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## 1. DISTRICT CONTEXT.

Central Imenti is a constituency in Meru District. Meru District is one of the 13 districts in the Eastern Province of Kenya.

### 1.1 Demographic Characteristics

<b>District Population by Sex</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
	248,027	250,853	498,880
Total District Population Aged 18 years & Below	118,505	116,177	234,682
Total District Population Aged Above 18 years	129,522	134,676	264,198
Population Density (persons/Km <sup>2</sup> )	167.3		

### 1.2 Socio-Economic Profile

Meru District:

- Is the 3<sup>rd</sup> most densely populated district in the province;
- Has a primary school enrolment rate of 74.6%, ranking 5<sup>th</sup> in the province and 27<sup>th</sup> nationally;
- Has a secondary school enrolment rate of 27.0%, ranking 5<sup>th</sup> in the province and 20<sup>th</sup> nationally;
- Experiences the following main diseases; Malaria, upper respiratory tract infections, skin diseases and infections, diarrhea diseases, and urinary tract infections;
- Has a child mortality rate of 35% ranking 6<sup>th</sup> nationally;
- Has a life expectancy of 68.6 years, ranking 1<sup>st</sup> nationally;
- Has a 28.45% malnourishment rate of children under 5 years of age, being ranked 33<sup>rd</sup> nationally; and
- Has the 3<sup>rd</sup> lowest unemployment rate in the province (3.64%), and is 7<sup>th</sup> overall in the country; and
- Have the lowest absolute poverty level (40.96%), and the 2<sup>nd</sup> lowest food poverty level (40.68%) in the province.

Meru District has three parliamentary constituencies: namely, North Imenti, Central Imenti, and South Imenti. All the three constituencies are currently represented by Members of Parliament (MPs) from two different opposition parties – DP and FORD-K. DP captured two parliamentary seats. The three MPs each on average represent 166,293 constituents (the second largest average in the province), and cover on average an area of 994 Km<sup>2</sup> to reach the constituents.

## 2. CONSTITUENCY PROFILE

### 2.1 Demographic Characteristics

Constituency Population	Total	Area Km <sup>2</sup>	Density (persons per Km <sup>2</sup> )
	126,516	633	199.8

### 2.2 Socio-Economic Profile

This constituency is a predominantly farming area that produces coffee, tea, cotton, and dairy products.

### 2.3 Electioneering and Political Activity

The voting pattern in this constituency as in the others where cash crops predominate as the mainstay of the economy have preference for opposition parties, where the opposite is the case in the drier low-lying areas. Clannism and sectionalism, which have dominated politics in the past, seem to be waning with the entry into politics of an elite group. In 2002, the National Rainbow Coalition took the seat.

### 2.4 1992 General Election Results

1992 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			45,371
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
<b>Kirugi M'Mukindia</b>	<b>KANU</b>	12,102	35.82
Gitobu Imanyara	FORD-K	8,260	24.45
Julius Muthamia	DP	7,878	23.32
Henry Kinyua	KNC	5,546	16.42
<i>Total Valid Votes</i>		33,786	100.00
Total Votes Cast		33,786	
% Turnout		74.47	

### 2.5 1997 General Election Results

1997 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			52,981
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
<b>Gitobu Imanyara</b>	<b>FORD-K</b>	27,112	65.98
Kirugi M'Mukindia	KANU	12,092	29.43
Henry Kinyua	DP	1,889	4.60

Total Valid Votes	41,093
Rejected Votes	1,084
Total Votes Cast	42,177
% Turnout	79.61
% Rejected/Cast	2.57

## **2.6 Main Problems**

The main problems in the constituency are:

- Poor electricity infrastructure;
- Poor social service facilities;
- Land grabbing in Meru Town

## **3. CONSTITUTION MAKING/REVIEW PROCESS**

### **3.1. Constituency Constitutional Forums (CCFs)**

#### **3.1.1. Philosophy**

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

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

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

The Select Committee of the National Assembly, which reviewed the Act in early 2000, decided to replace the District Forums with Constituency Forums to get views ‘directly from the people in the constituency without necessarily going through the rigours of an election to determine the members of the forum’. It thought that this would provide for a more popular form of participation. It recommended on the simplification of the forum to avoid elections. The Select Committee envisaged the constituency forum as and ‘open forum with no specific structures’, which should be ‘flexible and easy to manage’. Its opinion was that the ‘existing leadership

comprising Members of Parliament, councilors, community based organizations, religious groups and individuals should be able to present views and opinions directly from the grassroots' ( *The Report of the Parliamentary Select Committee Reviewing the Constitution of Kenya Review Act, 1997*, April 2000). It removed the regulatory powers of the Commission over the forum, its role being confined to the 'facilitation' of the forum. It also changed the function of the forum from the facilitation of civic education to also include facilitation and the collection of the views of the public on proposals to alter the constitution.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

when and if adequate representation and diversity required it.

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

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

## 3.2. **District Coordinators**

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

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

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

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

## 4. **CIVIC EDUCATION**

Civic education in the constitution was carried out between 10<sup>TH</sup> February 2002 and 14<sup>th</sup> April 2002

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

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

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

- Democratization
- Constitutionalism
- Nationalism
- Governance

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

#### 5.1 **Logistical Details**

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

- a. Date(s) *21/5/02 & 22/4/02*
- b. Number of Days: *two*

##### 2. **Venue**

- a. Number of Venues: *two*
- b. Venue(s): *Gatimbi Catholic Church*  
*Githongo Methodist Church*

### 3. Panels

c. Commissioners  
 Com. Abdirizak Nunow  
 Com. Isaac Lenaola

d. Secretariat  
 Solomon anampiu - Programme Officer  
 Mary Kanyiha - Assistant Programme Officer  
 Patricia Mwangi - Verbatim Reporter

### 5.2 Attendance Details

Category	Details	Number
<b>Number of People Who Presented</b>		128
<b>Sex</b>	Male	108
	Female	19
	Not Stated	1
<b>Presenter Type</b>	Individual	92
	Institutions	36
	Not Stated	0
<b>Educational Background</b>	Primary Level	32
	Secondary/High School Level	76
	College	3
	University	13
	None	3
	Not Stated	0
<b>Form of Presentation</b>	Memoranda	0
	Oral	45
	Written	18
	Oral + Memoranda	0
	Oral + Written	65
	Not Stated	0
	Other (Adult Education/Vernacular/Madrassa/Informal Education)	1



## 5.3 CONCERNS AND RECOMMENDATION

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

### 5.3.1 PREAMBLE

- The preamble should show the purpose and responsibility of the constitution.
- The constitution should have a preamble. (18)
- The constitution should provide that the vision set out in the preamble should encompass both men and women.
- The constitution should have a vision stating the welfare of the people.
- The constitution should embrace the national unity as contained in the Kenya National Anthem.
- The preamble should state the goals and state philosophy that is believed to be fundamental.
- The preamble should include national aspirations, democratic system of governance, cultural values and the Harambee spirit of the Kenyan population.
- The preamble should mirror the interests of the society, state visions, common experiences, envisioned liberty of thought and expression.
- The preamble should state that the constitution belongs to the people.
- The preamble should state that we are the people of Kenya, with same aims and objectives, steered by an agrarian economy.
- The constitution should capture people's experiences as a priority regardless of social status.
- The constitution should capture the struggle for independence and freedom fighters. (3)
- The preamble should reflect experiences like those of the retrogressive amendments in 1964-1980.

### 5.3.2 DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLE OF STATE POLICY

- The constitution should have statements capturing the national philosophy and guiding principles, which should include the motto of peace love and unity.
- The constitution should have statements capturing the national philosophy and guiding principles. (7)
- The constitution should be made by the people and for the people.
- The constitution should provide for free and fair governance.
- The constitution should reflect the unity of Kenyans.
- The constitution should have issues touching on multi partism, public pressure or discussions of issues affecting the lives of Kenyans.
- The constitution should have principles that are democratic to govern the state power. (4)

- The constitution should enshrine the principles of African socialism.
- The constitution should reflect such values as brotherhood, human respect maximum service and security.
- The constitution should reflect cultural, economic and political values.
- The constitution should reflect values like the harambee spirit, hospitality towards the weak, respect and encouragement of conservative marriages and ethnic culture, which promotes peace, honesty, hard work and human dignity. (5)
- The constitution should guarantee separation of power within the three arms of government.
- The constitution should provide for law should enforce the democratic principles reflected in the constitution. (7)
- The constitution should

### 5.3.3 **CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY**

- The constitution should provide that the 65% majority vote required for amendment should be replaced with 75%. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the 65% majority vote required for amendment should be replaced with 80%. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the 65% majority vote required for amendment should be replaced with 85%.
- The constitution should provide that the 65% majority vote required for amendment should be replaced with 95%.
- The constitution should provide retain the 65% majority vote required for amendment.
- The constitution should limit the parliaments powers to amend the constitution to include consulting church leaders before any amendment is made.
- The constitution should limit the parliaments powers to amend the constitution. (10)
- The constitution should provide that some parts of the constitution should be beyond the amending powers of the parliament
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to amend any part of the constitution.
- The constitution should not provide for the parliament to amend any part of the constitution.
- The constitution should be written in a simple language, be supreme, and be amendable only through a referendum following a 75% parliamentary vote.
- The constitution should provide that it should be amended without a national referendum. (23)
- The constitution should only be amended through a referendum.
- The constitution should provide for Constitution of Kenya Review Commission to conduct the referendum. (4)
- The constitution should provide for church people and coordinators to conduct the referendum.
- The constitution should provide for independent bodies to conduct the referendum.
- The constitution should provide for Electoral Commission to conduct the referendum.

### 5.3.4 **CITIZENSHIP**

- The constitution should guarantee citizenship to all those persons born in Kenya. (15)
- The constitution should confer citizenship to the indigenous communities of Kenya particularly those who originate from the 42 tribes of Kenya. (4)
- The constitution should provide that Kenyan citizenship should also be acquired through

registration. (7)

- The constitution should provide that Kenyan citizenship should also be acquired through naturalization. (3)
- The constitution should provide that Kenyan citizenship should also be acquired through the existing laws.
- The constitution should provide that Kenyan citizenship should also be acquired through birthrights.
- The constitution should provide that spouses of Kenyan citizens regardless of gender should be conferred automatic citizenship. (17)
- The constitution should provide that a child born of one Kenyan parent regardless of the parent's gender should be entitled to automatic citizenship. (13)
- The constitution should provide for Kenyans to have a right to live and own property anywhere in the country.
- The constitution should provide for Kenyans to have social, political, cultural and economic right.
- The constitution should provide for Kenyans to have a right to vote. (3)
- The constitution should provide for Kenyans to have a right to move anywhere in the country and to own business premises anywhere in the country.
- The constitution should provide for Kenyans to have the obligation of protecting the constitution.
- The constitution should provide for Kenyans to have a right to protection against discrimination.
- The constitution should provide that the right and obligations of a citizen should depend on the manner in which the citizenship was acquired. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the right and obligations of a citizen should not depend on the manner in which the citizenship was acquired.
- The constitution should allow dual citizenship. (2)
- The constitution should not allow dual citizenship. (8)
- The constitution should stipulate that an ID card is enough proof of citizenship. (18)
- The constitution should provide for Kenyans to carry passports as evidence of citizenship. (7)
- The constitution should provide for Kenyans to carry birth certificates as evidence of citizenship. (3)

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

- The constitution should allow every person to own a firearm with the sole aim of self protection from armed gangs
- The constitution should stipulate that both the president and parliament should handle defense matters.
- The constitution should establish disciplined forces, which should include the military and paramilitary police and prison.
- The constitution should establish disciplined forces. (14)
- The constitution should provide for the disciplined forces to be de-linked from the office of the president.
- The constitution should provide that the members of the armed forces should be prosecuted in public courts of law if they misbehave. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the internationally laid down rules should be used to discipline the Armed Forces.

