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1. DISTRICT CONTEXT

Kitui West Constituency is in Kitui district. Kitui District is one of 13 districts of the Eastern Province of Kenya.

1.1 Demographic Characteristics

District Population by Sex	Male	Female	Total
	243,045	272,377	515,422
Total District Population Aged 18 years & Below	149,389	146,412	295,801
Total District Population Aged Above 18 years	93,656	125,965	219,621
Population Density (persons/Km ²)	25		

1.2 Socio-Economic Profile

Kitui District:

- Is one of the least densely populated districts in the province; it is ranked 10th of the 13 districts in the province;
- Has a primary school enrolment rate of 79.0%, being ranked 4th in the province and 22nd nationally;
- Has a secondary school enrolment rate of 24.0%, being ranked 6th in the province and 22nd nationally;
- Experiences the following main diseases: Malaria, acute respiratory tract infections, skin diseases and infections, diarrhoea diseases, and intestinal worms;
- Has a 41.9% of malnourished children under 5 years of age, being ranked 41 of 42 of the nationally ranked districts;
- Has 66 out of 1000 of its live babies dying before the 1st birthday, being ranked 25th out of 44 of the nationally ranked districts; and
- Has a life expectancy of 67.7 years being ranked 2nd out of 45 of the nationally ranked districts.

Kitui district has 4 constituencies: Kitui West, Kitui Central, Mutito, and Kitui South. Each of the 4 district's MPs covers on average an area of 5,101 Km² to reach an average of 128,856 constituents. Of the current MPs, two are from KANU and the others from SDP political parties respectively.

2. CONSTITUENCY PROFILE

Kitui West is composed of Mutonguni, Musengo, Kakea, Kauwi, Katutu, Kwamutonga, Kathivo, Matinyani and Kauma locations of Kabati division; Kwavonza, Yatta and Kanyingi locations of Yatta division of Kitui district.

2.1. Socio-Economic Profile

Livestock rearing and subsistence farming are the major economic activities in the area.

2.2. Electioneering and Political Information

Party affiliation plays a big part in the elections. The Mwendwa family has dominated politics in this constituency since independence. In 2002, the National Rainbow Coalition took the seat.

2.4 1992 General Election Results

1992 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			44,234
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
Nyiva Mwendwa	KANU	8,295	36.97
Francis Nyenze	FORD-A	7,730	34.46
Kyale Mwendwa	DP	5,091	22.69
George Kiliku	KNC	1,050	4.68
Permenas Munyasia	FORD-K	269	1.20
<i>Total Valid Votes</i>		22,435	100.00
Rejected Votes		376	
Total Votes Cast		22,435	
% Turnout		51.57	
% Rejected/Cast		1.65	

2.5 1997 General Election Results

1997 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			46,603
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
Francis Nyenze	KANU	17,572	50.40
Nzuki Mwinzi Nzuki	SDP	17,009	48.78
Charles Katana	NDP	287	0.82
<i>Total Valid Votes</i>		34,868	100.00
Rejected Votes		422	
Total Votes Cast		35,290	
% Turnout		75.72	
% Rejected/Cast		1.20	

2.6 Main Problems

The area is dry and famine is a perennial occurrence, with poor roads and extreme poverty. Water is scarce and there are hardly any rural electrification projects here. Schools here are few and poorly equipped. The Kitui Teachers Training College and Ukamba Agricultural Institute projects have stalled.

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 January 2002 and 28th May 2002.

4.1. **Phases and issues covered in Civic Education**

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

4.2. **Issues and Areas Covered**

- Constitution: Definition, models and types
- Rights and freedoms of the individual
- Organs and Levels of government
- Constitution making process
- Electoral process
- Gender and Vulnerable groups
- Democracy and Democratization
- People's participation in public affairs
- Role of civil society
- Structures and systems of government

5. **CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS.**

5.1. **Logistical Details**

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

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

5.1.2. **Venue**

- a. Number of Venues: two
- b. Venue(s):
 - a) Kabati AIC Church Hall
 - b) St. Johns ACK Kyusiyani
 - c) Kaiyini

5.1.3. **Panels**

- c. Kaiyini - Commissioners
 - Com. Mosonik arap Korir
 - Com. Riunga Raiji
 - Com. Musili Wambua
- d. Kaiyine - Secretariat
 - Irungu Ndirangu - Program officer
 - Patrick K. Kiptoo - Assistant Program officer
 - Mary Babu - Verbatim recorder
- e. Kabati and St. Johns ACK Kyusiyani - Commissioners
 1. Com. Alice Yano - In the Chair
 2. Com. Paul M. Wambua
 3. Com. Riungu. Raiji
 4. Com. Mosonik Arap Korir
- f. Kabati and St. Johns ACK Kyusiyani - Secretariat_
 1. Mr. Irungu Ndirangu - Programme Officer
 2. Mr. Kiptoo Patrick K. - Assistant Programme Officer
 3. Mr. Mutia Julius -
 4. Ms Mary Babu - Verbatim Recorder

5.2. Attendance Details

Category	Details	Number
Number of People Who Presented		136
Sex	Male	109
	Female	22
	Not Stated	5
Presenter Type	Individual	81
	Institutions	55
	Not Stated	0
Educational Background	Primary Level	31
	Secondary/High School Level	75
	College	4
	University	14
	None	2
	Not Stated	9
	Other Education/Vernacular/Madrassa/Informal Education) (Adult	1
Form of Presentation	Memoranda	10
	Oral	39
	Written	9
	Oral + Memoranda	55
	Oral + Written	23
	Not Stated	0

5.3 CONCERNS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The following are the recommendations made by the presenters in Kitui West 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 capture the national vision, culture and customs of the people.
- The constitution should provide that for a national vision to be set out in preamble. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the foundations of peace, love and unity in a united independence state of Kenya should be stated as a national vision of Kenya.
- The preamble should express our past, future, expectations and hopes.
- The constitution should have a preamble. (11)
- The preamble should portray a national outlook and give consideration for the inclusion of gender issues.
- The preamble should capture the national cultures and traditions so as to promote national unity.
- The preamble should capture women's historical experience their role in nation building and the need to be develop a nation that encompasses both men and women.
- The preamble of the constitution should reflect the Kenyan citizens history.
- The preamble of our constitution should state that Kenya is a sovereign state.

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 provide that the public should be informed of changes in the constitution through the Kenya Gazette.
- The constitution should provide that the rights of the people should be supreme.
- The constitution should capture peace, love and unity.
- The constitution should provide guidelines capturing national policies of free and fair elections.
- The constitution should provide that there is clear separation of powers.
- The constitution should capture statements capturing the national philosophy and guiding principles. (6)
- The constitution should provide for the enhancement of democratic principles. (4)
- Te constitution should provide for the enforcement by law. (4)

5.3.3 CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY.

- The constitution should provide for its supremacy over all other laws in the country.
- The constitution should be amended after 20 years if necessary.
- The constitution should provide that the constitution should be amended after 65-90% majority in parliament.
- The constitution should retain the 65% majority vote needed to amend the constitution. (5)
- The constitution should provide that the constitution should be amended by 75% majority vote in parliament. (5)
- The constitution should provide that the constitution should be amended by 85% majority

- vote in parliament. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the constitution should be amended by 80% majority vote in parliament. (2)
- The constitution should provide that a constitutional amendment should only be through a public referendum.
- The constitution should emphasize that parliament shall not have the power to amend the constitution.
- The constitution should limit parliament's power to amend the constitution. (9)
- The constitution should provide that some part of the constitution should be beyond amending power of parliament. (8)
- The constitution should provide that public referendums should be conducted to amend the constitution. (18)
- The constitution should provide that the constitution review commission should conduct the referendum. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commission should conduct the referendum. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the political parties should conduct the referendum.
- The constitution should provide that a constitutional court should conduct the referendum. (2)
- The constitution should provide that ombudsman should conduct the referendum.

