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1. DISTRICT CONTEXT.

Laikipia East is a constituency in Laikipia District. Laikipia District is one of 18 districts of the Rift Valley Province of Kenya.

1.1 Demographic Characteristics

	Male	Female	Total
District Population by Sex	161,698	160,489	322,187
Total District Population Aged 18 years & Below	88,142	84,669	172,811
Total District Population Aged Above 18 years	73,556	75,820	149,376
Population Density (persons/Km²)	35		

1.2 Socio-Economic Profile

Laikipia District:

- Is the 11th most densely populated district in the province;
- Has a primary school enrolment rate of 68.1%, being ranked 11th in the province and 40th nationally;
- Has a secondary school enrolment rate of 23.0%, being ranked 3rd in the province and 24th nationally;
- Experiences the following main diseases: respiratory tract infections, malaria, skin diseases and infections, diarrhea, rheumatism;
- Has a 21.4% malnourishment rate of children under 5 years of age, being ranked 16th of 42 of the nationally ranked districts;
- Has 34 of 1000 of its live babies dying before the 1st birthday, being ranked 4th of 44 of the nationally ranked districts;
- Has a life expectancy of 60.7 years, being ranked 15th of 45 of the nationally ranked districts;
- Has an absolute poverty level of 33.88% being ranked 5th of 46 nationally ranked districts;
- Has a 26.34% food poverty level being ranked 3rd of 42 nationally ranked districts;
- Has the 5th lowest unemployment rate in the province, at 8.32%;
- Has a monthly mean household income of Ksh. 4,458;
- Has 51.80% of its residents accessing clean water; and
- 81.60% of its residents having safe sanitation.

Laikipia district has 2 constituencies: Laikipia West and Laikipia East Constituencies. The district's 2 MPs, each cover on average an area of 4,615 Km² to reach 161,094 constituents. This is an opposition stronghold. In the 1997 general elections, DP won the two parliamentary seats. It won Laikipia west and Liakipia East parliamentary seats with 71.65% and 70.59% valid votes respectively.

2. CONSTITUENCY PROFILE

Laikipia East is comprised of Mukogodo, Ilingwesi, Makuria, Oloiborsoit, Mumonyot of Mukogodo division, Ngobit, Sirma and Tigithi of Lamuria division, Segera, Daiga and Nanyuki of Central division.

2.1 Demographic Characteristics

Constituency Population	Total	Area Km ²	Density (persons/Km ²)
	129,171	4,460.40	29.0

2.2 Socio-Economic Profile

The main economic activity is livestock farming. Agricultural activity is not active in the area.

2.3 Main Problems

A former settler area, it is now home to over thousands of squatters and members of land buying companies. The main problem is thus getting a lasting solution to the squatter problem and obtaining title deeds for the land they are resettled in.

2.4 Electioneering and Political Information

The campaign issues in this constituency revolve around resettlement of the squatters and explosive inter-ethnic strife. In 2002, the National Rainbow Coalition took the seat.

2.5 1992 General Election Results

1992 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			42,331
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
Charles Mukora	DP	21,949	68.64
Francis Kaparo	KANU	7,920	24.77
Peter Mungathia	FORD-A	2,110	6.60
Total Valid Votes		31,979	100.00
Rejected Votes		-	
Total Votes Cast		31,979	
% Turnout		52.93	
% Rejected/Cast Votes		0.00	

2.6 1997 General Election Results

1997 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			45,933
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
Festus Mwangi Kiunjuri	DP	22,795	70.59
Rashad Mahmud Butt	KANU	8,448	26.16
Austin Kiguta Mungatu	FORD-P	1,049	3.25
Total Valid Votes		32,292	100.00
Rejected Votes		376	
Total Votes Cast		32,668	
% Turnout		71.12	
% Rejected/Cast Votes		1.15	

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 an 'open forum with no specific structures', which should be 'flexible and easy to manage'. Its opinion was that the 'existing leadership comprising Members of Parliament, councilors, community based organizations, religious groups and individuals should be able to present views and opinions directly from the grassroots' (*The Report of the Parliamentary Select Committee Reviewing the Constitution of Kenya Review Act, 1997*, April 2000). It removed the regulatory powers of the Commission over the forum, its role being confined to the 'facilitation' of the forum. It also changed the function of the forum from the facilitation of civic education to also include facilitation and the collection of the views of the public on proposals to alter the constitution.

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

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

3.1.3. **Functions of CCF**

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

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

3.1.4. **Functions of CCC**

- The functions of the CCC were mainly facilitative and advisory, the primary aim being to enhance the effective participation in the ownership of the constitution review process by the people at the constituency level;
- The CCC was also mandated to promote, facilitate and monitor civic education at the constituency level in collaboration with the District Coordinator and civic education providers;
- Additionally, the CCC had to ensure that the constituency had access to all information relevant to the review process in coordination with District Documentation centers; and
- Finally, the CCC was also mandated with the task of dissemination of the report of the

CKRC. It was to be assisted in this by the District Coordinator, who was also its accounting officer, in relation to funds that were made available to it by CKRC.

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

3.1.5. Date of Commencement of Work

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

3.2. District Coordinators

3.2.1. Mandate/Terms of Reference

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

3.2.2. Criteria for Appointment

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

4. **CIVIC EDUCATION.**

Civic education in the constitution was carried out between 17th February 2002 and 26th May 2002

4.1. **Phases and issues covered included:**

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

4.2. **The Main issues and areas covered**

- Definition, models and types of constitution
- Constitution and constitution making
- Constitution functions and roles
- The review process
- Structures and systems of government
- Governance
- Democratization
- Issues and Questions for public hearings
- Preparation of memos

5. CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS

5.1 Logistical Details

5.1.1 Date and Number of Days for Public Hearings

- a) Date(s) 4th and 5th July 2002
- a) Total Number of Days: 2

5.1.2 Venue

- a) Number of Venues: 2
- a) Venue(s):
 - a) Dol Dol Catholic Church Hall
 - b) Nanyuki Municipal Council Hall

5.1.3 Panels

- a) Dol Dol Catholic Church Hall - Commissioners
 - 1. Com. Mutakha Kangu
 - 2. Com. Kavesta Adagala

- a) Dol Dol Catholic Church Hall - Secretariat
 - 1. Solomon Mukenion - Programme officer
 - 2. Ouma Ochieng' - Assistant Programme Officer
 - 3. Regina Obara - Verbatim Recorder
 - 4. Kaituko - District Coordinator

