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1. DISTRICT PROFILE

Makadara constituency falls within Nairobi Province.

1.1. Demographic Characteristics

District Population by Sex	Male	Female	Total
Total District Population Aged 18 years & Below	397,038	429,639	826,677
Total District Population Aged Above 18 years	756,790	559,787	1,316,577
District Population by sex	1,153,828	989,426	2,143,254
Population Density (persons/Km ²)	3,079		

1.2. Socio-economic Profile

Nairobi province has:

- The highest urban population in Kenya.
- The highest population density.
- A young population structure.
- The highest monthly mean household income in the country and the least number of malnourished children
- More than 50% of the population living in absolute poverty
- High inequalities by class and other social economic variables
- Very low primary and secondary school enrollments
- Poor access to safe drinking water and sanitation

Nairobi has eight constituencies. It has been an overwhelmingly opposition stronghold. In the 1997 parliamentary elections, opposition parties took up 7 out of 8 seats. In 1997, Nairobi seats were competitively contested by the main political parties leading to low victory margins for the eventual winners. DP won 5 of the 8 Nairobi seats then. Each MP represents approximately 267,907 persons, occupying an estimated 87 Km²

2. CONSTITUENCY PROFILE

Makadara comprises of Harambee, Lumumba and Hamza sub-locations; Ofafa and Mbotela sub-locations of Maringo location; Makongeni and Kaloleni sub-locations of Makongeni location; and Industrial Area and Nairobi South sub-locations of Viwandani location of Nairobi Area.

2.1. Demographic characteristics

Constituency Population by sex	Male	Female	Total	Area Km ²	Persons per Km ²
	105,435	198,446	303,881	19.7	15,425

2.2. Social-economic profile

Makadara is located within the precincts of Nairobi city and therefore is both a residential and business region for Nairobi residents and business people. Numerous Jua kali sheds and factories are situated in this constituency. Quite a large amount of small-scale business enterprises thrive in the small constituency. In the Industrial area region, large industries and factories manufacturing an assortment of products are located. Some of the products are meant for both local and export markets.

The nationalists and all those who fought for independence inhabited this area when Nairobi was demarcated into African, Asian and European areas. The famous Makadara Hall where the maverick politicians such as Tom Mboya, Jaramogi Oginga Odinga and other nationalists used to hold meetings still stands. There is a strong prevalence of Kikuyu, Luyha and Luo inhabitants.

2.3. Electioneering and political information

Makadara was previously known as Bahati constituency. Mwai Kibaki then represented it in Parliament from 1963-1974 before he moved to Othaya. Makadara is a cosmopolitan constituency with many political parties interested in fronting candidates for parliamentary seats. Party affiliation and ethnicity influences the voting process. Like the rest of Nairobi Constituencies, the opposition since 1992 has always worn the seat. In 2002, the National Rainbow Coalition took the seat.

2.4. 1992 General Election Results

1992 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			85,344
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
John Mutere	FORD-A	12,668	28.66
John Khaminwa	FORD-K	11,009	24.90
Mwangi Makanga	DP	8,586	19.42
Fred Omido	KANU	8,416	19.04
Kihara Waithaka	KNC	3,238	7.33
Mwaki wa Kimotho	PICK	287	0.65
<i>Total Valid Votes</i>		44,204	100.00
Rejected Votes		431	
Total Votes Cast		44,635	
% Voter Turnout		52.30	
% Rejected/Votes Cast		0.97	

2.5. 1997 ELECTION RESULTS

1997 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			91,605
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
Paul Kamau Mugeke	DP	17,916	39.40
Vincent Shomoli Lugalia	KANU	9,644	21.21
John Kiema	NDP	7,013	15.42
Joe Owaka Oger	SDP	5,164	11.36
Wafula Musamia	FORD-K	3,596	7.91
George Kabuthi Kamau	SAFINA	1,167	2.57
Beatrice Mbithe	LPK	493	1.08
Jane Wilunda Daisy	FORD-A	482	1.06
Total Valid Votes		45,475	
Rejected Votes		462	
Total Votes Cast		45,937	
% Voter Turnout		50.15	
% Rejected/Cast Votes		1.01	

2.6. Main problems.

The constituency has run down housing estates, a high level of unemployment and lack of recreational amenities. Over the years, members of parliament representing constituents have not been able to alleviate existing social problems.

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 constituency was carried out between 6th February, 2002 and 23rd May, 2002.

4.1. **Phases covered in civic education**

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

4.2 **Issues and areas covered**

- Structures and Systems of government
- Issues and questions for public hearing
- The Constitution of Kenya
- Constitution making process in Kenya
- Governance

5. **CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS**

5.1. **Logistical Details**

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

- a) Date(s): 28th February 2002
28th and 29th May 2002
- b) Total Number of Days: 3

2. **Venue**

- a) Number of Venues: 2
- b) Venue(s):
 1. Kaloleni Social Hall
 2. Mbotela Social Hall

3. **Panels**

- a) Commissioners
 1. Com. Charles Maranga
 2. Com. Abida Ali-Aroni

- b) Secretariat
 1. Roselyn Nyamato - Programme Officer
 2. Ibrahim Alubala - Asst. Programme Officer
 3. Zipporah Wambua - Verbatim Reporter

5.2. **Attendance Details**

A total of 157 people made presentations during public hearings at Mbotela and Kaloleni Social Halls in Makadara Constituency. Majority of the presenters were male with ample representation of the youth. About 28 organizations made presentations including CBOs, NGOs, and Women Organizations among others. Bulk of the presentations was made orally.

5.3. **Concerns and Recommendations**

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

5.3.1. **PREAMBLE**

- The constitution should have a preamble. (12)

The preamble should:

- State that Kenya shall always be a democratic state. (2)
- Capture equality, rule of law, ability to determine destiny standards respect for human rights. (2)
- Bind the people to the constitution.
- Highlight the harambee philosophy, equality, and equitable distribution of resources and condemnation of corruption.

5.3.2. **DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY**

The constitution should:

- Guarantee independence for all.
- Acknowledge our colonial experience, struggle, patriotism, inclusiveness, justice, peace, liberty, ethnicity and national vision.
- Provide for the Harambee and Nyayo philosophies to be entrenched in the constitution.
- Provide for the name Kenya to be protected from change by succeeding regimes.

