

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Preface.....	i
1. District Context.....	1
1.1. Demographic characteristics.....	1
1.2. Socio-economic Profile.....	1
2. Constituency Profile.....	1
2.1. Demographic characteristics.....	1
2.2. Socio-economic Profile.....	1
2.3. Electioneering and Political Information.....	2
2.4. 1992 Election Results.....	2
2.5. 1997 Election Results.....	2
2.6. Main problems.....	3
3. Constitution Making/Review Process.....	3
3.1. Constituency Constitutional Forums (CCFs).....	3
3.2. District Coordinators.....	5
4. Civic Education.....	6
4.1. Phases covered in Civic Education	6
4.2. Issues and Areas Covered	6
5. Constituency Public Hearings.....	6
5.1. Logistical Details.....	6
5.2. Attendants Details.....	7
5.3. Concerns and Recommendations.....	7
Appendices	32

1. DISTRICT CONTEXT

1.1. Demographic Characteristics

District Population	Male	Female	Total
	322,521	338,635	661,156
Total District Population of 18 years of Age & Below	160,053	156,533	316,586
Total District Population of 19 years of Age & Above	162,468	182,102	344,570
Population Density (persons/Km ²)	197		

1.2. Socio-Economic Profile

- The district has the fourth lowest absolute poverty level in the country (31.05%).
- The district is the third richest district in central province.
- The district is the second most populous district in central province and the seventh most populous district in the country.
- The district has the lowest unemployment rate in central province (5%) ranking ninth countrywide.
- The district has the second highest secondary school enrolment in the country at 46.5%.
- Nyeri district has the second largest average constituency size in central province.
- The district has six members of parliament who represent about 110,193 people each.
- The district gave the Democratic Party of Kenya (DP) all the parliamentary seats at the last general elections.

2. CONSTITUENCY PROFILE

Othaya constituency comprises Karima, Chinga, Iria-ini (Othaya) and Mahiga Divisions of Nyeri District.

2.1. Demographic Characteristics

Constituency Population	Male	Female	Total	Area Km ²	Density (persons per Km ²)
	42,170	46,121	88,291	184.2	479

2.2. Socio-Economic Profile

The main economic activity in the constituency is agriculture. Tea and Coffee are the main cash crops. Dairy farming is also a major economic activity. The constituency enjoys low absolute and food poverty levels. The constituency enjoys low levels of malnutrition. Infant mortality rate in the constituency is low. The constituency has a low unemployment rate. The constituency has a high primary and secondary school enrolment rate. The constituency has a road network in relatively good condition. The constituency enjoys a relatively adequate provision of health facilities.

2.3. Electioneering and Political Information

Politics in Othaya constituency has since 1974 been dominated by one politician, Hon. Mwai Kibaki. Kibaki has been a high profile national politician since Kenya assumed independence. In the Kenyatta government, Kibaki served for a long time as the Minister of Finance. When Kenyatta died in 1978 and was succeeded by Daniel arap Moi, Kibaki was elevated to the position of the Vice-President of the country. In 1991, Kibaki resigned from both his ministerial position and the ruling party KANU and founded an opposition party, the Democratic Party of Kenya (DP), to which he became the Chairman and an unsuccessful presidential candidate in the 1992 and 1997 general elections.

Owing to Kibaki's immense popularity in the entire Nyeri district and in Othaya constituency in particular, the DP has been the party of choice in Othaya, as indeed other constituencies in the district. Other parties have mainly provided token opposition. In 2002, the National Rainbow Coalition took the seat.

2.4. 1992 General Election Results

1992 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			35,281
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% OF VALID VOTES
Mwai Kibaki	DP	31,536	99.13
Kibira Wahome	KANU	276	0.87
Total Valid Votes		31,812	100.00
Rejected Votes		372	
Total Votes Cast		32,184	
% Voter Turnout		89.12	
% Rejected Votes Cast		1.16	

2.5. 1997 General Election Results

1997 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			36,124
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% OF VALID VOTES
Mwai Kibaki	DP	31,637	97.78
Stanley Maina Benjamin	KANU	610	1.89
Paul Macharia Ndirangu	NDP	109	0.34
<i>Total Valid Votes</i>		32,356	100.00
<i>Rejected Votes</i>		84	
Total Votes Cast		32,440	
% Voter Turnout		89.80	

% Rejected Votes Cast	0.26
-----------------------	------

2.6. **Main Problems**

- Inadequate Water supply
- Poor telephone facility supply
- Inadequate electricity power supply

3. **CONSTITUTION MAKING/REVIEW PROCESS**

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

3.1.1. **Philosophy**

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

3.1.2. **Composition and Establishment**

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

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

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

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

3.1.3. **Functions of CCF**

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

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

3.1.4. **Functions of CCC**

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

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

3.1.5. **Date of Commencement of Work**

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

3.2. **District Coordinators**

3.2.1. **Mandate/Terms of Reference**

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

3.2.2. **Criteria for Appointment**

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

4. CIVIC EDUCATION

Civic education in the constituency was carried out between 16th February 2002 and 17th April 2002

4.1. Phases covered in Civic Education

Phase 1 which preceded collection of views was the only phase covered in the exercise. It dealt with information, knowledge, skills and virtues, which enabled Kenyans to make informed choice and present their views to CKRC.

4.2. Issues & Areas covered

Constitutional Review Process;
Democratization; Governance;
Constitutionalism; Nationhood;
Kenya's Independence Constitution;
Citizenship; and
Decentralization and Devolution of Power.

5. CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS

5.1. Logistical Details

1. Date and Number of Days for Public Meetings/Hearings

- | | | | |
|----|---------|----|---------------|
| a) | Date(s) | 1. | 6 March 2002 |
| | | 2. | 17 April 2002 |

2. Venue

- | | | |
|----|-------------------|------------------------------|
| b) | Number of Venues: | 1 |
| c) | Venue(s): | 1. Catholic Hall-Othaya Town |

3. Panels

- | | |
|----|--|
| a. | Commissioners |
| | 1. Com. Pastor. Zablon Ayonga |
| | 2. Mr. Patrick Lumumba |
| b. | Secretariat |
| | 1. Charles Oyaya -Programme Officer |
| | 2. Daniel K'Onyango -Assistant Programme Officer |
| | 3. Susan Mutile -Verbatim Recorder |
| | 4. Christine Moraa -Sign Language Interpreter |

5.2. Attendance Details

Category	Details	Number
Number of People Who Presented		243
Sex	Male	136
	Female	18
	Not Stated	89
Presenter Type	Individual	179
	Institutions	55
	Not Stated	9
Educational Background	Primary Level	45
	Secondary/High School Level	84
	College	5
	University	12
	None	1
	Not Stated	96
	Other (Adult Education/Vernacular/Madrassa/Informal Education)	0
Form of Presentation	Memoranda	38
	Oral	45
	Written	74
	Oral + Memoranda	26
	Oral + Written	58
	Not Stated	2

5.3. Concerns and Recommendations

The following are the recommendations made by the presenters in Othaya 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 (19)
- The constitution should include as a national vision our collective will and desire to set a sense of love for one another and to develop a sense of belonging
- The preamble should unify all Kenyans
- The constitution should reflect the wishes of Kenyans irrespective of color, creed, ability or disability, tribe and clan
- The constitution should state as our national vision that all Kenyans are committed to the future of a united and indivisible country composed of people of diverse cultures whose rights are inviolable and sacrosanct
- The preamble should state that Kenyans fought for political independence and that the rights and interests of Kenyans is paramount.
- The preamble should include the origin and the history of all Kenyan societies. It should start, “we the people of Kenya...”

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

- The constitution should state that citizens of Kenya are sovereign, and that no law nor authority, including the constitution itself should be above the people (2)
- The constitution should provide for a national philosophy.
- The constitution should stipulate that all democratic principles be applied and exercised as per the definition of democracy.
- The constitution should provide that the doctrine of separation of powers should underline the functions of Parliament, the Executive and the Judiciary.
- The constitution should include democratic principles that empower the people to choose a government of their choice, the granting of freedom and human rights, equal justice to all, equal distribution of health, and thanking God.
- The constitution should emphasize the need for good governance
- The constitution should abolish nepotism, political patronage, and authoritarianism
- The constitution should expressly provide that “...all human beings are equal and basic human rights be granted unconditionally, and the people should create a government for their use”.
- The constitution should provide that all Kenyans are equal irrespective of their race, religion, social, economic and political affiliation.

5.3.3. **CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY.**

- The supremacy of the constitution over the law should be retained.
- The constitution should require that 75% of MPs to amend the constitution (2)
- The two-third (2/3) majority requirement for constitutional amendment should be retained
- 70% of the MPs should be required to amend the constitution
- To ensure the supremacy of the constitution, 80% of the MPs should be required to make the amendment
- 85% of the MPs should be required to amend the constitution
- Parliament should be the supreme body in constitutional amendment
- The parts of the constitution that deals with citizenship, the preamble, and property rights, presidential powers, and basic human rights should be beyond amending power of

parliament

- There should be a constitutional provision for public referendum for constitutional amendment (9)
- A referendum should be conducted when parliament fails to make decision on crucial national matters
- Public referendum should be conducted for any recommendation dealing with the bill of rights
- Parts of the constitution that are beyond parliamentary amendment should only be amended through referendum
- Referendum should be conducted by an independent commission
- Men and women representing the districts should conduct referendum. The representation here should be equal.

5.3.4. **CITIZENSHIP.**

- The constitution should confer automatic citizenship to anybody born in Kenya.
- The constitution should confer automatic citizenship to anybody born outside Kenya as long as either the mother or father is a Kenyan citizen (6)
- All foreigners living and have worked in Kenya for a period exceeding ten (10) years should be eligible for Kenyan citizenship
- Kenyan citizenship should also be acquired through application to the pertinent arms of the government after considerable stay in the country and with due approval from vintage elders
- Besides birth and parental linkage, Kenyan citizenship should also be acquired through naturalization and marriage to a Kenyan.
- Spouses of Kenyan citizens, irrespective of gender should be entitled to automatic citizenship (5).
- A child born to one Kenyan parent, regardless of the parent's gender, should be entitled to automatic citizenship (3)
- The constitution should provide the following rights to Kenyan citizens the right to live and trade anywhere in the country (2)
- Kenyan citizens should have the right to national id and passport, to register and vote, and also to contest for political seat
- Those who become naturalized citizens should not have right to contest political seats.
- The constitution should provide for dual citizenship (3)
- The constitution should not allow for dual citizenship (3)
- One should either carry the national ID card or the passport
- The ID, passport, driving license, and birth certificate, should be recognized as legal documents for identification.
- Birth certificate should be issued freely to all children born in Kenya
- National passport should be issued to all parents above the age of fifty who would wish to join their children abroad.

