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## 1. DISTRICT CONTEXT.

Imenti North is a constituency in Meru District. Meru District is one of the 13 Districts in Eastern Province, 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
<b>Total District Population of 18 years of Age &amp; Below</b>	118,505	116,177	234,682
<b>Total District Population of 19 years of Age &amp; Above</b>	129,522	134,676	264,198
<b>Population Density (persons/Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	167.3		

### 1.2. Socio-Economic Profile

Meru District:

- Is the 3<sup>rd</sup> most densely populated district in the province;
- Has a 74.6% primary school enrolment rate, ranking 5<sup>th</sup> in the province and 27<sup>th</sup> nationally;
- Has a 27.0% secondary school enrolment rate, 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, diarrhoea 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
- Has 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> )
	216,062	1,525.9	141.6

### 2.2. Socio-Economic Profile

The main economic activities are:

- Food crop farming; and
- Tea and coffee farming. This is done in the upper zones of the constituency.

### 2.3. Electioneering and Political Activity

Since the introduction of the multi-party system in 1991 in Kenya, DP has won the parliamentary seats for the 1992 and 1997 general elections with 72.04% and 64.47% respectively. In 2002, the National Rainbow Coalition took the seat.

### 2.4. 1992 General Elections Results

1992 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			68,596
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
Daudi Mwiraria	DP	35,380	72.04
Silas Muriuki	KANU	12,702	25.86
Mukira Mbaya	FORD-K	530	1.08
Peter M'Mungara	FORD-A	502	1.02
Total Valid Votes		49,114	100.00
Total Votes Cast		49,114	
% Turnout		71.60	

### 2.5. 1997 General Elections Results

1997 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			74,661
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
Daudi Mwiraria	DP	35,380	72.04
Gideon K. Meenye	KANU	17,942	34.30
Peter K. J. M'Mungania	FORD-A	640	1.22
Total Valid Votes		52,304	100.00
Rejected Votes		311	

Total Votes Cast	52,615
% Turnout	70.47
% Rejected/Cast	0.59

## 2.6. Main Problems

- The area is not only semi-arid, but faces problems from squatters, many of whom have lived in Ruiru and Kiiru locations for close to 20 years;
- Rampant unemployment;
- Drug abuse foremost of which is miraa affecting the youth;
- Poor rural access roads; and
- Lack of piped water.

## 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 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2002 and 5<sup>th</sup> May 2002

### **4.2 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.

**Issues and areas covered\_**

- constitutionalism
- Nationhood and nationalism
- Democratization
- Governance

## 5. CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS.

### 5.1. Logistical Details

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

- a. Date(s) 22/5/02 & 23/5/02
- b. Number of Days: two

#### 5.1.2. Venue

- a. Number of Venues: two
- b. Venue(s): *Meru County Council Hall*  
*Timau Catholic Church*

#### 5.1.3. Panels

- c. Commissioners  
Com. Ibrahim Lethome  
Com. Githu Muigai
- d. Secretariat  
Solomon Mukenion – Program Officer  
Vincent Wataku - Asst. Program Officer  
Grace Gitu - Verbatim Recorder

### 5.2. Attendance Details

A total of 188 presenters made substantive submissions to the Commission. Most of the presenters made written submissions and were individuals.

## 5.3. CONCERNS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The following are the recommendations made by the presenters in Imenti North 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 constitution should have a preamble (18).
- The preamble should reflect the supremacy of the people of Kenya.
- The preamble should visualize on the rule of law, accountability and transparency of citizens.
- The preamble should recognize the role of the almighty God, his love and guidance for us as citizens of Kenya.
- The preamble should state that we are the people of Kenya, united in our diversity and are determined to have a society, which the government is based on the will of the people where every citizen is equally protected.
- The vision in the preamble should show that Kenyans are a united people with faith in God.

- The preamble should have a vision of Kenya as a religious nation, peaceful and one with political diversity.
- There should be a national vision in the preamble.
- The preamble should provide inter-alia that all Kenyans fundamental rights should be taken care of.
- The preamble should recognize that Kenyans are sovereign
- The preamble should state that the constitution belongs to Kenyans.
- The preamble should recognize Kenya's common history
- The common experiences to reflect in the preamble are the struggles for independence, the social, economic and political injustice experienced in the past.

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

- The constitution should provide that we need statements capturing national philosophy and guiding principles, which shall defend and uphold dignity and integrity of our state.
- The constitution should retain the state policy of "Harambee na Kazi".
- The constitution should provide that Kenya should continue being a multi party state.
- The constitution should provide that the people of Kenya are the essence and the master of the constitution and the elected leaders must never target this.
- The constitution should envisage a national philosophy and guiding principles of Harambee and exalt national unity and integrity of all Kenyans.
- The constitution should remain the property of Kenyan citizens and should be included in the preamble.
- The constitution should provide that all Kenyans are equal with the right to participate in the management of the country and those who govern the citizenry should protect them and be accountable to them.
- The constitution should provide that statements such as justice be our shield and defends may dwell in unity, peace and liberty should be captured in the preamble.
- The constitution should provide that the principle of democracy should be set out in the constitution.
- The constitution should provide for democratic principles should be included in the constitution (2).
- There should be fair treatment for all Kenyans regardless of race, religion or tribe.
- The constitution should facilitate national harmony and sustainable stability based on the principles of social justice and respect for every Kenyan.
- The citizens of Kenya are the power behind the constitution and must all adhere to it (2)
- The constitution should provide that all Kenyans should be democratically elected.
- The constitution should state that no one shall be above the law
- Values to be reflected in the constitution should include upholding of shared values be they religious or cultural.
- Kenyans should have diverse values, which should be reflected in the constitution.
- Values that should be reflected in the constitution should include our pride or a nation composed of vacancies people united together to form a nation.
- Citizen's obedience to the civic authority, paying taxes and patriotism should be reflected in the constitution.
- Kenya should remain a multi cultural society, multi-party, multi-religious and multi-ethnic state.
- The principles in our constitution should be enforceable in law (4).

### **5.3.3. THE CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY**

- The constitution should provide that an amendment shall only be done by a 75% majority in the national assembly (3).
- The constitution should provide that an amendment shall only be done by a 90% majority in the national assembly (2).
- The constitution should provide that an amendment shall only be done by a 65% majority in the national assembly (2).
- Parliament's power to amend the constitution should be limited (6).
- The constitution should prohibit any fundamental alterations of its basic structures and principles by parliament.
- There should be parts that are beyond the amending power of parliament (2).
- All parts should be beyond the amending power of parliament.
- The constitution should provide that any amendment to it shall only be done through a referendum (22).
- The constitution should provide that referendums should be conducted by the constitutional commission together with an already set up commission.
- The constitution should provide that referendums should be conducted by 29 commissioners, 220 MP's and three representatives from each district.
- The constitution should provide that referendums should be conducted by the provincial administration in conjunction with the MP of a particular area.
- The constitution should provide that referendums should be conducted by the elected leaders.
- The constitution should provide that referendums should be conducted by the electoral commission.
- The constitution should provide that referendums should be conducted by the constitutional commission.

### **5.3.4. THE CITIZENSHIP**

- The constitution should grant automatic citizenship to all those born of Kenyan parents (9).
- The constitution should grant automatic citizenship to all regardless of color, race or creed who were inhabitants of Kenya since independence.
- Those born in Kenya after 1<sup>st</sup> June 1963 should be considered automatic citizens.
- The constitution should provide automatic citizenship to aliens who have been resident in Kenya for at least 5 years upon application
- The constitution should provide that any child adopted or born of a Kenyan parent becomes a Kenyan automatically
- The constitution should provide that citizenship can also be acquired by registration and naturalization.
- The constitution should provide that visitors with valid entrance to Kenya, any investor residing in Kenya for at least five years should be awarded citizenship upon application.
- The constitution should provide that persons who have lived in Kenya for more than 10 years and have applied for citizenship should be granted.
- The constitution should provide automatic citizenship to alien spouses of Kenyan citizens (14).
- The constitution should provide that a child born of Kenyan parents should be an

automatic citizen (14).

- The constitution should provide that the right to own and hold property for all Kenyans irrespective of gender or marital status should be upheld.
- The constitution should provide that the citizens should have the duty of advancing national unity, allegiance to defend Kenya, respect and defend the constitution respect others and uphold the law.
- The constitution should provide that all citizens irrespective of race, religion or gender should have equal rights (5).
- The constitution should provide that citizens should uphold integrity and protect the constitution.
- The constitution should provide that all citizens should be equal before the law (3)
- The constitution should provide for multiple citizenship
- Kenyan citizens should uphold social values like honesty, tolerance, responsibility, moral uprightness, dialogue and consensus.
- The constitution should provide that a Kenyan citizen should work together with the government and promote human rights.
- The constitution should provide that rights and obligations of a citizen should be as per the bill of rights.
- The constitution should provide that rights and obligations of a citizen should not depend on the manner in which citizenship was acquired.
- The constitution should allow dual citizenship (6).
- The constitution should NOT allow dual citizenship (4).
- The constitution should provide that women and men should have equal rights to acquire identification documents such as ID and passport.
- The constitution should provide that a national ID, passport or birth certificate should be used as evidence of citizenship.
- The constitution should provide that Kenyans should carry any form of documentation as proof of citizenship.
- The constitution should provide that all persons aged 19 and above should be issued with national ID cards after being given consent from the registration officer as having undergone circumcision ritual for boys.
- The constitution should provide that the colonial Kipande system should be abolished.
- There should be a single universal identification system for all Kenyans as opposed to the present system, which discriminates against some especially those from NEP.
- The constitution should provide that the registrar of persons should visit all schools to register all students above 18 years of age.
- The constitution should outlaw any form of discrimination in acquisition of identity card and passports
- The constitution should provide that only passports shall be used as an official document for identification.
- The constitution should provide for free issuance of passports

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

- The constitution should establish the disciplined forces (13).
- The constitution should set out the governing of the national security forces.
- The constitution should provide that a disciplinary force should be structured and managed and its primary objective will be to defend and protect the country.
- The constitution should redefine the role of the armed forces.

- The constitution should ensure that the police forces are independent.
- The constitution should provide that the police force should be taught human rights as part of their training.
- The commissioners of police force should have security of tenure.
- The constitution should provide that traffic policemen should be disbanded.
- The constitution should provide that there should be an independent organ to receive complaints against the police and investigate such complaints. The police officer should then be charged if found to have abused office.
- The constitution should provide that the armed forces be disciplined by the council of general staff under the chairmanship of the chief of general staff under the advise of the commander in chief of the armed forces.
- The constitution should provide that the government should train the police force on the issues of public safety, stress management and how to immobilize suspects not killing them.
- The constitution should provide that policemen should be paid reasonably well.
- The constitution should provide that there should be laws to curb the current system of indiscipline in police forces.
- The constitution should provide that armed forces should be punished heavily for any mistakes.
- The constitution should provide that court martial should be used to discipline the armed forces (2).
- The constitution should provide that the police and other security forces should be depoliticised and the police commissioner to be appointed subject to parliaments approval.
- The constitution should provide that mechanisms to discipline the armed forces should be through civil procedures and courts.
- The constitution should provide that police powers should be reduced and controlled by the constitution.
- The constitution should provide that an independent commission should be set up to discipline the armed forces.
- The constitution should provide that there should be mechanisms to be put in place so that the police force is a threat to people but a form of security.
- The constitution should provide that police forces should be held accountable.
- The constitution should provide for a police force under the judiciary.
- The constitution should provide that defense and security matter be amenable by parliament
- The constitution should guarantee the provision of adequate facilities to the police force.
- The constitution should provide for a body that shall oversee and check the powers of the police
- The constitution should provide for a department of justice under which the police force shall fall and which is appointed by parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the president should be the commander in chief of the armed forces (10).
- The constitution should provide that the president should NOT be the commander in chief of the armed forces (9).
- The constitution should provide that a commission should act as the commander in chief of the armed forces.
- The constitution should provide that the executive should have the exclusive power to declare war (6).

- The constitution should provide that the executive should NOT have the exclusive power to declare war.
- The constitution should provide that parliament and council of cabinet ministers under the president has the exclusive power to declare war under advice by the war council.
- The constitution should permit the use of extraordinary powers in emergency situations (7).
- The constitution should provide that there should be a parliamentary security committee to have extra ordinary powers in emergency situation such as national disaster insurrections and break down of public order.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should have authority to invoke emergency powers (10).
- The constitution should provide that the president should have authority to invoke emergency powers (4).
- The constitution should provide that the president, council of cabinet ministers and parliament should have authority to invoke emergency powers (2).
- The constitution should provide that the AG should have authority to invoke emergency powers
- The constitution should provide that parliament has the right to declare a state of emergency.
- The constitution should provide that the armed forces should participate in the repair of the roads, bridges and assisting in combating crimes.
- The constitution should provide that the armed forces should be alert all the time.
- The constitution should provide for the participation of the armed forces in community service.

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

- The constitution should provide that political parties should play other roles other than political mobilization (4).
- The constitution should provide that political parties should have a role in working towards the realization of their manifesto, practice democracy within their structure and operation assist in poverty eradication and creation of jobs.
- The constitution should provide that political parties should play other roles other than political mobilization and should take part in development issues (3).
- The constitution should provide that political parties should get involved in serious policy formulation and implementation.
- The constitution should provide that the state shall manage and regulate the formation of political parties.
- The constitution should regulate formation, management and conduct of political parties (12).
- The constitution should provide that all political parties should be free to organize campaigns.
- The constitution should provide that for any political party to be registered it should have a national representation from the various provinces and with at least 1/3 women representation both in membership and leadership structure.
- The constitution should provide that the number of political parties should NOT be limited as this will interfere with other constitutional rights.
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties to 3 (10).
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties to 5.

- The constitution should limit the number of political parties to 10.
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties to between 3 and 5.
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties to 4.
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties to 2 (2).
- The constitution should provide that there should be as many political parties as possible (2).
- The constitution should provide that Kenya shall remain a multiparty state.
- The constitution should provide that political parties should be funded by the parties themselves (3).
- The constitution should provide that political parties should be funded by revenue collected by its members.
- The constitution should provide that political parties should be funded by from public coffers (19).
- The constitution should provide that political parties must be audited and must reveal their other sources of funds.
- The constitution should provide that the political parties should be audited by the auditor general to ensure public money is not misused.
- The constitution should provide that three major parties should be funded from the government if they have a national outlook and have interest in the country of their operation.
- The constitution should provide that political parties once financed should account for their expenditure.
- The constitution should provide that political parties should have a certain percentage of registered members for it to be funded (2).
- The constitution should provide that political parties should gather a minimum of 5% votes to be sponsored.
- The constitution should provide that political parties should be financed according to their numerical strength.
- The constitution should provide for state sponsored political parties based on the proportion of votes garnered in an election
- The constitution should provide that political parties shall declare the source of their funds
- The constitution should provide that the head of state should be above party politics.
- The constitution should provide that KBC should cover all political parties equally.
- The constitution should provide that there should be no animosity between the state and political parties.
- The constitution should provide that political parties should have a good relationship with the government.
- The constitution should provide that there should be proper co-ordination of the parties of the parties and the government in development issues.
- The constitution should provide that there should be security provided for al political parties.
- The constitution should provide that there should be a law to determine how political parties should relate to one another.
- The constitution should provide that the state and political parties should see each other as partners in management of Kenyans natural resources.
- The constitution should provide that the political parties and the state should be related as stake holders in national development.
- The constitution should provide that political parties shall be given state protection during

elections.

