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1/4/26*

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

THIRTEENTH PARLIAMENT – FIFTH SESSION – 2026

PUBLIC PETITIONS COMMITTEE


REPORT ON-

CONSIDERATION OF PUBLIC PETITION NO. 11 OF 2025 REGARDING
COMPENSATION AND LAND ALLOCATION TO MAU MAU WAR VETERANS BY
HON. RAHIM DAWOOD, MP



Directorate of Audit Appropriations &
General-Purpose Committees
Clerk's Chambers
Main Parliament Buildings
NAIROBI

MARCH, 2026

 THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY PAPERS LAID	
DATE: 01 APR 2026	DAY: WED
TABLED BY:	Hon. Muchangi Karemba Chair, Public Petitions
CLERK-AT-TABLE:	Mado Miniam

ACRONYMS

- MMWVA Mau Mau War Veterans Association
- NDEFFO Nakuru District Ex-Freedom Fighters Organisation
- NLC National Land Commission

CHAIRPERSON'S FOREWORD

On behalf of the Public Petitions Committee and pursuant to the provisions of Standing Order 227, it is my pleasant privilege and honour to present this House with the Report of the Public Petitions Committee regarding Public Petition No. 11 of 2025 regarding compensation and land allocation to Mau Mau War Veterans by Hon. Abdul Rahim Dawood, M.P., Member for North Imenti Constituency. The Petition was presented to the House on Thursday, 14th August 2025.

The Petitioners prayed that the Committee intervene to ensure that Mau Mau War Veterans from Meru region and their families are resettled on their ancestral land alienated by the colonial government; recommend establishment of regional representation within the Mau Mau War Veterans Association; recommend official recognition of the Mau Mau Movement under the Kenya Heroes Act; and engage the National Land Commission to investigate pre-colonial land injustices.

In consideration of the Petition, the Committee collected views from the Petitioner, the Ministry of Lands, Public Works, Housing and Urban Development, the National Land Commission and the National Heroes Council.

The Committee observed that the Mau Mau War Veterans played a significant role in Kenya's struggle for independence. However, no formal claim regarding historical land injustices affecting Mau Mau veterans from Meru County had been lodged before the National Land Commission. The Committee further observed that the Kenya Heroes Act provides a framework for recognition of national heroes, and that issues of compensation require coordinated action by multiple government institutions.

The Committee recommends that the Mau Mau War Veterans formally lodge a claim before the National Land Commission to enable investigation of alleged historical land injustices; that relevant government agencies facilitate inclusive governance structures within the Mau Mau War Veterans Association; and that the National Heroes Council consider recognition of all independence-heroes under the Kenya Heroes Act; and that the National Treasury operationalizes the National Heroes Fund.

The Committee is thankful to the Offices of the Speaker and the Clerk of the National Assembly for the logistical and technical support offered during the consideration of the Petition. The Chairperson expresses gratitude to the Members of the Committee and the secretariat for their devotion and commitment to duty.

On behalf of the Committee and pursuant to the provisions of Standing Order 199, I now wish to table the report before the House.

HON. MUCHANGI KAREMBA, CBS, M.P.

CHAIRPERSON, PUBLIC PETITIONS COMMITTEE

PART ONE

1. PREFACE

1.1 Establishment and Mandate of the Committee

The Public Petitions Committee was established under the provisions of Standing Order 208A with the following terms of reference:

- i. considering all public petitions tabled in the House;
- ii. making such recommendations as may be appropriate with respect to the prayers sought in the petitions;
- iii. recommending whether the findings arising from consideration of a petition should be debated; and
- iv. advising the House and reporting on all public petitions committed to it.

1.2 Committee Membership

The Public Petitions Committee was constituted in October 2022 and comprises the following Members:

Chairperson

Hon. Muchangi Karemba, CBS, M.P.
Runyenjes Constituency

United Democratic Alliance (UDA)

Vice-Chairperson

Hon. Janet Jepkemboi Sitienei, M.P.
Turbo Constituency

United Democratic Alliance (UDA)

Hon. Patrick Makau King'ola, M.P.
Mavoko Constituency

**Wiper Democratic Movement-Kenya
(WDM-K)**

Hon. Edith Vethi Nyenze, M.P.
Kitui West Constituency

**Wiper Democratic Movement-Kenya (WDM-
K)**

Hon. Ntwiga Patrick Munene, M.P.
Chuka Igambang'ombe Constituency

United Democratic Alliance (UDA)