- The constitution should provide that the dishonest police officers should be removed from the disciplined forces.
- The constitution should provide that there should be a code of conduct for the armed forces.
- The constitution should provide that the policemen involved in corruption cases should face corruption charges.
- The constitution should provide that police force should not be allowed to investigate crimes committed by one of them, rather an independent body should be established to carry out the same.
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be the Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces. (10)
- The constitution should provide that the president should be the Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces. (9)
- The constitution should provide that the president should not have the executive powers to declare war. (6)
- The constitution should provide that the president should have the executive powers to declare war. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the president should have the executive powers to declare war but should consult parliament in this regard. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the parliamentary committee and defense to declare war.
- The constitution should de-link the armed forces and the police from the office of the President.
- The constitution should establish a war council to assist the president on issues of conflict and war.
- The constitution should empower parliament to declare a state of emergency
- The constitution should permit use of extraordinary powers in emergency situations such as wars, national disaster, insurrection and breakdown of public disorder. (8)
- The constitution should not permit use of extraordinary powers in emergency situations such as wars, national disaster, insurrection and breakdown of public disorder. (2)
- The constitution should restrict and regulate religious groups
- The constitution should address the issue of reckless use of firearms by police
- Constitution should ensure that armed forces are trained for 18 months and police are given better terms.
- The constitution should provide for the president to have the authority to invoke emergency powers. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to have the authority to invoke emergency powers. (5)
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to approve the presidents' decision in invoking emergency powers. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to have the role of determining whether to invoke emergency powers.
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to have the powers to invoke emergency powers and declare war. (4)

### **5.3.6 POLITICAL PARTIES**

- The constitution should provide for the political parties to be involved in all development projects. (4)

- The constitution should provide for the political parties to be involved in public investment, public accounts and the appointments of some senior government officials.
- The constitution should provide for the political parties to be watchdogs for the citizens against misappropriation and embezzlement of government funds and sensitize citizens on their rights and freedom. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the political parties to be providing civic education. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the political parties to participate in agricultural, health and educational developments.
- The constitution should provide for the political parties to establish educational technical institutions, industries and business enterprises.
- The constitution should regulate the formation, management and conduct of political parties. (11)
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties to three. (10)
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties to two. (3)
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties to five. (2)
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties to four. (3)
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties to seven.
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties to ten.
- The constitution should not limit the number of political parties.
- The constitution should provide for the state to finance political parties. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the political parties to finance themselves through the members.
- The constitution should provide that the government should fund all political parties.
- The constitution should provide for the political parties to be financed according to the number of representation in parliament.
- The constitution should provide for the political parties to be financed from public funds. (7)
- The constitution should provide that the political parties should not be financed from public funds. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the funding of political parties should be in proportion to their members in parliament or votes they got in the preceding election and such funds should be used to run party offices and not for campaign. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the political parties to be financed equally. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the political parties to be transparent and accountable for the funds that they received.
- The constitution should guarantee free media coverage for all political parties.
- The constitution should allow political parties to merge.
- The constitution should provide for the state and the political parties to co-operate to create peace, love and unity and for the common good of the nation. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the president should be non-partisan.
- The constitution should provide that the government should be separate from the management of political parties.
- The constitution should provide that the state should not discriminate against any party and there should be no mixing of finance from the bodies.
- The constitution should provide for the political parties to be popular and have a clean record and a record for development to qualify for funds.
- The constitution should provide for each political party to work in harmony with the state and should participate in all government development projects.

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

- The constitution should retain the presidential system of government. (4)
- The constitution should not retain the presidential system of government. (4)
- The constitution should adopt the parliamentary system of government where powers are shared between the president and the prime minister
- The constitution should adopt the parliamentary system of government. (8)
- The constitution should adopt the parliamentary system of government where the prime minister is elected.
- The constitution should adopt the parliamentary system of government in which the prime minister is the head of government and is appointed from the dominant party in parliament. (3)
- The constitution should adopt a system that has a president and prime minister.
- The constitution should provide for a PM elected from the majority party in parliament.
- The constitution should provide for the prime minister to appoint members of the cabinet.
- The constitution should provide for the prime minister to have the executive powers and he should be in charge of the revenue, head of civil service and should be elected by the members of the national assembly.
- The constitution should provide that ministers should be appointed from all political parties.
- The constitution should provide for the president to be ceremonial and head of state. (5)
- The constitution should adopt a hybrid system of government where the prime minister shares executive powers with the president.
- The constitution should not adopt a hybrid system of government.
- The constitution should retain a unitary system of government where all the affairs are controlled by the central government.
- The constitution should retain a unitary system of government. (5)
- The constitution should establish a federal government with a central government, regions and county councils.
- The constitution should provide for the adoption of a federal system of government. (6)
- The constitution should provide for the government to decentralize its functions to district level. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the vice president to be elected by people. (5)
- The constitution should provide for the vice president to be the running mate of the president. (4)
- The constitution should provide that if a president is a man the vice president should be a woman.
- The constitution should give the AG powers to prosecute.
- The constitution should provide for the AG to act on complaints forwarded by the ombudsman.
- The constitution should provide for the judicial service commission to appoint the AG. (4)
- The constitution should provide for a tribunal of judges to appoint the AG.
- The constitution should provide for the attorney general to be elected by all members of parliament via secret balloting.
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to vet the appointment of the AG.
- The constitution should provide that the president shall name the VP as his running mate

### **5.3.8 LEGISLATURE**

- The constitution should provide for the parliament to vet the appointments of permanent secretaries, ministers, commissioners of ombudsman, police and prisons, chairman of anti corruption commission, governor of central bank and all other senior presidential appointments. (5)
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to vet the appointments of judges, chief justices and AG, ambassadors, high commissioners and parastatals heads. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to vet the appointments of electoral commissioners.
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to vet the appointments of all senior government officers. (3)
- The constitution should empower parliament to appoint ministers and their assistants. (5)
- The constitution should empower parliament to impeach the president.
- The constitution should empower parliament to sack presidential appointees enjoying security of tenure by passing a 2/3 majority in parliament.
- The constitution should empower parliament to be supreme. (4)
- The constitution should empower parliament to manage natural resources and also ensure equal distribution of the same.
- The constitution should empower parliament to resolve national issues.
- The constitution should give parliament extra-ordinary powers over a wide range of national issues.
- The constitution should empower parliament to appoint the speaker and deputy speaker of the national assembly.
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to have unlimited powers to control its procedures through standing orders. (5)
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to have unlimited powers to control its procedures. (15)
- The constitution should provide for an autonomous Parliamentary service commission.
- The constitution should provide that being an MP should be a full time occupation. (18)
- The constitution should provide that being an MP should be a part time occupation. (3)
- The constitution should provide that being an MP should be a full time occupation with specific days set for parliament and days to serve the community in the constituency. (2)
- The constitution should provide that MPs should be graduates, over 40 years old, married, with no criminal record.
- The constitution should provide for the voting age to be 18 years and above. (8)
- The constitution should provide for the parliamentary contestants to be 35 years and above. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the parliamentary contestants to be 25 years and above.
- The constitution should provide for the parliamentary contestants to be 30 years to 70 years.
- The constitution should provide for the parliamentary contestants to be 25 years and above. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the parliamentary contestants to be 21 years and above. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the parliamentary contestants to be 40 years and above.
- The constitution should provide for the presidential candidate to be between 40 to 70 years. (3)

- The constitution should provide that the president should be between 18-80 years old.
- The constitution should provide for the presidential candidate to be between 45 to 75 years. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the presidential candidate to be between 35 to 65 years.
- The constitution should provide for the presidential candidate to be between 35 to 55 years.
- The constitution should provide for the presidential candidate to be between 40 to 45 years.
- The constitution should provide for the presidential candidate to be between 45 to 65 years.
- The constitution should provide that the language tests for parliamentarians are not sufficient rather tribal languages should be added.
- The constitution should provide that a higher English comprehension test should be devised for parliamentary candidates because some MPs find it difficult to communicate in English.
- The constitution should provide for the MPs to have passed form four level of education with good passes in languages. (5)
- The constitution should provide for the MPs to be at least a diploma or degree holder.
- The constitution should provide for the MPs to be university degree holders and should be fluent in English and Kiswahili. (5)
- The constitution should provide for the introduction of moral and ethical qualifications for parliamentarians. (14)
- The constitution should provide that MPs should not have criminal records. (3)
- The constitution should provide that MPs should be married with stable families. (4)
- The constitution should provide that parliamentary candidates should be medically certified as being healthy and of sound mind.
- The constitution should empower the electorate to recall non-performing MPs. (23)
- The constitution should empower the electorate to recall non-performing MPs by reporting to the speaker who then reports to the chairman of electoral commission of Kenya who will then issue a letter to the MP.
- The constitution should empower the electorate to recall non-performing MPs through a vote of no confidence signed by two thirds of the electorates. (2)
- The constitution should empower the electorate to recall non-performing MPs by writing a memorandum to the electoral commission of Kenya.
- The constitution should empower the electorate to recall non-performing MPs due to sickness for a period of over six months, insanity or if he does not satisfy the needs and requirements of his people in the constituency.
- The constitution should empower electorate to recall Mps after 2 years.
- The constitution should empower electorate to recall MPs who don't visit their constituencies within six months.
- The constitution should provide for the MPs to act on the basis of conscience and conviction or instructions from the constituents. (12)
- The constitution should provide for the MPs to act on the basis of conscience and conviction but not instructions from the constituents. (3)
- The constitution should provide for MPs to serve for a five-year term and they should not be qualified for pension.
- The constitution should provide for an independent commission to determine MPs



remuneration and benefits. (8)

- The constitution should provide for elected parliamentary commission to determine MPs remuneration and benefits.
- The constitution should provide for an ad hoc commission whose members should exclude MPs to determine MPs remuneration and benefits.
- The constitution should provide for a body composed of retired judges and civil servants to determine MPs remuneration and benefits.
- The constitution should not provide for MPs to determine their own remuneration and benefits. (3)
- The constitution should provide for MPs to determine their own remuneration and benefits but the package should not be so fat.
- The constitution should provide for public service commission to determine MPs remuneration and benefits. (3)
- The constitution should limit MPs powers pertaining to determining their salaries.
- The constitution should provide for women to be nominated to parliament. (4)
- The constitution should not provide for nominated MPs. (7)
- The constitution should retain the concept of nominated MPs. (13)
- The constitution should provide that an elected commission in which church members are involved should choose the nominated MPs.
- The constitution should provide that losers should not be nominated.
- The constitution should provide that the local people should discuss proposed nominees to parliament before they are nominated.
- The constitution should provide that handicapped qualified persons, professionals, religious group and minority groups should take positions of nominated persons.
- The constitution should require that nominated MPs should comprise 3 women, three disabled and 3 youth.
- The constitution should provide that should be special measures in place to increase women participation in parliament.
- The constitution should provide that should be special measures in place to increase women participation in parliament. (4)
- The constitution should provide that should be no special measures in place to increase women participation in parliament. (4)
- The constitution should provide for women to be nominated to parliament. (3)
- The constitution should provide for seats to be reserved in parliament to increase women's participation. (2)
- The constitution should provide that a third of parliamentarians should be women. (3)
- The constitution should establish rules to govern the conduct of MPs in a multi party state. (5)
- The constitution should provide for the MPs to always adhere to rules of the parliament.
- The constitution should provide that any MP absent during sessions should be fired.
- The constitution should permit formation of a coalition government. (14)
- The constitution should retain the current system in which the dominant party in parliament forms the government. (3)
- The constitution should not permit the formation of a coalition government. (3)
- The constitution should provide for multi party representation at both levels of government i.e. the legislature and the executive levels. (6)
- The constitution should provide for Kenya to continue with the current multi party system in legislature and one party in the executive. (5)

- The constitution should maintain a one chamber of parliament. (5)
- The constitution should adopt a bicameral parliament the upper and the lower house. (3)
- The constitution should provide for a two chamber of parliament an upper chamber composed of members elected on constituency basis, and a lower chamber, composed of tribal representatives from the 42 tribes in Kenya and an Asian and a European.
- The constitution should provide for a two chamber of parliament an lower chamber composed of members elected on constituency basis, ministers and their assistants and the upper chamber composed of long serving MPs (4 terms) and they should be only 13 members.
- The constitution should deny parliament power of impeaching president through a no confidence vote. (3)
- The constitution should empower the parliament to impeach the president through a vote of no confidence. (8)
- The constitution should provide that the president should not have veto power over legislation passed by parliament. (7)
- The constitution should provide that the president should have veto power over legislation passed by parliament. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to have the power to override the president's veto. (7)
- The constitution should provide that the president should not have the power to dissolve parliament. (8)
- The constitution should provide that the president should have the power to dissolve parliament. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the president should have the power to dissolve parliament when state security is under threat or when the parliament fails to perform.
- The constitution should not stagger parliamentary elections. (4)
- The constitution should stagger parliamentary elections so that there is no time when there are no sitting MPs. (2)
- The constitution should provide for MPs to have offices in their constituencies. (11)

### **5.3.9 EXECUTIVE**

- The constitution should provide for the president to be a degree holder from a recognized university. (15)
- The constitution should provide that the president should not have any criminal record.
- The constitution should provide that the president should be a married man with a stable family and he should be God fearing.
- The constitution should provide that the president should be an intelligent person. Honest and of impeccable character and should have proven ability in leadership skills. (3)
- The constitution should [provide for the president to serve for a fixed period of two terms of five years. (25)
- The constitution should provide for the president to serve for a fixed period of three terms of four years.
- The constitution should [provide for the president to serve for a fixed period of one term of five years.
- The constitution should provide for the functions of the president to include attending national functions, preliminary sessions and visiting districts projects as well as attending international meetings.
- The constitution should provide for the functions of the president should be to welcome

- state dignitaries, preside over public functions and opening parliamentary functions. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the president to coordinate development projects and represent Kenyans in international meetings.
- The constitution should define the functions of the president. (8)
- The constitution should stipulate that the president should not be chancellor of public universities. (3)
- The constitution should stipulate that the president should not be above the law. (13)
- The constitution should provide for the presidential powers to be limited. (25)
- The constitution should provide that the president's powers of prerogative of mercy should be taken away.
- The constitution should provide for the president not to have powers to appoint or dismiss directors, permanent secretaries, and head of institutions, banks, ministers and assistant ministers. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the president not to appoint executive of provinces nor create constituencies or district and he should not appoint members of the commission.
- The constitution should scrap the presidents powers of appointing the VP
- The constitution should empower the cabinet to appoint an acting president.
- The constitution should guarantee presidential assent to bills.
- The constitution should stipulate that the president should be liable to impeachment for abuse of office. (19)
- The constitution should provide for the president and parliament to be independent. (8)
- The constitution should provide that power sharing between the parliament and the executive should be balanced. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the president not to be an MP. (11)
- The constitution should provide for the president should be an MP. (12)
- The constitution should provide for the president to be an MP and he should attend all parliamentary proceedings.
- The constitution should provide for the president to be an MP but not representing a constituency.
- The constitution should provide for the reduction of the provincial administration to have only chiefs and DC and DO.
- The constitution should provide for the abolition of provincial administration and its roles to be assumed by local authorities.
- The constitution should provide for the chiefs act to be reviewed.
- The constitution should provide for the abolition of provincial administration. (11)
- The constitution should provide for the provincial administration to be retained but council of elders should assist chiefs.
- The constitution should provide for the provincial administration to be retained to bridge the gap between the people and the government.
- The constitution should provide for the provincial administration to be transferable and be elected by the people.
- The constitution should provide for the abolition of provincial administration and districts should have more power to develop their areas.
- The constitution should provide for all chiefs and assistants to undergo an administrative training after which they should be posted anywhere in the republic like any other civil servant who should be transferred anytime.
- The constitution should provide for the provincial administration to continue existing the PCs and DCs should be married and above 40 years old.