- The constitution should provide that public owned media houses shall provide equal airtime to all political parties

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

- The constitution should retain the presidential system of government (7).
- The constitution should provide for a parliamentary system of government (14).
- The constitution should adopt either a parliamentary or presidential system of government.
- The constitution should provide that the prime minister should be in charge of state affairs.
- The constitution should provide that the prime minister should be answerable to the public.
- The constitution should provide that prime minister should appoint senior civil servants.
- The constitution should provide that the prime minister should be appointed by the party with the majority in parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the prime minister should have executive powers and should head the judiciary and the defense forces.
- The constitution should provide that the prime minister should be the head of government (12).
- The constitution should provide that the president should be the head of state (4).
- The constitution should provide that the president should be a ceremonial head (10).
- The constitution should provide that the president should be the head of state and a symbol of national unity.
- The constitution should provide for a hybrid system of government (2).
- The constitution should abolish the unitary system of government
- The constitution should retain the unitary system of government (3).
- The constitution should provide for a federal system of government (10).
- The constitution should provide for a majimbo system of government
- The constitution should NOT provide for a federal system of government (3).
- The constitution should provide for devolution of power of the local authorities to ensure greater access of resources to women.
- The constitution should provide that District development committees should be empowered to oversee development in rural areas as a way of devolving power to lower levels.
- The constitution should provide other ways of devolving power to lower levels (2).
- The constitution should provide that alternative leadership derived from cultural leadership should be mainstreamed as other ways of devolving power.
- The constitution should provide that the vice president shall be appointed from the opposition.
- The constitution should provide that if the president is a man the vice president should be a woman.
- The constitution should provide that the vice president should cease to hold office upon impeachment of the president.
- The constitution should provide that the vice president should be elected directly by the people (8).
- The constitution should provide that the vice president should be appointed by the president and he/she should not take over power if the president dies or resigns.

- The constitution should provide that the vice president should be elected along with the president.
- The constitution should provide that the vice president should be the running mate of the president (3).
- The constitution should provide that the vice president should be appointed by the president.
- The constitution should provide that the attorney general shall be independent of the executive.
- The constitution should abolish the office of attorney general and replace it with the ministry of legal affairs.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should vet the appointment of the AG (2).
- The constitution should provide that the powers of the AG to terminate private cases should be done away with.
- The constitution should provide that the AG should supervise the elections and take over the role of the electoral commission.
- The constitution should provide that the AG should remain the chief legal advisor and a separate office of public prosecutor should be created (2).
- The constitution should provide that the AG should be awarded with security of tenure.
- The constitution should clearly stipulate the conduct of the AG.

#### **5.3.8. THE LEGISLATURE**

- The constitution should provide that parliament shall vet all appointments to constitutional offices, non-political officials, permanent secretaries after their appointment by the public service commission, public office holders, speaker of the national assembly, head of various institutions and ministers, AG, auditor general, chief Kadhi, chief justice, parastatal heads, electoral commissioners, high court judges, diplomatic corps, executive heads of government departments, governor of CBK, ambassadors, all political appointments, deputy permanent secretaries.
- The constitution should provide that parliament shall vet all presidential appointments.
- The constitution should provide that parliament shall appoint senior members of the armed forces.
- The constitution should provide that no funds shall be withdrawn from the consolidated fund without parliamentary approval
- The constitution should provide for a parliament shall appoint cabinet members
- The constitution should provide that parliament shall have more powers to check the executive
- The constitution should provide that parliament shall set the number of cabinet positions.
- The constitution should provide that parliament shall appoint judges and senior public officers
- The constitution should provide that the chief justice and the attorney general shall be appointed by parliament.
- The constitution should provide that presidential visits abroad shall be vetted
- The constitution should provide that parliament shall be supreme.
- The constitution should provide that the parliament should appoint the cabinet ministers, speaker and deputy speaker and head of all government institutions.
- The constitution should provide that Parliament should set up irregularities and laws to govern the disciplined forces and management of resources.
- The constitution should provide that Central Bank should be answerable to parliament.

- The constitution should provide that there should be a provision of a secretarial pool of MP's.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should approve all boundaries adjustment and also approve parliament.
- The constitution should provide that functions of parliament should be expanded to include supervision of government projects.
- Defense and national security should be the responsibility of parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the AG and speaker should be elected by parliament.
- The constitution should provide that parliament shall set its own calendar (5).
- The constitution should provide that parliament shall have unlimited control of its own procedure (11).
- The constitution should provide that MP's should be required to attend all parliamentary proceedings.
- The constitution should provide that MP's should not be absent from the house without an apology.
- The constitution should provide that the quorum of parliament should be at least 30 MP's.
- The constitution should provide that parliamentary duty shall be full time (15).
- The constitution should provide that parliamentary duty shall be part time (3).
- The constitution should state that a Member of Parliament shall be aged between 35-65 years old.
- The constitution should state that a Member of Parliament or a president shall be aged below 65 years old.
- The constitution should state that a Member of Parliament shall be aged 24 years old.
- The constitution should state that a Member of Parliament shall be aged 25 years old and above.
- The constitution should state that a Member of Parliament shall be aged 18 years old and above.
- The constitution should state that a Member of Parliament shall be aged 30 years old and above.
- The constitution should state that a Member of Parliament shall be aged 21 years old and above.
- The constitution should state that a Member of Parliament shall be aged between 30-70 years old.
- The constitution should state that a Member of Parliament shall be aged between 35-55 years old.
- The constitution should state that a Member of Parliament shall be aged 55 years old and above.
- The constitution should state that a president shall be aged 35 years old and above (4).
- The constitution should state that a president shall be aged 45 years old and above
- The constitution should state that a president shall be NOT be aged above 55 years old.
- The constitution should state that a president shall be aged 30 years old and above
- The constitution should state that a president shall be aged 50 years old and above
- The constitution should state that a president shall be aged 44 years old and above
- The constitution should state that a president shall be aged between 35-75 years old.
- The constitution should state that a president shall be aged between 18-60 years old.
- The constitution should state that a president shall be aged between 45-70 years old.
- The constitution should state that a president shall be aged between 35-70 years old (2).
- The constitution should state that a president shall be aged between 35-50 years old.

- The constitution should state that a president shall be aged between 35-65 years old.
- The constitution should provide that the president shall have at least 18 years and at most 65 years of age
- The constitution should provide that voting age should remain 18 years old.
- The constitution should provide that there should be no change made to the current age requirements for voting and contesting.
- The constitution should provide that MP's should have an A level of education or its equivalent.
- The constitution should provide that language tests for parliamentary aspirants should be sufficient.
- The constitution should provide that MP's should have an O level of education (4).
- The constitution should provide that MP's should have a diploma level of education.
- The constitution should provide that an MP should be able to communicate in English and Kiswahili.
- The constitution should provide that MP's should have a university graduate.
- The constitution should provide that language tests for parliamentary aspirants are

sufficient (2).

- The constitution should provide that in addition to language tests, parliamentarians should be given more tests.
- The constitution should provide that language tests for parliamentary aspirants should be set by the KNEC.
- The constitution should provide that MP's should have a criminal record and have a high moral standard.
- The constitution should provide that MP's should be required to have a moral and ethical qualification (9).
- The constitution should provide that every aspirant MP should be confirmed by a tribunal council.
- All MP's should be required to have moral and ethical qualification and should not have been convicted of corruption.

- The constitution should provide that non-performing members of parliament are recalled (23).
- MP's should act on the basis of conscience and conviction from their constituents and parties (10).
- The constitution should provide that the MP's should serve for a period of two terms of five years.
- The constitution should provide that the MP's should serve for a period of two terms.
- The constitution should provide that the MP's should serve for a period of six years.
- The constitution should provide for an independent body to regulate the salaries of members of parliament (2).
- The constitution should provide for a committee to be set made up of the speaker of the assembly and other citizens of high moral standings to regulate the salaries of members of parliament.
- The constitution should provide for an independent body whose membership excludes MP's to regulate the salaries of members of parliament.
- The constitution should provide for parliament to regulate the salaries of members of parliament.
- The constitution should provide for a parliamentary commission to regulate the salaries of members of parliament.
- The constitution should provide for citizens to regulate the salaries of members of parliament (4).
- The constitution should provide that MP's should be given pensions when they retire from active politics.
- The constitution should provide that MP's salaries and allowances should correspond to the kind of work they do.
- The constitution should provide for a special committee to regulate the salaries of members of parliament.
- The constitution should provide for a salary review commission to regulate the salaries of members of parliament (3).
- The constitution should provide for a commission appointed by the prime minister to regulate the salaries of members of parliament.
- MP's should not determine their salaries.
- The constitution should abolish the nomination of members of parliament.
- The constitution should emphasize that nomination to the national assembly shall, give preference to retired civil servants, disabled and women.
- The constitution should provide that nominations to the national assembly shall be reserved for special groups: disabled labor unions and women organizations.
- The constitution should provide for elected and nominated members of parliament of equal numbers.
- A person should not qualify to be a nominated MP if he/she has been convicted.
- The constitution should provide that half of the nominated MP's should be the disabled.

- The constitution should provide that a third of nominated MP's should be women (2).
- The constitution should provide that two thirds of nominated MP's should be women.
- The constitution should retain the nomination of members of parliament.
- The constitution should provide that nomination of MP's should be conducted by parliamentarians (2).
- The constitution should provide that there should be a constitutional provision of a minimum 1/3 representation in parliament (2).
- The constitution should provide that there should be measures to increase participation of women in parliament e.g. through affirmative action (5).
- The constitution should provide that women should contest like men for seats in parliament.
- The constitution should provide that sixteen seats, two from each province should be reserved for women.
- The constitution should provide that there should be no special measures to increase participation of women in parliament (3).
- The constitution should provide that women leadership should be strengthened from the grassroots to parliament.
- The constitution should guarantee the free movement of members of parliament.
- The constitution should provide for the formation of coalition government (16).
- The constitution should provide for a government of national unity
- The constitution should NOT provide for the formation of coalition government
- The constitution should provide that a government should only look for a coalition if it lacks 2/3 majority in parliamentary support.
- The constitution should provide that we should continue with the current multi party system in legislature and one party in executive (3).
- The constitution should provide that there should be multiparty representation at both levels of the government (2).
- The constitution should provide for a bicameral house: i.e. Senate and the Lower House (3).
- The constitution should provide for a bi-cameral house system in which one chamber comprises ethnic representatives.
- The constitution should provide for single chamber legislation (3).
- There should be an assembly in every region and the upper house of assembly in Nairobi.
- Parliament should have the power to remove the president from office (11).
- The constitution should provide that parliament shall have the powers to discuss the conduct of the president and also make impeachment provisions with a two-thirds majority vote.
- The constitution should provide that the president should have veto power over legislation in parliament (5).
- The constitution should provide that the president should NOT have veto power over legislation in parliament (8).
- The constitution should provide that legislature should be supreme, therefore able to override presidential veto (4).
- The constitution should provide that legislature should NOT be able to override presidential veto.
- The constitution should provide for the dissolution of parliament by the president on grounds of misconduct.
- The constitution should provide that the speaker of the national assembly shall have the

powers to dissolve parliament

- The constitution should provide that the president shall have the powers to dissolve parliament (6).
- The constitution should provide that the president shall NOT have the powers to dissolve parliament (9).
- The constitution should provide that dissolution of parliament should be a date set in the constitution and not at the whim of the president.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should have the powers to dissolve itself without the consent of the president.
- The constitution should provide that parliamentary elections should not be staggered to always have sitting MP's (3).
- The constitution should provide that parliamentary elections should be staggered to always have sitting MP's (2).
- The constitution should provide for parliamentary offices in the constituency (7).

### **5.3.9. THE EXECUTIVE**

- The constitution should provide that the president shall be a graduate (8).
- The constitution should provide that the president shall be of O level of education.
- The constitution should provide that the president shall be a Kenyan citizen, a graduate, clean record and a person of good moral standing.
- The constitution should provide that the president shall be a Kenyan citizen (3).
- The constitution should specify the qualification of the president (3).
- The constitution should provide that the president shall be a Kenyan citizen, of sound mind and well educated.
- The constitution should provide that the president shall be a graduate and of high moral standards.
- The constitution should provide that the president shall be a married, committed Christian and God fearing.
- The constitution should provide that the president shall be a God fearing, incorruptible and merciful.
- The constitution should provide that the president shall be a graduate and family oriented.
- The constitution should provide that the president shall be a morally upright character and not have a criminal record.
- The constitution should provide that the president shall be a graduate of administration, a stable formal man not a criminal and fluent speaker of English and Kiswahili.
- The constitution should provide that the president shall be a graduate with good exposure and experience.
- The constitution should provide that a president shall serve for only two 5year terms (19).
- The constitution should provide that a president shall serve for only 10 years.
- The constitution should provide that a president shall serve for only five years term.
- The constitution should provide that a president shall serve for more than 10 years.
- The constitution should not fix presidential tenure.
- The constitution should provide that a president shall serve for only three 5year terms (2).
- The constitution should provide that a president shall serve for only 15 years.
- The constitution should fix presidential tenure (2).
- The constitution should provide that a president shall serve for only 6 years.
- The constitution should provide that the president shall appoint judges subject to parliaments approval

- The constitution should provide that the president shall appoint the ministers.
- The constitution should define the functions of the president (7).
- The president should have the functions of assenting and signing of bills, opening and closing parliament, referring the bill back to the constitutional court and appointing ambassadors and consular representatives.
- The president should be in parliament when crucial bills are being debated.
- The president should appoint and fire the prime minister.
- The president should oversee the social and economic affairs.
- The constitution should limit the powers of the president (25).
- The constitution should limit the powers of the president to appoint electoral commissioners
- The constitution should abolish the presidents' power to appoint public servants (2)
- The constitution should outlaw the presidents power to pardon a convict
- The president should not be above the law (8).
- The constitution should abolish the presidents' power to appoint ministers (2).
- The constitution should NOT limit the powers of the president.
- The president should not enjoy any immunity from legal prosecutions.
- Appointments by the president should be ratified by a relevant parliamentary committee.
- The president should not be subject to criminal or civil procedures.
- The president should not appoint or dismiss the vice president, cabinet ministers, AG, permanent secretaries and other top public officers.
- The constitution should abolish the presidents' power to appoint the judges.
- The constitution should abolish the presidents' power to appoint the vice chancellors of public universities.
- The constitution should provide for the impeachment of the president in case of misconduct or abuse of office (18).
- The president should be separate from parliament as the president in his political capacity may influence the voting to his advantage.
- The president should attend parliament every time there is a meeting.
- The president and parliament should be independent (6).
- The president and parliament should have a cordial relationship.
- The relationship between the president and parliament should be that that he addresses the house from time to time.
- The constitution should provide that a president shall not be a Member of Parliament (13).
- The constitution should provide that a president shall be a Member of Parliament (10).
- The constitution should provide that a president shall be an ex-officio Member of Parliament
- The constitution should abolish the provincial administration (7).
- The constitution should retain the provincial administration.
- The constitution should provide that chiefs and their assistants shall be elected.
- The constitution should provide for elected provincial administrators
- Provincial administration should be restructured, as some don't seem to have specific duties (2).
- The post of PC and DC should be scrapped.
- The office of the DO should be eliminated.
- The post of assistant chief should be abolished.
- The constitution should retain the provincial administration with titles of various officers being renamed.

- The provincial administrators should implement government policies and eliminate nuisance criminals.
- The constitution should abolish the provincial administration and replace it with elected governors and district heads.
- Provincial administration should provide security to its citizens.
- There should be a Muslim chief in Meru central.
- The position of chief should be abolished.
- The constitution should abolish the provincial administration and replace it with councilors.
- Provincial administrators should serve as coordinators of projects not dictators.
- The constitution should abolish the provincial administration and replace it with elected chairmen at district and locational levels.
- The constitution should provide that the DO should settle family disputes and not the assistant chief.
- The constitution should provide that there should be academic qualifications for officers in the provincial administration as follows; DC's and DO's must have C- and above while a PC should have a B- and a chief's qualification should not matter.
- The constitution should provide that the chief should have the powers to search private premises for illegal brews.
- The constitution should provide that the chiefs should not solicit for money from people for private use.
- The constitution should out law the office of the District Officer
- The constitution should provide for the remuneration of village elders
- The constitution should provide for the remuneration of village headmen
- The constitution should provide for the ministry of youth affairs
- The constitution should establish 12 ministries only.
- The constitution should limit the number of ministers and permanent secretaries.
- The number of ministries should be reduced to 10 and no ministry should be served by more than one minister.
- The number of cabinet ministers should be specified in the constitution (3).
- The constitution should establish 7 ministries only.
- The number of ministries should be decided by an act of parliament.