Hon. Maisori Marwa Kitayama, M.P.
Kuria East Constituency

United Democratic Alliance (UDA)

Hon. Joshua Chepyegon Kandie, M.P.
Baringo Central Constituency

United Democratic Alliance (UDA)

Hon. Beatrice Kadeveresia Elachi, M.P.
Dagoretti North Constituency

Orange Democratic Movement (ODM)

Hon. Bernard Muriuki Nebart, M.P.
Mbeere South Constituency

Independent

Hon. Biego Paul Kibichy, M.P.
Chesumei

United Democratic Alliance (UDA)

Hon. Peter Irungu Kihungi, M.P.
Kangema Constituency

Maendeleo Chap Chap Party (MCCP)

Hon. John Bwire Okano, M.P.
Taveta Constituency

**Wiper Democratic Movement-Kenya (WDM-
K)**

Hon. Peter Mbogho Shake, M.P.
Mwatate Constituency

Jubilee Party (JP)

Hon. Sloya Clement Logova, M.P.
Sabatia Constituency

United Democratic Alliance (UDA)

Hon. Suzanne Ndunge Kiamba, M.P.
Makueni Constituency

**Wiper Democratic Movement-Kenya
(WDM-K)**

1.3 Committee Secretariat

The Public Petitions Committee is facilitated by the following members of the secretariat:

Lead Clerk
Mr. Victor Weke
Principal Clerk Assistant II

Ms. Miriam Modo
First Clerk Assistant

Ms. Kafuyai Wamae
Third Clerk Assistant

Ms. Nancy Akinyi
Research Officer III

Ms. Roselyne Njuki
Principal Serjeant-at-Arms

Mr. Pascal Valerian
Hansard Officer III

Ms. Felistus Muiya
Public Communication Officer

Mr. Benard Cherotich
Third Clerk Assistant

Mr. Clinton Sindiga
Legal Counsel II

Mr. Arkan Mumin
Research Officer III

Mr. Paul Shana
Serjeant-at-Arms

Mr. Collins Mahamba
Audio Officer III

Mr. Calvin Karungo
Media Relations Officer III

PART TWO

2. BACKGROUND TO THE PETITION

2.1 Introduction

1. Public Petition No. 11 of 2025 regarding Compensation and Allocation of Land to the Mau Mau War Veterans was presented to the House on Thursday 14/08/2025 by the Member for North Imenti Constituency, Hon. Abdul Rahim Dawood, MP.
2. The Petitioners aver that section 3 of the Kenya Heroes Act establishes a legal framework for the recognition and honour of national heroes, stipulating that a person shall be considered a hero if they have selflessly contributed and sacrificed for the nation in any of the functional areas, including the liberation struggle.
3. Since Kenya attained independence in 1963, a section of Mau Mau veterans who endured displacement by the colonial government, through discriminatory laws and flawed land policies, including forced evictions, have never received any form of reparation.
4. Despite the formation of the Mau Mau War Veterans Association (MMWVA), which was intended to unify all Mau Mau veterans, regional leaders of the association were never appointed, and the funds allocated by the Government were misappropriated, leaving veterans and their families without the desired economic relief.
5. While regional associations such as the Nakuru District Ex-Freedom Fighters Organization (NDEFFO) were established to advocate for land rights and other forms of reparation, veterans from other regions, including Meru, were excluded from these initiatives.
6. Previously, Mau Mau war veterans, notably through organizations like NDEFFO, were ~~compelled to consolidate resources and fundraise to purchase land from white settlers,~~ excluding many who could not afford to participate.
7. Most of the land formerly held by white settlers has since exhausted lease periods as provided under Article 65 of the Constitution. However, the National Land Commission (NLC), despite its mandate to initiate investigations, either suo moto or upon complaints, into present or historical land injustices and recommend appropriate redress, has never investigated pre-independence land injustices perpetrated against the Mau Mau.
8. The relentless efforts by Mau Mau war veterans to seek closure and obtain reparation for the violations of economic rights, evictions, forced labour, rape, and murder committed by the British colonial government have remained unaddressed and the issues raised in the Petition are not pending before any court of law, constitutional body, or other legal institution.

