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1. DISTRICT PROFILE

Funyula constituency is in Busia district. Busia District is one of 8 districts of the Western Province of Kenya.

1.1 Demographic Characteristics

District Population by Sex	Male	Female	Total
	174,368	196,240	370,608
Total District Population Aged 18 years & Below	108,152	107,566	215,718
Total District Population Aged Above 18 years	66,216	88,674	154,890
Population Density (persons/Km²)	330		

1.2 Socio-Economic Profile

Busia District:

- Is one of the least densely populated districts in the province, being ranked 5th of the 8 districts in the province;
- Has one of the highest primary school enrolment rates in the province at 67.4%, being ranked 3rd in the province and 41 nationally;
- Has one of the least secondary school enrolment rates in the province at 17.1%, being ranked 6th in the province and 40 nationally;
- Experiences the following main diseases: Malaria, respiratory tract infections, diarrhea diseases, intestinal worms, and skin diseases and infections;
- Has a 19.7% malnourishment rate of children under 5 years of age, being ranked 13th of 42 of the nationally ranked districts;
- Has 111 of 1000 of its live babies dying before the 1st birthday, being ranked 38th of 44 of the nationally ranked districts;
- Has a life expectancy of 46.3 years, being ranked 40th of 45 of the nationally ranked districts;
- Has an absolute poverty level of 65.99% being ranked 40 of 46 nationally ranked districts;
- Has a 64.1% food poverty level being ranked 34th of 42 nationally ranked districts;
- Has a monthly mean household income of Ksh. 3,315;
- Has an unemployment rate of 13.65%;
- Has 61.40% of its residents accessing clean water; and
- 84.30% of its residents having safe sanitation.

Busia district has 4 constituencies: Nambale, Butula, Funyula, and Budalangi Constituencies. The district's 4 MPs, each cover on average an area of 281 Km² to reach 92,652 constituents. In the 1997 general election, the ruling party, KANU, won all the parliamentary seats in the district. It won, Nambale, Butula, Funyula, and Budalangi Constituencies with 66.81%, 53.19%, 53.97%, and 54.96% valid votes respectively.

2. CONSITUENCY PROFILE

Funyula (formerly Samia) comprises of Nambuku, Namboboto, Odiado, Nangosio, Ageng'a,

Nangumba and Bwiri locations of Funyula division of Busia District.

2.2 Socio-Economic Profile

The main economic activity in the area is fishing which is done mainly at Sio Port. Subsistence farming is also practiced in this area where there is production of cassava, maize, and millet. Owing to its proximity to the Kenya-Uganda Border there is also trading activity.

2.3 Electioneering and Political Information

Underdevelopment in the region makes this a major political issue. The constituency is polarized on the basis of north and south divide in which thorny issues have erupted over the years with the main argument being that the south has been neglected and abandoned to rot away while most of the development has been centered around Funyula, the home area of long serving MP for the area Moody Awori.

2.4 1992 General Election Results

1992 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			25,130
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
Moody Awori	KANU	8,633	82.79
Nicholas Raballa	FORD-K	1,794	17.21
<i>Total Valid Votes</i>		<i>10,427</i>	<i>100.00</i>
Rejected Votes		1,089	
Total Votes Cast		11,516	
% Turnout		45.83	
% Rejected/Cast		9.46	

2.5 1997 General Election Results

1997 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			25,256
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
Arthur Moody Awori	KANU	9,842	53.97
Patrick Kalori Afwande	FORD-K	7,580	41.57
Washington Masinde	DP	814	4.469
<i>Total Valid Votes</i>		<i>29,186</i>	<i>100.00</i>
Rejected Votes		800	
Total Votes Cast		29,986	
% Turnout		60.17	
% Rejected/Cast		2.67	

2.6 Main Problems

A major problem in Funyula is the collapse of the fishing industry at Sio Port. Apart from depletion of fish due to pollution of lake and over fishing, the fishermen no longer have a cooperative society. The piped water system collapsed and has never been rehabilitated. Other problems include unemployment, lack of health facilities, deteriorating education facilities, and other development matters.

3. CONSTITUTION MAKING/REVIEW PROCESS

3.1. Constituency Constitutional Forums (CCFs)

3.1.1. Philosophy

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

3.1.2. **Composition and Establishment**

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

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

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

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

3.1.3. **Functions of CCF**

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

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

3.1.4. **Functions of CCC**

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

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

3.1.5. **Date of Commencement of Work**

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

3.2. **District Coordinators**

3.2.1. **Mandate/Terms of Reference**

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

for CKRC's meetings in the district;

- Monitor the implementation of civic education by civic education providers in the district;
- Facilitate the formation of constituency committees with guidance and assistance of CKRC; and
- Perform any other tasks as directed by CKRC.