5.3.4 CITIZENSHIP.

- The constitution should provide that citizens should have ID cards, passports, driving license and birth certificates for identification. (12)
- The constitution should provide that Kenyans should carry national identity card as a proof of citizenship. (12)
- The constitution should provide that a child adopted by Kenyan citizen should be given citizenship.
- The constitution should provide that citizenship should be confined to Kenyan inhabitants only.
- The constitution should provide that foreigners should have a period of 7- 20 years before they can be given citizenship.
- The constitution should not provide for dual citizenship. (11)
- The constitution should provide for dual citizenship. (7)
- The constitution should provide that women should pass citizenship to foreign husbands and children.
- The constitution should provide citizenship for any child born of a Kenyan parent regardless of gender. (12)
- The constitution should provide automatic citizenship should be granted for all people born in Kenya. (17)
- The constitution should provide automatic citizenship to all persons whose both parents are Kenyans. (7)
- The constitution should guarantee issuance of ID cards to all persons over 18 years of age.
- The constitution should provide that Kenyan citizenship should be acquired through registration and naturalization. (5)
- The constitution should provide that Kenyan citizenship should be acquired through application. (7)

- The constitution should provide that Kenyan citizenship should be acquired through marriage. (3)
- The constitution should provide that spouses of Kenyans, irrespective of gender should be entitled to automatic citizenship. (16)
- The constitution should provide that all Kenyans should be treated equally and fairly. (3)
- The constitution should oblige citizens to defend their country and obey the laws of the land. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the right to vote to all citizens.
- The constitution should provide that all citizens should have the same right and obligations irrespective of how the citizenship was acquired. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the right and obligations of citizens should depend on how the citizenship was acquired. (2)

5.3.5 DEFENSE AND NATIONAL SECURITY.

- The constitution should provide that no decisions affecting national policy on defense should be made without the approval of parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be the Commander in Chief of the armed forces. (7)
- The constitution should provide that the president should remain the commander in chief. (13)
- The constitution should provide that administration police should be merged with regular police.
- The constitution should provide that armed forces should be disciplined through court martial. (7)
- The constitution should establish a special commission to discipline the armed forces. (4)
- The constitution should establish disciplined forces. (12)
- The constitution should provide that armed forces should be disciplined in ordinary courts.
- The constitution should provide that disciplined forces should not be allowed to vote.
- The constitution should provide that instruments of war and weapons should be incorporated in the Kenyan flag.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should have the exclusive power to declare war. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the president should first consult with parliament before declaring war. (6)
- The constitution should provide that the executive should not have the exclusive power to declare war. (6)
- The constitution should provide that the executive should have the exclusive power to declare war. (4)
- The constitution should allow the use of extra-ordinary powers during emergencies or war. (6)
- The constitution should not allow the use of extra-ordinary powers during emergencies or war. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the president should have the power to invoke the emergency powers. (2)
- The constitution should provide that parliament should have the power to invoke the emergency powers. (12)

- The constitution should provide that the president and parliament should have the power to invoke the emergency powers.
- The constitution should provide that a war council headed by a preffencial soldier should have the power to invoke the emergency powers.
- The constitution should provide that the executive in consultation with the national defense and parliament should have the power to invoke the emergency powers.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should review the actions of the president with the regards to the use of the emergency powers. (3)

5.3.6 POLITICAL PARTIES.

- The constitution should limit the number of political parties in the country to two only. (8)
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties in the country to three only. (15)
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties in the country to four only. (10)
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties in the country to five only. (2)
- The constitution should not limit the number of political parties in the country. (3)
- The constitution should abolish defections.
- The constitution should provide that political parties should not be restricted.
- The constitution should provide that political parties shall only play the role of mobilization
- The constitution should provide for cooperation of political parties and state to foster development.
- The constitution should provide that a retired president should be de-linked from his former party.
- The constitution should regulate the formation, management and conduct of political parties. (14)
- The constitution should provide that political parties should teach people about governance.
- The constitution should provide freedom for people to join parties of their choice.
- The constitution should provide that political parties shall advice government on issues of governance.
- The constitution should provide broad guidelines requiring that political parties should participate in national development. (8)
- The constitution should provide for public funding of political parties.
- The constitution should provide regulation of number of political parties.
- The constitution should provide that the government should finance the political parties. (11)
- The constitution should provide that its members should finance political parties. (2)
- The constitution should provide that political parties should be financed from public funds. (14)
- The constitution should provide that the government should finance the political parties.
- The constitution should provide that for a party to qualify for financing, it should attain at least 25% of the total votes in the country.
- The constitution should provide that for a party to qualify for financing, it should have over 300,000.
- The constitution should provide that for a party to qualify for financing, it should show

their books of accounts, their register of members and their certificate of registration.

- The constitution should provide that for a party to qualify for financing, it should attain at least 30% of the total votes in the country.
- The constitution should provide that the state and political parties should co-operate in enhancing development. (11)
- The constitution should provide the state guarantee equal and fair treatment to all political parties. (2)

5.3.7 STRUCTURES AND SYSTEMS OF GOVERNMENT.

- The constitution should adopt a parliamentary system of government. (15)
- The constitution should provide for a prime minister who is the head of government. (8)
- The constitution should provide that the prime minister is appointed from the party with the majority in parliament. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the president appoints the prime minister. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the prime minister should have executive powers. (2)
- The constitution should provide for a ceremonial president. (10)
- The constitution should provide that the president is the head of the state. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the formation of a coalition government.
- The constitution should retain a unitary system of government. (9)
- The constitution should retain presidential system of government. (9)
- The constitution should not retain presidential system of government. (2)
- The constitution should provide for a hybrid system of government. (4)
- The constitution should provide for a federal system of government. (6)
- The constitution should not provide for a federal system of government. (4)
- The constitution should provide that if the president is a man, the Vice president should be a woman and vice versa.
- The constitution should provide that the vice president should be elected directly by the people. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the vice president should be appointed by parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the president should appoint the vice president.
- The constitution should provide that the Attorney general should not enter “nolle prosequi” for any case.
- The constitution should provide that a parliamentary commission should appoint the Attorney general.

5.3.8 THE LEGISLATURE

- The constitution should give Parliament power to impeach the president. (4)
- Parliament should have the power to remove the president through a vote of no confidence against the president. (10)
- The constitution should provide that parliament should be autonomous through standing orders. (4)
- The constitution should provide that MPs and president should retire after attaining 65 years.

- The constitution should provide that the parliament should establish a commission to look into the organization of the armed forces.
- The constitution should provide that parliamentary term should remain at 5 years.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should vet the appointments of AG, ministers, PS, judges, parastatal heads, auditor general and speaker. (9)
- The constitution should provide that parliament should vet all the appointments of senior public officers. (6)
- The constitution should provide that parliament should vet all presidential appointments.
- The constitution should provide that MPs should work under electorate directives.
- The constitution should provide that being an MP should be a full time job. (11)
- The constitution should provide that being an MP should be a part time job. (2)
- The constitution should guarantee 35 parliamentary seats for women.
- The constitution should provide that dissolution of the cabinet should be done by the legislatures.
- The constitution should provide for reduction of MP s salaries.
- The constitution should provide for a single chamber parliament. (4)
- The constitution should provide that MPs should not seek other jobs.
- The constitution should give Parliament power to vet all constitutional appointments.
- The constitution should debar MPs from legislating their own remuneration.
- The constitution should provide for an independent commission to decide on the salaries of MPs. (9)
- The constitution should provide for an independent parliamentary committee to decide on the salaries of MPs. (3)
- The constitution should provide for a public service commission to decide on the salaries of MPs. (4)
- The constitution should provide that public referendums should determine the salaries of MPs.
- The constitution should give Parliament power to control its own calendar. (6)
- The constitution should give voters the right to recall non-performing MPs. (26)
- The constitution should provide that MPs have public offices in their constituencies. (2)
- The constitution should provide that nomination of MPs should be abolished.
- The constitution should provide that all MPs should be university graduates. (3)
- The constitution should provide that an MP should be holder of at least KCSE certificate. (6)
- The constitution should provide that an MP must be morally and ethically upright. (13)
- The constitution should provide for a bi-cameral legislature. (6)
- The constitution should guarantee that at least 30% of parliamentarians should be women.
- The constitution should guarantee that at least 33% of parliamentarians should be women. (2)
- The constitution should guarantee that at least 50 seats in parliament should be reserved.
- The constitution should make provisions to increase the participation of women in parliament. (3)
- The constitution should not make any special provisions to increase the participation of women in parliament.
- The constitution should provide for the expansions of the function of parliament. (3)
- The constitution should provide that a parliamentary candidate should be between 21-70 years old.

- The constitution should provide that a parliamentary candidate should be at least 21 years.
- The constitution should provide that a parliamentary candidate should at least 35 years.
- The constitution should provide that a parliamentary candidate should at least 30 years. (2)
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should be above 35 years. (3)
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should be above 30 years.
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should be between 35-70 years old. (3)
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should be between 45-70 years old.
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should be between 45-75 years old.
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should be at least 40 years. (3)
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should be between 50-70 years old.
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should be between 35-55 years old.
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should be between 35-75 years old. (2)
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should be between 35-60 years old.
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should be between 50-75 years old.
- The constitution should limit the tenure of MPs to be 2 terms of five years each.
- The constitution should provide that MPs should act on the basis of instructions for their constituents. (5)
- The constitution should provide that MPs should act on the basis of instructions for their constituents and the party that sponsored them. (2)
- The constitution should retain the concept of nominated MPs but should be from special groups. (15)
- The constitution should abolish the concept of nominated. (5)
- The constitution should set up rules to govern the conduct of MPs. (3)
- The constitution should permit a coalition form of government. (18)
- The constitution should provide that the dominant party forms the government.
- The constitution should retain multi-party representation at legislature and one party executive. (6)
- The constitution should adopt multi-party representation at both the legislature and executive. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the president should not have the power to veto legislature passed by parliament. (9)
- The constitution should provide that parliament should have the power to override the president's veto. (6)
- The constitution should provide that parliament should not have the power to override the president's veto.
- The constitution should provide that MPs should have the power to dissolve parliament. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the president should have the power to dissolve

parliament.