2.2 Petitioners Prayers

- 3 The Petitioners prayed that the National Assembly, through the Public Petitions Committee—
- i. Intervenes to ensure that the Mau Mau War Veterans and their families are resettled on their ancestral land, which was alienated by the colonial government and white settlers;
 - ii. Recommends the establishment of regional representation of the Mau Mau war veterans within the Mau Mau War Veterans Association;
 - iii. Recommends the official recognition and commendation of the Mau Mau Movement under the First Schedule of the Kenya Heroes Act;
 - iv. Engages the National Land Commission to investigate pre-colonial land injustices committed against the Mau Mau veterans; and
 - v. Makes any other recommendations it deems appropriate in addressing the plight of the Petitioners.

PART THREE

3 STAKEHOLDER SUBMISSIONS

3.1 The Petitioners

- 4 The Member for North Imenti, Hon. Abdul Dawood Rahim, M.P. accompanied by Members of the Mau Mau from Meru, appeared before the Committee on Thursday, 26th February, 2026 and submitted as follows—
- 5 Section 3 of the Kenya Heroes Act establishes a legal framework for the recognition and honour of national heroes, stipulating that a person shall be considered a hero if they have selflessly contributed and sacrificed for the nation in any of the functional areas, including the liberation struggle;
- 6 Since Kenya attained independence in 1963, a section of Mau Mau veterans who endured displacement by the colonial government, through discriminatory laws and flawed land policies, including forced evictions, have never received any form of reparation;
- 7 Despite the formation of the Mau Mau War Veterans Association (MMWVA), which was intended to unify all Mau Mau veterans, regional leaders of the association were never appointed, and the funds allocated by the Government were misappropriated, leaving veterans and their families without the desired economic relief;
- 8 While regional associations such as the Nakuru District Ex-Freedom Fighters Organisation (NDEFFO) were established to advocate for land rights and other forms of reparation, veterans from other regions, including Meru, were excluded from these initiatives;
- 9 Previously, Mau Mau war veterans, notably through organisations like NDEFFO, were compelled to consolidate resources and fundraise to purchase land from white settlers, excluding many who could not afford to participate;
- 10 Most of the land formerly held by white settlers has since exhausted lease periods as provided under Article 65 of the Constitution. However, the National Land Commission (NLC), despite its mandate to initiate investigations, either suo motu or upon complaints, into present or historical land injustices and recommend appropriate redress, has never investigated pre-independence land injustices perpetrated against the Mau Mau;
- 11 The relentless efforts by Mau Mau war veterans to seek closure and obtain reparation for the violations of economic rights, evictions, forced labour, rape, and murder committed by the British colonial government have remained unaddressed;

3.2 Ministry of Lands, Public Works, Housing and Urban Development

- 12 The Principal Secretary, Ministry of Lands, Public Works, Housing and Urban Development, Hon. Generali Nixon Korir, CBS vide written submissions dated 3rd March 2026, stated that the matters raised in the Petition fell within the mandate of the National Land Commission pursuant to Article 67(2)(e) of the Constitution of Kenya and the National Land Commission Act, 2012, and that the Commission was therefore best placed to respond to the issues raised therein.

3.3 National Land Commission

The Chief Executive Officer, National Land Commission, Ms. Kabale Tache Arero, EBS vide a letter dated Tuesday, 10th March, 2026, forwarded written submissions and submitted as follows –

- 13 The Commission's records indicated that it had received a total of thirteen (13) historical land injustice claims from Meru County. However, the Mau Mau freedom fighters of Meru had not lodged any specific claim before the Commission in respect of the matters now raised in the Petition. She further clarified that the Commission's mandate regarding historical land injustices was derived from Article 67(2)(e) of the Constitution of Kenya, as operationalized under section 15 of the National Land Commission Act, as amended, and the National Land Commission (Investigation of Historical Land Injustices) Regulations.
- 14 She explained that under this legal framework, any claim relating to a historical land injustice must first be formally lodged before the Commission and thereafter subjected to a vetting and admissibility assessment to determine whether it met the prescribed legal threshold. According to her, this assessment considered, among other things, whether the complaint related to a recognized historical land injustice, whether it concerned a violation of rights in land, whether it remained unresolved, and whether it fell within the Commission's mandate. She added that upon such assessment the Commission could admit the claim for investigation, reject it with reasons, refer the claimants to another appropriate institution, or consolidate it with related claims where applicable.
- 15 She therefore submitted that the Petition, as presently framed, did not correspond to any claim filed before the Commission by the Mau Mau freedom fighters of Meru under the historical land injustice framework. Consequently, the Commission had not had the opportunity to assess the matter for admissibility, undertake investigations, hear the parties, or make any recommendation for redress regarding the grievances now being advanced.
- 16 She nevertheless observed that the current legal framework provided an avenue through which the Mau Mau freedom fighters of Meru, or their representatives, could formally lodge a claim concerning the alleged historical land injustice. She stated that once such a claim was filed, it would be considered strictly in accordance with the Constitution, the National Land Commission Act, and the applicable Regulations. She added that if the claim met the admissibility threshold, the Commission would proceed with the requisite investigative process, and if it did not meet the threshold, the claimants would be advised on the appropriate institution or legal avenue through which the matter could be pursued.
- 17 In summary, the NLC submitted that while the grievances raised by the Petitioners might be deserving of consideration, no claim concerning the alleged historical land injustice affecting the Mau Mau freedom fighters of Meru had so far been filed with the Commission. The CEO therefore advised that the matter be formally presented to the Commission to enable consideration within the framework of the law.

