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1. DISTRICT PROFILE

Bumula Constituency is found in Bungoma District, which is one of 8 districts of the Western Province of Kenya.

1.1. Demographic Characteristics

District Population by Sex	Male	Female	Total
	425,957	450,534	876,491
Total District Population Aged 18 years & Below	260,605	260,469	519,074
Total District Population Aged Above 18 years	165,352	190,065	357,417
Population Density (persons/Km ²)	424		

1.2. Socio-Economic Profile

Bungoma District is 4th most densely populated district in the province. The district has:-

- One of the highest primary school enrolment rates in the province at 86.8%, being ranked 2nd in the province and 7 nationally;
- One of the highest secondary school enrolment rates in the province at 28.0%, being ranked 3rd in the province and 19 nationally;
- Been experiencing the following main diseases: Malaria, Anaemia, Broncho Pneumonia, Gastro-Enteritis, and Typhoid;
- A 21.7% malnourishment rate of children under 5 years of age, being ranked 17th of 42 of the nationally ranked districts;
- 92 of 1000 of its live babies dying before the 1st birthday, being ranked 35th of 44 of the nationally ranked districts;
- A life expectancy of 55.3 years, being ranked 25th of 45 of the nationally ranked districts;
- An absolute poverty level of 55.21% being ranked 23 of 46 nationally ranked districts;
- A 57.12% food poverty level being ranked 28th of 42 nationally ranked districts;
- A monthly mean household income of Ksh. 5,526;
- An unemployment rate of 29.72%;
- 74.30% of its residents accessing clean water; and
- 87.10% of its residents having safe sanitation.

5 constituencies: Kimilili, Webuye, Sirisia, Kanduyi, and Bumula. The district's 5 MPs, each cover on average an area of 414 Km² to reach 175,298 constituents. In the 1997 general election, FORD-K, an opposition political party, won all the parliamentary seats in the district. It won, Kimilili, Webuye, Sirisia, Kanduyi, and Bumula parliamentary seats with 87.96%, 67.73%, 78.76%, 80.88%, and 78.08% valid votes respectively.

2. CONSTITUENCY PROFILE

This is a new constituency hived off Kanduyi constituency in 1996. The Bukusu with the Batura sub-tribe dominates the constituency.

2.1. Demographic Characteristics

Constituency Population	Total	Area (Km²)	Density (persons per Km²)
	137,299	347.9	394.7

2.2. Socio-economic Characteristics

The main economic mainstay of the constituency is sugarcane farming. Dairy farming is also practiced in the area.

2.3. Electioneering and Political Information

Party affiliation has been crucial in determining outcome of the elections. Since the introduction of multiparty democracy, KANU has never been a threat to the opposition in the area. In 2002, the National Rainbow Coalition won the seat.

2.4. 1997 General Election Results

1997 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			39,820
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
Lawrence Sifuna	FORD-K	24,375	78.08
Pius Khaoya	KANU	6,157	19.72
Maurice Mandila	NDP	685	2.19
<i>Total Valid Votes</i>		<i>31,217</i>	<i>100.00</i>
Rejected Votes		493	
Total Votes Cast		31,710	
% Turnout		79.63	
% Rejected		1.55	

2.5. Main Problems

The running down of Kitinda dairy milk plant has led to farmers lacking markets for their milk products. Another problem is that payments from sugarcane are always late and unreliable. Cane farmers are still waiting for compensation of their sugar cane, which got burnt during the

dry spell. There is also the lack of electricity and adequate health facilities.

3. CONSTITUTION MAKING/REVIEW PROCESS

3.1. Constituency Constitutional Forums (CCFs)

3.1.1. Philosophy

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

3.1.2. Composition and Establishment

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

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

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

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

3.1.3. **Functions of CCF**

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

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

3.1.4. **Functions of CCC**

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

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

3.1.5. **Date of Commencement of Work**

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

3.2. **District Coordinators**

3.2.1. **Mandate/Terms of Reference**

- Be the local grass root representative;
- Perform the generalization activities in the district;

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

3.2.2. **Criteria for Appointment**

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

4. CIVIC EDUCATION

Civic education in the Constituency was carried out between 3rd February 2002 and 16th July 2002

4.1. Phases covered in civic education

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

4.2. Issues and areas covered included:

- Constitution
- Constitution making process
- The constitution of Kenya
- Emerging issues

5. CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS.

5.1 LOGISTICAL DETAILS

1. Date and Number of Days for Public Hearings

- a) Date(s) 5th and 6th August 2002
- b) Total Number of Days: two

2. Venue

- c) Number of Venues: 2
- d) Venue(s): Bumula Friends
Kimaiti Secondary School

3. Panels

- e) Commissioners
Com. Prof. Wanjiku Kabira
Com. Alice Yano
Com. Prof. W. H. O. Okoth-Ogendo

- f) Secretariat

Millicent Achieng	-	Program officer
Elisha Ongoya	-	Assistant Program officer
Regina Obara	-	Verbatim recorder

5.2 ATTENDANCE DETAILS

A total of 227 people attended the hearings in the Constituency. Majority of the participants were male. Out of the total number of people who attended the hearings, 99 people (Appendix 3) made presentations orally or through written memoranda, articles or model constitutions.

5.3 CONCERNS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The following are the recommendations made by the presenters in Bumula 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. (11)
- ? The preamble should capture our national philosophy. (7)
- ? Women issues, security and property ownership should be reflected in the preamble.
- ? Common experiences to reflect in the constitution are our struggle for independence.

5.3.2 DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY.

- ? The three arms of the govt should be independent of each other. (3)
- ? Constitution should provide for a govt of the people for the people. (2)
- ? Constitution should reflect democracy. (2)
- ? Constitution should ensure and promote peace, love, justice and unity.
- ? Principles should be enforced in law.
- ? The constitution should provide that the law should apply in a non-discriminatory manner to all Kenyans. (3)

5.3.3 CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY.

- ? The current 65% majority vote for constitutional amendment should be retained. (5)
- ? The current 65% majority vote for constitutional amendment should be replaced by 80% majority vote.
- ? The current 65% majority vote for constitutional amendment should be replaced by 75% majority vote. (3)
- ? Parliament should have power to amend the constitution. (2)
- ? Parliament's power to amend the constitution should be limited. (6)

- ? Some parts of the constitution should be above the amending powers of the parliament. (5)
- ? The constitution should provide that a constitutional amendment should only be through a public referendum. (18)
- ? Churches should conduct the public referendums.
- ? Attorney general should conduct the public referendums.
- ? Selected commissions should conduct the public referendums. (8)
- ? The public referendums should be conducted by NGOs.

5.3.4 **CITIZENSHIP.**

- ? The constitution should confer to all persons born of Kenyan parents automatic citizenship. (10)
- ? The constitution should provide that a person born in Kenya should be given automatic citizenship. (8)
- ? Kenyan citizenship can be acquired through registration. (7)
- ? Kenyan citizenship can be acquired through adoption.
- ? Kenyan citizenship can be acquired through naturalization. (7)
- ? The constitution should confer automatic citizenship to all persons legally married to a Kenyan citizen irrespective of gender. (9)
- ? Wives of Kenyan citizens should become automatic citizens. (5)
- ? Children born of a Kenyan parent irrespective of gender should be given automatic citizenship. (6)
- ? Children born of a Kenyan father irrespective of gender should be given automatic citizenship.
- ? Every Kenyan has a right to be protected, to life and to participate in development activities. (2)
- ? All Kenyans have equal rights and should be empowered to enforce law. (6)
- ? All Kenyans have the rights to acquire a national ID and a passport.
- ? All Kenyans should be free to work and live anywhere in the country.
- ? Rights of Kenyans should depend on how the citizenship was acquired.
- ? Rights of Kenyans should not depend on how the citizenship was acquired. (4)
- ? The constitution should provide for dual citizenship. (2)
- ? The constitution should not provide for dual citizenship. (10)
- ? Kenyans should carry ID cards as proof of citizenship. (6)
- ? Kenyans should carry ID cards, birth certificates, baptismal cards or driving license as proof of citizenship. (5)
- ? Kenyans should carry ID cards or passport as proof of citizenship. (4)

5.3.5 **DEFENSE AND NATIONAL SECURITY.**

- ? Disciplined forces should be established in the constitution. (4)
- ? Armed forces should have a distinct code of conduct to uphold discipline within the forces. (2)
- ? The president should be the commander-in-chief of the armed forces. (5)
- ? The president should not be the commander-in-chief of the armed forces. (1)
- ? The commander-in-chief of the armed forces should be elected by the parliament.
- ? The executive should not have exclusive power to declare war. (4)

- ? The executive should have exclusive power to declare war.
- ? Constitution should allow the use of extraordinary powers in cases of emergency. (2)
- ? The president should invoke the extraordinary powers. (3)
- ? The parliament should invoke the extraordinary powers.
- ? The constitution should provide that parliament has the power to invoke emergency. (3)
- ? The armed forces should play a role in containing internal strife.

