should provide that the government takes over all land owned by non-citizens
- There should be a ceiling on land owned by an individual.(3)
- Every Kenyan should own a minimum of 2 acres of land.
- A ceiling for land ownership be set at 5 acres.
- The constitution should provide for a limit of 2 to 200 acres of land for commercial purposes
- No Kenyan should own more than 20 acres of land.
- Nobody should own more than 50 acres.(7).
- The constitution should provide that no citizen should own more than 100 acres of land. (14)
- Individuals should not own more than 500 acres.(2)
- No Kenyan should own more than a 1000 acres.(2)
- No one should own more than 5000 acres (2)
- Non-citizens should only be allowed to venture on large-scale farms with a ceiling of 1000 acres but with shorter lease of 20 to 25 years.
- Non-citizens should own land on lease form for a period of 20 years.
- Large scale ceiling should be 1000 acres and small scale 250 acres, per institution or individual, each family unit shall be entitled to 10 acres, unemployed Kenyans over 18 years should have 2.5 acres.
- There must be a ceiling acreage owned by an individual, which should be 30acres in high agricultural areas and 100 acres in marginalized areas.
- The constitution should provide that no citizen should own more than 50 acres of land.(2)
- The constitution should provide that all land boards be abolished and land disputes be handled by clan elders
- The constitution should ensure equal distribution of land among all Kenyans
- The constitution should provide that all Kenyans be free to own land anywhere in the country. (19)
- The constitution should ensure that at least every Kenyan owns a minimum of 1 acre of land
- The constitution should ensure that all land related cases are addressed as soon as they arise
- The constitution should make it mandatory that title deeds bear names of both spouses.
- The constitution should provide that all men and women have equal land rights
- The District land dispute tribunal should be elective for 3 years rotational periods to curtail corruption.
- The 1969 boundaries Act should be retained.
- Individuals should own Land in rural areas but the lease system should remain in towns.
- Public land should not be allocated to individuals but should be utilized only for public purposes.
- Public land should be safeguarded never to be allocated to individuals but if need be a referendum to the issue to be done.
- All agricultural land should be utilized to the maximum by the owners one should pay 2500-5000/= per acre to the government for the unutilized land.
- Land in Kenya should belong to the state.(3)
- Land should belong to the surrounding community.
- Land should belong to Kenyans.(2).
- The government should compulsory acquire land but a fair compensations is required.(6)
- All government grabbed land should be reclaimed back by the government.(2).
- The government should have power to compulsory acquire land that was grabbed by the colonialists.

- The government should have the mandate to acquire private land that is in excess of 50 acres and owned by an individual then distribute it to the landless.
- Government should have power to repossess underutilized private land and redistribute it to the poor.
- Any land with Title Deed should be accessible to the owner and the powers of creating access be given to the surveyor and registry.
- The state should have the power to dictate the use of land to owners of undeveloped land.
- Government should lay down the proper use of land to the benefit of the individual and the government.
- The constitution should protect owners of the land.
- Special land boards should be abolished.
- Regulatory land board should be formed from grass roots to ensure everything is done in good faith.
- There should be an independent land control board without the administration being involved of chiefs, DOs, Ocs and PCs. land transaction should be affordable to everybody to avoid corruption.
- Land reforms should be entrenched in the constitution.
- The government should restrict selling of land.
- All children born in that family except married women should be entitled to inherit land.
- Any land acquired wrongly should be returned to the government.
- Married couples should have equal rights to any land and property owned by them.(3)
- Men women should have equal access to land.(4)
- Transfer/inheritance of land should be addressed by the constitution with reference to separated couples.
- Present procedure of land transfer is okay.
- Simplify land transfer procedures.(3)
- Pre-independent treaties and agreements should not be retained.(2)
- Pre-independent treaties and agreements should be retained.

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

- The constitution should provide for registration of African traditional churches.
- Traditions should be respected and cultures be protected and promoted in the constitution.
- Cultural and ethnics diversity should be promoted and protected in the constitution.
- Cultural practices should only be practiced if they don't contravene the constitution.
- Constitution should provide for protection from discrimination aspect of culture. (2)
- Swahili and English should be declared official and national languages respectively.
- There should be two national languages i.e. Kiswahili and English.(2)
- Kiswahili should not be a national language but instead English should be recognized as the national language.
- Constitution should recognize individual but not promote them.

5.3.17 **MANAGEMENT AND USE OF NATIONAL RESOURCES**

The constitution should:

- Provide for proper and equitable distribution of national resources. (5)
- Provide for government role in the marketing of Kenyan products.
- Provide for equitable distribution and proper utilization of tax revenue in all regions of Kenya
- Provide for tax waivers for the disabled
- Provide for tax waivers on fertilizers
- Provide for proper remuneration of civil servants..
- Provide that government funds are properly utilized to enhance development of our country
- Provide for special bodies to address exploitation of farmers
- Guarantee a reduction of national holidays to save public funds (2)
- Provide that all appointments of Parastatals heads/ministries be based on merit.(6)
- Provide that civil servants should be well remunerated.(3)
- Provide for strict adherence to budgets in government expenditure
- Provide that all workers who embezzle government funds repay upon conviction
- Provide that all public harambees be abolished (2)
- Provide that all civil servants be granted a three month paid leave
- Provide that all plot allocation should be done through councilors
- The constitution should debar land grabbing
- Provide that salaries for teachers be reviewed
- Provide that enough funds be provided to the police force to deal with emergencies.
- Provide for the decentralization of public universities to rural areas
- Provide that all tenants must pay for houses they occupy.

Additionally:

- Executive should retain the powers to control management and use of national resources.(2)
- Executive should not retain the powers to control management and use of national resources.
- Parliament should retain the power to authorize raising and appropriation of public finance.(3).
- Both parliament and Security Council should vet management of public finance.
- The presidential motorcade should be a maximum of 7 vehicles and not a fleet of 70 vehicles. (2)

- Taxpayers money should be properly be utilized and should not be siphoned to individual use.(2)
- The central government should transfer 10% revenue to local areas to develop the areas where resources are obtained.
- Government money should be shared according to the contribution and population of the people.
- The same province should utilize 75% of income a province.
- The government should apportion some money back to the constituencies after taxation. This should be 20% of what Central Bank has collected.
- Controller and Auditor General should have powers to prosecute public finances misappropriation offenders.(3)
- The reports of the Auditor General should be taken seriously and recommendations followed to the latter.
- The constitution should guarantee the security of tenure of office for the controller and auditor general so as to enhance his role in handling public finance.
- The Public Service Commission should appoint controller and Auditor general.
- The constitution should place the appointment and dismissal of the controller and auditor General under scrutiny of parliament.(2).
- Public Service Commission should be an independent body in charge of hiring and firing all the staff of civil service.(3)
- No member of parliament should be appointed as a Minister with more than 70 years.
- Directorate of personnel Management should be independent and liaise with the Minister for finance and minister for economic planning.
- The people should directly elect members of Public Service Commission.
- All public office holders should not have business anywhere in the country. (5)
- There should be moral and ethical qualifications for holders of public office.
- Code of ethics should be introduced for holders of public office.
- All public office holders should declare their assets and how they got it.(7)

5.3.18 ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

- The constitution should provide for protection of water catchments areas
- The constitution should provide for protection of the environment against pollution
- The constitution should provide that every landowner must plant trees on his land.
- Trees should be planted all over the country.
- Soil conservation measures should be enforced.
- Conservation of all natural resources should be enforced.
- Areas with forest should not be used for settlements of the human beings.
- All resources should be put into viable economical use e.g. land, water bodies and minerals.
- Natural resources should not be used for private use neither should they be given to individuals.
- A parliamentary committee comprising of the professionals should look into issues and have power to enforce laws on the environment and recommend to those to be prosecuted.
- The state should own the natural resources.(3).
- Local communities should have powers under the constitution to protect environment especially forests, rivers and minerals.
- Constitution should protect public land resources such as forests and water catchments areas. (3)

- Constitution should protect forests minerals and game reserves.
- A permanent body of qualified environmentalists should be responsible for the management and protection of natural resources.
- Our natural resources should be utilized for the betterment of all Kenyans. The maximum benefit for all should be considered in the management and protection of all natural resources.

5.3.19 **PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE**

- The government should encourage and promote civil society organizations that fight poverty, ignorance and disease.
- NGOs and other organized groups should be allowed to forward their views and to be included in the day-to-day government running.
- Foreign churches and religions should be restricted.
- There should be self-regulatory system for civil society organization as opposed to regulation.
- Civil society organization should be given freedom to mobilize citizens, and sensitize them on legal, social economic and political matters.
- The media should provide a free coverage.
- Civil society organization including media should be independent for as long as they don't interfere with government affairs.
- People with disabilities should be given 10% representation in all state decision making bodies at all levels.

5.3.20 **INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

- Constitution should provide that the people should elect Ambassadors and high commissioners.
- The conduct of foreign affairs should be the responsibility of the executive, Parliament and the affected stakeholders.
- The conduct of foreign affairs should be left to the executive but a committee within parliamentarians should work together with the executive.
- We should strengthen human rights by incorporating the universal declaration of human rights (1948). The Geneva international Convention on civil political social cultural and economic rights. We should also adopt the UN convention on women, children
- Rights of individual should be provided for as enriched in the United Nations declaration on human rights.
- International treaties that have automatic effect on domestic laws should be domesticated.