3.4 The National Heroes Council

The Chief Executive Officer, National Heroes Council, Dr. Charles Wambia, OGW, CoP, vide a letter Ref: TNHC/HRS/7/1 dated 12th March, 2026, availed written submitted and stated as follows-

- 18 The National Heroes Council (TNHC) is established under the Kenya Heroes Act, No. 5 of 2014 to honour national heroes. Following the promulgation of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010, which provided for the recognition and honouring of heroes, the Act established the legal framework and criteria for the identification, selection, and honouring of national heroes. The Council was operationalized through Gazette Notice No. 173 dated 4 September 2020, and its first members were subsequently appointed through Gazette Notice No. 6935 dated 16 September 2020.
- 19 The National Heroes Council derives its mandate from the Kenya Heroes Act, No. 5 of 2014, whose objective is to provide for the recognition of heroes; establish criteria for their identification, selection, and honouring; provide for categories of heroes; establish the National Heroes Council; and address related matters.
- 20 The Act outlines the functions of the Council as follows: -
 - a) Formulate and implement policies relating to national heroes;
 - b) Identify and recommend national heroes;
 - c) Establish and oversee the management of the National Heroes Square;
 - d) Oversee the design and creation of appropriate commemorative items for honouring national heroes;
 - e) Administer state assistance to national heroes where necessary;
 - f) Have custody of and oversee the management of properties and instruments relating to heroes;
 - g) Enforce sanctions and penalties in respect of disgraced national heroes;
 - h) Oversee the keeping and maintenance of registers of heroes and their dependents;
 - i) Carry out or commission periodic studies, research, and evaluations of the national heroes system and comparable systems in other jurisdictions;
 - j) ~~Conduct and facilitate civic education to promote public awareness and discussion on matters relating to national heroes; and~~
 - k) Perform any other functions incidental or conducive to the attainment of its objectives.
- 21 Regarding recognition of Liberation Struggle Heroes, section 3 of the Act provides the legal framework for the recognition and honour of national heroes who have made selfless contributions and sacrifices to the country across the functional areas set out in the First Schedule. Liberation struggle heroes form part of the fourteen recognized categories. To date, the Council has honoured a total of 41 liberation struggle heroes (Mau Mau veterans) since becoming operational in May 2023.
- 22 On the aspect of presentation and promotion of Mau Mau Legacy, the Council vetted liberation struggle heroes both living and posthumous including conferment of honours by the Head of State during Mashujaa Day celebrations and awarded medals and certificates.
- 23 The Council has initiated programmes aimed at preserving the legacy of recognized heroes. These include documentaries highlighting the role of Mau Mau veterans in the struggle for independence, as well as the development of a National Heroes Compendium documenting the contributions of honoured individuals. Through these initiatives, the Council seeks to ensure

that current and future generations acknowledge and appreciate the role of Mau Mau veterans in the nation's history.