- The constitution should provide for the provincial administration boundaries to be re-defined to reduce ethnic clashes.
- The constitution should require that the provincial administration posts should be advertised by the PSC.
- The constitution should provide that the president and ministers should not be MPs.
- The constitution should stipulate the number of ministries.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a gender and women ministry.
- The constitution should provide for the reduction of the number of ministries.
- The constitution should provide that there should be no assistant ministers rather than the post of ministers and assistant ministers should be merged.

### **5.3.10 JUDICIARY**

- The constitution should establish a constitution Court.
- The constitution should provide for the judiciary to be independent. (9)
- The constitution should allow the formation of East African court.
- The constitution should stipulate that the current structure of the judiciary is not adequate and magistrates should dispense justice speedily without the current cumbersome red tape.
- The constitution should provide that there should be a magistrate in every constituency and the constituency courts should not have advocates. (4)
- The constitution should establish a supreme court with 9 judges representing provinces, which shall have power over the president.
- The constitution should provide that appeals should be determined within six months.
- The constitution should provide that the legal language should be simplified, time limit for cases. (6)
- The constitution should provide that cases should not take more than three months.
- The constitution should provide for the structure of the judiciary to be expanded to have ethnic tribunals to deal with customary duties and a sabotage court to deal with corruption.
- The constitution should provide that there should be an independent land court to deal with land disputes. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a supreme court. (7)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of constitutional court. (8)
- The constitution should provide for the law society of Kenya to appoint the judicial officers in collaboration with parliament. (2)
- The constitution should empower parliament to appoint the AG and CJ.
- The constitution should provide for the judicial service commission to appoint the judicial officers in collaboration with parliament. (12)
- The constitution should provide for the common wealth bench to appoint the judicial officers in collaboration with parliament.
- The constitution should provide for the parliamentary select commission to appoint the judicial officers in collaboration with parliament.
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to appoint the judicial officers in collaboration with parliament. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the judicial officers should have at least a degree in legal education or law. (6)
- The constitution should provide that the judicial officers should advocates of the high court and three years experience.

- The constitution should provide that the chief justice should have served for 10 years as a judge.
- The constitution should provide that the minimum education qualifications for judicial officers should be a master's degree in law.
- The constitution should provide that judges should have 15 years practical experience and should be at least 40 years of age. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the judicial officers to serve for a term of 10 years.
- The constitution should provide for the judges to retire at the age of 65 years and magistrates at 60 years.
- The constitution should provide for the judicial officers to retire at the age of 70 years.
- The constitution should provide for the judicial officers to retire at the age of 50 years.
- The constitution should provide for the judicial officers to serve for five years.
- The constitution should provide for the judicial officers to have security of tenure as long as one is honest, diligent and of humane disposition.
- The constitution should provide that the judicial service commission to discipline judges and magistrates for minor offenses and for serious offences they should be penalized like other members of the society.
- The constitution should provide for an independent tribunal appointed by the parliament to discipline judges and other judicial officers. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the judicial service commission to discipline judges and magistrates. (2)
- The constitution should for the judicial officers to be disciplined through the courts and if found guilty be jailed.
- The constitution should empower the chief justice to deal ruthlessly with judges and magistrates who try to bend the law because of corruption.
- The constitution should provide for the kadhis to be restricted to judicial work only. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the chief Kadhis to have similar qualifications as the magistrates. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the parliamentary select commissions to appoint kadhis.
- The constitution should provide for the Muslim community to appoint kadhis.
- The constitution should provide for the judicial commission to appoint kadhis. (3)
- The constitution should provide for kadhis court to handle other matters related to Islamic law including indiscipline, rape, deaths etc. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the kadhis court to have appellate jurisdiction. (3)
- The constitution should guarantee the determination of court cases.
- The constitution should provide that the state judicial powers to be vested exclusively in courts. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the state judicial powers should not be vested exclusively in courts but there should be other bodies e.g. East African court of appeal.
- The constitution should ensure that all people have access to courts by making the legal language simple to understand. (3)
- The constitution should provide for courts to be established at location level for poor people where no money should be paid.
- The constitution should ensure that all people have access to courts by having public seminars.
- The constitution should ensure that all people have access to courts. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the right to legal aid for the poor in cases like land

matters

- The constitution should establish advisory centers to ensure the right to legal aid. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the government to provide legal aid to those who cannot afford. (5)
- The constitution should regulate lawyers' and auctioneers' fees.
- The constitution should provide for the judicial review of laws made by legislature. (7)
- The constitution should recognize local council elders.
- The constitution should provide for the government to pay village elders.
- The constitution should provide for the council of elders to handle customary affairs and disputes. (2)

### **5.3.11 LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

- The constitution should provide that the people should directly elect mayors and council chairmen. (24)
- The constitution should provide for mayors and council chairmen to serve for five years. (12)
- The constitution should provide for mayors and council chairmen to serve for four years.
- The constitution should provide for mayors and council chairmen to serve for two years. (3)
- The constitution should provide for autonomous local authorities. (9)
- The constitution should for councils to continue operating under the central government and chief officers should be employed by the central government but council should have power to recommend their sacking. (3)
- The constitution should provide that councilors and mayors should have at least O level education. (14)
- The constitution should provide for councilors and mayor to have passed a written test in Kiswahili and English, and have good morals.
- The constitution should provide that councilors and mayors should have at least primary level education. (3)
- The constitution should provide that councilors and mayors should have at least university level of education.
- The constitution should provide that candidates for local authority seats should be able to express themselves fluently in English and Kiswahili and local languages. (10)
- The constitution should provide for the introduction of moral and ethical qualifications for local authority seats. (7)
- The constitution should provide for councilors to have a lot of knowledge and should be social and trustworthy.
- The constitution should provide for people to have a right to recall their councilor for non-performance. (14)
- The constitution should provide for people to have a right to recall their councilor by writing a memorandum to the electoral commission of Kenya of
- The constitution should provide for people to determine the remuneration of councilors. (3)
- The constitution should provide for a commission to determine the remuneration of councilors. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to determine the remuneration of councilors.
- The constitution should provide for national public commission to determine the remuneration of councilors. (2)

- The constitution should provide that nominated councilors should represent the interests of special groups.
- The constitution should abolish nominated councilors. (10)
- The constitution should retain the concept of nominated councilors. (4)
- The constitution should provide that a third of the nominated councilors should be women. (3)
- The constitution should provide that those who failed to be elected in any sort of election should not be nominated.
- The constitution should provide that the post of nominated councilors should be for religious leaders, NGO representatives, professionals and special groups.
- The constitution should provide that party affiliation should not affect any service delivery by councilors.
- The constitution should establish rules to govern the conduct of councilors in a multi party state
- The constitution should scrap the minister of local governments powers of dissolving local councils.
- The constitution should provide for the president or the local government minister to dissolve the council. (3)
- The constitution should not provide for the president or the local government to dissolve the council. (5)
- The constitution should provide for the president to have the power to dissolve the council. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the local government minister to dissolve the councils when they are corrupt, misuse revenue and when they are unable to provide services or when councilors grab public land and other public utilities.
- The constitution should re-introduce location councilors to handle nursery schools, health centers, soil conservation, cattle dips, rural electrification, market centers.
- The constitution should deny local authorities the power to collect taxes if they don't deliver services. (2)
- The constitution should provide that individual local authorities should conduct the collection and management of revenue of local authorities.
- The constitution should provide that the duties of councils should be to formulate the day-to-day affairs and initiate development strategies.

#### 5.3.12 **ELECTORAL SYSTEMS AND PROCESSES**

- The constitution should retain representative electoral system. (10)
- The constitution should not retain simple majority rule as a basis of winning an election.
- The constitution should retain simple majority rule as a basis of winning an election. (9)
- The constitution should provide that women should be encouraged, motivated and supported to contest elections.
- The constitution should provide for women candidates to be given financial assistance and women voters to be educated on voting process.
- The constitution should provide that no special measures to increase the number of women participation in parliament and local council.
- The constitution should design electoral process to increase participation of women in parliament. (3)
- The constitution should provide for a presidential candidate to garner 30% of votes cast to be declared a winner.

- The constitution should provide for a presidential candidate to garner 50% of votes cast to be declared a winner. (11)
- The constitution should provide for a presidential candidate to garner 51% of votes cast to be declared a winner. (4)
- The constitution should provide for a presidential candidate to garner 50% of votes cast to be declared a winner. In case this percentage is not acquired then a run off is done. (3)
- The constitution should provide that candidates who fail to be nominated by one party should not be allowed to seek nomination from another party. (9)
- The constitution should provide that candidates who fail to be nominated by one party should be allowed to seek nomination from another party.
- The constitution should enact laws to deal with defectors.
- The constitution should provide that candidates who defect between parties should not be given any post until he completes approbation period of three years.
- The constitution should provide for people to be free to defect from one party to another. (5)
- The constitution should provide that an MP who defects from one party to another should lose his/her seat. (3)
- The constitution should not allow defection. (3)
- The constitution should not allow parties crossing floors.
- The constitution should provide that defectors should be disqualified from parliamentary elections.
- The constitution should provide that an elected MP who defects to another party other than the one, which sponsored him/her to parliament, should be barred from seeking re-election in the ensuing by-elections.
- The constitution should retain the 25% representation in 5 provinces for presidential elections. (8)
- The constitution should provide for the presidential candidate to garner 25% in all the provinces to be declared a winner.
- The constitution should provide that seats should be reserved for women. (5)
- The constitution should provide that seats should be reserved for freedom fighters and church leaders. (3)
- The constitution should provide that seats should be reserved for the disabled. (6)
- The constitution should provide that two seats should be reserved, one for Asian and another for the European.
- The constitution should provide that seats should be reserved for the marginalized groups.
- The constitution should retain the current geographical constituency system. (2)
- The constitution should geographical constituency system should put into consideration the population density. (3)
- The constitution should not retain the current geographical constituency system.
- The constitution should provide that constituencies shall be balanced in population
- The constitution should not retain the current demarcation of constituency and wards.
- The constitution should provide that the population should determine the demarcation of constituencies and wards. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the demarcation of constituencies and wards should be changed to offer equal representation.
- The constitution should provide that if a constituency should qualify if it has a population of 20,000 and not more than 50,000.
- The constitution should provide for civic, Presidential and parliamentary elections to be



held simultaneously. (11)

- The constitution should provide for separate civic, parliamentary and presidential elections. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the election process to be simplified. (3)
- The constitution should allow independent candidates to stand for elections. (5)
- The constitution should provide that voting boxes should be transparent.
- The constitution should limit election expenditure by each candidate and ECK should be empowered to enforce this limit. (3)
- The constitution should provide that there should be no limit on election expenditure by each candidate. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the candidates not to use money to campaign
- The constitution should ensure continuous voter registration. (3)
- The constitution should clearly stipulate election dates. (16)
- The constitution should provide for elections to be held after every five years.
- The constitution should provide for elections to be held after every two years.
- The constitution should provide that the president should be elected directly by the electorates. (12)
- The constitution should provide for the 2002 elections should be conducted in a manner that will eliminate rigging.
- The constitution should provide that the 2002 elections the votes should be counted at the polling stations to avoid rigging and save on transport cost to some counting centers.
- The constitution should provide for the electoral commissioner to a person of integrity and conversant with electoral law and he must be an eminent lawyer. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the electoral commissioner to a person of integrity with proven ability and should be mature in age and a form four graduate.
- The constitution should provide for the electoral commissioner to a person of integrity and a university graduate in law, political science, public administration, sociology or any other relevant degree. He should be an honest God-fearing person and should be incorruptible. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to appoint electoral commissioners. (8)
- The constitution should provide for major political to appoint electoral commissioners.
- The constitution should provide for the judicial service commission to appoint electoral commissioners. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the chief justice to appoint electoral commissioners.
- The constitution should provide for the Kenyan stakeholders in religious groups, civil servants groups and women to appoint electoral commissioners.
- The constitution should stipulate that the electoral commission should be appointed to serve for 10 years.
- The constitution should provide for the ECK to be independent of influence by the executive or the ruling party. (6)
- The constitution should stipulate that the electoral commission should be appointed to serve for one term of five years. (3)
- The constitution should stipulate that the electoral commission to enjoy security of tenure. (5)
- The constitution should stipulate that the electoral commissioners to serve up to the retirement age of 65 years.
- The constitution should provide for the electoral commissioners to retire immediately after elections. (2)

- The constitution should provide that the commissioner should forfeit his office if he becomes biased or ceases to practice impartiality and 2/3 of MPs vote to remove him.
- The constitution should provide that after the investigation of the commissioner's conduct, the parliament via the judicial commission should return the commissioner.
- The constitution should provide for the electoral commissioners to retire after 5 years subject to reappointment if their behavior is satisfactory.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commissioners be removed from office due to misconduct.
- The constitution should provide for the electoral commission to be funded by consolidated fund. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the electoral commission to be funded by the government. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the electoral commission to be funded by the parliament.
- The constitution should provide that there should be 22 electoral commissioners. (3)
- The constitution should provide that there should be 15 electoral commissioners.
- The constitution should provide for ballots to be counted at the polling stations. (9)
- The constitution should provide for ballots to be counted at the polling stations at which they were last and results announced forthwith.
- The constitution should allow use of driving licenses, ID cards and passports in voting
- The constitution should reduce the voting age to 15 years.
- The constitution should provide that during elections opposition should not be harassed.
- The constitution should provide that anybody with a voter's card who fails to vote should be taken to court.
- The constitution should require a legislation dealing with electoral practices, process and violence.
- The constitution should provide that no political party should be allowed to distribute food as a campaign tool.