5.3.3. **CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY**

The constitution should:

- Provide for its supremacy over all other laws in the country (3)
- Provide for the supremacy of the people.
- Allow for 75% of members of parliament to be the requisite majority of amending the constitution.
- Emphasize that parliament shall not have the power to amend the constitution.
- Provide that a constitutional amendment should only be through a public referendum (5)
- Empower the electoral commission to conduct constitutional referendums (2)
- Provide for ward, constituency and district assemblies to facilitate a national referendum in case of constitutional discussions coming up.

5.3.4. **CITIZENSHIP**

The constitution should:

- Confer to all persons born of Kenyan parents automatic citizenship. (3)
- Provide that proof of citizenship shall be by way of national identification cards only. (5)
- Provide citizenship to a child born in Kenya regardless of their parents' nationality.
- Confer automatic citizenship to all persons who have stayed in Kenya for a continuous period of more than five years.
- Confer that a child born out of one Kenyan parent should be entitled to citizenship regardless of the gender of the parent (3)
- Confer automatic citizenship to all persons legally married to a Kenyan citizen irrespective of gender and their children (3)
- Provide that an applicant should obtain citizenship only if they are over 18 years old, has a clean record with no criminal activities and be proficient in Kiswahili and be able to sing the national anthem.
- Provide for dual citizenship (3)
- Not provide for dual citizenship.
- Provide that once a person renounces his citizenship he should be treated as a foreigner.
- Provide that passports, IDs and birth certificates be a proof of citizenship.

5.3.5. **DEFENCE AND NATIONAL SECURITY**

The constitution should:

- Establish the disciplined forces (2)
- Provide that the president in consultation with the prime minister should have power to declare war (2)
- Provide that no decisions affecting national policy on defense shall be made without the approval of parliament.
- Provide that the president should be the Commander in Chief of the armed forces (7)
- Provide that the president shall have the sole prerogative to declare war (3)
- Provide that the president shall not have to power to declare war (3)

Police force:

- Provide that persons wanting to join the police force be over 21 years of age.
- Provide that persons wanting to join the police force undergo an upfront training in other disciplines before admission to police training.
- Provide that the commissioner of police be answerable to the people.
- Provide that the police should have expertise training in legal matters and psychology.
- Provide that vigilante groups be outlawed.
- Provide for the administration police to be disbanded and its officers deployed to be regular police.
- Provide for the formation of a special police unit to deal with street children.
- Outlaw the practice of the police carrying weapons.

5.3.6. **POLITICAL PARTIES**

The constitution should:

- Provide broad guidelines for the formation, management and conduct of political parties.
- Limit the number of political parties in the country to between 2-5(3).
- Limit the number of political parties to 10.
- Deregister political parties, which fail to gather more than 4 parliamentary seats.
- Provide for public funding of political parties as long as such parties have representation in parliament and have a demonstrable substantial following (2)
- Provide that political parties source for their funding (12)
- Provide for political parties the freedom to hold political meetings without disruption by police.
- Provide that political parties that engaging in violence should be deregistered.

5.3.7. **STRUCTURES AND SYSTEMS OF GOVERNMENT**

The constitution should provide:

- That we should retain the presidential system of government. (17)
- For a ceremonial president. (6)
- For a parliamentary system of government with a prime minister as the head of government. (3)
- For a parliamentary system of government in which the National Assembly chooses the Prime Minister.
- For a system of government with a ceremonial president, a vice president and a prime minister. The vice president should be a member of the official opposition party. The prime

minister should be an elected member of parliament.

- For a prime minister elected by parliament who should then appoint senior government officials. (2)
- For no Majimbo system of government, as it would hinder national integration. (7)
- For a unitary system of government. (3)
- For a unitary system of government with a ceremonial President and an executive Prime Minister.
- That the Vice President be directly elected by popular vote (2)

5.3.8. **THE LEGISLATURE**

Parliament:

- Expand the functions of parliament (9)
- Provide for a bicameral parliamentary system with an upper house of elected MPs and a lower house composed of representatives of special interest groups and regions. (2)
- Provide for a bicameral parliament with an upper house of MPs over 65 years old and elected by lower house MPs
- Give Parliament power to impeach the president.
- Give Parliament power to vet all constitutional appointments (7)
- Give Parliament the power to veto presidential decisions.
- Give Parliament power to supervise the Judicial Service Commission and the Public Service Commission.
- Provide that parliament be in charge of awarding government tenders.
- Give Parliament sole power of approval of public expenditure as well as the salaries of MPs.
- Debar MPs from legislating their own remuneration.
- Give Parliament power to control its own calendar.
- Give Parliament power to control its own operations through the standing orders (5)
- Provide that parliament should not be able to extend its life.
- Give parliamentary committees the power to prosecute.
- Provide for parliament proceedings be publicized.
- Provide that parliament appoint ministers and not the president.
- Provide for a coalition government (3)
- Provide that the appointment and dismissal of civil servants be the duty of parliament.
- provide that parliament should appoint civil servants and parastatal chiefs (9)

Members of Parliament:

- Give voters the right to recall non-performing MPs by way of petition, referendum or collection of a required number of signatures from the MPs constituency.
- Provide for a code of conduct for MPs.
- Provide that MPs shall be full time (6)
- Provide that MPs have public offices in their constituencies and be available to their constituents.
- Provide that members of parliament shall be at least 35 years of age (4)
- Provide that the public be informed of MPs who do not attend parliament proceedings.
- Provide that MPs who fail to attend parliamentary proceedings be liable to lose their seats.
- Provide that 50% of MPs shall be women.
- Provide that women MPs be elected by women.

- Provide that there should be no minimum education requirement for MPs.
- Provide that MPs should serve for a maximum of 2 terms.
- Provide that M.Ps salaries and benefits be determined by an independent commission (3)
- Retain the concept of nominated M.P (6)
- Do not retain the concept of nominated M.P (4)
- Provide that MPs be between the ages of 18 - 70 years.
- Provide for a minimum "O" level education for MPs.
- Provide that nominated members of parliament be nominated by a "Constituency Civic Body".
- Provide for an assessment of MPs after 2.5 years and those found incompetent be replaced by the first runner up in the previous election.
- Provide for MPs to be pensionable only after serving for two terms.
- Provide for 30% of MPs salaries be deducted to assist the poor.
- Provide for special nominees of women, youth and disabled to represent them in parliament.
- Provide for people with disabilities that come second or third to be nominated to parliament.
- Provide for special measures to increase women participation in parliament (4)

Additionally:

- Provide for changes for voting and contesting parliamentary and presidential seats (10)
- Provide that parliamentary elections by after every 2.5 years.