### **5.3.10. THE JUDICIARY**

- The constitution should provide for an independent Judiciary (12).
- The constitution should provide for an independent Judicial Service Commission
- The constitution should provide that giving evidence before a court of law is voluntary.
- The constitution should provide for the separation of the civil and criminal courts
- The constitution should outlaw the power of the police to prosecute
- The constitution should provide for confidential trials in rape cases and the burden of proof should lie on the accused
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of regional appellate courts
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of divisional courts and district appellate courts.
- The constitution should provide that the structure of judiciary is not adequate (3).
- There should be a jury system in the judiciary so that judges and magistrates are reduced to just delivering the sentence.
- The constitution should provide that Kenya should have a chief justice and deputy chief

justice and the deputy shall be in charge of constitutional court.

- The constitution should provide that the current judicial structure should be dismantled and replaced by a new system of judiciary.
- The constitution should provide that the structure of judiciary is adequate (2).
- The constitution should provide that there should be a special court to deal with family issues such as inheritance, divorce and child welfare.
- The constitution should provide for a supreme court (10).
- The constitution should provide for a constitutional court (7).
- The constitution should provide for a committee that shall appoint judges.
- The constitution should provide for a commission that shall appoint judges of the high court and high court of appeal.
- The constitution should provide for a judicial service commission that shall appoint judges (9).
- The constitution should provide for parliament to appoint the chief justice.
- The constitution should provide for parliament to appoint judicial officers (3).
- The constitution should provide that president shall appoint judicial officers (2).
- The constitution should provide for a special board headed by the chief justice to appoint judicial officers.
- The constitution should provide for qualified lawyers of the law society of Kenya to appoint judicial officers.
- The constitution should provide for an independent body to appoint judicial officers.
- The constitution should provide for the registrar of persons to appoint judges and magistrates.
- The constitution should provide direct election of judicial officers.
- The constitution should provide that judges should be appointed on merit (3).
- The constitution should provide that judicial officers should have a first degree; others should have proper professional qualifications and be of high moral standing.
- The constitution should provide that all judges should have a degree in law and a diploma in Kenya School of Law and a five-year experience.
- The constitution should provide that judicial officers should be qualified lawyers of high moral standards.
- The constitution should provide that judicial officers should have a secondary education.
- The constitution should provide that judicial officers should retire at the age of 60.
- The constitution should provide that judicial officers should enjoy security of tenure (2).
- The constitution should provide that judicial officers should retire at the age of 80.
- The constitution should provide for stiff punishment for corrupt judges
- A tribunal should discipline judges and other judicial officers made up of chief judge and other persons of high morals.
- The constitution should provide that the judicial service commission should discipline and remove from office any judicial officer who violates the constitution (2).
- The constitution should provide that judicial officers should be disciplined by the Supreme Court and the chief justice.
- There should be a strict code of conduct for judicial officers.
- Judges and magistrates should be sued just like other citizens for indiscipline cases.
- There should be a provision on how judges can be disciplined in case of misconduct.
- The constitution should provide that corrupt judges and other judicial officers should be sacked and not allowed to operate as advocates again.
- The constitution should provide the Kadhi with powers equal to those of the chief justice.

- The constitution should provide that Kadhis and Chief Kadhis shall be holders of at least a bachelor degree in law or an Islamic equivalent
- The constitution should provide that the Kadhis should have a similar qualification as the regular magistrates (3).
- The constitution should provide that Kadhis should have a degree, diploma or certificate in Islamic law and must be fluent in Arabic and should have good knowledge of the Koran.
- The constitution should provide that Kadhi and the Chief Kadhi should be appointed by the judicial service commission on recommendation of three Muslim institution to be identified by the said commission.
- The constitution should provide that all chief Kadhis and Kadhis should be appointed by Muslims through reputable NGO's and societies.
- The constitution should provide that Kadhi and the Chief Kadhi should be appointed by the Muslims and not the president.
- The constitution should provide that only Muslim Wakilis shall appear in a Kadhi Court.
- The constitution should provide that Kadhis court should deal with matters of children matrimonial, properties, administration of the estate of a deceased Muslim and Wakf properties.
- The constitution should provide that the Kadhis court should handle all matters relating to Muslims and not restricted to only marriage, divorce and succession (3).
- The constitution should provide for an appellate Kadhi's court (3).
- The constitution should provide that the judicial powers of the state should be vested in an independent judiciary.
- The constitution should provide that the chief's court should have powers to impose light sentences such as cleaning communal areas, planting trees etc.
- The constitution should provide that the judicial powers of the state should NOT be vested exclusively in courts.
- The constitution should provide that there should be other bodies like tribunals and commissions, which should exercise judicial powers other than the courts.
- The constitution should ensure that all people have access to courts by simplifying court procedures and providing legal aid to citizens irrespective of the type of case.
- The constitution should provide that every constituency should have access to a magistrate court.
- The constitution should ensure that all people have access to courts (6).
- The constitution should provide that Kiswahili should be used in courts so that all persons can understand the proceedings.
- The constitution should provide that suspects should not be detained by police before appearing in court.
- The constitution should provide that judicial structure and system should ensure that no case takes more than three years to be determined.
- The constitution should provide for affordable legal aid (9).
- The constitution should provide that we should continue to have judicial review of laws made by the legislature (2).
- The constitution should provide for a council of elders' jurisdiction over land dispute.
- The constitution should recognize the role of council of elders in adjudicating over petty civil and criminal cases
- The constitution should recognize the role of council of elders in handling customary affairs.
- The constitution should recognize the role of council of elders in every administrative

location to try minor offences punishable by a fine not exceeding 1000/= or one year imprisonment.

- The constitution should recognize the role of council of elders in handling inheritance and succession affairs.
- The constitution should recognize the role of council of elders in handling the youth discipline affairs.

### **5.3.11. THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

- The constitution should provide that mayors and council chairpersons shall be elected directly during national elections (31).
- The constitution should provide that mayors and council chairpersons shall serve for a period of 2 terms of five years (3).
- The constitution should provide that mayors and council chairpersons shall serve for a period of five years (8).
- The constitution should provide that mayors and council chairpersons shall serve for a period of 2 years (5).
- The constitution should provide that local governments shall assume power exercised by the provincial administration
- The constitution should provide for an autonomous local council (14).
- The councils should continue working under the central government (2).
- The constitution should provide that the central government should give mayors and council chairmen sufficient powers to handle all council affairs.
- The constitution should provide that the local government should have the power to conduct referendums on issues pertaining alienation of public land, imposition of taxes and other issues affecting their areas.
- The constitution should provide that powers of the chief officer in the local authorities shall be subordinate to those of the elected councilors.
- The constitution should provide that powers of the chief officer in the local authorities shall be taken over by the councilors.
- The constitution should provide that taxes like VAT should be reverted back to the local authorities.
- The constitution should provide that it should be the prerogative of the council on the staff to hire and not the central government.
- The constitution should provide that chief officers shall be transferred to other councils in case of misconduct.
- The constitution should provide that councilors shall have at least O-level education (15).
- The constitution should provide that mayors and council chairmen shall have at least a degree level of education (4).
- The constitution should provide that councilors shall have at least primary level education
- The constitution should provide for councilors level of education.
- The language tests required to vie for local authority seats are sufficient (3).
- Councilors should pass well in English and Swahili.
- The constitution should provide that all councilors should have a proven knowledge of English.
- The constitution should provide that Councilors should have a good moral standing and clean record.
- The constitution should provide that civic leaders should be morally upright and with good credentials.

- The constitution should provide that there should be moral and ethical qualifications for councilors (6).
- The constitution should have the power to recall their councilors (11).
- The constitution should provide that Councilors should be remunerated from consolidated fund.
- The constitution should provide that remuneration of councilors should be determined by parliament through a committee.
- The constitution should provide that remuneration of councilors should be determined by parliamentary service commission.
- The constitution should provide that remuneration of councilors should be determined by a special commission.
- The constitution should provide that there should be a pension scheme for councilors.
- Councilors who have served for two terms should qualify for pension.
- The constitution should provide that remuneration of councilors should be determined by remuneration committee.
- The constitution should provide that remuneration of councilors should be determined by the central government.
- The constitution should provide that remuneration of councilors should be determined by a commission.
- The constitution should provide that remuneration of councilors should be determined by the ministry of labor.
- The constitution should provide that remuneration of councilors should be determined by the local government.
- The constitution should provide that remuneration of councilors should be determined by the councilors themselves and approved by parliament.
- The constitution should outlaw nominations to local authorities (4).
- The constitution should retain nominations to local authorities (5).
- The constitution should retain a maximum of three nominated councilors and they should be from religious groups.
- The constitution should retain nominated councilors for women and other vulnerable groups.
- The constitution should retain nominated councilors special interest groups.
- The constitution should provide that nominated councilors should be professionals of high integrity and they should be nominated according to party strength.
- The constitution should provide that half of the nominated councilors should be women.
- The constitution should provide that Councilors from all political parties should work together guided by ability and qualification depicting multipartyism.
- The constitution should formulate rules to govern the conduct of councilors in a multi-party state (3).
- The constitution should provide that the minister for local government and the president should not have power to dissolve councils (3).
- The constitution should provide that the minister for local government and the president should have power to dissolve councils (8).
- The constitution should provide that the local government should be amended to give councils power to quicken development and services to the people.
- The constitution should provide that by laws should be enacted to deal with unscrupulous councilors who mismanage or steal from the council.
- The constitution should provide land in the local authority plans to build churches,

cemeteries etc.

- The constitution should provide that Mayors and council chairmen should be members of all public utilities like water, road and power committees.

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

- The constitution should provide for representative electoral system (13).
- The constitution should retain the simple majority rule as a basis of winning an election (9).
- The constitution should abolish the simple majority rule as a basis of winning an election (2).
- We should adopt an electoral process that is friendly to women.
- The constitution should not design an electoral process to increase participation of women (3).
- The constitution should provide that the winning party shall garner more than 51% of the total votes cast.
- The constitution provide for a re-run of presidential elections when there is no clear winner
- The constitution should provide that presidential candidates shall get at least 30% of the vote from six provinces
- The constitution should provide that presidential candidates shall get at least 50% of the vote from six provinces
- The constitution should provide that presidential candidates shall get at least 51% of the vote from six provinces
- The constitution should provide that the winning party shall garner more than 30% of the total votes cast.
- The constitution should allow a candidate who fails to be nominated by one party to seek nomination from another party (7).
- The constitution should NOT allow a candidate who fails to be nominated by one party to seek nomination from another party (6).
- The constitution should allow a candidate who fails to be nominated by one party to be independent candidates.
- The constitution should NOT allow defections from one party to another during elections but 6 months prior to elections otherwise the candidate will be disqualified to stand in any election.
- The constitution should restrict defections between political parties by parliamentarians.
- There should be no defections after elections.
- If an MP defects from the party that sponsored him and goes to another party, he should cease to be an MP and a by election held.
- An MP who defects should not participate in any by election.
- Those who defect should seek the consent of the parties and electorates.
- Party defections should be allowed as it is a democratic act of practicing freedom of choice.
- The constitution should provide that defectors are ineligible for election that result from their defection.
- Those who defect from the party that nominated them should be eligible for reelection till the end of 5 years term.
- People should not be allowed to defect from one party to another.
- The constitution should provide that a winning presidential candidate shall have won at least 35% of votes cast in at least five provinces (2).

- The constitution should provide that a winning presidential candidate shall garner at least 51% majority votes in addition to 25% in at least 5 provinces.
- The constitution should provide that a winning presidential candidate shall have won at least 25% of votes cast in at least five provinces (9).
- The constitution should provide that a winning presidential candidate shall have won at least 30% of votes cast in at least six provinces
- The constitution should provide that a winning presidential candidate shall have won at least 50% of votes cast in at least five provinces
- The constitution should provide that a winning presidential candidate shall have won at least 65% of votes cast in at least eight provinces
- The constitution should provide that a winning presidential candidate shall garner at least 50% majority votes instead of 25% in at least 5 provinces.
- The constitution should provide that a winning presidential candidate shall have won at least 60% of votes cast in at least five provinces
- There should be seats reserved for civil societies and the business community.
- There should be seats reserved for people with disabilities, disabled, youth and women.
- There should be seats reserved for special interest groups.
- One third of parliamentary and civic seats should be reserved for women.
- The constitution should retain the current geographical system (4).
- The constitution should NOT retain the current geographical system.
- The constitution should provide that Kenya constituency boundaries should be redrawn with the 25% deviation rule incorporated.
- The constitution should provide that a new geographical constituency should be established based on population and not landmass (2).
- The geographical constituency system should be reviewed so that a constituency comprises of at least 25,000 registered voters.
- The constitution should make Timau division independent of Meru North constituency
- The constitution should provide for the revision of the current administrative boundaries
- The constitution should provide for electoral boundaries based on population (7).
- The constitution should provide for district and provincial boundaries as they were in 1963
- The constitution should provide that Wards and constituency demarcations should be agreed on by the citizens.
- The constitution should provide that Timau should be considered as an electoral area.
- The constitution should provide that the number of constituencies should be increased to 300.
- The constitution should provide that the current demarcation of constituencies is adequate.
- The constituencies should be made up of people of the same jurisdiction.
- The constitution should provide that the current demarcation of constituencies is NOT adequate and should be reviewed..
- The constitution should provide for the holding of presidential, parliamentary and civic elections separately (10).
- The constitution should provide for the holding of presidential, parliamentary and civic elections simultaneously (8).
- The constitution should provide for continuous voter registration (8).
- The constitution should make provisions for independent candidates (3).
- The constitution should provide that ballot boxes should be transparent (4).
- The constitution should provide that the electoral process should be computerized.

- The constitution should provide that all eligible voters should be registered without any discrimination.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral process should not be simplified.
- The constitution should set a limit on election expenditure (3).
- The constitution should NOT set a limit on election expenditure.
- The constitution should state the election date (20).
- The president should state the election date.
- The election date should be favorable to the citizens.
- The constitution should provide that Presidential elections should be conducted directly (13).
- The constitution should provide that each political party elect a chairman who in turn if his party gives into parliament with majority votes becomes the president.
- The constitution should provide for a revolving presidency that is based on provinces.
- The 2002 elections should be held under the new constitution.
- The 2002 elections should be fair and free from rigging.
- The 2002 elections should not be held during the rainy season because of the bad roads in rural areas, which hampers effective campaigns.
- The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners shall be holders of a degree (3).
- The criteria for selecting the electoral commissioners should be clearly spelt out in the constitution.
- The constitution should provide that parliament shall elect members of the electoral commission (7).
- The constitution should provide that the positions for members of the electoral commission must be on party basis and must be advertised.
- The constitution should provide that political parties and interest groups shall elect members of the electoral commission.
- The constitution should provide that the president shall elect members of the electoral commission.
- The constitution should provide that the president shall elect the chairman and vice chairman of the electoral commission.
- The constitution should provide that an independent body shall elect members of the electoral commission.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commissioners shall enjoy security of tenure (7).
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commissioners shall serve for a term of 10 years (2).
- The constitution should provide for an independent electoral commission.
- The constitution should provide for a commission that is independent of political parties and the executive to oversee elections
- The constitution should provide security of tenure to members of the electoral commission
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commission shall be funded directly from consolidated fund (7).
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commission shall comprise of twenty-eight members with religious groups representation in it.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commission shall comprise of nine members from each province and a chairman.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commission shall comprise of

twenty-eight members.