5.3.21 **CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSIONS, INSTITUTIONS AND OFFICES**

- The constitution should provide for a commission to oversee the status of human rights in Kenya
- The constitution should provide for a commission to oversee the defense system in-order to curb the rising levels of insecurity
- The constitution should debar the president from appointing any commissions as they waste resources of the government
- A standing committee of the council should be constituted to manage funds channeled to its donors or central government and accounted for like any other special fund and budget.

- A board of admission in government institutions should be instituted.
- An appointment committee should be set up where function shall be to appoint public officers.
- There should be Minister for justice with good judicial knowledge.
- Minister of justice should not be established.
- There should be a human rights commission. (3)
- An independent body should be set to investigate human right violation. Commissioners' appointment should report to the appointing authority after which their findings should be made public.
- The constitution should allow for the establishment of the gender commission.
- A commission should be up to review salaries of all public officers.
- There should be an office of the Ombudsman (6)
- There should be an independent public office mandated to monitor judges, magistrates and other judicial officials where members of public will report their complaints against them.
- There should be Anti- Corruption commission.(2)
- Constitution of Kenya review commission should be a permanent. Commission.
- An economic Crimes commission and a peace reconciliatory commission should be established.
- A children rights commission should be established.
- Youth commission should be established.
- Commission for the disabled should be established.
- There should be educational commission, which should appoint the chancellors and vice chancellors of the public universities.
- Taxation and farmers commission to determine dissolution of parliament and another to determine ministerial appointments and dismissal.
- These commissions should see to it that the laid procedures are followed.

5.3.22 **SUCCESSION AND TRANSFER OF POWER.**

The constitution should provide that:

- Retiring/outgoing presidents should hand over the instruments of power to the Chief Justice in the interim period before the next president is sworn in.
- During the transition period presidential powers rest with the speaker of the national assembly.
- During elections the speaker or chief justice to head the government.(2)
- During presidential elections the acting Prime Minister should run the government.
- The Attorney General be in-charge of the executive powers during elections.(2)
- Presidential election results are given first before other elections results.
- The in-coming president should be sworn in at least one month from the of election.
- The chief justice should swear in the incoming president.
- The Attorney General should swear in the incoming president.
- A well thought of retirement package is provided for out going president.
- There is no provision for the outgoing president in terms of welfare.
- The outgoing president should not be immune to legal process. (2)

5.3.23 **WOMEN'S RIGHTS**

- The constitution should provide that children born out of wedlock are supported by their legitimate fathers, otherwise the fathers be jailed for 100 years.
- Men should be responsible if they make women pregnant. (2)
- Fathers should be made to take care of children even where he has divorced his wife.
- Women should have their rights protected. For a long time they have been oppressed.
- Women should have right to own property. (2)
- Girls and boys should have equal inheritance right. (3)
- Men and women should have equal right to inheritance.
- Women should have right to inheritance
- Constitution should protect widows from greedy in-laws who take advantage of the death of husbands to frustrate their widows by taking their property.
- The constitution should provide that children born out of wedlock be supported by both parents.
- The constitution should provide for married women to inherit their fathers land.
- Ban dowry because there is equality of gender and thus law should define marriage as a business like partnership and not as a union of one person inferior to the other.
- The affiliation act should be introduced.
- Women should be protected from incidences of rape

5.3.24 **INTERNATIONAL POLICY**

- Government should encourage foreign investors.

5.3.25 **NATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY**

- Brokerage should be illegal and be conducted on a willing buyer willing seller.
- Importation of locally available goods should not be allowed whatsoever e.g. Sugar importation and food stuffs (8)
- There should be a limit to importation of goods to prevent over flooding of chief products.
- Prohibit exportation of goods that are produced here.
- We should have policies to reduce poverty and find ways of uplifting peoples standards of living.
- The government should plan all existing towns and centers including public utilities, schools, hospitals, markets recreational centers facilities like churches, national parks with toilets waste disposal sites, electricity and water supply etc
- Roads should be well maintained and be repaired as soon as the need arises.
- Physical, economic and social infrastructure should be financed by the tax payers money 100%

5.3.26 **NATIONAL OTHER POLICY**

- Public Service vehicles must be insured and all passengers must insure themselves, the government represent insurance companies.
- Insurance to cover all Kenyans against all risks.
- Restrictions to bribery should be put and thorough punishment given to violators.
- The council should manage HIV/AIDS.
- Constitution to ensure security of our people and property.
- The government should encourage community policing but issue guns to enable proper self

defense Police patrol should be enhance at night.

- The government should address the issue of political assassination before it is too late.
- Police should not be allowed to shoot on site whether the suspect is guilty or not.
- Police should be provided with adequate facilities
- The constitution should provide for more police stations to be set up (2)
- Police should be retrained and taught about the constitution.
- Every Kenyan should be issued with a gun to protect themselves from gangsters.
- Prosecution power should be removed from the police and given to independent body like Kenya Revenue Authority
- Those who misuse public funds should be fixed and prosecuted in courts. (4)
- The constitution should provide for anti-corruption security to curb land and property grabbing.
- The constitution should guarantee that bribery be eradicated.
- Anybody found guilty of embezzlement of public funds should be made to pay irrespective of his/her status in the society. (5)
- Anyone who steals public finances should be made to pay back and then be jailed for twenty years without option of a fine and should never hold a public office again. (2)
- The government should eradicate poverty.
- Salaries of the policemen should be increased to reduce corruption.

5.3.27 **SECTORAL POLICIES**

Agriculture:

- The constitution should provide for roads especially in rural areas.
- Farmers must be given freedom to run their own affairs.
- Farmers should be left by the government to sell their own produce also duty on the farm inputs should be abolished. (3)
- Farmers should be permitted by the constitution to produce, process and market their goods through a free and fair representation.(2)
- Farmers should be allowed to sell their produce, remove middlemen and exploiters. Also standardize all prices of commodities.
- Agricultural extension Officers should be provided with vehicles and motorbikes for access to needy farmers.
- All executives in agricultural concerns should be elected directly by the farmers.
- The constitution should provide that the agricultural sector be headed by farmers and debar agricultural tribunals.
- The constitution should provide that the government provides loans for the agricultural sector
- Agricultural Act Cap 318 section 192(a) should be repealed and replaced under section 148, fees and charges imposed by local authority for proper use.
- KTDA should be scrapped and farmers left to market there produce directly both locally and oversea.
- There should be revolving fund from consolidated fund to assist farmers in times of calamities, drought and low world prices.
- Agricultural industries should be left to farmers who will elect their own directors; farmers should their own banks.
- Farmers should be paid promptly for their produce.
- The constitution should provide that the government supports farmers.

- The constitution should provide that coffee farmers are promptly paid for their produce
- The constitution should provide farmers with the freedom to market their produce through their own channels.
- Farmers should have more control in the sale of their produce and handling of profits.(2)

Education:

- Secondary schools to be run by PTA and not B.O.G
- The constitution should reinstate Parents Teachers Association in the running of primary and secondary schools.
- The constitution should give supervisory power to Parents Teachers Association over Board of Governors in the running of primary and secondary schools
- Government should regulate fees charged by education institutions to encourage access to education. Secretarial and computer course should be taught in schools.
- Kenyans wishing to study abroad should be allowed without any restrictions.
- The constitution should provide that recruitment to all colleges be based on merit
- 8-4-4 systems should be abolished and replaced with 7-4-2-3 system (4).
- The constitution should provide for the review of the education system in order to enhance the quality of the education provided
- The government should grant subsidies to the Ministry of Education for expenses incurred towards scholarships.
- 8-4-4 system of education should be abolished.
- Disabled schools should be regularly inspected and these children should be allowed to learn in the classroom as the normal children, government should provide teaching aid for schools.
- The constitution should provide for government financing of the teaching and development of sign language in all schools and institutions.
- The government should provide soft loans to from form four to university.
- Education loans should be extended to secondary students from poor families.
- Books and equipments should be provided.
- Abolish quota system in education.(3)
- The constitution should provide that the quota system of education be based on merit
- We should term grade instead of standard in our education.
- There should be education levy to cater for education in primary schools.
- There should be technical oriented education system to increase manpower.
- The government should provide sign language teachers to schools
- Education loans should be given to secondary students
- Chancellors of university should be a professor who has taught for at least 10 years and has been a V.C.
- V.C should be a professor who has taught for at least 7 years and be chosen by a committee
- Every province should have a university to improve the quality of education.

Fiscal and monetary policy:

- The government should put into proper use the taxpayers money.
- Taxes should be reduced and collected in a prorata basis and utilized to benefit this country.
- Taxation should be reduced especially heavy taxes imposed on road licenses, PSV, TLB and Insurance. (2)

- All taxes should be utilized in making public amenities like hospitals, schools, and roads.
- There should be control and regulation on taxation.
- All Kenyans should be barred from depositing their money abroad and those who have money outside the country to be forced to return it.
- Kenyans should have a standard and uniform currency irrespective of president in power, portrait of the president should be removed and replaced with coat of arms.(3)
- The constitution should provide that the national currency/legal tender has a permanent face.
- Governor of central bank should have security of tenure.
- Title deeds should be used to secure loans or mortgages of up to 40% of its values and not more cost sharing in health sector should be scrapped.