- a) Nanyuki Municipal Council Hall - Commissioners
 - 1. Com. Bishop N. Kariuki
 - 2. Com. D. G. Muigai

- a) Nanyuki Municipal Council Hall - Secretariat
 - 1. George Nakholi - Programme Officer
 - 2. Wambua Kigamwa - Asst. Programme Officer
 - 3. Mary Babu - Verbatim Recorder

5.2 Attendance Details

Category	Details	Number
Number of People Who Presented		121
Sex	Male	98
	Female	23
Presenter Type	Individual	83
	Institutions	38

Category	Details	Number
Educational Background	Primary Level	25
	Secondary/High School Level	51
	College	14
	University	22
	Not Stated	9
	Oral	54
	Written	58
	Oral + Memoranda	1
	Oral + Written	7
	Not Stated	1

5.3 Concerns and Recommendations

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

5.3.1 PREAMBLE

- There should be a preamble in the constitution
- The preamble should state that the constitution is made purely and entirely by the people of Kenya
- The wishes and aspirations and vision of the people of Kenya should be captured in the preamble
- The preamble should state that Kenyans are unanimously committed to the future in unity
- The preamble should state that the people of Kenya are supreme
- The preamble should state that the people of Kenya are entirely dependent and accountable to God
- The preamble should recognize the struggle of the Kenyan people to liberate themselves from the shackles of colonial oppression

5.3.2 DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY

- The constitutions should emphasize the supremacy of the people of Kenya
- The constitution should state that all power belongs to the people and the power is exercised on their behalf through democratically elected representatives
- The constitution should stipulate that all the people of Kenya will be committed to

democratic values, the rule of law, equality and constitutionalism

- The constitution should be based on the principle of separation of powers between the various arms of government
- The constitution should encourage national unity

5.3.3 CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY

- The constitution should be the supreme law of the land
- The constitution should provide that any amendment to the constitution is approved by 65-69 % of MPs
- Parliaments' power to amend the constitution should be limited
- The constitution should provide that any amendment is done after a referendum is conducted
- Public referendum should be conducted by church leaders/clergy, civic society, law society and high court judges
- Public referendum should be conducted an independent commission

5.3.4 CITIZENSHIP

- People born of Kenyan parents should be automatic citizens
- Persons born in Kenya after 1963 should be automatic citizens
- Citizenship can be acquired through naturalization.
- The constitution should provide that foreigners who reside in Kenya for 10 years are conferred citizenship
- Spouses of Kenyan citizens regardless of gender should be entitled to citizenship
- The constitution should provide that foreigners married to Kenyans are conferred citizenship
- The constitution should confer citizenship to children born of Kenyan parents regardless of gender.
- It is the right of every Kenyan to vote
- All Kenyans are equally entitled to basic rights and privileges
- It is the right of every Kenyan to know the government policies
- Rights of all Kenyans should be equal regardless of how citizenship was acquired
- The constitution should provide for dual citizenship (6)
- The constitution should outlaw dual citizenship (1)
- A national ID card should be a sufficient prove of citizenship
- The constitution should provide that the ID card, driving license, bank card, birth certificate, passport can be used as evidence of citizenship

5.3.5 DEFENSE AND NATIONAL SECURITY

- The constitution should provide that the administration and regular police, and the GSU be merged and be allowed to vote
- Police recruits should have at least a form four standard of education
- Police training collages should introduce a curriculum on public relations to help police personnel become people friendly
- There should be an independent complaints office where the public can lodge complaints against security agents
- The constitution should provide that police who torture suspects are prosecuted

- The constitutions should provide that police officers who violate regulations are deployed back for training
- The constitution should provide for the creation of military prisons
- The president should be the commander in chief of the armed forces
- The president with the advice of the prime minister should have the power to declare a state of emergency
- The constitution should provide that the power to declare war rests with parliament
- Extra ordinary powers should be used in times of war
- Parliament should have the final say in invoking a state of emergency
- The constitution should provide that the role of the armed forces is redefined
- The constitution should provide that the army when not in combat are engaged in national development activities
- Armed forces should be involved in building bridges, roads, and public institutions during peace time

5.3.6 POLITICAL PARTIES

- Political parties should participate in civic education to sensitize the public on pertinent national issues such as HIV/AIDS and how to respond to disasters
- Political parties should be involved in national development and adult education
- Political parties should have a national outlook
- Membership of political parties should reflect gender balance
- The constitution should discourage formation of tribal parties
- A party that fails to get 200,000 votes in an election be deregistered
- The constitution should provide for that parties' conduct is regulated
- The constitution should limit parties to 5
- Political parties should source for finding from their members and other interested parties
- The constitution should provide for the funding of all parties (7)
- Public finding of political parties should be based on the size of political parties
- The constitution should provide that the top-three parties in membership are funded
- State machinery should not be used to campaign for political parties
- Civil servants should not be used to pursue partisan interests
- The president should be non partisan and therefore should not belong to any political party

5.3.7 STRUCTURES AND SYSTEMS OF GOVERNMENT

- The constitution should retain a presidential system of government (3)
- The constitution should not retain a presidential system of government (2)
- A parliamentary system of government should be adopted where the prime minister comes from the majority party in parliament (8)
- The constitution should create the office of a prime minister
- The prime minister shall be in charge of the day to day running of government business
- The prime minister should have executive government function
- The president should be ceremonial
- The constitution should retain a unitary system of government (9)
- The constitution should provide for a federal system of governance (5)
- The constitution should provide that the regional governments headed by governors, are subdivided into semi autonomous units

- The constitution should provide that the government have three branches, the executive, legislature and judiciary
- The constitution should provide that all policies are initiated from the regional level
- The constitution should established municipal police
- Local authorities should be given more powers
- Power should be devolved to lower levels of governance which should be the local authorities
- The vice president should be the presidents running mate
- The vice president should be elected directly by the people
- The Attorney General should not fall under the executive but under the judiciary
- The attorney General should not have powers to enter '*nolle prosequi*'
- The constitution should provide that the AG's office be separated form the DPP