- The constitution should provide that the president should not have the power to dissolve parliament. (10)
- The constitution should provide that elections should be staggered.
- The constitution should provide that elections should not be staggered.

5.3.9 THE EXECUTIVE.

- The constitution should specify the functions of the president. (7)
- The constitution should provide for a ceremonial president who shall be elected by popular vote.
- The constitution should provide that chiefs should be transferable.
- The constitution should recognize village elders as administrators and shall be paid salary by the government. (6)
- The constitution should limit the powers of the president. (16)
- The constitution should provide that the president is not above the law. (14)
- The constitution should provide for the removal of the president for misconduct while in the office. (17)
- The constitution should provide that the president should serve a maximum two five-year terms. (33)
- The constitution should provide that the president should serve a maximum two four-year terms. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the president should serve for five years. (2)
- The constitution should provide a minimum qualification of a university degree for a presidential candidate. (18)
- The constitution should provide that the presidency post should be open to any gender.
- The constitution should provide that chiefs and their assistants should be elected for a five-year term. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the president should also be an elected M.P. (9)
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be an elected MP. (15)
- The constitution should lay out the qualification of presidential candidates. (5)
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should be a Kenyan citizen by birth. (3)
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should be married and have a stable family. (2)
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate must be HIV negative.
- The constitution should provide for the election by popular vote of provincial administration officials.
- The constitution should provide for a ceremonial president.
- The constitution should retain provincial administration. (15)
- The constitution should abolish provincial administration. (6)
- The constitution should provide a presidential candidate should have a master's degree.
- The constitution should provide that presidential candidate should declare his wealth.
- The constitution should provide that the president should be the head of the state.
- The constitution should provide for reduction in the number of ministries.
- The constitution should provide that the president should be immune from civil or criminal prosecution.

- The constitution should provide that the president should not interfere with parliamentary proceedings.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should be independent of presidency. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the president should be constant consultation with parliament.
- The constitution should provide for the reduction of the numbers of MPs.
- The constitution should establish the ministry of women affairs.
- The constitution should establish a ministry to handle all issues relating to the disabled, children, orphans and widows.

5.3.10 THE JUDICIARY.

- The constitution should provide for the independence of the judiciary. (6)
- The present judiciary structure is adequate. (6)
- The constitution should review the structure of the judiciary to make it more efficient and corrupt free. (3)
- The present judiciary structure is NOT adequate.
- The constitution should establish a land tribunal court.
- The constitution should establish a supreme court. (7)
- The constitution should establish a constitutional court. (8)
- The constitution should provide that judiciary should be appointed by parliament in conjunction with law society of Kenya.
- The constitution should provide that all civil disputes such as land should be left to clans.
- The constitution should provide that sentence pronounced against convict should be implemented immediately.
- The constitution should provide that cases should be dealt with promptly.
- The constitution should provide that all judicial officers should be professional lawyers holding a law degree from recognized universities.4)
- The constitution should provide that judges should be advocates of the high court.
- The constitution should provide that judges should hold a masters degree in law. (2)
- The constitution should provide security of tenure to judicial officers. (4)
- The constitution should provide that judicial officers retire at the age of 75 years.
- The constitution should provide that judicial officers retire at the age of 55 years.
- The constitution should provide that judicial officers serve for a five-year term.
- The constitution should provide that the senate should appoint the judiciary.
- The constitution should provide that a judicial service commission should appoint judicial officers. (8)
- The constitution should provide that a parliament should appoint judicial officers. (6)
- The constitution should provide that the Kenya law society should appoint judicial officers. (2)
- The constitution should provide for establishment of land courts in locations.
- The constitution should provide for right to legal aid in matters of property and judicial review of laws.
- The constitution should provide for a Judicial Commission to oversee the appointment of the Judiciary officers.

- The constitution should provide that judiciary should be corruption free.
- The constitution should provide that the judiciary should apply the law in the same way to all people, regardless of their social status.
- The constitution should guarantee legal aid for all Kenyans. (8)
- The constitution should provide that village elders and not attorneys should do deliberations on land issues. (6)
- The constitution should provide that a judicial service commission should discipline judges.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should discipline judges. (3)
- The constitution should provide that judicial service commission should appoint kadhis.
- The constitution should provide for the use of paralegal experts to handle simple cases.
- The constitution should not make provisions for judicial powers to be invested outside the courts.
- The constitution should guarantee access to law courts by establishing law courts at every administrative divisional headquarters. (4)
- The constitution should provide that judicial powers of state should not be invested exclusively in courts, but should include other bodies such as the councils of elders and clan leaders.
- The constitution should make a provision for judicial review of laws passed by legislature. (6)

5.3.11 LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

- The constitution should provide that all-elective positions in the local government, including the position of the mayor and the chair of the County Council, be filled by direct popular elections. (31)
- The constitution should provide that mayor and council chairmen should serve for five years. (17)
- The constitution should provide that mayor and council chairmen should serve for two terms five years.
- The constitution should provide that councilors should be ethical and morally upright. (11)
- The constitution should provide that civic candidates should be Kenyan citizens.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should not have powers to dissolve council.
- The constitution should provide that Mayors and Chair of County Council serve a maximum of a single one-year term.
- The constitution should provide for the funding of Local authorities by the central government.
- The constitution should provide that the Minister of local government should not have the power to dissolve local councils. (5)
- The constitution should provide that the Minister of local government should not have the power to dissolve local councils. (2)
- The constitution should provide that local authorities should not collect license fees without provision of services.
- The constitution should provide for recalling of councilors who do not perform. (17)
- The constitution should provide funding of local authorities with the central government.
- The constitution should provide that all councilors should have a minimum education of 'O

' level. (19)

- The constitution should provide that all councilors should have a minimum of primary education. (11)
- The constitution should provide that nomination of councilors should be abolished. (7)
- The constitution should retain the concept of nominated councilors but must be from special group. (8)
- The constitution should provide for reduction of council revenues.
- The constitution should provide that chief officers of a local authority should be answerable to councilors.
- The constitution should provide that local councils should continue to operate under the central government. (5)
- The constitution should provide for the autonomy of the local councils. (4)
- The constitution should provide that council chief officers should be answerable to the councilors. (2)
- The constitution should abolish language test for civic candidates and replace it with a pass in KCSE.
- The constitution should provide that civic candidates should be fluent in English and Kiswahili. (2)
- The constitution should provide that a public service salary commission should do remuneration of councilors. (4)
- The constitution should provide that councilors salaries should be standard all over the country.
- The constitution should provide that a parliamentary select committee should do remuneration of councilors.
- The constitution should provide that the local authority should remunerate councilors. (6)
- The constitution should provide that the central government should remunerate councilors. (2)
- The constitution should establish a code of conduct to govern the conduct of councilors in multi-party state. (2)

5.3.12 THE ELECTORAL SYSTEM AND PROCESS

- The constitution should retain the current representative electoral system. (6)
- The constitution should provide for clear rules for the creation of parliamentary constituencies.
- The constitution should provide for reduction of number of constituencies to 2 per district.
- The constitution should provide that the speaker of the national assembly should announce election results.
- The constitution should provide that audio-visual cameras should be provided to cover election process to ensure transparency.
- The constitution should provide that use of money to woo voters should be an offence.
- The constitution should provide that there should be no priority given to civil servants who vacate their jobs to run for elective posts.
- The constitution should provide that votes be counted at the polling station. (11)
- The constitution should provide that civic and Parliamentary elections be held on separate dates.
- The constitution should provide that voting be done by secret ballot. (4)