Health:

- The government to regulate charges on drugs and medicine as well as Doctors fees.
- The constitution should debar selling of drugs from public hospitals.
- All hospitals i.e. provincial, district and health centers should have their own board to manage day by day business while the ministry should oversee the policy.
- The government should supply free medicine to the government hospitals and clinics.
- The constitution should provide that there are medicines in government hospitals.

Information and communication:

- Journalist should be protected from police beatings and they should be allowed free coverage of anything they wish.
- Freedom of press to be guaranteed to all parties and private radio stations to be licensed countrywide.
- A free public media should be opened.
- Hawkers and touts should be controlled otherwise they will be a time bomb.
- The constitution should provide that all vehicles should have speed governors
- The constitution should provide for a review of the traffic act

5.3.28 **PROGRAMME/PLANNING**

- Famine and national disaster fund to be set in case of emergency
- Creation or upgrading of authorities should be met by the local authorities aspiring to be elevated i.e. to urban status determined by degree of commercialization, rural urban migration and population density

5.3.29 **LEGAL SYSTEMS**

- Rapist should be given death penalty.
- The constitution should provide for a minimum of 20 years in jail for rape.
- There should be life imprisonment for male rapist.
- Drug peddling should be outlawed.
- Several punishments should be given to those who sexually abuse disabled people.
- Devil worship should be outlawed.
- Citizens should be protected from police harassments.

- The constitution should provide that land grabbers be jailed for life
- There should be in place a law governing our constitution to avoid amendments every now and then.
- Final presidential assent for a bill to become a law should be left to the discretion of parliament.

5.3.30 **GENERAL AND CROSSCUTTING THEMES**

- Women should be treated equal with men
- Gender equity should be defined in the constitution.
- Second World War veterans should be compensated by Britain.
- Transparency and accountability should be encouraged in all aspect of governance in this country.
- All Kenyans should be equal before the constitution /the law.
- The new constitution should ensure that nobody is above the law.
- Local talent such as comedians and musicians should be promoted by paying them and they should appear more on TV screens instead of foreign films.
- We should have our own way of identification for parliament. It should be Bunge and the Members of Parliament should be Mjumbe wa Bunge
- There should be a just and a human society in which Kenyans are treated equally before the law

APPENDICES:

Appendix 1: Members of the Constituency Constitutional Committee

1. Hon Njehu Gatabaki MP
2. Cllr. Joseph Ngarama
3. J.N. Kariuki DC
4. Esther W. Waithiru
5. Joseph Gitau
6. Father Kabugi
7. Peter Njau
8. Rev. Samuel Mbugua
9. Rachel Kihanda
10. Teresia Kiarie

Appendix 2: Civic Education Providers (CEPs)

- Full Gospel Church Githunguri
- Ford Asili Komothai
- Kiambu Kiawa
- ECEP (Githunguri)
- Nginyo

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

1	0014OKTCE	Elizabeth W. Muchai	CBO	Memorandum	Maendeleo ya Wanawake
2	0010OKTCE	Gabriel Nganga	CBO	Written	Town Council Men Welfare
3	0025OKTCE	Jane Muthoni	CBO	Written	Kenya Society for Mentally
4	0002OKTCE	Joseph Chege Mukiri	CBO	Written	Gathangari Mwihero Dirts Club
5	0006OKTCE	Joseph M. Gathingu	CBO	Written	Mugita Group
6	0008OKTCE	Mary Wangari Gathiha	CBO	Written	Friends & Parents of Disable
7	0007OKTCE	Mary Wangari Githiha	CBO	Written	Magomano Youth
8	0016OKTCE	Mary Wangui Kamau	CBO	Written	Githuka Women Group
9	0020OKTCE	Maxwel Mbugua	CBO	Written	Githunguri Disabled Persons
10	0018OKTCE	Naomi Wangui Wambugu	CBO	Written	Keria Adult & Kiamugo Women
11	0026OKTCE	Rahab Njeri Kigo	CBO	Memorandum	Githunguri Women
12	0013OKTCE	Rahab Njeri Kigu	CBO	Memorandum	Githunguri Women
13	0015OKTCE	Sammy K. Kariuki	CBO	Written	Marugi Development Circle
14	0085IKTCE	Andrew Kagwa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
15	0019IKTCE	Anonymous	Individual	Written	
16	0020IKTCE	Anonymous	Individual	Written	
17	0092IKTCE	Bernard K. Chege	Individual	Written	
18	0049IKTCE	Bernard Kaberi Gichuhi	Individual	Written	
19	0005IKTCE	Bernard Nganga	Individual	Written	
20	0073IKTCE	Boniface Kimemia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
21	0088IKTCE	Charles Njenga	Individual	Written	
22	0012IKTCE	Daniel Machwa	Individual	Written	
23	0103IKTCE	Daniel Ngugi Wanjama	Individual	Oral - Public he	
24	0006IKTCE	David N. Gatoto	Individual	Written	
25	0105IKTCE	David Njuguna	Individual	Oral - Public he	
26	0008IKTCE	Edward M. Kimiru	Individual	Written	
27	0038IKTCE	Erastus S.N. Wambura	Individual	Memorandum	
28	0082IKTCE	Ernest Mukaru Kawage	Individual	Oral - Public he	
29	0018IKTCE	F. Njoroge Nyumu	Individual	Written	
30	0034IKTCE	F.K. Ngure	Individual	Written	
31	0023IKTCE	F.M. Gichuru	Individual	Written	
32	0061IKTCE	Francis Mburu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
33	0077IKTCE	Francis Ngugi Kimani	Individual	Oral - Public he	
34	0084IKTCE	Geoffrey Giteti	Individual	Oral - Public he	
35	0115IKTCE	George Kimani	Individual	Oral - Public he	
36	0026IKTCE	George M. Musa Njoroge	Individual	Written	
37	0025IKTCE	George Muiruri	Individual	Written	
38	0044IKTCE	Godfrey Karoki	Individual	Written	
39	0075IKTCE	Harrison Mwaura Gichuru	Individual	Oral - Public he	
40	0021IKTCE	Ian Munene	Individual	Written	
41	0112IKTCE	Isaac Kiriara	Individual	Oral - Public he	
42	0056IKTCE	Isaac Kungu Mbugua	Individual	Written	
43	0028IKTCE	Isaac Muturi Gachogu	Individual	Written	
44	0045IKTCE	Isaac Mwaura	Individual	Written	
45	0022IKTCE	J. Ndichu Kaniu	Individual	Written	
46	0015IKTCE	J. Peter Mbiyu Kamitha	Individual	Written	
47	0113IKTCE	Jacob Njoronge	Individual	Oral - Public he	
48	0041IKTCE	James Gitau Ngunye	Individual	Written	
49	0016IKTCE	James Kuria Kagurani	Individual	Written	
50	0090IKTCE	James M. Mwangi	Individual	Written	
51	0027IKTCE	Jane Wanjiru Mbugua	Individual	Written	

52	0094IKTCE	John Gikera Ndaguri	Individual	Memorandum	
53	0002IKTCE	John K. Ngiru	Individual	Written	
54	0029IKTCE	John Kamau Maina	Individual	Written	
55	0047IKTCE	John Njuguna Kamere	Individual	Written	
56	0098IKTCE	Joseph Chege Gitau	Individual	Oral - Public he	
57	0048IKTCE	Joseph D.N. Gikima	Individual	Written	
58	0062IKTCE	Joseph Githongo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
59	0076IKTCE	Joseph Kibe Nganga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
60	0070IKTCE	Joseph Kimani	Individual	Oral - Public he	
61	0033IKTCE	Joseph Kirima Munga'	Individual	Written	
62	0104IKTCE	Joseph Macharia Mathu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
63	0011IKTCE	Joseph Muororo	Individual	Written	
64	0058IKTCE	Joseph Ndungu Kabiru	Individual	Oral - Public he	
65	0089IKTCE	Joseph W. Kamonji	Individual	Written	
66	0086IKTCE	Joseph Wairiuko	Individual	Oral - Public he	
67	0010IKTCE	Kennedy Kamau	Individual	Written	
68	0081IKTCE	Kimani Muiruri	Individual	Oral - Public he	
69	0093IKTCE	Lawrence K. Gachuhi	Individual	Written	
70	0087IKTCE	Margaret Wanjiru	Individual	Written	
71	0017IKTCE	Margaret Wanjiru Kahura	Individual	Written	
72	0064IKTCE	Marion Wanjiku	Individual	Oral - Public he	
73	0042IKTCE	Martha Njeri	Individual	Written	
74	0101IKTCE	Mary Nyambura	Individual	Oral - Public he	
75	0052IKTCE	Mbugua Jacob Njoro	Individual	Memorandum	
76	0079IKTCE	Mbugua Muturi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
77	0068IKTCE	Mburu Njuguna	Individual	Oral - Public he	
78	0066IKTCE	Michael Mboa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
79	0069IKTCE	Miriam W. Nganga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
80	0106IKTCE	Muiru Gathee	Individual	Oral - Public he	
81	0035IKTCE	Mwalimu James Mungai	Individual	Written	
82	0111IKTCE	Mwangi Ogwira	Individual	Oral - Public he	
83	0032IKTCE	Nelphat G. Kinyanjui	Individual	Memorandum	
84	0050IKTCE	Nganga Waweru	Individual	Written	
85	0046IKTCE	Njoro Njenga	Individual	Written	
86	0007IKTCE	Patrick K. Njangara	Individual	Written	
87	0054IKTCE	Patrick Kagiri	Individual	Written	
88	0067IKTCE	Paul Kamau Njuguna	Individual	Oral - Public he	
89	0074IKTCE	Paul Kungu Waweru'	Individual	Oral - Public he	
90	0004IKTCE	Paul Ngigi Kabiriti	Individual	Written	
91	0013IKTCE	Peter Kahugu	Individual	Written	
92	0083IKTCE	Peter Kamore Mwaura	Individual	Oral - Public he	
93	0096IKTCE	Peter Kamweru	Individual	Written	
94	0001IKTCE	Peter Kangethe wa Njau	Individual	Written	
95	0100IKTCE	Peter Kihara Young	Individual	Oral - Public he	
96	0009IKTCE	Peter Kiharu	Individual	Written	
97	0102IKTCE	Peter Mbiu Kamaita	Individual	Oral - Public he	
98	0053IKTCE	Pr. Edward Wango Kabari	Individual	Written	
99	0055IKTCE	Pr. Simon Mwaura	Individual	Written	
100	0071IKTCE	Ragai Njoro	Individual	Oral - Public he	
101	0014IKTCE	Redempta Wanjiru Mbugua	Individual	Written	
102	0039IKTCE	Rewel Ngatia Ndungu	Individual	Written	
103	0108IKTCE	Rewri Riungu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
104	0078IKTCE	Robert Nganga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
105	0065IKTCE	Salome Wangari	Individual	Oral - Public he	
106	0110IKTCE	Salome Wangere	Individual	Oral - Public he	