5.3.8 THE LEGISLATURE

- The constitution should provide that all senior appointment to the public offices are vetted by parliament
- The constitution should provide that parliament elects, by a 2/3 majority, the AG, CJ, head of civil service, auditor general, ministers and permanent secretaries
- Parliament should have power to scrutinize foreign diplomats and control presidential foreign trips
- Parliament should have unlimited power over its own procedures through standing orders
- Parliament should have power to draw its own calendar
- The constitution should provide that an MP work full-time
- Presidential candidates should be 35 years and above
- Voting age should be retained at 18 years
- The constitution should provide that an MP should have at least a university degree
- MPs must have an A-level education
- People should have a right to recall errant MPs by collecting 5,000 signatures from registered voters and submitting them to the speaker
- An independent commission should determine the salary of MPs
- Nominated MPs should be reserved for special interest groups like minorities, youth disabled persons and women
- The constitution should provide that election losers are not nominated to parliament
- MPs should be of high moral standing in society
- The constitution should provide for a coalition government
- The constitution should empower parliament to dissolve itself and have its own calendar of sessions
- The constitution should provide for a bi-cameral legislature
- The constitution should provide that the upper house vets executive and judicial appointments
- The constitution should provide that Mps elect members of the cabinet
- The constitution should provide that parliament creates provinces and districts
- The constitution should provide that MPs attend parliament regularly
- The constitution should provide that 33 % of parliamentary seats are reserved for women
- 30% of parliamentary seats should be reserved for women
- MPs who miss parliamentary proceedings should be penalized
- The constitution should allow formation of a coalition government

- The constitution should allow for formation of a government of national unity
- The constitution should permit multi-party representation in both the legislature and executive
- The constitution should retain a unicameral legislature (4)
- Parliament should have two chambers (5)
- Parliament, by resolve of 2/3 should remove the president through a vote of no confidence
- The president should not have powers to dissolve parliament
- All MPs should have constituency offices

5.3.9 THE EXECUTIVE

- A presidential candidate should be a Kenyan of sound mind, financially stable and married
- The constitution should provide that the president should be a university graduate
- President should be a registered voter
- The constitution should provide that the president serves for two 5-years terms (10)
- The constitution should provide that the president serves for two 4-years terms (1)
- The constitution should provide that ministers are appointed by the president but with the vetting of parliament
- The president should be a symbol of national unity
- President should appoint diplomats and permanent secretaries
- President should not be above the law
- President should not be a chancellor of public universities
- The constitution should provide that the president can be impeached by parliament for misconduct
- President should address parliament twice a year
- President should attend parliament to answer questions
- President should not be an MP
- The constitution should provide that chiefs have a minimum of form four education and are elected by the people from the location
- The constitution should provide that chiefs are transferable
- PCs DCs and Dos AND chiefs should be elected directly by the people
- The constitution should abolish the provincial administration
- The constitution should provide that the village elders are recognized and paid
- The constitution should have only 10 ministries
- The constitution should provide that ministries are headed by professionals

5.3.10 THE JUDICIARY

- A supreme court should be established in the constitution
- A constitutional court should be established in the constitution
- An electoral court should be established to deal with election issues
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of the juvenile court, industrial court of appeal, Supreme Court and constitutional court
- A family court should be established to handle domestic issues
- The constitution should provide that judges are hired by the Judicial Service Commission
- Judges should retire at the age of 70
- The constitution should provide that chief justice serve for two years

- The constitution should provide that the Kadhi courts are of different hierarchy up to the court of appeal
- The constitution should provide for speedy and fair trial
- Any person arrested should be brought to court within 24 hours
- The constitution should provide that legal aid be availed
- Village elders should handle matters related to land, customary law and other cultural affairs or disputes

5.3.11 LOCAL GOVERNMENT

- The constitution should provide that mayors and council chairpersons are elected by the people
- Council chairmen should serve for a two 5 years term
- Local councils should be autonomous
- The constitution should provide that the local government be empowered
- The minimum educational qualification for councilors should be form four
- Language test for councilors should be complemented with educational qualification
- There should be moral and ethical qualifications for local authority seats
- People should have the right to recall non-performing councilor
- People should recall their councilors by collecting 500 signatures
- The central government should determine the remuneration of councilors
- Affirmative action should be adopted to increase nomination of women to local authorities
- The constitution should provide that nomination of councilors is reserved for special interest groups
- Neither the president nor the local government minister should have the power to dissolve local councils under any circumstances
- Where local authorities fail to efficiently manage their affairs 2/3 of the area electorate may petition the constitutional court for dissolution of the council

5.3.12 THE ELECTORAL SYSTEM AND PROCESS

- The constitution should exercise proportional representation system of elections
- Secret ballot should be entrenched in the constitution for all public voting and including political parties
- Kenya should adopt a mixed proportional and representative system of elections
- The simple majority rule for winning elections should be retained (5)
- The simple majority rule for winning elections should be abolished (2)
- The electoral process should be designed to allow women to occupy 1/3 of seats in local and national council assemblies
- The constitution should provide that the president be elected by 51 % of the total votes cast and 30 % in 4 provinces
- The constitution should provide that the president garners 51 % of the total votes cast and if not a run up poll be instituted between the top two contenders
- The constitution should provide that defectors are not eligible to contest or if they do, meet the cost of the by-elections
- Defection from political parties should not be allowed during within the life of parliament
- Parties to which Councilors and MPs defect to should pay the abandoned party a transfer fee of Ksh. 100,000 and Ksh 500,000, respectively.

- The 25% rule in 5 provinces should be retained
- Presidential candidates should get at least 30% in 5 provinces
- The constitution should provide that the rift valley is split into three units; central, north and south rift
- Constituencies should be delineated basing on demographic factors
- Constituency boundaries should be created according to the number of registered voters so that every constituency should have at least 25000 registered voters
- The constitution should provide that presidential and parliamentary elections are held on separate days
- An Identity Card should be a sufficient document to vote
- Transparent ballot boxes should be used
- The constitution should provide that voters registration be a continuous process and all Kenyans are allowed to vote
- The constitution should limit election campaign finance
- Election date should be specified in the constitution
- President should be elected directly by the people
- Electoral commissioners should be Law University graduates, aged between 30 and 60 years
- The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners are appointed by the upper house of parliament
- Electoral commissioners should be appointed by various political parties and vetted by parliament
- Electoral commissioners should enjoy security of tenure
- The electoral process should be continuous
- Electoral commission should be funded from the consolidated fund
- 30 electoral commissioners should be appointed
- The constitution should provide that votes are counted at the polling stations
- Electoral commission should be empowered to punish election offenders
- Electoral commission should conduct civic education