3.2.2. **Criteria for Appointment**

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

4. **CIVIC EDUCATION.**

Civic education in the constitution was carried out between 6th February 2002 and 30th June 2002

4.1. **Phases 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**

- Constitution
- Constitution making process
- The constitution of Kenya
- Emerging issues
- Governance
- Structures and systems of government

5. **CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS.**

5.1. **LOGICAL DETAILS**

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

- a) Date(s) 31st July and 1st August 2002
- b) Total Number of Days: 2

5.1.2. **Venue**

- a) Number of Venues: 2
- b) Venue(s): a) Sio Port Health Center
b) Moody Awori Primary School

5.1.3. **Panels**

- c) Commissioners
Com. Alice Yano
Com. Prof. Wanjiku Kabira

- d) Secretariat

Millicent Achieng
Elisha Ongaya
Regina Obara

Programme Officer
Asst. Programme Officer
Verbatim Recorder

5.2 ATTENDANCE DETAILS

A total of 172 presenters made substantive submissions to the Commission. Majority of the presenters were individuals while groups and organizations were also represented.

5.3 CONCERNS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The following are the recommendations made by the presenters in Funyula 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 reflect the national unity. (2)
- The preamble should reflect a national vision of the concern for and protection of human rights for all Kenyans. (3)
- The constitution should reflect the fight for freedom in the preamble (1)
- The preamble should reflect the common experiences of Kenyans. (7)

5.3.2 DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY.

- The constitution should have statements capturing philosophy and guiding principles. (4)
- Equality should be upheld in the constitution. (1)
- The constitution should include democratic principles. (3)
- The constitution should be regarded as a fundamental and supreme law. (3)
- The constitution should reflect justice, peace, liberty, equality and unity. (4)
- The constitution should reflect important national values. (2)
- These principles should be enforceable by law. (2)

5.3.3 CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY.

- The constitution should emphasize that amendment shall be done by 20% majority vote. (1)
- The constitution should provide a constitutional amendment should be done by parliament through a 75% vote. (2)
- The constitution should provide a constitutional amendment should be done by parliament through a 65% vote. (1)
- The constitution should emphasize that parliament shall have the power to amend constitution through 85% vote. (2)
- The constitution should emphasize that parliament shall have the power to amend constitution through 90% vote. (1)
- Parliaments power to amend constitution should be limited. (6)
- The constitution should provide that some parts be beyond the amending power of the parliament. (5)
- The constitution should provide that a constitutional amendment should only be through

a public referendum. (14)

- Public referendum should be conducted by the constitution of Kenya review commission. (4)
- The Anglican church of Kenya should conduct public referendum. (1)

5.3.4 CITIZENSHIP.

- The constitution should confer to all persons born of Kenyan parent's automatic citizenship. (14)
- The constitution should confer to all persons born in Kenya automatic citizenship. (5)
- Citizenship should be acquired through registration. (5)
- Citizenship should be acquired through naturalization. (4)
- Citizenship should be acquired through adoption. (1)
- Citizenship should be acquired through marriage and work permits. (1)
- The constitution should provide that citizenship could be give to persons who have socio-economic and political interests in Kenya. (1)
- Spouses of Kenyan citizens irrespective of gender should be automatic citizens. (5)
- Only female spouses of Kenyan citizen males should be automatic citizens. (5)
- A child born of Kenyan parent irrespective of gender is an automatic citizen. (14)
- A citizen who commits a crime should be punished by law regardless of the citizenship was acquired. (1)
- All citizens should have equal rights and privileges. (2)
- Constitution should provide that the citizens safeguard the image of Kenya. (4)
- The rights and obligations of citizens should not depend on the manner in which the citizenship was acquired. (2)
- The rights and obligations of citizens should depend on the manner in which the citizenship was acquired. (2)
- The constitution should provide for dual citizenship. (8)
- The constitution should not provide for dual citizenship. (4)
- The constitution should provide that citizenship shall be clearly spelt out in the constitution and that ID cards shall be acquired anywhere in the country. (8)
- Kenyans should carry national ID or passport as proof of citizenship. (15)
- Kenyans should carry national ID or driving license as proof of citizenship. (1)

5.3.5 DEFENCE AND NATIONAL SECURITY.

- The constitution should provide for establishment of disciplined forces. (7)
- The constitution should provide for fair armed forces recruitment. (3)
- Adequate salaries should be provided for the disciplined forces. (1)
- Police should be in uniforms and identify themselves before making arrests. (3)
- The administration police and the regular police should be merged. (1)
- The Kenya Armed forces should be independent. (1)
- The forces should be disciplined under the military forces act. (1)

- The constitution should provide for the forces to be disciplined in the law courts. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the forces to be disciplined by the parliament. (1)
- The constitution should provide for the President to be Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces. (6)
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be the Commander in Chief. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the chief of the general staff to be Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces. (2)
- The president should not have exclusive powers to declare war. (3)
- The president should have exclusive powers to declare war. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the president in consultation with parliament should declare war. (2)
- The constitution should allow the use of extraordinary power in emergency situations. (6)
- The constitution should provide that parliament should approve any use of extraordinary powers. (8)
- The constitution should provide that the president should invoke the use of extraordinary powers. (1)
- The constitution should provide that parliament should have power to declare war. (2)
- The disciplined forces should be deployed to assist in community-based projects such as construction of bridges, roads, dams and drilling boreholes. (1)

