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1. DISTRICT PROFILE

Kandara constituency falls within Maragua district of Central province of Kenya.

1.1. Demographic Characteristics

| District Population by Sex | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---------|---------|---------|
| | 187,128 | 200,841 | 387,969 |
| Total District Population Aged 18 years & Below | 105,345 | 101,108 | 206,453 |
| Total District Population Aged Above 19 years | 81,783 | 99,733 | 181,516 |
| Population Density (persons/Km ²) | 447 | | |

1.2. Socio-economic Profile

- Maragua district is a newly created district having been split from the former Muranga District.
- Maragua district is the second most densely populated district in Central province with 447 people a square kilometer, ranking it 10th in the country.
- It has the highest primary school enrollment rate in the province and the fourth highest in the country at 93.9%.
- The district has the fourth highest secondary school enrolment rate in Central province and the eighth highest in the country at 37.8%.
- Maragua has the third largest number of constituents per MP in Central province i.e.129,323.
- All the three constituencies cover an average of 289 Km².

Maragua district has three parliamentary constituencies. All the constituencies are represented by Members of Parliament (MPs) from the DP party. The constituencies cover an area 289 Km² and each MP represents approximately 129,323 constituents.

2. CONSTITUENCY PROFILE

Kandara consists of Ruchu, Ithiru, Gaichanjiru and Muruka divisions of Maragua district.

2.1. Demographic characteristics

| Constituency Population by sex | Male | Female | Total | Area Km ² | Density/ persons per Km ² |
|--------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | 62249 | 67673 | 129922 | 198 | 656 |

2.2. Socio - economic profile

- Kandara has good agricultural land. The main economic activities include coffee and
- Tea growing. Horticultural farming is also a major income generating activity in this area
- Most of the population also engages in subsistence farming.

2.3. Electioneering and Political Information

Kandara constituency is largely a pro - opposition zone. After inception of multi-party politics, FORD-A and DP, won the 1992 and 1997 general elections respectively. In 2002, the National Rainbow Coalition took the seat.

2.4. 1992 General Election Results

| 1992 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS | | | 51,870 |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------|
| CANDIDATE | PARTY | VOTES | % VALID VOTES |
| Gachuru wa Kareng'e | FORD-A | 36,484 | 88.95% |
| Archangel Mwaura | DP | 1890 | 4.61% |
| D.W.Ngethe | FORD-K | 1,119 | 2.73% |
| Wilson Mugo | KNC | 1,033 | 2.52% |
| Mburu Kimani | KANU | 492 | 1.20% |
| Total Valid Votes | | 41,018 | 100.0% |
| Rejected Votes | | 813 | |
| Total Votes Cast | | 41,831 | |
| Voter Turnout | | 75.85% | |
| % Rejected/Votes Cast | | 1.94% | |

2.5. 1997 General Election Results

| 1997 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS | | | 52,496 |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------------|
| CANDIDATE | PARTY | VOTES | % VALID VOTES |
| Joshua Ngugi Toro | DP | 26,113 | 65.91% |
| George Ndungu Mwicigi | FORD-P | 7,441 | 18.78% |
| David Muraya Thuo | KANU | 3981 | 10.05% |
| Ephantus Ngugi Kariuki | FORD-A | 1023 | 2.58% |
| David Waweru Ngethei | UMMA | 734 | 1.85% |
| Fredrick Kinyanjui Kiruthi | LPK | 327 | 0.83% |

| | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Total Valid Votes | 39,619 | 100.00% |
| Rejected Votes | 431 | |
| Total Votes Cast | 40,050 | |
| Voter Turnout | 76.29% | |
| % Rejected/ Cast Votes | 1.08% | |

2.6. **Main Problems Facing constituents**

- Problems of tea and coffee farmers;
- Poor roads; and
- Lack of electricity

3. **CONSTITUTION MAKING/REVIEW PROCESS**

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

3.1.1. **Philosophy**

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

3.1.2. **Composition and Establishment**

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

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

In view of the limited role of the CKRC in the establishment of the CCF’s, the CKRC prepared

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

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

3.1.3. **Functions of CCF**

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

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

3.1.4. **Functions of CCC**

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

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

3.1.5. **Date of Commencement of Work**

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

3.2. **District Coordinators**

3.2.1. **Mandate/Terms of Reference**

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

3.2.2. **Criteria for Appointment**

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

4. **CIVIC EDUCATION**

Civic education in the constituency was carried out between 9th February 2002 and 20th May 2002.

4.1. **Phases covered in Civil Education**

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

4.2. **Issues and Areas Covered**

- Civic education curriculum
- Issues and questions for public hearing
- Constitutional review process
- Governance

5. **CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS.**

5.1. **Logistical Details**

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

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

2. **Venue**

- c) Number of Venues: 2
- d) Venue(s):
 1. A.I.P.C.A Church Gakarara
 2. A.C.K Kukerenju (Kabati) Church

3. **Panels**

- a. Commissioners
 1. Com. Charles B. Maranga
 2. Com. Nancy Baraza
 3. Com. Isaac Lenaola
- b. Secretariat
 1. Maimuna Mwindau -Programme Officer
 2. Partrick Chege -Assistant Programme Officer
 3. Vivian Muli -Verbatim Recorder
 4. Eunice Kasisi -Sign Language Interpreter

5.2. **Attendance Details**

| Category | Details | Number |
|---------------------------------------|--|--------|
| Number of People Who Presented | | 177 |
| Sex | Male | 157 |
| | Female | 20 |
| | Not Stated | 0 |
| Presenter Type | Individual | 133 |
| | Institutions | 43 |
| | Not Stated | 1 |
| Educational Background | Primary Level | 46 |
| | Secondary/High School Level | 94 |
| | College | 16 |
| | University | 16 |
| | None | 4 |
| | Not Stated | 0 |
| | Other (Adult Education/Vernacular/Madrassa/Informal Education) | 1 |
| Form of Presentation | Memoranda | 14 |
| | Oral | 62 |
| | Written | 100 |
| | Oral + Memoranda | 0 |
| | Oral + Written | 0 |
| | Not Stated | 1 |

5.3. Concerns and Recommendations

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

5.3.1. **PREAMBLE**

- The preamble should be simple and clear. (10)
- The preamble should express the sovereignty of all Kenyans.
- The preamble should express the aspirations and the vision of Kenya as a state.
- The constitution should enshrine unity, prosperity, equity, and efficient utilization of resources, neutrality and economic order.
- The preamble should affirm the citizens' commitment to democracy, equity, justice, transparency, accountability, distributive justice, the rule of law, religious diversity and accommodation and good governance.
- The preamble should state our common history as people who were colonised some years back.
- The preamble to address to values that Kenya must uphold in order to guarantee development of democratic and just society.
- The preamble should recognise the struggle for independence.
- The constitution should not retain the pre-independence treaties.
- The constitution should ensure political order, social order and economic order as building blocks of good governance.
 - The preamble should state that Kenya is a God fearing country.
 - The preamble should state our national vision of equality for all, unity and protection of individual freedoms and rights.
 - The preamble should reflect and pay tribute to the freedom fighters.

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

- The constitution should provide that the law should apply in a non-discriminatory manner to all Kenyans.
- The constitution should enshrine statements capturing the national philosophy and guiding principles.
- The constitution should be obeyed at all times as a directive principle of state policy.
- The constitution should enshrine multi-party democracy and fundamental rights and freedom as democratic principles.
- The constitution should clearly stipulate the need of a government of the people for the people and by the people.
- The constitution should enshrine the rule of law, separation of powers and good governance as constitutional imperative. (2)
- The constitution should state as a value the fact that the dignity of man is inviolable, that Kenyans should uphold human rights as inviolable and as the basis of peace and justice in our country.
- The constitution should provide that the government be answerable to Kenyans.

5.3.3 **CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY**

- The constitution should provide that a constitutional amendment should be by a 75% majority in parliament.
- The constitution should be the supreme law of the land.
- The constitution should provide that a constitutional amendment shall be supported by a

vote of 100% MPs.

- The constitution should provide that amendment of the constitution should be supported by 2/3 majority of parliament.
- The constitution should limit the power of the parliament to change the constitution to minor amendments.
- The constitution should allow the parliament to amend any part of the constitution by 80% majority vote.
- The constitution should provide that the provisions on security, land, the judiciary and finance should be beyond amending power of parliament.
- The constitution should provide that a constitutional amendment pertaining to land or the presidency should only be amendable by a public referendum.
- The constitution should provide that a constitutional amendment shall only be through a public referendum. (13)
- The constitution should provide for the electoral commission to conduct the referendum.
- The constitution should provide for the review commission to conduct the referendum.
- The constitution should provide that the referendum to be conducted independent of the executive to recall such government.

5.3.4 **CITIZENSHIP**

- The constitution should provide that proof of citizenship should not only be by national identification cards, but also birth certificates, passports and pin number.
- The constitution should provide dual citizenship for children born abroad.
 - The constitution should confer to all persons born of Kenyan parents automatic citizenship. (4)
- The constitution should confer automatic citizenship to any person born in Kenya by one Kenyan parent regardless of gender.
- The constitution should confer automatic citizenship to a person born outside Kenya if at the date of birth one of the parents was a Kenyan citizen.
- The constitution should provide for Kenyan citizenship to be obtained by birth, naturalization, and application and by the length and period of working. (6)
- The constitution should provide that spouses of Kenyans who wish to be citizens could do so by registration.
- The constitution should provide that spouses of Kenyans regardless of gender should be automatic citizens.
- The constitution should provide that spouses of Kenyan citizens should be entitled to citizenship upon registration.
- The constitution should confer automatic citizenship to a child born of one Kenyan parent regardless of gender. (5)
- The constitution should provide for Kenyans freedom to live anywhere in Kenya. (2)
- The constitution should allow Kenyans to own property anywhere in the country without restrictions. (3)
- The constitution should guarantee Kenyan citizens equality before the law.
- The constitution should provide for Kenyans right to vote or be elected to any political office and the duty to uphold the rule of law.
- The constitution should provide that the right and obligation of a citizen should depend on the manner in which the citizenship was acquired.

- Citizenship right should not be contingent upon the manner of acquisition.
- The constitution should not provide for dual citizenship. (5)
 - The constitution should provide for dual citizenship. (6)

5.3.5 **DEFENSE AND NATIONAL SECURITY**

- The constitution should provide that the president should not be the commander in chief of all the armed forces. (11)
- The constitution should establish a disciplined force. (5)
- The constitution should provide that all Kenyans who have attained the age of 18 years should join the army for one year.
- The constitution should provide for the army to be an independent body.
- The constitution should provide security of tenure for all the service commanders of our disciplined forces. This should be three years.
- The constitution should provide for the police, the administrative police and the ordinary police to form one unit.
- The constitution should not allow the police to have courts in their stations.
- The constitution should provide for establishment of courts-martial as the structure for disciplining members of the armed forces. (2)
- The constitution should establish a security board to seek service commanders for all disciplined forces and they should have the following people as its members; armed forces, departmental heads, defence ministers, shadow defence ministers, PS in charge of defence.
- The constitution should provide that the president should be the commander in chief of the armed forces. (5)
- The constitution should provide that the president should be the ceremonial commander in chief of the armed forces. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the Prime Minister as the commander in chief of the armed forces.
 - The constitution should provide that the army should be independent of the executive.
 - The constitution should provide that the armed forces should be regulated in operation and structure by and through an act of parliament.
- The constitution should provide that a parliamentary commission should only make declaration of war. (3)
- The constitution should not empower the executive to declare war.
- The constitution should permit the use of extra-ordinary powers in emergency.
- The constitution should permit the use of extra-ordinary powers in emergency situations such as war, natural disasters, insurrection and breakdown of public order. (2)
- The constitution should permit the president to invoke the use of extra-ordinary powers.
- The constitution should allow the parliament to discuss the situation and come up with a better method of handling the situation other than use of extraordinary powers.
- The parliament should have a role in invoking emergency powers as stipulated in the relevant legislation.
- The constitution should that a state of emergency to be declared by a 100% vote in parliament.
 - The constitution should provide that the parliament should be consulted when a

state of emergency is to be declared.

- The constitution should provide that the armed forces personnel should be civil servants.
- The constitution should provide that National Assembly members should have the powers to vet a declaration of war or a state of emergency by the chief executive.

5.3.6 **POLITICAL PARTIES**

- The constitution should provide that the political parties should focus on other roles apart from public mobilization.
- The constitution should provide that the political parties should be watchdogs monitoring the activities of the day's government and reporting irregularities and malpractices to the people.
- The constitution should provide for political parties to include manifestos in their constitution.
- The political parties should have a role in democratisation of governance and the creation of civic consciousness.
- The political parties should have a role of instituting checks and balances on the exercise of political parties.
- The constitution should regulate the formation, management and conduct of the political parties. (5)
- The constitution should provide for equal and fair access to media.
- The constitution should not limit the number of political parties.
- The constitution should reduce the number of political parties.
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties to 8 or 9.
- The constitution should provide for Kenya to be a party less state.
 - The constitution should provide that the number of political parties should be determined by the viability of their objectives.
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties in the country to five.
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties to three. (5)
- The constitution should provide that the structures of political parties in the country should be gender sensitive.
 - The constitution should provide that the government should fund the three main parties
- The constitution should provide for funding of all opposition parties in parliament by the government
- The constitution should provide for funding of political parties from public coffers. (8)
- The constitution should provide for funding of political parties with reasonable representation by exchequer.
- The constitution should provide for funding of political parties on the basis of their numerical strength in parliament.
- The constitution should provide for the president to be non-partisan. (6)
- The constitution should provide for all political parties to equal and fair access to the public mass media to promote themselves in electoral campaigns.
- The constitution should provide for the state and the political parties to relate as partners. (2)
 - The constitution should provide that the leader of opposition should earn an allowance and be paid by the government.

- The constitution should retain a presidential system of government. (6)
 - The constitution should provide for a parliamentary system of government with a prime minister as the head of government.
- The constitution should adopt a parliamentary system of government (7)
- The constitution should adopt a parliamentary system of government with a ceremonial president as head of state. (5)
- The constitution should provide for the prime minister to be appointed by the majority party and should be in-charge of running the government affairs.
- The constitution should provide for power sharing between the president and the prime minister.
 - The constitution should provide for the strict observation of the doctrine of separation of power by the government of the day.
 - The constitution should provide for a deputy prime minister who should be of the opposite gender to the prime minister.
 - The constitution should provide for a unitary system of government. (11)
- The constitution should provide for a unitary system of government in which all affairs of the state are controlled by the central government. (4)
 - The constitution should provide for a unitary system of government with a ceremonial president and an executive prime minister
 - The constitution should provide that the three arms of government should have equal power to allow mutual co-existence.
 - The constitution should not provide for a Majimbo system of government, as it would hinder national integration. (5)
- The constitution should provide for a federal system of government. (2)
 - The constitution should provide for a prime minister with two deputy prime ministers appointed by the president with the consent of parliament.
 - The constitution should provide that the current system of government is maintained.
- The constitution should empower the citizens of Kenya to arrest other people committing offences.
- The constitution should provide for devolution of powers to an autonomous local government. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the vice president to be elected directly by the people. (9)
- The constitution should provide for the vice president to be elected from amongst members of parliament. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the vice president to be a diploma holder, be at least 35 years old and should be the running mate of the presidential candidate.
- The constitution should provide for the appointment of the Attorney General by the head of state.
- The constitution should provide for the appointment of the Attorney General by the law society of Kenya.
- The constitution should provide for the appointment of the AG by parliament or committee. (3)

- The Attorney General should be the advisor of the government should be the solicitor general.
- The constitution should provide for the AG to be a professional lawyer and he should be independent while carrying out his duties.
- The constitution should provide that the AG should not be an MP.
- The constitution should provide for the appointment of the AG by the judicial service commission.
- The constitution should separate the office of the AG and the Director of the public prosecution and AG should not have the power to terminate criminal cases through the instruction of the Presque. (2)
- The constitution should provide security of tenure for the attorney general, which should be equal to the term of the president.