5.3.6 **POLITICAL PARTIES.**

- ? Political parties should play a role in community development. (8)
- ? Political parties should play a role in the democratization processes. (3)
- ? The constitution should regulate formation, management and conduct of political parties. (7)
- ? The constitution should not regulate formation, management and conduct of political parties.
- ? Constitution should limit the number of political parties.
- ? Constitution should not limit the political parties. (3)
- ? Constitution should limit the political parties to 3. (6)
- ? The constitution should limit the political parties to 2. (6)
- ? The constitution should limit the political parties to 4.
- ? The constitution should provide that political parties should be funded by foreign organizations.
- ? The constitution should provide that political parties should fund themselves.
- ? The government should finance political parties. (5)
- ? Political parties should be equally financed.
- ? Political parties should be financed by public funds. (8)
- ? Political parties should not be financed by public funds. (3)
- ? Political parties should be financed by the govt during general elections.
- ? For a political party to be financed by the public funds it must have two and half seats in parliament and at least one constituency in two provinces. (3)
- ? The government should audit financial practices of political parties.
- ? The president should be above all political parties.
- ? The president should not be affiliated to any political party. (3)
- ? Activities of the party should be de-linked from those of the state. (2)

5.3.7 **STRUCTURES AND SYSTEMS OF GOVERNMENT.**

- ? We should retain the presidential system of government. (5)
- ? We should not retain the presidential system of government. (2)
- ? The constitution should provide for a parliamentary system of government. (5)
- ? There should be a prime minister as the head of government. (9)
- ? The prime minister should hold a degree.
- ? The prime minister should be elected from the majority party. (2)
- ? The prime minister should be elected from the opposition party.
- ? The president should be the head of state. (6)
- ? The president should be a ceremonial figure. (2)

- ? The president should be in-charge of political affairs and foreign policy.
- ? The constitution should provide for a unitary system of government. (3)
- ? The constitution should provide for a federal system of government. (3)
- ? The constitution should not provide for a federal system of government.
- ? The constitution should provide that all affairs should be controlled by a central govt.
- ? Powers should be devolved to lower levels. (6)
- ? The constitution should provide for a hybrid system of government.
- ? The people should elect vice president. (6)
- ? Vice president should be the running mate of the president. (4)
- ? Vice president should be nominated by his party.
- ? Vice president should be aged between 30 years and above.
- ? The AG should be appointed by the president.
- ? The AG should be appointed by the parliament. (2)
- ? The AG should be appointed by the people.
- ? The AGs office should be independent. (2)

5.3.8 THE LEGISLATURE

- ? The constitution should give Parliament power to vet all constitutional and presidential appointments. (21)
- ? Parliament should be empowered to summon and censure ministers and other public officers.
- ? Parliament should make appointments in inquiry commissions formed. (3)
- ? Parliament should form a committee to check the powers of the executive. (2)
- ? Parliament should make appointments in the provincial administration.
- ? Parliament should have unlimited powers over its procedures. (5)
- ? Being a member of parliament should be a full time occupation. (6)
- ? Being a member of parliament should be a part time occupation. (2)
- ? The constitution should provide that MPs should be aged 30 years and above. (2)
- ? The constitution should provide that MPs should be aged 35 years and above.
- ? The constitution should provide that MPs should be aged 21 years and above. (4)
- ? The constitution should provide that MPs should be aged between 30-60 years old.
- ? The constitution should provide that MPs should be aged 18 years and above.
- ? Voting age should be 25 years and above.
- ? Presidential candidates should be aged 35 years and above. (3)
- ? No change should be made in the age requirement for voting and contesting parliamentary, civic and presidential seats. (2)
- ? The constitution should provide that MPs should have at least an O-level certificate. (3)
- ? Parliamentary candidate should be a university graduate. (2)
- ? Language test is not required for parliamentary elections.
- ? Language test is required for parliamentary elections.
- ? The constitution should not provide for moral and ethical requirements for MPs.
- ? The constitution should provide for moral and ethical requirements for MPs. (6)
- ? The constitution should provide that MPs should have no criminal record. (3)
- ? The constitution should give voters the right to recall non-performing MPs by way of petition, referendum or collection of a required number of signatures from the MPs

constituency. (13)

- ? The constitution should not give voters the right to recall non-performing MPs.
- ? The constitution should provide that MPs should hold office for a maximum of two five-year terms.
- ? MPs should act on the basis of conscience, conviction and instruction from their constituents. (6)
- ? An independent body such as PSC should determine the MPs salaries. (12)
- ? Minister of finance should determine MPs salaries.
- ? Controller and Auditor general should determine the remuneration of the MPs. (2)
- ? Nomination of MPs should be abolished. (5)
- ? Nomination of MPs should be retained. (3)
- ? Nomination of MPs should be retained for special groups only. (7)
- ? Nominated MPs should not be those who have been rejected by people during elections. (2))
- ? Women should fight on their own to increase their participation in parliament.
- ? The constitution should only allow multiparty representation in the legislative and executive. (3)
- ? We should have multiparty in legislature and one party in executive.
- ? The constitution should allow formation of a coalition govt. (16)
- ? The constitution should provide for a two-chamber parliament with a house of senate and House of Representatives. (3)
- ? The constitution should provide for a one-chamber parliament with a house of senate and House of Representatives. (2)
- ? The constitution should provide for more than one chamber parliament with a house of senate and House of Representatives.
- ? The constitution should give Parliament power to impeach the president. (4)
- ? The president should not have veto power over legislature. (5)
- ? The parliament should have power to override presidential veto.
- ? The constitution should provide that the president should not have the power to dissolve parliament. (2)
- ? The constitution should provide that the president should have the power to dissolve parliament. (2)
- ? No needs for stagger parliamentary elections.
- ? The constitution should provide that MPs should have offices in their constituencies, supported by the government. (7)

5.3.9 **THE EXECUTIVE.**

- ? Presidential candidate must be a Kenyan citizen. (3)
- ? Presidential candidate must have an O level of education.
- ? Presidential candidate must have a degree from a recognized university. (2)
- ? Presidential candidate should not have any criminal record. (3)
- ? Presidential candidate must have a stable family. (2)
- ? The constitution should provide that the president should serve a maximum two five-year terms. (12)
- ? The president should implement govt politics and officiate national functions. (2)
- ? Constitution should define the functions of the president. (2)