5.3.6 POLITICAL PARTIES.

- The constitution should provide that political parties should play other roles rather than mobilization and their activities should be regulated e.g. fundraising activities. (1)
- The constitution should provide that political parties should initiate development projects. (5)
- The constitution should provide that political parties should enhance civic education. (4)
- The constitution should provide that political parties should promote unity. (1)
- The constitution should regulate formation, management and conduct of political parties. (12)
- Constitution should retain a multiparty political system. (1)
- The constitution should provide that there should be a maximum of 5 political parties. (3)
- The constitution should provide for a maximum of three political parties. (8)
- The constitution should provide for 4 political parties. (3)
- The constitution should provide for 2 political parties. (1)
- The constitution should provide for 10 political parties. (1)
- The constitution should reduce the number of political parties. (2)
- The constitution should not limit the number of political parties. (1)
- Political parties should be financed by the public funds. (12)
- Political parties should be self sponsored. (3)
- The constitution should provide for public funding of political parties by the Government. (3)
- Political parties should be financed from a consolidated bank. (1)
- The constitution should establish terms and conditions for financing political parties. (2)
- Political parties should not be run as private enterprises to qualify for funding from the state. (1)

- State affairs should be separated from party affairs. (1)
- Political parties should be empowered to check the state affairs as run by the ruling party. (4)

5.3.7 STRUCTURES AND SYSTEMS OF GOVERNMENT.

- The constitution should provide for a presidential system of Government. (7)
- The constitution should not adopt presidential system of Government. (3)
- The constitution should provide for a parliamentary system of government. (10)
- The constitution should not adopt parliamentary system of government. (1)
- There should be a prime minister. (4)
- There should be no prime minister. (1)
- The Prime Minister should be the head of government. (4)
- The Prime Minister should be elected by parliament. (1)
- The Prime Minister should be appointed form the majority party in parliament. (2)
- The president should be ceremonial. (3)
- The president should be the head of state. (3)
- The constitution should adopt a hybrid system of government. (1)
- The constitution should not adopt a hybrid system of government. (1)
- The constitution should provide for a unitary system of government. (9)
- The constitution should not adopt for a unitary system of government. (3)
- The constitution should not provide for a federal system of government. (2)
- The constitution should provide for a federal system of government. (2)
- The constitution should provide for a strong central government with devolution to the Local Authority and in-charge of national highways, communication and security. (7)
- Power should be centralized. (1)
- An electoral govt should be created. (1)
- The constitution should provide for direct election of the Vice-President. (2)
- The vice president should be in-charge of the executive powers if the president is incapacitated. (2)
- The vice president should be a running mate of the president. (9)
- The vice president should be of opposite sex form that of the president. (1)
- The majority members in the parliament should elect the vice president. (2)
- The Attorney general should be independent. (2)

5.3.8 THE LEGISLATURE

- The constitution should give Parliament power to vet all appointments. (6)
- The constitution should give Parliament power to vet appointments such as those of the AG, ambassadors, chief justice, permanent secretaries and senior govt officials. (4)
- The functions of the parliament should be expanded. (8)
- Parliament should have power to appoint ministers. (2)
- Parliament should have unlimited powers over its procedures. (9)
- Parliament should not have unlimited powers over its procedures. (1)
- Parliament should determine its calendar. (2)
- Parliament sessions should be extended to 3 days a week. (1)
- Parliament sessions should be extended to 5 days a week. (2)

- Being a member of parliament should be a full time occupation. (7)
- Being a member of parliament should be a part time occupation. (3)
- Presidential candidate should be aged between 35 and 70 years. (3)
- Presidential candidate should be aged between 35 and 65 years. (2)
- Presidential candidate should be aged between 21 and 56 years. (1)
- Presidential candidate should be aged between 25 and 50 years. (1)
- Presidential candidate should not be less than 35 yrs aged. (4)
- Presidential candidate should not be less than 50 yrs aged. (1)
- A parliamentary candidate should be aged 25 yrs and above. (2)
- A parliamentary candidate should be aged 21 yrs and above. (3)
- A parliamentary candidate should be aged 30 yrs and above. (2)
- The age for voting should be 18 yrs and above. (5)
- The age for voting should be 16 yrs and above. (1)
- The constitution should provide that an MP must be a holder of university degree. (4)
- The constitution should provide that an MP must be a holder of an O level of education. (5)
- Language tests for MPs are not sufficient. (1)
- Language tests for MPs are sufficient. (3)
- Parliamentary candidate should be a profession in a specific field. (1)
- The constitution should introduce moral and ethical requirements for MPs. (10)
- The constitution should give voters the right to recall non-performing and those involved in misconduct. (17)
- The constitution should not give voters the right to recall non-performing and those involved in misconduct. (1)
- MPs should serve for 2 terms of five years each. (2)
- MPs should act on the basis of conscience, conviction and instructions from their constituencies. (1)
- MPs should act on the basis of instructions from their constituencies. (6)
- The constitution should provide for the Mps salaries to be determined by independent commission. (6)
- The Mps salaries to be determined by the electoral commission. (1)
- The Mps salaries to be determined by treasury. (1)
- The Mps salaries to be determined by the PSC. (2)
- Retain the concept of nominated MPs. (3)
- The concept of nominated MPs should be abolished. (5)
- The constitution should provide for nominated MPs and they shall represent underrepresented groups, disabled, and women. (4)
- Nomination of MPs should be based on merit and integrity. (1)
- Nominated MPs should not be appointed ministers. (1)
- No measures should be put in place to ensure women participation in parliament. (2)
- 34% of parliamentary seat should be reserved for women. (2)
- Measures should be put in place to ensure women participation in parliament. (5)
- There should be rule to govern the conduct of MPs in a multi party state. (6)
- The constitution should provide for a coalition Government. (11)
- The constitution should provide that the dominant party forms the govt. (3)
- The constitution should provide for multi-party representation at both the legislature and executive. (5)
- The constitution should provide for multi-party representation at only the legislature. (1)
- The constitution should provide for a two-chamber parliament. (4)