5.3.8 **THE LEGISLATURE**

- The constitution should give parliament power to vet all constitutional appointments. (3)
- The constitution should empower the parliament to vet appointments of cabinet ministers assistants, civil servants, judges, and parastatal heads.
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to vet all presidential appointments. (5)
- The constitution should provide the appointment of the AG, chief justice the auditor general, public service commissioner, central bank governor and deputy; police commissioner and chief of general staff shall be vetted by parliament.
- The constitution should provide for the appointment of the high commissions and ambassadors.
- The constitution should increase the function of the parliament to include appointing employment commissioners, cabinet, and speaker.
- The constitution should empower the parliament to approve all contracts amounting to 1 million before the government signs them.
 - The constitution should give parliament sole power of approval of public expenditures as well as the salaries of the members of parliament.
 - The constitution should provide that parliament create and define ministries.
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to be supreme among the arms of government. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the MPs to qualify automatically as ex-official members of their local authorities.
- The constitution should provide for the clerk of the National Assembly to be elected by MPs.
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to be charged with legislation.
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to carryout all the political appointments.
 - The constitution should provide that members of parliament should fall between 30-70 years.
- The constitution should provide for the presidential candidate to be 40-70 years. (5)
- The constitution should provide for the minimum and maximum age for presidential candidate should be 40 and 60 years respectively. (3)
- The constitutional should provide for the presidential candidate to be 35 years and above.

(3)

- The constitution should provide for the presidential to be 35 and 70 years.
- The constitution should provide for the voting age to be set at 18 years.
- The constitution should provide for the minimum age for parliamentary candidate should be 21 years.
- The constitution should provide that the presidential candidate should be 45-46 years old.
 - The constitution should provide for members of parliament to be full time vocation limited to two 5-year terms. (6)
- The constitution should provide for MPs to serve for a five-year contract, they should not be pension able. (2)
- The constitution should give parliament power to control its own calendar. (5)
 - The constitution should give parliament power to control its own operations through the standing orders. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the parliamentary committee to monitor the MPs to ensure their attendance of sitting.
- The constitution should provide for MPs to serve on a full time basis. (7)
- The constitution should not provide for MPs to serve on full time basis.
 - The constitution should give parliament power to institute any commission formed to look into any national issue.
 - The constitution should give parliament power to follow government projects and policies to ensure that they are fully implemented.
 - The constitution should ensure that nominations to parliament are outlawed as this encourages tribalism and Discrimination.
 - The constitution should provide that parliament sittings be increased from 15-40 hours in a week to justify their pay and reduce workload.
 - The constitution should provide that parliament recess should be a maximum of two months in a year.
 - The constitution should give parliament power to appoint an Attorney General.
 - The constitution should debar MPs from legislating their own remuneration.
- The constitution should provide for reduction of MPs salary by 40%.
- The constitution should provide for an independent commission to determine the MPs remuneration.
- The constitution should provide for the public service commission to determine the MP's salary.
- The constitution should for the salary of MPs to be determined by an ad hoc committee.
- The constitution should provide the salaries to be Kshs0.7M, 0.5M, 0.4M, 0.3M and 0.2M for the president, vice president, ministers, assistant ministers and MPs respectively.
- The constitution should provide for reduction of MPs salary by 50%.
- The constitution should abolish the concept of nominated MPs. (3)
- The constitution should retain seats for nominated MPs specifically for the disadvantaged people.
- The constitution should retain the concept of nominated MPs and they should be balanced equally in terms of gender and the different provinces.
- The constitution should provide that out of 12 nominated seats, 6 should be reserved for women. (9)
- The constitution should provide that 1/3 of parliamentarians should be women.
- The constitution should provide for the conduct of MPs to be checked through publication of a journal on the overall acts and omissions of MPs in the house.

- The constitution should empower the parliament to pass a vote of no confidence in the government by a majority vote of 80%.
- The constitution should empower the parliament to remove the executive through a vote of no confidence.
- The constitution should empower the parliament to remove the executive through a vote of no confidence by 65% of the votes.
- The constitution should provide for a parliamentary process for the removal of the president for misconduct.
- The constitution should provide for the president and the public servants to be impeachable by parliament and if found guilty should be forced out of the office. Breach of constitution should be the ground for impeachment.
- The constitution should provide for the president and his/her ministers should be amenable to impeachment and trial in a court of law.
- The constitution should permit the formation of coalition government by parties with similar ideologies. (11)
- The constitution should allow multiparty representation at both levels of government i.e. the legislature and the executive.
- The constitution should allow all political parties to be involved in the formation of the government.
- The constitution should empower the president to veto legislation passed by the parliament.
- The constitution should not empower the president to veto legislation passed by parliament. (4)
- The constitution should empower the legislature to override the president's veto by passing a 65% majority vote on the issue.
- The constitution should empower the legislature to override any of the president's veto
- The constitution should not empower the president to dissolve. (6)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a bicameral parliament with a lower house and an upper house. (2)
- Nominated MPs should be required to be representative of special interest groups such as women, churches, the disabled and children.
 - The constitution should provide that aspirants of parliamentary seats should have impeachable moral-ethical records and should not have been convicted of corruption.
 - The constitution should provide that MPs should only be limited to a single term of 10 years.
 - The constitution should provide that a self-regulatory parliamentary committee should appoint ambassadors.
- The constitution should give parliament power to establish itself as the supreme arm of the government.
 - The constitution should provide that an aspirant should have a minimum of O' level education and married with families. (6)
- The constitution should provide that a parliamentary candidate should have a university degree. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the parliamentary candidate to be fluent in Kiswahili.
- The constitution should provide that ministers should be appointed on the basis of their qualifications.
- The constitution should provide that MPs implicated in corrupt practices should be barred from getting re-election by law.

- The constitution should provide that the MPs should be elected only if they have stayed in a constituency for not less than two years.
- The constitution should empower the people to have a right to recall non-performing and engagement in corruption. (8)
- The constitution should give the people the right to recall their MPs, this should be done by writing a letter to the speaker giving reasons for such intentions, the speaker will then order for referendum to be held in concerned constituencies.
- The electorates should have the right to recall their MP for non-compliance with manifesto; this should be done through a petition signed by at least 1000 voters. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the voters to have a right to recall their MP through a memorandum duly signed $\frac{1}{4}$ of the registered voters.
- The constitution should institutionalise a recall mechanism for MPs.
- The constitution should provide for the electorate to have a right to recall their MP through a 50% vote of the registered voters in the constituency voting by secret ballot.
- The constitution should provide for the presidential and parliamentary elections to be staggered to facilitate checks and balances to avoid rigging.
- The constitution should not provide for the parliamentary elections to be staggered.

5.3.9 **THE EXECUTIVE**

- The constitution should provide that a president be affiliated to a credible religion and should be married. (7)
- The constitution should provide for the presidential candidate must be a Kenyan citizen by birth, be of sound mind, good health, economically stable, of high integrity and impeachable character, proven record and experience in public administration. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the presidential candidate to have O-Level of education, no criminal records, family person and a respectful person.
- The constitution should provide for the president to have a minimum of a university degree in political sciences.
- The constitution should provide for the president to have a university degree from a recognised university. (21)
 - The constitution should limit the powers of the president.
 - The constitution should provide for the impeachment of the president.
 - The constitution should give the president powers to appoint the executive and vetted by parliament.
 - The constitution should provide that the president should be subject to the law.
 - The constitution should provide for the president to be elected by all parties.
 - The constitution should provide that the president should serve a minimum two 5-year terms. (24)
- The constitution should provide that the president should serve for two terms only. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the presidential terms to be reduced to one term of five years.
- The constitution should provide for the presidential functions to include, appointing members of Kenya anti-corruption commission and judges including Chief Justice.
- The functions of the president as defined in the constitution should include the commander in chief of the armed forces; oversee state functions, appointment of constitutional positions, representative of the state in international enterprises and acting as a symbol of national unity.

- The constitution should provide for the functions of the president to include ensuring that there is security within the state.
 - The constitution should provide that a president should have a running mate who should automatically become the vice president.
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be executive.
 - The constitution should provide that a president should consult the cabinet in making policy statements.
 - The constitution should provide that a president should not arbitrary make trips abroad.
 - The constitution should provide that a president should not appoint constitutional officers e.g. the Attorney General.
- The constitution should provide that the president does not have power to pardon the convicts of various crimes.
 - The constitution should provide that the powers and duties of the president should be trimmed and shared out between the president and the prime minister.
 - The constitution should ensure that the president is above the law to be more effective. (2)
 - The constitution should provide that a president should be affiliated to a political party.
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be above the law. (31)
- The constitution should reduce/trim the powers of the president. (23)
- The constitution should not provide for the president to be the chancellor of public universities. (8)
- The constitution should not empower the president to exercise prerogative of mercy. He should not have the power to appoint the chief of the general staff, parastatal heads, electoral commissioners and vice chancellor of public universities. (4)
- The constitution should not empower the president to prolong parliament.
- The constitution should provide for disempowerment of the president to amend the constitution.
- The constitution should not provide for the president to have sole prerogative to decide when to hold elections.
- The constitution should not provide for the president to have the power to appoint ambassadors but rather parliament.
- The constitution should provide for the creation of districts to be approved by parliament and not the president.
- The constitution should provide for the removal of president for misconduct/misrule e.g. corruption incompetence. (7))
- The constitution should provide for the president to be prosecuted and judged according to law if found guilty of an offence.
- The constitution should provide for the president and the parliament to be independent of each other. (4)
- The constitution should provide the three arms of government to work independently.
- The constitution should empower the parliament to discuss the conduct of the president.
- The constitution should provide for the head of government to attend parliament and be answerable thereto.
- The constitution should not permit the president to be a member of parliament. (7)
- The constitution should provide for the president to be a sitting member of parliament.
- The constitution should provide for the president to be an ex-officio member of parliament

with no right to vote in parliament.

- The constitution should abolish provincial administration. (24)
- The constitution should retain provincial administration. (5)
- The constitution should entrench the provincial administration albeit with electoral governors at the provincial level by secret ballot after every 5 years and empower the elected provincial administrators.
- The constitution should provide for the chiefs to be elected directly by people. (5)
The constitution should provide for the provincial administration to be replaced with the local authorities.
- The constitution should provide for the chiefs and their assistants to be transferred like the other public servants.
- The constitution should abolish the office of the district commissioners and district officers.
- The constitution should provide that the number of the cabinet should not exceed 18 ministers.
- The constitution should fix the number of ministers to 16.
- The constitution should establish a ministry to carry out functions of the attorney general in parliament.
- The constitution should limit the number of ministries.
- The cabinet to include the chief of general staff, police commissioner, commissioner of prisons, the A.P commandant, the public service commission and the teacher's service commission.
- The constitution should provide for the creation of ministries to be approved by parliament.
- The constitution should provide for the ministries with overlapping and nebulous roles to be merged to reduce the size of government and expenditure.
- The constitution should provide for the number of ministries to be restricted to 20.
- The constitution should reduce the number of ministries to 15.

5.3.10 JUDICIARY

- The constitution should provide that the judicial service commission should be nominated by the law society of Kenya but approved by the parliament.
- The constitution should provide for the independence of the judiciary from the executive and the parliament. (24)
- The constitution should provide for the use of traditional oaths in courts.
- The constitution should avoid swearing by the bible for the Christians.
- The constitution should abolish land tribunal courts.
- The constitution should provide for the courts structures to include divisional courts.
- The constitution should provide for establishment of Supreme Court with not less than three judges.
- The constitution should provide for establishment of Supreme Court. (6)
- The constitution should provide for establishment of constitutional courts with 3-7 judges sitting to interpret the constitutional rights. (2)
- The constitution should provide that there should be a constitutional court to deal with constitutional issues. (6)
- The constitution should look into the use of libel to swear in courts since many people tell lies even under biblical oath.
- The constitution should provide that the decision of the court is always respected.
 - The constitution should provide that the panel to choose judges should have representatives of the law society of Kenya and other judges
 - The constitution should provide that there should be stricter penalties for those judges convicted of corruption.
- The constitution should provide for the appointment of the chief justice by the parliament. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the appointment of judges by the judicial service commission. (5)
- The constitution should provide for the appointment of judges on merit by the public service commission.
- The constitution should provide for the appointment of judges on merit by the parliament. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the chief justice to be elected by judges on condition that he/she is competent enough for the job.
- The constitution should provide for the appointment of the chief justice by the law society of Kenya. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the appointment of judges by the president and vetted by the parliamentary committee on constitutional appointments. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the judicial officers should be law graduates from a recognised university.
- The constitution should provide that the court prosecutors shall be university graduates and must have been in law school.
- The constitution should provide that judges must have acted as advocates for 15 years while the chief justice must have been a judge for at least 10 years before appointment.
- The constitution should provide for the security of tenure of judges. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the security of tenure of magistrates.
- The constitution should provide for a fixed tenure of office for the chief justice.
- The constitution should provide security of tenure for the judges to be five years

renewable.

- The constitution should provide for the appointment of the Kadhis by the Muslim community.
- The constitution should provide for the nomination of Kadhis by the Muslims before appointment.
- The constitution should provide for Kadhis to arbitrate in marriage, divorce and succession according to Islamic law.
- The constitution should provide for the citizens cases to be heard within 30 days and court fees be minimized.
- There should be a specific time limit in law under which a case in court must be brought to completion, to avoid remanding suspects for too long.
- The constitution should provide for the state to provide free legal aid for the citizens. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the affidavits to be issued free of charge.
- The constitution should institutionalise the provision of free legal aid on criminal matters and family law matters touching on the custody maintenance of the child.