### **5.3.13 BASIC RIGHTS**

- The constitutional provisions for fundamental rights are not adequate. (6)
- The constitution should entrench human rights and other conventions.
- The constitution should provide for the government to enforce the implementation of human rights to citizens.
- The constitution should provide for fundamental rights. (5)
- The constitution should provide for freedom of movement. (5)
- The constitution should entrench civil and political rights, economic and social rights.
- The constitution should entrench freedom of expression and association. (7)
- The constitution should entrench freedom of worship. (9)
- The constitution should provide Saturdays to be a free day for the Seventh day Adventist.
- The constitution should provide for the abolition of death penalty. (10)
- The constitution should protect security, healthcare, water, education, shelter, food and employment as basic rights for all Kenyans. (15)
- The constitution should provide for the government to ensure enjoyment of basic rights. (8)
- The constitution should provide for the government, legislature, judiciary, and the civil society organizations to ensure enjoyment of basic rights. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to ensure enjoyment of basic rights.

- The constitution should provide for the government to guarantee adequate security for all. (9)
- The constitution should protect private property.
- The constitution should harmonize salaries of all employees
- The constitution should guarantee free medical service. (13)
- The constitution should provide for the abolition of cost sharing in hospitals
- The constitution should guarantee free education up to university level.
- The constitution should provide for the government to construct health centers in every locality throughout the country.
- The constitution should provide for every Kenyan to have access to medical services.
- The constitution should provide for the government to ensure a constant sufficient and clean supply of water to citizens. (4)
- The constitution should that all regions in Kenya should be supplied with clean water and rural areas should get their water free of charge. (4)
- The constitution should guarantee access to clean water for all.
- The constitution should provide that every individual projects should be encouraged and should not be taxed or taken over by the government and dams should be built to collect water during the rainy seasons.
- The constitution should provide for the government to guarantee education for widows and their children.
- The constitution should provide for the abolition of cost sharing in primary schools.
- The constitution should provide for every Kenyan to have access to free education. (8)
- The constitution should provide for the government to guarantee good housing to all citizens.
- The constitution should provide that there should be schemes whether by the government or private developers to build houses in both urban and rural areas for people to pay slowly. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the upgrading slums.
- The constitution should guarantee the means of fulfilling the right to adequate nutrition for all Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide for the government to ensure that all citizens have access to food. (5)
- The constitution should provide for the government to have proper food security.
- The constitution should provide for the government to ensure that there is a practical food policy to ensure food for all and have reserves for famine or drought. (4)
- The constitution should provide that employment should be based on educational qualifications at all levels.
- The constitution should provide for equal salaries to public servants.
- The constitution should provide for the government to ensure equitable employment for all. (5)
- The constitution should provide for equitable employment for all. (5)
- The constitution should provide that the law should ensure one man one job. (3)
- The constitution should provide that civil servants who go on strike because of their rights should not be retrenched.
- The constitution should provide for the individuals from public universities to work for the government for 15 years.
- The constitution should provide that foreigners should not compete with the indigenous Kenyans for job opportunities.

- The constitution should provide for those who have retired from public offices should not be given any other public appointments. (4)
- The constitution should provide for any unemployed Kenyan who is above 18 years to get paid by the government for their sustainability and to reduce levels of crime in the country.
- The constitution should provide for the increment of the remuneration of employees.
- The constitution should provide for pension for the retired to be given promptly without delay.
- The constitution should provide that spouses of pensioners to benefit from the pension scheme.
- The constitution should provide for NSSF benefits to be released once they are retired or retrenched.
- The constitution should provide for the retired staff and aged (both male and female) should be well taken care of by the government, the retired should not leave offices before they get their pension otherwise, they should continue drawing their full salaries until they are given their pension benefits.
- The constitution should provide for any person who is above 65 years to be given allowances to sustain them.
- The constitution should provide for the pension benefits to be increased or raised.
- The constitution should provide for the welfare of pensioners to improved and reviewed from time to time. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the government to provide free and compulsory education up to university level. (6)
- The constitution should provide for the government to provide free and compulsory education up to primary level. (15)
- The constitution should provide for the government to provide free and compulsory education up to secondary level. (9)
- The constitution should be written in a simple language for all to understand and copies of it should be given free to all citizens. (9)
- The constitution should provide for Kenyans to have a right to information in the possession of the state or any other agency or organ of the state. (7)
- The constitution should not provide for Kenyans to have a right to information in the possession of the state or any other agency or organ of the state. (3)
- The constitution should provide that copies of the constitution should be in bookshops.
- The constitution should provide that there should be proper guidance and civil education conducted by well-informed personnel, to inform the public about constitution and constitution review.
- The constitution should provide that reports on commissions should be made public upon completion.
- The constitution should guarantee all workers the right to trade union representations and security of tenure. (11)

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

- The constitution should exempt the disabled from trade licenses.
- The constitution should guarantee the interest of women. (4)
- The constitution should provide for women to be protected from sexual exploitation, rape and any other inhuman treatment based on their gender.
- The constitution should place the disabled under government care. (4)

- The constitution should provide for the interests of people with disabilities to be fully taken care of. (2)
- The constitution should ensure that the people with disabilities enjoy their basic rights.
- The constitution should provide for people with disabilities to get free education, employment, good public transport and facilities to assist their movement. (4)
- The constitution should provide free and compulsory mixed schools for all the disabled people instead of having separate for them.
- The constitution should provide for the mentally disabled people to be given free medication.
- The constitution should require that 1/3 of MPs be women, disabled or widows.
- The constitution should provide that the government should establish homes for the aged.
- The constitution should allow prisoners to visit their homes at least twice a year.
- The constitution should guarantee free education to street children.
- The constitution should provide for children to have a right to inherit their parent's property. (3)
- The constitution should provide for girl child to have a right to her parent's property.
- The constitution should compel parents to take care of their children. (4)
- The constitution should guarantee and protect the rights of the children by making education free and compulsory and laws to check what should be put in place.
- The constitution should provide protection for children from drug abuse. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the protection of child rights by promoting girl child education, abolishing child labor and sexual abuse of children.
- The constitution should provide that governments should build institutions for street children.
- The constitution should guarantee the rights of the disabled and prisoners
- The constitution should outlaw child labor. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the elderly to be considered as vulnerable. (6)
- The constitution should provide for the freedom fighters to be considered as vulnerable and they should be rewarded. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the pastoralists to be considered as vulnerable.
- The constitution should provide for single mothers to be considered as vulnerable. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the Ndorobos, Ogiek, Elmolo and others to be considered as vulnerable.
- The constitution should provide for the AIDS victims to be considered as vulnerable.
- The constitution should provide for the widows and widowers to be considered as vulnerable and should be assisted by government through a special scheme set up for them.
- The constitution should make provisions for affirmative action in favor of women, vulnerable and minority groups. (4)
- The constitution should compensate freedom fighters.
- The constitution should provide for prisoners to be employed on useful projects that will benefit the public.
- The constitution should provide for prisoners to be released on national holidays.
- The constitution should provide for prisoners who have a long jail term to have their term reduced by 6 months.
- The constitution should provide that all prisoners jailed for 4 years to work at their nearest institutions in stationery schools, hospitals and rural roads.
- The constitution should provide for prisoners to be provided with requirement in food,

sanitation facilities and be allowed visitation by their relatives.

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

- The constitution should allocate land occupied by wildlife to the landless.
- The constitution should provide for the individuals to have ultimate land ownership. (17)
- The constitution should provide for the government or state to have ultimate land ownership. (3)
- The constitution should empower the government to compulsorily acquire private land through the approval of parliament.
- The constitution should empower the government to compulsorily acquire private land but after the owner has been compensated. (9)
- The constitution should empower the government to compulsorily acquire private land for any purpose. (11)
- The constitution should empower the government to compulsorily acquire private land that was grabbed or illegally acquired and give it back to their rightful owners. (2)
- The constitution should empower the government to control land use by owners or occupiers. (4)
- The constitution should empower the state to control land use by owners or occupiers. (3)
- The constitution should empower the local authority or government to control land use by owners or occupiers. (6)
- The constitution should provide for women to be included in the title deed of their husbands as second owners. (6)
- The constitution should provide that the land transfer of land to be willing buyer willing seller and the transfer should be supported by the wife, husband and children. (7)
- The constitution should provide that land should be inherited according to tribal customs.
- The constitution should provide that land being transferred should not be taxed. (3)
- The constitution should provide for land board meetings should not be attended by DOs or DC.
- The constitution should provide for the abolition of land tribunal.
- The constitution should provide that all those who have acquired public land illegally should surrender the land to the government without any conditions/hesitant. The land should then be allocated to many landless Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide for the reduction of cost of land transfer and inheritance.
- The constitution should provide that there should be no special land boards, as they are loopholes to land grabbing and land fees should be affordable. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the village elders to deal with issues of land inheritance. (4)
- The constitution should provide that there should be a ceiling on land owned by individuals. (9)
- The constitution should provide that there should be no ceiling on land owned by individuals. (3)
- The constitution should provide that an individual should own a maximum of 50 acres. (7)
- The constitution should put a ceiling of 500 acres on individual land ownership. (2)
- The constitution should limit individual land ownership to 100 acres. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the ceiling on land or areas of high agricultural potential should be 1-50 acres while semi arid areas 50-500 acres while in the scheme 25-70 acres.
- The constitution should provide that there should be no restrictions on land ownership by

foreigners. (2)

- The constitution should not allow non-citizens to own land. (2)
- The constitution should provide that there should be restrictions on land ownership by foreigners. (8)
- The constitution should provide that land owned by non-citizens should be taken and subdivided among Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide that land transfer procedures should be simplified.
- The constitution should not provide that land transfer procedures should be simplified.
- The constitution should provide for the issuance of title deeds should be without any charges. (6)
- The constitution should prohibit the payment of land rates.
- The constitution should provide that the government to bring services concerned with land transfer to location level.
- The constitution should empower chiefs and elders to handle land cases.
- The constitution should determine the procedure for land inheritance.
- The constitution should empower the people to elect members of land boards
- The constitution should give couples equal share of property upon divorce.
- The constitution should provide for men and women to have equal access to land. (15)
- The constitution should retain and review the pre-independent land treaties and agreements involving certain communities like Maasai, mazuri and the coastal strip.
- The constitution should not retain and review the pre-independent land treaties and agreements involving certain communities like Maasai, mazuri and the coastal strip. (4)
- The constitution should provide for Kenyans to own land anywhere in the country. (14)
- The constitution should guarantee access to land for every Kenya. (23)
- The constitution should provide for the government to ensure that squatters are given some acres of land. (4)
- The constitution should provide that disposal of public land should be done after consulting local authority.
- The constitution should provide for the trust act to be retained.
- The constitution should provide for most trust lands in Kenya to be allocated to the landless Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide that large farms owned by whites and the trust land like the white highland to be re-distributed to all Kenyans fairly.
- The constitution should guarantee fair land distribution
- The constitution should guarantee land to all.
- The constitution should guarantee equal inheritance rights to girls and boys.
- The constitution should protect land from grabbers.

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

- The constitution should provide for cultural practices and ethnic diversity that is not repugnant should contribute to our national culture. (6)
- The constitution should provide that Kenya's ethnic and cultural diversity should not contribute to our national culture. (2)
- The constitution should protect and promote cultural and ethnic diversity. (8)
- The constitution should not protect and promote cultural and ethnic diversity. (2)
- The constitution should provide for every community to enjoy their culture.
- The constitution should capture all valuable cultural and ethnic practices. (2)
- The constitution should provide that cultures of different tribes should be respected. (2)

- The constitution should cater for the interest of Njuri Ncheke.
- The constitution should cater for each ethnic group in Kenya as a distinct social group.
- The constitution should provide for groups to be guided to improve their life through providing funding to improve community projects.
- The constitution should provide that ethnicity should not be harbored so as to ensure unity in diversity and security of the person and of property.
- The constitution should provide for each ethnic group should take care of its culture and the government should not aid them or fight them.
- The constitution should provide for protection against discriminatory aspect of culture. (10)
- The constitution should protect positive cultural values.
- The constitution should outlaw and forced marriages Female Genital Mutilation. (8)
- The constitution should provide for two national languages i.e. English and Kiswahili. (9)
- The constitution should provide for one national language, which should be Kiswahili. (5)
- The constitution should provide for one national language, which should be English.
- The constitution should recognize and promote indigenous languages. (11)
- The constitution should provide that no language should be left to diminish and Kenyan languages should be studied in universities.