- 24 The Council is also engaging the Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development to support the integration of freedom fighters' history into the school curriculum.
- 25 Further, Section 25 of the Act provides for various forms of recognition and honour for national heroes, including: -
 - a) Invitation to national and community functions as state guests;
 - b) Organization of cultural festivals, concerts, exhibitions, and sports events in their honour;
 - c) Naming of towns, institutions, parks, roads, streets, estates, stamps, and landmarks after them;
 - d) Award of medals, commendations, certificates, and other commemorative items; and
 - e) Provision of financial assistance where warranted.
- 26 However, due to current budgetary constraints, the Council is unable to fully implement most of these provisions. Existing funding primarily supports administrative and operational expenses, despite the broad mandate of the Act.
- 27 Section 21 of the Act provides for the establishment of the National Heroes Fund to support the recognition and honour of national heroes and their dependents. The Council, through its parent State Department for Culture, the Arts and Heritage and the Ministry of Gender, Culture and Children Services, continues to advocate for the operationalization of this Fund to support heroes and their dependents in accordance with Sections 21 and 25 of the Act.
- 28 In conclusion, while the Council's mandate includes identifying, recognizing, and honouring heroes and facilitating benefits under Section 25, this mandate is limited to the forms of recognition specified in the Act. The Act primarily contemplates individual heroes and their dependents, rather than collective entities such as the Mau Mau War Veterans Association (MMVWA) or the Nakuru District Ex-Freedom Fighters Organization (NDEFFO).
- 29 In summary,
 - a) The Act does not empower the Council to allocate land, provide compensation, or investigate historical injustices. These functions fall under other constitutional bodies such as the National Land Commission;
 - b) Within its mandate, the Council may develop policy recommendations, including proposals on compensation mechanisms, recognition frameworks, and support measures for Mau Mau veterans and other heroes;
 - c) Should Parliament direct coordinated intervention, the Council is willing to collaborate with relevant agencies; and
 - d) The establishment of the National Heroes Fund, once operationalized, will provide a viable mechanism for supporting recognized heroes and their dependents.

PART FOUR

4 COMMITTEE OBSERVATIONS

Upon hearing from the Petitioner and other stakeholders, the Committee observed that—

- 30 The Mau Mau War Veterans played a pivotal and well-documented role in Kenya's struggle for independence, yet despite the passage of over six decades since independence in 1963, a significant segment of veterans particularly those from the Meru region have not received reparation for displacement, forced evictions, and economic rights violations suffered under colonial rule. Their grievances regarding ancestral land alienation remain formally unaddressed by statutory bodies mandated to investigate historical land injustices.
- 31 The Constitution of Kenya under Article 67(2)(e) mandates the National Land Commission to investigate present or historical land injustices and recommend appropriate redress. Consequently, the National Land Commission indicated that no formal claim regarding historical land injustices affecting Mau Mau war veterans from Meru County has been lodged before the Commission, and therefore the Commission has not undertaken any investigation on the matter, despite the apparent merit of the grievances raised.
- 32 The legal framework governing investigation of historical land injustices requires that claims be formally filed before the National Land Commission for assessment of admissibility and possible investigation.
- 33 The Mau Mau War Veterans Association (MMWVA) is a private association limited to private individual membership. This may result in the exclusion of veterans from other regions like Meru from advocacy initiatives and economic relief programs, while regional splinter groups such as NDEFFO have operated with limited coordination.
- 34 The National Heroes Council (TNHC), established under the Kenya Heroes Act No. 5 of 2014, possesses authority to identify, recognize, and honor individual national heroes and their dependents, ~~but lacks jurisdiction to allocate land, provide compensation, or investigate historical injustices.~~ Furthermore, the Council's mandate contemplates individual rather than collective recognition, creating ambiguity regarding the status of organized movements such as the Mau Mau. Severe budgetary constraints additionally incapacitate the Council from fulfilling its recognition obligations under Section 25 of the Act.
- 35 Section 21 of the Kenya Heroes Act provides for the establishment of a National Heroes Fund to facilitate recognition and financial assistance to heroes and their dependents. Despite advocacy efforts by the Council through its parent State Department, this Fund remains non-operational, depriving recognized heroes of a critical avenue for economic support envisioned by the legislature.
- 36 The grievances raised by the petitioners span multiple institutional mandates land justice (NLC), hero recognition (TNHC), social protection (Ministry of Gender, Culture and Children Services), and veterans' association governance. No coordinated inter-agency framework currently exists to address these intersecting issues holistically, resulting in fragmented responses and unfulfilled statutory obligations.
- 37 On the aspect of Curriculum Integration and Historical Preservation, the Committee observed that while the National Heroes Council has initiated documentary projects and a National Heroes Compendium to preserve Mau Mau legacy, and is engaging the Kenya Institute of

Curriculum Development to integrate freedom fighters' history into school curricula, these efforts remain limited by resource constraints and lack statutory compulsion for comprehensive historical justice education.

- 38 Issues relating to compensation and historical injustices require coordinated action by several government institutions, including the National Land Commission, the National Heroes Council, and relevant Government Ministries.