5.3.5. **DEFENCE AND NATIONAL SECURITY.**

- The constitution should provide mechanisms to strengthen national security.
- Police reservists and home guards should be abolished
- The constitution should provide that the armed Forces and other security apparatus become more accountable to the people through the parliament (4)

- The constitution should provide strict mechanisms to ensure that foreign military forces, which train in the country, do not leave behind dangerous ammunitions and military material, which might harm the life of the local people.
- The commissioner of police should be given security of tenure of office so that he/she may conduct the duties pertaining to the office without any fear.
- The Administration Police, GSU and the National Youth service should be merged and provided with road making skills as well as with combat skills for emergency situations.
- Disciplined forces should be established by the constitution to reduce interference from the executive (2)
- Military training should be compulsory from age thirteen.
- The constitution should stipulate when Kenya can allow foreign forces into the country.
- The present court martial system is in order regarding discipline of those in the armed forces, however the accused should be given proper legal defense of his/her choice.
- A commission should be established to select the commander in chief of the armed forces
- The president should not be the commander in chief of the Armed Forces (2).
- The president should be the commander in chief of the armed Forces (3)
- The commander in chief of the armed forces should be determined by the structure of government in the new constitution.
- The president should declare war only after consultation with the parliament
- Declaration of war should be a function of a security council constituted by the parliament and comprising of the president, MPs and Service commission
- To fill the gap in our laws, a new part of the constitution should be added to the constitution to regulate the conduct of the war
- The constitution should provide for the emergency powers, but only by parliamentary approval
- A state of emergency should only be declared when Kenya is at war.
- Where there is an executive president, he/she should be given the powers to invoke a state of emergency, but where there is a Prime Minister, the latter should invoke the power.
- The parliament should authorize the executive to invoke emergency powers, after debating on the gravity of the matter (3)
- Parliament should have the power to declare war

5.3.6. **POLITICAL PARTIES.**

- Political Parties should act as the lead players in the democratization process by ensuring that their internal elections are free and fair
- Political parties should be involved in development projects, poverty eradication
- Opposition parties should act as the watchdog to check on the ruling parties excesses and abuses
- Where a party chairman loses presidential elections, the constitution should require that he/she relinquishes the office
- The constitution should provide for a minimum number of members for it to be registered
- For a political party to be registered, it should have an ideological stance (socialist, capitalists, or conservative).
- For a political party to be registered, it should have at least 15% representation in parliament
- The constitution should provide that for a political party to be registered, it should have a membership of at least 500,000 supporters
- Political parties should display democratic tendencies from within

- Manifestos of political parties should be legally binding documents
- New political parties should be vetted by parliament before registration
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties.
- The constitution should minimize the number of political parties to make them more competitive
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties to 2
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties in the country to a maximum of 3 (6)
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties in the country to between 2 and 3.
- The constitution should provide for funding of all registered political parties by the government.
- Political parties should organize funds drive to finance their own operations
- Political parties should be financed by donors as well as from revenues obtained from membership fees
- The constitution should provide that the government funds political parties for the purposes of elections
- Political parties should be financed from the public coffers depending on their strength in parliament (3)
- All opposition political parties should be financed by the government
- The constitution should not allow for political parties to be financed by the government (2)
- Political parties should make annual returns to the Controller and auditor general to show how transparent they are and to justify any funding from the public coffers
- The president and his ministers should not campaign using state resources
- The constitution should ban politicians from campaigning using state resources (2)
- The president should not be a member of political party (4)
- The constitution should stipulate that all presidential candidates be allocated equal media coverage during the presidential elections by publicly funded media houses

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

- The constitution should provide for a presidential system. The president should have executive powers (4)
- The constitution should provide for a presidential system with the president as the head of government. The president should have the powers to appoint the vice president subject to approval of parliament.
- The constitution should provide for a presidential system. The leader of government business should either be the vice president or any member of the cabinet.
- The constitution should provide for a parliamentary system of government with a prime minister as the head of government (18)
- The constitution should provide that the prime minister is the answerable to parliament
- The constitution should provide that the prime minister is chosen from the majority political party in parliament
- The constitution should provide that the prime minister has two Deputy Prime Ministers one of whom must be a woman.
- The constitution should provide that any person elected to be the Prime Minister should serve a maximum of two-five terms.
- The constitution should provide for a ceremonial presidency who should also be the head of

state (6)

- The constitution should provide for a system of government with a president and a prime minister. Both positions should only have limited powers.
- The constitution should provide for a government of National Unity
- The constitution should retain the unitary system of government (5)
- The constitution should create regional governments with some autonomy on certain public affairs, while the central government to handle national affairs
- The constitution should not provide for federalism (10)
- The constitution should adopt a hybrid system of government
- The system can be devolved by providing the lower levels of government with greater authority
- The constitution should grant more power to the people and put the government very close to them (8)
- The Vice-President should be directly elected by the people (
- The post of the Vice-President should be abolished by the constitution (2)
- The constitution should provide that the running mate of a winning presidential candidate becomes the vice-president (2)
- The Vice-President should be elected by the parliament (4)
- The attorney General should be appointed by the parliament (2)
- The constitution should limit the power of the Attorney General.

5.3.8. **THE LEGISLATURE**

- The constitution should give parliament power to vet all presidential appointments (21)
- The constitution should empower the parliament to appoint individuals to constitutional offices (8)
- The constitution should give parliament power to vet the appointments of the Governor of the Central Bank, the Commissioner of Police and all the members of the Electoral Commission.
- The constitution should give parliament power to vet the appointment of judges.
- The constitution should give parliament power to vet the appointment of all senior public officers.
- The constitution should give Parliament power to vet the appointments of judges by the Judicial Service Commission.
- The constitution should give parliament power to vet the appointment of cabinet ministers by the president.
- The constitution should empower the parliament to appoint the Prime Minister
- The constitution should give parliament power to appoint the heads of all state corporations and parastatals.
- Parliament should be the supreme organ of the land
- The constitution should strengthen key parliamentary committees
- The constitution should provide that if 90% of the opposition MPs oppose a parliamentary plan, then the plan should be shelved
- The constitution should have the power to control its own calendar (15)
- The constitution should provide for electronic voting by parliamentarians
- Being an MP should be a full time occupation (3)
- The constitution should provide that age 18 should be sufficient for one to vote and vie for electoral seat
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be below 60 years.
- The constitution should provide that the president should be at least 35 years of age.

- A presidential candidate should be at least 35 years old (2)
- Presidential candidates should be between 35 and 75 years
- Presidential candidates should be between 35 and 72 years of age
- Presidential candidate should be between 40 years old and 70 (2)
- Presidential candidates should be between 45 and 75
- Presidential candidate should be between 45 and 80
- A parliamentary candidate should be at least 21 years of age
- Parliamentary candidates should be at least 25 years of age
- Parliamentary candidates should have at least form four education with Div. 3 or C+ mean grade (4)
- Parliamentary candidates should hold at least a diploma from a recognized institution (3)
- MPs should have a university degree (2)
- The constitution should introduce ethical and moral requirement for parliamentary candidates (5)
- The constitution should empower the people to recall non-performing MPs (6)
- MPs should serve for a three-five year term limit
- MPs should serve for five year terms with no term limit so long as the electorate still have confidence in them
- Parliamentarians should have a two-five year term limit
- The constitution should provide for a commission or an independent body to decide the MPs salaries and benefits (3)
- MPs salaries should be reduced and controlled by the electorate
- The concept of nominated MPs should be abolished (4)
- The constitution should retain the concept of nominated MPs
- There should be gender balancing in the nomination of MPs
- The constitution should reserve special seats for women in parliament (3)
- The constitution should provide that 1/3 of parliamentary seats are occupied by women
- The constitution should provide that 25% of parliamentary seats are occupied by women
- The constitution should reserve 20 seats for women in parliament
- The constitution should provide that convicted MPs lose their parliamentary seats
- The constitution should permit for a coalition government for the purpose of national unity (11)
- The constitution should adopt multi-party system both at the executive and legislative levels (4)
- The constitution should provide for a bi-cameral parliament. The Upper House, which shall also be called the Senate, shall comprise representatives of administrative districts while the Lower House shall comprise the representatives of current parliamentary constituencies (7)
- The constitution should retain unicameral legislature (3)
- The constitution should give parliament power to pass a vote of no confidence in the government of the day by a simple majority vote of MPs.
- The constitution should empower the parliament to impeach the president
- The constitution should deprive the president the veto power
- The constitution should empower parliament to force the president to sign a bill into a law without any amendments or delay
- The constitution should provide that the president should not have the power to dissolve parliament (5)
- The constitution should give parliament power to vet the management of all state corporations.
- The constitution should give parliament power to control its own calendar and operations.

- The constitution should give parliament the power to vet all presidential trips abroad.
- The constitution should require that all MPs declare their wealth.
- The constitution should require that
- The constitution should require that MPs must have a minimum of a university education (3)
- The constitution should provide for live televised coverage of parliamentary of parliamentary sessions.
- The constitution should require parliamentarians to establish constituency offices (3)

5.3.9. **THE EXECUTIVE.**

- The constitution should provide a minimum qualification of a university degree for a presidential candidate (6)
- Presidential candidates should be holders of at least diploma
- Presidential candidates should have attained at least 12 years of education and 21 years of experience
- Presidential candidates should be well educated in law, economics, administration, and political science (2)
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate must declare his/her wealth and how he/she acquired it.
- Presidential candidates should be people of high moral standings (4).
- The constitution should require that the president be a married person.
- The constitution should provide that a president should serve a maximum three terms of 5 years each.
- The constitution should provide that a president should serve a maximum two terms of five years each (26)
- Presidential tenure should be fixed to a single five year term (2)
- The constitution should provide that the president should appoint cabinet ministers subject to the approval of parliament.
- The president should not be the chancellor of public universities
- The constitution should provide that president should not have the power to appoint judges.
- The constitution should limit the powers of the president (6)
- The constitution should provide that the president should be subject to the law (30)
- The constitution should prohibit the president from reshuffling the cabinet in the middle of the term
- The constitution should provide for impeachment of the president for misconduct, abuse of office or violation of the constitution (21)
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be an MP (12)
- The president should be an MP (4)
- The constitution should abolish the provincial administration (10)
- The constitution should provide that the provincial administration be abolished and its role should be taken over by the local government.
- Provincial administration should be retained (7)
- The office of the PC should be abolished
- Chiefs and Assistant chiefs should be transferable (5)
- The constitution should provide that the Chief and the Assistant Chief be elected by popular vote by members of the respective administrative location (35)
- The constitution should abolish all the newly created districts
- The constitution should vest the authority to increase the number of ministries in the

parliament

- The constitution should limit the number of government ministries (3)
- The constitution should provide that each ministry be headed by only one minister to be deputized by not more than two deputies
- The constitution should limit the number of ministries to ten
- The constitution should require that the number of government ministries be between 18 and 21.
- The constitution should provide for a maximum number of 15 government ministries (3)
- The office of the president should not have any ministry.