- ? The constitution should limit the powers of the president. (14)
- ? The constitution should provide that the president should be subject to the law. (12)
- ? The constitution should provide for the impeachment of the president. (7)
- ? The executive and the parliament should be independent of each other. (2)
- ? President should abide by the parliament enactments.
- ? The constitution should provide that the president should not be an elected MP. (8)
- ? The constitution should provide that the president should be an elected MP. (4)
- ? The constitution should abolish the provincial administration structure of government. (9)
- ? The constitution should retain the provincial administration structure of government. (3)
- ? Provincial administration should monitor the utilization of local authority transfer of funds. (2)
- ? The constitution should provide that provincial administration officers be elected by popular votes. (9)
- ? Chiefs and assistant chiefs should be transferable from one place to another. (2)
- ? The constitution should provide that the people should elect chiefs, assistant chiefs and village elders. (10)
- ? The constitution should provide that the office of the president elects chiefs, assistant chiefs and village elders.
- ? The constitution should provide for the remuneration of village elders. (5)
- ? The village elders should be issued with uniforms. (3)
- ? The constitution should provide for the retention of the provincial administration with the abolishment of the Chief's Act.
- ? The constitution should provide that the office of the PC and DC should be abolished. (2)
- ? The constitution should provide that provincial administration officers ensure that all children go to school.
- ? One cabinet minister, who should be in relevant profession, should head a ministry. (2)
- ? Ministers should not have to be members of parliament.
- ? Ministry of roads and housing should be scrapped.
- ? The number of ministries should be established by the constitution. (4)

5.3.10 **THE JUDICIARY.**

- ? The present judicial system is adequate.
- ? The present judicial system is not adequate.
- ? Christian courts should be established. (2)
- ? Domestic court should be instituted.
- ? Tribal courts should be established to handle cases on customary practices and family affairs.
- ? The constitution should provide for the independence of private prosecutors.
- ? The constitution should provide for a Supreme Court. (8)
- ? The constitution should not establish a Supreme Court.
- ? Constitutional court should be established. (7)
- ? The constitution should provide that the judicial service commission appoints judges. (4)

- ? The constitution should provide that the Attorney general appoints judges.
- ? The constitution should provide that appointment of judges should be approved by parliament. (2)
- ? Judges or magistrates should be graduates from respectable universities in law. (4)
- ? Judges should be people of impeccable character.
- ? The constitution should provide that the Judicial Service Commission should appoint judges with security of tenure.
- ? The constitution should provide that judges should retire at 70 years of age.
- ? The constitution should provide that judges should retire at 65 and magistrates at 75 years of age. (2)
- ? The judicial commission should be discipline judges and other officers enjoying security of tenure.
- ? Constitution should provide for impeachment of judges of questionable character and conduct. (2)
- ? The constitution should provide that Kadhis should have same qualifications as magistrates.
- ? The constitution should provide that the Attorney general and Muslim leaders should appoint Kadhis.
- ? The constitution should provide that the Kadhi's court should handle matters related to Islamic law.
- ? The Kadhi's court should have appellate jurisdiction.
- ? The constitution should provide for the independence of the judiciary. (9)
- ? Judicial powers should be vested exclusively in the courts. (2)
- ? Constitution should ensure that all people have access to courts. (2)
- ? Constitution should ensure that the disable and children are given free access to courts. (2)
- ? There should be a constitutional right to legal aid. (3)
- ? There should be provision for judicial review of laws made by legislature. (2)
- ? We should have a council of elders to handle customary cultures. (6)
- ? The constitution should provide for speedy trials and sentencing.
- ? Local courts should be established to hear minor cases within those regions. (2)

5.3.11 **LOCAL GOVERNMENT.**

- ? The constitution should provide that all elective positions in the local government, including the position of the mayor and the chair of the Country Council, be filled by direct popular elections. (17)
- ? The constitution should provide that Mayors and Chair of County Council serve a maximum two years term.
- ? The constitution should provide that Mayors and Chair of County Council serve a maximum five years. (10)
- ? The constitution should provide for the empowerment and independency of local authorities. (7)
- ? Local govt should continue working under the central govt.
- ? Councillors should appoint the chief officers.
- ? Moral and ethical qualifications should be introduced for councilors.
- ? Position of nominated councilors should be abolished.
- ? The constitution should provide that councilors should have at least O-level

- education. (11)
- ? The constitution should provide that councilors should have at least primary education. (2)
- ? The constitution should provide that councilors should not have any minimum level education.
- ? The constitution should provide that councilors should be fluent in English and Kiswahili. (6)
- ? Language tests required to vie for local authority seats should be abolished. (2)
- ? There should be moral and ethical requirements for civic candidates. (5)
- ? There should be no moral and ethical requirements for civic candidates.
- ? The electorate should have the right to recall their councilor if he fails to deliver. (11)
- ? The electorate should not have the right to recall their councilor if he fails to deliver.
- ? The local authority commission should determine the remuneration for councilors. (2)
- ? Constitution should provide that councilors allowances should be from the Exchequer and not local authorities.
- ? Nomination of councilors should be retained. (3)
- ? Nomination of councilors should be abolished. (3)
- ? Nomination of councilors should be for the vulnerable groups. (3)
- ? Party manifestos should govern the conduct of councilors in multi party state.
- ? Government should not have the power to dissolve councils. (2)
- ? Minister in charge of local govt should have power to dissolve the councils.
- ? President or Minister in charge of local govt should not have power to dissolve the councils. (4)
- ? President or Minister in charge of local govt should have power to dissolve the councils.
- ? Municipal trade licenses should be reduced.
- ? Local authority should be empowered to deal with matters related to the District. (5)

5.3.12 **THE ELECTORAL SYSTEM AND PROCESS**

- ? Representative electoral system should be practiced. (3)
- ? The secret ballot electoral system should be practiced.
- ? The constitution should provide that the president should win an election through a simple majority vote. (7)
- ? The electoral process should be designed to increase women participation.
- ? Women like other Kenyans should fight their way to join parliamentary and civic seats.
- ? The constitution should provide that in a presidential election, the winning candidate must get at least 50% of the votes cast. (3)
- ? The constitution should provide that in a presidential election, the winning candidate must get at least 51% of the votes cast. (2)
- ? The constitution should provide that in a presidential election, the winning candidate must get at least 60% of the votes cast.
- ? The constitution should provide that the winning candidate in the presidential election must have garnered 65% of the total votes cast. (2)
- ? Candidates who fail nomination in one party should be free to seek nomination in another party.

- ? Candidates who fail nomination in one party should not seek nomination in another party. (2)
- ? A member of parliament who defects to another party should not qualify for elections. (3)
- ? Defection should be outlawed in the constituency. (2)
- ? A member of parliament who defects to another party should seek fresh mandate form electorate. (3)
- ? A registered party should be allowed to join other parties after elections.
- ? 50% representation in at least 5 provinces should be provided for in the constitution for presidential election.
- ? 25% representation in at least 5 provinces should be provided for in the constitution for presidential election. (3)
- ? 25% representation in at least 4 provinces should be provided for in the constitution for presidential election.
- ? A teachers' representative should be nominated to the parliament.
- ? Seats should be reserved for the disabled people.
- ? Seats should be reserved for special interest groups.
- ? The constitution should provide for review of current constituency demarcations. (4)
- ? Demarcation of constituencies should be based on the population in the area. (3)
- ? The constitution should provide that Presidential and Parliamentary elections be held on separate dates. (6)
- ? The constitution should provide that Presidential and Parliamentary elections be held simultaneously.
- ? The constitution should provide for Independent candidates for local government, parliamentary and presidential elections. (3)
- ? The constitution should provide that ballot boxes be transparent. (3)
- ? The constitution should provide that voting be done by secret ballot.
- ? The constitution should provide that votes be counted at the polling station.
- ? Registration of voters should be a continuous process.
- ? Kenyans living abroad should be allowed to vote through the Embassies.
- ? Voting should adopt a tick instead of the X system of marking.
- ? The constitution should provide for free and fair elections. (2)
- ? There should be a limit on the election expenditure by candidates. (3)
- ? There should be no limit on the election expenditure by candidates. (2)
- ? The constitution should clearly stipulate the election date of general elections. (12)
- ? The president should be elected directly by the people. (11)
- ? The constitution should provide that Electoral commissioners appointed must have a graduates level education. (3)
- ? Parliament should appoint the electoral commissioners. (2)
- ? Judges should appoint the electoral commissioners.
- ? Electoral commissioners should serve for 10 years.
- ? Electoral commissioners should serve for 3 terms.
- ? Electoral commissioners should serve for a maximum of two election periods.
- ? Electoral commissioners should be funded from the public funds.
- ? Electoral commissioners should be funded from the exchequer.
- ? Electoral commissioners should be funded by the state.
- ? We should have 20 electoral commissioners only.
- ? We should have 10 electoral commissioners only.