107	0059IKTCE	Sammy K.K.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
108	0024IKTCE	Samuel G. Njoroge	Individual	Written	
109	0095IKTCE	Samuel N. Mburu	Individual	Written	
110	0107IKTCE	Samuel Njoroge	Individual	Oral - Public he	
111	0031IKTCE	Samuel Njoroge Hiahia	Individual	Written	
112	0036IKTCE	Simon Kamau Wainaina	Individual	Written	
113	0040IKTCE	Simon M. Kangethe	Individual	Written	
114	0057IKTCE	Stephen M. Mwangi	Individual	Written	
115	0063IKTCE	Stephen Mwaura	Individual	Oral - Public he	
116	0003IKTCE	Stephen Ngiru Nguri	Individual	Written	
117	0043IKTCE	Stephen Ribiro Ndonge	Individual	Written	
118	0060IKTCE	Tabitha Mwaura Wangari	Individual	Oral - Public he	
119	0037IKTCE	Thiongo Thuo	Individual	Written	
120	0072IKTCE	Thuku Mwaura	Individual	Oral - Public he	
121	0051IKTCE	Titus Chege Wainaina	Individual	Written	
122	0091IKTCE	Wangocho Joseph	Individual	Written	
123	0030IKTCE	Wathian Muiru	Individual	Written	
124	0080IKTCE	William Kiarie Gitau	Individual	Oral - Public he	
125	0097IKTCE	Wilson Kiigi Kabachia	Individual	Written	
126	0029OKTCE	Cllr. David K. Kibunja	Political Party	Memorandum	Ford Asili Githunguri
127	0004OKTCE	Peter Kimaru Njogu	Political Party	Memorandum	Ford People - Githunguri Bra
128	0023OKTCE	Samwel K. Kungu	Political Party	Written	DP Githunguri Sub-branch
129	0003OKTCE	James Kamiti Kibe	Pressure Groups	Written	Kiambu People's Forum
130	0022OKTCE	Benson Kahihu Muigai	Religious Organisation	Written	Githunguri Catholic Deanery
131	0017OKTCE	Consolata Wahungu	Religious Organisation	Written	Miguta Catholic Church-Youth
132	0027OKTCE	David Kangi	Religious Organisation	Written	PCEA Gathiru Ini Civic Ed. C
133	0001OKTCE	Dominic M. Mwaura	Religious Organisation	Written	CJPC Kiambaa Parish
134	0005OKTCE	Francis M. Ngoci	Religious Organisation	Written	PCEA Kibiri/Moigotta/Muhatti
135	0028OKTCE	Grace Wambui	Religious Organisation	Written	Kigumo Catholic Youth
136	0012OKTCE	Julius Githanga	Religious Organisation	Written	PCEA Gakoe Church
137	0019OKTCE	Peter Kiguta Mwaura	Religious Organisation	Written	CJPC Githunguri Catholic Par
138	0024OKTCE	Samuel Kiburi Nugi	Religious Organisation	Written	PCEA Karatina Parish
139	0009OKTCE	Samuel Mburu Kimani	Religious Organisation	Written	Miguta Catholic Parish Youth
140	0021OKTCE	Samuel N. Mburu	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Full Gospel Churches of Keny
141	0011OKTCE	Simon Kibe Njuguna	Religious Organisation	Written	PCEA Gitwe District

Appendix 4: Persons Attending Constituency Hearings

No	Name:	Address:	No	Name:	Address:
1	Kuria K. Kagori	P.O. Box 301, Ruiru	24	Joseph Njenga	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru
2	Samuel Kiburi	P.O. Box 473, Ruiru	25	James Roria	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru
3	Margaret Wanjiru	P.O. Box 473, Ruiru	26	Francis Guchui	P.O. Box 239, Ruiru
4	Paul Kamau Njuguna	P.O. Box 20, Ruiru	27	Harrison Wainaina	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru
5	Peter Mburu	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru	28	John Muigai	P.O. Kigumo
6	Maxwell Mburu	P.O. Box 48, Ruiru	29	Anne Njambi	P.O. Box 17, Kagwi
7	Joseph Waweru	P.O. Box 159, Ruiru	30	Mbaa Moses	P.O. Box 349, Ruiru
8	John Mukui Njoroge	P.O. Box 226, Ruiru	31	John Ng'ang'a Kang'ethe	P.O. Box 33255, Nairobi
9	Miringu Muniu Ng'ang'a	P.O. Box Gathiru-Ini	32	Njoroge Kinuthia	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru
10	Jane Muthoni	P.O. Box 5, Gathiru-Ini	33	S. K. Kimani	P.O. Box 90, Ruiru

11	Joseph Kimani	P.O. Box 2, Ruiru	34	Joseph Kibe Ng'ang'a	P.O. Box 223, Ruiru
12	Stanley Gitau	P.O. Box 72, Gathugu	35	Gitau Kingere	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru
13	Ragae Njoroge	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru	36	Francis Ngugi Kimani	P.O. Box 29, Gathugu
14	Thungu Mwaura	P.O. Box Ruiru	37	Kamau Ngeche	P.O. Box 29, Ruiru
15	James Roria Kuria	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru	38	Peter Kamweru	P.O. Box 48, Ruiru
16	Humphrey Karanja	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru	39	Mbugua Muturi	P.O. Box 5, Ruiru
17	James M. Mwangi	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru	40	Geoffrey Kiarie	P.O. Box 6, Ruiru
18	Peter Kang'ethe Njau	P.O. Box 84, Ngwa	41	William Kiarie	P.O. Box 48, Ruiru
19	Charles Githinji	P.O. Box 240, Gathiru-Ini	42	Geoffrey Gitati	P.O. Box 48, Ruiru
20	Wangosho J. N.	P.O. Box 61549, Nairobi	43	Kihara Mbugua	P.O. Box 203, Ngewa
21	Boniface Kimemiah	P.O. Box 226, Ruiru	44	Njenga Wambiru	P.O. Box 509, Ruiru
22	Paul King'u	P.O. Box 85, Ruiru	45	Kimani Muiruri K	P.O. Box 223, Ruiru
23	Lawrence K. Gachuhi	P.O. Box 123, Ruiru	46	Francis Mburu Gacukia	P.O. Box 29, Ruiru
47	Enest Mukaru	P.O. Box 48, Ruiru	70	Samuel Kaberi	P.O. Box 70, Ruiru
48	Edwin Gitau	P.O. Box 44, Gachungu	71	Stephen Kiguru	P.O. Box 90, Ruiru
49	Robert Ng'ang'a	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru	72	Paul Ndumbi	P.O. Box Gathugu Ruiru
50	Joseph Gikupa	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru	73	Jackson Mwangi	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru
51	Peter Kamole Mwaura	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru	74	Mburu Mbugua	P.O. Box 74, Ruiru
52	Col David Kanagi Thang'ate	P.O. Box 90, Ruiru	75	Paul Macharia	P.O. Box 74, Ruiru
53	Bernard K. Chege	P.O. Box 87, Gathgu	76	Peter Kanore Mwaura	P.O. Box 72, Gathugu
54	Andrew Kagwa	P.O. Box 111, Ruiru	77	Joseph Mbuthia Ng'ang'a	P.O. Box 91, Ruiru
55	Evans Muita	P.O. Box 10094, Nairobi	78	G. Muchiri	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru
56	David Njenga	P.O. Box 20, Ruiru	79	Gitau Kahuria	P.O. Box 74, Ruiru
57	Samuel Waweru	P.O. Box 76, Ruiru	80	Simon Maina Kagunda	P.O. Box 48, Ruiru
58	Samuel N. Mburu	P.O. Box 210, Githinguri	81	Kioi Gathage	None
59	Joseph Wairioko	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru	82	Isaac Muriu	None
60	Cllr. David King Kibunja	P.O. Box 509, Ruiru	83	Maina Francis	P.O. Box 44, Ruiru
61	Esther Wangari	P.O. Box 223, Ruiru	84	Rhoda Cachuna	P.O. Box 224, Ruiru
62	Rv. Richard Wathuo	P.O. Box 473, Ruiru	85	Nduati Kamau	P.O. Box 90, Ruiru
63	John Kimani	P.O. Box 76, Ruiru	86	Joseph Gachuki	P.O. Box 224, Ruiru
64	Bernard Mburu	P.O. Box 473, Ruiru	87	James R. Kurua	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru
65	Moses Kiraba	P.O. Box 34, Ruiru	88	E. M. Mulina	P.O. Box 223, Ruiru
66	Samson Njagi	P.O. Box 20, Ruiru	89	J. K. Njoroge	P.O. Box 162, Ruiru
67	Samson Njuguna	P.O. Box 159, Ruiru	90	Daniel Mwaura K.	P.O. Box 27, Gathiruni
68	Mbaa Moses	P.O. Box 159, Ruiru	91	Cyrus Mwaura	P.O. Box 251, Ruiru
69	Francis Njoroge	P.O. Box 13693, Nairobi	92	John Muigai K.	P.O. Box 251, Ruiru
93	Robert Waweru	P.O. Box 44, Ruiru	116	Jackson Kamau	P.O. Box 34, Gathugu
94	Eric Chirchir	P.O. Box 60, Githunguri	117	Jane Njeri	P.O. Box Ruiru
95	Mbugua Kiriiri	P.O. Box 5, Ruiru	118	Wamboi Muthee	P.O. Box 48, Ruiru
96	Peter Ngethe K	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru	119	John Waweru	P.O. Box 59, Gathugu
97	Samuel Kariani G.	P.O. Box 244, Ruiru	120	Peter Ngethe	P.O. Box 82, Ruiru
98	David Njoroge M	P.O. Box 20311, Nairobi	121	Francis Mburu Gachukia	P.O. Box 29, Taghugo
99	David Njoroge K.	P.O. Box 203, Ruiru	122	David Wakahu Kanja	P.O. Box 224, Ngewa
100	John W. Kiarie	P.O. Box 238, Ruiru	123	Samuel Koriu	P.O. Box 63, Ruiru