5.3.10. **THE JUDICIARY.**

- The constitution should provide for the independence of the judiciary (7)
- Registered churches should be allowed to handle disputes involving their followers
- The constitution should provide for a jury system and assessors.
- There should be no time limit for both civil and criminal cases
-
- The constitution should establish an anti-corruption court
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of domestic courts to arbitrate domestic disputes.
- The constitution should provide for a supreme court (11)
- The constitution should provide for a permanent constitutional court (6)
- Judicial officers should be appointed by the judicial service commission and vetted by parliament (8)
- The constitution should require that the chief justice is nominated by parliament and vetted by parliament
- Judicial officers should be appointed by the parliament (4)
- Judicial officers should be appointed by members of the LSK
- The constitution should provide for a security of tenure for judges.
- Judges should retire at age 55
- Judges should retire at age 70
- Lawyers involved in corrupt deals should have their licenses revoked
- The constitution should provide for a code of conduct for members of the judiciary
- Bribery in the judiciary should be treated as a very serious offence and judges or magistrates involved in such malpractices should be fired immediately
- Kadhi courts should be subordinate courts similar in functions and powers to the council of elders
- The constitution should provide for speedy trial
- The constitution should provide for the right to legal aide (4)
- The constitution should provide for repeal of obsolete colonial laws and others laws made by the legislature (3)
- There should be a provision for council of elders to handle for instance, land issues

5.3.11. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT.**

- The constitution should provide that Mayors and Chair of County Council be elected by popular vote (14)
- Mayors and council chairmen should serve for a two-year period (2)
- The constitution should give more power to local government and make them amore autonomous (4)
- The constitution should provide that chief officers of local government be answerable to the mayor and council chairperson.
- The constitution should provide that the chief officers are directly elected by the local community
- CAP 265 of the Local government act should be revised to make it more effective
- The constitution should abolish County Councils.
- Language tests for civic candidates should continue
- The constitution should require that councilors meet a minimum education qualification of

form four (6)

- The constitution should introduce moral and ethical qualifications for local authority seats
- A civic candidate should be at least 35 years of age
- The constitution should provide that the electorate has power to recall elected councilors upon collection of at least 500 signatures of the residents of the council.
- A special committee should determine the remuneration of the councilors
- The constitution should abolish the concept of nominated councilors
- Those who lose in elections should not be nominated as councilors (2)
- The concept of nominated councilors should be retained for special interest groups

5.3.12. **THE ELECTORAL SYSTEM AND PROCESS**

- The constitution should retain simple majority rule as a basis of winning the elections
- The constitution should provide for a level playing ground for both men and women during the elections
- The constitution should provide that in a presidential election, the winning candidate must get at least 50% of the total votes cast. In the event that this is not achieved in the first contest, a run-off of the first two candidates with highest number of votes shall be immediately held (21)
- The constitution should abolish defection from one political party to the other
- The constitution should require that those who defect from their political parties have to seek fresh mandate from the electorate (2)
- The constitution should provide that defection from one political party be allowed only at the end of parliamentary/civic term
- The constitution should abolish the 25% rule in five provinces for the presidential elections (2)
- The constitution should retain the 25% rule in the presidential elections (2)
- The constitution should provide that any presidential candidate who gets 10% of the total votes cast should automatically become an MP.
- The constitution should ensure that there is a parity in the population in each constituency (7)
- The constitution should require that each MP represents approximately 20,000
- The constitution should provide that an MP represents not more than 10,000
- The constitution should provide for proportional representation of women and other vulnerable groups so as to entrench justice, equity and human rights
- The difference between the largest and the smallest constituencies in terms of population should not exceed 25%
- Constituencies should be created based on population and they should not have more than 20% of the others population
- The constitution should provide for regular periodic review of parliamentary constituencies.
- The constitution should provide that presidential elections be conducted on a different date before parliamentary and local government elections (5)
- Presidential elections should be held two years after the parliamentary and civic elections
- Presidential elections should be held simultaneously with parliamentary and civic elections
- Parliamentary and civic elections should be held 21 days after presidential elections
- The constitution should provide that ballot boxes be transparent (5)
- Voter registration should be a continuous process (3)
- ID cards should be used as voter cards (2)

- The constitution should provide for independent candidates (2)
- Voter education should be done at least once in a month
- Kenyans abroad should be allowed to vote
- Election campaign funds should be limited to Ksh200, 000
- The constitution should specify the election date (5)
- Presidential elections should be done directly and through the secret ballot (12)
- The 2002 elections should be held under the new constitution
- The 2002 elections should be free and fair (3)
- Election campaigns should be conducted for at least two months
- Minimum reform should be put in place before the 2002 elections to ensure that the constitutional review process is not tampered with because of the elections
- Members of electoral commission should be Kenyans of good standing and impeccable character as well as high moral standards
- Members of Electoral Commission should be appointed by the parliament (11)
- Members of Electoral Commission should be subject to vetting by parliament.
- The constitution should guarantee the independence of the Electoral Commission (3)
- Electoral commissioners should serve for three years
- Electoral Commissioners should serve for six years
- The constitution should provide that the Electoral Commission be appointed by parliament.
- The constitution should require that an independent body chosen by all contesting political parties print ballot papers
- Votes should be counted at the polling station (7)
- Politicians who perpetuate election violence or involved in rigging should be prosecuted and disqualified from contesting

5.3.13 BASIC RIGHTS

- The constitution should guarantee the equality of all Kenyans whether poor or rich.
- The constitution should include cultural, social, and economic rights as basic human rights
- There should be a Bill of Rights strengthened to the constitution (4)
- The constitution should guarantee the freedom of worship to all Kenyans (5)
- The constitution should abolish Devil worship (7)
- The constitution should require that new churches be vetted before being registered (2)
- The constitution should provide for the freedom of expression and association.
- The constitution should provide for the freedom of movement (4)
- The constitution should guarantee freedom of expression (6)
- The constitution should guarantee freedom of assembly (6)
- The constitution should provide for the protection of all Kenyans from all forms of torture and intimidation.
- The constitution should abolish death penalty (2)
- The constitution should permit for euthanasia
- No one should have the right to take away other person's life
- The constitution should guarantee every Kenyan, basic food, clothing and shelter.
- The constitution should guarantee the physical security of all Kenyans (5)
- The constitution should guarantee the provision of clean and safe water as a basic right
- The constitution should guarantee free basic health care for all (10)
- The constitution should guarantee the right of every Kenyan to free primary education (20)
- The constitution should guarantee the right of every Kenyan to free education up to form four (15)
- Secondary school education should be highly subsidized
- The constitution should provide for free education from pre-nursery to university (13)
- Civic education should be a continuous process
- The constitution should guarantee the equality of every Kenyan, before the law irrespective of gender, ethnic or racial background.
- The constitution should have provision that makes it a cardinal responsibility to create jobs and ensure that unemployment is reduced to minimum level
- The constitution should provide that all educated Kenyans be provided with employment
- The constitution should make provision for one-man-one-job (3)
- The constitution should require that those who are unemployed are paid unemployment benefits
- The rights of casual workers should be protected
- The constitution should provide for equal opportunity for employment for university and polytechnic graduates.
- Private companies should not be allowed to retrench their workers unless their profitability level
- The Labor laws should be reviewed with regard to civil servants
- The constitution should protect the rights of retirees
- Pension should be reviewed periodically with a view to adjust them to the economic realities (5)
- Whenever there is a pay rise for worker, the retirees should also get an increase
- The constitution should provide that pension is paid for life
- Men should also be entitled to maternity leave
- The constitution should guarantee all Kenyans the right to information.

- The findings of the Commission and the new constitution should be made available to all Kenyans who have attained majority age (3)
- The new constitution should be published in all native languages, besides English and Kiswahili (3)
- Curriculum vitae for all those presidential candidates should be made public
- The constitution should guarantee the right of every Kenyan to own property in any part of the country.

5.3.14 **THE RIGHTS OF VULNERABLE GROUPS**

- The constitution should provide welfare system for people with disabilities (5).
- The constitution should guarantee the protection and rehabilitation of street children (3).
- The constitution should guarantee the protection and care of all orphaned children.
- The constitution should guarantee protection and care of children born out of wedlock.
- The constitution should abolish child labor
- The constitution should ensure that no child is involved in military activities
- The constitution should ensure that biological fathers pay for child support
- Children of both sexes should have the right to inherit parental property
- Children of freedom fighters should get free education
- Children should have the right to know their both parents
- Marrying away underage girls should be abolished by the constitution
- The youth should be provided with free guidance and counseling as a safeguard against immoral behavior
- The constitution should provide for a welfare system to the aged
- The constitution should reserve a specific number of seats for the disabled in parliament.
- The constitution should provide that prison facilities meet the conditions necessary for human habitation.
- Cap 108 should be removed from the constitution as it proscribes associations such as Kikuyu Central Association, Mau Mau, and many others Associations on the grounds that they are dangerous to the government (2)
- Freedom fighters should be recognized (4)
- Those who lost their loved ones during the struggle for independence should be compensated (2)
- The constitution should exempt senior citizens from
- The plight of the youth should be addressed by the constitution taxation
- The constitution should provide for affirmative action in women and other vulnerable groups in accessing political and economic resources.
- There should be no affirmative action. Appointments, promotions, or admissions into institutions should be based on merit
- The constitution should outlaw torture of inmates in prisons
- The rights of prisoners should be addressed by the constitution

5.3.15 **LAND AND PROPERTY RIGHTS**

- The constitution should provide for the return of land alienated by colonialists to its rightful owners.
- The constitution should require that all land carved out of forests be allocated to the local people.