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

- The constitution should provide for the executive not to retain the powers to raise and distribute financial resources and management of human resources. (5)
- The constitution should provide for the executive to retain the powers to raise and distribute financial resources and management of human resources. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to retain the powers to authorize raising and appropriation of public finances. (15)
- The constitution should provide for taxation as the only way of raising public finances.
- The constitution should provide for public finance to be raised by exploiting manpower and involving the military in road construction.
- The constitution should provide for sale of natural resources such as trees, minerals as alternative methods of raising public finance. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the government to concentrate on the indirect taxes on citizens in order to collect more public fund to assist in issuing services to the same citizens.
- The constitution should provide for an independent finance body to ensure equitable distribution of national resources.
- The constitution should provide for mechanisms to be put in place to ensure equitable distribution of national resources. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the decentralization of industries as away of ensuring equitable distribution of national resources.
- The constitution should provide that the government appoints a special team to ensure equitable distribution of national resources.
- The constitution should provide for the government to apportion benefits from resources between central government and community where such resources are found. (6)
- The constitution should provide that much of the benefits from resources should be left to the communities where such resources are found with government receiving a small share.
- The constitution should provide that 10% of benefit from natural resources be retained where such resources came from.
- The constitution should provide for the government to apportion benefits from resources



- between central government and 25% to the community where such resources are found.
- The constitution should provide for the government to apportion benefits from resources the central government to be given 20% and 80% community where such resources are found.
  - The constitution should provide for the government to apportion benefits from resources the central government to be given 25% and 75% community where such resources are found.
  - The constitution should provide for the controller and auditor general to work in collaboration with the anti-corruption unit.
  - The constitution should provide for the auditor general to prosecute those found guilty of mishandling public funds. (8)
  - The constitution should provide for the creation of the office of public accounts public investment committee.
  - The constitution should provide for permanent secretary to the cabinet to appoint the controller and auditor general.
  - The constitution should provide for parliament to appoint the controller and auditor general. (7)
  - The constitution should provide for parliament to approve the appointment of controller and auditor general. (3)
  - The constitution should provide for parliamentary committee to appoint the controller and auditor general.
  - The constitution should provide for parliament on the recommendation of public service commission to appoint the controller and auditor general.
  - The constitution should provide for the parliamentary finance committee to control management and use of public finances. (3)
  - The constitution should provide that the donor funds should pass through the parliament and given out for specific projects.
  - The constitution should provide for ministers and other public servants to be appointed according to their professional qualifications. (7)
  - The constitution should provide for the public service commission to advertise any vacant position in the civil service and recruit the most suitable candidates. (3)
  - The constitution should provide for productive workers to be promoted and be given good remunerations. (11)
  - The constitution should provide for the ministers to be appointed by fellow MPs with regard to their experience and specialties. (3)
  - The constitution should provide that the chairman of the public service commission to be changed from time to time so as to strengthen the management and discipline role of the PSC.
  - The constitution should provide for the members of the public service commission to be sacked if they mess with their jobs.
  - The constitution should provide for the public service commission to be autonomous.
  - The constitution should provide for the public service commission members to serve for 3 years.
  - The constitution should provide that indisciplined public servants be prosecuted through the court system.
  - The constitution should provide that anybody found stealing public property or money should be jailed and should be forced to return.
  - The constitution should provide for PSC to be the only body to employ and dismisses. (4)

- The constitution should provide that there should be a special council of highly educated people to investigate the role of president, ministers and the permanent secretaries, management and discipline of the public service commission.
- The constitution should provide for the permanent secretary to the cabinet to appoint members of the PSC.
- The constitution should provide for the parliament on recommendation of the minister in charge of public service commission or directorate of personnel management to appoint members of the public service commission.
- The constitution should provide for parliament to vet the appointment of the members of public service commission. (2)
- The constitution should provide for parliament to appoint the members of public service commission. (4)
- The constitution should provide for parliamentary service commission to appoint the members of public service commission. (2)
- The constitution should bar retired civil servants from re-employment.
- The constitution should ensure that ministers are not MPs.
- The constitution should empower PSC to hire and fire permanent secretaries.
- The constitution should provide that there should be no code of conduct or ethics for public office holders.
- The constitution should provide that there should be a code of conduct or ethics for public office holders. (8)
- The constitution should provide that any one guilty of corruption should be barred from holding any public office. (4)
- The constitution should provide that those who loot public wealth should be jailed and not transferred. (4)
- The constitution should provide that those with criminal records should not contest for any public seat office.
- The constitution should provide for public officers to declare their wealth/assets. (10)
- The constitution should provide for public officers to declare their wealth/assets after every ten years.
- The constitution should provide for public officers to declare their wealth/assets yearly basis.

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

- The constitution should guarantee preservation of water catchments areas to stop desertification.
- The constitution should address the pollution of air and water, soil erosion and measures to curb desertification.
- The constitution should provide for the protection of environment.
- The constitution should protect the natural resources such as water catchments areas and forests. (3)
- The constitution should allow women to cut down trees without paying any tax and they should be involved in a forestation programme.
- The constitution should provide that forests should be given to organized groups or public companies to plant trees.
- The constitution should address issues of water bodies, forests, swamps, rangelands, minerals and wildlife environmental issues that should be protected.
- The constitution should provide for the abolition of commercial plots allocated on

riverbanks that cause pollution.

- The constitution should address issues of corruption in the forestry department by prosecuting corrupt foresters.
- The constitution should empower the local communities under the central government or a ministry of natural resources to enforce laws to protect environment and natural resources in their areas.
- The constitution should empower the state to enforce laws on the protection of the environment.
- The constitution should empower the government to enforce laws on the protection of the environment. (3)
- The constitution should empower the heads of department to enforce laws on the protection of the environment.
- The constitution should empower the environmental conservation commission appointed by the parliament to enforce laws on the protection of the environment.
- The constitution should empower the parliament to enforce laws on the protection of the environment. (2)
- The constitution should empower the county council and civil society to enforce laws on the protection of the environment. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the state to own and manage natural resources. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the local community to own and manage natural resources. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the state to partly own and manage natural resources and partly by the councils of where they are located.
- The constitution should provide for the local authority to own and manage natural resources.
- The constitution should provide for the village elders to protect water catchments areas.
- The constitution should protect natural resources.
- The constitution should provide for the local communities to be involved in the management and protection of natural resources like reforestation and a forestation. (6)
- The constitution should protect forests, water bodies, minerals, minerals, game parks and wildlife. (11)
- The constitution should provide for the local communities to be responsible for management and protection of natural resources. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the private sector to be responsible for management and protection of natural resources
- The constitution should provide for the government to enforce laws to guard laws to guard and protect natural resources.
- The constitution should outlaw cultivation in forests.
- The constitution should provide for the development of irrigation schemes in arid areas instead of relief food.
- The constitution should provide for the enactment of more stringent environment laws
- The constitution should ensure equal distribution of natural resources.

### **5.3.19 PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE**

- The constitution should provide for the civil society organizations to have a role to play in governance.
- The constitution should provide for NGOs and other organized groups to have a role in

governance. (5)

- The constitution should provide for all co-operative societies should be well managed and monitored by right people with the right knowledge and experience.
- The constitution should provide that there should be an independent media that covers the activities of all MPs without biasness. (8)
- The constitution should not provide for the state to regulate the conduct of civil society organizations, including media. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the media to reduce the cost of advertising.
- The constitution should provide that the registration of religious organizations should be checked in order to avoid the issue of duplicating such organizations. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the state to prohibit mushrooming of religious sects. (3)
- The constitution should institutionalize the role of civil society organizations.
- The constitution should have a provision that if the president is a man then the president should be a woman.
- The constitution should provide for the youth to have a forefront say into the decision making process that pertains to governance.

#### **5.3.20 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS.**

- The constitution should provide that the conduct of foreign affairs should be the responsibility of the executive and the foreign affairs ministry.
- The constitution should provide that the conduct of foreign affairs should be the responsibility of the foreign affairs ministry.
- The constitution should provide that the conduct of foreign affairs should be the responsibility of the executive in conjunction with parliament.
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to debate on international relations with some countries.
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to sensor international treaties before they are enacted.
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to approve all international treaties, aid, agreements and security co-operations.
- The constitution should provide for international treaties and conventions and regional and bilateral treaties to have automatic effect in domestic law. (5)
- The constitution should not provide for international treaties and conventions and regional and bilateral treaties to have automatic effect in domestic law.
- The constitution should provide that the laws and regulations made by regional organizations that Kenya belong to should have automatic effect in domestic law as long as they have positive effects.

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

- The constitution should establish a human rights commission, land commission, and an anti-corruption commission.
- The constitution should allow the establishment constitutional commissions, institutions and offices e.g. judiciary commission.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a commission to determine whether a local council should be dissolved.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a constitutional commission to make laws at the district levels.

- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a constitutional body/commission set up by an act of parliament which should enjoy security of tenure and be aware of the intended amendments, justify the law, see to the proper drafting before its given an assent by the president.
- The constitution should
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of the office of an ombudsman. (15)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of the office of an ombudsman where citizens can channel their grievances and the office should have security of tenure. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of the office of an ombudsman to follow up on women related cases.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of the office of an ombudsman in almost every location countrywide. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a gender commission. (7)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a human rights commission. (11)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of Anti-corruption commission. (13)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of Anti-corruption commission consisting of religious leaders.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a land commission. (8)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a land commission and the members of the public service commission should elect the members.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a public service remuneration commission.
- The constitution should establish a commission to regulate churches and religious groups.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a special commission to deal with salaries, benefits, allowances and pensions of citizens. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a commission in each arm of government to check the balances of its employees.
- The constitution should establish a commission of 13 members to address salaries and allowances of government employees.
- The constitution should establish a commission to handle salaries of all government workers.
- The constitution should make the Constitution review commission permanent.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a permanent food commission and whose members should be persons of high integrity.
- The constitution should outline clearly the functions and the powers of the human rights commission, land commission, public service commission and the others.
- The constitution should provide that the commissions should be empowered to prosecute persons who go against the laid down rules and they should also correct reports and pass them to the relevant authorities.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a minister for justice or constitutional affairs. (3)

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

- The constitution should provide for the chief justice to be in charge of the executive powers during the presidential elections. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the speaker of the national assembly to be in charge of the executive powers during the presidential elections. (5)

- The constitution should provide for the electoral commission of Kenya to be in charge of the executive powers during the presidential elections.
- The constitution should provide for the AG to be in charge of the executive powers during the presidential elections. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the chairman of electoral commission to announce the election results of the president. (5)
- The constitution should provide that before presidential elections results are declared, all the presidential candidates should be allowed to see their results and their representatives to sign admitting a lose or a win.
- The constitution should provide for the caretaker officials to announce the election results of the president.
- The constitution should provide for the incoming president to assume office one month after the elections. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the incoming president to assume office three months after the elections.
- The constitution should provide for the incoming president to assume office immediately after the elections.
- The constitution should provide for the incoming president to assume office one week after the elections.
- The constitution should provide for the incoming president to assume office fourteen days after the elections.
- The constitution should provide for the chief justice to swear in the incoming president before a capacity crowd. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the Attorney General to swear in the incoming president before a capacity crowd.
- The constitution should provide for the judge of the Supreme Court to swear in the incoming president before a capacity crowd.
- The constitution should provide that the instrument of power to be transferred upon being sworn in. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the instrument of power to be transferred after 3 major parties have agreed and signed.
- The constitution should provide for the religious groups and army officers to be present to witness the transfer of instrument of power.
- The constitution should not make provision for the former president to have any retirement benefits.
- The constitution should make provisions for the former president in terms of security. (6)
- The constitution should provide for the former president to be guaranteed his welfare. (6)
- The constitution should provide that the former president should have immunity from legal process. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the former president should not be granted immunity from legal process. (5)
- The constitution should provide for the retiring president to give up part's chairmanship. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the president should be removed from office through a referendum.

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

- The constitution should recognize, account and compensate women's unpaid work

especially the women freedom fighters.

- The constitution should entrench the women's rights.
- The constitution should provide for women to be protected from discrimination in all sectors of life.
- The constitution should facilitate women's access and control to/of property taking measures to remove impediments that keep women from accessing and controlling property.
- The constitution should provide for women to have a right to own property. (4)
- The constitution should provide for women to be permitted to inherit property of their husbands. (3)
- The constitution should provide for women whether married or not to have the right to inheritance and protection and succession. (12)
- The constitution should provide that in case of divorce all the property which was acquired by the by the couple during their stay together should be shared equally between the husband and wife.
- The constitution should provide for the marriage laws to be harmonized and those who co-habit for 6 months should not be denied access to official marriage.
- The constitution should provide for the marriage laws to be harmonized to facilitate protection of family institution.
- The constitution should state clearly and harmonize laws governing marriage and divorce. (3)
- The constitution should revive the affiliation act and any man who impregnates a girl should take responsibility of the same.
- The constitution should prohibit wife and husband beating or any other form of domestic violence. (5)
- The constitution should provide that any man who will be found guilty of domestic violence should be sentenced to six months in jail.

#### **5.3.24 INTERNATIONAL POLICIES**

- The constitution should not allow globalization since it brings inequality.
- The constitution should provide that foreign investors to be encouraged to invest in the country. (3)
- The constitution should provide that there should be a body licensing foreign investors and checking the working conditions of employees in such firms.

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

- The constitution should provide control over oil prices
- The constitution should guarantee fair distribution of relief aid.
- The constitution should prohibit hawking, congested and planned markets; kiosks and video shows should be checked.
- The constitution should provide for the government to promote and protect the domestic trade against foreign imports and no commodity should be imported if it is same as the one produced locally.
- The constitution should provide that any necessary importation for instance during shortages, should be done exclusively by public companies.
- The constitution should provide for the government to develop and maintain roads to avoid water-clogging roads.
- The constitution should provide for the government to assist people to have electricity at

their homes, trading centers and in different institutions to help them ease their work.