- The constitution should provide that the electoral commission shall comprise of nine members from each province and two appointed by political parties.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commission shall comprise of 22 members.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commission shall comprise of 21 members and less than four electoral commissioners.
- The constitution should provide that counting of votes shall be done at the polling station (11).
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commission should deal with all issues and disputes relating to elections.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commission should be empowered to dissolve the people.
- The constitution should provide that the election should be free of violence.
- The constitution should criminalize the use of state resources in campaigns by only one party especially the ruling party.

### **5.3.13. BASIC RIGHTS**

- The constitution should protect the fundamental rights of the citizens (5).
- The constitution should emphasize the freedom of worship
- The constitution should provide that citizens shall enjoy freedom of movement.
- The constitution should guarantee the civil and political rights of every Kenyan
- The constitution should provide that citizens shall enjoy freedom of expression (2).
- The constitution should provide that citizens shall enjoy freedom of association, ideological, educational, political, social, cultural and economic purposes.
- On Fridays the Muslims should be left to go for prayers at 11.00 am and practice their religion fully.
- The constitution should provide that citizens shall enjoy freedom of privacy, liberty, human dignity, freedom of conscience, religion, expression, opinion, movement, assembly and organization.
- The constitution should emphasize the freedom of worship but with a section banning any form of devil worship.
- The constitution should abolish the death sentence (13).
- The constitution should abolish the death sentence and replace it with right to life (3).
- The constitution should retain the death sentence (3).
- The constitution should retain the death sentence for murderers.
- Abortion should be stopped unless for medical reasons.
- The constitution should protect the basic rights which include healthcare, water, food, employment, shelter, security and employment (16).
- The government should guarantee and ensure protection of basic right for all citizens (2).
- The judicial service commission should guarantee and ensure protection of basic right for all citizens.
- The executive should guarantee and ensure protection of basic right for all citizens (2).
- The constitution should guarantee equal access to basic rights
- The constitution should provide maximum security, free healthcare, clean water, affordable building materials, fair distribution of food supplies and equal employment opportunities to all Kenyans equally.
- The constitution should provide that psychological and socio economic security should be

provided for all Kenyans.

- The constitution should provide that all Kenyans should grow and live under security.
- The constitution should provide that security should be guaranteed for all Kenyans (10).
- The constitution should provide that security should be guaranteed for all MP's.
- The constitution should provide for free health care (22).
- The constitution should guarantee the provision of clean and safe water (7).
- The constitution should provide for free education (18)
- The constitution should provide for subsidized secondary education.
- The constitution should provide for free education to the girl child from a poor family up to O level.
- The government should freely sponsor bright students as human resources of the country.
- The constitution should provide that SDA schools should NOT take part in event of Sabbath.
- The constitution should provide for free shelter
- The government should set housing facilities in rural and urban areas.
- The constitution should provide for shelter for the landless and the unemployment.
- The constitution should ensure affordable housing for all (2).
- The constitution should guarantee food security (4).
- There should be technology on storage of food.
- Everybody should have a right to employment.
- The policy of one-man one job should be upheld (5).
- The constitution should provide employment for all qualified Kenyans.
- Retired people should not be reemployed.
- Retirement age should be 50 years.
- The government should outline a sum of 4,000/= as the minimum wage.
- The constitution should guarantee the rights of workers who work in plantations owned by foreigners.
- The constitution should provide that the government should enforce persons to retire at the age of 55 years.
- The constitution should provide that the bosses who harass they female workers if they do not agree with their advances should be dealt with accordingly.
- The constitution should provide that the government should absorb university graduates in the different sectors of the government.
- The constitution should provide that skilled labor should be exploited to bring back foreign exchange.
- The constitution should provide that the government should offer college and university graduates voluntary work opportunities (2).
- The constitution should provide that the government should outline a sum of 10,000/= as the minimum wage.
- The constitution should provide that there should be sufficient employment opportunities for all Kenyans without discrimination (7).
- The constitution should provide that employment should be based on merit (5).
- The constitution should provide that expatriates should not be hired at the expense of Kenyans who qualify for such vacancies (2).
- The constitution should provide that all Kenyans should be issued with passports to enable them secure employment in other foreign countries to avoid the many desperate unemployed graduates.
- The constitution should provide that retrenchment should be determined.

- The constitution should determine who is learned/ educated and who should be employed.
- The constitution should provide that husbands should be entitled to maternity leave just as wives.
- The constitution should provide that people above the age of 55 should not be employed in public offices (2).
- The constitution should provide that the government should mobilize the youth to work in organizations that bring development in that village.
- The constitution should provide that employers shall respect employees faith.
- The constitution should provide for minimum standards for employment.
- The constitution should provide for the recognition of labor rights.
- Employers should not mistreat the workers.
- The workers should be provided with a fair wage, safe and healthy working conditions.
- The constitution should provide for a welfare system
- The constitution should guarantee the provision of pension to retirees
- Retirees should be given badges to show they are senior citizens.
- Pension should be increased anytime civil servants salaries are increased (3).
- Social security should be provided for old men beyond the age of 60 years.
- The government should provide allowances to the unemployed youths for sustenance.
- NSSF should be helpful and it should be run by representatives of both employers and employees and the contributors should be able to borrow from the fund.
- The constitution should provide that pensions shall be adjusted to reflect the inflation rates
- There should be a body to review wages and pensions.
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory education up to secondary level (9).
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory education up to primary level (17).
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory education up to university level (5).
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory education (7).
- Kenyans should have access to information in the hands of the state except on acts of war and intelligence security and certain national information on technology (2).
- The constitution should provide for a constitution written in local dialect.
- The constitution should provide for a continuous civic education
- The constitution should provide parliamentary proceedings be aired and covered in the mass media.
- The constitution should provide for a constitution written in a simple language.
- The constitution should provide workers with a right to trade union representation (10).
- The state should be responsible in providing the fundamental rights and freedom.
- The constitution should permit parents and teachers to discipline their children/ pupils without doing them any harm.
- The constitution should provide that public functions, learning activities shall not be scheduled on the days of worship.

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

- The constitution should provide that issues affecting women should be given prominence
- The constitution should outlaw all discriminations on women in regard to inheritance.

- The constitution should outlaw all forms of discrimination against women when accessing crucial documents: passport, identity cards.
- The constitution should guarantee the protection of women against sexual violence.
- The constitution should provide that the rights of women should be protected.
- Women rights are not fully guaranteed in the constitution.
- Women rights should be fully guaranteed in the constitution (2).
- The disabled should be fully protected by the constitution (10).
- The constitution should guarantee the rights of the disabled (10)
- The constitution should provide for an institution that shall cater for the welfare of the disabled.
- The constitution should ensure that the public transport system; public utilities are user friendly to the disabled
- The constitution should provide for special media programs for the disabled
- The constitution should provide for the provision of equipment that aid the disabled by the state
- The disabled children should be integrated into the mainstream educational system.
- The constitution should provide that persons with disabilities should have equal employment opportunities, access to building roads and other social amenities and the right to vote the leader of their choice.
- The constitution should provide that persons with disabilities should travel freely and free schooling and be given weekly benefits for upkeep.
- The constitution should provide that the disabled should be granted subsistence rights.
- Persons with disabilities should have a right to respect human dignity and the state should take appropriate measures to ensure that they realize their full mental and physical potential.
- The government should set up organizations to assist the disabled.
- There should be free education, telephone services, wheel chairs, employment and toilet facilities.
- The constitution should; provide for free medical care for the mentally retarded
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory education to the mentally handicap.
- The constitution should guarantee children's rights
- The constitution should state that men who sire children out of wedlock shall be obliged to take care of them
- The constitution should provide for the welfare of street children
- The constitution should provide protection against child labor
- The constitution should provide for the protection of children against child labor
- The constitution should recognize and protect inheritance rights of orphans.
- The constitution should provide that children should have a right to a family foster or state care and should be educated.
- The constitution should guarantee and provide that children should be protected against child abuse, drug abuse, and exploitation of any sort.
- The constitution should provide that children should have a right to express their opinions on matters related to their lives.
- The constitution should provide that the boy child should be protected.
- The constitution should provide that the girl child should be protected.
- The constitution should provide that the education of the girl child should be stressed.
- The constitution should provide that the children's Bill should be well addressed and

entrenched in the constitution (2).

- The constitution should provide that there should be institutions for the street children (5).
- The constitution should guarantee and provide that children should be protected against mistreatment, sexual exploitation or any form of emotional or physical abuse.
- The constitution should guarantee that children shall get free medical attention at all levels.
- The constitution should provide that children should not be employed in any sector.
- The constitution should provide for state protection of the destitute and the poor.
- The constitution should guarantee the welfare of youths (2).
- The constitution should provide that orphans, peasants and the refugees should be protected and their interest promoted.
- The constitution should provide that Mau Mau freedom fighters should be recognized and respected in the constitution; they should be given land, pension (3).
- The constitution should guarantee the welfare of the aged (7).
- The constitution should safeguard the property rights of widows.
- The constitution should provide for affirmative action in favor of women in positions of leadership
- There should be no constitutional allowance for affirmative action.
- The constitution should provide for affirmative action in favor of persons with disabilities.
- The constitution should provide for affirmative action in favor of women and other vulnerable groups.
- The constitution should provide for affirmative action in favor of women in education, employment, business and governance.
- The constitution should outlaw all forms of harassment in police custody
- The constitution should provide that prisoners should have a right to their privacy respected and their physical, mental and moral integrity respected.
- The constitution should provide that the prisoners under house arrest should receive material support from the state.
- The constitution should provide that prisoners should be well catered for i.e. good conditions of food, medicine clothing and water and should not be tortured.
- The constitution should provide that the Prisons Act should be reviewed.
- The constitution should provide that prisoners should be assisted to begin a new life when they leave prison.

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

- The constitution should provide that the individual shall be the ultimate land owner (10).
- The constitution should provide that the government shall be the ultimate land owner.
- The constitution should provide that the community shall be the ultimate land owner (2).
- The constitution should provide that the state, government and local authority shall be the ultimate land owner.
- The constitution should provide that the state shall be the ultimate land owner.
- The government shall have the power to compulsorily acquire private land belonging to private individuals after compensating them (13).
- The government shall NOT have the power to compulsorily acquire private land belonging to private individuals (2).
- The government shall have the power to compulsorily acquire private land belonging to private individuals for planning and development of towns.

- The government shall have the power to compulsorily acquire private land belonging to the settlers.
- The state or the local authority should control the use of land by private individuals or owners (4).
- Neither the state nor the local authority should control the use of land by private individuals or owners unless due to national concerns and if the prior use would be a nuisance to other citizens (3).
- The state or the local authority should control the use of land by private individuals or owners and should confiscate land not used for a considerable period of time.
- The government should discourage ownership of land for speculative purposes by imposing appropriate penalties such as taxation on idle land.
- The constitution should provide that all underutilized land should be taxed (2).
- The constitution should provide for a punitive tax on idle lands.
- The constitution should provide for addressing the gap between the landowner and the landless
- The constitution should outlaw trespass law
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a central land board to issue title deeds and safeguard public land.
- The constitution should provide that all bodies adjudicating land shall have at least a third of its membership comprising of women
- The constitution should outlaw land tribunals
- The constitution should provide that the local community shall be consulted before any land allocation is made
- The constitution should guarantee the respect for private property
- The constitution should guarantee the inheritance right of both genders
- The constitution should outlaw the lands control board and its functions transferred to the Land registrar
- The constitution should provide for the repossession of all public lands allocated illegally
- There should be clear policies and guidelines on how to own land and how to transfer its ownership incase of sale.
- The heirs to the land from the sole owners should be the family members.
- The constitution should set an age limit on ownership after which the youth can inherit land.
- Transfer and inheritance land rights should be vested on the individual owners subject to the consent of family members, clan elders, provincial administration of the area and the land control board.
- The constitution should provide that the government issue title deeds to all citizens.
- The constitution should provide that land boards should be abolished and powers transferred to and registrar(2).
- There should be measures in place to reduce conflicts during the land transfer.
- The constitution should deal decisively with land grabbers.
- The constitution should provide that any illegitimate land allocations by the commissioners of land should be revoked (3).
- The constitution should provide that cases of land disputes should be left to clan elders to solve.
- The constitution should provide that all children regardless of gender should be entitled to inherit land from their parents.
- The constitution should provide that all land should be registered.

- The constitution should provide a ceiling on land to be owned by an individual (11).
- The constitution should NOT provide a ceiling on land to be owned by an individual (2)
- The constitution should provide a ceiling of 50 acres on land holding
- The constitution should provide a ceiling of 100 acres on land holding
- The constitution should provide a ceiling of 200 acres on land holding (2)
- The constitution should provide a ceiling of 500 acres on land holding (3)
- The constitution should provide a ceiling of 1,000 acres on land holding (2)
- The constitution should outlaw land ownership by foreigners (6).
- The constitution should provide for land ownership by foreigners subject to the approval of the parliament
- The constitution should not put restrictions on land ownership by foreigners.
- The constitution should provide that settlers should be left with 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of what they possess.
- The constitution should provide for the provision of land title deeds free of charge
- The constitution should provide that land transfer procedures should not be simplified and instead should be more strict.
- The constitution should provide that land transfer procedures should be simplified (2).
- The constitution should provide that survey fees and succession fees should be abolished (2).
- The constitution should provide that official land gazettes should be made available to all.
- The constitution should provide that land boards should be established to control and protect land ownership.
- The constitution should provide that land cases in court should not take more than one year.
- The constitution should provide that men and women should have equal access to land (10).
- All colonial boundaries should be revolted and reviewed (3).
- The constitution should retain the pre-independence land treaties and agreements except that involving the coastal strip, as Arabs do not have locus standi in ownership of that strip of land.
- The constitution should NOT retain the pre-independence land treaties and agreements (4).
- The constitution should provide for the right to own land anywhere in the country (15).
- The constitution should provide for equitable distribution of land
- The constitution should provide for the provision of land to the landless or squatters
- The constitution should state that every Kenyan shall have a right to land at least 25 acres on attaining 18 years of age.
- The constitution should provide that landless Kenyans shall be allocated at least one acre of land.
- The constitution should guarantee access to land for every Kenyan (21).
- The government should distribute idle land to the landless (4).
- The constitution should hand over trust land to the community.

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

- The constitution should provide that Kenya's ethnic and cultural diversity contribute to a national culture (5).
- The constitution should provide that Kenyan national culture should be established.
- The constitution should provide that Kenya's ethnic and cultural diversity do not contribute to a national culture.

- The constitution should protect and promote all positive cultures of Kenya (7).
- The constitution should provide that our cultural values such as marriage ceremonies, circumcision, family values, art, religion and dances should be captured in the constitution.
- The constitution should recognize the Mau Mau freedom fighters by safeguarding their welfare
- The constitution should provide for the compensation of freedom fighters
- The constitution should provide that ethnicity should be outlawed by having a school curriculum to promote positive attitude among Kenyan tribes towards each other.
- The constitution should not tolerate any discrimination based on tribe.
- The constitution should put in place mechanisms to curb tribalism, racism and clanism to create harmony.
- The constitution should provide protection against discriminatory aspects of culture (5).
- We should uphold all our cultural experiences except those, which are harmful and dangerous.
- The constitution should provide that retrogressive cultures should be outlawed in the constitution.
- The constitution should provide that FGM should be outlawed as it discriminates against women.
- The constitution should provide that wife inheritance should be stopped (2).
- The constitution should provide that any customs that discriminate against women should be abolished.
- The constitution should outlaw carrying of offensive cultural weapons in public
- The constitution should recognize the sign language as a national language (2).
- The constitution should recognize the Kiswahili as a national language (6).
- The constitution should recognize Kiswahili and English as the national languages (8).
- The constitution should clearly define what language should be used officially in parliament.
- The constitution should recognize and promote all indigenous languages (8).