101	Humphrey Kimani	None	124	Mathia Kabue	P.O. Box 352, Ruiru
102	Paul Ngei	None	125	Maabi Warui	None
103	Joel Mwendaq	None	126	Joseph Njoroge	None
104	Jacob Njoroge	None	127	Grace Wairimu	None
105	Johen Mburu	None	128	Ruth Nyambura	None
106	Titus Kariuki	None	129	Muiruri Waguchu	None
107	Salome Muthoni	None	130	Kamau Kibura	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru
108	Mutura Kamoni	None	131	D. N. Makumi	P.O. Box 116, Ruiru
109	Kamau Wang'ombe	None	132	John Mbugua	P.O. Box 90, Ruiru
110	David Muturi	None	133	Peter Karuche	P.O. Box 27, Ruiru
111	Samuel Wanyoike	P.O. Box 203, Ruiru	134	Stephen Kamau	P.O. Box 203, Ruiru
112	Jane Wanja	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru	135	Daniel Mbugua	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru
113	Joseph Minyugo	P.O. Box 48, Ruiru	136	Kinyanjui Kimani	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru
114	Mburu Karuga	P.O. Box 244, Ruiru	137	Samuel Njoroge	P.O. Box 3, Ruiru
115	Joseph M. Mugo	P.O. Box 34, Gathogu	138	Kenneth Kungu	P.O. Box 5, Ruiru
139	John Kariuki	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru	162	Watene Kiiringo	None
140	Joseph Kinyanjui	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru	163	Kamau Njoroge	P.O. Box 240, Ruiru
141	James Kimani	P.O. Box 223, Ruiru	164	Duncan Kinyanjui	None
142	Gichuru Riaree	P.O. Box 48, Ruiru	165	Julius Kamau	None
143	Mburu Kinuthia	P.O. Box 145, Ruiru	166	Ng'ang'a Kamau	P.O. Box 29, Ruiru
144	Kimani Nduti	P.O. Box Ruru	167	Macharia	P.O. Box 87, Ruiru
145	Njoroge Kimundui	P.O. Box 80, Gathungu	168	Sammy Kamau	P.O. Box 75, Kiambu
146	Peter Gichuru	P.O. Box 90, Ruiru	169	Peter Nduati	P.O. Box 162, Ruiru
147	Michael N. Kago	P.O. Box 283, Githunguri	170	Joseph Kinyaka	P.O. Box 17, Riuru
148	John Nduati	P.O. Box 25, Gthungu	171	Julia Wanjiru	P.O. Box 63, Ruiru
149	Stephen Mbochu	P.O. Box 6, Gathungu	172	Peter Machai	P.O. Box Kigumo
150	David M	P.O. Box 301, Ruiru	173	J. N. Kibichu	P.O. Box 430, Ruiru
151	Joseph Kamau	P.O. Box 29, Gathungu	174	Stephen Gicharu	P.O. Box 14, Gathugu
152	Peter Kairu	P.O. Box 352, Ruiru	175	Miana wa Gacuhi	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru
153	William Wanjii	P.O. Box Gathungu	176	Njoroge Kamau	P.O. Box 23, Ruiru
154	Njoroge Ragae	P.O. Gathungu	177	John Kinyanjii	P.O. Box 301, Ruiru
155	James Kiambuthi	P.O. Box 223, Ruiru	178	Joseph Mwangi	P.O. Box 203, Ruiru
156	Roman Kunge	P.O. Box 473, Ruiru	179	Francis Kinyanjui	None
157	J. W. Njoroge	P.O.Box 486, Gathugu	180	Samuel Thumbi	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru
158	Peter Kimani	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru	181	Kamau Mungai	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru
159	Rurinja Kagunda	None	182	Robert Gechuhi	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru
160	Peter Githini	P.O. Box 90, Ruiru	183	Stephen Giteri	P.O. Box 276, Ruiru
161	David Kimani	P.O. Box 90, Ruiru	184	Esther Waruiru	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru
185	Harun G. Gathuku	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru	207	Joseph Ndietie	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru
185	Lucy W. Macharia	P.O. Box 223, Ruiru	208	Anthony Waiti	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru
186	Peter Gitere	P.O. Box 212, Ruiru	209	Peter Gichuhi	P.O. Box 301, Ruiru
187	Mburu John	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru	210	Wilson K. Kabachie	P.O. Box 224, Ngewa
188	Geoffrey Karanja	P.O. Box 29, Ruiru	211	James Githuku	P.O. Box 93,
189	Daniel Gitau Karanja	P.O. Box 84, Gathugu	212	Gladys Githaigia	P.O. Box 4206, Ruiru
190	Allan Thuo Kamau	P.O. Box 162, Ruiru	213	Godffrey Njoroge	P.O. Box 90, Ruiru
191	Mwangi Gitau	P.O. Box 162, Ruiru	214	Peter Kamote Waweru	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru

192	Mbui Gichagei	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru	215	Joseph Kiigi	P.O. Box 48, Ruiru
193	Danson Kingaru	P.O. Box 509, Ruiru	216	Stephen Nguri	P.O. Box 90, Ruiru
194	C. K. Richu	P.O. Box 163, Ngewa	217	Peter Kibe	P.O. Box 48, Ruiru
195	C. Kabucho	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru	218	John Kamau Kungu	P.O. Box 69, Ruiru
196	Moses Ndua	P.O. Box 25, Ruiru	219	David Njenga	P.O. Box 20, Ruiru
197	Stephen M. Kiarie	P.O. Box 226	220	John Gikera Ndaguri	P.O. Box 682, Githunguri
198	Julius Mundiri	P.O. Box 226, Ruiru	221	Daniel Karani	P.O. Box 90, Ruiru
199	David Njoroge K.	P.O. Box 162, Ruiru	222	Joseph Nganga	P.O. Box 224, Ruiru
200	Njenga Mukui	P.O. box 62, Githina	223	Paul M. Githuka	P.O. Box 97, Ruiru
201	Frankline Muthanga	P.O. Box 60, Githunguri	224	Peter Kimani	P.O. Box 223, Ruiru
202	Anthony Irungu	P.O. Box 60, Githunguri	225	John Githua	P.O. Box 48, Ruiru
203	Peris Nuna	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru	226	Timonthy Kinuthia	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru
204	Joseph Wainaina	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru	227	John Igamba	P.O. Box 48, Ruiru
205	Wambui Ruth	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru	228	Joseph K. Gitau	P.O. Box 39, Ruiru
206	Onesmus Kuria	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru	229	Boniface M. Gachoka	P.O. Box 283, Ruiru
230	Paul Kiguru	P.O. Box 226, Ruiru	253	Joseph Chege Gitau	P.O. Box 5, Githunguri
231	Maabi T. N.	P.O. Box 581, Githunguri	254	Antony Njenga Muthee	P.O. Box 5, Githunguri
232	Jane Kariuki	P.O. Box 224, Ruiru	255	Francis Kairu	P.O. Box 810, Githunguri
233	Njoroge Waweru	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru	256	Paul N. Kabiriti	P.O. Box 80, Ngewa
234	Stephen Njunguna	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru	257	James K. Kibe	P.O. Box 100, Kiambu
235	Geoffrey Njunguna	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru	258	Peter Kawiari Njogu	P.O. Box 21030, Nairobi
236	Gerald Muhia Mukabi	P.O. Box 96, Ngewa	259	Joseph Njuguna	P.O. Box 950, Kiambu
237	David Waite	P.O. Box 76, Ruiru	260	Joseph Mbugua Gathinga	P.O. Box 50, Githunguri
238	David Chege	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru	261	Mary Wangari Gitaha	P.O. Box 121, Githunguri
239	Charles M. Mbugua	P.O. Box 162, Ngewa	262	James Gakuru	P.O. Box 86, Githunguri
240	David Kibai	P.O. Box 232, Ruiru	263	Samuel Mburu	P.O. Box 471, Githunguri
241	Joseph Kihura	P.O. Box 240, Ruiru	264	David Nidare Gatoto	P.O. Box 53, Githunguri
242	Kamau Gichunyi	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru	265	Patrick Kabiwu	P.O. Box 471, Githunguri
243	Rodah Kihera	P.O. Box 30, Gathugu	266	Gabriel Ng'anga	P.O. Box 40, Kiambu
244	Florence Ngendo	P.O. Box 30, Gathugu	267	Julius Githanga	P.O. Box 683, Kiambu
245	Kimoni Ngethe Njuguna	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru	268	Peter Kihara Young	P.O. Box 792, Kiambu
246	Joseph Kimani Thuo	P.O. Box 276, Ruiru	269	Rahab Njeri Kigo	None
247	James K. Kiroge	P.O. Box 11, Ruiru	270	J. Peter Mbiyu Kamitha	P.O. Box 10, Githunguri
248	Henry Chunyia	P.O. Box 78, Ruiru	271	Francis Mbugua Kamau	P.O. Box 411, Kiambu
249	James Kiarie	P.O. Box 301, Ruiru	272	Joseph Ndungu	P.O. Box 510, Githunguri
250	Kimani Gitau	None	273	James Kuria Kagurawi	P.O. Box 439, Kiambu
251	Peter Kangethe Njau	P.O. Box 84, Ngewa	274	Francis Njoroge	P.O. Box 9004, Nairobi
252	Dominic M. Mwaura	P.O. Box 436, Githunguri	275	Elizabeth W. Muchai	P.O. Box 639, Githunguri
276	Chrispine Gaita	P.O. Box 28724, Nairobi	299	James K. Gitau	None
277	Daniel Ngugi Wanjama	P.O. Box 444, Githunguri	300	Sammy Kuria Kungu	P.O. Box 244, Kiambu
278	Joseph Macharia Mathu	P.O. Box 9, Githunguri	301	Maxwel Mbugua	P.O. Box 121, Githunguri
279	David Kawari Njuguna	P.O. Box 3, Githunguri	302	Naomi Wangu Wambui	P.O. Box 107, Kiambu
280	Joseph Ngarama	P.O. Box 55, Githunguri	303	Francis Mburu Gatibu	P.O. Box 280, Githunguri

281	Consolata Wahungu	P.O. Box 636, Githunguri	304	Joe Githongo	P.O. Box 25, Githunguri
282	Ian Munene	None	305	Renel ndungu	P.O. Box 255, Githunguri
283	Peter Kiguta Mwaura	P.O. Box 219, Githunguri	306	George M. Ngnga	P.O. Box 103, Kiambu
284	Joseph Ndichu	P.O. Box 40, Kiambu	307	Samuel N. Mburu	P.O. Box 210, Githunguri
285	George Muigai	P.O. Box 407, Githunguri	308	Kenneth Kamau	P.O. Box 720, Githunguri
286	Waithiari Muiru	P.O. Box 376, Kiambu	309	Jesse Muhoro	P.O. Box 52431, Nairobi
287	Mercy Wangui	P.O. Box 471, Githunguri	310	Tabitha Wangari	P.O. Box 2, Githunguri
288	Samuel Njoroge	P.O. Box 21, Githunguri	311	Stephen Kago	P.O. Box 2, Githunguri
289	Isaac Muturi	P.O. Box 184, Ngewa	312	Mary W. Kamau	P.O. Box 49, Githunguri
290	Benard Chege	P.O. Box 25, Githunguri	313	Francis K. Ngure	P.O. Box 10, Githunguri
291	James Chege	P.O. Box 437, Githunguri	314	Marion Wanjiku Kibunja	P.O. Box 471, Githunguri
292	Robert Gitau	P.O. Box 75497, Nairobi	315	Erustus Wambura	P.O. Box 1193, Kiambu
293	George Gichuhi	P.O. Box 43, Uplands	316	Martha Njeri Kuria	P.O. Box 439, Githunguri
294	Tabitha Waneri Mwaura	None	317	Pastor Boro Ngothor	P.O. box 303, Kaimbu
295	Peter G. Njehu	None	318	Daniel Kago	P.O. Box 594, Githunguri
296	Paul M. Kariuki	None	319	Bernard Nganga	P.O. Box 406, Kiambu
297	Stephen M. Mwangi	P.O. Box 477, Githunguri	320	Edward Muiruri Kamiru	P.O. Box 720, Githunguri
298	Laban K. Mwangi	P.O. Box 40, Kiambu	321	Jeremiah Ndichu Kaniu	P.O. Box 159, Githunguri
322	Samuel G. Njoroge	P.O. Box 31, Githunguri	344	Simon M. Kangethe	P.O. Box 694, Kiambu
323	Michael N. Kago	P.O. Box 283, Githunguri	345	Joseph Ngugi	P.O. Box 2, Githunguri
324	Joseph Kirima Mungai	P.O. Box 380, Githunguri	346	Isaac Kungu Mbugua	P.O. Box Githunguri
325	George K. Kamau	P.O. Box 431, Githunguri	347	Samuel Wainanina	P.O. Box 263, Kiambu
326	Joseph N. Gikima	P.O. Box 424, Kiambu	348	Wahiu Njinia	P.O. Box 15, Githunguri
327	Salome Wangari	P.O. Box 205, Githunguri	349	Mercy Kago	P.O. Box 277, Githunguri
328	Kuria Kimani	P.O. Box 263, Githunguri	350	Ng'ang'a Waweru	P.O. Box 75258, Nairobi
329	Waweru Paul	P.O. Box 667, Githunguri	351	Benjamin Wango	P.O. Box 25, Githunguri
330	Njoroge Njenga	P.O. Box 21502, Nairobi	352	James Gitau	P.O. Box 35, Githunguri
331	George Kimani	P.O. Box 40, Kiambu	353	Jacob Njoroge Mbugua	P.O. Box 44, Githunguri
332	Ngugi Githua	P.O. Box 172, Githunguri	354	Sammy Karathi	P.O. Box 351, Kiambu
333	Ng'ang'a Waweru	P.O. Githunguri	355	Simon Mwaura	P.O. Box 968, Kiambu
334	Benard Kaberi	P.O. Box 291, Githunguri	356	Peter Kahugu	P.O. Box 44, Kiambu
335	Mary Nyambura	P.O. Githunguri	357	J. Kamau Maina	None
336	William Kamuyu	P.O. Box 100, Kiambu	358	David Gitau	None
337	Simon Kibe Njuguna	P.O. Box 732, Githunguri	359	Isack Mwaura	P.O. Box Ngewa
338	Kanja Komu	P.O. Box 2, Githunguri	360	Edward Wangei	P.O. Box 388, Githunguri
339	Peter Muchiri	P.O. Box 100001, NRB.	361	Daniel Wataku	P.O. Box 473, Githunguri
340	Moses Kimani	P.O. Box 100001, NRB.	362	Shem Kihoro	P.O. Box 906, Githunguri
341	Godfrey Karoki	P.O. Box 150, Ngewa	363	Isaac Karanja	P.O. Githunguri
342	Mwangi Mbuguiro	P.O. Box 477, Githunguri	364	John Thindi	P.O. Githunguri
343	Mwalimu James Mungai	P.O. Box 473, Githunguri	365	Peter Nangie	P.O. Githunguri
368	Michael Mbua	P.O. Box 40, Kiambu	391	Samuel Makeri	P.O. Box 284, Githunguri
369	Thiong'o Thuo	P.O. Box 263, Githunguri	392	James Ndugire Muchina	P.O. Box 388, Githunguri
370	Stephen R. Ndonye	P.O. Box 14, Githunguri	393	Joseph K. Njoroge	P.O. Box 303, Kiambu
371	Stephen Wahinya	P.O. Box 69, Ngewa	394	Peter Mwaura	P.O. Box 188, Githunguri