- ? The ballots should be counted at the polling station. (6)
- ? The constitution should provide for the autonomy of the Electoral Commission.
- ? The constitution should provide that the Electoral Commission should put into place measures to curb vote rigging.
- ? The constitution should provide that electoral violence should be stopped and security officers deployed at voting stations. (3)

5.3.13 **BASIC RIGHTS**

- ? The current provisions of fundamental rights are not adequate. (3)
- ? The constitution should guarantee the freedom of worship to all Kenyans. (5)
- ? The constitution should provide that Devil Worshipping should be abolished.
- ? Death penalty should be not abolished. (3)
- ? Death penalty should be abolished. (3)
- ? The constitution should guarantee the protection of the human rights of all Kenyans. (4)
- ? The constitution should guarantee every Kenyan, basic food, clothing and shelter. (2)
- ? The constitution should guarantee the security of all Kenyans. (2)
- ? The constitution should provide for free basic health care for all in both rural and urban areas. (11)
- ? The constitution should provide for free basic health care for people less than 21 years of age.
- ? The constitution should provide a right to good medicine.
- ? The constitution should provide for free basic health care for the jobless persons.
- ? Education should be made affordable for all Kenyans. (5)
- ? The constitution should provide for free education up to secondary level. (6)
- ? The constitution should provide for free education up to primary level. (5)
- ? The constitution should provide for free education up to university level. (4)
- ? Kenyans should use all food resources to ensure food sufficiency.
- ? All qualified Kenyans should be reassured of employment. (2)
- ? The president should not be the vice chancellor of public universities. (3)
- ? The constitution should provide for a one person-one job policy. (5)
- ? The constitution should guarantee the protection of Workers from intimidation from employers.
- ? The director of pensions should have a committee to review and increase annually pensioners' allowances. (3)
- ? The constitution should provide that there should be allowances paid to the elderly and unemployed. (3)
- ? The retiring age should be 60 years. (2)
- ? Every child should have free and compulsory primary education. (11)
- ? The constitution should provide for free and compulsory formal education up to university level.
- ? The constitution should provide for free and compulsory formal education up to secondary level. (4)
- ? Kenyan should have a right to information in the possession of the state. (3)
- ? The constitution should be written in all languages. (3)
- ? The constitution should guarantee all workers right to trade union representation. (5)

5.3.14 THE RIGHTS OF VULNERABLE GROUPS

- ? The rights of women are not fully guaranteed in the constitution.
- ? The constitution should provide for the protection of the disabled. (2)
- ? The constitution should provide public facilities for the disabled in all. (3)
- ? The constitution should provide welfare allowance for the disabled.
- ? The constitution should provide free education for the disabled. (4)
- ? The constitution should provide for basic needs for the disabled. (2)
- ? The constitution should provide for government rehabilitation of street children. (4)
- ? Children's right should be protected in the constitution. (2)
- ? Children should be protected from early marriages.
- ? Child labour should be abolished. (3)
- ? All children should have a right to education irrespective of gender. (3)
- ? Children up to 14 years should be given free medical care. (2)
- ? The constitution should protect the right of the orphans and widows.
- ? The constitution should provide affirmative action in favour of the disabled in all public facilities.
- ? The constitution should provide affirmative action in favour of women. (3)
- ? The constitution should provide for affirmative action in favour of the needy, aged, HIV positive and mentally sick persons. (2)
- ? The constitution should provide for the welfare of prisoners.
- ? The constitution should provide for a welfare office for families of prisoners.

5.3.15 LAND AND PROPERTY RIGHTS

- ? Individuals should have the ultimate ownership. (7)
- ? The local community should have the ultimate ownership. (2)
- ? The category of land will determine the ownership of the said land.
- ? Govt should have power to compulsory acquire land for public use. (3)
- ? Govt should not have power to compulsory acquire land for public use. (3)
- ? The govt should have power to control the use of land. (2)
- ? The govt should not have power to control the use of land. (2)
- ? Inheritance of family land and other resources should be left to the decision of the children and family. (2)
- ? Only sons and unmarried daughters can inherit land. (2)
- ? Land transfer taxes should be reduced. (2)
- ? The constitution should provide for high taxation for under-utilized land. (3)
- ? There should be no ceiling set on land ownership. (2)
- ? There should be a ceiling set on land ownership. (6)
- ? There should be 100 acres ceiling set on land ownership.
- ? Non-citizens should be restricted on land ownership. (3)
- ? Non-citizens should only be allowed to lease land.
- ? The procedure of land transfer should be simplified. (10)
- ? Title deeds should be issued free of charge. (2)
- ? Title deeds should bear the name of both spouses.
- ? Men and women should have equal rights to property. (4)

- ? Men and women should not have equal rights to property.
- ? Retain the pre independence land treaties.
- ? Review the pre independence land treaties.
- ? The constitution should guarantee the right of any Kenyan to own land in any part of the country. (5)
- ? The constitution should provide that squatters should be given land. (2)
- ? The constitution should provide for equitable access to land by all. (5)
- ? Trust land act should be retained. (2)

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

- ? The constitution should provide for the protection of culture and ethnic diversity. (12)
- ? The constitution should provide for the application of customary laws.
- ? The Bukusu culture should be protected. (2)
- ? Wife inheritance should be abolished. (2)
- ? The constitution should abolish the practice of Female Genital Mutilation.
- ? The constitution should provide for protection against discriminatory aspects of culture. (4)
- ? English and Kiswahili should be our national languages. (3)
- ? Kiswahili should remain the national language. (3)
- ? The constitution should recognize and promote indigenous languages. (4)

5.3.17 **MANAGEMENT AND USE OF NATIONAL RESOURCES**

- ? The constitution should provide for a national plan to manage the national resources.
- ? The constitution should provide that the parliament should be supreme in raising revenue and distribution of the national resources.
- ? The constitution should provide that the executive, local authorities and communities share the powers of raising revenue and distribution of the national resources.
- ? The constitution should provide that the executive should be supreme in raising revenue and distribution of the national resources.
- ? Parliament should approve govt expenditure. (5)
- ? Harambees should also be used as a method of raising public finances.
- ? Harambees should be used as a method of raising funds for the poor only.
- ? Harambees should be abolished.
- ? The govt should ensure equitable distribution of national resources. (5)
- ? 80% of the income generated in a region should be ploughed back to the region while 20% should be remitted to the central govt.
- ? The govt should apportion benefits from resource between central govt and the communities where such resources are found. (2)
- ? The constitution should provide that the office of Controller General and Auditor General should be answerable to parliament.
- ? The controller general should be appointed by the parliament.
- ? The president should appoint the controller general.
- ? The prime minister should appoint the controller general.
- ? The public account committee should be empowered to prosecute financial defaulters directly. (3)

- ? Ministers should be allocated ministries depending on their qualifications.
- ? We should attract competent Kenyans to work in the public service by giving them good salaries. (2)
- ? The constitution should provide that all appointments to civil service must be based on merit. (2)
- ? The public service commission should do appointment to key parastatals.
- ? Members of the PSC should be appointed by parliament.
- ? President should appoint members of the PSC.
- ? There should be a code of ethics for holders of public office. (5)
- ? Public officers should be required to declare their wealth and assets. (4)