- The constitution should clearly stipulate the election date of general elections. (16)
- The constitution should provide for the autonomy of the Electoral Commission. (2)
- The constitution should provide for security of tenure of the Electoral Commission of Kenya.
- The constitution should provide that election of commissioners to the Electoral Commission be subject to vetting and approval by parliament. (5)
- The constitution should provide that all political parties should appoint electoral commissioners.
- The constitution should provide that ballot boxes be transparent.
- The constitution should retain the rule that requires that the winner in a presidential election get a mandatory 25% of votes cast in at least five provinces. (4)
- The constitution should increase the percentage to 30% in at least five provinces.
- The constitution should increase the percentage to 35% in at least five provinces.
- The constitution should provide that presidential elections should be done directly by the citizens.
- The constitution should provide that the president should garner the highest number of votes.
- The constitution should provide that the president should garner at least 60% of total votes to be declared the winner.
- The constitution should provide that the president should garner at least 51% of total votes to be declared the winner. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the president should garner at least 50% of total votes to be declared the winner.
- The constitution should provide for elections to be done in not more than one day.
- The constitution should provide for issuance of voter's cards continuously alongside ID cards.
- The constitution should provide that defectors will automatically lose their seat and will be barred from contesting in the ensuing by-election. (9)
- The constitution should outlaw defections between parties. (2)
- The constitution should provide for autonomy of electoral commission. (1)
- The constitution should provide that retirees should not work in the ECK.
- The constitution should provide for declaration of wealth for those who shall be vying for a public office.
- The constitution should provide that constituency should be on the basis of population.
- The constitution should provide that presidential elections should be held separately after parliamentary and civic elections. (4)
- The constitution should provide that presidential, parliamentary and civic elections should be hold simultaneously. (6)
- The constitution should retain the simple majority rule as the basis for winning an election. (6)
- The constitution should not design the electoral process in a way that will increase the participation of women. (3)
- The constitution should allow parliamentary candidate who fail to be nominated by one party to seek nomination in another party. (7)
- The constitution should not allow parliamentary candidate who fail to be nominated by one party to seek nomination in another party. (3)
- The constitution should reserve some seats in parliament for special group e.g. the disabled, women and youth. (10)

- The constitution should provide for the review of the current geographical demarcation. (4)
- The constitution should retain the current geographical demarcation.
- The constitution should reduce the number of constituencies.
- The constitution should review the demarcation of constituencies. (6)
- The constitution should provide that the election process should be computerized.
- The constitution should make a provision for independent candidates to participate in elections. (3)
- The constitution should give the electoral commission powers to prosecute election offences.
- The constitution should provide that election sign should be changed from X to V because majority of Kenyans who are illiterate take X to no and V to mean yes.
- The constitution should provide that the election commission should limit election expenditure. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the election commission should not limit election expenditure.
- The constitution should make provisions for presidential elections to be held directly. (12)
- The ongoing constitutional review process should be de-linked from the general elections.
- The 2002 elections should be held this year; parliament life should not be extended. (2)
- The 2002 elections should be free and fair.
- The 2002 elections should hold under a new constitution.
- The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should have a degree in law. (4)
- The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should enjoy security of tenure. (3)
- The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should sever for 2 terms 3 years each. (2)
- The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should retire in good time so as not to affect election.
- The constitution should provide that electoral commission should be funded through the consolidated fund.
- The constitution should provide that electoral commission should be funded by the state.
- The constitution should provide for 12 electoral commissioners only.
- The constitution should provide for 16 electoral commissioners, two from each province. (2)
- The constitution should provide that a third of electoral commissioners should be women.
- The constitution should provide that any candidate who bribes during campaigns should be automatically disqualified. (2)

5.3.13 BASIC RIGHTS

- The constitutional provisions for fundamental rights are not adequate. (5)
- The constitution should provide for adequate social, economic and cultural rights. (5)
- The constitution should guarantee the protection of the human rights of all Kenyans.
- The constitution should guarantee clean and piped water for all. (3)
- The constitution should guarantee the freedom of worship to all Kenyans. (5)
- The constitution should provide for the freedom of expression and association. (4)

- The constitution should provide for the freedom of movement. (4)
- The constitution should guarantee the security of all Kenyans. (2)
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory formal education up to university level. (5)
- The constitution should provide for free basic health care for all in both rural and urban areas. (12)
- The constitution should guarantee every Kenyan, basic food, healthcare, security, employment, clothing and shelter. (11)
- The constitution should provide that the government should have the responsibility of ensuring that all Kenyans enjoy the basic rights. (9)
- The constitution should provide that the president should have the responsibility of ensuring that all Kenyans enjoy the basic rights.
- The constitution should guarantee every Kenyan, equal and non-discriminative treatment by the law irrespective of gender, ethnic or racial background.
- The constitution should guarantee free basic education as fundamental right. (7)
- The constitution should guarantee all Kenyans freedom of settling anywhere in Kenya.
- The constitution should guarantee free education up to form 4 level. (13)
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsorily primary education. (11)
- The constitution should guarantee affordable health services.
- The constitution should guarantee Kenyans power to pass a vote of no confidence on the government.
- The constitution should provide that civil servants should be free to join party of their choice.
- The constitution should guarantee media independence.
- The constitution should outlaw divorce.
- The constitution should provide that rape should attract death penalty.
- The constitution should retain the death penalty. (5)
- The constitution should abolish the death penalty. (10)
- The constitution should guarantee equity in employment
- The constitution should guarantee regulation of freedom of worship. (2)
- The constitution should provide for a one person-one job policy. (3)
- The constitution should review pensions Act so that pensions will be calculated from the employee's basic salary, responsibility allowance, house allowance and whenever there is an increase in salary for those in service pensions should also be increased. (2)
- The constitution should provide for social security for the aged.
- The constitution should ensure that all Kenyans have access to shelter. (2)
- The constitution should guarantee constant and cheap supply of food. (2)
- The constitution should guarantee the rights to employment to all Kenyans. (9)
- The constitution should entrench pensions Act.
- The constitution should provide for a monthly allowance of Ksh 4,000 for the aged.
- The constitution should provide that the government should provide a continuous civic education to all Kenyans. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the penal code of Kenya should be written in Kiswahili.
- The constitution should be written in simple language.
- The constitution should be written in English and Kiswahili.
- The constitution should provide that Kenyans should have a right to access information in the hands of the state. (6)

- The constitution should guarantee all workers the right to trade union representation. (10)
- The constitution should provide that retirees should not be re-employed. (3)

5.3.14 THE RIGHTS OF VULNERABLE GROUPS

- The constitution should guarantee fully the interests of women. (3)
- The constitution should provide that prisoners should have right to vote.
- The constitution should take care of the interest of the disabled. (8)
- The constitution should provide for government rehabilitation of street children. (3)
- The constitution should guarantee that street children should be taken back to their parents or guardians.
- The constitution should guarantee that those who are cohabiting with the disabled should be forced to marry them.
- The constitution should guarantee training of youths by the government in preparation for self-employment.
- The constitution should make provision for sign language services for the deaf in all public places including parliament.
- The constitution should provide affirmative action in favor of the disabled. (2)
- The constitution should provide affirmative action in favor of women. (3)
- The constitution should provide affirmative action in favor of all the vulnerable groups. (5)
- The constitution should provide affirmative action in favor of women, they should have at least 35% representations in key decision making against political bodies, public service and private institutions.
- The constitution should provide for government buildings structurally sensitive to the needs of the disabled.
- The constitution should guarantee free education and healthcare for the disabled people. (4)
- The constitution should guarantee the old social welfare support. (6)
- The constitution should provide for social benefits for the disabled persons.
- The constitution should guarantee protection of children from sex abuse.
- The constitution should guarantee equal rights of inheritance to girls and boys.
- The constitution should guarantee abolishment of child marriage.
- The constitution should guarantee special education for all disabled.
- The constitution should guarantee disable exemption from taxation.
- The constitution should guarantee that sign language interpreter should be in schools and in other public places.
- The constitution should protect the education of the Girl child.
- The constitution should guarantee nomination of disabled to elective posts.
- The constitution should guarantee and protect children's rights. (7)

5.3.15 LAND AND PROPERTY RIGHTS

- The constitution should provide that individual should have ultimate land ownership. (15)
- The constitution should provide that the government should have ultimate land ownership. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the government should have the power to compulsory

- acquire private land but should adequately compensate the owner. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the government should not have the power to compulsory acquire private land. (9)
- The constitution should provide that the government should control the use of land by owner. (6)
- The constitution should provide that the government should not control the use of land by owner. (2)
- The constitution should guarantee the right of any Kenyan to own land in any part of the country. (18)
- The constitution should provide that tax should be levied on idle land owned by an individual.
- The constitution should provide that non-citizens should not have right to own land. (7)
- The constitution should guarantee joint registration of matrimonial property between the husband and the wife.
- The constitution should provide protection to freedom to own property.
- The constitution should guarantee that land title deeds and transfers would be easily obtainable. (3)
- The constitution should guarantee that the title deed should bear the names of both spouses. (8)
- The constitution should guarantee equal access of land to men and women. (11)
- The constitution should simplify land transfer procedures. (10)
- The constitution should not simplify land transfer procedures. (2)
- The constitution should guarantee regulation of costs of land transfers.
- The constitution should guarantee abolishment of land transfers charges.
- The constitution should give unmarried girls the right to inherit parental land.
- The constitution should provide that boys and girls should have equal rights to inherit their parent's property. (4)
- The constitution should provide that title deeds shall be issued free of charge.
- The constitution should provide that there is ceiling on land owned by an individual. (9)
- The constitution should provide that there is no ceiling on land owned by an individual. (2)
- The constitution should provide that an individual should own a maximum of 50 acres. (2)
- The constitution should provide that an individual should own a maximum of 1000 acres.
- The constitution should provide that land laws should be made through referendums.
- The constitution should provide that rates on plots and buildings should stop.
- The constitution should provide that the landless should be settled on the government's land.
- The constitution should provide that the local authorities should appoint members of District Land Board and land board office should be established at locational level.
- The constitution should guarantee access to land by all Kenyans. (11)
- The constitution should retain the Trust Land Act.
- The constitution should abolish pre-independence treaties and agreements. (4)