- The constitution should provide for the government to provide loans to the industrial sectors in Kenya.
- The constitution should provide for the government to construct and maintain roads. (4)
- The constitution should for economic social and physical infrastructure should be improved even in the rural areas i.e. disposal of wastes, public toilets, market land.
- The constitution should provide for the government to tarmac roads especially those that are viable. (2)

#### **5.3.26 OTHER NATIONAL POLICIES**

- The constitution should provide for the government to care for and assist people with HIV/AIDS.
- The constitution should provide that there should be a policy to check on crime with the assistance of CID and special branch.
- The constitution should provide that those who witness crimes and do not report should be answerable to the law.
- The constitution should provide that public safety should be beefed up so as to ensure Kenyan citizens are safe at their homes, places of work and in the streets.
- The constitution should provide for the government to discourage mob justice.
- The constitution should provide for the police to ensure that all citizens are safe within their areas without harassment.
- The constitution should strongly prohibit the police from harassing or torturing anybody.
- The constitution should provide that the police should be penalized for taking bribes and harassing matatu operators.
- The constitution should define the role of the police to protect citizens from danger.
- The constitution should provide for the government the police to ensure that there is high security in all-public meetings.
- The constitution should provide that there should be no illegal possession of firearms and they should not be licensed.
- The constitution should provide that the police should ensure public safety to all citizens.
- The constitution should provide for levels of corruption to be checked.
- The constitution should provide that illegally acquired property should be returned to the state.
- The constitution should provide for laws to be enacted against corruption. (9)
- The constitution should provide for corruption to be controlled especially among the police force.
- The constitution should provide that there should be control on birth rates to control population growth.

#### **5.3.27 SECTORAL POLICY**

- The constitution should provide that coffee should be graded at the factory and the farmers should determine prices and the profit from coffee should be remitted to the society management to improve feeder roads.
- The constitution should review the co-operative act to guarantee the marketing of products.
- The constitution should combine the ministries of water and agriculture to provide water for irrigation.
- The constitution should protect farmers against unfair competition.



- The constitution should guarantee the autonomy of co-operative societies.
- The constitution should provide that governments should subsidize farm inputs.
- The constitution should provide for the government to encourage agriculture and livestock farmers to improve production by providing cheap and tax free inputs while increasing prices of both outputs and helping with marketing and providing seminars to improve farmers awareness.
- The constitution should provide that the sale of agricultural products within and outside the country should be guided by proper principles.
- The constitution should provide that water should be provided in arid areas to irrigate the productive land.
- The constitution should provide that coffee, tea and milk should get direct buyers instead of going through boards.
- The constitution should provide for the abolition of cotton boards.
- The constitution should provide for farmers to determine the prices and VAT be removed from all farm inputs.
- The constitution should provide for farmers to be protected from unscrupulous people who sell sub-standard agricultural chemicals.
- The constitution should provide that the tax imposed on agricultural produce within a district should be left in that district to be used to promote the district agriculture.
- The constitution should provide that all cash crop payments should be done three months after delivery.
- The constitution should provide for the agricultural products should be bought at high prices to lift the living standards of the common man.
- The constitution should provide for the government to develop highly agriculturally productive areas producing coffee, tea and wheat.
- The constitution should provide for the government to emphasize on cash crop production since Kenya is an agricultural country.
- The constitution should provide for the government to finance artificial insemination services in order to improve livestock production and reduce cost incurred by farmer.
- The constitution should provide that there should be no co-operative unions or brokers between the producers and the buyers.
- The constitution should provide for the government to revive Kenya Meat Commission and Kenya Co-operative creameries so as to provide market for farmers.
- The constitution should provide for the government to manage industries.
- The constitution should provide that congestion in unplanned structures in commercial centers should be checked, open melting causing poor eye sight, dirty running water causing water born diseases should be controlled among industries.
- The constitution should provide for the government to revive all the collapse industries and should stop privatization of property, as this will only benefit a few rich individuals.
- The constitution should provide for teachers salaries to be reviewed.
- The constitution should provide for the ministry of education to distribute teachers evenly in all regions and adequate supply of education facilities.
- The constitution should provide for the civic education to be part of the syllabus in all schools. (4)
- The constitution should abolish the quota system of education. (4)
- The constitution should provide for cost sharing in universities and in secondary schools between the government and the parents. (3)
- The constitution should provide for a joint admission board for colleges

- The constitution should guarantee loans for college and university education. (5)
- The constitution should provide for the enhancement of adult education.
- The constitution should provide for the 8-4-4 system of education to be replaced with the 7-4-2-3 system of education. (7)
- The constitution should provide for the secondary and university education to be subsidized. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the constitution to be introduced as part of the school curriculum. (6)
- The constitution should provide that at least 25% of the students in five public universities should be educated by the state.
- The constitution should provide for the government to construct colleges and universities in every province.
- The constitution should provide that students should be allowed to choose the subjects they want.
- The constitution should provide that the public funds should be well cared to benefit the citizens.
- The constitution should provide that there should be a harambee board established to scrutinize all harambee permits to oversee the accounting of money collected and detect false cards.
- The constitution should provide for the central bank to reduce the interest paid on loans and it should also look into ways of speeding loans granting. (5)
- The constitution should provide that taxes should be paid by those who earn 50,000 and above.
- The constitution should provide for the tax payers should not be over burdened. All income groups should pay just a considerable amount.
- The constitution should provide that any payment from the treasury should be according to how much its state can afford without favor to the president, MPs, cabinets, judiciary and defense forces.
- The constitution should provide that the low-income earner should be exempted from paying tax.
- The constitution should address the tax system
- The constitution should remove tax on farm inputs.
- The constitution should provide for the central bank to mint the exact amount of monies needed to ensure that money does not loose value.
- The constitution should provide for the central bank to enact laws against those found producing fake currency.
- The constitution should provide for Kenyans to have access to banks whose interests are controlled.
- The constitution should provide that Kenyan coins and notes should not have the portrait of the president.
- The constitution should provide for the abolition of cost sharing in health sector.
- The constitution should provide that the remuneration for medical staff should be reviewed. (3)
- The constitution should provide that free post and pre-natal services, medical services should be offered by qualified professionals.
- The constitution should provide for health officers to be increased to cater for the increasing number of the sick.
- The constitution should provide that enough medicine and medical equipment should be

available in all hospitals while qualified doctors should be posted to dispensaries and health centers.

- The constitution should provide that any specialized medical care should be affordable to all.
- The constitution should bar public doctors from running private health facilities. (5)
- The constitution should provide for the government to offer free treatment to the terminally ill and those needing operation. (3)
- The constitution should provide that there should be a national hospital fund where every body including the self employed persons to contribute.
- The constitution should provide the freedom of press to all Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide for all parties to be given equal coverage by the media.
- The constitution should provide that the public service vehicles should not be allowed to overload.
- The constitution should provide that tour should be banned from all bus-stations while the driver and conductor should be charged in case of overloading.
- The constitution should ensure proper road maintenance.
- The constitution should provide that roads should be tarmacked up to agricultural areas. (3)
- The constitution should provide that wild animals should be kept in secured areas. (2)

### **5.3.28 CUSTOMARY LAW**

- The constitution should provide for the customary laws to be outlawed.
- The constitution should provide that most of the customary laws should be put into laws and that they should be paramount when dealing with inheritance issues.
- The constitution should provide that certificates should be issued to customary marriages.

### **5.3.29 STATUTORY LAW**

- The constitution should ban local brews.
- The constitution should provide for drinking hours to be limited between 5.00 pm TO 10.00 pm.
- The constitution should provide that persons stealing health facilities should be held liable.
- The constitution should provide that bars should only be established in shopping centers.
- The constitution should provide that there should be no detention without trial.
- The constitution should legalize native beer. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the enactment of laws against bribery, patronage, nepotism and bureaucracy.
- The constitution should make prostitution illegal.
- The constitution should provide that if one found guilty of theft more than twice his/her hands should be chopped off.
- The constitution should provide that rapists should be jailed for 25 years, defilers 35 years and should be required to pay for the damages sustained by the victim.
- The constitution should provide that persons who deny a citizen of his/her basic rights should be charged.
- The constitution should provide for the enactment of laws to deal with the culprits who are concerned with corruption in courts and loss of files for important cases.
- The constitution should provide for abortion to be legalized.

- The constitution should provide that there should be stiff penalties for prostitution and if anyone is found should be sentenced for 10 years or a fine of 50,000.
- The constitution should provide that rapists and robbers should be sentenced to life imprisonment. (3)
- The constitution should provide that if one is found with a gun should he/she should be sentenced to death.
- The constitution should make prostitution and drug abuse to be illegal.

### **5.3.30 GENDER EQUITY**

- The constitution should promote and provide for men and women to be equal in all aspects of life. (3)
- The constitution should provide that there is need to make operational gender equity in the private and public sector.

### **5.3.31 ECONOMIC/SOCIAL JUSTICE**

- The constitution should provide that there should be equal social and economic right for all.

### **5.3.32 TRANSPARENCY/ACCOUNTABILITY**

- The constitution should provide that there should be transparency and accountability of foreign aid given to Kenya.

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

- The constitution should provide that the current legal framework to be harmonized to address its weaknesses, contradictions and threats in terms of gender issues, property laws and marriage laws.

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

- The constitution should provide for the abolition of moi and Kenyatta day holidays.
- The constitution should recognize Kenya's freedom fighters who fought for our independence and those who survived should be appreciated and be given something and those who died should be ranked as Kenyans heroes.

## **APPENDICES:**

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

- |                            |           |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| 1. Hon Gitobu Imanyara     | MP        |
| 2. Muriiki Ruthiru         | DC        |
| 3. Tabitha Kiambi          | Chairlady |
| 4. Cllr Solomon K. Mutungi |           |
| 5. Nahashon Nkoroi         |           |
| 6. David Kiruki Thaara     |           |
| 7. Elijah Kamunde          |           |
| 8. Margaret Nkatha Mutuma  |           |
| 9. Florence Mburugu        |           |
| 10. Elisha Nkamani         |           |
| 11. Marcella M. Kiogora    |           |

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

1. Catholic justice and peace commission
2. Katheri tujisaidie self help group
3. Marretwa
4. Meru paralegal community project
5. Ecumenical civic education programme
6. Bridges of hope in Africa
7. Meru futa magendo network
8. Makwiri
9. Maendeleo ya wanawake
10. Makandune/kiagu education group

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

1	00210MCEA	Benson Kaaria	CBO	Written	Gatimbi Location
2	00200MCEA	Cllr. Cornelius Mawira	CBO	Memorandum	Njuri ncheke ya Meru
3	00190MCEA	Daniel Kirai	CBO	Written	Nkueni 7 Gaitu Loc.
4	00060MCEA	David Paul Muriungu	CBO	Written	Kariene & Kiria Locations
5	00170MCEA	Fabian Kaburu	CBO	Written	Kango PH House
6	00040MCEA	Florence Mburugu	CBO	Written	Widowed Women Abothuguchi
7	00340MCEA	John Ndereba	CBO	Written	Katheri West Location
8	00280MCEA	Josphat Marangu	CBO	Written	Kithigachiu Farmers SH Group
9	00120MCEA	Joyce Muriuki	CBO	Written	National Commission of Women
10	00310MCEA	Julius Muthamia	CBO	Written	Githongo Farmers Association
11	00010MCEA	Julius Mworira	CBO	Memorandum	Njuri Ncheke Abothuguchi Con
12	00330MCEA	Julius R. Kithinji	CBO	Memorandum	Katheri Central/Imenti Centr
13	00360MCEA	Justus M. Mwirichia	CBO	Written	Githongo Civil Society
14	00080MCEA	Kimathi Munene Njogu	CBO	Written	Kariene Market Residents
15	00350MCEA	Marcella Kiogora	CBO	Written	Katheri East Location
16	00100MCEA	Margaret Mutuma	CBO	Memorandum	Men & Women Imenti Central
17	00110MCEA	Margaret Mutuma	CBO	Memorandum	Women Imenti Central
18	00290MCEA	M'Mutungi M' Kirimania	CBO	Written	Manjaita of Utamaduni & Film
19	00220MCEA	Moses Marete	CBO	Memorandum	Abothuguchi Central Catholic
20	00130MCEA	Nahashon Majogoo	CBO	Memorandum	Makundune Location
21	00090MCEA	Paul Rintari Ngaruthi	CBO	Written	Meru Retired Teachers Ass.
22	00150MCEA	Saveria Nyeega	CBO	Written	Kiria Location Elders
23	00180MCEA	Stephen Munene	CBO	Written	Kibirichia Loc. Residents
24	00230MCEA	Stephen Mworira	CBO	Written	Njoe Farmers Co-op Society
25	00250MCEA	Zeferio Nyaga	CBO	Written	Karia & Kariene Location
26	00270MCEA	Zipporah Gikundi	CBO	Written	Katheri East Location
27	00521MCEA	Andrew Kinuu	Individual	Written	
28	00051MCEA	Anonymous	Individual	Written	
29	00011MCEA	Ayub Karima	Individual	Written	
30	00201MCEA	Barnabas Nkando	Individual	Written	
31	00341MCEA	Benjamin Koome	Individual	Written	
32	00181MCEA	Benjamin Mugambi	Individual	Memorandum	
33	00511MCEA	Charles Marete	Individual	Written	
34	00191MCEA	Charles Muthuri	Individual	Written	
35	00131MCEA	Cllr.Solomon Kirera Mut	Individual	Memorandum	
36	00641MCEA	Daniel M'Anmpiu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
37	00871MCEA	Daniel Mbaabu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
38	00231MCEA	David Kiruki Thaara	Individual	Written	
39	00321MCEA	Dorcas Mwendwa	Individual	Written	
40	00311MCEA	Doreen Karimi	Individual	Written	
41	00431MCEA	Douglas Guantai	Individual	Written	
42	00721MCEA	Edward Kariithi Rukaria	Individual	Oral - Public he	
43	00891MCEA	Erastus M'Inoti	Individual	Oral - Public he	
44	00121MCEA	Erastus M'Rukunga	Individual	Written	
45	00861MCEA	Felix M'Kiugu Kibranyak	Individual	Oral - Public he	
46	00661MCEA	Fr. Lawrence Munene	Individual	Oral - Public he	
47	00151MCEA	Francis Muriithi	Individual	Written	
48	00591MCEA	Fredrick Mbutura	Individual	Oral - Public he	