5.3.18 **ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

- ? Natural resources should belong to the people. (2)
- ? Central govt, the local govt, and the local community should jointly own natural resources.
- ? The govt should make laws to govern the management of natural resources.
- ? The power to enforce protection of the environment should be with the minister of natural resources.
- ? Natural resources should be protected by the constitution. (3)
- ? The natural resources to be protected include air, forest, minerals, rivers and wildlife. (2)
- ? The govt should be responsible for managing the environment and natural resources. (2)
- ? The constitution should provide that communities be given first preference in benefiting from local natural resources.
- ? The constitution should make it an obligation for all Kenyans to plant trees and protect the environment. (3)

5.3.19 **PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE**

- ? NGOs and such other organized groups should have a role in education, health services, production and exchange of goods and services.
- ? NGOs and such other organized groups should have a role in governance.
- ? NGOs with positive aims should be registered.
- ? The state should not regulate the arid society organization.
- ? Conducts of religious groups should be regulated by the govt.
- ? The constitution should institutionalize the role of civil society organization.
- ? Nomination to the parliament should be reserved for women to ensure their participation in governance.
- ? Nomination to the parliament should be reserved for the disabled to ensure their participation in governance.
- ? Nomination to the parliament should be reserved for the youth to ensure their participation in governance.
- ? Nomination to the parliament and local govt should be reserved for the minority group to ensure their participation in governance.

5.3.20 **INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

- ? The conduct of the foreign affairs should be left to the executive with liaison to parliament.
- ? The conduct of the foreign affairs should not be the exclusive responsibility of the executive.
- ? The parliament should have a foreign affairs committee whose mandate is to work together with the ministry of foreign affairs. (2)
- ? The constitution should provide that all the conduct of foreign affairs be vetted by parliament. (3)
- ? The parliament should establish the general principles of the country's foreign policy and its executive.
- ? International treaties, conventions regulations and bilateral treaties should have automatic effect on domestic laws. (2)
- ? International treaties, conventions regulations and bilateral treaties should not have automatic effect on domestic laws.
- ? Laws and regulations made by regional organizations that Kenya belong should have automatic effect on the domestic laws. (2)

5.3.21 **CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSIONS, INSTITUTIONS AND OFFICES**

- ? Constitutional commission should be established in the constitution. (6)
- ? The constitution should provide that an office of Ombudsman be set up in every district. (9)
- ? A human rights commission should be formed. (4)
- ? The constitution should provide for the establishment of a gender commission. (3)
- ? The constitution should provide for the establishment of an anti-corruption commission. (6)
- ? The constitution should provide for the establishment of a lands commission. (3)
- ? The constitution should provide for a truth and reconciliation commission. (2)
- ? The constitution should provide for a truth and reconciliation commission to give indemnity and pardon to those who confess their corrupt dealings. (2)
- ? The constitution should provide that an office of Ministry of Justice should be established instead of the Attorney General's office. (4)

5.3.22 **SUCCESSION AND TRANSFER OF POWER.**

- ? The speaker of the national assembly should be in-charge of the executive powers during election. (4)
- ? The judiciary should be in-charge of the executive powers during election.
- ? The national constitution council should be in-charge of the executive powers during election. (2)
- ? The electoral commission should be in-charge of the executive powers during election. (2)

- ? The electoral commission should declare the presidential result. (5)
- ? The presidential results should be announced within a period of 3 days.
- ? The incoming president should assume office 3 months after elections. (2)
- ? The incoming president should assume office immediately after elections. (2)
- ? The incoming president should assume office 1 month after elections.
- ? The incoming president should assume office 48 hours after being declared a winner. (2)
- ? The incoming president should assume office on a date specified by the constitution.
- ? The chief justice should swear in the incoming president. (4)
- ? The speaker of the national assembly should swear in the incoming president.
- ? The constitution should make a security provision for a former president. (3)
- ? The former president should provide for welfare. (4)
- ? Retired president should not be granted legal immunity from legal processes. (2)
- ? Retired president should be granted legal immunity from legal processes in his official and not personal capacity. (2)
- ? Other ways of the president vacating office other than elections are through a vote of no confidence.

5.3.23 **WOMEN'S RIGHTS**

- ? The constitution should protect women rights. (2)
- ? Women should have a right to run their own property. (4)
- ? Widows should be empowered.
- ? The constitution should provide that women should be able to inherit their husbands' property. (5)
- ? The constitution should provide that married women should not inherit their fathers' property. (5)
- ? The constitution should provide that all women have a right to inherit their fathers' property. (2)
- ? The constitution should harmonize marriage laws. (8)
- ? No one should be allowed to divorce more than 2 times.
- ? Bride price should be reduced.
- ? Blood test should be done before marriage. (2)
- ? A man who impregnates a girl should be forced to marry her. (2)
- ? Polygamy should be abolished.
- ? The constitution should provide that wife beaters should be punished severely.
- ? The constitution should protect all Kenyans against domestic violence. (5)
- ? Women should be beaten by their husbands' as a way of discipline. (2)

5.3.24 **INTERNATIONAL POLICY**

- Kenyans should be free to invest in foreign countries in terms of human resources and income generating projects.

NATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY

- Govt should provide loans to traders to enable them expand and improve their businesses.
- Govt should control prices on goods and services. (3)
- Importation of goods produced locally should be banned. (3)
- Govt property should not be sold to individuals.
- Industrial development projects should be spread to provinces more evenly. (3)
- The gov't should look for ways to control poverty. (2)
- A political should be created different from Nairobi.

NATIONAL OTHER POLICY

- Persons transmitting HIV should be punished severely.
- Members of the community should be allowed to own firearms. (2)
- Constitution should protect citizens against police harassment. (4)
- Assistant chiefs or village elders should accompany police on patrol. (1)
- Traffic police should be given alcohol detectors.
- Corruption should be regarded as an economic crime. (2)

SECTORAL POLICY

- ? The constitution should provide for the establishment of funds to compensate farmers.
- ? Farm input should be subsidized. (2)
- ? Taxation of farm inputs should be reduced.
- ? Foods that are locally produced should not be imported. (3)
- ? Gov't should provide soft loans to farmers enable them participate in economic farming effectively. (2)
- ? Farmers should be protected.
- ? MOCO for sugarcane farmers should be abolished.
- ? There should be farmers training centers. (3)
- ? Farmers should be paid for their produce within 14 days.
- ? Sugarcane should be weighed at the farms.
- ? Farmers should be given incentives to produce more. (2)
- ? Factories should be set up near sources of raw materials.
- ? Technical and scientific education should be emphasized in schools. (2)
- ? The constitution should provide for the introduction of caning in schools. (6)
- ? Gov't sponsored colleges should be established in Bumula.
- ? Employing teachers through BOG should be scrapped.
- ? Every province should have a university.
- ? Civic education should be included in the school syllabus. (2)
- ? Constitution should provide a special teacher in each school for the disabled.
- ? 8-4-4 System of education should be replaced by the old system. (4)
- ? 8-4-4 System of education should be replaced with a modern technology system.
- ? Constitution to provide bursary to needy children.
- ? Constitution should ban payment of examination fees for standard 8 and form 4 students.