### **5.3.17. THE MANAGEMENT AND USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES**

- The constitution should provide that the executive should not retain the power to control the national resources (2).
- The constitution should provide that the state should have the power to manage, raise and distribute financial resources.
- The constitution should provide that the executive should have the power to manage, raise and distribute financial resources (2).
- The constitution should provide that the parliament should have the power to manage, raise and distribute financial resources.
- The constitution should provide that Parliament should retain the authority to raising and appropriation of public finances (8).
- There should be mechanisms put in place to ensure equitable distribution of resources (6).
- The constitution should provide that there should be mechanisms put in place to ensure equitable distribution of resources by the principle of affirmative action.
- There should be mechanisms put in place to ensure equitable distribution of resources for men and women.
- There should be mechanisms put in place to ensure equitable distribution of resources by implementing the priorities of district development committee.

- The constitution should provide that the government should ensure they provide enough funds for each district to ensure that the educational requirements for each district are met.
- The constitution should provide that the revenue from resources should be apportioned between the communities, local authorities and the central government.
- The constitution should provide that the revenue from resources should be apportioned between the, local communities where such resources are found and the central government (5).
- The constitution should provide that revenue generated from natural resources should directly benefit the locals where the resource is found.
- The constitution should provide that all revenue generated from natural resources in an area should be utilized to develop that area.
- The constitution should provide that 60% of revenue should be used to develop the original place of revenue.
- The constitution should provide that Councils should derive revenue from utilization of natural resources within the jurisdiction.
- The constitution should provide that the role of the auditor general can be enhanced if he has powers to prosecute with no interference (4).
- The constitution should provide that the role of the auditor general can be enhanced if he has security of tenure and only answerable to parliament (5).
- The constitution should provide that the role of the auditor general can be enhanced if he has the powers to oversee proper utilization of public fund.
- The constitution should provide that the role of the auditor general can be enhanced if his office is constitutionalised (2).
- The constitution should provide that the role of the auditor general can be enhanced if his role is decentralized to the district levels to better control.
- The constitution should provide that the role of the auditor general can be enhanced by modifying the audit and exchequer act to become audit exchequer and control of expenditure act.
- The constitution should provide that the role of the auditor general can be enhanced by making his findings public.
- The constitution should provide that the role of the auditor general can be enhanced if he checks the expenditure of each ministry.
- The constitution should provide that the auditor general should be appointed by parliament (8).
- The constitution should provide that the auditor general should be appointed by the executive.
- The constitution should provide that the auditor general should be appointed by government.
- The constitution should provide that the government should practice disciplined management of the economy and involvement of the public in planning implementation and monitoring of economic policies.
- The constitution should provide that public service parliamentary committee should be established to scrutinize top appointments.
- The constitution should provide that Parliament should enact laws to penalize persons who misappropriate public funds.
- The constitution should provide that no money should be withdrawn from the consolidated fund without the approval of parliament.

- The constitution should provide that there should be no expenditure on public funds without the approval of parliament.
- The constitution should provide that there should be a recounting officer in every ministry.
- The constitution should provide that the mandate to appoint non-political officials should be handled on merit and by a commission and with vetting power of parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the cabinet ministers should have the appropriate qualification for the ministries they head.
- The constitution should provide that we can attract competent and qualified Kenyans to work in the public service by remunerating them well and giving good working conditions (2)
- The constitution should provide that appointment of permanent secretaries, ministers should be based on professional qualification (6).
- The constitution should provide that employment into the public service should be on merit (2).
- The constitution should provide that ministers should have a minimum of a diploma.
- The constitution should provide that cabinet ministers should not be MP's but people with specific qualifications.
- The constitution should provide that good remuneration, job security, a code of discipline are all aspects of attracting competent Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide for a national service board and regional service boards to oversee the functions and recruitments of public servants
- The constitution should provide that permanent secretaries shall be appointed on merit.
- The constitution should provide that one man/ woman shall hold one job in the public service
- The constitution should provide for a six working days for public servants
- The constitution should provide that public officials shall be accountable when handling public resource
- The constitution should provide that the PSC should be independent.
- The constitution should provide that Parliament should discipline the members of PSC.
- The constitution should provide that a corrupt public officer should be sacked and transferred to another ministry.
- The constitution should provide that the PSC should have the power to discipline or dismiss civil servants.
- The constitution should provide that PSC members should be appointed by parliament (6).
- The constitution should provide that PSC members should be appointed by regional representatives.
- The constitution should provide that PSC members should be appointed by the executive (2).
- The constitution should provide that PSC members should be appointed by the government.
- The constitution should provide for a code of conduct for all civil servants (11)
- The constitution should provide that civil servants shall not engage in private business
- The constitution should provide that civil servants associated with grabbing should be sacked.
- The constitution should provide that members of parliament shall declare their wealth before assuming office (3).
- The constitution should provide that public officers shall declare their wealth before assuming office (9).

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

- The constitution should provide that forests shall be excised only after a two-thirds vote of approval by parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the minister in charge of forest shall excise the forest with the approval of the parliament.
- The constitution should provide for an equitable use of natural resources.
- The constitution should clearly provide for the protection of our natural resources and forests to ensure the wealth of this country.
- The constitution should provide that the environment should be protected.
- The constitution should provide that issues like banning of indiscriminate cutting down of trees and hunting should be included in the constitution.
- There should be no felling of trees and forest policies should be changed by parliament.
- The constitution should provide that environmental awareness should be included in the formal education system to effect the desired attitude and value charges and create strong conservation ethics.
- The constitution should provide that there should be clear policies on the protection of the environment.
- The constitution should provide that the government should enforce legislation on the protection of natural resources and the environment (5).
- The constitution should provide that the people should enforce legislation on the protection of natural resources and the environment (2).
- The constitution should provide that the minister of environment and natural resources should enforce legislation on the protection of natural resources and the environment.
- The constitution should provide that the parliament should appoint honest, competent persons of high integrity who should enforce legislation on the protection of natural resources and the environment.
- The constitution should enforce legislation on the protection of natural resources and the environment.
- The constitution should provide that the government and local communities should enforce legislation on the protection of natural resources and the environment.
- The constitution should provide that the executive should enforce legislation on the protection of natural resources and the environment.
- The constitution should provide that the central government and local authorities should enforce legislation on the protection of natural resources and the environment.
- The constitution should provide that powers of the minister for environment and natural resources should be reduced.
- The constitution should provide that natural resources should be owned by the state through parliament.
- The constitution should provide that natural resources should be owned by the state (3).
- The constitution should provide that natural resources should be owned by the government (3).
- The constitution should provide that natural resources should be owned by the individual and the community.
- The constitution should provide that natural resources should be owned by the community (3).
- The constitution should provide that locals shall manage wetlands and other catchment areas

- The constitution should provide that locals shall be involved in the management and protection of the natural resources.
- The constitution should provide that locals reveal and report to parliament only significant and corruptive motive by any person.
- The constitution should provide that locals shall help in planting trees.
- The constitution should provide for the protection of natural resources such as water catchment areas, forests, land, rivers, lakes, minerals, wildlife, mountains, hills, rangeland, ozone layer etc.
- The constitution should provide that the government should protect forests as well as the all natural resources as well as all trust and government land.
- The constitution should provide that natural resources should be managed by protecting the endangered species in cases of trees and controlling the mineral resources centers by the government.
- The constitution should protect gazetted forests against degazettment and grabbing.
- The constitution should provide for the protection of natural resources (10).
- The constitution should provide that local government and the state shall have a role in the management and protection of the natural resources (2).
- The constitution should provide that the government shall have a role in the management and protection of the natural resources (2).
- The constitution should provide that parliament shall have a role in the management and protection of the natural resources (2).
- The constitution should provide that the executive shall have a role in the management and protection of the natural resources.
- The constitution should provide that the local communities should have a role in protection and management of the constitution (7).
- The constitution should provide that public awareness and participation in environmental protection and preservation should be encouraged and facilitated.
- The constitution should provide that parliament formulate rules for effective management and protection of the natural resources.
- The constitution should provide that every family should be expected to spare a portion of their land for planting trees.
- The constitution should provide that there should be a law to govern the gazetted forests.
- The constitution should provide that those who destroy our environment in whatever manner should be prosecuted.

### **5.3.19. PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE**

- The constitution should provide that NGO's shall have a role in governance (5).
- The constitution should appreciate the role of churches and allow them to operate mobile clinics where the government services are wanting.
- The constitution should provide that NGO's shall have a role of financing, supervising that human rights are not violated and aiding in education.
- The constitution should provide that civil service should reserve full autonomy in the pursuit of their affairs.
- The constitution should address civil society organizations complimentary role and also their freedom and right to conduct their affairs without state interference.
- The constitution should be clear on issues of registration and constitutions of civil societies.
- The constitution should provide that the state should regulate the affairs of the civil

society to ensure that their objectives are met (2).

- The constitution should provide that the media should never be liberalized so that more media groups are licensed and allowed to operate nationwide and should be independent.
- The constitution should not allow other Christian churches in the country and the already existing ones be forced to unite.
- The constitution should provide that any church run by a bachelor or spinster should be dissolved as it is against the African culture for any unmarried person to lead.
- The constitution should provide that programmes propagating Islamic ideas and values be aired by the media at early hours so that the children can view them.
- The constitution should provide for a code of ethics to regulate its conduct.
- The constitution should provide for freedom of press.
- The constitution should institutionalize the role of civil society organizations (2).
- The constitution should provide for that organizations and councils should be set up to promote the participation in government by the vulnerable groups.
- The constitution should guarantee the participation and representation of the youth, women and minority groups in parliament
- The constitution should provide for that mechanisms should be set up to promote the participation in government by the women.
- The constitution should provide for 1/3<sup>rd</sup> representation of women in all levels of government.
- The constitution should provide that women should have a right to equitable representation in decision making at all levels.
- The constitution should provide for 1/3<sup>rd</sup> representation of women in the land board.
- The constitution should provide for that mechanisms should be set up to promote the participation in government by persons with disabilities.
- The constitution should provide for one representative of the disabled in every province.
- The constitution should provide for that mechanisms should be set up to promote the participation in government by the youth (3).
- The constitution should provide for a compulsory internship in public affairs by graduates from local learning institutions
- The constitution should provide that the youth shall be allowed to go to parliament at the age of 35 years.
- The constitution should provide that the youth shall be allowed to participate in government leadership at the age of 19.
- The constitution should provide for that mechanisms should be set up to promote the participation in government by the elderly.
- The constitution should provide for that mechanisms should be set up to promote the participation in government by the minorities to participate in decision making and their view taken into account.
- The constitution should provide for that mechanisms should be set up to promote the participation in government by the Muslim consultative assembly.

### **5.3.20. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

- The constitution should provide that the conduct of the foreign affairs should be by parliament and the executive (2).
- The constitution should provide that the conduct of the foreign affairs should be by parliament (2).
- The constitution should provide that the conduct of the foreign affairs should be by the executive (2).

- The constitution should provide that a new part should be introduced in the process of conducting foreign affairs so as to regulate the conduct of war, foreign affairs and treaty making.
- The constitution should provide that Parliament should vet all executive decisions and make all foreign policies (2).
- The constitution should provide that Parliament should make and implement good international relations with all sovereign states.
- The constitution should provide that Parliament's role in foreign affairs should be to check the conduct of the executives.
- The constitution should provide that Parliament should delegate its responsibility to the executive in foreign issues.
- The constitution should provide that International treaties and conventions should be domesticated automatically.
- The constitution should provide that International treaties and conventions should NOT be domesticated automatically but should be debated by parliament and citizens before adoption (4).
- The constitution should guarantee the convention of the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women in the constitution.
- The constitution should provide that all laws and regulations made by regional organizations that Kenya belongs to should have automatic effect in our domestic law if they contribute to the smooth running of any function between Kenya and the respective regional organization.
- The constitution should provide that all laws and regulations made by regional organizations that Kenya belongs to should only be implemented if passed by parliament.
- The constitution should provide that Kenyan resources shall not be used in solving dispute that Kenya is not party to.

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

- The constitution should provide for constitutional offices, commissions and institutions (10).
- The constitution should establish the office of the local authority account for local authorities every year
- The constitution should provide for the office of ombudsman (24)
- The constitution should NOT provide for the office of ombudsman.
- The constitution should provide for a gender and human rights commission.
- The constitution should provide for a human rights commission (8).
- The constitution should provide for a gender commission (8).
- The constitution should provide for an anti-corruption commission (11).
- The constitution should provide for a lands commission (5).
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a commission to address illegal land allocation
- The constitution should provide for a commission on natural disasters
- The constitution should provide that the public service commission shall appoint public servants
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a peace and reconciliation committee
- The constitution should provide for an environmental commission.
- The constitution should provide for a Muslim public trust commission.

- The constitution should provide for a permanent constitutional review commission to amend and review the constitution.
- The constitution should provide for a local authority commission.
- The constitution should provide for a solicitors association of Kenya commission.
- The constitution should provide for an investigation commission.
- The constitution should provide for a boundary commission.
- The constitution should provide for a police commission.
- The constitution should provide for abolition of Teachers Service commission.
- The constitution review commission should not be appointed by the president.
- The constitutional commissions should be independent and have adequate powers to uphold the constitution.
- The constitutional commissions work is that of watching and promoting.
- The constitutional commissions work is to make sure that what they were originally formed for is done.
- The constitution should provide that a commission of inquiry appointed by the president shall expire after six months and shall make its finding public
- The constitution should provide for the minister of justice distinct from the office of the AG (5).

#### **5.2.22. THE SUCCESSION AND TRANSFER OF POWER**

- The constitution should provide that during the transition period of elections the speaker shall exercise the powers of the president (4).
- The constitution should provide that during the transition period of elections the CJ shall exercise the powers of the president.
- The constitution should provide that during the transition period of elections the AG shall exercise the powers of the president.
- The constitution should provide that during the transition period of elections the security forces shall exercise the powers of the president.
- The constitution should provide that during the transition period of elections the prime minister shall exercise the powers of the president
- The constitution should provide that during the transition period of elections the electoral commission and chief of general staff shall exercise the powers of the president
- The constitution should provide that during the transition period of elections who shall exercise the powers of the president
- The constitution should provide that presidential elections shall be declared by the electoral commission on live television (4)
- The constitution should provide that presidential elections shall be declared by the chief justice.
- The constitution should provide that presidential elections shall be declared per province.
- The constitution should provide that the winning presidential shall assume office immediately so as to put in place a good government (4).
- The constitution should provide that the winning presidential shall assume office after three months.
- The constitution should provide that the winning presidential shall assume office after 30 days.
- The constitution should provide that the winning presidential shall assume office after 24 hours after announcement of results.
- The constitution should provide how soon a winning presidential shall assume office.

- The constitution should provide that the CJ shall swear in the incoming president (5).
- The constitution should provide that the incoming president shall be sworn in by the head of his/her religion.
- The constitution should provide who shall swear in the incoming president.
- The constitution should provide that instruments of power shall be transferred after swearing in at state house.
- The constitution should provide that instruments of power shall be transferred immediately the new president assumes office.
- The constitution should provide that instruments of power shall be transferred 30 days after the results.
- The constitution should provide how the instruments of power shall be transferred (3).
- The constitution should provide for an independent office to act as transitional authority whenever the office of the president is vacant to conduct a peaceful, orderly and transparent transfer of instruments of power.
- The constitution should provide for the transfer of instruments of power through the speaker of the national assembly.
- The constitution should provide for the presidential succession and handover provision.
- The constitution should provide for security for an outgoing president (6).
- The constitution should provide for welfare for an outgoing president (3).
- The constitution should provide for a monthly allowance, housing, pensions and entertainment allowances for an outgoing president.
- The constitution should provide for immunity from the legal process for an outgoing president (2).
- The constitution should NOT provide for immunity from the legal process for an outgoing president (3)
- The constitution should provide for foreign travel for an outgoing president.
- The constitution should provide that the president can be removed from office by his party through a vote of no confidence.
- The constitution should provide that in the event of the incumbent Presidents death or incapacitation, the speaker of the national assembly or the chief of staff should exercise the powers of this office.
- The constitution should provide that the vice president shall succeed the president in the event of the president's death or incapacitation for the remainder of his term

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

- The constitution should provide that women shall be empowered economically through soft loans.
- The constitution should provide that the rights of women to equal economic opportunities should be enshrined.
- The constitution should clearly define and protect women's rights.
- The constitution should provide that the government shall ensure women have access to education.
- The constitution should provide that women shall have a right to property (8).
- The constitution should recognize and protect inheritance rights right of widows and orphans.
- The constitution should recognize and protect inheritance rights right of women (5).
- The constitution should recognize and protect inheritance rights right of unmarried girls.
- The constitution should harmonize marriage laws with respect to divorce and spouse

separation.