- The government should not own any agricultural land in Kenya
- The constitution should require that all land carved out of forests be allocated to the local people.
- The government should have the power to compulsorily acquire land that was illegally acquired (5)
- The government should have the right to control the use of land (4)
- The constitution should provide clear land inheritance guidelines.
- The constitution should provide that all land disputes shall as much as possible be adjudicated locally and expeditiously.
- The constitution should provide that all land disputes shall be adjudicated by a council of local elders
- The constitution should bar the Commissioner of Lands the right to allocate land
- Girls and boys should have equal right in inheriting family land (5)
- The constitution should prescribe a ceiling on the maximum acreage of land a Kenyan can own.
- The constitution should limit the land owned by individuals to 10 to 20 acres
- The constitution should limit the land owned by individuals to 50 acres (3)
- The constitution should set 60 acres as the land limit that an individual can own
- The constitution should limit the land owned by individuals to 100 acres (6)
- The constitution should set the land limit owned by individuals to 200 acres
- The constitution should set the land limit owned by individuals to 500 acres
- The constitution should provide that no citizen shall own more than 1000 acres of land
- The constitution should limit the land owned by individuals to 2000
- The constitution should restrict land ownership by non-Kenyan citizens
- Councilors should not have the power to allocate land
- The constitution should provide that the freehold land tenure system be replaced with a leasehold scheme.
- Title deed should be issued immediately land transfer takes place
- Letting period of land should be reduced from six months to two months.
- The constitution should provide equal access to land for both men and women (6)
- The constitution should require that title deeds must reflect matrimonial/spousal joint ownership.
- Family land should only be sold with the consent of the entire family (7)
- Pre-colonial land treaties should be abolished (3)
- The 99 year land lease should be extended after its expiry
- The lease requirement on crown land ownership should be scrapped
- Land lease should not exceed 66 years
- The 999 years land lease should be reduced to 9 years
- The constitution should decrease the leasehold period from 99 years to 20 years
- The constitution should guarantee the right of any Kenyan to own land in any part of the country (8)
- The constitution should guarantee land to all Kenyans (16)
- The constitution should retain the Trust Land Act (2)

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

- The constitution should provide for the freedom of ethnic practices as long as they are not

repugnant to morality and natural justice (8)

- Only cultural traditions and customs that promote equality and fairness among Kenyans should be entrenched in the constitution
- The constitution should encourage Kenyans to think and act beyond tribal lines
- The use of national language (Kiswahili) should be used to ensure national unity and suppression of ethnicity (2)
- Cultural practices that hinder women's rights should be abolished
- Archaic cultural practices like wife inheritance should be abolished (3)
- The constitution should abolish the practice of Female Genital Mutilation (4)
- The constitution should make provision for promotion of the use of Kiswahili in all public offices.
- The constitution should give preference to Kiswahili as the national language
- The constitution should recognize Kiswahili and English as the national languages
- The constitution should declare Kiswahili as the national language and English as the official language

5.3.17 **MANAGEMENT AND USE OF NATIONAL RESOURCES**

- The executive should not retain the power of distribution of financial resources and management of human resources
- Parliament should retain the power to authorize the raising and appropriation of public fund
- The constitution should provide for equitable distribution of national resources regionally and to benefit all Kenyans (7)
- Where resources are exploited by foreigners, at least 50% should be used to benefit Kenyans
- The constitution should ensure that no region or area of the country is marginalized due to political reasons
- Foreign aid should benefit the whole country
- A greater portion of revenue and taxes collected should be left to develop the areas of origin (2)
- The constitution should give the offices of the Auditor General and Controller General power to prosecute.
- The Controller and Auditor General should be given the power to prosecute financial embezzlers (2)
- The Controller and Auditor General should be more independent (2)
- The constitution should provide for an efficient office of the auditor and controller general
- The controller and auditor general should be appointed by the president (2)
- The constitution should put in place strict mechanisms for auditing of the president's expenditure of public funds.
- High ranking public officers should be appointed on merit, encompassing academic and professional qualifications (13)
- Chancellors of public universities should be appointed by the university councils based on academic achievements and leadership qualities
- Recruitment into the police force and armed forces should be based on academic an achievement, that is at least a C+ at form four.
- Police commanders should have at least law degree
- Ministers should be professionals in their ministries
- Permanent secretaries and under-secretaries should be non-transferable
- The constitution should put in place strict mechanisms for proper management of

government ministries.

- Public service Commission should be independent (2)
- Civil servants should be given security of tenure to avoid unnecessary reshuffles
- The constitution should strengthen the public service commission
- Members of the PSC should be appointed by parliament
- There should be a code of conduct for public office holders (15)
- Public office holders should be required to declare their wealth (7)
- The constitution should put in place strict mechanisms for the strengthening of the Jua Kali sector.
- The constitution should provide that the Governor of the Central Bank be appointed by the Public Service Commission.
- The constitution should provide for appointment to the cabinet through merit.
- The constitution should give parliament power to audit expenditure of public funds by the executive
- Salaries of workers should be harmonized (2)
- The constitution should empower the parliament to vet all budgetary allocations that are done at the cabinet level.
- The constitution should provide that MPs should participate in all the stages of the preparation of the national budget.

5.3.18 ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES

- The constitution should protect the forests, river and water catchments, biodiversity, and the air from pollution (5)
- Natural resources should be owned by the people
- Natural resources should be disposed to a few individuals, but with the approval of the public opinion
- Local communities should be involved in the management, conservation and replenishment of the natural resources
- The constitution should protection of the country's natural resources (3)
- The management of natural resources should be the responsibility of parliament
- A Land commission should be established to manage natural resources
- The constitution should provide for an independent environment and natural resources authority to manage natural resources and the environment.
- Logging should only be allowed during specific time
- Workers should be hired to clear the bushes in the forest and plant exotic trees.
- The constitution should provide that the government should not allocate forestland for private use.
- The constitution should put in place mechanisms for efficient management of Water resources.

5.3.19 PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE

- The constitution should provide for the participation of the civil society in governance.
- The constitution should provide for mechanisms to facilitate a wide provision of civic education to the citizenry.
- The constitution should provide for the unhindered participation of Non-Governmental organizations in the provision of social and economic services to the general public.
- The constitution should encourage dialogue and partnership between state, religious organizations and the civil society to uplift moral, social and economic well being of Kenyans
- There should be equal representation of women on the land boards
- 35% of parliamentary seats in parliament should be reserved for women
- 30% of parliamentary seats should be reserved for women
- 20 seats in parliament should be reserved for women
- If there are two deputy presidents, one should be a woman
- Women should be appointed into more governance positions (5)
- People with disabilities should be represented in parliament
- Churches should not only be involved with the spiritual well being of the people, but by the economic, ethical, and political well-being

5.3.20 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

- The constitution should provide that the government should not make any international commitment without the approval of parliament (2)
- Parliament should have the power to authorize the involvement of Kenya's military abroad, including in the UN peacekeeping operations
- The constitution should provide that parliament scrutinize foreign relations (4)
- The international treaties should be scrutinized before they have an impact in our domestic

laws

- International convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination should be domesticated
- The constitution should annul some of the colonial treaties between Kenya and other African countries, e.g. on the Usaga of lake Victoria

5.3.21 CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSIONS, INSTITUTIONS AND OFFICES

- The constitution should create a Truth and Reconciliation Commission, which shall hear and settle all complaints of past abuses of human rights.
- The constitution should create a Human Rights Commission to hear all cases of abuse of human rights.
- The constitution should create a Judicial Service Commission, which shall have the power to appoint judicial officers.
- The constitution should establish the Gender Commission
- There should be a Labor commission, created under the Ministry of labor to review the salaries of both casual and permanent workers
- The constitution should establish an office of Ombudsman, with its provincial and district branches to handle public complaints (4)
- The constitution should establish a Lands Commission to handle all matters related to land
- There should be a commission to employ civil servants

5.3.22 SUCCESSION AND TRANSFER OF POWER

- The constitution should provide that upon the death, incapacitation or retirement of a president, there shall a transitory period of 90 days in which the speaker of the national assembly shall act as the president until the next president is sworn in.
- The constitution should provide that for the period in which the presidential election is conducted, the speaker of the national assembly should be the acting president until the new president is sworn in (4)
- During the presidential elections the Chief Justice should be in charge of the executive powers (2)
- During presidential elections, the executive powers should be vested in an interim president
- During the presidential elections, the Attorney general should have the executive powers
- The presidential election results should be announced after result of voting from all centers have been verified
- The constitution should provide that an incoming president assumes office within a week of announcing the election results (2)
- An incoming president should assume the office within a period of one month
- An incoming president should assume the office forty days after the dissolution of parliament
- The chief justice should swear in an incoming president
- The constitution should provide that an outgoing president hands over power to an incoming one in two weeks after the results have been announced
- The constitution should provide a clear structure regarding the mode of transfer of the instruments of power (4)
- There should be security provision for a former president
- There should be no welfare provision for a former president

- Parliament should determine the retirement package for a former president
- The constitution should provide that if a president is defeated after serving only term of office, he should not subsequently hold any other public office.
- The constitution should prohibit a retired president from involving himself/herself in active politics (2)

5.3.23 **WOMENS RIGHTS**

- Women's' rights should be addressed by the constitution because they have been discriminated against and their rights have seldom been addressed (3)
- The major deficiency regarding women's rights is that they have not been sufficiently enacted, or if enacted then not implemented (2)
- The constitution should protect the right of women to own property (3)
- The constitution should protect the right of the widows to inherit property
- The constitution should provide that married women inherit property where she is married (3)
- The constitution should provide for equal sharing of wealth between spouses in case of a divorce (2)
- The constitution should guarantee the right of both boys and girls to inherit property
- Marital law should be changed to allow African man to marry more than one wife
- The identity card of married women should indicate that status
- The constitution should compel biological fathers to pay for child support (3)
- Domestic violence should be constitutionalized (2)
- Maternity leave should be increased from three to five months

5.3.24 **INTERNATIONAL POLICY**

- Parliament should be involved in the acquisition and repayment of foreign loans (3)
- Over reliance on foreign aid should be discouraged by the constitution
- The government should not always bow to pressure from the Bretton wood institutions

5.3.25 **NATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY**

- The constitution should provide for government role in the marketing of Kenyan products (2)
- The constitution should provide for government role in price control to protect local produce.
- The constitution should provide for a model of economy to be adopted
- There should be uniform trade license
- The government should curb the dumping of cheap imports from other countries
- The government should be required to give financial assistance to technological innovators
- The constitution should address the rising poverty in Kenya (3)
- The government should build better roads in the country (9)
- The policy of cost sharing should be abolished

5.3.26 **NATIONAL OTHER POLICY**

- The constitution should protect Kenyans from harassment and extortion from police officers.
- The constitution should guarantee the safety of all Kenyans
- The police should be neutral and be prohibited from harassing Wanainchi (5)
- When the government cannot guarantee security, as was evident during the tribal clashes, it should be forced to resign (2)