372	Eliud Waweru	P.O. Box 25, Githunguri	395	Consolate Watetu	P.O. Box 188, Githunguri
373	Edward Karanja	P.O. Box 17, Githunguri	396	Grace Wangui	P.O. Box 366, Githunguri
374	George Kangi	P.O. Box 418, Githunguri	397	David Kiburi	P.O. Box 25, Githunguri
375	Nancy Ngatia	P.O. Box 563, Githunguri	398	Jane Wanjiru Mbugua	P.O. Box 263, Githunguri
376	Daniel Kago	P.O. Box 25, Githunguri	399	Rachael Wambui	P.O. Box 471, Githunguri
377	Mary Wanjeri	P.O. Box 366, Githunguri	400	Mukura Kamau	P.O. Box 25, Githunguri
378	Solomon M. Gathuru	P.O. Box 4891, Githunguri	401	Godffrey Kariuki	P.O. Box 408, Githunguri
379	J. N. Kibunya	P.O. Box 513, Githunguri	402	James Kago Kamau	P.O. Box 9, Githunguri
380	Michael Mbugua	P.O. Box 351, Githunguri	403	Ruth Wangui Nditu	P.O. Box 2, Githunguri
381	Bernard G. Mbugua	P.O. Box 245, Githungi	404	Joseph Mburu	P.O. Box 56, Kagwe
382	Mercy Ngere	P.O. Box 732, Githunguri	405	Sofia Wanjiku Gacau	P.O. Box 1, Githunguri
383	Stephen Ndonge	P.O. Box 14, Githunguri	406	Joro Isaac Nganga Maina	P.O. Box 641, Githunguri
384	Stephen Nganga	P.O. Box 9, Githunguri	407	Josphat Chechu	None
385	Patrick Karigwi	P.O. Box 9, Githunguri	408	Joyce Nyoga	P.O. Box 3, Githunguri
386	George Kamau	P.O. Box 7, Githunguri	409	Macharia Susan	P.O. Box 98, Githunguri
387	Richard Njoroge	P.O. Box 97, Githunguri	410	Joshua Njoroge	P.O. Box 542, Githunguri
388	Joel Mburu	P.O. Box 11059, Nairobi	411	Joseph Kimani	P.O. Box 446, Githunguri
389	Henry Njuguna Keguro	P.O. Box 62012, Nairobi	412	Samuel Murigi	P.O. Box 4, Githunguri
390	Samuel Karanja Gacegwi	P.O. Box 978, Kiambu	437	George Mbugua	P.O. Box 404, Githunguri
414	Simon Kimani	P.O. Box 13, Githunguri	438	Renel Ngatia	P.O. Box 255, Githunguri
415	David Muriui	P.O. Box 423, Githunguri	439	Samuel Gitiba	P.O. Box 100, Kiambu
416	Micheal Gathuru	P.O. Box 53, Githunguri	440	Joseph Njuguna	P.O. Box 950, Kiambu
417	Jacob Juma M.	P.O. Box 167, Githunguri	441	Samuel Gatheca	P.O. Box 7, Githunguri
418	Hannah Ngina	P.O. Box Githunguri	442	Simon Kariuki	P.O. Box 44, Githunguri
419	Grace Wambi Muchai	P.O. Box 21, Githunguri	443	Muigai Njau	P.O. Box 25, Githunguri
420	Paulina G. Karanja	P.O. Box 21, Githunguri	444	James Kiarie	P.O.Box 5, Githunguri
421	Ngaruiga Nganga	P.O. Box 218, Githunguri	445	Mercy Wambui	P.O. Box 471, Githunguri
422	Michael Ndunguri	P.O. Box 25, Githunguri	446	Jane M. Mburu	None
423	Muchai Rose	P.O. Box 98, Githunguri	447	james N. Kang'ethe	P.O. Box 422, Githunguri
424	Gitau Karuri	P.O.Box 273, Githunguri	448	James Muiruri	None
425	Susan Ngumo	P.O. Box 35, Githunguri	449	Peter Kimari Njuguna	P.O.Box 510, Githunguri
426	Francis N. Njihia	P.O. Githunguri	450	Michael Kimani	None
427	Kasuku	None	451	Margaret Kamau	P.O. Box 321, Githunguri
428	Stephen Mwangi	P.O. Box 210, Githunguri	452	Mary Wainaina	P.O. Box 510, Githunguri
429	Peter Waweru Njau	P.O. Box 9, Githunguri	453	Joseph Karuri	Nil
430	George M. Muhia	P.O. Box 72778, Nairobi	454	Alice Munene	P.O. Box 6943, Nairobi
431	Simon M. Kang'ethe	P.O. Box 694, Githunguri	455	Paul Kigechi Mwaura	None
432	Henry C. Mochiri	P.O. Box 732, Githunguri	456	George Mbugua Njange	None
433	Samuel Njau	P.O. Box 40, Githunguri	457	Wilfred Kabutunje	None
434	George Mbugua	P.O. Box 14, Githunguri	458	David Ndichu	None
435	Mburu Kamau	P.O. Box 36, Githunguri	483	Douglas M. Mwaura	P.O. Box 35, Githunguri
436	Mary Kinyanjui	P.O. Box 493, Kiambu	484	Hannah Karanja	P.O. Box 69, Ngewa
460	Samuel G. Mouguna	None	485	Rose Wambui	P.O. Box 26, Githunguri
461	Joseph Ngigi	None	486	Benson K. Muigiri	P.O. Box 436, Githunguri

462	G. Gitau	None	487	Ngugi Wamai	P.O. Box 82, Githunguri
463	F. M. Gichuru	P.O. Box 34, Githunguri	488	Kungu Kago	P.O. Box 25, Githunguri
464	James Njongoro	P.O. Box 243, Kiambu	489	Peter W. Kingu	P.O. Box 21, Githunguri
465	Josphat Ngarau Kimani	None	490	Julius Karanja	P.O. Box 226, Ruiru
466	Ruth Githundi	P.O. Box 74, Githunguri	491	Joseph Mbutia K.	P.O. Box 74777, Nairobi
467	Elizabeth Nguchi	P.O. Box 427, Githunguri	492	Joseph Njoroge K.	P.O. Box 471, Miguta
468	David Machaira	P.O. Box 427, Githunguri	493	Samuel Mburu	P.O. Box 78, Githunguri
469	Timothy Chuchu	P.O. Box 510, Githunguri	494	Stephen Kangwa	P.O. Box 991, Githunguri
470	Hiram Kinagu	P.O. Box 58, Githunguri	495	Ayub W. Gichara	P.O. Box 54430, Nairobi
471	B. W. Njoroge	None	496	D. Mbugua	P.O. Box 682, Githunguri
472	James Kungu	None	497	Kimani Mwaura	P.O. Box 30, Githunguri
473	David Mukuha	P.O. Box 632, Ruiru	498	Peter Gitau	P.O. Box 74707, Nairobi
474	Stephen Wambogo	P.O. Box 107, Kiambu	499	Peter Kagera	P.O. Box 1047, Kiambu
475	Stephen Nganga	P.O. Box 75, Githunguri	500	William Kimani	P.O. Box 1047, Kiambu
476	Willy mwaura	P.O. Box 632, Ruiru	501	Marion Kibunya	P.O. Box 99, Githunguri
477	Mukuria Kangi	P.O. Box 69, Githunguri	502	John Mburu	P.O. Box 212, Githunguri
478	Ngure Kahuh	P.O. Box 10, Githunguri	503	Joseph Waweru K	P.O. Box 636, Githunguri
479	Boniface K. Ngigi	P.O. Box 58302, Nairobi	504	Moses Kimani	P.O. Box 10001, NRB
480	James K. Mwai	P.O. Box 540, Gituu	529	Peter Wanjemia	P.O. Box 315, Kiambu
481	Margaret W. Kahura	P.O. Box 12501, nairobi	530	Goret Njeri	P.O. Box 40, Kiambu
482	Josphat T. Ngure	P.O. Box 25, Githunguri	531	Patrick Wanyoike K	P.O. Box 9, Githunguri
506	Francis Ndungu K	P.O. Box 86, Githunguri	532	Samuel Njau	P.O. Box 171, Githunguri
507	Peter Kauriri	P.O. Box 2, Githunguri	533	David Waweru	P.O. Box 779, Githunguri
508	Daniel Njuguna	P.O. Box 9, Githunguri	534	Fredric Kimani	P.O. Box 148, Githunguri
509	Patrick Kagiri	P.O. Box 473, Githunguri	535	Samuel Kaigua	P.O. Box 184, Ngewa
510	David Mbugua	P.O. Box 35, Githunguri	536	Julia Wanjiru	P.O. Box 63, Ruiru
511	Titus Chege	P.O. Box 9, Githunguri	537	Hannah Wangari	P.O. Box 40, Gititu
512	Moses Kangethe	P.O. Box 471, Tithunguri	538	Mburu Kabara	P.O. Box 25, Githunguri
513	George Muiruri	P.O. Box 471, Tithunguri	539	Jane Wanja Kago	P.O. Box 510, Githunguri
514	Paul Ngugi	P.O. Box 21, Mairi	540	Peter Ndungu	P.O. Box 630, Githunguri
515	Waweru Wainaina	P.O. Box 473, Githunguri	541	Esther Erus	P.O. Box 21, Githunguri
516	Francis K. Kangethe	P.O. Box 413, Githunguri	542	Peter Muchiri	None
517	James K. Muti	P.O. Box 176, Ngewa	543	James Gitiha	P.O. Box 34, Githunguri
518	John Ndingini	P.O. Box 89, Ngewa	544	Isaac Kariuki	P.O. Box 58, Githunguri
519	Robert Gitu	P.O. Box 319, Githunguri	545	Simon Kiruri	P.O. Box 406, Kiambu
520	Kamau Mgaruiya	P.O. Box 80, Ngewa	546	Jane Mbai	P.O. Box 682, Githunguri
521	Samuel K. Waweru	P.O. Box 257, Ruiru	547	Simon Mbai	P.O. Box 682, Githunguri
522	Peter Muchai K.	P.O. Box 671, Kiambu	548	Ng'ang'a Kogi	P.O. Box 340, Kiambu
523	Njihia Kago	P.O. Box 263, Githunguri	549	J. K. Kinyanjui	P.O. Box 119, Githunguri
524	Geoerge Muceru	P.O. Box 35, Githunguri	550	Kimani Kiiyuru	P.O. Box 935, Kiambu
525	Isaac Ribirok	P.O. Box 507, Githunguri	575	John Muyunga M.	P.O. Box 25, Githunguri
526	Stephen Kimani	P.O. Box 345, Githunguri	576	Peter Wanyutu Karii	P.O. Box 264, Githunguri
527	Peter Kamau Mburu	P.O. Box 40, Kiambu	577	Isaac Mburu Wathika	P.O. Box 89, Githunguri
528	John Kanuha	P.O. Box 724, Githunguri	578	Gikera John	P.O. box 682, Githunguri
552	Francis Mwangi	P.O. Box 779, Githunguri	579	Z. N. Kiomeu	P.O. Box 732, Githunguri