- The constitution should harmonize marriage laws to ensure only legitimate married couples stay together.
- The constitution should recognize and protect inheritance rights right of women upon divorce.
- The constitution should provide that polygamy and customary marriages shall be outlawed.
- The constitution should provide that incase of a divorce property shall be divided equally.
- The constitution should provide that persons who are not legally shall not be allowed to stay together.
- The constitution should provide that men shall offer less dowry for marriages so that instead of offering a lot of wealth to the brides family the money should be used to set up a family of the newly weds.
- The constitution should not recognize customary divorces and separations.
- The constitution should provide that the government shall outlaw divorces.
- The constitution should provide that fathers shall ensure women of child support and maintenance whether in marriage or out of wedlock (7).
- The constitution should provide that husbands who batter their wives should be given life imprisonment and a number of strokes of the cane.
- The constitution should provide that women shall be protected from domestic violence (3).

#### **5.3.24 INTERNATIONAL POLICY**

##### ***Role of Bilateral Lending Institutions & Governments.***

- The constitution should provide that the government shall never negotiate for loans from donor in secrecy.
- The constitution should provide that a law shall regulate government borrowing from external donors to avoid unnecessary debts.

##### ***Foreign Direct Investment***

- The constitution should prohibit foreign investments by Kenyans.
- The constitution should put in mechanisms that attract foreign investments.

#### **5.3.25 REGIONAL POLICY**

##### ***Economic and Social Infrastructure***

- The constitution should provide that the government shall set up tertiary institutes like polytechnics to help the youth achieve their career dreams.

#### **5.3.26 NATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY**

##### ***Domestic Trade Issues***

- The constitution should provide the annual producer price for cereal.
- The constitution should provide for the adoption of favorable policies that help local entrepreneurs
- The constitution should outlaw non-performing parastatals
- The constitution should compel Kenyans to invest in Kenya
- 

##### ***Economic Liberalization***

- The constitution should provide that the government shall control the price of goods.
- The constitution should provide that the government shall stop importing of goods already in the market.
- The constitution should provide that Telkom shall be liberalized to achieve efficiency.
- The constitution should provide that parastatal bodies like KMC shall be sold to private individuals to ensure better management.
- The constitution should control the price of petroleum.
- The constitution should provide that liberalization shall be effected and enforced.

### ***Industrialization***

- The constitution should provide that the government shall make a deliberate policy to decentralize industries now centered in Nairobi.
- The constitution should provide for rural areas electrification (3)
- The constitution should provide that hydro electric generation shall be liberalized.
- The constitution should guarantee the energy production, supply and utilization.
- The constitution should provide electricity for all Kenyans.

### ***Poverty Reduction***

- The constitution should provide for poverty eradication programmes to guarantee good livelihood.
- The constitution should provide for mechanisms to alleviate poverty.
- The constitution should that to alleviate poverty, the government should provide subsistence allowances for all unemployed people above 18 years.

### ***Physical, Economic and Social Infrastructure***

- The constitution should provide that infrastructure shall be improved to restore the investors confidence.
- The constitution should provide that the state shall establish proper infrastructure network to stimulate economic development.
- The constitution should ensure that there are good roads everywhere irrespective of the dominating political party in that particular area (2).
- The constitution should provide that the government shall build social halls and playing fields shall be rehabilitated to encourage the youth to level of games and music and other social entertainment.
- The constitution should provide that the government shall own all health and education Institutions.
- The constitution should provide that governmental services shall be decentralized
- The constitution should provide that the state shall liberalize service provision
- The constitution should provide that all development plans shall come from the grassroots

## **5.3.27 NATIONAL OTHER POLICY**

### ***Insurance***

- The constitution should reduce insurance premiums.

### ***HIV Aids***

- The constitution should provide Aids medicine freely

### ***Public Safety & Security***

- The constitution should improve public safety.

- The constitution should provide that the police shall be provided with adequate transport and effective communication means, adequate training and modern weapons (2).
- The constitution should provide that the public-police relationship shall be improved to avoid harassment and bribery.
- The constitution should provide that there shall be enough security forces to take care of election violence.
- The constitution should provide that soldiers or police shall always intend to protect citizens and catch the suspected criminals by disciplining them and not killing them.
- The constitution should outlaw police harassment.
- The constitution should provide that public vehicle owners shall not be allowed to over speed.
- The constitution should provide that efficient and well-trained personnel composed of people of high moral standards shall be used to curb insecurity cases.
- The constitution should provide that police shall stop arbitrary arrests and people shall be charged once arrested.
- The constitution should provide that searches on ones property shall only be conducted with a court order.
- The constitution should provide clear regulations as to whom among the public members shall own firearms and why.
- The constitution should do away with the requirement of a P3 form for a victim.

### ***Corruption***

- The constitution should provide for stiffer penalties for those found guilty of corruption and abuse of office (3).
- The constitution should provide that corruption shall be abolished (2).
- The constitution should provide that bribery shall be against the law.
- The constitution should provide for remedial measures against corruption (7).
- The constitution should provide for eradication of corruption among chiefs.

### ***Population Issues***

- The constitution should provide for family planning.
- The constitution should provide a clear policy on birth control to limit the number of children any person should have.
- The constitution should provide for the management of population and organization policies, which are inadequate and vague in Kenyan for piecemeal approval.

## **5.3.28      **SECTORAL POLICY****

### ***Agriculture***

- The constitution should provide for an agricultural board to deal with maize, beans, peas, millet and cashew nuts and the board shall stabilize prices of agricultural products.
- The constitution should guarantee markets for agricultural products.
- The constitution should subsidize the price of farm inputs (3).
- The constitution should provide that district joint boards shall be empowered.
- The constitution should provide that farm inputs shall be tax free.
- The constitution should provide that the investigation commission shall represent farmers on matters of taxation of farm inputs and implements and shall deal with issues concerning the exploitation of workers in farms.
- The constitution should provide that the waters of Lake Victoria and rivers such as Tana,

Athi and Ewaso Nyiro shall be used for immigration.

- The constitution should provide that agriculturalists shall be trained in accordance with the changing needs of agriculture
- The constitution should provide that farmers shall be given more access to credit.
- The constitution should provide that farmers shall have a legal stand to claim their rights.
- The constitution should provide that the government shall revise the way in which products of farmers are sold so that farmers make a decent profit.
- The constitution should provide that agricultural loans shall be given by the government.
- The constitution should provide that all cash crop farmers shall be guaranteed a better pay.
- The constitution should provide that KMC shall be revived.
- The constitution should provide that marketing for cash crops shall be improved to enhance the livelihood of citizens.
- The constitution should provide that arid and semi arid land shall be irrigated by the government.
- The constitution should provide clear policies to promote agriculture.
- The constitution should provide that cooperative secretaries shall be autonomous and organized in a way that makes profits its focal point.
- The constitution should provide for a farmers bank which will offer loans to farmers at low interest rates.
- The constitution should provide that the agricultural sector shall not be liberalized.
- The constitution should provide for free markets in the cash crop sector

### ***Education***

- The constitution should provide that nursery school teachers should be employed by the government anyone who wants to invest in private school shall be allowed to do so.
- The constitution should provide that the 8-4-4 system of education shall be overhauled (2).
- The constitution should provide that universities shall lower their entrance grade (2).
- The constitution should provide that secondary school education shall be made more accessible (2).
- The constitution should provide that Islamic religious education and Arabic must be taught in schools.
- The constitution should provide that the Ministry of Education shall give refresher courses to teachers and inspectors as means of raising education standards in public schools.
- The constitution should provide that professional courses e.g. music and business education must be taught in schools.
- The constitution should provide for civic education in the school curriculum (2)
- The constitution should state that schools shall teach vernacular languages
- The constitution should provide for the teaching of sign languages in schools
- The constitution should provide the basic salary for the trained teacher should not be less than 15,000.
- The constitution should provide that schools dealing with mentally handicapped persons shall be equipped with workshops.
- The constitution should provide that the government shall provide for school equipment in all secondary schools.
- The constitution should provide for an education board having representation of parents, local authorities, central government and churches.
- The constitution should provide that the 7-4-2-3 system shall be reverted to (2).

- The constitution should provide that the ministry of education shall provide funds for development projects in schools.
- The constitution should provide for a Muslim teacher in school to teach IRE to Muslim students.
- The constitution should provide that the government shall assist in building of schools and provide the necessary learning equipment and facilities.
- The constitution should provide for qualified teachers an good equipment.
- The constitution should provide that all trained teachers shall be employed and that college and university recruitments shall be on merit.
- The constitution should provide for correspondence education.
- The constitution should provide that head teachers shall have power and be answerable to the district education officers; head teachers, principals and vice chancellor shall be appointed by the education board.
- The constitution should provide that no child shall be denied education by sponsors of schools due to their religious a affiliations.
- The constitution should provide that intake of girls to universities shall be increased.
- The constitution should provide that all institutions shall have a chaplain and all head teachers and principals shall have managerial skills.
- The constitution should provide that bright students from poor families shall be given bursaries.
- The constitution should provide that there shall be approved schools in every location.
- The constitution should provide that building funds and other activity fees shall be abolished.
- The constitution should provide for introduction of rural science subjects in the school curriculum.
- The constitution should provide that physical education shall be made compulsory.
- The constitution provide for the remuneration and better terms of service to teachers
- The constitution should guarantee the equal distribution of public universities

### ***Public Finance (fiscal policy)***

- The constitution should provide that inheritance tax shall be abolished.
- The constitution should provide that Harambees shall be abolished (2).
- The constitution should provide for the amount of taxation that every individual shall be expected to pay.
- The constitution should provide that the system of poll taxation shall be introduced by the government to improve development in local areas.
- The constitution should provide that religious organizations shall like SDA shall be allowed to import church wares duty free.
- The constitution should provide that taxes shall be reduced (2).
- The constitution should provide that taxes shall be used properly to protect Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide for disaster management funds to manage both natural and man-made disasters.
- The constitution should provide that the government shall reduce its spending so as to reduce the burden of taxation.
- The constitution should provide that the polythene industries shall be taxed heavily in order to discourage biodegradable materials in the country.
- Public monument should not be constructed since they spend a lot of finance.
- The constitution should abolish the harambee movement.

- The constitution should provide that public funds shall not be used in erecting monuments

### ***Monetary Policy***

- The constitution should provide that the government shall encourage local and foreign investors to encourage borrowing from banks by reducing lending and interest rates.
- The constitution should provide that the government shall control the lending and interest rates of banks.
- The constitution should provide that interest free banks shall be established.
- The constitution should provide that the national currency shall have the image of the founding father instead of changing from one president to another (3).
- The constitution should provide that the national currency shall bear a special mark to help the blind people.
- The constitution should provide that there shall be no printing of money during elections.
- The constitution should provide that the CBK shall be independent (2).
- The constitution should provide that the national currency shall NOT bear the portrait of the president, instead it should have features e.g. mountains, lakes etc (4).
- The constitution should provide that CBK shall regulate the money policy.
- The constitution should provide for the use of landmarks on the Kenyan currency and not the presidents' portrait
- The constitution should provide that the Kenyan currency shall carry the portraits of Kenyan presidents or any landmark

### ***Health***

- The constitution should provide that all Kenyans shall be provided with a medical care scheme on a cost sharing basis.
- The constitution should provide that drugs shall be made cheaper and affordable to all Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide that hospital charges shall be lowered.
- The constitution should provide that doctors in government hospitals shall not be allowed to run private clinics.
- The constitution should provide that government drugs shall be inscribed to avoid theft.
- The constitution should provide that hospitals shall be increased and a specific hospital set aside to deal with epilepsy cases.
- The constitution should provide that more hospitals shall be built in the rural areas.
- The constitution should provide that the government shall establish dispensaries at locational level to ensure easy and faster access to healthcare by all citizens.
- The constitution should provide that all medicine for public hospitals shall be marked GK.
- The constitution should provide that hospitals shall be well staffed.
- The constitution should provide that public smoking is a hazard to the population and shall not be allowed in public areas.
- The constitution should provide that doctors shall be well remunerated.
- The constitution should provide that antenatal clinics shall be free.
- The constitution should provide that the government shall fairly distribute doctors and medicine in the country.
- The constitution should provide that public health offices shall educate the public on health issues and the importance of a balanced diet.



## ***Information Communication Technology***

- The constitution should provide that there shall be legislation securing independence of media.
- The constitution should provide that there shall be freedom of press.
- The constitution should provide that KBC shall balance its religious programmes and encompass all sects.
- The constitution should provide or freedom of mass media to operate yet there shall be control of regulations on programmes that are screened and censored.

## ***Small Enterprise Development***

- The constitution should provide that Jua Kali industries shall be constructed in home areas.

## ***Transport & Communication***

- The constitution should provide that communication gadgets shall be put in place to facilitate communication.
- The constitution should provide that all roads shall be reconstructed to avoid unnecessary accidents (2).

## ***Parks & Wildlife Services***

- The constitution should provide that human beings shall be protected from wild animals (2).
- The constitution should provide for a balance between wild life and local community needs
- The constitution should provide that local communities shall benefit from proceeds from wildlife resources
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### **5.3.29 PROGRAMME/PLANNING**

#### ***National***

- The constitution should provide that all towns and municipalities shall have a fire station fully equipped.

#### ***Sub-national***

- The constitution should provide that Timau town shall be upgraded.

### **5.3.30 LEGAL SYSTEMS**

#### ***Customary Laws***

- The constitution should provide that customary law shall not be used to deny individuals from enjoying their rights.
- The constitution should provide that Njuri Ncheke shall be recognized and entrenched in the constitution (2)

#### ***Statutory Laws***

- The constitution should provide that the police act shall state the power and functions of the police with their main objective to combat crime and to maintain public order and secure all people and properties within the boundaries of Kenya.
- The constitution should provide that any form of terrorism shall be outlawed.
- The constitution should provide that bars and disco halls operating towns predominantly populated Muslims shall not be allowed
- The constitution should provide that prostitution shall not be allowed in Kenya.
- The constitution should provide that defilers shall be given life imprisonment.
- The constitution should provide that there shall be a uniform application of law to all people and efficient delivery of justice in accordance with the law.
- The constitution should provide that there shall be severe punishment for drug abusers and traffickers.
- The constitution should provide that trespass laws shall be abolished.
- The constitution should legalize illicit brews
- The constitution should provide that any person found to have impregnated a girl out of wedlock shall be prosecuted and jailed.
- The constitution should provide that the time limit of an appeal shall be extended from 14 days to one month.
- The constitution should provide that auctioneers shall not be allowed to auction.
- The constitution should provide that rape sentences shall be tightened.
- The constitution should provide that sexual harassment at place of work shall be made illegal.
- The constitution should provide that petty criminals shall be jailed for a minimum of 10 years and hardened criminals for life e.g. rapists.
- The constitution should provide that all idle shall be imprisoned to build roads.
- The constitution should define rape and state what measures shall be taken against a rapist.

#### ***Islamic Law***

- The constitution should provide that Idd and other Muslim holidays shall be made public holidays.
- The constitution should provide for a Muslims consultative assembly to address national issues which concern Muslims
- The constitution should recognize Muslim marriages
- The constitution should provide for a Muslim Public Trustee that is established to administer Muslims communal property.

#### ***Bills***

- The constitution should provide that any bill passed by parliament shall be done for the interests of Kenyan people as a whole and not individuals as if this is not adhered it will lead to misuse of public funds and corruption.