5.3.9. **THE EXECUTIVE**

President:

- Provide for a ceremonial president who should not belong to any political party and should be elected by popular vote.
- Provide a code of conduct for the President and the Prime Minister.
- Provide that all presidential candidates declare the source of their wealth.
- Limit the powers of the president (35)
- Provide that the powers of the president be kept as they are.
- Provide that the president shall not have the power to dissolve parliament.
- Provide that the president must attend all parliamentary sittings.
- Provide for the impeachment of the president.
- Provide that the president shall serve a maximum two five-year terms (14)
- Provide that the president does not influence judicial appointments.
- Provide a minimum qualification of a university degree for a presidential candidate (7)
- Provide that the president shall also be an elected M.P (8)
- Provide that the president shall not be an elected MP.
- Provide that if the president is a man, the Vice president should be a woman and vice versa.
- Provide that the president does not have the powers to confer or withdraw citizenship.
- Provide that the president shall be the chairman of the ruling party
- Provide that the president shall be over 21 years of age.
- Provide that the seat of presidency rotate regionally.
- Provide for the president to perform his duties assisted by the judicial service commission.

Provincial Administration:

- Make provisions for the overhaul of the provincial administration to ensure its efficiency.
- Retain provincial administration (6)
- Abolish the provincial administration. (6)
- Provide that the provincial administration be abolished and its role should be taken over by the local government.
- Maintain the provincial administration system, which should be appointed by the public service commission.
- Provide for the election by popular vote of provincial administration officials.
- Provide that the provincial administrators should be people from the area of administration, be over 18 years of age and that religious organizations veto such applications.
- Provide that the Chief and the Assistant Chief be elected by popular vote by members of the respective administrative location.
- Ministries should be reduced to a reasonable size (15-18 ministries). (6)
- Provide that the president should be impeachable (7)

5.3.10. **THE JUDICIARY**

The constitution should provide:

- For the independence of the judiciary.
- For a supreme court (5)
- That a regional court replaces the court of appeal.
- For a permanent constitutional court. (5)
- For the independence of private prosecutors.
- For a levy- free access to judicial service.
- That application and filing fees should as much as possible be pegged at a rate affordable to the common person.
- For elimination of corruption in the judicial system.
- For the removal of court brokers.
- For a branch of the judiciary that deals with family disputes.
- For fair and speedy trials by courts.
- For compensation of those detained unlawfully.
- That court procedure and language be simplified.
- Provide for a constitutional right to legal aid (6)

Appointment of members of the Judiciary:

- Empower judicial service commission to appoint judicial officers (5)
- Members of parliament appoint members of the judiciary.
- That a commission composed of senior and more experienced judges appoints judges.
- The judicial service commission appoints members of the judiciary.

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 Country Council, be filled by direct popular elections (21)

- For the direct election of the mayor who should not be a councilor and whose term should run for a maximum of 5 year term (3)
- That councilors should serve for a maximum of 1.5 years.
- For the funding of Local authorities by the central government.
- That the power of the Ministry of local government to dissolve local councils be limited.
- For the removal of the Ministry of Local Government.
- For decentralization of power from central government (9)
- That local government should be left to take care of their budgets.
- That the city council ensures that its tenants have fixed tenancy periods.
- That the city council be compelled to renovate council houses periodically.
- That only city council tenants own the houses that they stay in.
- That councilors should not be given the power to hire and fire personnel.
- That service charge by the council be abolished.
- That councilors should have a minimum of “O” level education.
- That after serving two terms a local government authority should be pensionable.
- That hawkers should not be harassed and should be licensed and encouraged.
- That councilors should have acquired o-level education (11)
- For abolishing of nominated councilors (6)
- That the president or the minister in charge of local government should not have power to dissolve councils (4)

5.3.12. THE ELECTORAL SYSTEM AND PROCESS

The constitution should:

- Provide that electoral process be designed in a way to increase women's participation in parliament and local authorities (4)
- Provide for Independent candidates for local government, parliamentary and presidential elections.
- Give political parties power to decide the date of a general election. The date of a subsequent general election should be arrived at by consensus by all political parties upon the immediate finalization of a general election.
- Provide that votes be counted at the polling station.
- Provide that Presidential and Parliamentary elections be held on separate dates. In all cases, presidential elections should be held first (8)
- Provide that voting be done by secret ballot.
- Clearly stipulate the election date of general elections, which should be made public.
- Provide that each party nominates at least 3 MPs of which one must be a disabled person.
- Provide that the election date shall be a made a public holiday (10)
- Provide for voter registration as a continuous exercise throughout the year.
- Provide for transparent ballot boxes (3)
- Provide that party defectors should loose seats (4)
- Make provision for equal access to the state media for campaign purposes, by all registered political parties.
- Civic education should be entrenched in the constitution and should be a continuous process

Presidential and Parliamentary elections:

- Provide that in a presidential election, the winning candidate must get at least 50% of the votes cast (10)
- Abolish the rule that requires that the winner in a presidential election get a mandatory 25% of votes cast in at least five provinces (2)
- Provide for the monitoring of conduct of those seeking elective positions.
- Provide that education should not be the only qualification for those aspiring to fill in electable public office.
- Reserve seats for women orphans and youth in parliament (10)
- Bar losers in nominations from running for seats for a certain duration (3)

Constituencies:

- Provide for clear rules for the creation of parliamentary constituencies.
- Provide for constituency boundary reviews after every 5 years.
- Provide that a parliamentary candidate be a Kenyan by birth.
- Provide for constituency boundaries to be pegged on voters registered to a constituency.
- Ban the naming of districts and constituencies using tribal names.

Electoral Commission of Kenya:

- Provide for the autonomy of the Electoral Commission.
- Provide a clear criterion for the appointment of commissioners to the Electoral Commission.