5.3.13 BASIC RIGHTS

- The bill of rights should reflect the universal concept of human rights
- The constitution should guarantee 1st, 2nd and 3rd generation rights
- The constitution should provide for economic, social and cultural rights
- Human rights should be protected in the constitution
- The constitution should guarantee gender equality and that women are not discriminated against
- The constitution should abolish the death penalty
- Extra-judicial killings should not be allowed in the constitution
- The constitution should guarantee free and compulsory education from the primary to university and adult education
- The constitution should provide free health care and clean and safe water to all
- Food, shelter, clothing and security should be basic rights in the constitution
- The constitution should guarantee free and compulsory primary education and subsidized secondary and tertiary education
- A Kenyan employee earning less than Ksh. 15000 should not be taxed
- Retired civil servants should not be employed to create jobs opportunities to Kenyan youth
- Kenyans who involuntarily fail to secure jobs should be paid welfare benefits by the

government

- Senior citizens (over 80 years) should be provided with welfare benefits
- All retirees should be paid their pension immediately after they retire
- The government should ensure free flow of information
- The constitution should provide that it is written in simple, clear and understandable language and is translated into the ethnic languages
- The constitution should provide that reports of commissions are made public
- The constitution should guarantee workers the right to trade unions.
- The constitution should guarantee freedom of God worship and ban devil worship

5.3.14 THE RIGHTS OF VULNERABLE GROUPS

- The constitution should guarantee that rights of marginalized communities and groups are protected
- The constitution should provide that 1/3 of officials in any party are women
- The constitution should provide that the disabled and the epileptic are catered for and recognized through an Affirmative Action law
- The constitution should provide that the disabled are given an enabling environment like facilities in buildings, establish special institutions, duty-free wheel chairs etc.
- Funds should be allocated by the government to fund projects for disabled persons
- The constitution should protect the rights of children
- The constitution should provide that a rehabilitation home is made for the street children
- The government should build schools and homes for orphaned children
- The constitution should provide homes for the aged persons where they can be fully taken care of
- The constitution should protect the rights of minority communities e. the Maasai
- Freedom fighters should be recognized in the constitution
- Prisoners should be properly fed and they should have access to medical services

5.3.15 LAND AND PROPERTY RIGHTS

- The state should have ultimate land ownership (1)
- The community should have ultimate land ownership (2)
- The individual should have ultimate land ownership (4)
- The government should have a right to acquire private land that has been fraudulently acquired
- The constitution should provide that compulsory government acquisition of land is done after consulting the local community
- The government should promptly, and adequately compensate individuals whose land it has acquired
- Local authorities should have the power to control the use of land
- Family land should not be sold without the consent of all family members
- Title deeds should bear the names of both spouses
- The constitution should set a limit of the amount of land one can own as 500 acres
- The constitution should limit individual land ownership to 100 acres
- Absentee landlords who are foreigners should surrender idle land to the government
- The constitution should provide that land control boards be headed by community elders
- The constitution should provide that land buying companies are issued with title deeds

- Pre-independent land treaties should be abolished
- Kenyans should be free to own land and live anywhere in the country
- The constitution should guarantee land to every Kenyan
- The constitution should address the plight of squatters
- The constitution should recognize and respect the 99-years land lease agreement between the Maasai and the colonialist and upon expiration of the term, such land be returned to them
- The constitution should provide that land alienated for military training is returned to the community
- The constitution should provide for decentralization of the land registry
- The constitution should provide that men and women have equal access to own property
- The Trust Land Act should be abolished
- The constitution should provide that all Trust land is converted to communal land

5.3.16 CULTURAL, ETHNIC AND REGIONAL DIVERSITY AND COMMUNAL RIGHTS

- The constitution should guarantee that traditional cultures are recognized and respected
- Cultural and ethnic diversity should be protected in the constitution
- The constitution should provide that obsolete customs are outlawed such as Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) or forced early marriages (under 15 years old)
- The constitution should provide that the Maasai language is used in schools there up to standard four
- The constitution should provide that the *Sheikh*, and not the *Kadhi*, is the spiritual leader

5.3.17 MANAGEMENT AND USE OF NATIONAL RESOURCES

- The government should entrust resources to the people
- 30% of revenue generated from exploration of national resources should be used towards the development of the area in which those resources are found
- The constitution should provide that 40-50 % of tourism revenue is used at the local level
- The controller and Auditor General should be independent and should enjoy security of tenure
- The Controller and Auditor General should have power to prosecute people who misappropriate government funds
- The Controller and Auditor General should be appointed by the president and vetted by parliament
- Parliament should have power to approve all government expenditure
- Public servants should be professionals and should enjoy security of tenure
- Professionals in public service should be well remunerated
- The government should give jobs on merit
- Ministers should be professionals in their respective ministries
- Public servants should not run private businesses related to their line of profession
- Public servants who perpetuate tribalism should be sacked and prosecuted
- The constitution should provide that the corrupt officials are convicted and their property seized
- The constitution should provide that all public officials declare their wealth
- The constitution should provide that retired persons are not re-hired and teachers are well remunerated

- The constitution should provide that there is equitable distribution of school facilities
- The constitution should provide that retirees are paid all their benefits promptly
- The constitution should provide that one person holds one job

5.3.18 ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

- The constitution should provide that natural resources are managed by the local community
- Tree planting by citizens should be compulsory
- The constitution should outlaw deforestation in water catchments areas
- The constitution should prohibit felling of indigenous trees
- Natural resources should be owned by Kenyan communities
- The constitution should protect natural forests, water catchments areas, minerals wildlife and the air
- The constitution should provide that natural resources are managed by the local authorities
- Local communities should be involved in the management of natural resources

5.3.19 PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE

- NGOs should be involved in governance and other national issues
- The constitution should protect the rights of civil societies
- The print and electronic media should be allowed to operate without censure
- The government should license electronic and print media without discrimination
- Minority groups should get representation in all levels of government

5.3.20 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

- The universal declaration on human rights should be domesticated in the constitution
- The constitution should provide that foreign armies training on Kenyan soil compensate locals for damage caused by their activities
- The constitution should provide that foreign armies are not allocated land on which to train

5.3.21 CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSIONS, INSTITUTIONS AND OFFICES

- The constitution of Kenya Review Commission should be entrenched in the constitution
- The constitution should provide for the creation of a marketing cooperative society to cater for pastoral communities
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of the ombudsman's office
- Human rights commission should be established in the constitution
- The constitution should provide for the creation of an independent committee to dismiss cabinet members and parastatal heads
- The constitution should provide for the creation of an independent constitutional amendment committee to oversee the amendments of the constitution after the referendum is conducted
- The constitution should provide for the creation of a land commission
- The constitution should provide that a National Gender Commission is created
- The constitution should provide for the creation of an anti-corruption commission
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of an independent commission to investigate police brutality