- The constitution should provide for a one-chamber parliament. (4)
- The constitution should give parliament power to remove the president through a vote of no confidence. (14)
- The president should not have power to veto legislation passed by parliament. (3)
- The president should have power to veto legislation passed by parliament. (3)
- The parliament should have power to override the president's veto. (5)
- The president should have power to dissolve the parliament. (3)
- The president should not have power to dissolve the parliament. (4)
- Parliamentary elections should not be staggered. (4)
- The constitution should provide for MPs to have offices in their constituencies where they shall meet their constituents regularly. (1)

5.3.9 THE EXECUTIVE.

- The president should be a university graduate. (12)
- Presidential candidate should be a form 4 graduate. (4)
- The president must be a Kenyan citizen. (2)
- The president should not have any criminal record. (3)
- The president should be married. (6)
- The president should be rotational as per the provinces. (2)
- Presidential tenure should be 2 terms of 5 years each. (20)
- Presidential tenure should be 1 term of 5 years. (2)
- The constitution should define the functions of the president. (9)
- President should attend parliament once a week. (1)
- President must be keen in public affairs and the social welfare of citizens. (1)
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be above the law. (17)
- Presidential powers should be limited. (12)
- The constitution should provide for the impeachment of the president. (15)
- The president should be answerable to the parliament. (3)
- The president should be an ex-official in the parliament. (1)
- There should be checks and balances between the office of the president and the parliament. (1)
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be a Member of Parliament. (14)
- The constitution should provide that the president should be a Member of Parliament. (5)
- The constitution should provide for scrapping of the Provincial administration. (4)
- The constitution should retain the Provincial administration. (18)
- The constitution should provide for an election of Provincial Administrators, chiefs and their assistants. (12)
- The constitution should provide that village elders should be salaried. (7)
- The post of chiefs and assistant chiefs should be abolished. (4)
- The post of DO's and DC's chiefs should be abolished. (1)
- The post of PC should be abolished. (3)
- Chiefs and assistant chiefs positions should be transferable. (2)
- Chief authority Act and public order Act should be abolished. (1)
- The constitution should provide a ministry to deal with women affairs. (1)
- The constitution should provide for only 15 ministers and 15 deputy ministers. (1)

- Cabinet should be reduced to 10. (1)
- There should be specific number of ministries and one minister for each ministry. (1)
- The constitution should provide for chiefs to be elected for 5 years.
- The constitution should provide that president should not be universities chancellor. (1)

5.3.10 THE JUDICIARY.

- The constitution should provide for the independence of the judiciary. (6)
- The current judicial system is not adequate. (3)
- Women judges and magistrates should preside over rape cases. (1)
- Mobile courts should be introduced. (1)
- An election court to handle election cases should be established. (1)
- The constitution should provide for Supreme Court. (8)
- The constitution should provide for a permanent constitutional court. (7)
- The judicial service commission should appoint judicial officers. (5)
- The chief justice should appoint judicial officers. (1)
- Judicial officers should be degree holders in law. (4)
- The tenure of judicial officers should be secure. (4)
- Judicial officers should retire at the age of 55 years. (1)
- There should be a code of conduct for judges and other officers enjoying security of tenure. (1)
- The JSC should be charged to discipline judicial officials. (1)
- The Kadhi should not be restricted to judicial work only. (1)
- The Kadhi should be restricted to judicial work only. (1)
- The constitution should provide for election of Kadhi by the Muslims. (2)
- Kadhi should have same qualifications as the magistrate. (3)
- The Kadhi should be handle matters related to Islamic law other than marriage, divorce and succession. (2)
- Kadhi's court should have appellate jurisdiction. (1)
- The state judicial powers should be vested in courts. (3)
- The constitution should ensure that all people have access to courts. (3)
- The constitution should provide for availability of courts at divisional headquarters. (2)
- The constitution should provide right to legal aid for those who cannot afford. (7)
- The constitution should provide for minimum length of time for cases hearing. (3)
- The constitution should provide for petty offender to be tried in local courts or automatic police bonds. (3)
- There should be a provision for review of laws to be made by parliament. (1)
- The JSC should handle review of laws. (1)
- The constitution should provide that the council of elders should solve land disputes. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the council of elders should solve customary disputes. (3)