- Provide that a percentage of the members of the Electoral Commission be drawn from specific professions and gender.
- Provide that Commissioners appointed to the Electoral Commission be nominated by, and be representative of all political parties.
- Provide for the electoral commission to be delinked from provincial administration.
- Provide that the electoral commission shall involve citizens in the re-drawing of constituency and ward boundaries.
- Provide that the chairman of the electoral commission be elected by fellow commissioners (6)

5.3.13. BASIC RIGHTS

The constitution should:

- Guarantee the protection of human rights for all Kenyans.
- Protect all Kenyans against domestic violence.
- Provide for the protection of all Kenyans from torture and intimidation.
- Guarantee the security of all Kenyans.
- Guarantee the protection of all Kenyans from forced marriages.
- Guarantee every Kenyan, basic food, clothing and shelter (4)
- Guarantee every Kenyan, equal and non-discriminative treatment by the law irrespective of gender, ethnic or racial background (4)
- Provide that the death penalty shall be outlawed (4)
- Provide for speedy processing of travel documents.
- Provide for co-habitation as a valid marriage after 6 months of co-habitation.
- Provide for polygamy to be discouraged.
- Provide for a limit of 5 children per person.
- Provide that there would be no re-marriage after divorce without the permission of the government.
- Guarantee the freedom of press.
- Protect those living in residential areas from loud music from nightclubs and bars
- Constitution be widely translated and made available to all citizens.
- Ensure civic education to the public and be taught in schools (2)
- Provide expressly that men are to care for their families (5)

Religion:

- Guarantee the freedom of worship to all Kenyans (5)
- Provide freedom and protection of all religious groups.
- Provide that there shall be no special day of worship.
- Provide that there will be a special day of worship depending on the religion.

Education and health:

- Provide for free and compulsory formal education up to university level(24)
- Provide for free basic health care for all in both rural and urban areas (14)

Employment:

- Guarantee every Kenyan the right to employment.
- Guarantee the protection of workers from salary and working hours exploitation from employers.
- Provide for a minimum of 6 months maternity leave.
- Provide for the streamlining of registration of children so that children born out of hospital are registered promptly.

5.3.14. **THE RIGHTS OF VULNERABLE GROUPS**

The constitution should:

- Provide for government rehabilitation of street children.
- Make provision for sign language services for the deaf in all public places including parliament.
- Provide affirmative action in favour of the disabled in all public facilities.
- Provide for government buildings structurally sensitive to the needs of the disabled (8)
- Provide for special identification cards for the deaf.
- Provide for affirmative action in favor of the needy, aged, HIV positive and mentally sick persons.
- Protect Child rights especially the right not to be forced into an early marriage (10)
- Provide for the protection and care of orphans.
- Provide for the severe capital punishment of those who defile or rape children.
- Provide for 1/3 of members of parliament, military personnel and police should be women.
- Provide that boys who impregnate girls should share responsibility of the child (9)
- Provide for a specific fund for the disabled.
- Provide for tax waivers on essential gadgets for the disabled, such as wheel chairs.
- Provide for appropriate legal definitions of a disabled person and adequate protection through consultancy with disabled people.
- Provide for disabled children to learn with their able bodied counterparts in schools (4)
- Protect the right of prisoners.
- Provide for conjugal rights to prisoners.

5.3.15. **LAND AND PROPERTY RIGHTS**

The constitution should:

- Guarantee the right of any Kenyan to own land in any part of the country (6)
- Provide that all government/trust land lying idle should be distributed to the landless.
- Provide that no citizen should own more than 1000 acres of land.
- Guarantee that no Kenyan shall be landless.
- Give the government the right to acquire public land for national or regional use
- Give the government the right to acquire all fallow land for development purposes (2)
- Give either partner in a marriage the right to inherit property belonging to their spouse (3)
- Provide equal access to land for both men and women (12)
- Provide for the removal and replacement of the Rent Tribunal.
- Provide for a proper drafting of title deeds to reflect matrimonial/spousal joint ownership.
- Provide for both spouses to give consent in the case of land transfer.
- Provide for the protection of private property by the government.
- Provide for the allocation of land to squatters.

- Provide for the compensation of victims of land clashes and ensure that those who lost land during the clashes be given back their land.
- Provide that tenants shall take part in determination of payable rent.
- Provide for locational land board committees to curb land grabbing.
- Provide for land registration to be extended to slum dwellers.
- Provide that land lying fallow for more than five years should be allocated to those who can cultivate it.
- Protect local authorities land.
- Provide that land transfer procedures should be simplified.
- Provide that property law should not be based on customary law.
- Provide that the government should avail land for jua kali artisans.
- Provide that land grabbing is a criminal offence.
- Provide that there should be constitutional land reform to create a ceiling of 100 acres and the person with the least land should have 5 acres.
- Provide that land lying fallow should be taxed.
- Provide that churches and schools should not buy land.

5.3.16. CULTURAL, ETHNIC AND REGIONAL DIVERSITY AND COMMUNAL RIGHTS

- The constitution should provide for the freedom of ethnic practices as long as they are not repugnant to morality and natural justice.
- The constitution should protect and promote indigenous languages.

5.3.17. **MANAGEMENT AND USE OF NATIONAL RESOURCES**

The constitution should provide:

- That all appointments to civil service must be based on merit.
- For a one person-one job policy(3)
- For government role in price control to protect local produce.
- For government protection of the local market against the infiltration of fake and contraband products.
- For prompt payment of farmers for their agricultural produce.
- Abolish the role of middlemen and brokers in marketing transactions.
- For the elimination of cartels in trade.
- Provide that 10% of government revenue be spent on the disabled in the society.
- That local job which locals are capable of doing should not be given to expatriates.
- That emergency relief food be distributed by a parliamentary committee.
- For the employment of all university graduates.
- For publicity of taxes collected.
- For the use of taxes at the local level.
- For a minimum salary for government jobs.
- For the unemployed aged over 18 years to be put on a basic payroll supervised by the provincial administration.
- For the decentralization of industries to rural areas.
- Provide for the government to encourage tertiary institution.
- For a reduction in government ministries.
- Limit the extravagant use of state resources.
- The for tenure of senior government officials.
- For the use of resources to benefit other parts of the country, e.g. pump water form Lake Victoria to North Eastern.
- For herbal medicine to be encouraged.
- For a fund to cater for famine cases.
- For MPs to declare their wealth before being sworn in.
- That cabinet appointment is based on qualifications.
- Guarantee equitable distribution of job opportunities.