### 5.3.31 **GENERAL & CROSSCUTTING THEMES**

#### ***Gender Equity***

- The constitution should provide that there shall be gender equity for all Kenyans (7).
- The constitution should recognize the equality of men and women
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#### ***Economic/Social Justice***

- The constitution should provide that any deliberate killing of Kenyans due to insecurity shall be compensated by the government.
- The constitution should provide that the gap between the poor and the rich shall be reduced.

#### ***Transparency/Accountability***

- The constitution should provide that there shall be transparency and accountability for public office holders (2).
- The constitution should provide that local authority accounts shall be published in newspapers for public perusal.

#### ***Natural Justice/ Rule of Law***

- The constitution should provide that the constitution shall guarantee equality before the law (2)

## ***National Identity/Integrity***

- The constitution should abolish Kenyatta Day and instead establish the Freedom Fighters Day.
- The constitution should provide that all Muslim holiday is public holidays
- The constitution should provide for the recognition of Muslim dress codes which should be allowed in learning institutions and places of work

## **APPENDICES:**

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

1. Hon David Mwiraria MP
2. Muriiki Ruthiru DC
3. Stanley Kuura Chairman
4. Cllr. Jackson Mworira Mboroki
5. Joyce Kagendo Muriuki
6. Fredrick Limiri Mbui
7. Mbaya Mukira
8. Ann K. Mithinja
9. Florence W. Murugu
10. Sheikh Ibrahim Mohammed
11. Samuel Inoti

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

1. Deckland agency
2. Kenya red cross society
3. Meru paralegal
4. Volunteers for legal aid services
5. Kaithe maendeleo group
6. Mali agencies
7. Meru pensioners
8. Kin-human resource center
9. Merretwa
10. Supreme council of Kenya Muslims
11. Njuri ncheke
12. United cotton out growers foundation
13. The last mau mau
14. St. Stephen
15. Adult teachers association
16. Maendeleo ya wanawake
17. Mutindwa theatrix
18. Menya services
19. Wiriine youth fellowship

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

1	00150MIEA	Ayub Kubania Bauni	CBO	Written	Kenya National Chamber of Commerce
2	00070MIEA	Faith Mworira	CBO	Written	Makwin Group
3	00160MIEA	Francis Muguna	CBO	Memorandum	Gwataniro Self Help Group
4	00260MIEA	Geoffrey K. Imathiu'	CBO	Memorandum	Naari Location
5	00040MIEA	Joyce K. Mugo	CBO	Written	Meru School for Mentally Han
6	00140MIEA	Leonard Muriithi	CBO	Memorandum	Mau Mau Freedom Fighters
7	00240MIEA	M'Ikiara Ezra Kirima	CBO	Written	Nkaigwa Self Help Group
8	00090MIEA	Mugwe Gaita Baikio	CBO	Memorandum	Njuri Ncheke ya Meru
9	00300MIEA	Muthoni Marangu	CBO	Written	Kirimara Youth Group
10	00280MIEA	Stanley T. Kirimi	CBO	Written	Residents of Timau
11	00290MIEA	Susan Wairigia	CBO	Written	Timau Youth
12	00080MIEA	Zakiah K. Mohammed	CBO	Memorandum	Meru Muslim Women
13	00020MIEA	Zipporah Mbaya	CBO	Written	YWCA Meru
14	01681MIEA	Abdul Nuru	Individual	Oral - Public he	
15	00041MIEA	Agnes Makena	Individual	Written	
16	00921MIEA	Albert N. Mugambi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
17	00891MIEA	Ali W. Mugambi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
18	00281MIEA	Amos Karuthi	Individual	Written	
19	01601MIEA	Ann Maria	Individual	Oral - Public he	
20	00421MIEA	Anonymous	Individual	Oral - Public he	
21	00831MIEA	Anonymous	Individual	Written	
22	00441MIEA	Arnold Mwiti Kiagwia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
23	00401MIEA	Asha Abdala	Individual	Written	
24	01541MIEA	Beatrice Kinyaa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
25	00481miea	Benjamin Muthuari	Individual	Written	
26	01491MIEA	Bernard Mugambi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
27	01091MIEA	Bundu J K Rutere	Individual	Oral - Public he	
28	00781MIEA	Calorine Kathure	Individual	Written	
29	00391MIEA	Charity Gituma	Individual	Written	
30	00801miea	Charles Koome	Individual	Written	
31	01691MIEA	Clement Wambugu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
32	01191MIEA	Cllr. Charles Murithi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
33	01471MIEA	Daniel Kinoti	Individual	Oral - Public he	
34	00711MIEA	Daniel Mwoma	Individual	Written	
35	01261MIEA	Daniel Njoka	Individual	Oral - Public he	
36	00881MIEA	Daudi Mwiraria	Individual	Oral - Public he	
37	01341MIEA	David Mbaire	Individual	Oral - Public he	
38	01251MIEA	David Mutembei	Individual	Oral - Public he	
39	00621MIEA	Davis Gatobu	Individual	Written	
40	00751MIEA	Dedan Mugo	Individual	Written	
41	01051MIEA	Derick Muriuki Inoti	Individual	Oral - Public he	
42	00471MIEA	Dickson Gitobu Mwobobia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
43	00321miea	Doreen Ntinyari	Individual	Written	
44	00701MIEA	Doreen Rutere	Individual	Written	
45	00671MIEA	E.W. Kithinji	Individual	Written	
46	00291MIEA	Earnest Musambi	Individual	Written	
47	01301MIEA	Edward Mutwiri	Individual	Oral - Public he	
48	01221MIEA	Elezras M'inware	Individual	Oral - Public he	
49	01701MIEA	Elias Kinoti	Individual	Oral - Public he	

50	0155IMIEA	Esther Wanjiru	Individual	Oral - Public he	
51	0041IMIEA	Fatuma K. Mugambi	Individual	Written	
52	0060IMIEA	Florence Waeto	Individual	Written	
53	0045IMIEA	Francis David Anampiu	Individual	Written	
54	0017IMIEA	Francis Gitoga	Individual	Written	
55	0037IMIEA	Francis Kiruja	Individual	Written	
56	0053IMIEA	Fredrick Mugambi	Individual	Written	
57	0069IMIEA	Fridah Makena	Individual	Written	
58	0018omiea	G K M Ikunyua	Individual	Memorandum	
59	0005IMIEA	Geoffrey N Rukaria	Individual	Written	
60	0087IMIEA	Geoffrey N. Rukaria	Individual	Oral - Public he	
61	0144IMIEA	Geofrey Mutungi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
62	0153IMIEA	George Kithure	Individual	Oral - Public he	
63	0159IMIEA	George Mwenda	Individual	Oral - Public he	
64	0020IMIEA	Gerrishon Kimonye Hazro	Individual	Oral - Public he	
65	0050IMIEA	Gilbert Kirema M.	Individual	Written	
66	0009IMIEA	Godffrey Kimathi	Individual	Written	
67	0072IMIEA	Grace Miriti	Individual	Written	
68	0150IMIEA	Harriet Ndereba	Individual	Oral - Public he	
69	0101IMIEA	Henry Muthuku	Individual	Oral - Public he	
70	0116IMIEA	Henry Thurania	Individual	Oral - Public he	
71	0082IMIEA	Ibrahim Mohammed	Individual	Written	
72	0152IMIEA	Isaiah Murungi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
73	0007IMIEA	J. Manyara	Individual	Written	
74	0151IMIEA	Jacinta Nteere	Individual	Oral - Public he	
75	0074IMIEA	James Kimathi Ruingee	Individual	Written	
76	0006IMIEA	James M Mungania	Individual	Written	
77	0052IMIEA	Jason Imathiu	Individual	Memorandum	
78	0127IMIEA	John Karanja	Individual	Oral - Public he	
79	0066IMIEA	John Kithinji Marete	Individual	Written	
80	0172IMIEA	Johnson Mwangi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
81	0146IMIEA	Jonathan Kavoe	Individual	Oral - Public he	
82	0035IMIEA	Jonathan Mwirebwa	Individual	Memorandum	
83	0118IMIEA	Jonah Marangu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
84	0163IMIEA	Joseph Kaaria	Individual	Oral - Public he	
85	0165IMIEA	Joseph Kihato	Individual	Oral - Public he	
86	0046IMIEA	Joseph Mutuma	Individual	Written	
87	0123IMIEA	Joseph Mwenda	Individual	Oral - Public he	
88	0010IMIEA	Joseph Mwenda Ruteere	Individual	Written	
89	0111IMIEA	Joshua M'Ririmba	Individual	Oral - Public he	
90	0012IMIEA	Joyce Kagendo Muriuki	Individual	Written	
91	0063IMIEA	Julius G Maina	Individual	Written	
92	0073IMIEA	Julius Magaju	Individual	Written	
93	0107IMIEA	Julius Muthamia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
94	0038IMIEA	Kanyamu D. Mwiti	Individual	Written	
95	0090IMIEA	Kenneth Kinoti	Individual	Oral - Public he	
96	0019IMIEA	Kinautau Igweta	Individual	Oral - Public he	
97	0023imiea	Lawrence Mathiu	Individual	Written	
98	0064IMIEA	Lawrence Muiti Maete	Individual	Written	
99	0121IMIEA	Leonard Mwai	Individual	Oral - Public he	
100	0034imiea	Lilian Runji Mbui	Individual	Written	
101	0098IMIEA	Lucy Ngitori Thiora	Individual	Oral - Public he	
102	0001IMIEA	Lydia Kareri	Individual	Written	
103	0131IMIEA	Marion Mwendwa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
104	0094IMIEA	Martha M'Mugwika	Individual	Oral - Public he	

105	0139IMIEA	Martin Mugambi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
106	0002IMIEA	Mburugu Kathurima Mugwi	Individual	Written	
107	0100IMIEA	Meeme Kirema	Individual	Oral - Public he	
108	0097IMIEA	Michael M'Kinyiru	Individual	Oral - Public he	
109	0171IMIEA	Milka Wangari	Individual	Oral - Public he	
110	0018IMIEA	M'inoti M'rukaria	Individual	Oral - Public he	
111	0091IMIEA	Miriam Gatwiri	Individual	Oral - Public he	
112	0022imiea	M'mwirichia m'angare	Individual	Written	
113	0167IMIEA	Moses Murithi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
114	0036IMIEA	Moses Nabi	Individual	Written	
115	0025imiea	Mukaria Ikiugu	Individual	Written	
116	0056IMIEA	Murunga Duncan M.	Individual	Written	
117	0058IMIEA	Muthiri Muthuri	Individual	Written	
118	0113IMIEA	Mutuma Ikiugu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
119	0057IMIEA	Mutuma Mworja	Individual	Written	
120	0143IMIEA	Mutwiri Marangu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
121	0166IMIEA	Mwangi Murithi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
122	0077IMIEA	Ndumia Charles	Individual	Written	
123	0076IMIEA	Nelson Mbogori	Individual	Written	
124	0024IMIEA	Newton Githinji	Individual	Written	
125	00241miea	Newton Kithinji	Individual	Written	
126	0115IMIEA	Ntugi F. Rima	Individual	Oral - Public he	
127	0158IMIEA	Nyamu M'ibari	Individual	Oral - Public he	
128	0124IMIEA	Paul Ntuara	Individual	Oral - Public he	
129	0099IMIEA	Peris Nahashon	Individual	Oral - Public he	
130	0157IMIEA	Peter Mwangi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
131	0137IMIEA	Peter Rutere	Individual	Oral - Public he	
132	0030IMIEA	Phares Kinoti	Individual	Written	
133	0106IMIEA	Phillip Kiambithi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
134	0016IMIEA	Purity Kanana	Individual	Oral - Public he	
135	0021IMIEA	Purity Nguta	Individual	Oral - Public he	
136	0128IMIEA	Regina Karwira	Individual	Oral - Public he	
137	0049IMIEA	Robert Biyogo Onderi	Individual	Written	
138	0110IMIEA	Rose Kathambi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
139	0136IMIEA	Ruben Munene	Individual	Oral - Public he	
140	0108IMIEA	Rufus Murithi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
141	0156IMIEA	Samson Kimathi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
142	0014IMIEA	Samson Murungi Mungania	Individual	Memorandum	
143	0120IMIEA	Samson Rutere	Individual	Oral - Public he	
144	0033imiea	Samuel Bundi	Individual	Written	
145	0164IMIEA	Samwel Mungani	Individual	Oral - Public he	
146	0142IMIEA	Samwel Mwangi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
147	0133IMIEA	Shadrack Njoroge	Individual	Oral - Public he	
148	0068IMIEA	Sheikh Ibrahim	Individual	Written	
149	0104IMIEA	Silas Guantai	Individual	Oral - Public he	
150	0135IMIEA	Silas Karaba	Individual	Oral - Public he	
151	0015IMIEA	Silas Mugambi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
152	0117IMIEA	Silas Mwongera	Individual	Oral - Public he	
153	0026IMIEA	Simon Kiambi	Individual	Written	
154	0065IMIEA	Stanley E. Mburugu	Individual	Memorandum	
155	0003IMIEA	Stanley K. Kuura	Individual	Memorandum	
156	0148IMIEA	Stanley Manyara	Individual	Oral - Public he	
157	0031imiea	Stella Kathure	Individual	Written	
158	0054IMIEA	Stephen Kirema Paul	Individual	Written	

159	0011IMIEA	Stephen M Imathu	Individual	Written	
160	0132IMIEA	Stephen Murungi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
161	0161IMIEA	Stephenson Wahome	Individual	Oral - Public he	
162	0141IMIEA	Tabitha Mungania	Individual	Oral - Public he	
163	0145IMIEA	Tarascicio Muthiora	Individual	Oral - Public he	
164	0013IMIEA	Thiane S. Kubaison	Individual	Written	
165	0027IMIEA	Thimangu Victor	Individual	Written	
166	0043IMIEA	Thomas Muguna Mura	Individual	Written	
167	0114IMIEA	Thuranira Mugambi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
168	0095IMIEA	Veronica Kathure	Individual	Oral - Public he	
169	0093IMIEA	Veronicah Gatami	Individual	Oral - Public he	
170	0162IMIEA	Wilson Migwi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
171	0138IMIEA	Wilson Riungu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
172	0001OMIEA	Margaret Mukami	NGO	Written	UDPK Meru
173	0013OMIEA	Jackson Muriiki	Other Institutions	Memorandum	Kenya Methodist University
174	0017OMIEA	Ndumbia Kamundi	Other Institutions	Written	Post independent Generation
175	0011OMIEA	Samson Kiambi	Other Institutions	Written	ECEP
176	0019omiea	Salome K Mwithimbi	Pressure Groups	Written	Makirone women slef group
177	0012OMIEA	Bishop Lawi Imathiu	Religious Organisation	Written	A Meru Leaders Forum
178	0005OIEEA	Bishop Wilfred Kaburu	Religious Organisation	Written	Methodist Church
179	0027OMIEA	Joseph Karamuki	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Timau Catholic Church
180	0023OMIEA	Martin Koome Mutuma	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Catholic Diocese of Meru
181	0010OMIEA	Mohammed Salim	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Meru Muslim Community
182	0031OMIEA	Pastor Evans Osugo	Religious Organisation	Written	SDA Church
183	0020OMIEA	Paul Muriungi Mwirigi	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	NCK Meru
184	0003OMIEA	Pr. Jacob Kioko	Religious Organisation	Written	SDA Church
185	0025OMIEA	Rev. Maina Mwangi	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Gospel Outreach Church
186	0006OMIEA	Shaheed M Iqbal	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Muslim Association, Meru
187	0021OMIEA	Tarsilla K. Mbaabu	Religious Organisation	Written	CWA Diocese of Meru
188	0059imiea	William Mburugu		Written	