5.3.11 LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

- Mayors and council chairmen should be elected directly by the people. (16)
- Mayors and council chairmen should serve for 5 years. (9)
- Mayors and council chairmen should serve for 3 years. (1)
- The constitution should provide for an autonomous Local Government. (8)

- The constitution should provide for Local Government to continue working under the central govt. (3)
- The constitution should provide for councilors to be at least form 4 leavers. (16)
- The constitution should provide for councilors to be at least std 8 leavers. (1)
- Mayors and council chairmen should be university graduates. (3)
- The constitution should provide no minimum level of education for councilors. (1)
- Language tests are adequate for councilors. (5)
- There should be moral and ethical qualifications for local authority seats. (8)
- Candidates for local authority seat should be above 25 years. (1)
- Candidates for local authority seat should be between 18 to 60 years. (1)
- Candidates for local authority seat should be between 21 and 70 years. (1)
- The constitution should provide for councilors to be recalled in case of misconduct. (13)
- The central govt should pay the councilors. (4)
- The treasury should pay the councilors. (1)
- The remuneration of the councilors should be determined by the PSC. (1)
- A determined commission should determine the remuneration of the councilors. (1)
- There should be no nominated councilors. (2)
- There should be nominated councilors. (4)
- Seats should be reserved for specials interest groups. (4)
- The constitution should establish rules to govern the conduct of councilors in multiparty system. (3)
- President or local govt minister should have the power to dissolve the councils. (1)
- President or local govt minister should not have the power to dissolve the councils. (4)
- The local govt should have more powers and be decentralized. (1)
- The council should employ town clerks and clerks to the council. (1)

5.3.12 THE ELECTORAL SYSTEM AND PROCESS

- There should be representative electoral system. (3)
- There should be secret ballot system of voting. (1)
- The simple majority rule should be used as the basis for winning election. (4)
- The simple majority rule should not be retained as the basis for winning election. (1)
- Electoral process should be designed to increase women participation. (2)
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate must garner 50% of all cast votes to be a winner. (2)
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate must garner 51% of all cast votes to be a winner. (6)
- The constitution should not allow candidates who fail to be nominated by one party to seek nomination from another party. (4)
- The constitution should allow candidates who fail to be nominated by one party to seek nomination from another party. (1)
- The constitution should allow defections. (5)
- Party defectors should give up their seats and seek fresh mandate from the electorate. (5)
- The constitution should retain the 25% vote in at least 5 provinces for presidential elections. (4)
- The constitution should scrap the 25% vote in at least 5 provinces for presidential elections. (1)

- Some seats should be reserved for the disabled. (4)
- Seats should be reserved for women. (3)
- Seats should be reserved for the youth. (2)
- The current geographical boundaries should be reviewed. (1)
- The current geographical boundaries should be retained. (3)
- Demarcation of constituencies and wards is satisfactory. (1)
- Funyula constituency should be renamed to Samia constituency. (1)
- Demarcation of constituencies should be based on the population of the areas. (1)
- The constitution should provide that Presidential and Parliamentary elections be held on separate dates. (5)
- The constitution should provide that Presidential and Parliamentary elections be held simultaneously. (3)
- The electoral process should be simplified. (3)
- The use of X should be replaced with a tick to make it easier for semi illiterate Kenyans. (2)
- The constitution should provide for Independent candidates for local government, parliamentary and presidential elections. (7)
- Registration of voters should be continuous. (2)
- The constitution should provide for use of transparent ballot boxes during polls. (3)
- Every Kenyan should have a right to vote. (2)
- There should be free and fair election. (1)
- There should be limitation to election expenditure by candidates. (3)
- There should be no limit on election expenditure by candidates. (1)
- The constitution should specify the date of election. (11)
- The presidential elections should be through an Electoral College at. (1)
- Presidential elections should be conducted directly. (9)
- The constitution should provide for a rotational presidential system. (1)
- Registration fee for contesting local authority seats should be reduced. (1)
- Electoral commissioners should be qualified judges of the high courts. (1)
- Electoral commissioners should hold a degree in law. (1)
- Electoral commissioners should be non-partisan. (1)
- Electoral commissioners should be appointed by parliament. (1)
- Electoral commissioners should be appointed by PSC. (1)
- Electoral commissioners should have security of tenure. (4)
- Electoral commissioners should have tenure of 10 years. (1)
- Electoral commissioners should have tenure of 5 years. (1)
- Retirement of commissioners should be timed during the election on rotational basis. (1)
- Commissioners should vacate the seats if they commit any offences. (1)
- ECK should be funded from the consolidated fund for independent cooperation. (1)
- ECK should be funded by the govt. (2)
- There should be 13 electoral commissioners. (1)
- There should be 12 electoral commissioners. (1)
- There should be 22 electoral commissioners. (1)
- A third of the ECK members should be women. (1)
- The constitution should provide that votes be counted at the polling station. (11)
- Electoral commission should be an independent body. (6)
- Electoral commission should be established in the constitution. (2)
- All election petitions should be handled within one year. (1)

- Candidates who promote violence during elections should be disqualified. (1)
- Presiding officers who are involved in rigging should be prosecuted. (4)
- Constitution should not allow for any violence during elections and all those involved should be prosecuted. (3)