553	James Kamau N.	P.O. Box 620, Kiambu	580	Samuel Mwaura	P.O. Box 335, Kiambu
554	Samson Kabaiku	P.O. Box 280, Githunguri	581	John Ngungu	P.O. Box 280, Riamoge
555	Chege Albert	P.O. Box 158, Githunguri	582	Warui Stephen	P.O. Box 27, Githunguri
556	Lineon Kiambutni	P.O. Box 125, Kiambu	583	Simon R. Mwaura	None
557	Michael Mukie	P.O. Box 100, Kiambu	584	Joseph Muonono	None
558	Joseph Karonji	P.O. Box 254, Githunguri	585	Isaac Wainaina	None
559	Antony Gitau	P.O. Box 471, Githunguri	586	John Njuguna	None
560	Begn Wambi	P.O. Box 417, Kiambu	587	Hannah Waithiti	None
561	Issac Kungu Mbugua	P.O. Box 726, Githunguri	588	Simon Kamau	None
562	John Ng'anga	P.O. Box 4, Githunguri	589	Joseph Mugo	None
563	Francis Njoroge	P.O. Box 14, Githunguri	590	Mbugua Mbuthi	None
564	George K. Muthama	P.O. Box 406, Kiambi	591	Ndichu Mbugua	None
565	James Gakuru	P.O. BOX 481, Githunguri	592	Njunguna Chege	None
566	Kairu Mukora	P.O. Box 315, Kiambu	593	Peter Waweru	None
567	Stephen Kamau	P.O. Box 254, Githunguri	594	John Mwaura	None
568	George Kago	P.O. Box 510, Githunguri	595	Ruth Wangechi	None
569	Rev. John Boro Njuguna	P.O. Box 48, Githunguri	596	Hannah Wagichu	None
570	Samuel Gacue	P.O. Box 2, Githunguri	621	Milian Wanjohi	None
571	Kuria Kariuki	P.O. Box 96, Githunguri	622	Rev. James Mbugua	P.O. Box 732, Githunguri
572	James Mbugua	P.O. Box 349, Githunguri	623	John N. Nganga	None
573	Benjamin K. Gachinga	P.O. Box 892, Githunguri	624	Hannah W. Gatabaki	None
574	Samuel M. Kairu	P.O. Box 262, Kiambu	625	J. N. Kariri	None
598	Michael Nganga	None	626	D. W. Njathi	None
599	James Muchirji	None	627	William Kamuyu Ndung'u	None
600	Lucia Wangari	None	628	John Njuguna Mbugua	None
601	Kenneth Gitau	None	629	Margaret Wamboi	None
602	Geoffrey Chege	P.O. Box 400, Githunguri	630	Eunice Njuni	None
603	Kanyingi Bono	None	631	Njiriga Antony M.	None
604	Hinga Geoffrey	P.O. Box 210, Githunguri	632	John Kamau	None
605	Peter Mburu	P.O. Box 210, Githunguri	633	Stephen Nduati	None
606	Cyrus Njuguna	None	634	Samuel Kamini	None
607	Kariuki Kinyanjui	None	635	Nduta Karanaja	None
608	Mary Wambui	None	636	Benson Mwaura	None
609	Jane Njeri	None	637	Loise Kamau	None
610	Mbugua Mugege	P.O. Box 26, Githunguri	638	Nancy Kai	None
611	Florence Mbua	P.O. Box 35, Githunguri	639	Peter Thuo	None
612	Joseph Ngugi	None	640	Eunice Ndungu	None
613	P.N. Kingori	P.O. Box 25, Githunguri	641	Joseph Kinyanji	None
614	David Kanay	P.O. Box 316, Githunguri	642	Mercy Wachuka	None
615	Peter Mbugua	P.O. Box 63, Ruiru	667	John Muti	P.O. Box 1, Ngewa
616	Paul Muhia	P.O. Box 63, Ruiru	668	Charles Njenga	P.O. Box 622, Githunguri
617	Peter Chege	None	669	P. Gituro	P.O. Box 127, Githunguri
618	Makuni Komu		670	Tury John	P.O. Box 25, Githunguri
619	S. M. Mwngi	None	671	Elijah Ndungu	P.O. Box 486, Githunguri

620	Joseph Njenga	None	672	Peter Thiongo	P.O. Box 88, Githunguri
644	Peter Waya	None	673	Duncan Ndegwa	P.O. Box 61, Githunguri
645	David Muthuru	None	674	Jessie N. Ndinguri	P.O. Box 406, Kiambu
646	Samuel Njenga Koge	None	675	James Mande	P.O. Box 807, Githunguri
647	Martin Mugo	None	676	David Ndungu	P.O. Box 25, Githunguri
648	Kirenjo Mwaura	None	677	Samuel Gathogo	P.O. Box 88, Githunguri
649	Esther Waceke	None	678	Joel Njau	P.O. Githunguri
650	Lena Mbithe	None	679	Henery Burugu	P.O. Box 200, Githunguri
651	Karanja Pick	None	680	Moses Muniu Ndia	P.O. Box 249, Ngewa
652	Jane Wangari	P.O. Box 184, Ikinu	681	Samuel Kungu	P.O. Box 726, Githunguri
653	Evernson Njuguna	P.O. Box 01, Thika	682	Peter Mburu Njuguna	P.O. Box 21, Githunguri
654	Wilfred Mbugua	P.O. Box 344, Githunguri	683	Samuel Kagea Mburu	P.O. Box 25, Githunguri
655	Peter Ndua	P.O. Box 9, Ngewa	684	Joseph Wainaina Gitau	P.O. Box 21, Githunguri
656	John Ruro Karnja	P.O. Box 25, Githunguri	685	Peter Therenja K.	P.O. Box 52, Githunguri
657	Lucy Njeri Wanjohi	P.O. Box 151, Githunguri	686	Joseph Itotia N.	P.O. Box 2, Githunguri
658	Wilfred Wainaina	P.O. Box 406, Kiambu	687	C. Mugo	P.O. Box 801, Kiambu
659	John Ngaruiya N.	P.O. Box 732, Githunguri	688	John G. Kang'ethe	P.O. Box 725, Githunguri
660	Charles Giciri	P.O. Box 20, Githunguri	692	Redempta W. Mbugua	P.O. Box 150, Ngewa
661	James Muturi	P.O. Box 25, Githunguri	693	George N. Karuiki	P.O. Box 127, Githunguri
662	Peter Mbugua	P.O. Box 243, Kiambu	694	Peter Nditu K.	P.O. Box 25, Githunguri
663	George Njoroge	P.O. Box 683, Kiambu	695	Peter K. Wango	P.O. Box 25, Githunguri
664	Bernard Kaberi	P.O. Box 291, Githunguri	696	Peter Mbugua	P.O. Box 9, Githunguri
665	Philip Mwiithia N.	P.O. Box 353, Githunguri	697	Mary Njeri	P.O. Box 25, Githunguri
666	Salome Wangari	P.O. Githunguri	698	John Njoroge	P.O. Box 83, Githunguri
689	Thaithi Kague	P.O. Box 655, Githunguri	699	T. M. Gitau	P.O. Box 33, Githunguri
690	J. N. Njoroge	P.O. Githunguri	700	Francis Ndichu	P.O. Box 94, Ngewa
691	Samuel Wanyoike	P.O. Box 29, Gathugu			