5.3.11 LOCAL GOVERNMENT

- The constitution should provide that councillors should have good moral and ethical track records.
 - The constitution should provide that councillors should have at least a degree level education.
 - The constitution should provide that the councillors should declare their wealth before assuming office.
 - The constitution should provide that the councillors should elect mayors and council chairmen with each one of them having a running mate. (3)
 - The constitution should provide that mayors and council chairmen be elected by the people directly. (17)
 - The constitution should provide that the terms of mayors and chairmen be extended from 2 to 5 years. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the Mayors and council chairmen to serve for five years. (2)
- The current two year term for mayors and the council chairmen is adequate, if need be it should be reduced so as to enable correction of mistake before they take roots.
- The constitution should provide for the local authority to be independent. (5)
- The constitution should provide for empowerment of local authority to generate their own revenue and borrow money from donors for development. The local council should have power to hire and fire.
- The constitution should provide for the local authority to operate under the central government.
 - The constitution should provide that the mayor and the chairman should have a minimum qualification of O'level or its equivalent. (18)
 - The constitution should provide that at least councillors have O'level education and mayors should at least be graduates. (2)
- The language tests required to vie for local authority seats are insufficient.
- The constitution should provide for mayors and council chairmen to have a certificate of good conduct. (2)
- The constitution should provide for councillor to be 30 years old, married with family. (2)

- The constitution should provide for councillors not to hold office for more than ten years and their minimum and maximum age should be 35 and 60 years respectively.
- The constitution should empower the electorates to recall councillors, mayors and council chairmen for misconduct. (12)
- The constitution should provide for the ministry of local government to determine the remuneration of councillors. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the remuneration of the mayors and council chairmen should be the same as MP's as determined by a committee.
- Councillors should be remunerated from the treasury.
- Civic leaders salary should be paid by the central government.
- The constitution should provide that the salaries of councillors should be paid from consolidated fund.
- The constitution should provide for councillors to be paid Kshs.70000.
- The constitution should retain the concept of nominated councillors.
- The constitution should provide for the abolition of the concept of nominated councillors. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the appointment of nominated councillors on the basis of merit.
- The constitution should provide that the nominated councillors should have special qualifications.
- The constitution should provide that the nominated councillors should be only for the disadvantaged.
- The constitution should provide for the majority in a multi party county council to govern the council. (2)
- The constitution should provide that being a councillor should be a full time engagement.
- The constitution should provide that whenever a councillor wishes to resign, the resignation should be valid if it is written.
- The constitution should provide for the Minister for local government to dissolve the council. (3)
- The constitution should empower the president to dissolve the local authority.

5.3.12 **THE ELECTRAL SYSTEM AND PROCESS.**

- The constitution should provide that constituency boundaries should be reviewed according to population trends.
- The constitution should provide for free and fair elections.
- The constitution should provide for secret ballot system of election.
- The constitution should retain simple majority rule as the basis of winning elections. (2)
- Women representation in parliament and in local authorities should be increased to one third in both institutions.
- The constitution should provide that the presidential winner should at least garner 50% of the caste votes. (7)
- The constitution should provide that the winner in a presidential poll should at least garner 51% of the total vote which if not achieved should call for a re-run of the two top most candidates. (5)
- The president should garner 65% and above of the total votes. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the civic and parliamentary candidates to garner a

minimum of 40% to be declared winner.

- The constitution should provide that any person who was rejected by his people while vying for any elective post should be appointed by the president to hold any post.
- The constitution should provide for nomination defectors to discharge themselves completely and be barred for five years from seeking nomination.
- The constitution should provide that any person who defects from one party to another should be sacked and banned from representing the electorates.
- The constitution should retain 25% representation in five provinces for presidential elections. (3)
- The constitution should abolish the 25% vote in five provinces and replace with 65% majority vote.
- The constitution should retain the present demarcation of constituencies and further creation thereof should be population based, ensuring that each constituency has at least 30,000 votes. (3)
- The constitution should provide for reduction of constituencies to be between 100 and 120.
- The constituency boundaries should be reviewed and drawn based on proportional representation. (16)
- The constitution should provide for the constituencies not to have less than 20,000 people. (3)
- Whenever constituency, districts, divisions and location boundaries are reviewed, local residents of the area concerned should be thoroughly involved in order to avoid those unnecessary controversies, which occur after such revisions are made.
 - The constitution should provide that the next general election should not be held before the review process is finalised.
- The constitution should provide that an election calendar is prepared to govern and to clearly show before hand the relevant dates of election.
- The constitution should provide for queuing system of election.
- The constitution should provide that presidential elections are held separately from that of parliamentary and civic elections. (13)
- The constitution should provide for the presidential elections to be held together with mayoral elections.
- The constitution should provide for the presidential elections to be held first.
 - The constitution should provide that transparent boxes be used in the elections. (9)
- The constitution should provide that voter registration should be a continuous process. (8)
- The constitution should recognise independent candidature in the electoral system. (5)
- The constitution should provide for computerised electoral registration.
- The constitution should provide for by-elections to be held within 60 days of parliamentary seats falling vacant.
- The constitution should permit the use of national Identity Cards for voting instead of voting cards.
- The constitution should enshrine a limit on election expenditure by each candidate. (2)
- The constitution should provide for equal division of election expenditure.
- The constitution should specify the election date. (7)
- The constitution should provide that the election date should be 29th December.
- The parliamentary committee in conjunction with the electoral commission should decide on the election dates.
- The constitution should provide that the president and the cabinet shall cease to hold

executive power upon the dissolution of parliament in the 2002 elections.

- The constitution should provide for the president to be directly elected by the people. (7)
- The constitution should provide for the presidential candidate shall be nominated by at least one thousand votes. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the 2002 elections to be held under the new constitution.
- The constitution should provide for the 2002 elections to be held under the current constitution.
- An interim government made up of religious leaders, professionals, renowned citizens known to be clean and of high moral authority should conduct the forthcoming elections.
- The constitution should provide that the contesting candidate shall not go to the polling station but be represented by their candidates.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commission should be autonomous from the executive with an independent chairman.
- The constitution should provide that electoral commission of Kenya is autonomous to enable it effectively supervise the election with powers to nullify elections that are unlawful.
 - The constitution should provide that the electoral commission of Kenya is approved by the parliament before assuming office.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commissioners should have a diploma in law and at least three years experience in the practice of law.
- The constitution should provide for electoral commissioners to have the relevant academic and moral qualifications.
- The constitution should provide for the appointment of electoral commissioners by parliament. (8)
- The constitution should provide for the appointment of electoral commissioners to be vetted by parliament.
- The electoral commissioners should have representation from political parties, lawyers, religious bodies and NGOs.
- The constitution should not permit an individual should to appoint the electoral commissioners.
- The constitution should provide security of tenure for the electoral commissioners. (2)
- The constitution should provide for electoral commissioners to have a term of 5 years renewable at the end thereof. (2)
- The electoral commissioners should serve for a full parliamentary term.
- The constitution should provide that electoral commission of Kenya is impartial.
- The electoral commissioners should be funded form the public coffers.
- The constitution should provide for the electoral commissioners to be funded from the exchequer.
- The constitution should provide for the speaker of national assembly to nominate five high court judges of distinguishable character to be electoral commissioners.
- The constitution should provide for reduction of the number of the electoral commissioners to be less than 22 because there is no much work to justify the number and the extra cost incurred for their salaries.
- The constitution should provide that votes be counted at the polling stations. (19)
- The constitution should provide for the voting results to be announced at the polling stations and taken to the returning officers the same day. (2)
 - The constitution should provide the electorate with a right to petition any election at

all levels. (2)

5.3.13 **BASIC RIGHTS**

- The constitution should protect the individual's fundamental rights.
- The Bill of rights should enshrine fundamental rights and freedoms as provided in the covenant on economic, social and cultural rights and the UN declaration of human rights and the African charter on human and people's rights.
- A suspect should be freed whenever the police fail on three occasions to commence prosecution on grounds of non-completion of investigation.
- The law should guarantee protection of all citizens relating to freedom of movement, worship, expression and association.
 - The constitution should guarantee the freedom of worship to all Kenyans. (17)
- The constitution should provide for registration of all religions with no restrictions.
- The constitution should limit the freedom of worship to check the incidences of inimical religious beliefs and practices such as occult and cultism. (4)
 - The constitution should provide for the worship of the true God only.
- The constitution should provide for the abolition of death penalties. (9)
- The constitution should provide for the abolition of penal code.
- The constitution should guarantee the protection of the right to security, health care, water, education, shelter, food and employment as basic rights. (4)
- The state should enhance the enjoyment of basic rights.
 - The constitution should provide that entry to universities should be on merit.
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory formal education up to university level.
- The constitution should guarantee free primary education. (6)
- The constitution should provide for the stoppage of torture of the suspects by the police and other personnel. The police should provide services such as free transport to the people at times of need.
 - The constitution should provide for free water to all Kenyans.
 - The constitution should provide for free basic health care for all in both rural and urban areas. (19)
- The constitution should provide for workers rights to be respected.
- The constitution should provide that the widow and a widower should continue earning the deceased monthly pay when the latter dies, the five years rule should be scrapped.
- The constitution should provide for the promotion of employees after five years of continuous service until they reach the highest cadre. Further training of employees should be provided.
- The constitution should guarantee employment opportunities for citizens on the merit basis. (4)
- The workers should be protected and be paid at least Kshs40 per hour, peace demonstrations of workers should be legalised.
- The constitution should provide for labour offices everywhere in Kenya to monitor if workers welfare is guaranteed and also to monitor retrenchment of workers to ensure that they are done fairly.
- Retirees should be entitled to increments in their benefits to reflect the prevailing economic status quo.
- The constitution should domesticate the international labour organization standards on a

minimum age to check over exploitation of labourers.

- The constitution should provide for one-man one job. (11)
- The constitution should entrench the right to education.
- University graduates should be given some money form taxes collected before they get employment.
- Entire school system should be under the supervision of the state.
- The constitution should guarantee provision of food. Parents/guardians should decide whether children receive religious instructions. Religious education should be part of the school curriculum.
- The constitution should integrate the youth into small aided businesses.
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory education up to university level. (12)
- The constitution should provide free and compulsory education up to secondary level. (6)
- The constitution should provide free education for all at all levels. (7)
- The constitution should provide free and compulsory primary education. (12)
- The constitution should be written in all major languages for everyone to access the information.
- The constitution should be written in simple language for all Kenyans to understand, it should also be distributed adequately free of charge. (2)
- The constitution should be translated in various languages and be available in all bookshops, universities, libraries and churches. (2)
- The constitution should provide for every citizen right to civic information. (2)
- Commission's findings should be made public.
 - The constitution should guarantee civic education in schools.
 - The constitution should provide workers with right to industrial action.
- The constitution should guarantee all workers the right to trade union representation.
 - The constitution should protect Kenyans against domestic violence.
 - The constitution should guarantee the security of all Kenyans.

5.3.14 **RIGHTS OF VULNERABLE GROUPS**

- The constitution should entrench the rights of women.
- The constitution should provide for women to have equal rights like any other person irrespective of gender.
- The Bill rights should enshrine the women's rights taking into account their marginalization from public life.
- The constitution should provide for consideration of married women in appointments.
- The constitution should provide for the protection of the interest of persons with disabilities with regard to telephone, roads transport, lift, postal and other services. (3)
- The constitution should address the needs of the persons with disabilities.
- The constitution should provide for the disabled to be considered by the head of public service commission when giving jobs in the civil service. (2)
- The constitution should expressly provide that nobody be discriminated against on account of his disability.
- The constitution should establish a scheme to help the disabled so that they don't go begging in the streets.
- The constitution should ensure that proper facilities are put in place to cater for the disabled in storey buildings.

- The constitution should provide for government rehabilitation of street children. (6)
- Children should all be educated and members of the public and councillors must report defaulters.
- The constitution should provide that children should be entitled to inherit their fathers' properties according to the wishes of their father without any recourse from provincial administration.
- The constitution should enshrine children's to decent living, education; health and any one who violates should be prosecuted.
- The constitution should provide for human rights charters to protect children.
- Children's rights should be reflective of the international law on children.
 - The constitution should provide affirmative action in favour of the disabled in all public facilities.
- The constitution should provide that if a president is a man then the vice president is a woman.
- The constitution should provide that disability aids should be tax-free.
- The constitution should provide that there are welfare provisions for AIDS orphans.
- The constitution should provide for the compensation of all the freedom fighters. (2)
- The constitution should address the menace of street children.
- The constitution should protect youth right.
- The constitution should recognise women, the girl child, boy child, and persons with disabilities, pastorals communities and opposition parties as vulnerable groups.
- The constitution should protect the old people.
- The constitution should protect the education of girl child.
- The constitution should entrench affirmative action provisions to enhance the participation of women and other vulnerable groups in parliament and other structures of decision-making. (2)
- The constitution should provide for women to form a quarter of the MPs in parliament.
- The constitution should provide for a woman to be the vice president if the president is a man.
- The constitution should provide for fair representation of the disabled in the parliament.

5.3.15 **LAND AND PROPERTY RIGHTS**

- The constitution should empower the local authorities to control use of land within their jurisdiction.
- The constitution should provide that the individuals should be the ultimate landowners.
- The constitution should provide that land should belong to the community of the area in question and any demarcation must be with their demarcation.
- Government ownership of land should be restricted leasehold interest renewable after 99 years.
- Land should be the property of the republic of Kenya.
- The constitution should provide for the government to hold the radical title to land.
- The constitution should provide for the government to repossess all idle land and distribute to the landless. (3)
- The government should have powers to compulsorily acquire land upon discussion in parliament. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the government to compulsorily acquire private land

subject to adequate compensation. (2)

- The constitution should provide that the leaders who grabbed public land should be made to return it.
- The state or government should have no power to allocate land.
- The constitution should provide for the government to acquire private land for development purposes.
- The constitution should provide that the land transactions should be decentralised from the district to the divisional level.
- The government should revert illegally acquired land.
- The constitution should empower the state to control subdivision of land into small unviable segments; absentee landholders should be required to use such land for production. (3)
- The constitution should not provide for the empowerment of state, government or local authority to control the use of land by the owners or occupiers. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the empowerment of the state, government and local authority to control the use of land by owners or occupiers.
- The constitution should provide for the government to come up with a policy to make it compulsory to cultivate land failure of which registration is cancelled.
- The constitution should provide for the government to hold the land not allocated to people and any allocation should be vetted by parliament.
- The constitution should provide for the land registrars at the divisional level to process title deeds.
 - The constitution should provide that land below 1 hectare should not be sub-divided except for construction purposes.
 - The constitution should provide for a proper drafting of title deeds to reflect matrimonial/spousal joint ownership.
 - The constitution should give either partner in a marriage the right to inherit property belonging to their spouses.
- The constitution should provide that the sale of land should be allowed only when it's convenient to all family members. (4)
- All children should inherit land from parents apart from those who are married. (2)
- Land cases should be concluded within two years.
- Charges on land transferred through succession or inheritance should be stopped.
- The public land board should include area MP, chairman of the council, physical planners, clerk, surveyors, DO, chief and councillor of the area and elders. (2)
- The constitution should provide a ceiling on individual's acquisition of land. (6)
- The constitution should provide for an individual to own a maximum of 10,000 acres.
- The constitution should provide for an individual to own a maximum of 50 acres. (3)
- The constitution should provide for an individual to own a maximum of 20 acres of land. (5)
- The constitution should provide for an individual to own a maximum of 25 acres of land.
- The constitution should for an individual to own a maximum of 1000 acres of land. (2)
- The constitution should provide for an individual to own a maximum of 100 acres of land.
- The constitution should provide that no individual should own huge tracts of land when fellow Kenyans has no land.
 - The constitution should provide that cemetery land should be protected from grabbing.
- The constitution should give elders at the sub-location level powers to jurisdiction over minor land disputes and succession.