5.3.13 BASIC RIGHTS

- The constitution provision for fundamental rights is not adequate. (5)
- The constitution should protect human rights. (3)
- The constitution should provide for economic, social and cultural rights. (7)
- The constitution should guarantee the freedom of worship to all Kenyans. (6)
- The constitution should guarantee the freedom of speech to all Kenyans. (5)
- The constitution should guarantee freedom of movement. (1)
- Death penalty should be abolished. (7)
- Death penalty should not be abolished. (3)
- The constitution should guarantee the protection of health care, water, education, shelter, food, and employment as basic human rights of all Kenyans. (8)
- The state has the responsibility of ensuring that all Kenyans enjoy the basic rights. (3)
- The constitution has the responsibility of ensuring that all Kenyans enjoy the basic rights. (1)
- The constitution should provide free health care for all Kenyans. (21)
- The constitution should provide free health care for children. (1)
- The constitution should provide sufficient security for all Kenyans. (6)
- The constitution should provide adequate clean water to all Kenyans. (5)
- There should be cost sharing in payment of secondary education fees. (1)
- The constitution should provide for free primary and college education. (1)
- There should be free universal education. (6)
- There should be free education for the poor children. (2)
- There should be free education for the girl child. (1)
- The constitution should provide shelter for all the disabled persons. (2)
- The constitution should provide adequate food supply for all Kenyans. (4)
- The constitution should guarantee all Kenyans of employment. (4)
- The constitution should provide for a one person-one job policy. (7)
- There should be equal employment opportunities for both men and women. (2)
- Retirees should not be appointed to any office. (1)
- The constitution should provide for yearly increment in pensions. (3)
- There should be a social welfare for the unemployed. (2)
- Senior citizens (80 years and above) should be given welfare fund. (3)
- The NSSF contribution should be refunded immediately upon retirement. (1)
- Widows should receive their spouses' pension for life. (1)
- The govt should pay women and children under 17 years some upkeep allowance. (1)
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory formal education up to university level. (6)
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory formal education up to secondary. (7)
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory formal education up to primary. (6)

- All children should have a right to free and compulsory education. (5)
- The constitution should guarantee Kenyans access to information in the hands of the state. (4)
- The constitution should be written in local languages for all to understand. (3)
- The constitution should guarantee continuity of civic education. (1)
- The constitution should guarantee all workers the right to union representation. (8)
- The constitution should provide for scrutiny of religious activities. (1)
- Other basic needs should include availability of recreational centers. (1)

5.3.14 THE RIGHTS OF VULNERABLE GROUPS

- Women rights are not fully guaranteed. (3)
- Women should be given equal opportunities in employment and education. (2)
- The constitution should provide for rights for the disabled. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the disabled rights and employment without discrimination. (2)
- The constitution should provide free education for the disabled. (3)
- The constitution should provide free health care for the disabled. (1)
- The constitution should provide for the disabled in education, concessionaire fees, government employment, streets, buildings, tax waiver, Parliament, local authorities, prison facilities. (1)
- The constitution should provide for appropriate facilities the disabled. (1)
- The constitution should protect rights for children. (6)
- The constitution should provide guarantee children rights and guard against abuse. (2)
- Street children should be rehabilitated. (6)
- The constitution should provide for funds to assist the orphans. (1)
- The constitution should provide that there should be no child labor. (2)
- The constitution should protect the education of the Girl child. (1)
- The constitution should provide that other vulnerable groups include the old. (4)
- The constitution should provide that other vulnerable groups include the widows. (1)
- The constitution should pass affirmative action. (2)
- The constitution should make provision for affirmative action for women and the vulnerable groups. (7)
- The constitution should guarantee the rights of prisoners. (3)
- Married prisoners should be allowed to meet their spouses. (2)
- Prisoners have a right to clean water, clothes, education, beddings and food. (2)
- Convicts should be remanded for 21 days only not more. (1)
- Petty offenders should be granted free bonds for 7 days before being taken to court of law. (1)

5.3.15 LAND AND PROPERTY RIGHTS

- The ultimate ownership of land should be on the individual. (9)
- The ultimate ownership of land should be on the state. (1)
- The ultimate ownership of land should be on the community. (1)
- The constitution should provide that the Government should not have power to acquire

private land. (5)