## Appendix 4: Persons Attending Constituency Hearings

### COUNTY COUNCIL HALL

No.	Name	Address	No.	Name	Address
1	Tumerisha Twangare	P.O. Box 1808, Meru	24	Kanyamu D. Mwriti	P.O. Box 45, Meru
2	Lawrence Mathiu	P.O. Box 734, Meru	25	Charity Naitore Gituma	P.O. Box 1295, Meru
3	N. Kithinji	P.O. Box 103, Meru	26	Tarsilla K. Mbaabu	P.O. Box 16, Meru
4	Stephen Mukariah Kiugu	P.O. Box 1247, Meru	27	Majid K. Saleh	P.O. Box 815, Meru
5	Simon Kiambi	P.O. Box 2557, Meru	28	Thomas S. Mugoha Muraa	P.O. Box 909, Meru
6	Leonard Murithi	P.O. Box 38, Meru	29	Samuel Kabira	P.O. Box 619, Meru
7	Thimango M. Victor	P.O. Box 91, Meru	30	Arnold Mwititi Kianga	P.O. Box 2309, Meru
8	A. Salim	P.O. Box 1511, Meru	31	Martin Koome Mutuma	P.O. Box 161, Meru
9	Amos Karithi	P.O. Box 2001, Meru	32	M'ikiara Ezra Kirima	P.O. Box 514, Meru
10	Ayub Keebania Barui	P.O. Box 2222, Meru	33	Rev. Maina Mwangi	P.O. Box 479, Meru
11	Ernest Mugambi	P.O. Box 1401, Meru	34	Francis David Anampiu	P.O.Box 711, Meru
12	A. Muthuri	P.O. Box 2385, Meru	35	Joseph Mutuma	P.O. Box 1323, Meru
13	Pharis Kinoti	P.O. Box 232, Meru	36	Dickson Gitobu	P.O. Box 160, Meru
14	Stela Kathure	P.O. Box 160, Meru	37	Benjamin Muthuri	P.O. Box 1407, Meru
15	Doreen Nthinyari	P.O. Box 1027, Meru	38	Robert B. Ondeni	P.O. Box 1373, Meru
16	Samuel Bundi	P.O. Box 1027, Meru	39	Gilbert Kirema	P.O. Box 1294, Meru
17	Ndumba Kamundi	P.O. Box 546, Meru	40	G. K. M. Ikunywa	
18	Liliamirunji Mbui	P.O. Box 46, Meru	41		
19	Salome K. Mwithimbu	P.O. Box 1379, Meru	42		
20	Jonathan Mwrirebwa	P.O. Box 37, Meru	43		
21	Moses Nabi	P.O. Box 1485, Meru	44		
22	Francis Kiruja	P.O. Box 1279, Meru	45		
23	Paul M. Mwirigi	P.O. Box 2419, Meru	46		

S.N.	Name	Organization/Address	Form of Submission
1	Leonard Murithi	Mau Mau Freedom Fighters-Box 38 Meru	memorandum
2	Ayub Kubania Bauni	Kenya National Chamber of Commerce Industry-Box 2222 Meru	Written
3	Francis Muguna	Gwataniro S H Group-Box 5016 Meru	memorandum
4	Ndumbia Kamundi	Post Independent Generation (PIG)	memorandum
5	G K M Ikunyua	All Saints NCK Kinoru of Kaaga Circiut -Meru Methodist Church in Kenya	memorandum
6	Salome K Mwithimbi	Makirone Women S H Group	Written
7	Paul Muriungi Mwirigi	NCCK-Box 2419 Meru	memorandum
8	taesilla K Mbaabu	CWA Diocese o Meru-Box 16 Meru	Written
9	Samuel Kabira	Meru Region Retired teachers Welfare Ass.-MERRTA-Box 619 Meru	memorandum
10	Martin Koome Mutama	Catholic Diocese of Meru-Box 16 Meru	memorandum
11	M'ikiara Ezra Kirima	Nkaigwa S H Group-Box 514 Meru	Written
12	Rev. Maina Mwangi	Gospel Outreach Church-Box 479 Meru	memorandum
13	Geofrey K Imathiu	Naari Location-Box 1946 Meru	memorandum
14	Joseph Karamuki	Timau Catholic Church-Box 28 Timau	memorandum
15	Stanley T Kirimi	Residents of Timau -Tel 0722 315588	OTHERS

16	Susan Wairagia	Timau Youth _box 49 Timau	Written
17	Muthoni Marangu	Kirimara Youth Group-Box 282 Timau	Written
18	Pastor Evans Osugo	SDA Church-Box 73 Timau	Written
19	Cosmos Muriithi	National Alliance for Change	memorandum
20	M'Mwirichia M'ang'are	Box 1808 Meru	Written
21	Lawrence M Mathiu	Box 734 Meru	Written
22	Newton Githinji	Box 103 Meru	Written
23	Mukaria Ikiugu	Box 1247 Meru	Written
24	Simon Kiamba	Box 2557 Meru	Written
25	Thimangu M Victor	Box 91 Meru	Written
26	Amos Karuthi	Box 2001 Meru	Written
27	Ernst Mugambi	N/A	Written
28	Phalis Kinoti	Box 232 Meru	Written
29	Stella Kathure	Box 160 Meru	Memorandum
30	Doreen Ntinyari	Box 1027 Meru	Written
31	Samuel Bundi	Box 1027 Meru	Written
32	Lilian Runji Mbui	Box 46 Meru	Written
33	Jonathan Mwirebwa	Box 37 Meru	Memorandum
34	Moses Nabi	N/A	Written
35	Francis Kiruja	Box 1279 Meru	Written
36	Kanyamu D Mwiti	Box 45 Meru	Written
37	Charity N Gituma	N/A	Written
38	Asha Abdalla	Box 1246 Meru	Written
39	Fatuma K Mugambi	Box 1083 Meru	Written
40	Anonymous	N/A	Written
41	Thomas S Muguna Muraa	Box 909 Meru	Written
42	Arnold Mwiti Kiaugia	Box 2309 Meru	Written
43	Francis David Anampiu	Box 711 Meru	Written
44	Joseph Mutama	Box 1323 Meru	Written
45	Dickson Gitobu Mwobobia	Box 160 Meru	Written
46	Benjamin Muthuri	N/A	Written
47	Robert Biyogo onderi	Box 1373 Meru	Written
48	Gilbert Kirema M	Box 1294 Meru	Written
49	Susan Gitobu	Box 138 Meru	Memorandum
50	Jason K M Imathiu	Box 690 Meru	Memorandum
51	Fredrick Mugambi	Box 1554 Meru	Written
52	Stephen Kirema Paul	Box 295 Meru	Written
53	Anonymous	N/A	Written
54	Murung'a Duncan M	Box 51 Timau	Written
55	Muutuma Mworio	Box 30 Timau	Written
56	Murithi Muthuri	Box 134 Timau	Written
57	William Mbururu	Box 113 Timau	Written
58	Florence Waeto	Box 47 Timau	Written
59	Athur Rwere	N/A	Written
60	Davis Gatuga	Box 242 timau	Written
61	Julius G Maina	Box 185 Timau	Written

62	Lawrence Muiti Maete	Box 2014 Meru	Written
63	Stanley E Mburugu	Box 120 Timau	Memorandum
64	John K Marete	Box 8 Timau	Written
65	E W kithinji	N/A	Written
66	Sheikh Ibrahim	Box 495 Meru	Written
67	Fridar Makeri	Box 78 Timau	Written
68	Dareen Rutere	Box 78 Timau	Written
69	Daniel Mworia	Box 685 Meru	Written
70	Grace Miriti	Box 78 Timau	Written
71	Julius Magaju	Box 78 Timau	Written
72	james kimathi Ruingee	Box 20 Timau	Written
73	Dedan mugo	Box 128 Timau	Written
74	Nelson Mbogori	Box 107 Timau	Written
75	Ndumiah Charles	N/A	Written
76	Caroline Kathue	N/A	Written
77	Ali Suleiman	Box 1151 Meru	Memorandum
78	Charles Koome	N/A	Written
79	Joshua Kimaita R	N/A	Written
80	Ibrahim Mohamed	N/A	Written
81	Anonymous	N/A	OTHERS
82	Mburugu Kathurima Mugwika	Box 1917 Meru	ORAL
83	zipporah Mbaya	Box 3 Meru	ORAI
84	Agnes Makena	Box 2404 Meru	ORAL
85	Goefrey N Rukaria	Box 1114 Meru	ORAL
86	Daudi Mwiraria	Box 546 Meru	ORAL
87	Ali W Mugambi	Box 1177 Meru	ORAL
88	Kenneth Kinoti	Box 2202 Meru	ORAL
89	Miriam Gatwiri	Box 330 Meru	ORAL
90	Albert N Mugambi	Box 661 Meru	ORAL
91	Veronicah gatami	Box Meru	ORAL
92	Martha M 'Mugwika	Box Meru	ORAL
93	Veronicah Kathure	Box 2201 Meru	ORAL
94	Francis Muguna	Box 5016 Meru	ORAI
95	Micheal M'R	Box 114 Meru	ORAL
96	Lucy Ngitori Thiora	Box 1388 Meru	ORAL
97	Peris Nahashon	N/A	ORAL
98	Meeme Kirema	Box 1049 Meru	ORAL
99	Henry Muthuku	Box 686 Meru	ORAL
100	Robert B Onderi	Box 1373 Meru	ORAL
101	Gilbert Kirema	Box 1294 Meru	ORAL
102	Silas Guantai	Box 3 Meru	ORAL
103	Derick Muriuki Inoti	Box 449 Nkubu	ORAL
104	Phillip Kiambithi	Box 2808 Meru	ORAL
105	Julius Muthamia	Box 351 Meru	ORAI
106	Rufus Murithi	Box 245 Meru	ORAL
107	Bundu J K Rutere	Box 2267 Meru	ORAL

108	Rose Kathambi	Box 694 Meru	ORAL
109	Joshua M'Ririmba	Box 517 Meru	ORAL
110	Jason K M Imanthu	Box 690 Meru	ORAL
111	Mutuma Ikiugu	Box 1224 Meru	ORAL
112	Thuranira Mugambi	Box 1289 Meru	ORAL
113	Ntugi F Rima	Box 652 Meru	ORAL
114	Henry thuranira	Box 74 Meru	ORAL
115	Silas Mwongera	Box 30 Timau	ORAI
116	Jonah Marangu	Box 82 Timau	ORAL
117	Cllr. Charles Murithi	Box 127 Timau	ORAL
118	Samson Rutere	Box 140 Timau	ORAL
119	Leonard Mwai	Box 41 Timau	ORAL
120	Elezas M'inware	Box 6 Timau	ORAL
121	Joseph Mwenda	Box 38 Timau	ORAL
122	Paul Ntuara	Box 219 Timau	ORAL
123	David Mutembei	Box 49 Timau	ORAL
124	Daniel Njoka	Box 60 Timau	ORAL
125	John Karanja	Box 168 Timau	ORAI
126	Regina Karwira	Box Timau	ORAL
127	Susan Wairigia	Box 49 Timau	ORAL
128	Edward Mutwiri	Box 91 Timau	ORAL
129	Marion Mwendwa	Box 54 Timau	ORAL
130	Stephen Murungi	Box 49 Timau	ORAL
131	Shadrack Njoroge	Box 49 Timau	ORAL
132	David Mbaire	Box 124 Timau	ORAL
133	Silas Karaba	Box 6 Timau	ORAL
134	Rubben Munene	Box 49 Timau	ORAL
135	Peter Rutere	Box 133 kibirchia	ORAL
136	Wilson Riungu	Box 86 Timau	ORAL
137	Martin Mugambi	Box 1524 Nanyuki	ORAL
138	Kithinji Marete	Box 8 Timau	ORAL
139	Tabitha Mungania	Box 78 Timau	ORAL
140	Samwel Mwangi	Box 93 Timau	ORAL
141	Mutwiri marangu	Box 282 Timau	ORAL
142	Geofrey Mutungi	Box 44 Timau	ORAI
143	Tarascicio Muthiora	Box 60 Timau	ORAL
144	Jonathan Kavoe	Box Timau	ORAL
145	Daniel Kinoti	Box 20 Timau	ORAL
146	Stanley Manyara	Box 38 Timau	ORAL
147	Bernard mugambi	Box 38 Timau	ORAL
148	harriet Ndereba	Box 333 Nanyuki	ORAL
149	Jacinta Nteere	Box 105 Tiamu	ORAL
150	Isaiah Murungi	Box 973 Timau	ORAL
151	george Kithure	Box 30 Timau	ORAL
152	Beatrice kanyaa	Box 49 Timau	ORAL
153	Ester Wanjiru	Box 143 Timau	ORAL

154	Samson Kimathi	Box 73 Timau	ORAL
155	Peter Mwangi	Box 28 Timau	ORAL
156	Nyamu M'ibari	Box 30 Timau	ORAL
157	George Mwenda	Box Timau	ORAL
158	Ann Maria	Box 60 Timau	ORAL
159	Steohenson Wahome	Box 169 Tumau	ORAI
160	Wilson Migwi	Box 17 Timau	ORAL
161	Joseph Kaaria	Box 155 Tiamu	ORAL
162	Samel Mungani	Box 38 Timau	ORAL
163	Joseph Kihato	Box 17 Timau	ORAL
164	Mwangi Murithi	Box 36 Timau	ORAL
165	Moses Murithi	Box 53 Timau	ORAL
166	Andul Nuru	Box 132 Timau	ORAL
167	Clement Wambugu	Box 17 Timau	ORAL
168	Elias Kinoti	Box 28 Timau	ORAL
169	Milka Wangari	Box 176 Timau	ORAL
170	Johnson Mwangi	Box 29 Timau	ORAL
171	Margaret Mukami	UPDK_Meru-Box 920 Meru	Written
172	Zipporah Mbaya	YMCA-Box 9 Meru	Written
173	Pr. Jacob Kioko	SDA Church-Box 1373 Meru	Written
174	Joyce K Mugo	Meru School for Mentally Handicapped Children -Box 1217 Meru	Written
175	Bishop Wilfred Kaburu	Mehodist Church In Kenya(Kaaga Synod)-Box 269 Meru	Written
176	Shaheed M Iqbal	Muslim Ass. Meru-Box 257 Meru	Memorandum
177	Faith Mworia	Makwin Group -Meru Central-Box 46 Meru	Written
178	Zakiah K Mohammed	Meru Muslim Women _Box 2652 Meru	Memorandum
179	Mugwe Gaita Baikiao II	Njuri Ncheke ya Meru-Box 114 Meru	Memorandum
180	Mohammed Salim	Meru Muslim Community-Box 1511 Meru	Memorandum
181	Samson k kiambi	ECEP -Box 72 Meru	Memorandum
182	Bishop Lawi Imathiu	Ameru Leaders Forum(ALF)-Box 142 Meru	Written
183	Jackson Muriiki	Kenya Methodist University-Box 267 Meru	Memorandum
184	Lydia Kargi Kirera	Box 3289 Meru	Written
185	Mburugu k mugwika	Box 1917 Meru	Written
186	Stanley k Kuura	Box 1753 Meru	Memorandum
187	Anges Makena	Box 2404 Meru	Written
188	Geoffrey k ringera	Box 1114 Meru	Written
189	James M M'Mungania	Box 1838 Meru	Written
190	J Manyara	N/A	Written
191	George M kirigia	Box 3 Meru	Memorandum
192	Godrey kimathi Anampiu	Box 904 Meru	Written
193	Joseph K Mwenda R	Box 3245 Meru	Memorandum
194	Stephen M Imathiu	Box 280 Meru	Written
195	Joyce kagendo M	Box 1728 Meru	Written
196	Thiane Simon Kubaison	Box 330 Meru	Written
197	Samson Murungi Mungania	Box 2041 Meru	Memorandum
198	Silas Mugambi	N/A	Written

199	Kanana Purity	N/A	Written
200	Francis Gitonga	Box 313 Kithima-Kiirua	Written
201	M'Inoti M'Rukaria	Box 2082 Meru	Written
202	Kinautau Igweta	N/A	Written
203	Gerrison Kimonye Hazron	Box 122 Meru	Written
204	Puirty Nguta	Box 295 Meru	Written