5.3.16 CULTURAL, ETHNIC AND REGIONAL DIVERSITY AND COMMUNAL RIGHTS

- Kenya's ethnic and cultural diversity contributes to national culture. (3)
- Kenya's ethnic and cultural diversity does not contribute to national culture.
- The constitution should protect and promote Kenya's cultural and ethnic diversity. (12)

- The constitution should recognize clan values.
- The constitution should provide that the young respects the old.
- The constitution should outlaw tribalism. (3)
- The constitution should abolish those cultures that hinder integration with other ethnic groups.
- 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 provide for retention of the rites of passage for the Kambas.
- The constitution should provide for castration of men who impregnate young girls.
- The constitution should outlaw polygamy.
- The constitution should provide for retention of payment of dowry.
- The constitution should provide that traditional herbs should be recognized and legalized.
- The constitution should guarantee recognition of cultural institutions such as age sets.
- The constitution should guarantee the outlawing of harmful cultural practices.
- The constitution should abolish the practice of Female Genital Mutilation. (3)
- The constitution should abolish wife inheritance.
- The constitution should provide protection against discriminatory aspect of culture. (6)
- The constitution should provide for one national language – Kiswahili. (3)
- The constitution should provide for two national languages i.e. English and Kiswahili. (8)
- The constitution should recognize and promote indigenous languages. (8)

5.3.17 MANAGEMENT AND USE OF NATIONAL RESOURCES

- The constitution should provide that the executive should retain the power to distribute finances and resources.
- The constitution should provide that the executive should not retain the power to distribute finances and resources. (2)
- The constitution should provide that parliament should have the power to distribute finances and resources. (3)
- The constitution should provide that parliament should retain the power to raise and appropriate public finances. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the government should have the power to raise and appropriate public finances.
- The constitution should provide that apart of taxation, public finances should be raised through exploitation of available resources. (2)
- The constitution should provide that apart of taxation, public finances should be raised through treasury bonds, exports, international aids and harambees.
- The constitution should provide for equitable distribution of national resources. (7)
- The constitution should provide that the government should apportion benefits from natural resources between the local communities where the resources are found and the central government. (2)
- The constitution should peg salaries on the inflation of the economy.
- The constitution should provide that all appointments to civil service must be based on merit.
- The constitution should provide that the government should strive to eradicate illiteracy, witchcraft and starvation.
- The constitution should provide that professionals should head all public offices.

- The constitution should provide that donor funds should serve the intended purpose.
- The constitution should provide for appointment to the cabinet through merit and should have qualifications related to the particular field.
- The constitution should provide that ministers should not be MPs.
- The constitution should provide that the government should give good remuneration to attract competent Kenyans to work in the public service. (7)
- The constitution should provide for mechanism to discipline members of the public service. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the independence of the Controller and Auditor General. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the controller and auditor general should have prosecuting powers.
- The constitution should provide that public accounts office should work hand in hand with the office of auditor general.
- The constitution should provide for the enhancement of the role of the controller and auditor general through parliamentary select committees.
- The constitution should provide that the appointment of controller and auditor general should be vetted by parliament. (4)
- The constitution should provide that public service commission should appoint the controller and auditor general. (4)
- The constitution should provide that KASNEB should appoint the controller and auditor.
- The constitution should establish a code of ethics for holders of public office. (9)
- The constitution should provide that members of public service commission should be appointed by parliament. (3)
- The constitution should provide that all public officers should declare their assets. (6)

5.3.18 ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES

- The constitution should provide for the protection of all natural resources. (4)
- The constitution should provide for conservation of water by the government.
- The constitution should enact laws to conserve the environment. (5)
- The constitution should empower the Minister for environment to enforce environmental protection laws. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the local authority should own natural resources. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the state should own natural resources. (4)
- The constitution should enhance the role of local authorities in the management and protection of natural resources. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the local community should be responsible for the management and protection of natural resources. (4)
- The constitution should establish mechanisms to ensure proper management of resources. (2)

5.3.19 PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE

- The constitution should emanate from the will and consent of the people.
- The constitution should guarantee participation of women in politics
- The constitution should provide for inclusive democratic in exercising of governance.
- The constitution should provide that NGOs should have a role in governance. (3)
- The constitution should provide that NGOs should not have a role in governance. (2)
- The constitution should recognize civil societies and ensure that there are independent.
- The constitution should protect civil society. (3)
- The state should regulate the conduct of civil society. (3)
- The state should not regulate the conduct of civil society.
- The constitution should provide for the independence of the media.
- The constitution should institutionalize the role of civil societies and NGOs through registration.
- The constitution should put in place mechanisms to ensure maximum participation of women in governance.
- The constitution should put in place mechanisms to ensure maximum participation of the disabled in governance.
- The constitution should put in place mechanisms to ensure maximum participation of the youth in governance. (2)
- The constitution should put in place mechanisms to ensure maximum participation of minority groups in governance.
- The constitution should put in place mechanisms to ensure maximum participation of the elderly in governance.

5.3.20 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS.

- The constitution should provide that international conventions and treaties should be incorporated in our domestic laws. (2)
- The constitution should provide that international conventions and treaties be vetted by parliament before they have an effect on domestic laws.
- The constitution should ensure that parliament approves regulations and laws made by regional organizations and laws made by regional organizations that Kenya belongs to before they have an automatic effect in domestic law.
- The constitution should provide that the executive should be responsible for the conduct of foreign affairs. (2)
- The constitution should provide that parliament should conduct foreign affairs.
- The constitution should provide that the executive, legislature and judiciary should have the responsibility to conduct foreign affairs.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should formulate foreign policies for bilateral relations.
- The constitution should provide that parliament vote in foreign affairs formulation while the executive implements the policies.

5.3.21 CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSIONS, INSTITUTIONS AND OFFICES

- The constitution should provide that constitutional commissions are set up. (7)
- The constitution should establish the office of the ombudsman. (11)

- The constitution should establish a gender commission. (4)
- The constitution should establish anti-corruption commission. (4)
- The constitution should provide for establishment of disabled complainant office.
- The constitution should provide that human rights commission should be established. (3)
- The constitution should establish a commission to monitor and manage the education sector. (2)
- The constitution should provide that public service commission should regulate salaries of all civil servants.
- The constitution should provide for establishment of a commission to scrutinize the freedom of worship.
- The constitution should provide for an independent commission to determine MPs salaries.
- The constitution should establish a ministry of justice distinct from the AG office. (5)

5.3.22 SUCCESSION AND TRANSFER OF POWER

- The constitution should provide that the incoming president should occupy office 7 days after he is declared so.
- The constitution should provide that the incoming president should assume office immediately the results are declared. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the incoming president should assume office immediately he/she is sworn in. (2)
- The constitution should provide that electoral commission during election should hold executive powers.
- The constitution should provide that the chief justice should be in charge of executive power during presidential elections.
- The constitution should provide that the speaker of the national assembly should be in charge of executive power during presidential elections. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the Attorney General should be in charge of executive power during presidential elections.
- The constitution should provide that a government trustee comprising of all political parties should be in charge of executive power during presidential elections.
- The constitution should provide that swearing in of the president should be done 24 hours after the result by the CJ.
- The constitution should provide that the chief justice should swear in the incoming president. (4)
- The constitution should provide that election results should be announced through the radio.
- The constitution should provide that the chairman of ECK should announce the presidential elections. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the declaration of presidential elections results after all votes have been completed.
- The constitution should provide that the transfer of instruments of power should be done within seven days.
- The constitution should provide that the transfer of instruments of power should be done 2 months after the swearing in of the incoming president.
- The constitution should provide that the transfer of instruments of power should be done

immediately the incoming president is sworn in. (2)

- The constitution should provide for a smooth and dignified transfer of power.
- The constitution should provide that instruments of powers should be transferred through parliament.
- The constitution should make a provision in terms of security for a former president. (6)
- The constitution should make a provision in terms of welfare for a former president. (5)
- The constitution should provide immunity from legal process for a former president. (2)
- The constitution should not provide immunity from legal process for a former president. (3)
- The constitution should provide for other ways in which the president can vacate.