- The constitution should provide that a commission is established to appoint ministers and their assistants
- The constitution should provide that the Kenya Meat Commission is revamped

5.3.22 SUCCESSION AND TRANSFER OF POWER

- The constitution should provide that the Speaker head the government during elections
- The chief justice should declare the by the Chief Justice in a national conference
- The incoming president should assume office 14 days after elections results have been announced
- The chief justice should swear in the president
- The outgoing president should hand over instruments of power immediately after the swearing in ceremony
- The constitution should make provisions for an outgoing president in terms of security, and welfare benefits
- An outgoing president should be immune from legal proceedings
- The president should honourably quite office when he or she attains the age of 70 year.

5.3.23 WOMEN RIGHTS

- Customary marriages should be registered in the constitution
- The constitution should provide for the readmission of girl students after giving birth
- The constitution should guarantee women's rights to own land or inherit property
- The biological father should pay for child support if he is married to the child's mother.

5.3.24 INTERNATIONAL POLICY

- There should be a public referendum when the government wants to borrow external loans
- Borrowing from the Bretton woods institutions should be stopped due to the high interest rates repaid
- The government should create an enabling environment to attract foreign investors

5.3.25 NATIONAL ECONOMIC

- Goods produced locally should not be imported
- The state should control commodity prices
- Economic liberalization should be revered
- KICC should be declared a public property s a step towards improving the national economy

5.3.26 NATIONAL OTHER

- Police should not carry out arbitrary arrest until investigation is complete
- The constitution should protect citizens from harassment at the hands of law enforcement agents
- Vigilante groups should be abolished
- All people involved in corruption should be compelled to pay back
- Mechanisms should be put in place to eradicate corruption in public institutions
- Police should refrain from receiving bribes
- For national reconciliation those who plundered the economy should be compelled to

confess to the nation and repay

- Anybody found engaging in corruption should be given life sentence

5.3.26 **ECTORAL**

Agriculture

- The constitution should provide that the government provides a market for farm produce
- The government should establish marketing boards for livestock
- The government should open marketing boards for livestock and agricultural products both locally and internationally
- The government should subsidize farm inputs to revive the agricultural sector
- Farmers should be protected from exploitation by middle men
- All current agricultural laws should be reviewed

Manufacturing

- The government should protect textile industries against imported goods

Education

- Vernacular should be taught from nursery to standard four
- The constitution should be taught in schools
- There should be a government blueprint to reconcile the original sponsors of school with the current school management policy
- The quarter system of education should be abolished
- Secondary school education should be highly subsidized
- Civic Education should be incorporated in the school curriculum
- The school syllabus should be technically oriented to enable high school leavers to have vocational skills
- Human rights issues should be integrated in the school curriculum

Public Finance (Fiscal Policy)

- Sale, income, and other taxes should be reduced to 40%
- Taxation system should be fair to all citizens the government should abolish the various forms of indirect taxes which exist today

Monetary Policy

- Whenever the government has to borrow from outside, parliament has to debate and approve the borrowing
- The constitution should provide that the portrait of the president is removed from the currency
- Financial institutions should develop other criteria for loaning their clients other than emphasizing on land ownership

Health

- Eldoret Hospital should be upgraded to a referral Hospital to ease congestion in Kenyatta National Hospital
- Government medical practitioners should not operate private clinics

Information technology

- The media and airwaves should be liberalized
- The media should air programmes aimed at educating Kenyans about the constitution

Small Enterprise Development

- The government should finance the *juakali* sector
- Credit facilities should be provided to small scale enterprise businessmen

Transport and Communication

- Deaf persons should be issued with driving license
- All vehicles should bear the stickers of the national flag

Fishing

- Fishing industries should be revived to boost the economy

Parks and Wildlife services

- Kenyans should be protected from injuries caused by wildlife
- Farmers should be protected from wildlife which destroy their crops
- The ministry of tourism and wildlife should compensate Kenyan whose lives or property is destroyed by wild animals
- The constitution should provide that those maimed by wildlife are compensated to a tune of Ksh 3 million

5.3.30 **LEGAL ISSUES**

- The constitution should provide that homosexuals and lesbians are prosecuted
- The constitution should outlaw cattle rustling
- Customary law should be enshrined in the constitution
- Leaders who incite people to political or political violence should be prosecuted in a court of law
- Rapists should be sentenced to death

5.3.31 **OMMON GOOD**

- Public places should not bear the names of heads of state

5.3.32 **GENDER EQUITY**

- The constitution should provide for equitable representation of both genders

5.3.33 **TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

- Those entrusted with power should be transparent
- The government should make quarterly reports of revenue collected

5.3.34 **NATURAL JUSTICE AND THE RULE OF LAW**

- The rule of law should be enshrined in the constitution

5.3.35 **NATIONAL INTEGRITY/IDENTITY**

- There should be a national dress.

APPENDICES:

Appendix 1: Members of the Constituency Constitutional Committee

1. Hon Mwangi Kiunjuri MP
2. Francis M. Appolos DC
3. Magaret I. Lesuuda Chairlady
4. Cllr. Muturi Kihika
5. Halima Salleh
6. Agnes Ndwigah
7. Isaac Maina
8. Rev. David Nzioka
9. Feisal Lekorere
10. Lawrence Gaitho Mathenge

Appendix 2: Civic education providers (CEPs)

- 1 Rware self help group
- 2 Kwima consultancy
- 3 Maendeleo ya wanawake
- 4 Kenya society for the physically handicapped
- 5 Afri-concern
- 6 National council of women of Kenya
- 7 Sustainable agricultural environmental network
- 8 Laikipia development initiative group