5.3.18. **ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

The constitution should:

- Provide for the protection of forests.
- Provide for forests to be managed and supervised by local governments.
- Protect rivers, forests and other natural heritage to be from destruction.
- Provide that game reserves be allocated to slum dwellers.

5.3.19. **PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE**

The constitution should:

- Provide for the recognition and payment of village elders.
- Provide for women organizations like the Maendeleo Ya Wanawake recognition in the constitution.
- Provide for professional bodies to be delinked from politics.
- Provide for religious organizations to be given a mandate to inspect hospitals.
- Provide for active participants of citizens in governance.
- Provide for disabled persons to be included in the National Fund for the Disabled.

5.3.20. **INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

- The constitution should protect Kenyans studying and living abroad.

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

The constitution should provide:

- That constitutional commissions be set up by parliament or with the approval parliament.
- For the creation of office of ombudsman (9)
- That a complaints commission for members of public to report errant civil servants.
- For a human rights commission (2)
- For an anti corruption commission (4)
- For a committee to settle land cases.
- For the office of the attorney general to be split into government legal advisor and public prosecution department.
- For the creation of an independent Anti-Corruption Unit.
- For an independent commission to decide on the salaries of MPs.
- For parliamentary watchdog committees made up of opposition MPs.
- For a commission where citizens can report errant policemen.
- For a standing salary review commission, represented at all levels of government, with a mandate to review the salary of all public servants.
- Provide for a watchdog to ascertain that the budget is implemented (9)

5.3.22. **SUCCESSION AND TRANSFER OF POWER**

- The constitution should provide that during the transition period presidential powers rest with the Attorney General.
- The outgoing President should be provided for in terms of security and welfare.
- The incoming President should take office immediately.
- The constitution should provide for the speaker to take over presidency in the last three months to elections to provide for a level playing field.

5.3.23. **WOMEN'S RIGHTS**

The constitution should provide for:

- Non-discrimination of women in inheritance matters (5)
- Protection of unmarried women against all forms of gender abuse (2)
- The encouragement of women participation in business by the government.
- The protection of women from abusive language (4)
- Women to be assisted to access the legal system (6)
- The name of the mother of a child be included in the child's birth certificate.
- The financing of women candidates.

5.3.24. **NATIONAL ECONOMIC**

The constitution should:

- Protect farmers from the influx of cheap imported farm products
- Protect local investors
- Provide for privatization of Kenya power and Telkom power
- Protect local industries against undue competition from external industries
- Provide for credit facilities to the women to expand their small businesses to fight poverty
- Provide that the government focus on fighting poverty in the society (3)
- Provide for a method of poverty eradication (5)
- Provide for a committee to settle trade disputes and look into corruption.
- Provide for the central government to control markets.

5.3.25. **NATIONAL OTHER**

The constitution should provide:

- That N H I F should refund money that has not been utilized for more than one year
- That local authority should provide with public toilets
- For sport halls
- That those who spread AIDS knowingly should be imprisoned
- That police officers found guilty of harassing citizens should be punished (2)
- That police officers should respect citizen's rights while enforcing the law (3)
- For protection of citizens from police harassment (11)
- For outlawing of corruption at all levels (8)

5.3.26. **SECTORAL**

Agriculture:

- For systems of marketing farm produce.
- Provide that the government should have a written policy on farming and associated problems
- Provide that farmers should be assisted to increase productivity materially and through technical advice (3)
- Provide that irrigation schemes be established and those collapsed should be revived
- Provide for a national agricultural marketing agency to liaise with farmers
- Protect farmers from middlemen
- Provide that the government regulate the marketing and pricing of agricultural products
- Provide for revival of all collapsed industries to create employment
- Encourage for establishment of agriculturally based industries in rural areas to create jobs

Education:

- For the review of the 8-4-4 system to be in accordance with international standards.
- Provide for the formulation of clear policy on syllabus to simplify subjects
- Provide that education be allocated highest percentage of the national budget
- Provide that university education should be funded with loans payable after employment (2)
- The constitution should be taught in schools
- Provide that all bright children from poor families should be provided with free education (3)
- Provide for abolishment of examination fees charged in schools for any examination
- Provide for gender equity in education
- Provide for inclusion of civic education in schools (2)
- Provide that district polytechnics be supported by the government
- Provide that adult education be re-introduced in schools
- Provide for a clear policy on public finance to check on salaries for teachers, nurses and social workers

Health:

- Locals to run health facilities.
- Public doctors be banned from private practice (3)
- Provide Kenyans with free medical services, with properly equipped hospitals and with qualified staff
- Provide that hospitals be equipped with adequate facilities
- Provide for affordable health care services to all citizens

Fiscal and Monetary Policy:

- Provide that the government should not tax poor people (2)
- That the government should control prices of commodities.
- For reasonable and affordable government taxation of consumer goods.
- Provide that 5% of government revenue be allocated to education.
- Provide that the rich should be taxed more than the poor
- Wave taxes for the disabled
- Reduce taxes for all in the society

Small enterprises and Jua Kali:

- The constitution should provide for a jua kali bank.
- Provide for a working environment for jua kali artisans.
- Provide for policies that up lift the private sector, especially small businesses.
- Provide for the protection of small businessmen from harassment from the city council and the demolition of kiosks.
- Provide for the protection of the small and medium business people

Additionally:

- Provide that the press and the media extend to all places including the rural areas

5.3.27. **LEGAL SYSTEM**

The constitution should provide:

- That the law shall apply in a non-discriminatory manner to all Kenyans (4)
- For the public security act to be repealed.
- For a fair non-discriminatory criminal system.
- For the abolishment of the vagrancy act and other oppressive laws(4)
- That capital punishment shall be enforced.
- That corruption shall be punished through capital punishment.
- That traditional liquor should not be outlawed provided the standards are in accordance with the Kenya Bureau of Standards requirements (2)]
- For abolishing of smoking in public places
- For laws to control alcohol consumption
- Outlawing of second hand clothes
- That property and land ownership should not be subject to customary law but by uniform law
- Provide for repossession of property acquired corruptly or illegally
- Legalization of herbal medicine use in hospitals
- Legalization of chang'aa as an income generating way
- For stiff punishments for persons found guilty of child defilement (4)
- That people who cannot raise bonds in courts should be given an alternative of community service
- That the penalty for rape be raised to 50 years
- For hash punishments for illegal drug peddlers

5.3.28. **GENDER EQUITY**

- Provide for a state where all people are equal
- Provide that all appointments reflect gender equity
- Guarantee gender equity (5)
- Provide for an affirmation action to increase women participation in all political parties

5.3.29. **ECONOMIC/SOCIAL JUSTICE**

- The constitution should entrench one man one vote policy (3)
- The constitution should provide that displaced land clashes victims should be given back their land

5.3.30. **TRANSPARENCY/ACCOUNTABLY**

- The constitution should provide for an open, accountable and accessible government.

5.3.31. **NATURAL JUSTICE/RULE OF LAW**

- The constitution should provide for and protect the rule of law (2)
- The constitution should provide that the law shall apply equally to all citizens (2)
- The constitution should provide for fair administration of justice (2)

APPENDICES:

Appendix 1: Members of the Constituency Constitutional Committee

1. Hon. Paul Mugeke MP
2. Tabuu Lwanga DC
3. Samuel Nundu Njure Chairman
4. Mutunga Mutungi Council Rep.
5. Wairimu Mungai
6. Zablon Ombongi
7. Elly Onyango
8. John Masime
9. Monica Mwanthi
10. Jane Nduta Mwangi
11. Teresia Gotonga

Appendix 2: Civic Education Providers (CEPs)

1. The voice of the youth
2. Combined effort self help group
3. Urban Research and Development Center for Africa
4. National Youth Organization
5. Community Aids Educators
6. Tujenge Pamoja and Combined Effort
7. Nyanam Community Development Group
8. Muundo Cultural Group
9. KOSO

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

1	0026OMANA	Caroline Akinyi	CBO	Written	Mbotela Kamaliza Women Group
2	0011OMANA	Charles Ndungu	CBO	Written	Jericho Neighbourhood Welfare
3	0003OMANA	David Obonyo	CBO	Written	Kaloleni Welfare Sports Club
4	0018OMANA	Fredrick Arika	CBO	Written	Combined Efforts Group-Jericho
5	0017OMANA	John Wachira	CBO	Written	South 'B' Juakali Self Help
6	0019OMANA	Jonathan K. Macharia.	CBO	Written	Buruburu Youth Welfare Assoc
7	0006OMANA	Joseph Atinda	CBO	Memorandum	Eastlands Disabled Self Help
8	0021OMANA	Joseph Omar	CBO	Written	Combined Effort
9	0028OMANA	Kola Were	CBO	Memorandum	Mbotela Residents
10	0012OMANA	Macharia	CBO	Written	Jericho Home Care Group.
11	0004OMANA	Samuel Nundu	CBO	Written	Jericho Lumumba Combined Eff
12	0027OMANA	Silvia Opondo	CBO	Written	Mariakani Women
13	0112IMANA	A. A. Abdulla.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
14	0004IMANA	Abdul Aziz	Individual	Written	
15	0028IMANA	Abiero A. O.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
16	0121IMANA	Adan Abdi Hassan	Individual	Oral - Public he	
17	0089IMANA	Aminah M. Mutooni.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
18	0124IMANA	Antoney Kinyanjui	Individual	Oral - Public he	
19	0086IMANA	Beatrice Opanu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
20	0068IMANA	Benjamin Mutunga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
21	0025IMANA	Benson Moenga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
22	0088IMANA	Betty Moraa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
23	0031IMANA	Catherine Mahaja	Individual	Oral - Public he	
24	0104IMANA	Charity W. Kariuki.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
25	0090IMANA	Charles Nyajwaya	Individual	Oral - Public he	
26	0126IMANA	Cllr. Paul M. Mutungi.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
27	0019IMANA	Cllr. Robert Ouma	Individual	Oral - Public he	
28	0097IMANA	Cllr. Thomas Mboya.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
29	0077IMANA	Cornelia Akinyi Omondi.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
30	0109IMANA	D. C. Karangi.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
31	0013IMANA	Daudi Abdi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
32	0022IMANA	David Masime	Individual	Oral - Public he	
33	0075IMANA	David Masime	Individual	Oral - Public he	
34	0133IMANA	Denis Odhiambo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
35	0023IMANA	Dick Adero	Individual	Oral - Public he	
36	0081IMANA	Elijah Oiricia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
37	0117IMANA	Elijah Omondi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
38	0002IMANA	Eliud Omondi Mududa.	Individual	Memorandum	
39	0039IMANA	Eliud N. Ndegwa.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
40	0032IMANA	Erastus Odera	Individual	Oral - Public he	
41	0093IMANA	Esther Wanjiku	Individual	Oral - Public he	
42	0006IMANA	Ev.Maurice O. Onditi.	Individual	Written	