- Peaceful assembly, mass action, and other constitutionally accepted methods, should be respected by law enforcement agencies
- The constitution should provide for swift and effective mechanisms for prosecution of those who embezzle public funds
- The constitution should put in place strict mechanisms to stamp out corruption among judicial officers (2)
- The constitution should require that KACA be reconstituted
- Ways and means should be adopted to deal with corruption in the police force (7)
- Public servants, including parastatal executives, involved in corrupt deals should not be allowed to hold public offices (3)
- All those involved in plunder of public resources should be prosecuted (2)
- Anyone who abuses public office through corruption should be prosecuted and made to pay (2)
- Collection of harambee monies in public offices should be prohibited since this is a source of corruption

5.3.27 **SECTORAL POLICY**

- Cooperative Societies Act should be reviewed since agriculture is the major economic mainstay of the country.
- The constitution should provide mechanisms through which farmers can access markets, seeds, fertilizers, extension services and prompt payment for their produce (4)
- Agricultural inputs should be made affordable and marketing of farm produce be made affordable
- The government should ensure sufficient food supply by establishing a buffer stock as opposed to immediate exportation of the surplus
- The importation of agricultural products that Kenya produces should be prohibited, unless there is a shortage
- Agricultural sector should be revamped through injection of subsidies and other forms of assistance (4)
- The government should least interfere with the agricultural sector (3)
- The farmers rights should be addressed by the constitution (4)
- Civil servants should not be elected as directors in any agricultural
- Concern
- The constitution should abolish cess on cash crops.
- The constitution should remove all obstacles that hinder the growth and development of entertainment industry (2)
- Excise duty levied on locally manufactured goods should not exceed the cost of production
- The 8-4-4 system of education should be abolished
- The old system of education (7-6-3) should be reintroduced (2)
- The government should finance all public schools
- Issues pertaining to legal and human rights should be introduced in the school curriculum
- The constitution should be introduced in primary and secondary school curricula (2)
- The education sector should have coherent, objective, clear, and consistent policy
- The constitution should provide effective mechanisms to strengthen the coordination between Parents' Teachers' Associations (PTA) and Boards of Governors (BOG) in the running of primary and secondary schools.
- The BOG should be scrapped and instead PTA strengthened

- Members of school BOGs should be elected by the people
- Members of school board of governors should have children who learn in those respective schools
- Higher education should be encouraged particularly among mature students
- The policy regarding church sponsorship of schools should be reviewed
- The constitution should abolish the quota system in admission to public educational institutions.
- Instructors at the village polytechnics should have terms of services that are equivalent to those of the teachers
- Head teachers should not be members of their respective school committees
- University education should not be free
- Loans advanced to Kenya from both local lenders and international lenders should be vetted by the parliament
- No civil servants should be exempted from taxation
- Public expenditures in terms of salaries and allowances that are paid from the consolidated fund account should be streamlined such that no category of public officers are left to decide on own salaries (2)
- Taxation level should be reduced to affordable reasonable level (4)
- The Ministry of Finance should be independent so as to minimize misuse of funds by the government
- The constitution should provide for government control over interest rates charged on bank loans.
- The constitution should provide that the national currency/legal tender has a permanent face
- Presidential portraits should only appear on the national currency after that president's demise
- Only the portrait of the first president should appear on the national currency
- There should be a provision for waiving medical bill of a patient who dies in the hospital
- The government should finance treatment in public hospitals (2)
- Government should be well stocked with drugs (2)
- Public health institutional staff should not be allowed to own or operate private clinics (4)
- The constitution should address the appalling conditions at the public health institutions (3)
- The media should be liberalized and independent (3)
- The media should give equal coverage to both the ruling party and the opposition political parties (3)
- Small scale businessmen should have access to credit facilities
- The constitution should protect the rights of small scale businessmen such as hawkers and jua kali artisans (3)
- The constitution should regulate mineral exploration
- The constitution should not allow the executive to have the power to grant mining concessions
- Construction companies that are given government tender but do shoddy work should be blacklisted
- The constitution should abolish cost sharing in all government public service provision centers.
- Public holidays with little significance should be scrapped
- Public holidays that are religious in nature should affect only members of those particular religions
- The national government and local governments should provide two year policy objective,

failure to which, the public refuses to pay taxes

- The performance of the national government should be measured by the achievement of its policy objectives
- Non-performing ministries such as those of Agriculture, Education and Health should be revitalized
- The government should revitalize and improve ministry of Water Development to make it possible to reclaim land in arid areas

5.3.28 **STATUTORY LAW**

- Rape should be criminalized (2)
- Elected farmers leaders should be prosecuted in case of any mismanagement
- Laws should be enacted to ensure that public servants who illegally acquire land are punished and made to pay back
- There should be an anti-discrimination law
- The law should make it compulsory for those who have attained age 18 to vote (2)
- Human torture should be criminalized
- Copyright law should be protected by the government (2)
- Minor offenders should not be confined in custody
- Devil worship should be criminalized (3)
- Any person convicted for theft of public funds should go to jail for fifteen years
- There should be a law to regulate money allocated for projects like roads
- Laws such as those dealing with incitement and treason should be redefined to make them clear
- Abortion should be legalized
- Abortion should remain illegal
- Production and consumption of traditional brews should be legalized (4)
- The consumption of illicit brew should remain illegal (3)
- Drug traffickers should be jailed (2)
- Those involved in genital mutilation of females (FGM) who have not attained majority age should be prosecuted
- The current liquor act should be abolished
- Any clinician found selling drugs from public hospitals should be jailed for ten (10) years

5.3.29 **BILLS**

- The public opinion should always be consulted before a bill becomes a law
- Bills passed by parliament should become laws whether the president signs them or not.
- Parliament should be able to override a presidential veto by 80% (2)

5.3.30 **COMMON GOOD**

- The government should provide services equally to all citizens since they are the taxpayers

5.3.31 **GENDER EQUITY**

- The constitution should provide for gender equality (4)
- Both men and women should have the same right to participate in national development

5.3.32 **TRANSPARENCY/ACCOUNTABILITY**

- Compensation awarded to the aggrieved by the courts should not be handed over to lawyers
- A lawyer who steals money from a client should be disqualified from the bar
- Those entrusted with the running of government should uphold principle of accountability and transparency
- The constitution should require that the president's salary and allowances, as well as how much of this is paid as tax is known

5.3.33 **NATURAL JUSTICE/RULE OF LAW**

- Churches should be given same sanctity under the constitution
- The constitution should provide that all Kenyans are equal before the law, irrespective of their socio-economic background
- The constitution should protect the the citizenry from the exploitation by the political leaders
- The constitution should promote the rule of the law

5.3.34 **NATIONAL INTEGRITY/IDENTITY**

- Provocative dressing, especially by women should be banned
- Swearing in court should be abolished since many people are dishonest regarding the binding oath (2)
- Research and scientific experiments could be done on Kenyans only with their consents
- The military should be taught on the essence of patriotism
- The government should establish a way of tapping wasted talents as this could sell our identity internationally
- The Kenyan culture should be protected by the constitution to enhance the development of national identity
- The white stripe should be removed from the national flag

APPENDICES:

Appendix 1: Members of the Constituency Constitutional Committee

1. Hon. Mwai Kibaki MP
2. J.N. Mugo DC
3. Cllr. William G. Kingori
4. Isaac Mukunya
5. Fr. John Maina
6. Peter Kanyago
7. Janet Muthoni Mwangi
8. Edith Wathuti Nyoko
9. Charity Mukanu Mahinda
10. David G. Wambugu

Appendix 2: Civic Education Providers

1. Catholic Justice and Peace Committee;
2. Anglican Church of Kenya;
3. Presbyterian Church of Kenya;
4. Kenya Association of Retired Officers;
5. National Civic Education Programme;
6. Constituency Constitutional Committee;
7. Maendeleo Ya Wanawake;
8. Kenya National Union of Teachers; and
9. Commissioner Bishop Benard Njoroge Kariuki.

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

1	0036	ONYCE	Higenia Wairimu Gathing	CBO	Written	Widows Karima Catholic Churc
2	0046	ONYCE	Janet Muthoni Mwangi	CBO	Written	Othaya KARO Women Group
3	0041	ONYCE	Mary K Ndegwa	CBO	Written	Gitundu Self Help Group
4	0024	ONYCE	Pauline Kihoro	CBO	Memorandum	Present Single Mothers-Gura
5	0002	ONYCE	Rosemary Wairimu	CBO	Memorandum	Othaya Women Mobilizers
6	0116	INYCE	Alfred K Kamweru	Individual	Memorandum	
7	0031	INYCE	Allan R Wambugu	Individual	Written	
8	0154	INYCE	Andrew K Nderitu	Individual	Written	
9	0068	INYCE	Andrew Kamau	Individual	Oral - Public he	
10	0065	INYCE	Arthur Wachira	Individual	Oral - Public he	
11	0074	INYCE	Ayub Kamau	Individual	Oral - Public he	
12	0052	INYCE	Bathlomew Gatutha	Individual	Written	
13	0171	INYCE	Benjamin Karanja	Individual	Written	
14	0105	INYCE	Benjamin Maina Gichuki	Individual	Written	
15	0120	INYCE	Charles Gitmu Ndagi	Individual	Written	
16	0030	INYCE	Charles K Wahome	Individual	Written	
17	0146	INYCE	Charles Kariuki Mwangi	Individual	Written	
18	0016	INYCe	Charles Waweru	Individual	Written	
19	0144	INYCE	Charles Waweru	Individual	Written	
20	0028	INYCE	Cllr. Simon Maina Mwai	Individual	Written	
21	0140	INYCE	Cllr. Simon Maina Mwai	Individual	Written	
22	0032	INYCE	Curtis Gakuo	Individual	Written	
23	0159	INYCE	Dancun K Ndegwa	Individual	Written	
24	0098	INYCE	Daniel G Gichuki	Individual	Written	
25	0049	INYCE	Daniel Gathi Gichuki	Individual	Written	
26	0019	INYCE	Daniel Gicigo	Individual	Written	
27	0117	INYCE	Daniel Linus Ndegwa	Individual	Written	
28	0134	INYCE	Daniel Linus Ndegwa	Individual	Written	
29	0042	INYCE	Daniel M Kirori	Individual	Memorandum	
30	0002	INYCE	Daniel Ngatia	Individual	Written	
31	0033	INYCE	Daniel Ritho	Individual	Written	
32	0094	INYCE	Daniel Ritho	Individual	Written	
33	0110	INYCE	Danson Wahome	Individual	Written	
34	0051	INYCE	David M Muthia	Individual	Written	
35	0067	INYCE	David Maina	Individual	Oral - Public he	
36	0015	INYCE	David Mathenge Wagura	Individual	Written	
37	0011	INYCE	David N Ndirangu	Individual	Written	
38	0089	INYCE	David N Ndirangu	Individual	Written	
39	0056	INYCE	David Theuri	Individual	Oral - Public he	
40	0113	INYCE	Dominic Kihoro Kabugu	Individual	Memorandum	
41	0114	INYCE	Dominic Kihoro Kabugu	Individual	Written	
42	0112	INYCE	Dr. Joseph K Kabugu	Individual	Written	
43	0137	INYCE	Dustin Mugweru	Individual	Written	
44	0143	INYCE	Emilio Nderitu	Individual	Written	
45	0122	INYCE	Emma W Wachiuri	Individual	Written	
46	0168	INYCE	Ephrahim M Mwaniki	Individual	Written	
47	0135	INYCE	Ephrahim Wachira	Individual	Memorandum	
48	0079	INYCE	Felista Muthoni Ndegwa	Individual	Written	
49	0102	INYCE	Francis Gathungu	Individual	Written	