5.3.23 WOMEN RIGHTS

- The constitution should recognize women's rights. (2)
- The constitution should protect disabled women from rape.
- The constitution should provide that women should have the right to own properties. (3)
- The constitution should provide that women should have the right to inheritance and succession. (8)
- The constitution should provide that widows should have a right to inherit their husbands' properties. (5)
- The constitution should guarantee that in case of divorce the father shall maintain the children and that he shall be made to compensate the wife for the time wasted taking care of the children. (2)
- The constitution should provide that a man who impregnates a girl should cater for the child till it attains 18 years. (2)
- The constitution should make provisions to guarantee child support by fathers. (4)
- The constitution should guarantee protection of women against exploitation and issues such as rape; divorce and other forms of violence shall be addressed.
- The constitution should guarantee unmarried daughters' right to own parent's property.
- The constitution should guarantee protection of women from domestic violence. (2)
- The constitution should provide that Muslim women should be allowed to take 4 months mourning leave.
- The constitution should abolish forced marriages. (2)
- The constitution should abolish polygamy. (2)

5.3.24 INTERNATIONAL POLICY

- The constitution should provide that the government should provide incentives to foreign investors to ensure foreign direct investments are made in the country.

5.3.25 **NATIONAL ECONOMIC**

- The constitution should provide for reinstatement of price control regulations on goods and services. (4)
- The constitution should provide for rural electrification so as encourage establishment of industries in the rural areas.
- The constitution should provide that income-generating parastatals should be privatized.
- The constitution should provide the government should come up with policies to create industries especially in rural areas.
- The constitution should provide that industries should set up industries near where the raw materials are found.
- The constitution should provide that the government should put in place measures to reduce poverty eradication. (3)

5.3.26 **NATIONAL OTHER**

- the constitution should provide that HIV/AIDS orphans should be assisted by the government.
- The constitution should provide for a compulsory AIDs test for all citizens.
- The constitution should put in place mechanisms to stop police harassment of the public. (3)
- The constitution should provide for prosecution of those who misappropriate public funds and they should be forced to return the money. (11)

5.3.27 **SECTORAL POLICY**

- The constitution should provide that eth government should implement more irrigations schemes.
- The constitution should provide for the revival of the Kenya Meat Commission.
- The constitution should provide that the government gives loans to farmers.
- The constitution should provide that the government should regulate the agricultural market.
- Eth constitution should define agricultural policy.
- The constitution should provide for the liberalization of the agricultural sector.
- The constitution should make provisions for farmers' welfare.
- The constitution should provide that the currency should only bear the portrait of the founding father.
- The constitution should provide for reasonable and affordable government taxation of consumer goods.
- The constitution should abolish 8-4-4 and revert to the old system. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the government should provide adult education.
- The constitution should provide that the government should regulate school fees in all learning institutions.
- The constitution should provide that teachers should play a role in formulating
- The constitution should provide that every province should have a university. (2)
- The constitution should revive the school equipment scheme.
- The constitution should provide that all learning institutions should have churches and

mosques.

- The constitution should sack teachers who engage in sexual relations with pupils.
- The constitution should provide that government doctors and medical practitioners should not be allowed to run private clinics.
- The constitution should provide that JICA and KEFRI facilities in Kitui should be utilized as institutions for higher learning.
- The constitution should provide that an independent body should manage consolidated funds.
- The constitution should outlaw harambees.
- The constitution should provide for cost sharing in public hospitals. (20
- The constitution should provide that Kenyans should be provided with affordable credit facilities to enable them start small income generating activities.
- The constitution should provide for full exploitation of minerals in the country.
- The constitution should provide that mining and excavation permits should be given to the community found on the land so that they can under take the mining activity.

5.3.28 CUSTOMARY LAW

- The constitution should legalize traditional marriages, the “KAWETO” whereby a woman marries another women.
- Customary /cultural laws should be provided for in the constitution.

5.3.29 STATUTORY LAW

- The constitution should provide for 20 years imprisonment and 14 strokes of the cane for those who rape minors.
- The constitution should criminalize prostitution
- The constitution should ban local beer because it has impotence and death.
- The constitution should legalize local brew. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the enactment of laws that guarantee the punishment of offenders.
- The constitution should provide that the auctioning of peoples’ properties by court brokers should be made illegal.

5.3.30 GENDER EQUITY

- The constitution should emphasize gender equity. (4)

5.3.31 TRANSPARENCY / ACCOUNTABILITY

- The constitution should compel local authorities to conduct regular audit and inspection of their books of accounts to ensure transparency and accountability.

5.3.32 NATURAL JUSTICE/RULE OF LAW

- The constitution should state the rule of law should apply equally to all Kenyans. (2)

5.3.33 NATIONAL INTEGRITY/IDENTITY

- The constitution should provide that the kamba bow and arrow should be represented in the flag. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the national anthem should mention eradication of poverty, diseases and ignorance.
- The constitution should provide that Kenyatta day should be changed to Heroes day.

APPENDICES:

Appendix 1: Members of the Constituency Constitutional Committee

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| 1. Hon Francis Nyenze | MP |
| 2. Mumbe Samuel | DC |
| 3. Jeremiah Mulu | Chairman |
| 4. Justus Mutweti | Secretary |
| 5. Cllr. Justus Kangangi | |
| 6. Bibiana Mulwa | |
| 7. Peninah Kimanzi | |
| 8. Fred Mwalimu | |
| 9. Francis N. Ngui | |

Appendix 2: Civic Education Providers (CEPs)

1. Fredrick Mwanthi
2. Brook intergrated community development project
3. Kauwi Muungano
4. Kitui paralegal project
5. A.I.C kiatine
6. Kitui education group
7. Peninah Kimanzi

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

1	0022OKWEA	Benjamin Ivivi	CBO	Written	Kalolo Villagers
2	0039OKWEA	Bernard Mumo	CBO	Written	Ndunguni Sub Location Citizen
3	0008OKWEA	Boniface Kelly.	CBO	Memorandum	Kitamwiki Youth Group.
4	0023OKWEA	Christine Vethi	CBO	Memorandum	Kitui West Constituency Wome
5	0019OKWEA	Christopher Iliu	CBO	Written	Mukilye Women Group Mitinyan
6	0025OKWEA	Christopher Ngungu.	CBO	Written	Kando Farmers field School
7	0012OKWEA	D. Mbuvi Mungula.	CBO	Memorandum	Musengo Sub Location Group
8	0037OKWEA	Dancan Mwesi.	CBO	Written	Kwa-Vonza Location Citizens
9	0020OKWEA	Daniel Mutune	CBO	Written	Katutu Location Leaders
10	0014OKWEA	David Maluki Vele.	CBO	Memorandum	Kakaeni Location Leaders.
11	0017OKWEA	Elija Mwithengi	CBO	Written	Kalimani Location Leaders
12	0045OKWEA	Elizabeth Mutisya	CBO	Oral - Public he	Kithito Women Group
13	0032OKWEA	Felix Kivou.	CBO	Memorandum	Nyanyaa Sub Location
14	0015OKWEA	Francis M Mwongela.	CBO	Written	Kiseveni Sub Location Leader
15	0048OKWEA	Fredrick Mwanthi	CBO	Written	Kitamwiki Elders
16	0046OKWEA	Fredrick Nyamai	CBO	Oral - Public he	Kangangi Women Group
17	0001OKWEA	Hon. Munyasya.	CBO	Memorandum	Kalimani Location Leaders.
18	0038OKWEA	Jackline K Musava	CBO	Written	Kuweta Na Kwika Women Group-
19	0033OKWEA	Jackson Kioko	CBO	Written	Itomya Wazee Self help group
20	0021OKWEA	Jackson M Mwati	CBO	Memorandum	Kauwi East Location Citizens
21	0031OKWEA	Johnson Moki	CBO	Written	Nthongoni Location citizens
22	0004OKWEA	Julius Nzoovo	CBO	Memorandum	Musengo Location Old People
23	0026OKWEA	Juma Maundu	CBO	Written	Masimba Sub Location Citzens
24	0024OKWEA	Monica M Nduu	CBO	Written	Kauwi Muungano Women group
25	0027OKWEA	Onesmus Mwanga	CBO	Written	Mandongoi Sub Location Citiz
26	0010OKWEA	Peter Maluki	CBO	Memorandum	Usiani Location Leaders
27	0051OKWEA	Rose Katuku Mbathi.	CBO	Written	WOWESOK
28	0036OKWEA	Sammy Maundu	CBO	Written	Kanyongonyo sub Location Cit
29	0050OKWEA	Simon K. Kivuti.	CBO	Written	Kyondoni Sub-Location
30	0011OKWea	Simon Kivuti	CBO	Memorandum	Mitanyini Location
31	0002OKWEA	Stephen Sini	CBO	Written	Kauma Location Leaders.
32	0029OKWEA	Winfred Maingi	CBO	Memorandum	Ilika Sub Location Citizens
33	0031IKWEA	Anonymous	Individual	Written	
34	0015IKWEA	Anonymous	Individual	Written	Divisional Co-ordinator Kaba
35	0011IKWEA	Athanas K. simba.	Individual	Written	
36	0086IKWEA	B M Mutene	Individual	Oral - Public he	
37	0005IKWEA	Benedick Nguli	Individual	Written	
38	0068IKWEA	Benedict Mwendwa Muli	Individual	Written	
39	0092IKWEA	Benson Yumbi Mutema	Individual	Oral - Public he	
40	0058IKWEA	Bernard Rodgers	Individual	Written	
41	0075IKWEA	Bonface Masuku Vungo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
42	0070IKWEA	Christopher Iliu Kaling	Individual	Written	
43	0072IKWEA	Clieff Mwikya Musyimi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
44	0027IKWEA	Cllr Kalii Benjamin	Individual	Written	
45	0057IKWEA	Cllr Kamela	Individual	Written	