- ? Education should instill discipline and patriotism in the students.
- ? All international scholarships be distributed equally in all Districts.
- ? The constitution should provide for the remuneration of nursery school teachers by the government.
- ? There should be no harambees in Kenya. (2)
- ? Traditional beer should be highly taxed.
- ? Harambee donations should be accounted for in the income tax return.
- ? Value added tax (VAT) should be changed back to sales tax.
- ? All business worth less than ksh.10,000 should be exempted from tax payment.
- ? Constitution should not allow any Kenyan to operate a foreign bank account.
- ? The Donde bill should be enacted.
- ? Remove the portrait of the president from all Kenyan currency.
- ? To encourage the public to make savings, commercial banks should not levy interest charge on savings accounts.
- ? Doctors and nurses who work in govt hospitals should not be allowed to operate private clinics and pharmacies.
- ? The govt should incur the mortuary and transport expenses for the dead bodies.
- ? The constitution should recognize the importance of herbal medicine.
- ? Mass communication equipment should be subsidized to encourage more people into the media industry.
- ? Constitution should ensure a right to information and communication technologies.
- ? The media should be given freedom to do their work. (2)
- ? A scheme should be set up to support the unemployed set up jua kali businesses and repay the money back in small installments.
- ? The constitution should standardize fare and cost of traveling in public vehicles.
- ? Road levy should be introduced, and proper roads should be made in rural and urban areas.
- ? Wildlife Acts should be amended so that instead of ksh. 30,000 given as compensation, 1 million should be offered on lose of life. (2)

5.3.29 **NATIONAL PLANNING**

- The public should be involved in the national policymaking.

5.3.30 **CUSTOMARY LEGAL SYSTEM**

- Constitution should provide for bride price under customary law.
- Constitution should abolish bride price under customary law.
- There should be no sweeping laws.

5.3.31 **STATUTORY LEGAL SYSTEMS**

- ? The constitution should provide that rapists should be given stiffer penalties. (3)
- ? Local brews should be legalized. (7)
- ? Local brews should not be legalized.
- ? Law should punish men who impregnate schoolgirls.
- ? People grabbing public resources should be prosecuted. (2)
- ? Parents of street children should be prosecuted. (2)

5.3.32 **BILLS LEGAL SYSTEM**

- A bill once passed in parliament should automatically become law without the president assent.

5.3.33 **GENDER EQUITY**

- Kenyans whether male or female should compete equally in public life and education opportunities. (3)

5.3.34 **ECONOMIC/SOCIAL JUSTICE**

- Constitution should repeal all oppressive laws that continue to humiliate the people of North Easter province.

5.3.35 **TRANSPARENCY/ACCOUNTABILITY**

- The constitution should ensure the govt is accountable to the people who elected it. (2)

5.3.36 **NATURAL JUSTICE/RULE OF LAW**

- If a person is jailed and not found guilty, he/she should be compensated.
- The constitution should ensure that the society is governed by rule of law and the laws apply equally to everyone.

5.3.37 **NATIONAL INTEGRITY/IDENTITY**

- A national dress code should be designed for both men and women.
- Titles like honourable and his excellence should be restricted for parliament use only.

APPENDICES:

Appendix 1: Members of the Constituency Constitutional Committee

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. Hon. Lawrence Sifuna | MP |
| 2. Wabwoba M. Walinywa | DC |
| 3. David Wamalwa Mulupi | Chairman |
| 4. Stanley Wanyonyi | Secretary |
| 5. Cllr. Julius Bakasa | |
| 6. Cllr. Valerie N. Mukhwana | |
| 7. Rosemary Watamba | |
| 8. Cosmas Simiyu | |
| 9. Francis Masafu | |
| 10. Mrs. Petronila Wangila | |

Appendix 2: Civic education providers (CEPs)

1. Zion
2. TACASS
3. Social Mobilization progress
4. Tumaini group
5. Bungoma University students association
6. Bungoma organization of women empowerment
7. Catholic justice and peace commission
8. Mwamko
9. Bukusu Elders Group
10. Bungoma disabled group

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

	Name	Form of submission	Organization
1	Adrian W Mukhebi	Written	
2	Barasa Mark.	Written	Napara Sec. School.
3	Bernard Kasili.	Written	
4	Billy Wanjala	Written	
5	Caroline Wangila	Written	Kimaeti Academy
6	Charles Kataka	Written	
7	Elizabeth N Wanjala	Written	
8	Germaine Simiyu	Written	Yiikama Women Group
9	Gilbert W. Manyasi	Written	
10	James K Wekesa	Written	Muskuma Muungano
11	John Lufualula	Written	SAFINA YA NU
12	Lindsay Kiptines	Written	
13	Maurice Masinde.	Written	
14	Maurice Mukhuana	Written	Bumula Kanduyi Horticulture.
15	Maurice S Makhanu	Written	
16	Meshack Asamba	Written	
17	Nobert Sangura	Written	
18	Peter Nabangi	Written	Bukusu Elders Group
19	Pius Wabwire Wetoyi	Written	
20	Romanus Obingo	Written	Kimwanga Catholi Dioces
21	Romanus Wekesa	Written	Munara SH Group
22	Sylvester Barasa	Written	Schools Heads Ass. Bungoma
23	Wanjala Matele	Written	Elders Group
24	Albert Wesonga.	Oral - Public hearing	
25	Alfred A. Wahaya	Oral - Public hearing	
26	Alfred Simiyu	Oral - Public hearing	
27	Amir Nyongesa Ahmed.	Oral - Public hearing	
28	Bornventure Wakuloba	Oral - Public hearing	
29	Chrispin Wanjala.	Oral - Public hearing	
30	Christopher Naulika.	Oral - Public hearing	
31	Cleophas Wetaya	Oral - Public hearing	
32	Dauglas Nyongesa	Oral - Public hearing	
33	Felix Munuka	Oral - Public hearing	
34	Fredrick W,. Wanyonyi.	Oral - Public hearing	
35	Gabriel Wafula	Oral - Public hearing	
36	Hassan Wanyonyi	Oral - Public hearing	
37	Henry Wasilwa.	Oral - Public hearing	
38	Joash Muyundo	Oral - Public hearing	
39	John K. Inyonyi.	Oral - Public hearing	
40	John Mukiniswi	Oral - Public hearing	
41	John Situma	Oral - Public hearing	

42	Kizito S. Makesi,	Oral - Public hearing	
43	Marcelina Nyongesa	Oral - Public hearing	
44	Mary L. Kisabuli.	Oral - Public hearing	
45	Maurice Barasa	Oral - Public hearing	
46	Maurice Ndafu	Oral - Public hearing	
47	Pascal W. Otunga	Oral - Public hearing	
48	Ramadhan Juma	Oral - Public hearing	
49	Rashid Makokha	Oral - Public hearing	
50	Reuben Nyongesa	Oral - Public hearing	
51	Vincent Wekesa	Oral - Public hearing	
52	Albert Wagula	Written	
53	Alfred J Mojo	Written	Kenya National Farmers Union
54	Amir Nyongesa Ahmed.	Written	
55	Andrew Musumba Wamamili	Written	
56	Anonymous	Written	
57	Beatrice Nekesa Mwofula	Written	
58	Brigid N. Wafula.	Written	Kimaeti Women Group.
59	Charles W. Singoro.	Written	
60	Cosmas Simiyu Wanungo	Written	Kabula Location
61	David W.Weyao.	Written	
62	Dismas Nyongesa	Written	
63	Dismas Wamalwa	Written	
64	Fred Wamalwa	Written	
65	Gabriel Barasa	Written	
66	Gelas L. Nabange	Written	
67	Geoffrey Walumba	Written	
68	Henry Wanyonyi	Written	
69	Henry Wekesa	Written	Group Of Chiefs
70	Ibrahim Juma	Written	
71	Ibrahim Nakhanya	Written	Kibabii High Sch.
72	Ignatus Namakhela.	Written	
73	Joel Tunduli	Written	
74	Johnston G Webeka	Written	Bungoma Family Helper Proj.
75	Joseph W. Wanyama.	Written	
76	Justus Marango Kongani	Written	
77	Kennedy wakanda	Written	
78	Kizito Waswa	Written	
79	Lawrence Wepukhulu	Written	
80	Lucy Makokha	Written	
81	Lukas Mukhamia	Written	Gospel CelebrationCentre.
82	MAKOKHA ZETH	Written	
83	Makukha Wanjala	Written	
84	Mandila Tabalia	Written	