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

1	0034OLERV	Anonymous	CBO	Written	Salient Self Help Group
2	0003OLERV	Asha Mohammed Mohamed	CBO	Memorandum	Muugano wa Mabibi wa Kiislam
3	0008OLERV	Edith M Kijeri	CBO	Memorandum	Laikipia East & West Women
4	0004OLERV	Florence Wandia	CBO	Memorandum	Laikipia East Women group
5	0006OLERV	Isaac Mathenge	CBO	Memorandum	Rware Self help group
6	0031OLERV	John Ole Tingoi	CBO	Memorandum	Il-Laikipia Paralegal Networ
7	0010OLERV	Joseph Gathangu Nduhiu	CBO	Memorandum	St Lwanga Small Girls Commun
8	0019OLERV	Joseph Wamathiga	CBO	Memorandum	Nanyuki Municipal Disabled S
9	0009OLERV	Josphat Miano Njogu	CBO	Memorandum	Nyarigimu Clan Group
10	0030OLERV	Salima Juma	CBO	Memorandum	Laikipia East Women Grou[
11	0079ILERV	Abdi Mohammed	Individual	Oral - Public he	
12	0010ILERV	Albert Mbuthia	Individual	Written	
13	0058ILERV	Amina Was	Individual	Oral - Public he	
14	0005ILERV	Angelo Gaithuri	Individual	Written	
15	0086ILERV	Anne Resiano	Individual	Oral - Public he	
16	0067ILERV	Augustine Karobia	Individual	Written	
17	0037ILERV	Bishop Gabriel Wanjohi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
18	0061ILERV	Burei Githaiga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
19	0073ILERV	Carol Murungi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
20	0026ILERV	Catherine Kathambi	Individual	Written	
21	0014ILERV	Charles M Ndirangu	Individual	Written	
22	0035ILERV	Charles Mureithi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
23	0052ILERV	Charles Wanjohi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
24	0074ILERV	daniel Thuraira	Individual	Oral - Public he	
25	0033ILERV	David Kimiti	Individual	Oral - Public he	
26	0009ILERV	David Kimiti	Individual	Written	
27	0071ILERV	David Kiwaka	Individual	Oral - Public he	
28	0082ILERV	David Muchiri	Individual	Oral - Public he	
29	0034ILERV	David Ngunjiri	Individual	Oral - Public he	
30	0053ILERV	David Njoroge	Individual	Oral - Public he	
31	0004ILERV	David Wanjau Mwangi	Individual	Written	
32	0024ILERV	Dr. Somba Kivumbu	Individual	Written	
33	0049ILERV	Enid Joy Miriti	Individual	Oral - Public he	
34	0057ILERV	Eugenia Wangoi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
35	0011ILERV	FA Macharia	Individual	Written	
36	0081ILERV	Francis Mureithi Kunora	Individual	Oral - Public he	
37	0076ILERV	Francis Simat	Individual	Oral - Public he	
38	0036ILERV	Francis Warutere	Individual	Oral - Public he	
39	0008ILERV	Fredrick Kaburu Muchiri	Individual	Written	
40	0023ILERV	Gitonga Ringera	Individual	Written	
41	0069ILERV	Godfrey S Larpei	Individual	Oral - Public he	
42	0054ILERV	Halima K Saleh	Individual	Oral - Public he	
43	0003ILERV	Haron Gikunja	Individual	Written	
44	0022ILERV	Ibrahim Mutai	Individual	Written	
45	0015ILERV	Isaack Maina Kamau	Individual	Written	
46	0053OLMRV	Jacob Wandera Mwangi	Individual	Written	

47	0018ILERV	James Chumbi Gatoto	Individual	Written	
48	0068ILERV	James Kaipoi Ole Legei	Individual	Oral - Public he	
49	0020ILERV	James kamau	Individual	Written	
50	0050ILERV	James N Mbucho	Individual	Oral - Public he	
51	0007ILERV	John Kibuchi	Individual	Written	
52	0030ILERV	John Kinyua	Individual	Oral - Public he	
53	0056ILERV	John Ngunyi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
54	0042ILERV	John Onyango	Individual	Oral - Public he	
55	0040ILERV	Johnson Weru	Individual	Oral - Public he	
56	0044ILERV	Joseph Mwangi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
57	0006ILERV	Joseph Ndirangu Watuhu	Individual	Written	
58	0064ILERV	Joseph Ole Kiloku	Individual	Written	
59	0041ILERV	Joshua Nguru	Individual	Oral - Public he	
60	0051ILERV	Julius Ole Silakan	Individual	Oral - Public he	
61	0025ILERV	Julius Waweru	Individual	Written	
62	0078ILERV	Kashara Gitonga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
63	0085ILERV	Lakitodo Lekimande	Individual	Oral - Public he	
64	0046ILERV	Livingstone Mwangi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
65	0075ILERV	Lorewa Lochuchu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
66	0012ILERV	Maina Wachira	Individual	Written	
67	0084ILERV	Margret Lesuuda	Individual	Oral - Public he	
68	0063ILERV	Margret Lesuuda	Individual	Written	
69	0039ILERV	Mary Nyokabi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
70	0080ILERV	Michael Legei	Individual	Oral - Public he	
71	0083ILERV	Michael Ndegwa Njuguna	Individual	Oral - Public he	
72	0045ILERV	Michael Thairu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
73	0017ILERV	Moses M Karanja	Individual	Written	
74	0002ILERV	Moses MK Ngischine	Individual	Written	
75	0070ILERV	Moses Olio Sakian	Individual	Oral - Public he	
76	0048ILERV	Murigu Nyambura	Individual	Oral - Public he	
77	0028ILERV	Mwirigi M'inoti	Individual	Oral - Public he	
78	0060ILERV	Nangoo Larpei	Individual	Written	
79	0062ILERV	Ntinai ole Monto	Individual	Written	
80	0077ILERV	Paul Leshuel	Individual	Oral - Public he	
81	0043ILERV	Paul Mwangi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
82	0013ILERV	Peter Githinji Munene	Individual	Written	
83	0029ILERV	Peter Kalema	Individual	Oral - Public he	
84	0001ILERV	Rev. Joshua Gachora	Individual	Written	
85	0065ILERV	Richard J J W Gichoi	Individual	Written	
86	0047ILERV	Robert Muruki Gichuki	Individual	Oral - Public he	
87	0031ILERV	Samuel Kabiro Kachanga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
88	0016ILERV	Simon Kibocha Charai	Individual	Written	
89	0038ILERV	Simon Njogu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
90	0059ILERV	Simon Ole Kaparo	Individual	Written	
91	0087ILERV	Simon Ole Kinyaga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
92	0066ILERV	Stella Kuraru	Individual	Written	
93	0021ILERV	Stephen Miano	Individual	Written	