- The constitution should provide that the Government should have power to acquire private land. (8)
- The govt should have power to control the use of land by owners. (3)
- The govt should not have power to control the use of land by owners. (4)
- People with large portions of land should be taxed. (1)
- The constitution should protect inheritance rights of widows, widowers and orphans. (1)
- The constitution should provide that all land owners be issued with title deeds. (3)
- 99 years lease program should be abolished. (1)
- Registration of title deeds should be free. (1)
- The constitution should provide that anyone who wants to sell land must get the consent from the family members. (1)
- The survey department should do transfer of land. (1)
- Women should not be allowed to inherit property. (1)
- Land transfers should be made cheaper. (2)
- Current land transfer procedures should be retained. (1)
- The constitution should set a ceiling on land owned by an individual. (5)
- The constitution should not set a ceiling on land owned by an individual. (4)
- The constitution should set land ceiling to 100 acres. (3)
- The constitution should set land ceiling to 20 acres. (2)
- The constitution should set land ceiling to 50 acres. (1)
- There should be restrictions on ownership of land by non-citizens. (10)
- Non- citizens should only be allowed to lease land. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the simplification of land transfers. (10)
- Village elders and chiefs should handle land transfers. (7)
- The constitution should provide equal access to land for both men and women. (7)
- The constitution should not provide equal access to land for both men and women. (1)
- The constitution should provide that land title deeds should bear the names of both spouses. (5)
- The constitution should retain and protect the pre-independence land treaties and agreements. (4)
- The constitution should abolish the pre-independence land treaties and agreements. (3)
- The constitution should guarantee the right of any Kenyan to own land in any part of the country. (17)
- The constitution should guarantee the right of any Kenyan access to land. (14)
- Any taxes on land title deeds should be abolished. (1)
- The constitution should abolish the trust land act. (2)

5.3.16 CULTURAL, ETHNIC AND REGIONAL DIVERSITY AND COMMUNAL RIGHTS

- Kenyans ethnic and cultural diversity should contribute to national culture. (1)
- Kenyans ethnic and cultural diversity does not contribute to national culture. (1)
- Cultural and ethnic diversity should be protected. (17)
- The constitution should protect and promote positive values derived from shared experience. (6)
- Wife inheritance should be upheld. (1)
- Samias cultural values should be upheld. (1)

- Muslim women in mourning for 4 months should be guaranteed full paid leave by the constitution. (1)
- Wife inheritance should be abolished. (2)
- FGM should be abolished. (1)
- Dowry payment should be out-lawed. (1)
- The constitution should provide that negative ethnicity be discouraged. (11)
- The constitution should provide for a national language as Kiswahili. (3)
- The constitution should provide for two national languages, English and Kiswahili. (5)
- The constitution should encourage indigenous languages. (7)

5.3.17 MANAGEMENT AND USE OF NATIONAL RESOURCES

- The executive should retain powers to raise and distribute financial resources and management of human resources. (1)
- The executive should not retain powers to raise and distribute financial resources and management of human resources. (1)
- The constitution should provide that the ex-chequer have power to raise and distribute financial resources. (1)
- Parliament should retain the power to authorize the raising and appropriation of public funds. (3)
- The constitution should provide for government to raise money from natural and mineral resources. (1)
- The govt should borrow internationally and domestically as a way of raising funds. (1)
- Parliament should have the power to collect taxes on income. (1)
- The constitution should provide for equitable distribution of national resources. (7)
- The constitution should provide for fair distribution of all resources. (1)
- The constitution should provide that all government services and facilities are accessible to all Kenyans without discrimination.
- The constitution should ensure that ministerial positions are filled up drawn from all the regions in Kenya. (1)
- People in all regions should be consulted before tenders are given. (1)
- The govt should be required to apportion benefits from resources between the central govt and the communities where such resources are found. (7)
- Places where resources are found should be given priority as beneficiaries. (2)
- The controller general should work independently. (2)
- The controller general should have security of tenure. (3)
- The controller general should be appointed by parliament. (2)
- The president should appoint the controller general. (1)
- The controller general should be hired on merit. (1)
- Parliament should make it mandatory for all ministries to account for the allocated funds. (1)
- Parliament should procure foreign loans. (1)
- There should be a committee to check the progress and efficiency of the controller and auditor general. (1)
- The constitution should provide that appointment of govt officers be based on merit. (4)
- The constitution should provide that promotion of govt officers be based on merit. (3)
- The constitution should provide that appointment of ministers be based on merit. (3)

- Public servants should enjoy security of tenure. (1)
- The PSC should be empowered to ensure discipline. (2)
- The president should appoint the PSC. (1)
- There should be a code of ethics for holders of public office. (5)
- Civil servants should retire at 55 years. (1)
- Public officers should declare their assets. (6)
- The president should declare his assets. (2)

5.3.18 ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES

- The constitution should provide for protection of the environment from misuse. (6)
- Local people should have the power to enforce laws on the protection of the environment. (3)
- The state should have the power to enforce laws on the protection of the environment. (3)
- Natural resources should be owned by the state. (5)
- Individuals should own natural resources. (1)
- The local community should own the natural resources. (1)
- The constitution should ensure that full control and management is by the community. (4)
- All natural resources should be protected by the constitution. (1)
- The government should provide for protection of the environment and natural resources. (3)
- Citizens should conserve and secure natural resources. (1)
- The govt and the community should be responsible for the management and protection of natural resources. (2)

5.3.19 PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE

- The constitution should provide that NGOs and other organized groups have a role in governance. (3)
- The NGOs co-ordination Act should be abolished. (1)
- The constitution should address the issues of civil society organizations. (1)
- There should be restrictions in registration of churches. (2)
- The state should regulate registration of civil organizations including media. (2)
- The constitution should institutionalize the role of civil society organizations. (1)
- Disabled persons should be represented in parliament. (1)