46	0020IKWEA	Cllr. George S. Kililik	Individual	Written	
47	0022IKWEA	Cllr. Maurice Kiema	Individual	Written	
48	0036IKWEA	Cllr. Mukavi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
49	0045IKWEA	Cllr. Phillip Nyumba	Individual	Oral - Public he	
50	0016IKWEA	Cllr. Pius Mwaka	Individual	Written	
51	0063IKWEA	Cllr. Pius Mwaka	Individual	Written	
52	0007IKWEA	DANIEL M. Kithweka	Individual	Written	
53	0044IKWEA	David Kithuku	Individual	Oral - Public he	
54	0076IKWEA	David Mwalili Kaango	Individual	Oral - Public he	
55	0038IKWEA	David Nzue	Individual	Oral - Public he	
56	0025IKWEA	Dominic N. N. Kibondo.	Individual	Written	
57	0055IKWEA	Edgar Munyozzi Mutemi.	Individual	Memorandum	
58	0018IKWEA	Elijah Mutisya Musyoki	Individual	Written	
59	0042IKWEA	Eunice Munyoki	Individual	Oral - Public he	
60	0010IKWEA	Ex. Chief Mwalili Kisun	Individual	Written	
61	0021IKWEA	Ezekiel M. Musava.	Individual	Written	
62	0023IKWEA	Francis Kitheka Munguti	Individual	Written	
63	0051IKWEA	Francis Nding'o Ngui.	Individual	Written	
64	0069IKWEA	Fred Mutinda	Individual	Written	
65	0073IKWEA	Fredrick Munyoki Musee.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
66	0062IKWEA	Gideon Mwangi Malusi	Individual	Written	
67	0008IKWEA	Gregory K. Mati.	Individual	Memorandum	
68	0053IKWEA	Hastings M. Musili.	Individual	Written	
69	0039IKWEA	Hon Francis Nyenze.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
70	0048IKWEA	Hon.Parmenas Nzillu Mun	Individual	Written	
71	0003IKWEA	Isika Kituku	Individual	Written	
72	0026IKWEA	James Kilumi	Individual	Written	
73	0080IKWEA	James M. K.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
74	0081IKWEA	James M. Kimanzi.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
75	0043IKWEA	Jenniffer Francis	Individual	Oral - Public he	
76	0083IKWEA	Jeremiah K Mulu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
77	0066IKWEA	John Bosco Kinyanjui M.	Individual	Written	
78	0004IKWEA	Joseph I. Kiteme.	Individual	Written	
79	0047IKWEA	Joseph Musyimi Manzi	Individual	Written	
80	0082IKWEA	Joshua K Nzanga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
81	0040IKWEA	Joshua K. Ikumu.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
82	0014IKWEA	Julius Kalanza	Individual	Written	
83	0052IKWEA	Julius N. Kaanga	Individual	Written	
84	0037IKWEA	Justus Mwetu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
85	0071IKWEA	Kivunza Mboti	Individual	Oral - Public he	
86	0084IKWEA	Mallow M.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
87	0067IKWEA	Martha Robert Mathuku	Individual	Written	
88	0065IKWEA	Mary Malombe Muthinzi.	Individual	Written	
89	0085IKWEA	Mona Kasyoka Muthengi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
90	0074IKWEA	Munyala Kieti	Individual	Oral - Public he	

91	0078IKWEA	Musangi Mulwa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
92	0024IKWEA	Mwalili Kisungo	Individual	Written	
93	0061IKWEA	Nyamu Kivindyo	Individual	Written	
94	0002IKWEA	Patriciah Mwalili	Individual	Written	
95	0019IKWEA	Peter Kitungai	Individual	Written	
96	0029IKWEA	Peter N. Mutiso.	Individual	Memorandum	
97	0030IKWEA	Philip Nyamai Mulei	Individual	Written	
98	0090IKWEA	Raphael Munguti	Individual	Oral - Public he	
99	0041IKWEA	Rebecca K. Muimi.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
100	0091IKWEA	Rebecca Zakayo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
101	0077IKWEA	Rev. Stephen Munyoki	Individual	Oral - Public he	
102	0056IKWEA	Rose K. Kakii.	Individual	Written	
103	0050IKWEA	Rose Mbathe Kioko.	Individual	Written	
104	0006OKWEA	Rose Mbathi	Individual		
105	0064IKWEA	Ruth M. Malusi.	Individual	Written	
106	0006IKWEA	Samy K. Malombe.	Individual	Written	
107	0046IKWEA	Solomon N. P. Mulang'a.	Individual	Written	
108	0060IKWEA	Stephen M. Mulatya.	Individual	Written	
109	0059IKWEA	Stephen M. Wambua.	Individual	Written	
110	0089IKWEA	Vitaliz Mutinda	Individual	Oral - Public he	
111	0088IKWEA	Wambua Katolo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
112	0049IKWEA	William Kaindulu Kisunz	Individual	Written	
113	0043OKWEA	Rose Japeth	NGO	Oral - Public he	K/Mulungu Women Group.
114	0049OKWEA	Mua Erustus Nzia	Other Institutions	Memorandum	Matinyani Secondary School
115	0009OKWEA	Shadrack Munyalo Nzeeng	Politcal Party	Memorandum	National Party Of Kenya'
116	0003OKWEA	Donald M. Kallima.	Pressure Groups	Memorandum	Musengo Zonal Office
117	0041OKWEA	Anonymous	Private Sector Organisa	Memorandum	Kitui Chamber of Commerce an
118	0040OKWEA	Alfred Nzako	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	ACK St. John's Yatta.
119	0042OKWEA	Anonymous.	Religious Organisation	Written	catholic Diocese of Kitui
120	0013OKWEA	Gideon Mwangi Malusi.	Religious Organisation	Written	AIC Kiatine Mitinyani
121	0007OKWEA	Pr. Jackson Mutisya.	Religious Organisation	Written	Musengo Local Churches
122	0016OKWEA	Rev. Micheal Ryambia.	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	ACK Katheka Parish
123	0034OKWEA	Thomas Nthia	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Sacred Heart of Jesus Cathol
124	0018okwea	Francis Mututa			

Appendix 4: Persons Attending Constituency Hearings

S.N.	Name	Organization/Address	Form of Submission
1	Mua Erustus Nzia	Matinyani Sec School-Box 22249 Kitui	Memorandum
2	Simon K Kivuti	Kyondoni Sub Location	Written
3	Rose Kathuku Mbathi	WOWESOK-Box 200 Tulia	Written
4	Solomon N P Mulanmg'a	Box 38 Kitui	Written
5	Joseph Musyimi Manzi	Box 554 Kitui	Written
6	Hon. Parmenas Nzillu M	Box 30 Matinyani	Written
7	William Kaindulu Kisunzu	Box 42 Kitui	Written
8	Rose Mbathe Kioko	Box 181 Kitui	Written
9	Francis Ndingo Ngui	Box 352 Kitui	Written
10	Julius N kaango	Box 438 Kitui	Written
11	Hastings M Musili	Box 181 Kitui	Written
12	Anonymous	N/A	Written
13	Edgar Munyozzi Mutemi	Box 816 Kitui	Memorandum
14	Rose K Kakii	Box 673 Kitui	Written
15	cllr. Kamela	Box 694 Kitui	Written
16	Bernard Rodgers Musyimi	Box 1 Kitui	Written
17	Stephen Mutia Wambua	Box 37 Matinyani	Written
18	Stephen M Mulatya	Box 30 Kitui	Written
19	Myami Kivindyo	Box 996 Kitui	Written
20	Gideon Mwangi Malusi	Box 996 Kitui	Written
21	Cllr. Pius Mwaka	N/A	Written
22	Ruth M Malusi	Box 314 Kitui	Written
23	Mary Malombe Muthunzi	Box 673 Kitui	Written
24	John Bosco Kinayanjui M	Box 928 Kitui	Written
25	Martha Robert Mathuku	Box 30 Kitui	Written
26	Benedict Mwendwa Muli	Box 908 Kitui	Written
27	Fred K Mutinda	N/A	Written
28	Christopher Iliu Kalingwa	Box 391 Kitui	Written
29	Kivunza Mboti	Box 787 Kitui	ORAL
30	Cleff Mwikya Musyimi	Box 554 Kitui	ORAL
31	Fredrick Munyoki Musee	Box 33,90210 Matinyani	ORAL
32	Munyala Kieti	Box 1086 Kitui	ORAL
33	Bonface Masuka Vungo	Box 421 Kitui	ORAL
34	David Mwalili Kaangoi	Box Matanyani	ORAL
35	Rev. Stephen Munyoki	Box 39 Matanyani	ORAL
36	Musangi Mulwa	Box 673 Matinyani	ORAL
37	Stephen M Wambua	Box 37 Matinyani	ORAL
38	James M K	Box 27 Matinyani	ORAL
39	James M Kimanzi	Box Matinyani	ORAL
40	Joshua K Nzanga	Box Matinyani	ORAL
41	Jeremiah K Mulu	Box Yatta	ORAL
42	Mallow M	Box Kyongoni	ORAL
43	Mona Kasyoka Muthengi	Box 673 Kitui	ORAL