94	0032ILERV	Stephen Ndegwa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
95	0072ILERV	Tiampati ole Rana	Individual	Oral - Public he	
96	0019ILERV	Titus Mugo Gichoya	Individual	Written	
97	0055ILERV	Titus Nderitu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
98	0045OLMRV		Individual	Written	
99	0027ILERV	John G Kingi	Other Institutions	Oral - Public he	
100	0005OLERV	Kariuki Mbogo	Other Institutions	Memorandum	Likii Vilage
101	0025OLERV	Rose Wanjohi	Other Institutions	Written	Ndururi Primary School
102	0018OLERV	Charles N Munuhue	Political Party	Memorandum	Patrotic Party of Kenya
103	0023OLERV	Jeremia Muthomi	Political Party	Written	KANU
104	0029OLERV	Nderitu Gikaria	Political Party	Written	DP Laikipia East Branch
105	0016OLERV	Hellen Gathogo	Pressure Groups	Memorandum	Children Welfre Society
106	0022OLERV	Cecelia Kabuga	Private Sector Organisa	Written	Nanyuki Kawe Clinic
107	0028OLERV	Gachoki Stephen	Religious Organisation	Written	ACK Mt Kenya West Laikipia
108	0027OLERV	Gachoki Stephen Ndege	Religious Organisation	Written	ACK Nanyuki South Parish
109	0024OLERV	Gladys Kariuki	Religious Organisation	Written	St. Theresa Burguret Catholi
110	0012OLERV	Grace Nyaguthie King'or	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Catholic Justice & Prace Com
111	0015OLERV	John Tharua	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Burguret CCM Church
112	0011OLERV	Joseph Gathangu Nduhui	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	urguret Catholic Church
113	0013OLERV	Joseph Mugo	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Church
114	0026OLERV	Joseph Ngatia	Religious Organisation	Written	Catholic Parish Nanyuki
115	0032OLERV	Joseph Njalis Shuel	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Catholic Justice and peace c
116	0017OLERV	Josephat Githuri	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Umande Catholic Curch
117	0021OLERV	Moses Maina	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	St Joseph Burguret
118	0046OLMRV	Nindika	Religious Organisation	Written	P.C.E.A Church
119	0020OLERV	Rev Barnabas Leriman	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	ACK Dioceses Mt. Kenya
120	0002OLERV	Rev David N Mutua	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	PCEA Nanyuki parish
121	0007OLERV	Rev Joshua Gachoka	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	PCEA Timau Parish
122	0014OLERV	Rev Simon Ndegwa	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Pentecostal Church
123	0001OLERV	Rev. David N Nzioka	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	PCEA TumuTumu
124	0033OLERV	Zubeda Hassan	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Muslim Sisters Network
125	0048OLMRV	Kabage Residents		Written	

Appendix 4: Persons Attending Constituency Hearings

No.	Name:	Address: (Nanyuki)	No.	Name:	Address: (Nanyuki)
1	Rev. David N. Nzioka	P.O.Box 217	30	Benson Mutiti Kariuki	P.O.Box 117
2	Asha Mahmud Mohamed	P.O.Box 532	31	Cecilia Kabuga	P.O.Box 95
3	Florence M. Wandia	P.O.Box 532	32	Simon Kabiru	P.O.Box 584
4	Joseph Kariuki	P.O.Box 86	33	Esther Gichangi	P.O.Box 30
5	Joseph Mugo	P.O.Box 86	34	Jeremia Muthomi	P.O.Box 420
6	Moses M`nguchine	P.O.Box 154	35	Reuben Wanjohi	P.O.Box 74
7	Isaac Areng	P.O.Box 344	36	Charles Wachirah	P.O.Box 74
8	Rev. Joshua Gachora	P.O.Box 220 Timau	37	Flaron Gikunda	P.O.Box 655
9	Edith Kijedi	P.O.Box 421	38	Fredrick K. Muchiri	P.O.Box 123
10	John G. Kingi	P.O.Box 421	39	Ndegwa Stephen	P.O.Box 525
11	David Mwangi	P.O.Box 754	40	David Kimiti	P.O.Box 123
12	Rev. Simon Ndegwa	P.O.Box 1504	41	Ibrahim Mutani	P.O.Box 1505
13	Angelo Kathuri	P.O.Box 339	42	Joseph Ndian`ui	P.O.Box 1243
14	John Matu	P.O.Box 74	43	David Ngunjiri	P.O.Box 165
15	Josphat Miano Njogu	P.O.Box 154	44	Josphat Gathuki	P.O.Box 612
16	Charles Njaramba	P.O.Box 343	45	Councillor Kimondo P.	P.O.Box 156
17	Joseph Gathagu Nduhui	P.O.Box 112	46	Hellen Gathogo	P.O.Box 441