49	0004IMCEA	Geoffrey Majaju Mutua	Individual	Written	
50	0026IMCEA	Gerald Mwingi M'Mbui	Individual	Memorandum	
51	0063IMCEA	Gideon M'Ringera	Individual	Oral - Public he	
52	0092IMCEA	Hellen Naitore	Individual	Oral - Public he	
53	0061IMCEA	Isaiah Kiriinya	Individual	Oral - Public he	
54	0035IMCEA	Jacinta K. Maingi	Individual	Written	
55	0082IMCEA	Jacob Kimathi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
56	0008IMCEA	James Kinoti M'tuerandu	Individual	Written	
57	0091IMCEA	Jane Kinyua	Individual	Oral - Public he	
58	0077IMCEA	Japhet Rwito	Individual	Oral - Public he	
59	0010IMCEA	Jediel Kaari Kiara	Individual	Written	
60	0049IMCEA	Jeniffer Kooru	Individual	Written	
61	0078IMCEA	Jeremiah Kimaita Nkubit	Individual	Oral - Public he	
62	0062IMCEA	Jeremiah M'Rinchuri	Individual	Oral - Public he	
63	0054IMCEA	John Mwithimbu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
64	0032OMCEA	Johnson Muriithi	Individual	Written	Kibaranyaki Location
65	0084IMCEA	Joseph Gikunda M'Ikiugu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
66	0016IMCEA	Joseph Mwereria	Individual	Written	
67	0039IMCEA	Joshua Kimathi	Individual	Written	
68	0075IMCEA	Joshua M. Mungatia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
69	0060IMCEA	Joshua Murungi M	Individual	Oral - Public he	
70	0074IMCEA	Jotham M'Rukaria	Individual	Oral - Public he	
71	0093IMCEA	Julia Muthuuri	Individual	Oral - Public he	
72	0065IMCEA	Julius Mithomi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
73	0014IMCEA	Kimathi Manene Njogu	Individual	Memorandum	
74	0009IMCEA	Kimathi Manene Njogu	Individual	Written	
75	0056IMCEA	Lawrence Kiambi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
76	0030IMCEA	Linet Mukiira	Individual	Written	
77	0081IMCEA	Lucas Mugambi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
78	0068IMCEA	M'Anyoni Mutuemeru	Individual	Oral - Public he	
79	0041IMCEA	Martin Mwenda Ringera	Individual	Written	
80	0047IMCEA	Mburugu Kireru	Individual	Written	
81	0044IMCEA	Michael Mbaabu Maingi	Individual	Written	
82	0046IMCEA	M'Inoti M'Mbui	Individual	Written	
83	0085IMCEA	M'Muraa Mwanja	Individual	Oral - Public he	
84	0048IMCEA	M'Muraa Mwanja	Individual	Written	
85	0050IMCEA	M'Nkantha M'Mbui	Individual	Written	
86	0067IMCEA	M'Nkoroi M'Munyua	Individual	Oral - Public he	
87	0025IMCEA	Moses Mwititi	Individual	Memorandum	
88	0070IMCEA	Muriuki Mwirigi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
89	0069IMCEA	Murori Kirimi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
90	0033IMCEA	Mutea Paul	Individual	Written	
91	0057IMCEA	Muthoni Jeniffer Murith	Individual	Oral - Public he	
92	0027IMCEA	Mwirigi M'nkanatha	Individual	Written	
93	0021IMCEA	Naftali Mugambi	Individual	Written	
94	0003IMCEA	N'thurima Moses	Individual	Written	
95	0079IMCEA	Obed Kinoti	Individual	Oral - Public he	
96	0045IMCEA	Paul Gitonga Mwamba	Individual	Written	
97	0040IMCEA	Paul K. Thurania	Individual	Written	
98	0006IMCEA	Paul Riungu M'mutungi	Individual	Written	
99	0011IMCEA	Peter Kiambi Inoti	Individual	Written	
100	0073IMCEA	Rael Jepkoech Nkubitu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
101	0014OMCEA	Ramano Murimi Salama	Individual	Memorandum	Kiagu Location
102	0037IMCEA	Reuben Kaimenyi Mbaya	Individual	Written	
103	0024IMCEA	Reuben Ndubi	Individual	Written	
104	0038IMCEA	Rev. Daniel Mutea Inoti	Individual	Written	

105	0029IMCEA	Robert Muriuki	Individual	Written	
106	0071IMCEA	Samson Ringera	Individual	Oral - Public he	
107	0002IMCEA	Samuel Karemu Itiri	Individual	Written	
108	0076IMCEA	Samuel M'Rukaria	Individual	Oral - Public he	
109	0036IMCEA	Samuel Mukiiri	Individual	Written	
110	0090IMCEA	Samwel M'Ikiugu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
111	0088IMCEA	Silas Kiogora	Individual	Oral - Public he	
112	0022IMCEA	Simeon Kimathi M'Aburia	Individual	Written	
113	0055IMCEA	Solomon Mukindia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
114	0058IMCEA	Stephen Kiambi Kamakia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
115	0042IMCEA	Stephen Munene Ringera	Individual	Written	
116	0028IMCEA	Tabitha Kareti Kiambi	Individual	Written	
117	0007IMCEA	Titus Bundi Kiogora	Individual	Written	
118	0053IMCEA	Wilson Marete Makenda	Individual	Oral - Public he	
119	0080IMCEA	Zacheaus Kiruntimi M'Mu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
120	0083IMCEA	Jackson Gitonga	Other Institutions	Oral - Public he	
121	0024OMCEA	Nicholas B. Kirimi	Other Institutions	Written	Abothuguchi Sec. School
122	0016OMCEA	Andrew Kinuu	Political Party	Memorandum	DP Abothuguchi Constituency
123	0003OMCEA	M'mutungu Lisoro	Pressure Groups	Written	Mau Mau Original Trust
124	0007OMCEA	Dorcas K. Mwamba	Religious Organisation	Written	Equitor Methodist Church
125	0005OMCEA	Florence Mburungu	Religious Organisation	Written	Abothuguchi East Mujiua
126	0026OMCEA	Gerald Mwirigi M'mbui	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	CJPC Riiji Parish
127	0030OMCEA	Naftali K Mwenda	Religious Organisation	Written	Methodist Church in Kenya
128	0002OMCEA	Stephen K. Mburugu	Religious Organisation	Written	CJPC Kaongo
129	0017imcea	Anonymous		Written	



## Appendix 4: Persons Attending Constituency Hearings

No.	Name	Address	No.	Name	Address
1	Barnabas Nkandau	P.O. Box 743, Meru	157	Paul K. Thurania	P.O. Box 501, Meru
2	Stephen Gituma	P.O. Box 260, Githongo	158	Joseph Gikunda	P.O. Box 181, Meru
3	Naftaly Mugambi	P.O. Box 1919, Meru	159	Jacinta Kinanu Maingi	P.O. Box 488, Meru
4	Simon Kimathi	P.O. Box 1563, Meru	160	Paul Mutea	P.O. Box 488, Meru
5	David Kiruki	P.O. Box 457, Meru	161	Linet Mukira	P.O. Box 488, Meru
6	Jeremiah Kimaita	P.O. Box 244, Meru	162	Robert Muriuki	P.O. Box 488, Meru
7	Reuben Ndubi	N/A	163	Benjamin Koome	P.O. Box 488, Meru
8	Obed Kinoti	P.O. Box 2192, Meru	164	DorEEN Karimi	P.O. Box 488, Meru
9	Gerald Mwirigi	P.O. Box 61, Meru	165	Dorcas Mwendwa	P.O. Box 488, Meru
10	Mwingi M'Nkanatha	P.O. Box 181, Meru	166	Justus Nkoro	P.O. Box 1059, Meru
11	Tabitha Kiambi	P.O. Box 705, Meru	167	Martin Mwenda	P.O. Box 45, Meru
12	Zakayo Kanintimi	P.O. Box 1371, Meru	168	Stephen Munene	P.O. Box 577, Meru
13	Zipporah Gikunda	P.O. Box 1563, Meru	169	M'Mutungi M'Kirimania	P.O. Box 6, Katheri
14	Reuben Kaimenyi	P.O. Box 57, Githongo	170	Stanley Murithania	P.O. Box 57, Githongo
15	Lucas Mugambi	P.O. Box 26, Githongo	171	Geoffrey Kioga	P.O. Box 369, Meru
16	Jacob Kimathi	P.O. Box 62, Githongo	172	Kinoti M/bagiri	P.O. Box 6, Katheri
17	Ruth Kithinji	P.O. Box 244, Meru	173	Kirimani Bagiri	P.O. Box 1481, Meru
18	Joshua Kimathi	P.O. Box 1962, Meru	174	Shadrack Mutuma	P.O. Box 184, Meru
19	Joseph Muriuki	P.O. Box 204, Meru	175	Justus Kiambi	P.O. Box 72, Githongo
20	Jackson Gitonga	P.O. Box 1734, Meru	176	Naftaly Mwenda Meru	P.O. Box 150, Githongo
21	Josphat Marangu	P.O. Box 1184, Meru	177	Charles K. Marete	P.O. Box 244, Meru
22	Tabitha Kimaita	P.O. Box 244, Meru	178	Stellah Murianki	P.O. Box 6, Katheri
23	Rev. Daniel Mutea	P.O. Box 1744, Meru	179	Charity Mutwiri	P.O. Box 68, Githongo
24	Michael Mbaabu Maingi	P.O. Box 91, Githongo	180	Joseph M'Magiri	P.O. Box 1102, Meru
25	Alexander Njiru	P.O. Box 10, Githongo	181	Margret Makena	P.O. Box 45, Meru
26	Johnson Murithi	P.O. Box 663, Meru	182	Beatrice Gikunda	P.O. Box 2139, Meru
27	Justus Mwrchia	P.O. Box 562, Meru	183	Stanley Mutungi	P.O. Box 1682, Meru
28	Samwel Kithinji	P.O. Box 1725, Meru	184	Rev. Charity Gatobu	P.O. Box 1997, Meru
29	Joseph Mwiraria	P.O. Box 250, Meru	185	Julius R. Kithinji	P.O. Box 533, Meru
30	Fr. Lawrence Munene	P.O. Box 1448, Meru	186	Martin Mwenda	P.O. Box 132, Meru
31	Isahiah M'Kirunya	P.O. Box 1448, Meru	187	Nanies Mitine	P.O. Box 370, Meru
32	Fabian Kaburu	P.O. Box 1093, Meru	188	Muthamia M'Iruari	P.O. Box 39, Meru
33	Dorcas K. Mwamba	P.O. Box 265, Meru	189	Silas M/Rinkanya	P.O. Box 39, Meru
34	Stephen Munene	P.O. Box 19, Meru	190	Lawrence Koome	P.O. Box 51, Githongo
35	James Murithi	P.O. Box 127, Meru	191	Samuel Muriiri	P.O. Box 183, Githongo
36	Daniel Kirai	P.O. Box 391, Meru	192	Daniel Mbaabu	P.O. Box 1054, Meru
37	Fredrick Gatub	P.O. Box 1261, Meru	193	Elijah Mutwiri	P.O. Box 54, Githongo
38	Murugu M'rinthara	P.O. Box 71, Githongo	194	Jeniffer Kooru	P.O. Box 65, Githongo
39	Mburugu Kireru	P.O. Box 715, Meru	195	Julius Kirimi	P.O. Box 1312, Meru
40	Judith Kiogara	P.O. Box 656, Meru	196	Stephen Minoti Mbui	P.O. Box 370, Githongo
41	Felix M'kiugu	P.O. Box 8, Githongo	197	Silas Kiogora	P.O. Box 2661, Meru
42	Philip Kanyua Nchobi	P.O. Box 6, Meru	198	Joseph Gitonga	P.O. Box 717, Meru
43	Julius M. Kikigia	P.O. Box 703, Meru	199	Faridah Mwendwa	P.O. Box 45, Githongo