43	0082	IMANA	Florence Maisiba	Individual	Oral - Public he
44	0066	IMANA	Francis Alandi	Individual	Oral - Public he
45	0096	IMANA	Francis S. Wangila.	Individual	Oral - Public he
46	0009	IMANA	Francis Wachira	Individual	Oral - Public he
47	0087	IMANA	Frank Kagech	Individual	Oral - Public he
48	0131	IMANA	Fredrick Arika	Individual	Oral - Public he
49	0129	IMANA	George Aguda	Individual	Oral - Public he
50	0053	IMANA	George David Onyango	Individual	Written
51	0107	IMANA	George Omoke	Individual	Oral - Public he
52	0007	IMANA	George Wangaka	Individual	Written
53	0058	IMANA	Githu Nguyo	Individual	Oral - Public he
54	0105	IMANA	Gladys Waturi	Individual	Oral - Public he
55	0057	IMANA	Grace Wanjira	Individual	Oral - Public he
56	0056	IMANA	H. J. Ngoda.	Individual	Written
57	0098	IMANA	Herman Azangu	Individual	Oral - Public he
58	0008	IMANA	Hon. Mugeke	Individual	Oral - Public he
59	0115	IMANA	Hon. Paul Mugeke.	Individual	Oral - Public he
60	0005	IMANA	Jairus E. Otieno.	Individual	Memorandum
61	0012	IMANA	Jane Mwangi	Individual	Oral - Public he
62	0076	IMANA	Jane Wanjiru	Individual	Oral - Public he
63	0045	IMANA	Joash Owiti	Individual	Written
64	0016	IMANA	John O. Obara.	Individual	Oral - Public he
65	0079	IMANA	John Otieno	Individual	Oral - Public he
66	0042	IMANA	Jonathan N. Omwoyo.	Individual	Oral - Public he
67	0010	IMANA	Jones Osinde	Individual	Oral - Public he
68	0021	IMANA	Joseph Apyo Ingwe.	Individual	Oral - Public he
69	0127	IMANA	Joseph Njuguna	Individual	Oral - Public he
70	0118	IMANA	Joseph Nyawdika	Individual	Oral - Public he
71	0034	IMANA	Joseph Odundo	Individual	Oral - Public he
72	0026	IMANA	Joseph Omar	Individual	Oral - Public he
73	0065	IMANA	Julius Maingi	Individual	Oral - Public he
74	0125	IMANA	Karen Magara	Individual	Oral - Public he
75	0128	IMANA	Keli C. Musyoka.	Individual	Oral - Public he
76	0018	IMANA	Ken Mukoya	Individual	Oral - Public he
77	0094	IMANA	Kimatu Chris	Individual	Oral - Public he
78	0108	IMANA	Kisito Oyugi N.	Individual	Oral - Public he
79	0060	IMANA	Leonard Lumumba	Individual	Oral - Public he
80	0017	IMANA	Leornard Lumumba.	Individual	Oral - Public he
81	0047	IMANA	Lilian Wafula	Individual	Written
82	0103	IMANA	Lucas Onganjo .	Individual	Oral - Public he
83	0038	IMANA	Lukas Obar	Individual	Oral - Public he
84	0071	IMANA	Maina Christopher	Individual	Oral - Public he
85	0095	IMANA	Martha Mureithi	Individual	Oral - Public he
86	0113	IMANA	Maurice A Owuor	Individual	Oral - Public he
87	0120	IMANA	Mbara Kambara	Individual	Oral - Public he
88	0027	IMANA	Michael Magambo.	Individual	Oral - Public he
89	0100	IMANA	Michael Makambo	Individual	Oral - Public he
90	0134	IMANA	Michael Otieno	Individual	Oral - Public he

91	0015	IMANA	Monica Mwanthi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
92	0135	IMANA	Monica Mwanthi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
93	0043	IMANA	Morris Mutwiri Miriti	Individual	Written	
94	0054	IMANA	Mwai Simon Gakuya.	Individual	Written	
95	0041	IMANA	Nahashon Kinoti Murugu.	Individual	Written	
96	0024	IMANA	Nick Okoth	Individual	Oral - Public he	
97	0085	IMANA	Obade Silvanice.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
98	0132	IMANA	Okinyi Oduru	Individual	Oral - Public he	
99	0030	IMANA	Oliver M. Mutungi.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
100	0035	IMANA	Ongero Rodgers Ekesa.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
101	0123	IMANA	Peter Jomo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
102	0101	IMANA	Peter K. Gatheru.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
103	0072	IMANA	Peter K. Serem.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
104	0116	IMANA	Peter Kyengo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
105	0130	IMANA	Peter M. Karanja.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
106	0110	IMANA	Peter O. Ademba.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
107	0091	IMANA	Peter O. Rachier.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
108	0014	IMANA	Proxedis K Abulwa.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
109	0050	IMANA	Raphael Okoth	Individual	Memorandum	
110	0046	IMANA	Rapheal Munyao	Individual	Written	
111	0111	IMANA	Rehema Musimbi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
112	0029	IMANA	Richard Olando	Individual	Oral - Public he	
113	0040	IMANA	Richard Onyango Okwaro	Individual	Oral - Public he	
114	0080	IMANA	Robert Ouma	Individual	Oral - Public he	
115	0073	IMANA	Ronald Kidula	Individual	Oral - Public he	
116	0020	IMANA	Ronald Ngala	Individual	Oral - Public he	
117	0106	IMANA	Rosa Mugo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
118	0003	IMANA	Rufus Ndungu Wamweya	Individual	Written	
119	0070	IMANA	Sammy Nyamu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
120	0049	IMANA	Samuel Maina	Individual	Written	
121	0011	IMANA	Samwel Nundu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
122	0048	IMANA	Simon G. Kariahe.	Individual	Written	
123	0122	IMANA	Simon Idi Ochola	Individual	Oral - Public he	
124	0052	IMANA	Simon Maweu Mutio	Individual	Written	
125	0062	IMANA	Simon Mwai	Individual	Oral - Public he	
126	0064	IMANA	Susan Nduku	Individual	Oral - Public he	
127	0078	IMANA	Taabu Joshua	Individual	Oral - Public he	
128	0092	IMANA	Teresia Gitonga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
129	0083	IMANA	Teresia Nduku	Individual	Oral - Public he	
130	0067	IMANA	Thomas Kimeu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
131	0044	IMANA	Valentine Miguna	Individual	Oral - Public he	
132	0051	IMANA	Veronica C. Wangui.	Individual	Written	
133	0061	IMANA	Veronica Mutisya	Individual	Oral - Public he	
134	0074	IMANA	W. Mungai.	Individual	Oral - Public he	