18	Burguret Catholic Church	P.O.Box 112	47	Charles Muriithi	P.O.Box 426
19	Francis Wambaria	P.O.Box 112	48	Francis Warutere	P.O.Box 245
20	Francis Mwangi	P.O.Box 112	49	John Tharua	P.O.Box 381
21	Peter Karema	P.O.Box 425	50	Mary Musyoka	
22	Mwirigi Advocate	P.O.Box 722	51	Rose Wanjohi	P.O.Box 223
23	John Kibuchi	P.O.Box 112	52	Dasomba	P.O.Box 20
24	Nderitu Gikaria	P.O.Box 11	53	Peter Githaiga	P.O.Box 396
25	John Kinyua	P.O.Box 106	54	Moses Maina M.	P.O.Box 112
26	Rev. Barnabas Leriman	P.O.Box 111 Naromoru	55	Bishop Gabriel Waweru	P.O.Box 333
27	Hon. Mwangi Kiunjuri		56	Simon Njogu	P.O.Box 1257
28	Joseph Wamathaga	P.O.Box 251	57	Albert Mundia	P.O.Box 658
29	Grace Nyaguthi	P.O.Box 85	58	Simon Kibocha	P.O.Box 150
59	Jackson Wachira	P.O.Box 112	94	Halima K. Saleh	P.O.Box 532
60	Johnson Were	P.O.Box 154	95	Wambui kanyi	
61	Joseph Ngatia	P.O.Box 975	96	Rev. Muoka	P.O.Box 316
62	Josphat Nguru	P.O.Box 409	97	Muturi Kiniko	P.O.Box 4
63	John Onyango	P.O.Box 775	98	John Mburu	P.O.Box 153
64	Paul Mwangi	P.O.Box 233	99	Isaac maina	P.O.Box 84 Naromoru
65	James Kamau	P.O.Box 51 Timau	100	Simon Kariri	P.O.Box 251
66	Gladys Kariuki	P.O.Box 112	101	Harrison Githinji	P.O.Box 251
67	James C. Gatoto	P.O.Box 933	102	Grace Wanjiru	P.O.Box 251
68	Mwangi Joseph	P.O.Box 1301	103	Mary Gitau	P.O.Box 95
69	Maina Wachirah	P.O.Box 277	104	Maina Wachirah	P.O.Box 277
70	Michael Thairu	P.O.Box 84 Naromoru	105	William Ole Sekewoi	P.O.Box 420
71	Cyrus Gitonga		106	Ngunjiri Martin	
72	Benson Karuri	P.O.Box 17 Timau	107	Paul Kibaara	
73	Livingstone Mwangi	P.O.Box 252	108	Ibrahim Mutani	P.O.Box 1505
74	Robert Muriuki	P.O.Box 1291	109	Paul Karanja	P.O.Box 1009
75	Titus Mugo G.	P.O.Box 1467	110	A.M. Gichuru	P.O.Box 133
76	F. A. Machari	P.O.Box 359	111	Agnes Wandia	
77	Murigu Richard	P.O.Box 591	112	Jeniffer Nyawira	
78	Mrs. J. Miriti	P.O.Box 1072	113	Duncan Kabungo	
79	Peter Githinji	P.O.Box 154	114	Mary Nyokabi	
80	James N. Mbucho	P.O.Box 514	115	Caroline Kirugo	P.O.Box 1185
81	Charles Muthura	P.O.Box 405	116	Wanjiru Mathenge	
82	Julius Ole Silakan	P.O.Box 180	117	Rose Wanja	
83	Moses Karanja	P.O.Box 468	118	Kinyua Weru	P.O.Box 222
84	Charles Wanjohi	P.O.Box 398	119	Geoffrey Choro	P.O.Box 1440
85	David Njoroge	P.O.Box 568	120	Stephen Kamau	P.O.Box 1440
86	Halima K. Saleh	P.O.Box 532	121	Mercy Wangari	P.O.Box 4
87	Titus Nderitu	P.O.Box 1218	122	Lucy Siaria	
88	Lawrence Gaitho	P.O.Box 1038	123	Michael Kairu	P.O.Box 156
89	Julia W. Kingi	P.O.Box 441	124	Henry Navangwi	P.O.Box 33
90	Ngamano Omar		125	Jecinta Wangui	P.O.Box 1213
91	Abiba Adan		126	Paul Githinji	P.O.Box 123
92	Madina Adan		127	Hana Abdulahi	P.O.Box 1505
93	Josphat Gathuki	P.O.Box 612	128	Habiba Hassan	P.O.Box 1505
129	Hadija Mutar	P.O.Box	164	Patrick Kariithi	P.O.Box 116
130	Halima Abdi		165	Munene Kimondo	P.O.Box 375
131	Makai Hassan		166	Patrick Gikonyo	P.O.Box 35
132	Hawa Abdi		167	Kennedy Mathenge	P.O.Box 118
133	Joseph gaturu		168	Mrs. Kivicho	P.O.Box 228
134	Nderitu Gikaria		169	Monica Ithagu	P.O.Box 579
135	Lydian Wangechi	P.O.Box 333	170	Chief J. Waweru	P.O.Box 11
136	Duncan Ndegwa		171	Kilolei Peter	P.O.Box 134

137	Ombachi Gilbert	P.O.Box 1447	172	Kuniara Mathenge	P.O.Box 552
138	Joseph Wanjohi	P.O.Box 153	173	Eliza Nderi	P.O.Box 455
139	Lawrence Mwangi		174	Simon Mwangi	P.O.Box 455
140	Wilson Wanjohi		175	Joseph Ngatia	
141	Jane Makaung`u		176	Ntheuri Kirunyu	P.O.Box 250
142	Eunice Kimeu		177	Rosemary Wambui	P.O.Box 1054
143	Agnes Kavari		178	Francis Muriuki	P.O.Box 579
144	John Ngunyi	P.O.Box 106	179	Patrick Kiptoo	P.O.Box 278
145	Julius Ntarangui	P.O.Box 153	180	Ireni Kimondu	P.O.Box 278
146	Mary Mutahi	P.O.Box 1505	181	W. Murungari	P.O.Box 169
147	Asha Ahmed		182	J. Mwai	P.O.Box 1213
148	Ngaman Araso		183	John Mwangi	P.O.Box 1038
149	Amina Abubakar		184	Charles M. Ndegwa	P.O.Box 1213
150	Charles Mathenge	P.O.Box 420	185	Florence Lomwa	P.O.Box 141
151	Agnes Muthoni	P.O.Box 171	186	Grady Gachengo	P.O.Box 1231
152	Githehu Peter	P.O.Box 768	187	Ali Alake	P.O.Box 1
153	George Kang`ong`a	P.O.Box 176	188	Peris Mugure	P.O.Box 1098
154	Gitonga Mbui	P.O.Box 375	189	Ken Korir	P.O.Box 35
155	Lucy Njeri W.	P.O.Box 86	190	Dominic Gitau	P.O.Box 420
156	Dida Garogaro	P.O.Box 156	191	Wanjiru Mwangi	P.O.Box 117
157	Josphat Nguru	P.O.Box 409	192	Agnes Mwangi	P.O.Box 1416
158	Chief Gathogo	P.O.Box 77	193	Kirera S.K.	P.O.Box 66
159	D.F. Kazungu	P.O.Box 77	194	Wilson Kaburu	P.O.Box 266
160	James Mwangi	P.O.Box 200	195	Charles Mwangi	P.O.Box 340
161	James Mwangi	P.O.Box 579	196	Wilson Migwi	P.O.Box 17 Timau
162	James Kamoni	P.O.Box 371	197	Maina Kimondo	P.O.Box 156
163	Julius Ole Silakan	P.O.Box 180	198	Robert Macharia	P.O.Box 293
199	Chief Nyanchiro	P.O.Box 11	204	Robert Wanjohi	
200	Charles Waweru	P.O.Box 78 Timau	205	Moses Karanja	
201	Paul Ndungu	P.O.Box 559	206	Habiba Ibrahim	P.O.Box 289
202	Amina Wais		207	King`ong`o Gacheru	P.O.Box 88 Timau
203	Titus Nderitu	P.O.Box 1218	208	Eunice Kinathu	P.O.Box 126