44	Moses Mioiti	P.O. Box 703, Meru	200	Erastus M'inoti	P.O. Box 183, Githongo
45	David Kithinji	P.O. Box 1672, Meru	201	Samuel Iriugu	P.O. Box 183, Githongo
46	Douglas Wantai	P.O.Box 1672, Meru	202	Stephen Mworria	P.O. Box 1371, Meru
47	Joseph Maingi	P.O. Box 32, Meru	203	Kenneth Mwichui	P.O. Box 1534, Meru
48	Jane Kinyua	P.O. Box 129, Githongo	204	Gideon Nderi	P.O. Box 273, Meru
49	Evangline M'Mutungi	N/A	205	Francis Kangoro	P.O. Box 1, Meru
50	M'Nkanata M'Mbui	P.O. Box 1919, Meru	206	Paul Kintaaria	P.O. Box 747, Meru
51	Ayub Kirimi Rutere	P.O. Box 67, Githongo	207	Elijah M'Nkamata	P.O. Box 747, Meru
52	Stephen Kirai	P.O. Box 14, Katheri	208	M'anampiu M'Miruri	P.O. Box 1564, Meru
53	Charles Ruguara	P.O. Box 1312, Meru	209	Daniel Kirima	P.O. Box 1564, Meru
54	Julius Gitonga	P.O. Box 1919, Meru	210	Jerand M'Rugungo	P.O. Box 1564, Meru
55	Julia Muthuri	P.O. Box 56, Meru	211	Cllr. Colonelius Mawira	P.O. Box 2079, Meru
56	Justus Mathiu Ikiara	P.O. Box 181, Meru	212	Joyce Makena	P.O. Box 448, Meru
57	Hellen Naitore	P.O. Box 502, Meru	213	Florence Nkatha	P.O. Box 448, Meru
58	Kariuki Mitembei	P.O. Box 1409, Meru	214	JanetKaremu	P.O. Box 2313, Meru
59	Andrew Kinuu	P.O. Box 127, Meru	215	Margaret Gakii	P.O. Box 448, Meru
60	Daniel Kinoti	P.O. Box 89, Githongo	216	Gladys Kwamboko	P.O. Box 448, Meru
61	Japhet Kaburu	P.O. Box 370, Githongo	217	Ayub Karemu	P.O. Box 1534, Meru
62	Charles M'anampiu	P.O. Box 125, Kibirichia	218	Wilson Marete Mukenda	P.O. Box 1, Meru
63	John Ndereba	P.O. Box 1224, Meru	219	Tabitha Kiambi	P.O. Box 745, Meru
64	Stephen Thukanira	P.O. Box 2146, Meru	220	Samwel Karemu M'itiri	P.O. Box 1272, Meru
65	Solomon M'Ntuinuo	P.O. Box 144, Meru	221	Moses Thurima	P.O. Box 343, Meru
66	Jeremiah M'Ntuinuo	P.O. Box 144, Meru	222	Judah Gikunda	P.O. Box 127, Meru
67	Gideon M'Ringera	P.O. Box 127, Meru	223	Geoffrey Mutua	P.O. Box 1272, Meru
68	Margaret N. Mutuma	P.O. Box 28, Meru	224	Stephen Kirima	P.O. Box 448, Meru
69	Festus Thurawira	P.O. Box 1534, Meru	225	John Mwithimbu	P.O. Box 1534, Meru
70	Julius Mworria	P.O. Box 860, Meru	226	Francis Kiugu	P.O. Box 747, Meru
71	Solomon Mukindia	P.O. Box 121, Meru	227	Stephen Kiambi Kamakia	P.O. Box 682, Meru
72	Kirimi Nabea	P.O. Box 6, Meru	228	Peter Kiambi Inoti	P.O. Box 141, Meru
73	LawrenceKiambi	P.O. Box 127, Meru	229	Japhet M'Mbijiwe	P.O. Box 1413, Meru
74	Mary Kinyua	P.O. Box 142, Meru	230	Erastus M'Rukunga	P.O. Box 14, Meru
75	Joshua Kijogi	P.O. Box 1534, Meru	231	Joseph K. Magiri	P.O. Box 2313, Meru
76	Eliud Mbobua P. Mburugu	P.O. Box 2411, Meru	232	Fredrick Mbutura	P.O. Box 1, Meru
77	Stephen K. Mburugu	P.O. Box 1093, Meru	233	Florence Mburugu	P.O. Box 343, Meru
78	Edward mbaya	P.O. Box 1900, Meru	234	Cllr. Solomon K. Mutungi	P.O. Box 3289, Meru
79	Elisha Nkamani	P.O. Box 931, Meru	235	Nkanaja M'Tunjau	P.O. Box 255, Meru
80	M'Mtungi Rithurui	P.O. Box 108, Meru	236	Jotham M'Rukaaria	P.O. Box 525, Meru
81	Paul Riungu M'Muthuri	P.O. Box 103, Meru	237	Murimi Salama	P.O. Box 175, Mitunguu
82	Titus Bundi Kogora	P.O. Box 814, Meru	238	Zaberioo Nyaga	P.O. Box 29, Nkubu
83	John Mutwiri Mwithimbu	P.O. Box 1900, Meru	239	Andrew Kinuu	P.O. Box 127, Meru
84	Muthoni Murithi	P.O. Box 352, Nkubu	240	Francis Murithi	P.O. Box 127, Meru
85	Stephen M'Itonga	P.O. Box 406, Meru	241	Terah Manyara	P.O. Box 250, Meru
86	James Kinoti	P.O. Box 1261, Meru	242	Julius Muthomi	P.O.Box 1251, Meru
87	David Muriungi	P.O. Box 931, Meru	243	David Mbaabu	P.O. Box 1, Meru
88	Michael Mraabu Maingi	P.O. Box 91, Githongo	244	Benson Kairigo	P.O. Box 250, Meru
89	Muruiki J.M.	P.O. Box 343, Meru	245	Jonah Mbaya	P.O.Box 1, Meru

90	Kimathi Manene Njogu	P.O. Box 172, Meru	246	Andrew Ndarama	P.O. Box 445, Meru
91	Jediel Kaaria Kiara	P.O. Box 1389, Meru	247	Simon Mwijji	P.O. Box 22, Gaitu
92	Walter Mwiti	P.O. Box 1363, Meru	248	Stephen Magiri	P.O. Box 1261, Meru
93	Teresa Kairuthi	P.O. Box 124, Meru	249	Roy Murithi	P.O. Box 1642, Meru
94	Joyce Muriuki	P.O. Box 1103, Meru	250	John Mutugi	P.O. Box 1272, Meru
95	Thomas Nkabu	P.O. Box 418, Meru	251	Eutycus Mutuma	P.O. Box 127, Meru
96	Douglas Mwiti	P.O. Box 127, Meru	252	Agnes Noence	P.O. Box 127, Meru
97	Geoffrey Muthuri	P.O. Box 127, Meru	253	Solomon Manyara	P.O. Box 1261, Meru
98	M'nkoro M'munyua	P.O. Box 1083, Meru	254	Mariko Kithinji	P.O. Box 952, Meru
99	Abel Mwenda	P.O. Box 127, Meru	255	Reuben Muriungi	P.O. Box 1272, Meru
100	Agnes Naitore	P.O. Box 1440, Meru	256	Florence Muthoni	P.O. Box 448, Meru
101	Grace Muthee	P.O. Box 2168, Meru	257	Ruth Mukiri	P.O. Box 448, Meru
102	Isahiah Muthuri	P.O. Box 1999, Meru	258	M'rukaaria M'nguthari	P.O. Box 217, Kibikichia
103	Simiyu Nyamu	P.O. Box 1413, Meru	259	George Muketha	P.O. Box 1261, Meru
104	Cosmas Muruguti	P.O. Box 127, Meru	260	Esther Ntiriitwa	P.O. Box 1261, Meru
105	George Kiugu	P.O. Box 127, Meru	261	M'anyoni Mutuameki	P.O. Box 6, Meru
106	Evans Mugo	P.O. Box 12, Meru	262	Samson M'murithania	P.O. Box 28, Kibikichia
107	Samson Mwekia	P.O. Box 32, Nkubu	263	David Mutua	P.O. Box 127, Meru
108	Rosemary Gaceli	P.O. Box 448, Meru	264	Fabian Gitunga	P.O. Box 127, Meru
109	Johnson Mwobubia	P.O. Box 282, Meru	265	Samson K. Kiambi	P.O. Box 55, Nkubu
110	Jerard Ngeera	P.O. Box 582, Meru	266	Julius Buhoi	P.O. Box 448, Meru
111	Jeremy Gikunda	P.O. Box 1534, Meru	267	George Kijogi	P.O. Box 95, Nkubu
112	Japhet Kinoti	P.O. Box 1288, Meru	268	Cllr. Peter Kiruki	P.O. Box 250, Meru
113	Kiunga Fredrick	P.O. Box 213, Meru	269	Ann Muriangi	P.O. Box 127, Meru
114	Timothy Mwenda	P.O. Box 1534, Meru	270	Moses Marete	P.O. Box 257, Nkubu
115	John Mutua Magiri	P.O. Box 448, Meru	271	Murori Kirimi	P.O. Box 231, Nkubu
116	Francis Mwiti	P.O. Box 516, Nkubu	272	Edward Karithi Kaaria	P.O. Box 127, Meru
117	Benjamin Mbaya	P.O. Box 1534, Meru	273	Henry Mbobua	P.O. Box 250, Meru
118	James Muriiraa	P.O. Box 2146, Meru	274	John Kigunda	P.O. Box 219, Meru
119	Haron Gituma	P.O. Box 250, Meru	275	Kijogi Syprian	P.O. Box 901, Meru
120	Jerusio Gitunga	P.O. Box 931, Meru	276	Joshua M'mungatia	P.O. Box 343, Meru
121	David Kiruki	P.O. Box 457, Meru	277	Kinyanjui John	P.O. Box 12, Meru
122	Amaria Kirugi	P.O. Box 1413, Meru	278	Joyce Mwanampiu	N/A
123	Evelyn Makena	P.O. Box 435, Nkubu	279	Charles Muthuri	P.O. Box 1681, Meru
124	Jason Mburugu	P.O. Box 2753, Meru	280	Rael Ngubitu	P.O. Box 2996, Meru
125	Joseph Kaburu	P.O. Box 127, Meru	281	Lewis Kathurima	P.O. Box 172, Meru
126	Nathan M'mwari	N/A	282	Denis Munene	P.O. Box 172, Meru
127	Daniel M'richuni	P.O. Box 1545, Meru	283	Josphat Mururia	P.O. Box 172, Meru
128	Joel Mworio	P.O. Box 1534, Meru	284	Aston Mugambi	P.O. Box 172, Meru
129	M'arimi M'thuo	P.O. Box 1, Meru	285	Joel Gitonga	P.O. Box 172, Meru
130	Japhet Mwiti	P.O. Box 851, Meru	286	John Wambua	P.O. Box 172, Meru
131	Stephen Mworio	P.O. Box 2152, Meru	287	Mutoma George	P.O. Box 172, Meru
132	Mwirigi Muriuki	P.O. Box 29, Nkubu	288	Kithinji D. Kinoti	P.O. Box 172, Meru
133	Samson M'ringera	P.O. Box 37, Kibirichia	289	Kenneth Kaburu	P.O. Box 172, Meru
134	Johnson Kimathi	P.O. Box 265, Nkubu	290	Martin M. Felix	P.O. Box 176, Meru
135	Titus Kirima	N/A	291	Nicholas Kiogona	P.O. Box 172, Meru

136	Nahson Gitonga	P.O. Box 3055, Meru	292	Nicholas Kimothi	P.O. Box 172, Meru
137	Muketha Kiugu	P.O. Box 1253, Meru	293	Josphat Muthiira	P.O. Box 172, Meru
138	Benjamin Mugambi	P.O. Box 193, Meru	294	Raban Muthomi	P.O. Box 172, Meru
139	Eric Kimathi	P.O. Box 172, Meru	295	Frankline Gitonga	P.O. Box 172, Meru
140	Eric Muthomi	P.O. Box 172, Meru	296	James Mwanda	P.O. Box 172, Meru
141	Eliud Mbaabu	P.O. Box 172, Meru	297	Francis Smbaya	P.O. Box 172, Meru
142	Eric Mwirigi	P.O. Box 172, Meru	298	Kenneth Mwongera	P.O. Box 172, Meru
143	Charles Mwenda	P.O. Box 176, Meru	299	Mworia Mwiti	P.O. Box 172, Meru
144	Antony Nkumbu	P.O. Box 172, Meru	300	Nicholas B. Kirim	P.O. Box 172, Meru
145	Domnic Nkumbu	P.O. Box 172, Meru	301	Edwin Mwirigi	P.O. Box 172, Meru
146	Ikiara Martin	P.O. Box 172, Meru	302	Lucy Bunkri	P.O. Box 172, Meru
147	Patrick Muriuki	P.O. Box 172, Meru	303	Kinoti Buri	P.O. Box 172, Meru
148	Moses Muguna	P.O. Box 172, Meru	304	Kirimi Sebastian	P.O. Box 172, Meru
149	Mwenda Dickson	P.O. Box 172, Meru	305	Charles Marete	P.O. Box 181, Meru
150	Eric Munene	P.O. Box 172, Meru	306	Moses Gitonga	P.O. Box 1261, Meru
151	Romano Mwiti	P.O. Box 176, Meru	307	Martin Mwiti	P.O. Box 1642, Meru
152	John Mutai	P.O. Box 172, Meru	308	Daniel Kirema	P.O. Box 400, Meru
153	Antony Muthomi	P.O. Box 172, Meru	309	Eutychus Mwirigi	P.O. Box 172, Meru
154	Joshua Mwiti	P.O. Box 172, Meru	310	John Gichunge	P.O. Box 172, Meru
155	Mwenda Isaac	P.O. Box 172, Meru	311	Henry Muthoni	P.O. Box 172, Meru
156	Samwel M'ritaaria	P.O. Box 1, Meru	312	William Kirimi	P.O. Box 172, Meru