85	Martin Wanyonyi.	Written	Center For Human Rights Democracy (CHRD)
86	Michael W Watamba	Written	
87	Musungu wa musungu	Written	
88	Otieno Alfred	Written	
89	Patrick Matifari.	Written	
90	Patrick W Simiyu	Written	
91	Patrick Wanjala.	Written	
92	Pius Khaoya	Written	
93	Protus S. Waswa.	Written	
94	Protus Waswa	Written	
95	Richard Warholi	Written	
96	Robert Wanjala	Written	
97	Rosalia Khisa Wafula	Written	St. Berbadate Women Group
98	Samson S. Wanjusi	Written	
99	Zeth Makokha	Written	

Appendix 4: Persons Attending Constituency Hearings

KIMAETI

No.	Name	Address	No.	Name	Address
1	Dismas Wamalwa	P.O. Box 98, Malakisi	24	Protus Simiyu	P.O. Box 1128, Bungoma
2	Gilbert W. Manyasi	P.O. Box 2, Malakisi	25	Reuben Kubaba	P.O. Box 1832, Bungoma
3	Charles Waswa S.	P.O. Box 68, Myanga	26	Henry Wanyonyi	P.O. Box 1902, Bungoma
4	Martin Wanyonyi	P.O. Box 903, Bungoma	27	Christopher Wanyama	P.O. Box 23, Malakisi
5	Kennedy Makanda	P.O. Box 1121, Bungoma	28	Vincent Wafula	P.O. Box 2553, Bungoma
6	Francis Masafu	P.O. Box 132, Malakisi	29	Dennis Mangoli	P.O. Box 67, Myanga
7	Petronila Wangila	P.O. Box 98, Malakisi	30	Benjamin Wanyonyi	P.O. Box 62, Myanga
8	Nicky Wekesa	P.O. Box 1144, Bungoma	31	Kolia Jonathan	P.O. Box 242, Bungoma
9	Wafula Joseph	P.O. Box 814, Bungoma	32	Wamalwa William	P.O. Box 814, Bungoma
10	Richard Juma T.	P.O. Box 37, Myanga	33	Bernard Kasili	P.O. Box 2, Malakisi
11	Fr. Patrick Ekeya	P.O. Box 2304, Bungoma	34	Lawrence Bedda W.	P.O. Box 457, Bungoma
12	Amir Nyongesa Ahmed	P.O. Box 25, Malakisi	35	Samson Sakwa	P.O. Box 135, Bungoma
13	Martin W. Baraza	P.O. Box 1128, Bungoma	36	Maurice Mukuwana	P.O. Box 2003, Bungoma
14	Moses Wanjala	P.O. Box 814, Bungoma	37	Gabriel Baraza	P.O. Box 1128, Bungoma
15	Patrick Matifari	P.O. Box 1136, Bungoma	38	Mandila Tabalia	P.O. Box 24, Malakisi
16	Maurice Mafira	P.O. Box 139, Bungoma	39	Caroline Wangila	P.O. Box 25, Bungoma
17	Gabriel Wafula	P.O. Box 11, Bungoma	40	Vincent Kundu	P.O. Box 67, Myanga
18	Henry Naulikha	P.O. Box 1128, Bungoma	41	David W. Weyao	P.O. Box 96, Malakisi
19	Shaff Fwamba	P.O. Box 67, Bungoma	42	Ibrahim Juma	P.O. Box 1631, Bungoma
20	John Linus Khaemba	P.O. Box 99, Myanga	43	Dennis Wangila`	P.O. Box 25, Bungoma
21	Kelas Silisisi	P.O. Box 1814, Bungoma	44	Protus W. Mukhebi	P.O. Box 777, Bungoma
22	Rosalia Khisa	P.O. Box 2, Malakisi	45	John Situma	P.O. Box 870, Bungoma
23	Levi Musolia	P.O. Box 1128, Bungoma	46	Godfrey Barasa	P.O. Box 1636, Bungoma
47	Prof. Wakhaya	P.O. Box 98, Napara	70	Fred Sakwa	P.O. Box 64, Myanga
48	Lucas Mukhamia	P.O. Box 1631, Bungoma	71	Ramadhan Juma	P.O. Box 84, Bungoma
49	Isaac Wanyama	P.O. Box 1631, Bungoma	72	Martin Wabwoba	P.O. Box 20, Myanga
50	Christopher Naulikha	P.O. Box 64, Myanga	73	Vitalis Wabwire	P.O. Box 93, Myanga
51	Brigid N. Wafula	P.O. Box 2553, Bungoma	74	Chrispinus Tunduli	P.O. Box 911, Bungoma
52	Vincent Sakwa	P.O. Box 1631, Bungoma	75	Vincent Wekesa	P.O. Box 14, Kimasti
53	Mulisa C.M.	P.O. Box 23, Malakisi	76	Evans Mulongo	P.O. Box 81, Myanga
54	Humphrey Okumu	P.O. Box 1128, Bungoma	77	Zeth Makokha	P.O. Box 814, Bungoma
55	Kellas Liambila	P.O. Box 1128, Bungoma	78	Patrick Wanjala	P.O. Box 67, Nakhwana
56	Edward Malongo	P.O. Box 213, Bungoma	79	Cleophus Opala	P.O. Box 67, Nakhwana
57	Augustine Kondu	P.O. Box 1203, Bungoma	80	Christopher Fwamba	P.O. Box 64, Myanga
58	Fredrick Wamala	P.O. Box 42, Myanga	81	Lucy Makokha	P.O. Box 98, Malakisi
59	Edward Sangura	P.O. Box 42, Myanga	82	Chrisandus Khaemba	P.O. Box 877, Bungoma
60	Jamin Simiyu	P.O. Box 61, Malakisi	83	Wechuli Simiyu	P.O. Box 98, Malakisi
61	Zadock Emwine	P.O. Box 2, Malakisi	84	Tunduni Joel	P.O. Box 1636, Bungoma
62	Kenedy Nyongesa	P.O. Box 2, Malakisi	85	Baraza Anne	P.O. Box 1128, Bungoma
63	John Kulundu	Kimaeti	86	Maurice Daff	P.O. Box 11, Kimaeti
64	Silas Wanyama	P.O. Box 1128, Bungoma	87	Maurice Masinde	P.O. Box 42, Myanga

65	Norbert Sangura	P.O. Box 1720, Bungoma	88	Musungu wa Musungu	P.O. Box 1815, Bungoma
66	Barasa Mark	P.O. Box 98, Napara	89	Cleophas Wetaya	P.O. Box 1128, Bungoma
67	Silas Siangu	P.O. Box 383, Bungoma	90	Douglas M. Nyongesa	P.O. Box 42, Myanga
68	Charles Nabiswa	P.O. Box 814, Bungoma	91	Baraza Anne	P.O. Box 1128, Bungoma
69	Fwambian Wanyama	P.O. Box 814, Bungoma	92	Makokha Jane	P.O. Box 98, Malakisi
93	Makokha Mildred	P.O. Box 2, Malakisi	101	John Lufwalula	P.O. Box 23, Malakisi
94	John Mukinisu	P.O. Box 1128, Bungoma	102	Tobias W. Okumu	P.O. Box 67, Myanga
95	Syprose Wabowba	P.O. Box 1128, Bungoma	103	George Wekesa	P.O. Box 93, Myanga
96	Dinah Sifuna	P.O. Box 1128, Bungoma	104	Wafula Barasa	P.O. Box 93, Myanga
97	Fredrick Makokha	P.O. Box 2, Malakisi	105	Ignatius Namakhelo	P.O. Box 1128, Bungoma
98	Gabriel Onyako	P.O. Box 1128, Bungoma	106	Reuben Nyongesa	P.O. Box 1128, Bungoma
99	Reuben Nyongesa	P.O. Box 1128, Bungoma	107	Felix Munuku	P.O. Box 2304, Bungoma
100	Rashid Kundu M.	P.O.Box 98, Malakisi	108	Baraza Maurice	P.O. Box 2, Malakisi
			109	Luke Watitwa	P.O. Box 789 Bungoma