PART FIVE

5 COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Pursuant to the provisions of Standing Order 227, the Committee makes the following recommendations as per the prayers -

- (i) On the prayer the Committee intervenes to ensure that the Mau Mau War Veterans and their families are resettled on their ancestral land, which was alienated by the colonial government and white settlers; **the Committee recommends that immediately, the petitioners should formally lodge a claim before the National Land Commission in accordance with Article 67(2)(e) of the Constitution, section 15 of the National Land Commission Act, and the National Land Commission (Investigation of Historical Land Injustices) Regulations, to enable the Commission investigate the alleged historical land injustices and recommend appropriate redress where applicable.**
- (ii) On the Prayer that the Committee recommends the establishment of regional representation of the Mau Mau war veterans within the Mau Mau War Veterans Association; **the Committee recommends that within nine (9) months upon tabling of this report, the Ministry of Gender, Culture and Children Services, in consultation with the leadership of the Mau Mau War Veterans Association, should facilitate the establishment of inclusive governance structures within the Association to ensure adequate regional representation of members across the country.**
- (iii) On the Prayer that the Committee recommends the official recognition and commendation of the Mau Mau Movement under the First Schedule of the Kenya Heroes Act; **the Committee recommends that:**
 - a) **Within nine (9) months upon tabling of this report, the National Heroes Council conducts a countrywide mapping-out of all heroes/ heroines and honours them in the 2026 Mashujaa Day celebrations; and**
 - b) **The Cabinet Secretary of The National Treasury and Economic Planning should operationalize the National Heroes Fund in the FY2026/2027 to enable the council fulfil its statutory obligations.**
- (iv) On the Prayer that the Committee engages the National Land Commission to investigate pre-colonial land injustices committed against the Mau Mau veterans; **the Committee recommends that Within three (3) months of tabling of this report, the National Land Commission, upon receipt of a formal claim from the Petitioners or their representatives, should assess admissibility and undertake investigations in accordance with the Constitution, the National Land Commission Act, and applicable Regulations and report back to the National Assembly.**

Signed:.....



Date:

01/04/2026

THE HON. MUCHANGI KAREMBA, M.P.
CHAIRPERSON, PUBLIC PETITIONS COMMITTEE

ANNEXURES

- Annex 1: The Adoption List
- Annex 2: Public Petition No. 11 of 2025 regarding compensation and land allocation to Mau Mau War Veterans by Hon. Rahim Dawood, MP.
- Annex 3: Minutes of proceedings.


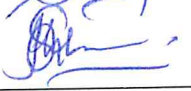
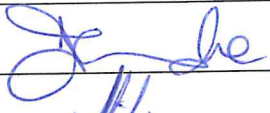

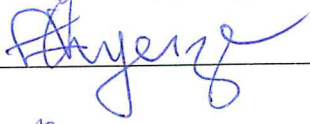



PUBLIC PETITIONS COMMITTEE

ADOPTION LIST

- (i) **Consideration and adoption of the Report on Public Petition No. 19 of 2025 by Computer Science Teachers Association of Kenya**, regarding the Policy and legislative interventions to reverse the decline in uptake of STEM subjects in the Country

We, the undersigned, hereby affix our signatures to this Report to affirm our approval:

DATE: 18/03/2026

	HON. MEMBER	SIGNATURE
1.	Hon. Muchangi Karemba, CBS, M.P. (Chairperson)	
2.	Hon. Janet Jepkemboi Sitienei, CBS, M.P. (Vice Chairperson)	
3.	Hon. Patrick Makau King'ola, M.P.	
4.	Hon. Beatrice Kadeveresia Elachi, CBS, M.P.	
5.	Hon. Joshua Chepyegon Kandie, M.P.	
6.	Hon. Maisori Marwa Kitayama, M.P.	
7.	Hon. Edith Vethi Nyenze, M.P.	
8.	Hon. Patrick Ntwiga Munene, M.P.	
9.	Hon. Paul Biego Kibichy, M.P.	
10.	Hon. (Eng.) Bernard Muriuki Nebart, M.P.	
11.	Hon. Peter Mbogho Shake, M.P.	
12.	Hon. Suzanne Ndunge Kiamba, M.P.	
13.	Hon. John Bwire Okano, M.P.	
14.	Hon. Sloya Clement Logova, M.P.	
15.	Hon. Peter Irungu Kihungi, M.P.	