135	0119IMANA	Wairimu Mungai	Individual	Oral - Public he	
136	0055IMANA	William Mugo	Individual	Written	
137	0069IMANA	William Oduor	Individual	Oral - Public he	
138	0037IMANA	Wilson K. Maru.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
139	0084IMANA	Winfred Nduku	Individual	Oral - Public he	
140	0099IMANA	Zachary Mogaka	Individual	Oral - Public he	
141	0114IMANA	Zuhura Amani	Individual	Oral - Public he	
142	0002OMANA	Odima Trufosa & Churchi	NGO	Written	Wheel Power International
143	0008OMANA	Pr. Moses Ndengu	NGO	Memorandum	Urban Research and Developme
144	0001OMANA	Chomba M. Wamunyinyi.	Other Institutions	Memorandum	FAMDAD Management Consultanc
145	0020OMANA	Daniel Omondi	Other Institutions	Memorandum	Kaloleni Elite Group
146	0009OMANA	Penina Wambua	Other Institutions	Written	Harambee Jericho Dancers Gro
147	0029OMANA	Pr. Moses Ndengu N	Other Institutions	Written	Urban Research ann Developme
148	0010OMANA	Veronica Nduta	Other Institutions	Written	Rays of Hope
149	0007OMANA	Warimu Mungai	Other Institutions	Memorandum	AMKA- Space for Women Creati
150	0005OMANA	John G. M. Mwirichia.	Politcal Party	Memorandum	FORD Kenya-Nairobi Branch
151	0016OMANA	Bertha Ouma	Pressure Groups	Memorandum	Kenya Women Political Cauc
152	0025OMANA	Dolrose A. Ogina	Pressure Groups	Memorandum	Kenya Women's Political Cauc
153	0013OMANA	Jairus Webuye	Religious Organisation	Written	Jericho Light House Fellowsh
154	0015OMANA	Rev.Francis G. Mwangi.	Religious Organisation	Written	St.Philip's Anglican Church
155	0024OMANA	Salma Mwangi	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Muslim Sister's Network
156	0023OMAKA	Simon Gakuru Ng'ang'a.	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Our Lady Queen Of Peace Cath
157	0014OMANA	Wilson K. Maru.	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	SDA Churches-Makadara.

Appendix 4: Persons Attending Constituency Hearings

MBOTELA SOCIAL HALL

No	Name	Address	No	Name	Address
1	Simon G. Ng'ang'a	Box 60311 Nbi	25	Elijah Omondi	Box 78656 Nrb
2	Dr. A. K.Gikonyo		26	Lucas L. Mutua	Box 316925
3	Mary Githitu Gacheru		27	Joseph Nyawbika	Box 78832
4	Dr. M. A. Awuor		28	Wairimu Mungai	
5	Salma Mwangi	Box 45515	29	Kambara Mbaka	
6	Zuhura Amani	Box 30306	30	Josephine Waruhiu	Box 26111 Nbi
7	Dolrose Ogina	Box 30530	31	Veronica C. Wangui	Box 47554 Nrb
8	Peninnah Butare	Box 30075	32	Adan Abdi	
9	Theresia Mwikali	Box 30075	33	Simon Idi Ochula	Box 46659
10	Paul Mugeke	Box 75996 Nbi	34	Devone Omondi	
11	Samuel Maina		35	George Odhiambo	
12	Morice Mwaruthi	Box 40663	36	Peter Jomo	
13	Nduku Kaloki		37	Anthony Kinyanjui	
14	Raphael Okoth	Box 70404	38	Frederick Awino	
15	Moses Aluvala	Box 14140	39	Leopold Ogweno	Box 19222 Nrb
16	Peter Kiengo		40	Joseph Kihoro	Box 17103
17	Aminah M. Mutooni	Box 77855	41	Charles Onyambu	Box 6496 Nrb

18	Teresiah Gitonga		42	George Onyango	Box 17056
19	Peter Ademba		43	Margaret Magangi	
20	Justice Omukuka		44	Alice Nyambura	1151-0200
21	Little Sister Tabitha	Box 49245 Nrb	45	Kenneth Oramo	
22	Lucy Wanjiru	Box 18017 Nrb	46	Kimani Mwangi	
23	Pastor Moses	Box 7165	47	Simon Mao Mutiu	
24	Jane Mwangi		48	Sylvia Opendo	
49	Jennifer N. Mbugua		81	Philip Nyabera	
50	Loyce Mukuye		82	Joseph Saya	
51	Isabel Mbugua		83	Mercy Mulangi	
52	Jared Okech		84	Kennedy Jalegg	
53	Tonny Wambua	Box 74739	85	Patrick Jonerwa	
54	Caroline Akinyi	Box 58648	86	James Obara	
55	Karen Magara	Box 9398 Nrb	87	Sammy Nyamu	
56	Thomas Mboya	Box 78009	88	Peter Kiriti	
57	Swaleh Njoroge	Box 651022	89	Joseph Merkeni	
58	George Agina		90	Betty Moraa	
59	Mutungu Mutungi	Box 59631	91	Tonny Esena	
60	Joseph Omar	Box 19010	92	Okwako Johnston	
61	Julia Auma	Box 66455	93	John Gitonga	
62	Jotham K. Gogo	Box 3710-00200	94	Harold Ngoda	Box 47799
63	Peter Kariuki	Box 69894	95	Lenny Pudo	Box 71030 Nrb
64	Roda Kyengo	Box 60004	96	Joshua Nduku	Box 53125 Nrb
65	John Kamau	Box 17048	97	Moses Kinyua	Box 45466
66	George Onyango	Box 17056	98	Ambrose O. Otuloma	Box 78412
67	Joseph Njuguna		99	Joel A. Ocharo	Box 30080
68	Keli C. Musyoka	Box 171544 Nrb.	100	John Wainaina	Box 74867
69	Charles Akama	Box 48069	101	Okinyi Oduru	Box 58589
70	Simon Mwai	Box 73607	102	Denis Odhiambo	Box 30344
71	Kola Were	Box 13259	103	Peter M. Karanja	Box 49381
72	Steve Mwangi		104	Onesmus Mbora	
73	Francis Muthoka		105	Richard Mwangi	Box 789677
74	Charles Mugaya		106	Fredrick Arika	Box 1379-00/00
75	Julius Kimani		107	John Gachungi	Box 785032
76	George Agudah	Box 73662	108	Joseph Patisi	Box 17648
77	Daudi Ongwenyi	Box 18240	109	Odira	Box 5161 Nrb
78	Winnie Peres	Box 55721	110	Onyango	Box 17046 Nrb
79	William Mugo	Box 5747-0100	111	Otieno Michael	Box 17143 Nrb
80	Raphael Othieno		112	Joseph Ochieng	Box 20134
			113	Joseph Patisi	Box 17648