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No.	Name	Address	No.	Name	Address
1	Sylvester Wandubusi	P.O. Box 101, Bungoma	24	Charles Kateka	N/A
2	Peter Nabangi	P.O. Box 101, Bungoma	25	David Wamalwa	P.O. Box 413, Bungoma
3	Henry Wasilwah	P.O. Box 4253, Kisumu	26	Peter Rango	P.O. Box 39, Bungoma
4	Lincey Kiptenesi	P.O. Box 550, Bungoma	27	William Mukachi	P.O. Box 1632, Bungoma
5	Albert Wesonga	P.O. Box 681, Bungoma	28	Tiberius Mukobi	P.O. Box 1044, Bungoma
6	Bonventure W.O. Kuloba	P.O. Box 1756, Bungoma	29	Leo Wekeke	P.O. Box 1066, Bungoma
7	Mary Kisabuli	P.O. Box 2097, Bungoma	30	Dismas Nyongesa	P.O. Box 240, Bungoma
8	Andrew Musumba	P.O. Box 12, Bungoma	31	Joseph Wekesa	P.O. Box 318, Bungoma
9	Edward Muyundo	P.O. Box 1901, Bungoma	32	Julius Mukhwona	P.O. Box 660, Bungoma
10	Petronilla Wangila	P.O. Box 98, Malungi	33	David Wangalwa	P.O. Box 1406, Bungoma
11	Rosemary Watamba	P.O. Box 290, Bungoma	34	Andrew Namangala	P.O. Box 290, Bungoma
12	Stanley W. Waswa	P.O. Box 660, Bungoma	35	Robert Sifuna	P.O. Box 2097, Bungoma
13	Luke Wathwa	P.O. Box 989, Bungoma	36	Cardyne Wangila	P.O. Box 25, Bungoma
14	Chris Wanjala	P.O. Box 499, Bungoma	37	Joash Muyundo	P.O. Box 240, Bungoma
15	Peter Simiyu	P.O. Box 20750, Bungoma	38	Cosmas Simiyu	P.O. Box 1632, Bungoma
16	Joseph W. Mulongo	P.O. Box 413, Bungoma	39	Emanuel Wetoyi	P.O. Box 413, Bungoma
17	Andrew W. Mulongo	P.O. Box 413, Bungoma	40	Wanjala Matere	P.O. Box 650, Bungoma
18	M.S. Makhanu	P.O. Box 137, Bungoma	41	Simon W. Wafula	P.O. Box 290, Bungoma
19	Pius Wetoyi	P.O. Box 413, Bungoma	42	Elijah Wafula	P.O. Box 290, Bungoma
20	Mukhamule Christopher	P.O. Box 244, Bungoma	43	Ibrahim Isuji	P.O. Box 290, Bungoma
21	Bill Wanjala	P.O. Box 213, Bungoma	44	Francis Masefu	P.O. Box 132, Malakisi
22	Charles Katiambo	P.O. Box 327, Bungoma	45	Edward Ketelo	N/A
23	Bonventure Wandabusi	P.O. Box 327, Bungoma	46	Joseph Waswa	P.O. Box 297, Bungoma
47	James Masoso	P.O. Box 297, Bungoma	70	Patrick Makile	P.O. Box 290, Bungoma
48	Elizabeth Wanjala	P.O. Box 213, Bungoma	71	Edward Nyongesa	P.O. Box 290, Bungoma
49	Albert Wafula	P.O. Box 240, Bungoma	72	Moses Nachami	P.O. Box 290, Bungoma
50	Okumu Muskhamule	P.O. Box 2097, Bungoma	73	Kizito Waswa	P.O. Box 660, Bungoma
51	Jackson Masinde	P.O. Box 2246, Bungoma	74	Patrick Simiyu	P.O. Box 144, Bungoma

52	Boniface Kuloba	P.O. Box 505, Bungoma	75	Shadrack Hassan Wanyonyi	P.O. Box 1394, Bungoma
53	Kizito Makesi	P.O. Box 530, Bungoma	76	Gerald Kwata	P.O. Box 660, Bungoma
54	Benard Pamba	P.O. Box 665, Bungoma	77	Justus Wamalwa	P.O. Box 1956, Bungoma
55	Ibrahim Nakhanya	P.O. Box 85, Bungoma	78	Symprosa Makhanu	P.O. Box 2246, Bungoma
56	Wilson Wekesa	P.O. Bungoma	79	Peter Namachanja	P.O. Box 394, Bungoma
57	Christine Masika	P.O. Box 115, Bungoma	80	Jairus Makhino	P.O. Box 660, Bungoma
58	James Otunguli	P.O. Box 41, Bungoma	81	Justus Kongani	P.O. Box 633, Bungoma
59	George Nabutola	P.O. Box 101, Bungoma	82	Fredrick Wanyonyi	P.O. Box 1060, Bungoma
60	Pascal Wanyonyi	P.O. Box 41, Bungoma	83	Cllr. Valeria Mukhwana	P.O. Box 437, Bungoma
61	Raphael Wabile	N/A	84	Fred Wamalwa	P.O. Box 733, Bungoma
62	Henry Nyongesa	P.O. Box 413, Bungoma	85	Hamisi Ali	P.O. Box 105, Bungoma
63	Mertine Wabwile	P.O. Box 290, Bungoma	86	Stanley Simiyu	P.O. Box 81, Myanga
64	Dr. Anthony Walela	P.O. Box 1603, Bungoma	87	Kizito Simiyu	P.O. Box 2097, Myanga
65	Dennis Walele	P.O. Box 1603, Bungoma	88	Johnsotone Webeke	P.O. Box 2003, Myanga
66	Meltas Wapeopa	P.O. Box 394, Bungoma	89	David Nabiriki	P.O. Box 1464, Myanga
67	Calistus Barasa	P.O. Box 394, Bungoma	90	Maurice Wamalwa	P.O. Box 290, Bungoma
68	Jophas mabuko	P.O. Box 394, Bungoma	91	Francis Makhona	P.O. Box 290, Bungoma
69	Beatrice Mwofula	P.O. Box 290, Bungoma	92	Geofrey Wamalwa	P.O. Box 290, Bungoma
93	Dennis Sifuna	P.O. Box 385, Bungoma	105	Charles W. Waswa	P.O. Box 290, Bungoma
94	Japheth wa Kuloba	P.O. Box 290, Bungoma	106	Fredrick Wepukhulu	P.O. Box 2304, Bungoma
95	Elijah Masakhwe	P.O. Box 633, Bungoma	107	Centrin Wanjals	P.O. Box 2304, Bungoma
96	Martin Fwamba	P.O. Box 32, Miyanga	108	Alfred Paul	P.O. Box 1229, Bungoma
97	Joseph Marangu	P.O. Box 2246, Bungoma	109	James Makokha Wanjala	P.O. Box 73, Bungoma
98	Jeremiah Mbaisi	P.O. Box 290, Bungoma	110	Marceline Nyongesa	P.O. Box 1725, Bungoma
99	Roselyne Wanyama	P.O. Box 81, Miyanga	111	Alexander W. Makhanu	P.O. Box 290, Bungoma
100	James K. Wekesa	P.O. Box 1372, Bungoma	112	Joseph Khaoya	P.O. Box 290, Bungoma
101	Romanos Wekesa	P.O. Box 1372, Bungoma	113	Pius I. Khaoya	P.O. Box 1989, Bungoma
102	Alfred Juma Mojo	P.O. Box 414, Bungoma	114	F.K. Simiyu	N/A
103	Benjamin Barasa Moya	P.O. Box 290, Bungoma	115	Richard Wakoli	N/A
104	Rev. Fr. Romanus Obingo	P.O. Box 2304, Bungoma	116	Alfred Otieno	P.O. Box 290, Bungoma