- The constitution should ensure that in agricultural areas every person should own one hectare of land and the rest should be held on leasehold basis.
- The constitution should provide that unmarried girls should be allowed to inherit land and other properties.
- The constitution should provide that all land belongs to the state.
- The constitution should provide equal access to land for both men and women. (9)
- The constitution should not permit the foreigners to own land in Kenya. (3)
- The constitution should provide restrictions on land ownership by foreigners. (3)
- The constitution should provide for simplification of land transfer and alienation procedures.
- Leasehold should be converted to free holds. Abolish the imposition of stamp duty in conveyance of land.
- The constitution should provide for the land boards to be elected by the people and by the provincial administration.
- The constitution should that the title deed should bear the names of both spouses. (9)
- The constitution should provide for the abolition of land title deeds.
- The constitution should provide for the revocation of all pre-independence treaties and agreements to enable Kenyans put into full use of their resources.
- The constitution should retain pre-independence land agreements involving the Maasai, the Mazrui and the coastal strip.
- The constitution should guarantee the right of any Kenyan to own land in any part of the country. (13)
- The constitution should guarantee access to land for every Kenyan. (9)

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

- The constitution should provide for the freedom of ethnic practices as long as they are not repugnant to morality and natural justice.
- The constitution should not allow churches to interfere with traditions and cultures of our people.
- The constitution should not protect cultural and ethnic diversity.
- The constitution should protect our cultural traditional songs and should not be looked upon as outdated.
- The constitutional order should ensure national cohesion through the promotion of movement of citizens across the country through institutional and informal means. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the abolition of Female Genital Mutilation. (6)
- The constitution should provide for protection from discriminatory aspect of culture. (2)
- The constitution should entrench Kiswahili and English as two national languages. (2)
- The constitution should recognize and protect indigenous languages.

5.3.17 **MANAGEMENT AND USE OF NATIONAL RESOURCES**

- The constitution should provide for equitable distribution of national resources. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the government corporations to be independent and free from interference by the executive.
- The constitution should provide for transfer of the management of human resources to a

human resource bureau established by law. (2)

- The constitution should provide for the parliament to retain the power to authorise the raising and appropriation of public finances. (2)
- The president should delegate some foreign missions to reduce high travel expenses.
- Donor fund as an alternative source of government revenue should be channelled through parliament.
- Parliament should control the receipt and disbursement and other ways of raising public finances such as donor funds.
- The constitution should provide for the distribution of resources to be directly proportional to the collection of taxes.
- Special consideration should be given to less developed areas in terms of priority for development projects.
- The constitution should provide that the redistribution and equitable distribution of resources should cater for the vulnerable groups.
- Government should allocate 80% of the revenue collected to public service and the remaining 20% to its expenditure.
- The constitution should provide the government to apportion benefits from resources between the central government and 75% to communities where such resources are found.
- Local communities should get at least 65% of all revenue generated by natural resources in that given area.
- The constitution should provide for the government to apportion benefits from resources between the central government and the communities where such resources are sourced. (2)
- The constitution should provide security of tenure for the auditor general.
- The constitution should provide for the auditor general to publish expenditure report for all government ministries.
- The constitution should provide for the empowerment of auditor general to check executive's appropriation of public finances.
- The constitution should provide the independence of the controller and the auditor general. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the appointment of the auditor general and controller by the ministry of finance. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the appointment of the auditor general and controller by the president and vetted by parliament. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the appointment of the auditor general and controller by the public service commission after being thoroughly interviewed for the job. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a parliamentary budget office to liaise with the ministry of finance in the preparation of the budget. Parliament should approve all receipts of loans from foreign countries by at least ½ of the MPs majority vote.
- The constitution should compel the government to account for the taxes levied on the citizens.
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to vet government budget and accounts.
 - The constitution should provide that all appointments of civil service must be based on merit.
 - The constitution should provide that the ministers should be professionals in their own disciplines. (9)
- The constitution should provide that the cabinet ministers should not be MPs. (5)
- The constitution should provide for the government to put in place measures to stem out

brain drain to other countries and professional bodies should be given more powers to enforce professional ethics.

- The constitution should guarantee all presidential appointees security of tenure.
- The constitution should guarantee security of tenure for the civil servants.
- The constitution should provide that anybody involved in any scandal or thought to have been involved should not hold public offices.
- The constitution should provide that the public service commission should be composed of eight provincial representatives, three LSK representatives, two women representatives, one representative for the disabled, one protestant representative, one catholic representative and one Muslim.
- The constitution should provide for the public service commission to be directly accountable to parliament. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the public service commission should include lawyers and NGOs, its duties should include; employment, appointments, dismissal and reinstatement of civil servants. (2)
- The constitution should empower bodies elected by parliament like Public Investment Committee to prosecute ministers or government officers.
- The constitution should provide for the independence of the public service commission.
- The constitution should provide for the civil servants to have their own department empowered by an act of parliament.
- The constitution should provide for the appointment of the public service commissioners by the parliament. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the appointment of public service commissioners to be vetted by parliament. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the public service commissioners to be professionals in their fields.
- The constitution should not permit the civil servants to own business while in employment. (11)
- The constitution should provide for a code of ethics for holders of public office and it should provide punishing culprits for misconduct, which should include relinquishing his portfolio until his case is heard and determined. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a code of conduct for public officers. (5)
- Ministers should not be allowed to import things duty free. Ministers should inform the parliament about the things they want to import so that these do not affect local industries.
- Holders of public offices should not have criminal records, they should be Kenyan citizens, of sound mind and they should be bankrupt.
- Tender board members with pecuniary interests should not be allowed to sit in the boards making the decision on such tenders that he has interests in.
- The constitution should provide for all public officers to declare their wealth. (7)
 - The constitution should provide that all contestants should declare their wealth even before vying. (8)

5.3.18 ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

- The constitution should provide that riverbanks should be protected to avoid rivers drying up or sinking down and to preserve our environment.

- The constitution should provide for the protection of forests and water catchments areas. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the protection of the environment. (5)
- The constitution should provide for prioritisation of the conservation of water and management thereof as one of the basic natural resources.
- The constitution should enshrine a framework for the alienation, gazettelement and sustainable management of environmental protection areas. (2)
- The constitution should force a law to protect riverbanks, forests, road reserves and soil conservation measures.
- The constitution should ensure that every land is planted with trees and contours and terraces are built in hilly lands. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of an environmental authority to enforce environmental protection laws. (2)
- The constitution should entrust resources in the people and not in the government of Kenya. (2)
- Wildlife and environmental conservation areas should be rested in the indigenous adjacent thereto.
- The constitution should provide that communities be given first preference in benefiting from local natural resources. (4)
- The constitution should institutionalise environmental education to sensitise the public on environmental protection and management issues
- The constitution should provide for the citizens to have the role of protecting natural resources.
- The constitution should protect the natural resources. (4)
- The constitution should not allow the government to enter into a contact of exploitation of minerals without the public option.
- The constitution should provide that the state through a natural resource authority should be responsible for the management and protection of natural resources. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the management of natural resources to rest in regional development agencies independent of the executive.
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to be responsible for formulation of policy with regard to the management of natural resources. Successive governments should be the trustee and custodians on behalf of the Kenyan public. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a Natural Resource Authority at district and national levels to manage and protect natural resources.
- The constitution should institutionalise environmental education, enhance the local communities understanding of the environment and their role in the protection.
- The constitution should provide for the public resources like rivers and forests to be the welfare of everybody.

5.3.19 **PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE**

- The constitution should provide for the participation of religious and non-governmental organisations in governance.
- The constitution should recognise the role of NGOs and other organised groups in complementing government's role of development and good governance. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the registration of churches by the government.
- The constitution should provide for the government to regulate the conduct of civil

societies e.g. churches by giving licenses to those who follow the law only. (3)

- The constitution should provide for the national broadcasting station (KBC) to be air far coverage to all political parties and options other than bias towards the government.
- The constitution should provide for the registration of religious organizations to be stricter and activities of such groups monitored by the government.
- The constitution should provide for non-Christian religions to be abolished and be deregistered.
- The constitution should provide that there should be equal employment opportunities for women and they should even political posts as the presidency. (2)
- The constitution should provide for that there should be a woman representative in the judiciary, Attorney Generals office and Electoral Commission.
- The constitution should provide for women to be in all places concerned with passing judgements and all other leadership sectors.
- The constitution should provide for the reservation of 1/6 of organizational positions to women.
- The constitution should that if the president is a man then the vice should be a woman.
- The constitution should provide for the nominated members to represent the disabled.
- The constitution should provide for reservation of 1/6 of organizational positions to people with disabilities.
- The constitution should provide for the nomination of the marginalized groups to parliament.

5.3.20 **INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

- The constitution should provide that all the conduct of foreign affairs be vetted by parliament.
- Foreign affairs should be the province of the executive, albeit with the endorsement of parliament through a parliamentary committee. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to set legislative standards in the conduct of foreign affairs.
- The constitution should provide that the International treaties and other legal instruments should not have direct effect on the domestic laws; they should be effected selectively and appropriately. (2)
- The constitution should include international charters on human rights.
- The constitution should provide that the government should be allowed to sign international treaties with consent of its citizens after public debate.
- The constitution should provide for regional legal instruments to have effect on our domestic upon transformation by the parliament.

5.3.21 **CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSIONS, INSTITUTIONS AND OFFICES**

- The constitution should provide that constitutional commissions be set up by parliament or with approval of parliament. (2)
- The constitution should provide for a commission to oversee the education sector, which should be de-linked from the executive and which should be answerable to the National Assembly
- The constitution should provide for the formation of a special land commission to deal with land disputes, members should consist of retired magistrates and judges.

- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a defence council to advise on the appointment of military chiefs.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a committee appointed by parliament to appoint vice president, ministers, PS high court judges, parastatal heads, commissioner of police, head of the armed forces, attorney general and chairman of the ECK.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of parliamentary service commission as the administrative organ of parliament charged with publishing the parliamentary calendar through the speaker.
- The constitution should establish an independent commission to safe guard the interest of government employees.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of an Ombudsman office independent of the three arms of government. (7)
- The constitution should provide for an office for an ombudsman as a public watchdog.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of an independent human rights commission. (6)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of Anti-corruption commission composing of retired judges, senior legal counsels and human right activist.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of an independent Anti-corruption commission. (7)
- The constitution should provide for the Anti-corruption commission to prosecute those involved in corruption.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a land commission. (5)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a constitutional teachers service commission and a local government commission. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a natural resource commission.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a health commission.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a commission to investigate and ensure that all public contracts e.g. road construction are completely done.
- The constitution should provide for all established bodies to be under the parliament and should be left to work independently. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the reports of any commission appointed by the president are tabled before parliament for debate and approval of its recommendations.
- The constitution should provide for establishment of a ministry of justice or constitutional affairs office to replace the Attorney General. (2)

5.3.22 **SUCCESSIONS AND TRANSFER OF POWER**

- The constitution should provide that during the transition period presidential powers rest with the vice president.
- The constitution should provide for the speaker of the national assembly to be in-charge of the executive powers during presidential elections for a period of 90 days. (5)
- The constitution should provide for the chief justice to be in-charge of the executive powers during the presidential elections. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the Attorney General to be in-charge of the executive powers during presidential elections. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the results of the presidential elections to be announced immediately upon counting by the electoral commission. (2)

- The constitution should provide for the president elect to be declared winner after the court has confirmed his victory as being legal. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the presidential elect to assume office 30 days after the declaration of the results.
- The constitution should provide for the president elect to assume office 21 days after the declaration of the results. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the president elect to assume office 90 days after the declaration of the results.
- The constitution should provide for the president to be sworn in by the chief justice.
- The constitution should provide that the outgoing president to transfer all instrument of power to the incoming president at the swearing in ceremony. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the handing over and taking over of power and all instruments of power should be announced publicly through the media.
- The constitution should provide for the instruments of power to be transferred through a statement.
- The constitution should provide for the retired president in terms of security. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the retired president in terms of welfare. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the retired president should not be immune from legal process for offences committed while in office.

5.3.23 **WOMENS RIGHTS**

- The constitution should protect women's right.
 - The constitution should provide for non-discrimination of women in inheritance matters.
- The constitution should provide for unmarried women to equally own/inherit property from their parents.
- The constitution should provide for a man and his wife to be registered as joint owners of their property.
- The constitution should cater for women to be part of inheritance of property.
- The constitution should provide for women to have a right to inherit from their husbands. (6)
- The constitution should provide for boys and girls to have equal rights of inheritance and succession.
- The constitution should provide for every Kenyan regardless of sex to have the right to inherit real and movable property.
- The constitution should provide that all property to be shared equally between husband and wife upon divorce. (2)
- The constitution should provide for married women to have separate ID cards.
- The constitution should provide that parents should be required to take care of their children even after divorce.
- The constitution should ensure that fathers ensure women of child support and maintenance, including education for the child.
- The constitution should provide that every community enlightens its men on taking care and maintaining any children they father outside marriage. (2)
 - The constitution should provide for protection of married woman against all forms of gender abuse.
- The constitution should prohibit domestic violence. (6)

5.3.24 NATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICIES

- The constitution should abolish the role of middlemen and brokers in marketing transactions.
- The constitution should provide for the control of the price of goods to suit the common man.
- The constitution should provide that road reserves are protected from grabbers.
- The constitution should guarantee free trade within the Kenyan boundaries. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the wholesalers not to deal with consumers directly so as to safeguard the small-scale traders. (2)
- The constitution should criminalize trade cartels like a manufacturer having a wholesale and a retail shop.
- The constitution should limit the importation of locally produced goods to protect local traders.
- The constitution should provide for the reduction of the price of kerosene and petrol.
- The constitution should that all shops should display their price list.
- The constitution should provide for the restriction on importation of basic food commodities and raw materials, which are produced locally. (2)
- The constitution should ban the importation of basic food commodities.
- The constitution should that taxes on imported goods that are produced locally should be very high to avoid dumping.
- The constitution should regulate imports to safeguard the interests of the local industries and no imports should be allowed for locally available goods. (4)
- The constitution should protect local industries.
- The constitution should provide for the factories and industries to be revived and promoted to create room for employment.
- The constitution should provide for the government to alleviate poverty by helping people.
- The constitution should provide that road reserves should be clearly marked, preserved and maintained and the government should ensure that those who block access roads passing through their shamba's reopen them; surveyors should ensure houses are not built on roads.
- The constitution should provide for the government to liberalize electricity production to reach every Kenyan. (3)
- The constitution should provide every town to have social halls where meetings should be held.
- The constitution should provide for regulations to ensure that government projects started are completed.
- The constitution should ensure that there are better roads in all parts of the country.