50	0076	Francis Maina Wamathaga	Individual	Written	
51	0104	Francis Mwangi	Individual	Written	
52	0005	Francis Ndaca	Individual	Written	
53	0153	G M Kibethi	Individual	Written	
54	0035	George Ndiritu Waturu	Individual	Written	
55	0040	Gerald Maina	Individual	Written	
56	0045	Gerald Maina	Individual	Written	
57	0017	Gicuki Njagi	Individual	Written	
58	0087	Gideon Ngunje	Individual	Written	
59	0004	Gitonga Mathew Newton	Individual	Written	
60	0119	Godfrey K Muchiri	Individual	Written	
61	0099	Godfrey Waikwa Muchiri	Individual	Written	
62	0003	Grace Monica	Individual	Written	
63	0038	Hosea Ndegwa Wahogo	Individual	Written	
64	0075	Ibrahim Maina	Individual	Oral - Public he	
65	0103	Irungu Mwangi	Individual	Written	
66	0151	James Gakuru	Individual	Written	
67	0020	James Kanyi Waiganjo	Individual	Written	
68	0131	James Kimottho	Individual	Written	
69	0047	James N Muchogo	Individual	Written	
70	0157	James Wambugu	Individual	Written	
71	0169	Jane Wanjiru Wang'ombe	Individual	Written	
72	0161	Jefeso Kariuki	Individual	Written	
73	0026	Jelvasio Macharia	Individual	Written	
74	0027	Jelvasio Mugo Macharia	Individual	Written	
75	0082	Jenerica Wairimu	Individual	Memorandum	
76	0164	Job Muiga Ndirangu	Individual	Written	
77	0083	John K Nguruna	Individual	Memorandum	
78	0055	John Karwemi	Individual	Written	
79	0036	John Kibaki Kinyua	Individual	Written	
80	0088	John Kibe Nduta	Individual	Memorandum	
81	0006	John M Kahoi	Individual	Written	
82	0078	John M Kahoi	Individual	Written	
83	0043	John Macharia Fedele	Individual	Written	
84	0066	John Maina	Individual	Oral - Public he	
85	0100	John Maina	Individual	Written	
86	0034	John Mwangi	Individual	Written	
87	0125	John Mwangi	Individual	Written	
88	0054	John N Kimotho	Individual	Written	
89	0106	John Thuku Muiko	Individual	Memorandum	
90	0097	John Wahome Ngorongo	Individual	Written	
91	0156	John Wanjau Thuo	Individual	Written	
92	0018	John Warugu	Individual	Written	
93	0123	Johnson M Muriuki	Individual	Written	
94	0010	Joseph Githinji	Individual	Written	
95	0145	Joseph Githinji	Individual	Written	
96	0166	Joseph Kagwi Wambugu	Individual	Written	
97	0158	Joseph Kimani Kariuki	Individual	Written	
98	0008	Joseph King'ori	Individual	Written	
99	0115	Joseph M Waiganjo	Individual	Written	
100	0109	Joseph Migwi	Individual	Written	
101	0167	Joseph N Kahuthia	Individual	Written	
102	0063	Joseph Wachira	Individual	Oral - Public he	
103	0149	Joseph Wachira	Individual	Written	

104	0069	INYCE	Joseph Wambugu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
105	0163	INYCE	Julia Maina	Individual	Written	
106	0148	INYCE	Kahure Kahungo	Individual	Written	
107	0093	INYCE	Kariuki Muita	Individual	Written	
108	0162	INYCE	Kuhora Kurigo	Individual	Written	
109	0007	INYCE	Lucy Macharia	Individual	Written	
110	0139	INYCE	Lucy Wanjiku Macharia	Individual	Written	
111	0142	INYCE	Magdalene Njoki Machari	Individual	Written	
112	0025	INYCE	Maina Bachia	Individual	Written	
113	0023	INYCE	Maina Mwangi	Individual	Written	
114	0101	INYCE	Maina Waikwa Njombuo	Individual	Written	
115	0060	INYCE	Margaret W Kibe	Individual	Oral - Public he	
116	0121	INYCE	Martin M Muruga	Individual	Written	
117	0081	INYCE	Mary Gitindi	Individual	Written	
118	0053	INYCE	Mathenge King'ori	Individual	Written	
119	0037	INYCE	Mathenge Wachira	Individual	Written	
120	0077	INYCE	Mathew M Wahome	Individual	Written	
121	0058	INYCE	Mathew Muchiri	Individual	Oral - Public he	
122	0128	INYCE	Mathew Wagalo	Individual	Written	
123	0009	INYCE	Meshack Thuku	Individual	Memorandum	
124	0085	INYCE	Meshack Thuku	Individual	Written	
125	0118	INYCE	Micheal Kibaki	Individual	Written	
126	0090	INYCE	Micheal N Ndegwa	Individual	Written	
127	0062	INYCE	Miriuki	Individual	Oral - Public he	
128	0029	INYCE	Ndirangu Joseph	Individual	Written	
129	0129	INYCE	Ndirangu William Gachur	Individual	Memorandum	
130	0165	INYCE	Njogu M K	Individual	Written	
131	0022	INYCE	Njombou Waikwa	Individual	Written	
132	0057	INYCE	Parmenus Kamau	Individual	Oral - Public he	
133	0061	INYCE	Paul Gachichi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
134	0141	INYCE	Paul Mwangi Githuku	Individual	Written	
135	0064	INYCE	Paul N Njora	Individual	Oral - Public he	
136	0059	INYCE	Paul N W	Individual	Oral - Public he	
137	0136	INYCE	Paul Nderitu Ndirangu	Individual	Written	
138	0070	INYCE	Paul Ngatia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
139	0044	INYCE	Paul Ngatia Njugi	Individual	Written	
140	0132	INYCE	Paul Ngunje Gachichi	Individual	Written	
141	0091	INYCE	Paul Wachira	Individual	Written	Kianjai group
142	0014	INYCE	Peter Macharia Mwangi	Individual	Written	
143	0133	INYCE	Peter Mwangi Kabatha	Individual	Written	
144	0172	INYCE	Peter Mwenja Karugu	Individual	Written	
145	0012	INYCE	Peter Wahome Ndegwa	Individual	Written	
146	0048	INYCE	Peterson Wango Muraya	Individual	Written	
147	0084	INYCE	Philip Kibanga Ngatia	Individual	Memorandum	
148	0160	INYCE	Pr. David Githenja	Individual	Written	
149	0124	INYCE	Pr. Stephen Kariuki	Individual	Written	
150	0021	INYCE	Raphael Kariuki	Individual	Written	
151	0096	INYCE	Raphael Nderitu	Individual	Written	
152	0001	INYCE	Raphael Ngorongo	Individual	Memorandum	
153	0092	INYCE	Raphael Ngorongo	Individual	Written	
154	0071	INYCE	Rev Joseph Mwai	Individual	Oral - Public he	
155	0127	INYCE	Richard Nderitu	Individual	Written	
156	0095	INYCE	Sammy W Minai	Individual	Memorandum	
157	0150	INYCE	Samuel Gathanga	Individual	Written	
158	0039	INYCE	Samuel Itimu	Individual	Written	
159	0138	INYCE	Samuel Kariuki	Individual	Written	

160	0108	INYCE	Samuel N Muchiri	Individual	Memorandum	
161	0170	INYCE	Samuel N Mwangi	Individual	Written	
162	0046	INYCE	Silas Ndung'u Nyaga	Individual	Written	
163	0080	INYCE	Simon M Mung'ong'I	Individual	Written	
164	0086	INYCE	Simon Peter Mwangi	Individual	Memorandum	
165	0126	INYCE	Symon Gatheo	Individual	Written	
166	0072	INYCE	Timothy Munga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
167	0041	INYCE	Wilfred Manyagi	Individual	Written	
168	0073	INYCE	William Gachoka	Individual	Oral - Public he	
169	0013	INYCE	Wilson K. Kibui	Individual	Written	
170	0130	INYCE	Wilson K Kibui	Individual	Written	
171	0050	INYCE	Zacharia G Wanjohi	Individual	Written	
172	0006	ONYCE	Alice Wanjiru	Other Institutions	Written	Othaya Youth AIDS Awareness
173	0039	ONYCE	Anne Karueni	Other Institutions	Written	Othaya Young Ladies
174	0003	ONYCE	Charles G king'ori	Other Institutions	Memorandum	Mahiga Location
175	0045	ONYCE	Elijah Gitahi Moko	Other Institutions	Written	Rukuru Sub Location
176	0010	ONYCE	Ephraim Wachira	Other Institutions	Memorandum	Kenya Association of Retired
177	0029	ONYCE	Gabriel Gitahi Nderitu	Other Institutions	Written	Gura Sub Location
178	0004	ONYCE	Gacii Gitahi	Other Institutions	Memorandum	Karima Location
179	0047	ONYCE	Janet Muthoni Mwangi	Other Institutions	Memorandum	Othaya Division
180	0012	ONYCE	John Githinji Wang'ondu	Other Institutions	Written	Othaya Farmers Cooperative S
181	0001	ONYCE	John kanyi	Other Institutions	Memorandum	Mumwe Location
182	0035	ONYCE	John N Kamau	Other Institutions	Written	Kihome Sub Location
183	0009	ONYCE	Joseph Ndirangu Thuku	Other Institutions	Memorandum	Chinga Location Team
184	0014	ONYCE	Margaret Maina	Other Institutions	Oral - Public he	St. Maria Goretti Girls
185	0016	ONYCE	Nancy Njeri Gikiri	Other Institutions	Memorandum	Catholic Teachers Ass Karima
186	0031	ONYCE	Parmenus Kamau 7 James	Other Institutions	Written	Gaikii Sub Location
187	0020	ONYCE	Phillip N Gatuma	Other Institutions	Memorandum	St. Charles Ithanji
188	0018	ONYCE	Teresia Wambui	Other Institutions	Memorandum	CWA Karima Parish
189	0011	ONYCE	Wilson Mwaniki	Other Institutions	Memorandum	Othaya Traders Association
190	0043	ONYCE	Samuel Nderitu	Political Party	Written	UMMA Patriotic Party of Keny
191	0038	ONYCE	James G Gitare	Pressure Groups	Written	Mau Mau War Veterans Associa
192	0033	ONYCE	Alfred Kabia King'ori	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	
193	0044	ONYCE	Charles Wanjohi King'or	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Small Christian Community Ga
194	0008	ONYCE	David Muchiri	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	PCEA Ndunyu Happy Church
195	0005	ONYCE	Fr. Daniel Mugwe	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Kariko Catholic Parish
196	0040	ONYCE	Fr. Daniel Mugwe	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Othaya Catholic Parish
197	0019	ONYCE	Fr. John Mbai Muthee	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Karima Catholic Parish
198	0049	ONYCE	Fr. Paul Karani	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Kariko Catholic Parish
199	0015	ONYCE	Gerald Mathenge	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Karima Catholic Parish
200	0025	ONYCE	Jacinta G Mwangi	Religious Organisation	Post	Kagumo Catholic Church
201	0042	ONYCE	John Kimondo King'ori	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	CMA Karima Catholic Church
202	0023	ONYCE	John Maina Wanyiri	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	St. John Small Christian Com
203	0028	ONYCE	Lawrence Kibung'a Kimot	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Gura Catholic Church
204	0022	ONYCE	Margaret Wambui	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Itia Karima Catholic Church