44	Joseph T Lori	Box 1299 Kitui	ORAL
45	B M Mutene	Box 133 Kitui	ORAL
46	Wambua Katolo	Box 30 Kitui	ORAL
47	Vitaliz Mutinla	Box 16 Matimau	ORAL
48	Raphael Munguti	Box 368 Kitui	ORAL
49	Rebecca Zakayo	Box 816 Kitui	ORAL
50	Benson Yumbi Muthema	Box 391 Kitui	ORAL
51	Hon Munyasya	Kalumani Location Leaders-Box Kitui	Memorandum
52	Stephen Sini	Kauma Locational Leaders-Box 432 Kitui	Written
53	Donald M Kaluma	Musengo Zonal Office-Box Tulia	Memorandum
54	Julius Nzoovo	Musengo Location Old People-Box 197 Kabati	Memorandum
55	Anonymous	Kasemeli-Wikwatyo /S H Group-Box 432 Kitui	Written
56	Rose Mbathi & Mona M	WOWESOK & Women Groups-Box 673 Kitui	Memorandum
57	Pr. Jackson Mutisya	Musengao Location Churches-Box 99 Tulia	Written
58	Bonface Kelly	Kitamwiki Youth -Box 6 Kabati	Memorandum
59	Shadrack Munyalo N	National Party of Kenya-Box 35 Mwitanda	Memorandum
60	Peter Maluki	Usiani Loc. Leaders-Box 77 Tuli	Memorandum
61	Simon Kathyiki ivuti	Matinyani Loc-Box 30 Kitui	Memorandum
62	D Mbuvi Mungula	Musengo Sub Loca. Group-Box 196 Tulia	Memorandum
63	Gideon Mwangi Malusi	AIC Kiatine Matinyani-Box 314 Kitui	Written
64	David Maluki Vele	Kakaeni Loc. Leaders-Box 27 Tulia	Memorandum
65	Francis M Mwang'ela	Kiseveni Sub Loc. Leaders-Box 7 Kabati	Written
66	Rev. Micheal Ryambia	ACK Katheka Parish-Box 90 Kabati	Memorandum
67	Elija Mwithengi	Kilimani Loc. Leaders-Box 181 Kitui	Written
68	Francis Mututa	Kivani Memorandum	Memorandum
69	Christopher Iliu	Mukilya Wmoen Group-Box 391 Kitui	Written
70	Daniel Mwtune	Katutu Loc. Leaders Miwongoni Group-Box 50 Kabati	Written
71	Jackson M Mwati	Kauwi East Loc. Citizens-Box 184 Kabati	Memorandum
72	Benjamin Ivivi	Kalolo Villagers-Box Tulia	Written
73	Christine vethi	Kitui West Const. Women Group-Box 748 Kitui'	Memorandum
74	Monica M Nduu	Kauwi Muungano Women Group-Box 42 Kabati	Written
75	Christopher Ngungu	Kando Farmers Field School-Box 42 Kabati	Written
76	Juma Maundu	Masimba Sub Loc. Citizens-Box 1268 Kitui	Written
77	Onesmas Mwangi	Mandongoi Sub-Loc. Citizens-Box 866 Kitui	Written
78	Anonymous	Village Kitooni	Written
79	Winfred Maingi	Ilika Sub-Loc. Citizens-Box 184 Kitui	Memorandum
80	Anonymous	Senior Men	Written
81	Johnson Moki	Nthongoni Loc.-Box 827 Kitui	Written
82	Felix Kivuu	Nyanyaa Sub. Loc. Citizens-Box Kyusyani	Memorandum
83	Jackson Kioko	Itoma Wazee S H Group-Box 877 Kitui	Written
84	Thomas nthia	Sacred Heart of Jesus Catholic Parish -Kanyangi -Box 1268 Kitui	Memorandum
85	Anonymous	Ngomoni Location	Written
86	Sammy Maundu	Kanyongonyo Sub-Loc. Citizens-Box Kanyongonyo	Written
87	Duncan Mwesi	Kwa-vonza Location	Written

88	jackline K Musava	Kuweta Na Kwika Group-Box 1918 K/vonza	Written
89	Bernard Mumo	Ndunguni Sub-Loc. Citizens-Box 339 Kitui	Written
90	Alfred Nzako	ACK St. John's Yatta-Box 712 Kitui	Memorandum
91	Anonymous	Kitui Chamber of Commerce-Box Kitui	Memorandum
92	Patrick M Nzoka	CJPC -Kitui Diocese Kabati Parish	Memorandum
93	Rose Japeth	Kwa-Mulungu Women Group-Box 792 Kitui	Written
94	Anonymous	Kanini kaseo Group Kitui Town	Written
95	Elizabeth Mutisya	Kititho Women Group-Box Kyusyani	ORAL
96	Fredrick Nyamai	Kangangi Women Group-Box 1268 Kitui	ORAL
97	Winfred Maingi	Ilika Sub Loc. Citizens-Box 184 Kitui	ORAL
98	Toma ngovu	Box 16 Kitui	Memorandum
99	Patricia Mwalili	Box 195 Kitui	Written
100	isika kituku	Box 1287 Kitui	Written
101	Joseph I Kiteme	Box 132 Kabati	Written
102	Benedict J M Nguli	Box 132 Kabati	Written
103	Sammy Malombe	N/a	Written
104	Daniel M Kitheka	N/a	Written
105	gregory K Mati	Box 31 Kabati	Memorandum
106	Anonymous	N/a	Written
107	Ex. Chief Mwali Kisungo	Box 195 Kitui	Written
108	Athanas K Simba	Box 196 Kitui	Written
109	Anonymous	N/a	Written
110	Anonymous	N/a	Memorandum
111	Julius M Kalanza	Box 41 talia	Written
112	Divisional Co-ordinator Kabati	N/a	Written
113	Cllr. Pius Mwaka	Box 65 Kabati	Written
114	Anonymous	N/a	Written
115	Elijah Musyoki Mutisya	Box 553 Kitui	Written
116	Peter K kitunagi	Box 810 Kitui	Written
117	Cllr. Goerge S Kililiku	Box 36 Kiusyani Yatta	Written
118	Ezekial M Musaba	Box 280 Kitui	Written
119	Cllr. Maurice m Kiema	Box 924 Kitui	Written
120	Francis kitheka munguti	N/a	Written
121	Mwalili Kisungo	Box 195 Kitui	Written
122	Dominic N N Kibondo	Box 434 Kitui	Written
123	James M Kulumu	Box 151 Kitui	Written
124	Cllr. Benjamin Kalii	N/a	Written
125	Anonymous	N/a	Memorandum
126	Peter N mutiso	Box Kyusyani	Memorandum
127	Phillip Nyamai Mulei	N/a	Written
128	Anonymous	N/a	Written
129	Anonymous	N/a	Written
130	Micheal Ndetema	N/a	Written
131	Dominic Nzwi	N/a	Written
132	Robert K	N/a	Written

133	Cllr. Mukavi	Box 14 Kabati	ORAL
134	Justus Mwetu	Box 178 Tulia	ORAL
135	David Nzue	Box 391 Kitui	ORAL
136	Hon. Francis Nyenze	N/a	ORAL
137	Joshua K Ikumu	Box 412 Kitui	ORAL
138	Rebecca K Muimi	Box Kyusyani	ORAL
139	Eunice Munyoki	Box Nyanyaani	ORAL
140	Jennifer Francis	Box Ndumoni	ORAL
141	David Kithuku	Box 339 Kitui	ORAL
142	Cllr. Phillip Nyumba	Box 33 Kitui	ORAL