5.3.25 OTHER NATIONAL POLICIES

- The constitution should provide that national officers convicted of corruption should be made to repay the full amounts of the monies embezzled.
- The constitution should ensure that NHIF contributions benefit people even after leaving active services.
- The constitution should provide for the assistance of HIV/AIDS patients with supply of drugs.
- The constitution should provide for the security in shopping centres to tighten.

- The constitution should provide that there should be measures put in place to ensure that the Kenya police do not hold kangaroo courts at the police stations.
- The constitution should provide that the police should not to kill and when it happens and the killing cannot be justified, the culprit should be charged for murder.
- The constitution should provide a legislation, which should guarantee competence of the police force to respond to public safety and needs.
- There need to improve on security provisions and have at least two police stations in each sub-location.
- The constitution should provide for the family leaders to take care of their families so as to reduce the number of thieves.
- The constitution should curtail police powers.
- The constitution should bar the police from interfering with civil disputes between citizens. (2)
- The constitution should provide for corrupt public officers to be prosecuted and heavy sentence imposed on them.
- The constitution should put measures in place to curb corruption. (3)
- The constitution should provide for corruption to be fought by all means including tightening controls in government and establishing laws to govern management. (3)
- The constitution should put in place that no one should hold political offices if convicted of corruption
- The constitution should abolish bribery. (3)
- The constitution should eradicate corruption in hospitals. (2)
- The constitution should provide for enactment of a comprehensive legal regime on corruption. (3)
- There should be a law that does not discriminate between the ordinary persons and people in big offices in corrupt cases.
- Corruption should be used as a mechanism to deny other people their human rights.
- The constitution should empower the government to recall back money got illegally by individuals and deposited in foreign banks. There should be an enactment of legislation to allow for prosecution of those who abuse their offices even after they have vacated.
- Corrupt traffic police should be given different sentences
- The constitution should provide for publication of any corrupt civil servant.

5.3.26 **SECTORAL POLICY**

- The government should empower the government to market agricultural products freely. (6)
 - The constitution should empower farmers to determine their own prices for their products. (3)
- The constitution should provide that all farmers organizations e.g. Kenya Meat Commission, KCC, KFA, etc.
- The constitution should protect the agricultural sector. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of fund for farmers.
- The constitution should provide that 75% of the total revenue from agricultural products should automatically be given to the farmers.
- The constitution should provide farmers with the freedom to market coffee through their own channels. (15)
- The constitution should provide for the protection of tea, coffee, sugar and pyrethrum

factories.

- The constitution should provide for the ministry of agriculture to be given big share in the national budget and farm inputs should be tax-free; farmers should be given money before they sell their produce, and farmers should be free to sell their produce to anybody.
- The constitution should ensure cheap provisions of cheap farming inputs. (3)
- The constitution should provide that farmers be allowed to sell their horticultural produce independently with the government playing only a supervisory role.
- The constitution should provide for farmers to be given loans, expertise and market farmers products, middlemen should be removed and roads in high agricultural potential areas should be tarmacked to boost agricultural sector.
- The constitution should enact a comprehensive legislation for the promotion and protection of agricultural sector.
- The constitution should provide that the government offers veterinary and other agricultural services to the farmers.
- The constitution should provide for prompt payment of farmers for their agricultural produce.
- The constitution should protect the agricultural industry by banning importation of locally produced products.
 - The constitution should provide that repatriation of funds and the making of foreign deposits of local finances should be prohibited.
- The constitution should provide that farmers be paid directly for their agricultural products.
- The constitution should provide for the abolition of any farming that is health hazard to the farm workers and destructive to the environment e.g. floriculture.
- The constitution should provide for the empowerment of the government to scrutinise the management of co-operative societies in the coffee sector to ensure accountability and good management.
- The constitution should provide for the government to formulate a National food policy every 5 years.
- The constitution should provide that farmers be encouraged to produce their crops and sell them directly.
- The constitution should provide for the government to encourage invention technological developments in helping/assisting the inventors.
- The constitution should provide for the government to encourage Kenyans to put up industries, both small and large scale, failing industries should be helped to pick-up; importation of goods with local substitutes should be banned.
- The constitution should provide for the protection of local industries. (2)
 - The constitution should provide the review of education to the 7:4:2:3 systems. (8)
- The constitution should provide for the abolition of 8-4-4 system of education. (9)
- The constitution should provide for abolition of quota system on admission to the national schools and universities. (8)
- The constitution should provide for the admission to universities on merit basis.
- The constitution should provide for the government to give guidelines on fee payments by parents so that it is standardized, principles should be discouraged from oppressing parents.
- The constitution should provide for the university vice chancellors to be the head of their institutions and make independent decisions. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the modification of 8-4-4 to reduce the burden.

- The constitution should be taught in schools starting from primary schools. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the civic education to be incorporated in the school curriculum. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the consistency of the school syllabi.
- The constitution should provide for all schools to be under district education board. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the Parent Teachers Association to be the governing council of all schools.
- The constitution should provide for the education act to be revised so that sponsors of schools are given more control over schools they are financing so that they can defend morals and discipline in these schools.
- The constitution should provide for the teachers to be trained first before reforms are implemented on the syllabus and the minister for education should be a person with extensive experience in education.
- The constitution should provide for orphans to be taken care of in terms of education.
- The constitution should provide for the primary school committee members to be literate people.
- The constitution should provide for all government workers to be charged a levy that should go directly to helping schools, another levy should be established to those seeking treatment abroad, attending weddings abroad and those in overseas who are not stable financially.
- The constitution should provide for the reduction of taxes. (6)
- The constitution should provide for the abolition of value added tax.
- The constitution should provide for the abolition of cost sharing.
- The constitution should provide for the idle land to be taxed.
- The constitution should provide for all Kenyans to pay tax unless incidences where there is an across the waiver of taxes.
- The constitution should provide for the abolition of the Harambee processes of collecting funds.
- The constitution should provide for the governor of the central bank to be constitutionally required to advise the executive regularly on the fiscal trends.
- The constitution should provide that the finance needed to run the country to be raised through taxation. Funds raised through taxation should be kept in consolidated fund. This should be drawn by the consent of the parliament.
- The constitution should not allow anybody to have foreign bank accounts in order to curb capital flight. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the currency to bear the portrait of the founding father of the nation. (3)
- The constitution should for the portrait of the currency to reflect our agricultural productivity. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the currency should not change upon change of government. (2)
- The constitution should not permit the currency to have a president's portrait.
- The constitution should that the interest on loans to farmers should be lowered with the government's intervention to about 15%.
- The constitution should provide that the Kenyan currency should have permanent features portraying our cultural heritage.
- The constitution should provide that the currency unit in Kenyan currency should be under the coat of arms symbol.

- The constitution should control the bank lending rates.
 - The constitution should provide that more public taxes should be apportioned to hospitals for provision of basic health care.
- The constitution should provide for the government to procure and distribute drugs to all public hospitals and should ensure products that are harmful to health are banned.
- The constitution should provide for the abolition of family planning in Kenya.
- The constitution should provide that public doctors be banned from private practice. (3)
- The constitution should provide for free medical services.
- The constitution should provide for the abolition of private wings in hospitals as most health officers concentrate on this as opposed to the public wing.
- The constitution should provide that all public medicine to have a seal.
- The constitution should bar people from smoking in offices.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of major hospitals in every constituency.
- The constitution should provide for liberalization of the airwaves to allow more TV and radio stations. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the promotion of small-scale entrepreneur.
- The jua kali sector should be given preferences like any other formal sector, under the law.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a fund to assist small-scale business enterprise.
- The constitution should provide for proper prospecting and mining to be given a priority because Kenya should not rely on Agriculture only. The drilling of petroleum for instance should ensure that 10% of our GDP would not be used to import the source.

5.3.27 **NATIONAL PROGRAMME/PLANNING**

- The constitution should provide for the people to be educated and informed before they agree on town, crops, and houses as a result of too much dust. The KPLC and Telkom should compensate those whose lands wire traverses, as they cannot build houses.

5.3.28 **SUB-NATIONAL PROGRAMME/PLANNING**

- The constitution should provide for the formulation of a five-year food policy, which will cooperate the armed forces, national youth service, university students and the public at large.
- The constitution should provide that marginal lands as those found in North Eastern Province and Coast Province should be forested through irrigation, as is the case in Israel.

5.3.29 **CUSTOMARY LAW**

- The constitution should include customary law.
- The constitution should retain customary laws particularly those relating to succession, marriage and land matters.

5.3.30 **STATUTORY LAW**

- The constitution should provide for the rapists to be hanged. (3)

- The constitution should provide for all local brews to be legalized.
- The constitution should ban women from drinking.
- The constitution should provide for the abolition of illicit brews. (5)
- The constitution should provide that churches found engaged in dubious practices should be proscribed
- The constitution should provide for abolition of devil worshiping. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the repeal of the local government act (cap265) of the law of Kenya to rest executive powers in council chairmen and mayors.
- The constitution should ban beer and cigarette selling to people under the age of 18 years. Those who sell to the under aged to be prosecuted and punished.
- The constitution should provide for the prosecution of trespassers.
- The constitution should outlaw all UN natural sexual relationships e.g. lesbianism and homosexuality. (2)
- The constitution should provide for all registered sects and denominations to be scrutinized. This procedure should also hold for future sects and denominations seeking to be registered in Kenya.
- The constitution should outlaw Mungiki, Jeshi la Mzee and Jeshi la Baghdad.
- The constitution should provide for the ban on al dangerous alcoholic drinks and the KBS inspectorate team should be more vigilant and ban advertising of cigarette and alcohol in public media.
- The constitution should provide for the raped women to be compensated by the government.
- The constitution should provide that dead bodies be buried within three months.
- There should be provision under the law for adequate public notice in case of any changes to be made on sect oral policies like education.
- The constitution should provide for the Kenya maritime laws to provide for free access to at least ten miles stop by the local people.

5.3.31 **BILLS**

- The constitution should provide that the presidential consent for bills should be automatic
- The constitution should provide that the presidential assent to a bill should not be delayed for seven days after parliamentary approval in third reading.

5.3.32 **COMMON GOOD**

- The constitution should that Kenyan representation to other countries should be from all the eight provinces and with equal numbers.
- The constitution should provide that all laws be made for the good of all Kenyans.

5.3.33 **GENDER EQUITY**

- The constitution should provide the abolition of discrimination between/by gender. (2)
- The constitution should provide that to ensure gender balance women should be represented in all spheres.
- The constitution should enhance gender equity. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the state to seek equal treatment of women and men regarding their capability, education and experience.
- The constitution should provide for all spouses regardless of gender should produce

consent letter from the other spouse when going out of the country.

5.3.34 **TRANSPARENCY/ACCOUNTABILITY**

- The constitution should provide that the president and the prime minister to appear on TV live broadcast for public debate and questioning every three months.

5.3.35 **NATURAL JUSTICE/RULE OF LAW**

- The constitution should clearly state that all Kenyans right from the president to rank and file should abide by the rule of law and all of them should be answerable for their deeds under the law.
- The constitution should provide that all people should be equal before the law, irrespective of gender, tribe, colour or religion. (2)
- The constitution should provide for prohibition of torture in any form.
- The constitution should provide that no one should be arrested without a court order.
- The constitution should provide for the judiciary not to be biased in judgment.
- The constitution should provide that the present and the past leaders should be subjected to investigation and prosecution if found guilty of abusing their powers. Rule of law should be enforced seriously.
- The constitution should not allow any person to punished before being taken to court.

5.3.36 **NATIONAL INTEGRITY/IDENTITY**

- The constitution should provide for a national dress.
- The constitution should prohibit women from dressing in provocative ways.

APPENDICES:

Appendix 1: Members of the Constituency Constitutional Committee

1. Hon. J. N. Toro MP
2. Eliud Kariuki Mwangi DC
3. Arch. Deacon John Kimani Chairman
4. Cllr. Cyrus Mwaura Ruru
5. Fr. P. Nyamu
6. John Kibochi
7. Solomon Kimani Karuri
8. Mrs. Margaret Nganga
9. Mrs. Josephine Nduta Mbugua
10. Mrs. Judy Wambui

Appendix 2: Civic Education Providers (CEPs)

1. The Catholic Church
2. Anglican Church of Kenya
3. P.C.E.A. Church
4. A.I.P.C.A. Church
5. Kenya Association of Retired Officers (K.A.R.O.)
6. Maendelo ya Wanawake Organization

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

| | | | | | |
|----|-----------|-------------------------|------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | 0037OMRCE | Jane Njoki Mwea | CBO | Written | Matuto Women Group |
| 2 | 0026OMRCE | Susan M Muraga | CBO | Written | MUNA Sustainable Self Help |
| 3 | 0093IMRCE | Alex Gitau Kinyanjui. | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 4 | 0020IMRCE | Alex Sammy Ng'ethe. | Individual | Written | |
| 5 | 0112IMRCE | Alfred N. Karanja. | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 6 | 0015IMRCE | Alice Muthoni Wahome. | Individual | Memorandum | |
| 7 | 0080IMRCE | Antony Mbugua K. | Individual | Written | |
| 8 | 0012IMRCE | Apolo Kibuu Mburu. | Individual | Written | |
| 9 | 0129IMRCE | Archangel K. Mwaura. | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 10 | 0018IMRCE | Bedan Kironji Mwangi. | Individual | Memorandum | |
| 11 | 0094IMRCE | Benson Mwaura | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 12 | 0126IMRCE | Benson Njihia | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 13 | 0114IMRCE | Cecilia Wanja. | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 14 | 0050IMRCE | Charles Kamiru | Individual | Written | |
| 15 | 0118IMRCE | Cll.Samuel Ndungu Bubu. | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 16 | 0009IMRCE | Cllr. Cyrus Ruru Mwaura | Individual | Memorandum | |
| 17 | 0037IMRCE | Cllr. Francis Kamami. | Individual | Written | |
| 18 | 0104IMRCE | Cllr.Francis Kamande K. | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 19 | 0028IMRCE | Daniel Mwangi K. | Individual | Written | |
| 20 | 0115IMRCE | Daniel Ngigi | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 21 | 0030IMRCE | Daniel Njoroge K. | Individual | Written | |
| 22 | 0044IMRCE | David Maina K. | Individual | Written | |
| 23 | 0064IMRCE | David Mwangi | Individual | Written | |
| 24 | 0006IMRCE | David Wandaka Ndegwa. | Individual | Written | |
| 25 | 0103IMRCE | Dedan Ngigi | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 26 | 0014IMRCE | Dr. Kibe Waruona | Individual | Memorandum | |
| 27 | 0097IMRCE | Edward Ngugu | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 28 | 0079IMRCE | Elias Muraguri Gitau. | Individual | Written | |
| 29 | 0073IMRCE | Emma Wangui Karanja. | Individual | Written | |
| 30 | 0075IMRCE | Ephantus M Kiongo. | Individual | Written | |
| 31 | 0068IMRCE | Ephantus Ndungu Kimani. | Individual | Written | |
| 32 | 0054IMRCE | Ephantus Ngura | Individual | Written | |
| 33 | 0065IMRCE | Erastus Muiruri D. | Individual | Written | |
| 34 | 0061IMRCE | Esther Njeri M. | Individual | Written | |
| 35 | 0108IMRCE | Eston Githinji | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 36 | 0071IMRCE | Ev. John Mwangi Wachira | Individual | Written | |
| 37 | 0019IMRCE | Evans Chege | Individual | Written | |
| 38 | 0132IMRCE | Evanson Chege | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 39 | 0124IMRCE | Francis K Chege | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 40 | 0027IMRCE | Francis Kihara Muhia. | Individual | Written | |
| 41 | 0023IMRCE | Francis Mburu | Individual | Written | |
| 42 | 0003IMRCE | Francis Mwema Mwaura. | Individual | Written | |
| 43 | 0091IMRCE | Francis Wanyoike Kamau. | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 44 | 0040IMRCE | Gatoto Francis M. | Individual | Written | |
| 45 | 0059IMRCE | Geofrey Kamakia | Individual | Memorandum | |
| 46 | 0116IMRCE | Geofrey Ng'ang'a | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 47 | 0133IMRCE | George Gitonga Chege | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 48 | 0106IMRCE | George Kamande | Individual | Oral - Public he | |