205	0037ONYCE	Mathews Kiago	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Kiruga Catholic Church
206	0021ONYCE	Micheal Githua	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Gura Local Church
207	0027ONYCE	Naftary Nderitu Theuri	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Karima Catholic Church
208	0026ONYCE	Paul Muchiri Kinyua	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Youth Karima Catholic Parish
209	0007ONYCE	Rev. Edwin K Mwirabua	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	PCEA -Othaya
210	0030ONYCE	Richard Paul Ngei Gacha	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Gura Catholic Church
211	0013ONYCE	Samuel Mutero	Religious Organisation	Oral - Public he	Kariko Catholic Church
212	0032ONYCE	Simon Peter Mwangi	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Gatugi Catholic Church
213	0034ONYCE	Stephen Muchiri Gicheng	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Gatugi Catholic Church
214	0017ONYCE	Wahome Patrick	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Karima Catholic Parish
215	0048ONYCE	"Kenyan Patriot"		Written	
216	0147INYCE	Magdalene M Mukundi		Written	
217	0024INYCE	Mwangi Macharia		Written	

Appendix 3: Persons Attending Constituency Hearings

No.	Name:	Address:	No	Name:	Address:
1	Naftary Nderitu Theuri	Box 464 Othaya	163	David Hinga Mwai	Box 17 Othaya
2	Laawrence Kirimba	Box 464 Othaya	164	Stephen M. Gichero	Box 495 Othaya
3	William Ndirangu	Box 464 Othaya	165	John Gatete	N/A
4	Richard Paul Ngei	Box 464 Othaya	166	Kimwato Kimyongi	Box 796 Nyeri
5	John Kabia Nguruna	Box 464 Othaya	167	John M Kamau	Box 69 Othaya
6	Gabriel Gitahi Nderitu	Box 73 Othaya	168	John Gichuki	N/A
7	Philip Kibanga Ngatia	Box 464 Othaya	169	Samuel Nderitu	Box 69 Othaya
8	Gerald Mathenge Kamira	Box 464 Othaya	170	Kariuki Muita	Box 69 Othaya
9	John Mageru Kahoi	Box 82 Othaya	171	Micheal Ndiritu	Box 642 Ohaya
10	Francis Maina Wamathaga	Box 469 Othaya	172	Felista Muthoni	Box 642 Ohaya
11	Patrick Wahome N	Box 313 Othaya	173	Julius Kiundu	Box 17 Othaya
12	Fr. John Mbai	Box 464 Othaya	174	Raphael Ngorongo	Box 7800 Othaya
13	Gachie Giathi	Box 332 Othaya	175	Godfrey Kanyugo	Box 57 Othaya
14	Daniel Gakuo	Box 400 Othaya	176	John Mwangi K	Box 27 Othaya
15	Ifigenia Wairimu Gathingiri	Box 145 Othaya	177	Daniel Ritho	Box 261 Othaya
16	Teresa Wambui Karuri	Box 464 Othaya	178	herman Wahatha	Box 42 Othaya
17	Jemericia Wairimu	Box 464 Othaya	179	John Kibe	Box 420 Othaya
18	Margaret Wambui	Box 464 Othaya	180	Robinson Kanyi N	Box 330 Othaya
19	Pauline Wakiuru Kihoro	Box 464 Othaya	181	Mathew Muchiri	Box 140 Othaya
20	Nancy Njeri Gikiri	Box 464 Othaya	182	Gidoen Ngunje	Box 884 Othaya
21	Mary Wanjiru Gitindi	Box 73 Othaya	183	David Ngunje	Box 790 Othaya
22	Alfred Kingori	Box 462 Othaya	184	Sammy W Minai	Box 22 Othaya
23	Samuel Wanjohi	Box 313 Othaya	185	Johana Murage	Box 91 Othaya
24	Simon Mung'ongi	Box 313 Othaya	186	John Machaaria	Box 55 Othaya
25	Philip N Gatuma	Box 313 Othaya	187	Benedicct Karienye	Box 120 Othaya
26	Ferdinand Maitho	Box 464 Othaya	188	John M Wanyiri	Box 73 Othaya
27	Micheal Githua	Box 313 Othaya	189	Martin M Muruga	Box 635 Othaya
28	Basilius Kagwi Ndirangu	Box 2410 Nyeri	190	Mary Gathoni	Box 777 Othaya
29	Fr. J B Kariuki	Box 1100 Nyahururu	191	Mathew Kiago	Box 464 Othaya
30	Parmenas K Muguimi	Box 228 Othaya	192	John Wahome N	Box 334 Othaya
31	Samwel Kibira Githaiga	Box 16 Othaya	193	Waikwa Muchiri	Box 543 Othaya
32	Maina Ithagi	Box 163 Othaya	194	Daniel Mugaku	Box 50 Othaya
33	Peter Mwangi	Box 464 Othaya	195	Alice Gathoni Mugo	Box 60 Othaya
34	John Maina	Box 317 Othaya	196	Raphael Nderitu	Box 490 Othaya
35	Paul Muchiri	Box 464 Othaya	197	Symon Gathee	Box 640 Othaya
36	Francis Mwangi	Box 82 Othaya	198	Kimondo J B L Kingori	Box 464 Othaya
37	Peter M Kabatha	Box 356 Othaya	199	Stephen Kibira	Box 642 Ohaya
38	Wilson Kamunya	Box 452 Othaya	200	Bernard T Muruthi	Box 173 Othaya
39	Irungu Mwangi	Box 970 Othaya	201	John Mwangi K	Box 40 Othaya
40	Benjamin Maina Gichuki	Box 426 Othaya	202	Herman T Wacira	Box 40 Othaya
41	Fr. Daniel Mugwe	Bxo 645 Othaya	203	Gicheru Munga	Box 861 Othaya
42	Meshack Kiruga Thuku	Box 227 Othaya	204	James Kamotho	Box 861 Othaya
43	Elijah Mwai	Box 226 Othaya	205	Paul Ngunjiri	Box 82 Othaya
44	D T Macharia	Box 149 Othaya	206	Peter Macharia	Box 84 Othaya
45	Jonah Theuri	Box 248 Othaya	207	Emilio K. Gathungwa	Box 40 Othaya
46	John M	Box 248 Othaya	208	Francis Gathungwa	Box 40 Othaya
47	Joseph Ngatia	Box 17 Othaya	209	Ngugi Kagecha	Box 50 Othaya
48	Peter K Kinyua	Box 17 Othaya	210	Ephraim Wachira Kanyi	Box 691 Othaya
49	Emma W Wachiuri	Box 856 Othaya	211	Evanson K. Mukunya	Box 776 Nyeri
50	Micheal Kibaki	Box 213 Othaya	212	Chalres Gichimu Ndagi	Box 30 Othaya
51	Grace W Kamunya	Box 452 Othaya	213	John Mwangi Gathungu	Box 40 Othaya
52	James G Gitare	Box 705 Othaya	214	Timothy Githae	Box 50 Othaya
53	Alfred Kingori	Box 313 Othaya	215	Joseph Mwangi	Box 80 Othaya