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|-----|-----------|-------------------------|------------|------------------|--|
| 49 | 0062IMRCE | Gibson N. Muchenga. | Individual | Written | |
| 50 | 0051IMRCE | Gilbert Kimani | Individual | Written | |
| 51 | 0128IMRCE | Gitau Patrick | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 52 | 0082IMRCE | Godfrey K. Mungai. | Individual | Written | |
| 53 | 0046IMRCE | Hezekia Kimani N. | Individual | Written | |
| 54 | 0102IMRCE | Hon. Joshua Toro | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 55 | 0041IMRCE | Ibrahim Muiruri H. | Individual | Written | |
| 56 | 0076IMRCE | Innocent Njogu Njuguna. | Individual | Written | |
| 57 | 0072IMRCE | Irungu Patrick Nduati | Individual | Written | |
| 58 | 0119IMRCE | Isaac Waweru Karanja. | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 59 | 0035IMRCE | J.P.Njoroge | Individual | Written | |
| 60 | 0134IMRCE | Jacinta Njambi | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 61 | 0034IMRCE | James Kariuki | Individual | Memorandum | |
| 62 | 0138IMRCE | James Kimani | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 63 | 0078IMRCE | James Muiruri Gitau. | Individual | Written | |
| 64 | 0004IMRCE | James Muriuki | Individual | Written | |
| 65 | 0095IMRCE | James Ng'ang'a Mwea. | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 66 | 0077IMRCE | James Waweru | Individual | Written | |
| 67 | 0121IMRCE | Jane Rose Nduta | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 68 | 0107IMRCE | Joel Murigi Mau. | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 69 | 0139IMRCE | John Chege | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 70 | 0031IMRCE | John G. Chege | Individual | Written | |
| 71 | 0016IMRCE | John Kibochi | Individual | Written | |
| 72 | 0033IMRCE | John Kimani | Individual | Written | |
| 73 | 0063IMRCE | John M. Kirera. | Individual | Written | |
| 74 | 0090IMRCE | John Macia | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 75 | 0032IMRCE | John Mwangi | Individual | Memorandum | |
| 76 | 0049IMRCE | John Mwangi K. | Individual | Written | |
| 77 | 0029IMRCE | John Ndegwa | Individual | Written | |
| 78 | 0039IMRCE | John Njau Karanja | Individual | Written | |
| 79 | 0048IMRCE | Johnstone Gitundu. | Individual | Written | |
| 80 | 0001IMRCE | Joseph Kamau Ngugi. | Individual | Written | |
| 81 | 0025IMRCE | Joseph Keige Muniu. | Individual | Written | |
| 82 | 0007IMRCE | Joseph Kuria Ng'ang'a. | Individual | Written | |
| 83 | 0055IMRCE | Joseph Mburu Njoroge. | Individual | Written | |
| 84 | 0136IMRCE | Joseph Muraga | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 85 | 0074IMRCE | Joseph Mwangi Ndung'u. | Individual | Written | |
| 86 | 0085IMRCE | Julius Ndung'u | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 87 | 0010IMRCE | Julius Ndung'u | Individual | Written | |
| 88 | 0127IMRCE | Kamau Kariu | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 89 | 0021IMRCE | Kamau Muchuha | Individual | Written | |
| 90 | 0084IMRCE | Kiariel Hezekia. | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 91 | 0045IMRCE | Kimani Njuguna | Individual | Written | |
| 92 | 0022IMRCE | Lawrence Mburu Chege. | Individual | Written | |
| 93 | 0058IMRCE | Leah N Ngoiri Kiarie. | Individual | Written | |
| 94 | 0087IMRCE | Macharia Mangi | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 95 | 0140IMRCE | Maina Laban | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 96 | 0070IMRCE | Margaret Njambi Nyoike. | Individual | Written | |
| 97 | 0117IMRCE | Margaret Wanjiru N. | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 98 | 0098IMRCE | Mariew Kariuki Kamau. | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 99 | 0135IMRCE | Mary Wanjiku | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 100 | 0008IMRCE | Michael M. Kamau. | Individual | Written | |
| 101 | 0038IMRCE | Moses Ndegwa | Individual | Written | |
| 102 | 0053IMRCE | Muiruri Shadrack | Individual | Written | |
| 103 | 0002IMRCE | Mwangi Karanja | Individual | Written | |
| 104 | 0017IMRCE | Ndembu Njoroge | Individual | Memorandum | |

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|-----|-----------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| 105 | 0100IMRCE | Ndungu Ngugi | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 106 | 0092IMRCE | Nelson K. Wainain | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 107 | 0086IMRCE | Nelson Ndung'u | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 108 | 0113IMRCE | Ngugi Kinuthia M. | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 109 | 0137IMRCE | Njogu Wanyoike | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 110 | 0099IMRCE | Obadiah Kamau | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 111 | 0005IMRCE | Onesmus Mutungi | Individual | Written | |
| 112 | 0083IMRCE | Panuel Karigi | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 113 | 0110IMRCE | Patrick Kinyanjui | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 114 | 0111IMRCE | Paul K. Kabutha. | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 115 | 0109IMRCE | Peter Githuka K. | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 116 | 0052IMRCE | Peter Kariuki Ngugi. | Individual | Written | Ngugi |
| 117 | 0125IMRCE | Peter Kibe Karanja | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 118 | 0101IMRCE | Peter Kimani | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 119 | 0069IMRCE | Peter Kimani Kamau. | Individual | Written | |
| 120 | 0120IMRCE | Peter Muthee Ben. | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 121 | 0047IMRCE | Peter Wainaina | Individual | Written | |
| 122 | 0013IMRCE | Rev. Samuel Murigi | Individual | Written | |
| 123 | 0042IMRCE | Richard Kamande | Individual | Written | |
| 124 | 0130IMRCE | Rose Njambi Kuria. | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 125 | 0036IMRCE | Rose Waithira | Individual | Written | |
| 126 | 0026IMRCE | Samuel Karanja Kairu. | Individual | Written | |
| 127 | 0122IMRCE | Samuel Kariuki | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 128 | 0024IMRCE | Samuel Kimani Gichau. | Individual | Written | |
| 129 | 0131IMRCE | Samuel Kiragu | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 130 | 0060IMRCE | Samuel Mburu Karanja. | Individual | Written | |
| 131 | 0088IMRCE | Samuel Ngugi W. | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 132 | 0123IMRCE | Stanely Karanja G. | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 133 | 0043IMRCE | Stephen Mwangi | Individual | Written | |
| 134 | 0105IMRCE | Susan Wanjiku Kinyanjui | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 135 | 0056IMRCE | Ven. James Gitau. | Individual | Written | |
| 136 | 0011IMRCE | Vincent Ngugi | Individual | Written | |
| 137 | 0057IMRCE | Vincent Ngugi | Individual | Written | |
| 138 | 0081IMRCE | Waithaka Ngure. | Individual | Written | |
| 139 | 0089IMRCE | Walter Muiruri N. | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 140 | 0096IMRCE | Wesley M. Kura. | Individual | Oral - Public he | |
| 141 | 0029OMRCE | Margaret Ng'ang'a. | NGO | Memorandum | Maendeleo Ya Wanawake |
| 142 | 0001OMRCE | Njoroge Mbugua | NGO | Written | Kenya Association Of Retired |
| 143 | 0030OMRCE | Geoffrey W. Mungai. | Other Institutions | Memorandum | Kandara Town Council. |
| 144 | 0039OMRCE | Evanson Wainaina | Pressure Groups | Written | Freedom Fighters |
| 145 | 0033OMRCE | Alex Ngethe | Private Sector Organisa | Written | Kianyngi Factory Coffee Far |
| 146 | 0038OMRCE | Anne Njeri Ngugi | Religious Organisation | Written | A.C.K Mother's Union |
| 147 | 0032OMRCE | Bernadette Wairegi | Religious Organisation | Written | Kangari Catholic Church |
| 148 | 0007OMRCE | Charles Ngugi Kamau. | Religious Organisation | Memorandum | Ruona Catholic Church |
| 149 | 0035OMRCE | Daniel W. Mutua | Religious Organisation | Memorandum | P.C.E.A- Kihumbu-ini |
| 150 | 0025OMRCE | Erastus M Ndangangi | Religious Organisation | Memorandum | Holy Trinity-Kawendo Catholi |
| 151 | 0024OMRCE | Francis Karanja | Religious Organisation | Written | Small Christian Community |
| 152 | 0022OMRCE | George N Kariuki | Religious Organisation | Memorandum | St. Peter's Parish |
| 153 | 0023OMRCE | Gerald Mwangi Kinuthia. | Religious Organisation | Written | Gakui Catholic Church |

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|-----|-----------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| 154 | 0041OMRCE | Godfrey N Ndegwa | Religious Organisation | Memorandum | Ngathuru Catholic Church |
| 155 | 0040OMRCE | Godfrey N. Ndegwa | Religious Organisation | Memorandum | Kanyiri-ini Catholic Church |
| 156 | 0009OMRCE | Isaac Mwangi Thuo. | Religious Organisation | Written | Kirigithu Catholic Church |
| 157 | 0015OMRCE | James Muriuki | Religious Organisation | Written | St. Antony SCC-Kiranga |
| 158 | 0006OMRCE | Jeremiah Muturi M. | Religious Organisation | Memorandum | Ruchu Catholic Parish |
| 159 | 0027OMRCE | John Chege K. | Religious Organisation | Written | Gacharage Catholic Church. |
| 160 | 0016OMRCE | John Kagunyi Mwangi. | Religious Organisation | Written | Kibage Catholic Church |
| 161 | 0031OMRCE | John Kiboro Njuguna | Religious Organisation | Memorandum | Ruchu Parish (C.J.P.C) |
| 162 | 0008OMRCE | John Kinyanjui G. | Religious Organisation | Written | Ithiru Catholic Church |
| 163 | 0005OMRCE | Joseph Mwangi Kariuki. | Religious Organisation | Written | Rwathe Catholic Church |
| 164 | 0042OMRCE | Josephine N. Mbugua. | Religious Organisation | Memorandum | A.C.K Mother's Union-Mt.Kenya |
| 165 | 0018OMRCE | Lydia Wambui Ndegwa. | Religious Organisation | Written | Gacharage Catholic Church |
| 166 | 0003OMRCE | Michael K. Mwangi. | Religious Organisation | Written | Kiguoya Catholic Church |
| 167 | 0036OMRCE | Moses Njogu Muiruri. | Religious Organisation | Memorandum | Gaichanjiru Catholic Parish |
| 168 | 0028OMRCE | Peter Kamau Gitau. | Religious Organisation | Memorandum | A.I.P.C.A |
| 169 | 0004OMRCE | Peter Muthee Ben | Religious Organisation | Written | Gituya Catholic Church |
| 170 | 0002OMRCE | Peter Njoroge Kungu. | Religious Organisation | Written | Githunguri Catholic Church. |
| 171 | 0017OMRCE | Rev. Pharis S. K. Munga | Religious Organisation | Memorandum | Gospel Furthering Fellowship |
| 172 | 0019OMRCE | Vincent Ngugi | Religious Organisation | Memorandum | Ngararia Catholic Church |
| 173 | 0020OMRCE | Vincent Ngugi | Religious Organisation | Memorandum | Kaburugi Local Church |
| 174 | 0021OMRCE | Vincent Ngugi | Religious Organisation | Memorandum | Kiranga Catholic Church |
| 175 | 0034OMRCE | Vincent Ngugi | Religious Organisation | Written | Muruka Catholic Church |

Appendix 4: Persons Attending Constituency Hearings

| No | Name: | Address: | No | Name: | Address: |
|----|-------------------------|------------------------|----|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Moses Njoroge Muiruri | P.O. Box 483, Thika | 24 | Marion Wankiru Njoroge | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 2 | Gilbert Kimani Waikumbi | P.O. Box 19, Mukerenju | 25 | Francis Maghing'u Mungai | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 3 | Peter Lariolo Mgigo | P.O. Box 86, Mukerenju | 26 | Teresia Wanjiku Karanja | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 4 | Jane Njoki Mwea | P.O. Box 301, Thika | 27 | Stephen Gitore Ndegwa | P.O. Box 1484, Thika |
| 5 | Anne Njeri Ngugi | P.O. Box 301, Thika | 28 | V. K. Ngugi | P.O. Box 246, Thika |
| 6 | Charity Wanjini Kariuki | P.O. Box 301, Thika | 29 | Wanyoike Gitau | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 7 | Miuriri Shadrack | P.O. Box 301, Thika | 30 | Leah Ngoiri | P.O. Box 72, Mukerenju |
| 8 | Ephantus Ngura | P.O. Box 301, Thika | 31 | Geoffrey Robert Kamakia | P.O. Box 53, Saba Saba |
| 9 | Pamel Karigi | P.O. Box 301, Thika | 32 | Antony Kamau Njuguna | P.O. Box 455, Thika |
| 10 | Jane Njango | P.O. Box 550, Thika | 33 | Wilson Gichuhi Gitau | P.O. Box 86, Mukerenju |
| 11 | Peter Irundia | P.O. Box 301, Thika | 34 | Daniel Wainaina Karanja | P.O. Box 38, Mukerenju |

| | | | | | |
|----|----------------------|------------------------|-----|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 12 | Kiarieh Ng'ang'a | P.O. Box 716, Thika | 35 | Franics Wainaina | P.O. Box 38, Mukerenju |
| 13 | Erastus K. Kaibere | P.O. Box 301, Thika | 36 | Samuel Mburu | P.O. Box 38, Mukerenju |
| 14 | Julius Ndungu | P.O. Box 301, Thika | 37 | Emma Wangui | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 15 | George Ngugi | P.O. Box 301, Thika | 38 | Macharia Manji | P.O. Box 18, Thika |
| 16 | Ven. James K. Gitau | P.O. Box 19, Mukerenju | 39 | John Mwangi | P.O. Box 279, Thika |
| 17 | Godhard Mburu | P.O. Box 589, Thika | 40 | Agnes Njeri | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 18 | John Kagwani | P.O. Box 301, Thika | 41 | Charles Njogu | P.O. Box 33, Kagundu-Ini |
| 19 | Francis Waithaka | P.O. Box 301, Thika | 42 | Joshuah Gatugi | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 20 | W. M. Mauiru | P.O. Box 301, Thika | 43 | Virginia Njeri | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 21 | John M. Wachira | P.O. Box 509, Thika | 44 | Hannah Njeri Mburu | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 22 | Francis N. Kihii | P.O. Box 32, Mukerenju | 45 | Esther Njeri Muiniri | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 23 | Nelson Ndugu | P.O. Box 301, Thika | 46 | Erastus Njoroge | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 47 | Muthogo Mburu | P.O. Box 301, Thika | 70 | Samuel Ngugi | P.O. Box 2653, Thika |
| 48 | Samuel Ngugi | P.O. Box 301, Thika | 71 | Josephine Mbugua | P.O. Box 121, Muranga |
| 49 | Godffrey Ndugu | P.O. Box 6022, Thika | 72 | Richard Mhuri | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 50 | Francis Kamoche | P.O. Box 716, Thika | 73 | Peter Kamau | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 51 | Gibson Ngigi | P.O. Box 509, Thika | 74 | Lucy Nyambura | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 52 | Francis Mburu | P.O. Box 25, Mukerenju | 75 | Gladys Wanjiru | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 53 | Julius Wainaina | P.O. Box 802, Thika | 76 | Philip Mwaura | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 54 | Fredrick Kimani | P.O. Box 301, Thika | 77 | Samuel Kamau | P.O. Box 550, Thika |
| 55 | Walter Muiruri | P.O. Box 301, Thika | 78 | Anthony Mbugua | P.O. Box 509, Thika |
| 56 | Euanson Wainaina | P.O. Box 62, Thika | 79 | John Wainaina | P.O. Box 1171, Thika |
| 57 | Mary Wambui | P.O. Box 301, Thika | 80 | Gladys Nyandui | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 58 | Thurugu Gitombo | P.O. Box 301, Thika | 81 | Daivd Mwangi | P.O. Box 566, Thika |
| 59 | John Machia Kinuthia | P.O. Box 301, Thika | 82 | Stephen Wanyoike | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 60 | Henry Ndungu | P.O. Box 509, Thika | 83 | peter Gakuo | P.O. Box 566, Thika |
| 61 | Guchu Kimani | P.O. Box 509, Thika | 84 | Peter Kimani | P.O. Box 25, Thika |
| 62 | Francis Kamau | P.O. Box 301, Thika | 85 | Teresia Ngoiri | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 63 | Ndungu Kareru | P.O. Box 301, Thika | 86 | Franics Nyoike | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 64 | Nelson Njuguna | P.O. Box 301, Thika | 87 | Peter N. Michuki | P.O. Box 25, Mukerenju |
| 65 | Elijah Gakine | P.O. Box 301, Thika | 88 | Nelson Kinuthia Wainaina | P.O. Box 699, Thika |
| 66 | Harrison Njoroge | P.O. Box 716, Thika | 89 | Robert Gacheru Ngure | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 67 | Peter Maina | P.O. Box 301, Thika | 90 | James Gitau | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 68 | Charles Ndungu | P.O. Box 301, Thika | 91 | Alex K. Gitau | P.O. Box 526, Thika |
| 69 | Gabriel W. Kimani | P.O. Box 67, Thika | 92 | Benson Mwaura | P.O. Box 509, Thika |
| 93 | Rev. Peter Kimani | P.O. Box 741, Thika | 116 | Samuel Gichuhi | .O. Box 72, Mukerenju |
| 94 | Ephantus Ndung'u | P.O. Box 67, Mukerenyu | 117 | Erastus Muiruri Daniel | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 95 | Jemimah Njoki Kamau | P.O. Box 58, Thika | 118 | Francis Guchu Gakinya | P.O. Box 301, Thika |

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|-----|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 96 | James N. Mwea | P.O. Box 301, Thika | 119 | G. Kamande Mungai | P.O. Box 22, Saba Saba |
| 97 | Wesley M. Kuira | P.O. Box 264, Thika | 120 | Joyce Wambui | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 98 | Ruth Munigi | P.O. Box 25, Thika | 121 | Esther Muthoni | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 99 | Filemon K. Gitau | P.O. Box 716, Thika | 122 | Marion Nduta | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 100 | Paul Mwangi Waigwa | P.O. Box 716, Thika | 123 | Mary Wangari | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 101 | Edward Ngugi | P.O. Box 301, Thika | 124 | Emily Wairimu | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 102 | Silvester Ndugu Njugu | P.O. Box 301, Thika | 125 | Emma Wanui K. | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 103 | Joseph M. Kibera | P.O. Box 1712, Thika | 126 | Mary Wanjiku | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 104 | Mario Kariuki Kamau | P.O. Box 69, Thika | 127 | Kuria Kamau | P.O. Box 509, Thika |
| 105 | Obadiah Kamau | P.O. Box 69, Thika | 128 | Stephen Ngugi | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 106 | Ndungu Ngengi | P.O. Box 5, Kagunduini | 129 | John Githaiga | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 107 | Peter Kimani | P.O. Box 623, Thika | 130 | Luis Kariuki Mbatista | P.O. Box 82, Saba Saba |
| 108 | Mbuthia Muruiru | P.O. Box 304, Thika | 131 | Alfreid Thuo | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 109 | Denan Ngigi | P.O. Box 301, Thika | 132 | Ephantus Muriu King'o | P.O. Box 28685, Nairobi |
| 110 | Hiram K. Wanjohi | P.O. Box 72, Mukrenyu | 133 | Margaret N. Mungai | P.O. Box 47, Saba Saba |
| 111 | Joseph Kamande Kaguru | P.O. Box 28920, Nairobi | 134 | Joel Murigi Mau | P.O. Thika |
| 112 | Susan Wanjiru | P.O. Box 533, Thika | 135 | Benjamin Muiruri Muchina | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 113 | Ephraim Ndungu Harun | P.O. Box 7, Thika | 136 | Hesbon K. Kungu | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 114 | Franics M. Kairianjah | P.O. Box 13, Kandara | 137 | Eston Githinji Kimlani | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 115 | John Murigo Kirera | P.O. Box 787, Thika | 138 | Lilian Mukami | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 139 | Douglas Gitau Njenga | P.O. Box 301, Thika | 162 | Eric Kiambe | P.O. Box 25, Thika |
| 140 | Leah Wanjiku | P.O. 9, Thika | 163 | Peter Mburu N. | P.O. Box 25, Thika |
| 141 | Janes Njuhi | P.O. Box 301, Thika | 164 | F. K. Kamau | P.O. Box 509, Thika |
| 142 | Janet Wambui | P.O. Box 301, Thika | 165 | Josephat Wainaina | P.O. Box 1484, Thika |
| 143 | Dorcas Wambui | P.O. Box 25, Thika | 166 | Charles Mburu | P.O. Box 1503, Thika |
| 144 | Rose Njoki | P.O. Box 716, Thika | 167 | Grace Waithira | P.O. Box 716, Thika |
| 145 | Samuel M. Mbuthia | P.O. Box 716, Thika | 168 | Harrison Mwaura | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 146 | Eunice Kabura | P.O. Box 67, Thika | 169 | John Kiria | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 147 | Phyllis Wjambui | P.O. Box 67, Thika | 170 | Peter Githuka | P.O. Box 6010, Thika |
| 148 | Esther Wairimu | P.O. Box 67, Thika | 171 | Patrick Kinyanjui | P.O. box 699, Thika |
| 149 | Ruth N. Kamau | P.O. Box 67, Thika | 172 | Kimani Njuguna | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 150 | Peter Gatuu | P.O. Box 509, Thika | 173 | Jemima Wanyoyi | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 151 | Moses Withaka | P.O. Box 301, Thika | 174 | Joseph Githua | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 152 | I. N. Njuguna | P.O. Box 47, Saba Saba | 175 | Serah Wambui | P.O. Box 509, Thika |
| 153 | James Waweru | P.O. Box 1712, Thika | 176 | Elidah Wanjiru | P.O. Box 64, Thika |
| 154 | Erastus Ndungu | P.O. Box 699, Thika | 177 | Mary Wanjiru | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 155 | Margaret Njambi | P.O. Box 301, Thika | 178 | Evans Kariuki | P.O. Mukerenju Thika |
| 156 | Jane Waithira G. | P.O. Box 301, Thika | 179 | Christopher Mburu | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 157 | Muraguri Gitau | P.O. Box 42, Thika | 180 | Esther Nduta M | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 158 | Franmcis Mburu K. | P.O. Box 25, Thika | 181 | Ngaruiya S. Kariuki | P.O. Box 301, Thika |

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|-----|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 159 | Rose Njoki | P.O. Box 716, Thika | 182 | Esther Wambui | Box 716, Thika |
| 160 | Susan Wairumu | P.O. Box 39, Thika | 183 | Mary Wanjiku | P.O. Box 32, Mukeingu |
| 161 | B. Ndungu Njoroge | P.O. Box 6997, Thika | 184 | Rispar Wahu | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 185 | Esther Njoki | P.O. Box 301, Thika | 208 | Peter A. Kamau | P.O. Box 550, Thika |
| 186 | Priscilla Nyokabi | P.O. Box 301, Thika | 209 | Waithaka B. Mburu | P.O. Box 1713, Thika |
| 187 | A. Mbugua Kinuthia | P.O. Box 121, Muranga | 210 | Kinungi Muhia | P.O. Box 716, Thika |
| 188 | James Mururi | P.O. Box 301, Thika | 211 | John Kinyanjui | P.O. Box 456, Thika |
| 189 | Mburu Waithaka | P.O. Box 301, Thika | 212 | Samuel Gichuhi | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 190 | Margaret Muhago | P.O. Box 301, Thika | 213 | Samuel Ng'ayo | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 191 | Gladys Njoki | P.O. Box 301, Thika | 214 | Joseph Mwangi | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 192 | Nelius Wambui | P.O. Box 301, Thika | 215 | Philis Kabura | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 193 | Zipporah Wairimu | P.O. Box 526, Thika | 216 | Gachuhi S. Kambo | P.O. Box 38, Thika |
| 194 | Paul K. Kabutha | P.O. Box 741, Thika | 217 | Cecilia Wanja | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 195 | Alfred N. Karnja | P.O. Box 626, Thika | 218 | Daniel Ngigi Ng'ang'a | P.O. Box 225, Thika |
| 196 | Ngugi Kinuthia | P.O. Box 526, Thika | 219 | James Muiruri Gitau | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 197 | Thogori Kimotho | None | 220 | Geoffrey Ng'ang'a | P.O. Box 301, Thika |
| 198 | George Kuria | P.O. Box 526, Thika | 221 | Margaret W. Mbuthia | P.O. Box 61, Thika |
| 199 | John Ngugi | P.O. Box 716, Thika | 222 | Cllr. J. M. Bobu | P.O. Box 369, Kigumo |
| 200 | Godrey K. Mungai | P.O. Box 16, Kagunduiini | 223 | Njoroge Mbugua | P.O. Box 106, Kandara |
| 201 | Josia Kibe Kimani | P.O. Box 837, Thika | 224 | Isaac Waweru | P.O. Box 113, Kandara |
| 202 | Njumari | P.O. Box 699, Thika | 225 | Peter Njoroge | P.O. Box 142, Kandara |
| 203 | Daniel K. Gitehi | P.O. Box 1828, Thika | 226 | Michael Kimani | P.O. Box 781, Thika |
| 204 | Charles K. Njuguna | P.O. Box 526, Thika | 227 | Peter Muthee | P.O. Box 406, Thika |
| 205 | Joyce Njogu | P.O. Box 6010, Thika | 228 | Michael Mwangi | P.O. Box 529, Thika |
| 206 | Beth Mungai Waweru | P.O. Box 301, Thika | 229 | Cllr. Mugungu Onesmus | P.O. Box 529, Thika |
| 207 | Francis Kinuthia | P.O. Box 22, Saba Saba | 230 | David Wanjaka | P.O. Box 28, Kandara |
| 231 | Joseph K. Ng'anga | P.O. Box 71, Kandaka | 254 | George Ngugi | None |
| 232 | John Kibachi Maina | P.O. Box 3518, Thika | 255 | Charles N. Kamau | P.O. Box 10, Kandara |
| 233 | Ndemba Njoroge | P.O. Box 635, Thika | 256 | John Mwangi | P.O. Box 279, Thika |
| 234 | John Kirobo | P.O. Box 1287, Thika | 257 | Cyrus R. Mwaura | P.O. Box 369, Kigumo |
| 235 | Joseph M. Kariuki | P.O. Box 529, Thika | 258 | Maina Laban | P.O. Box 701, Thika |
| 236 | Mangi Karanja | P.O. Box 271, Kandaga | 259 | Samuel Kimani | P.O. Box 78, Thika |
| 237 | James Muriuki | P.O. Box 2012, Thika | 260 | Francis Kihara | P.O. Box 781, Thika |
| 238 | Joseph Kamau | P.O. Box 117, Kandara | 261 | Isaac Waweru | P.O. Box 2, Kandara |
| 239 | Bernadette Wairegi | P.O. Box 6128, Thika | 262 | John Kinyanjui | P.O. Box 2, Kandara |
| 240 | Janerose Nduta | P.O. Box 497, Thika | 263 | Agnes Waithira | P.O. Box 60, Kandara |
| 241 | Bedan K. Mwangi | P.O. Box 772, Thika | 264 | Evanson Chege | P.O. Box 770, Thika |
| 242 | Margaret M. Nganga | P.O. Box 508, Thika | 265 | Lydia Wambui | P.O. Box 10, Kandara |