54	Charles Mungu	Box 82 Othaya	216	Richard Ndiritu	Box 40 Othaya
55	Gerald Mwangi	Box 82 Othaya	217	Daniel Nduringe	Box 40 Othaya
56	George Gikiiri	Box 60 Othaya	218	Joseph Migwi	Box 82 Othaya
57	Paul Wachira	Box 12531 Nyeri	219	Maina Waikwa	Box 489 Othaya
58	Dominic Kihoro	Box 313 Othaya	220	Godfrey K Muchiri	Box 642 Ohaya
59	Mathew Wangaru	Box 57 Othaya	221	Pater Mathenge N	Box 2994 Ke
60	Dustin Mugweru	Box 15 Othaya	222	Joseph Kiragu	Box 365 Othaya
61	John Mwangi Mugo	Box 57 Othaya	223	Micheal Gichuki	Box 40 Othaya
62	Mathew Ndirangu Kabua	Box 464 Othaya	224	Lucy Wanjiku Macharia	Box 825 Othaya'
63	Joseph Mbogo Mwenyere	Box 61 Othaya	225	Kanyi Maina	Box 71 Othaya
64	Daniel Mwangi Karuga	Box 69 Othaya	226	R M Kingori	Box 85 Othaya'
65	Kahara Macharia	Box Othaya	227	Paul M Gichuku	Box 771 Othaya
66	Philip K Kiongo	Box 483 Othaya	228	Samuel Maina	Box 16 Othaya
67	Duncan Mindo	Box 555 Othaya	229	James Maina	Box 16 Othaya
68	Njunguri Gakima	Box 40 Othaya	230	James Munene Kihara	Box 16 Othaya
69	Danson Wahome	Box 82 Othaya	231	John Maina Kamau	Box 16 Othaya
70	Peter M Ruthi	Box 639 Othaya	232	John Muhaya G	Box 16 Othaya
71	Cecilia Thogori	Box 17 Othaya	233	Cyrus Wachira	Box 16 Othaya
72	Paul Nderitu Ndiraangu	Box 641 Othaya	234	Mrs Mary K Ndegw	Box 17 Othaya
73	Lawrence Mwangi Mulili	Box 402 Othaya	235	Danson Wachira	Box 46 Karuri
74	John K Gichuki	Box 53 Subukia	236	Wilson K Nguru	Box 16 Othaya
75	James Theuri M	Box 17 Othaya	237	Gerald Ndaguatha	Box 52 Othaya
76	Charles Waweru	Box 109 Othaya	238	Karanja Ngumu	Box 3980
77	James Maina Ndiritu	Box 248 Othaya	239	Stephen Kariuki	Box 402 Othaya
78	Muiko John Thuku	Box 129 Othaya	240	Mathew G. Newton	Box 479 Othaya
79	Samuel Gichimu	Box 82 Othaya	241	Andrew W Nderitu	Box 466 Othaya
80	Johnstone M Muriuki	Box 1720 Othaya	242	Ayub Thumbi	Box 16 Othaya
81	Paul N W	Box 82 Othaya	243	Gabriel Mwangi	Box 82 Othaya
82	John Maina	Box 85 Othaya	244	Geoffrey K. Gakuru	Box 301 Othaya
83	Peter Matuko	Box 50 Othaya	245	Mary Wanjiku Mwangi	Box 91 Othaya
84	Timothy Gicheru	Box 777 Othaya	246	Paul Mureithi	Box 557 Othaya
85	Samuel Maina	Box 754 Othaya	247	Charles Waitara	Box 251 Othaya
86	Japhet Muthka	Box 1552 Nyeri	248	Linus Muya	Box 613 Othaya
87	Elijah Gitahi	Box 82 Othaya	249	Kariuki Kamoni	Box Othaya
88	Emilio Ndiritu	Box 114 Othaya	250	David Theuri	Box 173 Othaya
89	Mwangi Riithi	Box 248 Othaya	251	Amilia Wagaki	Box Othaya
90	Peter Maina	N/A	252	Charles g Mwaangi	Box 317 Othayaa
91	Jossep Githinji	Box 313 Othaya	253	Annfaith W Mbitu	Box 52 Othaya
92	Wahome Marigi	Box 69 Othaya	254	Joseph M Kahuihia	Box 464 Othaya
93	Kahure Kahunga	Box 82 Othaya	255	Joseph K Wambugu	Box 66 Othaya
94	Paul Kimathi Ndegwa	Box 34 Othaya	256	Muturi Mwaniki	Box 165 Othaya
95	Daniel M Thuita	Box 447 Othaya	257	Wilson Kingori Kibui	Box 425 Othaya
96	John N Gitonga	Box 73 Othaya	258	Ephraim Mwangi Mwaniki	Box 538 Othaya
97	Symon Muriithi	Box 73 Othaya	259	Paul Ngatia Kingori	Box 910 Othaya
98	Julius Kibicho Macharia	Box 40 Othaya	260	Magdaline W Mukundi	Box 866 Othaya'
99	Paul Rosario Mwaniki	Box 596 Othaya	261	Jefeso Kariuki	Box 120 Othaya
100	Rose Mary Nderitu	Box 202 Othaya	262	Cllr. Simon Maina	Box 644 Othaya
101	Joseph Mwaniki	Box 191 Othaya	263	Kibera M J	Box 528 Othaya
102	Vven Jossep Ranja Mepukori	Box 451 Othaya	264	Charles Wanjohi Kingori	Box 464 Othaya
103	Jane Wang'ombe	Box 66 Othaya	265	Kuhora Kirugo	Box 40 Othaya
104	Janet Muthoni Mwangi	Box 232 Othaya	266	John Mwrwemi	Box 483 Othaya
105	Joseph Kimani Kariuki	Box 434 Othaya'	267	Joseph N Wachira	Box 947
106	James Kahwai Gakuru	Box 248 Othaya	268	Peter M Nyokabi	Box 820 Othaya'
107	Job Muiga	Box 77 Othaya	269	Karuri Joel Mburu	Box 34 Limuru

108	Peter Muna	Box 638 Othaya	270	Njogu M K	Box 491 Othaya
109	Julia Maina	Box 263 Othaya	271	Paul Thuku	Box 642 Othaya
110	Mutahi Kimani	Box 196 Othaya	272	Samuel M Mwangi	Box 191 Othaya
111	Peter Menje Karugu	Box 639 Othaya	273	Grace Monica	P.O. Box 117, Othaya
112	John Kanyi	P.O. Box 347, Othaya	274	Joseph Wachira	P.O. Box 77, Othaya
113	Raphael Ngorongo	P.O. Box 780, Othaya	275	David Kireru	P.O. Box 542, Othaya
114	Daniel Ngatia	P.O. Box 491, Othaya	276	Paul M. Njora	P.O. Box 21, Othaya
115	Rosemary Wairimu	P.O. Box 40, Othaya	277	Isaac Kimani	P.O. Box 5, Othaya
116	Parminas K. Mungwimi	P.O. Box 228, Othaya	278	Arthur Wachira	P.O. Box 7, Othaya
117	Charles G. Kingori	P.O. Box 705, Othaya	279	Charles Waweru	P.O. Box 374, Othaya
118	Gachii Gitahi	P.O. Box 14, Othaya	280	John Waruga	P.O. Box 7, Othaya
119	Paul Ndiritu	P.O. Box 82, Othaya	281	Raphael Kariuki	P.O. Box 498, Othaya
120	Mathew Muchiri	P.O. Box 140, Othaya	282	John Maina	P.O. Box 317, Othaya
121	Kamondo Samuel	P.O. Box 645, Othaya	283	Hon. Mwai Kibai	None
122	Fr. Daniel Mugwa	P.O. Box 645, Othaya	284	J. N. Thuku	P.O. Box 129, Othaya
123	Francis Ndera Kariuki	P.O. Box 110, Othaya	285	J. N. Thuku	P.O. Box 129, Othaya
124	John M. Kahoi	P.O. Box 82, Othaya	286	D. O. Muriuki	P.O. Box 579, Othaya
125	Peterson Wango	P.O. Box 100, Othaya	287	Timony G. Munga	P.O. Box 77, Gakuyu
126	Alice Wanjiri Wachiuri	P.O. Box 483, Othaya	288	Wilson Kiiru	P.O. Box 160, Othaya
127	Francis Mwangi Thuita	None	289	Rev. E. Mwirabua	P.O. Box 56, Othaya
128	Meshack Kiruga Thuku	P.O. Box 227, Othaya	290	Lucy W. Macharia	P.O. Box 825, Othaya
129	Joseph Githinji	P.O. Box 313, Othaya	291	Allan R. Wambugu	P.O. Box 50, Othaya
130	Paul Guje	P.O. Box 82, Othaya	292	Philip Thairu	P.O. Box 40, Othaya
131	Jerald Mwangi	P.O. Box 82, Othaya	293	Wilson mwaniki	P.O. Box 210, Othaya
132	Simon Bachia	P.O. Box 160, Othaya	294	Peter Wahome Ndegwa	P.O. Box 777, Othaya
133	Charles G. Kinuori	P.O. Box 10636, nairobi	295	John Wanjau Thuo	P.O. Box 263, Othaya
134	Wilson Kuria	P.O. Box 160, Othaya	296	Daniel Ritho	P.O. Box 261, Othaya
135	T. Maina Mwangi	P.O.Box 168, Othaya	297	Daniel M. Kiruri	P.O. Box 5027, Nyeri
136	John Githinji Wangondu	P.O. Box 280, Othaya	298	Peterson G. Gathingu	P.O. Box 282, Othaya
137	Mrs. Karanja Mwangi	P.O. Box 28172, Nairobi	299	Allan Gachomo Wanjiku	P.O. Box 40, Othaya
138	Mahew Gitonga	P.O. Box 479, Othaya	300	John Machaira	P.O. Box 50, Othaya
139	Samuel Mutero	P.O. Box 662, Othaya	301	Rev. John W. Mbogo	P.O. Box 822, Othaya
140	Petrol Maina Gichuki	P.O. Box 107, Othaya	302	George M. Mbogo	P.O. Box 479, Othaya
141	Miwson Kinyori Kibai	P.O. Box 425, Othaya	303	John Mwangi	P.O. Box 202, Othaya
142	Kibaki John Kinywa	P.O. Box 387, othaya	304	George W. Ndegwa	P.O. Box 248, Othaya
143	Mariuki Kiboi	P.O. Box 603, Othaya	305	Peter M. Ruthi	P.O. Box 639, Othaya
144	Michael Macaria	P.O. Box 67, Othaya	306	Paul Ngatia	P.O. Box 120, Othaya
145	Cllr. Simon M. Mwai	P.O. Box 644, Othaya	307	Gerald Maina	P.O. Box 17, Gitundu
146	Mwangi macharia	P.O. Box 17, Othaya	308	Silas N. Nyagah	P.O. Box 471, Othaya
147	Karari C. W.	P.O. Box 7, Othaya	309	Edward W. Mwangi	P.O. Box 91, Othaya
148	Robinson Kanyi	P.O. Box 33, Othaya	310	David mathenge W.	P.O. Box 743, Othaya
149	Francis Kabingu P.	P.O. Box 52, Othaya	311	Joseph Ndirangu	P.O. Box 61, Othaya
150	Charles G. Mwangi	P.O. Box 317, Othaya	312	Jeluasio Mugo	P.O. Box 129, Othaya
151	Daudi Nderetu	None	313	J. N. Muchogo	P.O. Box 370, Othaya

152	margaret Kibe	P.O. Box 169, Othaya	314	Joseph Ndiritu	P.O. Box 338, Othaya
153	David Maina Kaniaru	P.O. Box 276, Othaya	315	mathenge Wachira	P.O. Box 300, Othaya
154	Charles M. Rwamba	P.O.Box 245, Othaya	316	Hosea N. Wahogo	P.O. Box 129, Othaya
155	Andrew Githoe Kamau	P.O. Box 73, Othaya	317	Gabriel m. Muturi	P.O. Box 293, Othaya
156	Benard Walimi Mwangi	P.O. 165, Othaya	318	Rev. Joseph Murai	P.O. Box 694, Othaya
157	Cuitiz Gathuo	P.O. Box 542, Othaya	319	Edeard Kiru	P.O. Box 202, Othaya
158	Joseph Wambugu	P.O. Box 252, Gichichi	320	Andrew M. Kirungi	P.O. Box 514, Othaya
159	Wilfred Manyagi	P.O. Box 18, Othaya	321	Risper Migwi	P.O. Box 82, Othaya
160	Bartholemew Gatutha	P.O. Box 275, Othaya			
161	J. M. Kimotho	P.O. Box 779, Othaya			
162	Timothy Gicheru Muga	None			