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|-----|----------------------|-------------------------|-----|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 243 | Evan Chege | P.O. Box 497, Thika | 266 | Irene Wanjiru | P.O. Box 10, Kandara |
| 244 | Samuel K. Ngethe | P.O. Box 289, Thika | 267 | Charles Muigai | P.O. Box 255, Kandara |
| 245 | Alex Sammy Ngethe | P.O. Box 177, Thika | 268 | George Kimani | P.O. Box 781, Thika |
| 246 | Kamau Mucheche | P.O. Box 62, Kandara | 269 | Ng'ang'a Mathews | P.O. Box 161, Thika |
| 247 | Peter Kamau Gitau | P.O. Box 97, Kandara | 270 | John Njoroge | P.O. Box 763, Thika |
| 248 | Jeremia Muturi | None | 271 | Stanley Karanja | None |
| 249 | Samuel Kariuki | P.O. Box 14, Thika | 272 | Daniel Njoroge | P.O. Box 1287, Thika |
| 250 | Daniel W. Mutua | P.O. Box 1015, Thika | 273 | Francis Kariuki Chege | P.O. Box 267, Kandara |
| 251 | Francis Mburu | P.O. Box 289, Thika | 274 | Peter Kibe | P.O. Box 177, Kandara |
| 252 | Rev. S. M. Murigu | P.O. Box 937, Thika | 275 | George Chege | P.O. Box 1170, Thika |
| 253 | Isaac M. Thuo | P.O. Box 529, Thika | 276 | Francis Mwaura | P.O. Box 1426, Thika |
| 277 | Paul G. Mukindi | P.O. Box 1745, Thika | 300 | Rev. Pharis S. K. Mungai | P.O. Box 289, Thika |
| 278 | Paul Njoroge | P.O. Box 1588, Thika | 301 | John Njuhigu | P.O. Box 770, Thika |
| 279 | Joseph Njuguna | P.O. Box 588, Thika | 302 | Wilson Wainaina | P.O. Box 1744, Thika |
| 280 | Dr. Kibe Wanaruona | P.O. Box 2650, Thika | 303 | Kamau Kariru | P.O. Box 246, Thika |
| 281 | Jim Mwangani | P.O. Box 770, Thika | 304 | Michael Ng'ang'a | P.O. Box 770, Thika |
| 282 | Evan Gitau M. | P.O. Box 529, Thika | 305 | Moses Mutogia | P.O. Box 526, Thika |
| 283 | John Kuria Karithi | P.O. Box 10, Kandara | 306 | Peter Kinyua | P.O. Box 142, Thika |
| 284 | Mwaura Kars | P.O. Box 42, Kandara | 307 | P. N. Mwaura | P.O. Box 781, Thika |
| 285 | Paul Kamau | P.O. Box 13, Kandara | 308 | Rufas Karuiri | P.O. Box 118, Kandara |
| 286 | Chales Kamau Kibe | P.O. Box 13, Kandara | 309 | Peter Macharia | P.O. Box 190, Thika |
| 287 | Joseph Kamau Njoroge | P.O. Box 13, Kandara | 310 | Henry Chege Kamau | P.O. Box 529, Thika |
| 288 | John Muigai | P.O. Box 279, Thika | 311 | B. Karanja | P.O. Box 39, Kandara |
| 289 | Francis Kinyanjui | P.O. Box 279, Thika | 312 | Giatsu N. Patrick | P.O. Box 118, Kandara |
| 290 | Hon Joshua Toro | P.O. Box 75576, Nairobi | 313 | Simon Njau Mwaganu | P.O. Box 68, Kandara |
| 291 | Kennedy W. Ngenga | P.O. Box 2264, Thika | 314 | James Kariuki Ngugi | P.O. Box 828, Thika |
| 292 | Mwangi Kamau | P.O. Box 279, Thika | 315 | A. K. Mwaura | P.O. Box 40, Kandara |
| 293 | Benson Njihia | P.O. Box 497, Thika | 316 | Cllr. Francis Kaguthi | P.O. Box 44446, Nairobi |
| 294 | Jacob Mwangi | P.O. Box 1047, Thika | 317 | Kimani Githuya | P.O. Thika |
| 295 | Grace N. Mwaura | P.O. Box 161, Thika | 318 | Mwangi Ng'ang'a | P.O. Box 15, Thika |
| 296 | Wilson Ngugi | P.O. Box 1455, Thika | 319 | Peter N. Kire | P.O. Box 289, Thika |
| 297 | Philip Mwaura | P.O. Box 13, Kandara | 320 | Francis Mwangi | P.O. Box 279, Thika |
| 298 | Wilson Mwainaina | P.O. Box 1744, Thika | 321 | Alice Muthoni Wahome | P.O. Box 48981, Nairobi |
| 299 | Francis Mburu | P.O. Box 3415, Thika | 322 | J. Njoroge Wandaka | P.O. Box 482, Kandara |
| 323 | Mary Gakumo | P.O. Box 2120, Thika | 346 | Alice Njeri | P.O. Box 497, Thika |

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|-----|------------------------|------------------------|-----|------------------------|------------------------|
| 324 | Mr. S. K. Itongu | P.O. Box 764, Thika | 347 | Charles Kamiru | P.O. Box 262, Kandara |
| 325 | Peter Njoroge Wainaina | P.O. Box 1139, Thika | 348 | Kamau J. G. | P.O. Box 781, Thika |
| 326 | George N. Kariuki | P.O. Box 2212, Thika | 349 | Murigi Amos | P.O. Box 306, Kigumo |
| 327 | Charity Kimani | P.O. Box 1789, Thika | 350 | Damaris Wambui | P.O. Box 289, Thika |
| 328 | Mary Ngoiri | P.O. Box 289, Thika | 351 | N. Karanja Mwangi | P.O. Box 2, Thika |
| 329 | Elijah Ndung'u | P.O. Box 1279, Thika | 352 | Moses Ndegwa | P.O. Box 406, Thika |
| 330 | Wandai Muthana | P.O. Box 345, Thika | 353 | Kinuthia Gichimu | None |
| 331 | Julius Machaira | P.O. Box 345, Thika | 354 | Josph Ndangiri | P.O. Box 260, Kandara |
| 332 | Richard Kamande Mbali | P.O. Box 189, Kandara | 355 | Harrison Muiruri | P.O. Box 1387, Thika |
| 333 | John Njau Karanja | P.O. Box 840, Thika | 356 | Antony Maina | P.O. Box 40, Kandara |
| 334 | Francis Mwangi | P.O. Box 781, Thika | 357 | Isaiah Wairachu Joshua | P.O. Box 129, Kandara |
| 335 | Nahashon Iraki | P.O. Box 58, Kandara | 358 | Joel Gachanja | P.O. Box 770, Thika |
| 336 | Rose Njambi | P.O. Box 13, Kandara | 359 | James Mgachu | P.O. Box 279, Thika |
| 337 | James Njuguna | P.O. Box 35, Kandra | 360 | Charles Muhunga | P.O. Box 270, Kandara |
| 338 | Joseph Kariuki | P.O. Box 15, Kandara | 361 | Boniface Metho | P.O. Box 120, Kandara |
| 339 | Joseph Keige Munie | P.O. Box 1201, Thika | 362 | Michael Njoroge | P.O. Box 1426, Thika |
| 340 | John Chege | P.O. Box 10, Kandara | 363 | Njuru Kamau | P.O. Box 2453, Kandara |
| 341 | K. Kariuki | P.O. Box 279, Kandara | 364 | Samuel Mwangi | P.O. Box 163, Kandara |
| 342 | Erastus M. Ndangagi | P.O. Box 1714, Thika | 365 | Julia Wairimu | P.O. Box 289, Thika |
| 343 | Simon Njau Kamakia | P.O. Box 1, Kandara | 366 | Kamau Njoroge | P.O. Box 177, Thika |
| 344 | Francis Muraya Karanu | P.O. Box 279, Kandara | 367 | Charles Ng'ang'a | P.O. Box 179, Thika |
| 345 | Beth Wairimu | P.O. Box 728, Thika | 368 | Pauline W. Gachina | P.O. Box 261, Kandara |
| 369 | Francis M. Kairianjah | P.O. Box 13, Kandara | 393 | Mary Njeri M. | P.O. Box 60, Kandara |
| 370 | Bedan Njukia Njoroge | P.O. Box 1, Kandara | 394 | Teresia Wambui | P.O. Box 60, Kandara |
| 371 | Laban Ndungu Mugai | P.O. Box 2911, Thika | 395 | Peter N. Kimani | P.O. Box 36, Kandara |
| 372 | Michael Kimani | P.O. Box 289, Thika | 396 | Hezron Ngeru | P.O. Box 100, Kandara |
| 373 | James Kangethe | P.O. Box 289, Thika | 397 | Esther Mwihaki | P.O. Box 279, Thika |
| 374 | Gerad Mwangi | P.O. Box 15, Kandara | 398 | Peter Kamakia | P.O. Box 739, Thika |
| 375 | David Maina | P.O. Box 15, Kandara | 399 | Samuel Njoroge K. | P.O. Box 739, Thika |
| 376 | Peter Njoroge | P.O. Box 15, Kandara | 400 | John Mburu Gachina | P.O. Box 261, Kandara |
| 377 | Zakaria K. Keroya | P.O. Box 497, Gakarara | 401 | Daniel Mwangi | P.O. Kandara |
| 378 | Kongo Kimote | None | 402 | Jacinta Njambi | P.O. Box 13, Kandara |
| 379 | Peter Njoroge | P.O. Box 1, Kandara | 403 | Mwangi Nduati | P.O. Box 177, Thika |

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|-----|--------------------|---------------------------|-----|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 380 | Daniel mwangi | P.O. Box 739, Thika | 404 | Virginia Wambui | P.O. Box 279, Thika |
| 381 | John Wachira | P.O. Box 739, Thika | 405 | Peter Muturi | P.O. Box 1215, Thika |
| 382 | Mary Wanjiku | P.O. Box 2, Kandara | 406 | John Karanja | P.O. Box 77, Thika |
| 383 | John Njoroge | P.O. Box 415, Thika | 407 | John Waweru Gituthi | P.O. Box 361, Thika |
| 384 | Christopher Jaro | P.O. Box 15, Kandara | 408 | Samwel M. Kamau | P.O. Box 1332, Thika |
| 385 | Philip Waweru | P.O. Box 279, Thika | 409 | Joseph K. Mwangi | P.O. Box 157, Kandara |
| 386 | Ginaro Macharia | P.O. Box 442, Thika | 410 | Kimani Njuguna | P.O. Box 157, Kangari |
| 387 | John Kimani Ndegwa | P.O. Box 497, Gakarara | 411 | Stephen Mwangi | P.O. Box 157, Kangari |
| 388 | Obadiah M. Mungai | P.O. Box 770, Thika | 412 | Joram N. Gaitwuo | P.O. Box 41, Thika |
| 389 | Samuel Kimani | P.O. Box 528, Thika | 413 | Geoffrey W. Mungai | P.O. Box 95, Kandara |
| 390 | Mwangi K. Njihia | P.O. Box 279, Thika | 414 | Peter Kuria | P.O. Box 69, Kandara |
| 391 | John Kamau | P.O. Box 340, Thika | 415 | John Maina | P.O. Box 1491, Thika |
| 392 | Loise Waithira | P.O. Box 190, Thika | 416 | John Maina | P.O. Box 10, Kandara |
| 417 | Rumana Wanjiku | P.O. Box 39, Kandara | 440 | Bernard Macharia | None |
| 418 | Felisha Nduta | None | 441 | Dickson Ndung'u | P.O. Box 1215, Thika |
| 419 | Charles Kamande | P.O. Box 26, Kandara | 442 | James Karuiki | P.O. Box 177, Thiika |
| 420 | Joseph Mwangi | P.O. Box 15, Kandara | 443 | Francis Wainaina | P.O. Box 177, Thiika |
| 421 | gichumbi Njuguna | P.O. Box 52, Ithuru | 444 | Alex Njonjo | P.O. Box 345, Thika |
| 422 | Peter K. Gthi | P.O. Box 64, Kandara | 445 | Lucy Njambi | P.O. Box 2, Kandara |
| 423 | Esther Njeru | P.O. Box 1, Kandara | 446 | Cecilia Wangui Mburu | P.O. Box 1, Kandara |
| 424 | Steven Mwangi | P.O. Box 497, Thika | 447 | Susan Wairiimu | P.O. Box 1, Kandara |
| 425 | Ephantus Ngugi | P.O. Box 497, Thika | 448 | Francis Ng'ang'a | P.O. Box 41, Thika |
| 426 | Jane Ng'ang'a | P.O. Box 1, Kandara | 449 | Joshat K. Njure | P.O. Box 572, Thiia |
| 427 | H. K. Nyruru | P.O. Box 76, Kandara | 450 | Peter Macharia M. | P.O. Box 233, Thika |
| 428 | J. Kagethe Kogiri | P.O. Box 345, Kandara | 451 | Joseph Ng'anga | P.O. Box Kandara |
| 429 | Lawrence M. Chege | P.O. Box 781, Thika | 452 | Benson Mungai | P.O. Box Kandara |
| 430 | James Mungai Kiome | P.O. Box 190, Thika | 453 | Gitau Chege | P.O. Box Kandara |
| 431 | N. N. Githo | P.O. Box 60, Kandara | 454 | Joseph K. Samson | P.O. Box 18, Kandara |
| 432 | James Kamau | P.O. Box 2, Kandara | 455 | Margaret Wangui | P.O. Box 13, Kandara |
| 433 | Peter Kibe | P.O. Box 2, Kandara | 456 | Mary Wanjiku | P.O. Box 13, Kandara |
| 434 | Mungai J. Ngigi | P.O. Box 1714, Thika | 457 | Mauriri Ngugi | P.O. Box 676, Thika |
| 435 | Peter K. Nyoike | P.O. Box 681, Thika | 458 | Joseph Muraga | P.O. Box 528, Thika |
| 436 | Paul Maina Murioga | P.O. Box 406, Thika | 459 | John Mwangi Kamithi | P.O. Box 15, Kandara |
| 437 | Francis K. Karanu | P.O. Box 15, Kandara | 460 | John Gitau Chege | P.O. Box 190, Thika |
| 438 | Johnson G. Munoru | P.O. Box 157, Kangari | 461 | Samuel Kogonjo | P.O. Box 40, Kandara |
| 439 | Wilfred Mwangi | P.O. Box 190, Thika | 462 | Fredrick E. Kiguru | P.O. Box 2, Kandara |

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|-----|------------------------|---------------------------|-----|-------------------|--------------------------|
| 463 | Pauline Muthoni N. | P.O. Box 2, Kandara | 486 | Njuguna J. Chege | P.O. Box 267, Kandara |
| 464 | Lina Wanjiku | P.O. Box 2, Kandara | 487 | Nancy Mbaire | P.O. Box 56, Kandara |
| 465 | Peter Kimani | P.O. Box 60, Kandara | 488 | Sabina Maina | P.O. Box 190, Thika |
| 466 | Steve N. Gichini | P.O. Box 6063, Thika | 476 | Joyce Wanjiku | P.O. Box 533, Thika |
| 467 | Patrick S. Mugo | P.O. Box 141, Kandara | 477 | P.K. Mwema | P.O. Box 39, Kandara |
| 468 | J. P. Njoroge | P.O. Box 120, Thika | 478 | J. M. Kiguru | P.O. Box 177, Thika |
| 469 | Peter W. Kariuki | P.O. Box 163, Kandara | 479 | Gatoto F. M. | P.O. Box 279, Thika |
| 470 | Mwaura Ndegwa | P.O. Box 177, Thika | 480 | Joseph K. Kuingui | P.O. Box 118, Kandara |
| 471 | Susan Muraga | P.O. Box 528, Thika | 481 | Mary Wanjihu | P.O. Box 39, Kandara |
| 472 | Ann Njeri | P.O. Box 528, Thika | 482 | James Ndegwa | P.O. Box 26, Kandara |
| 473 | G. K. Mungai | P.O. Box 16, Kagundu | 483 | Peter Njoroge | P.O. Box 26, Kandara |
| 474 | Rev. S. Kimani Kagacha | P.O. Box 44, Mukerenju | 484 | Mwangi Edwards | P.O. Box 60, Kandara |
| 475 | Stephen Nyaga | P.O. Box 5533, Thika | 485 | Hannah Nduta | P.O. Box 781, Thika |