5.3.20 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

- The executive should not have the responsibility of conducting foreign affairs. (1)
- Conduct of foreign affair should be the responsibility of the executive. (1)
- Parliament should play supreme role in the determination of foreign policies. (2)
- International treaties and conventions and regional and bilateral treaties should have automatic effect on the domestic laws. (1)
- International treaties and conventions and regional and bilateral treaties should not have automatic effect on the domestic laws. (1)
- Laws and regulations made by regional organizations that Kenya belongs to should have

automatic effect on domestic laws. (1)

- Laws and regulations made by regional organizations that Kenya belongs to should not have automatic effect on domestic laws. (1)

5.3.21 CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSIONS, INSTITUTIONS AND OFFICES

- There is need for a constitutional commission. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the existence of ombudsman's office in every division. (7)
- There should be a human rights commission. (4)
- There should be a gender commission. (4)
- There should be an anti-corruption commission. (7)
- A land commission should be established. (7)
- There should be a national food commission. (1)
- There should be a local authority service commission. (1)
- There should be an economic and social commission. (1)
- Commissions should have the powers to investigate issues mandated to them. (5)
- The constitution should provide for a minister of justice. (4)

5.3.22 SUCCESSION AND TRANSFER OF POWER.

- A transitional authority should be in charge of the executive powers during presidential elections. (1)
- The Speaker of the national assembly should be in charge of the executive powers during presidential elections. (2)
- The Attorney general should be in charge of the executive powers during presidential elections. (1)
- The chief justice should be in charge of the executive powers during presidential elections. (1)
- Presidential election results should be declared in every polling station. (1)
- The ECK should announce presidential election results. (2)
- Presidential election results should be declared through the media. (1)
- In coming president should assume office 3 months after elections. (2)
- In coming president should assume office 30 days after elections. (1)
- In coming president should assume office immediately after elections. (2)
- Chief justice should swear in the incoming president. (1)
- The ECK chairman should swear in the incoming president. (1)
- The new president should be sworn in after 90 days. (1)
- The instrument of power should be transferred to the incoming president during the swearing in ceremony. (2)
- The instrument of power should be transferred when the incoming president assumes office. (1)
- The mode of transfer of the instruments should be a public event. (1)
- The mode of transfer of the instruments should be before the chief justice. (1)
- The constitution should provide for security for a former president. (6)
- The constitution should provide for welfare for a former president. (3)
- The constitution should provide immunity from legal process for a former president. (5)

- Should the office of the president fall vacant the vice president should serve for the remaining period. (1)

5.3.23 WOMEN'S RIGHTS

- Women should not be discriminated upon. (1)
- Women should have the right to own property. (2)
- Women should have a right to property inheritance and succession. (8)
- Female offspring regardless of marital status should be entitled to inheritance. (1)
- Couples should be tested for HIV/AIDS before they are married. (1)
- Every woman should be legally married. (1)
- Polygamy should be abolished. (2)
- Dowry payment should be legalized. (2)
- Intermarriages should be encouraged. (1)
- Civil marriages should be abolished. (1)
- Married couples should have marriage certificates. (1)
- Parents who neglect their children should be prosecuted. (1)
- Fathers should support and maintain their children. (2)
- The Affiliation Act that was replaced in 1967 should be entrenched in the constitution. (1)
- Domestic violence should be abolished. (4)

5.3.24 REGIONAL POLICY

- The govt should create good business atmosphere for the business organizations. (1)

5.3.25 NATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY

- Local brews should be commercialized. (1)
- The govt should allow new business a grace period of 1 year in operation before licensing. (1)
- Every Kenyan should have access to electricity. (1)
- To eradicate poverty women should be empowered. (1)
- All Kenyan roads should be tarmacked. (1)
- Development should be initiated in every constituency. (1)

5.3.26 NATIONAL OTHER POLICY

- People who spread AIDS intentionally should be prosecuted. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the police not harass citizens. (10)
- Security should be tightened to safe guard life and property. (2)
- The police should have search warrants before searching. (1)
- Mob justice should be eradicated. (1)
- Corruption should be abolished. (5)
- Persons found guilty of corruption should be prosecuted. (1)

5.3.27 SECTORAL POLICY

- The constitution should promote production of cash crops. (2)
- The constitution should market the farm produce. (1)
- The govt should improve the agricultural sector. (2)
- The local people should manage co-operative societies. (1)
- The constitution should establish factories near the raw materials. (7)
- The constitution should protect fishing industry. (2)
- There should be cost sharing in secondary and college education. (3)
- The constitution should provide for review of the education system to 7-4-2-3 systems. (4)
- The constitution should retain the 8-4-4-education system. (1)
- There should be AIDS lesson include in our educational institutions. (2)
- Corporal punishment should be abolished. (3)
- Corporal punishment should be retained. (3)
- Kenya school equipment scheme should be revived. (1)
- Every public university should appoint its own chancellor and vice chancellor. (1)
- University should be in every province. (1)
- There should be bursaries and scholarships should be given to the needy for both primary and secondary education. (4)
- Pregnant girls should be allowed to resume school after delivery. (1)
- Nursery school teachers should be paid by the govt. (2)
- Quota system of education should be abolished. (1)
- Education policies should be made professionally. (3)
- VAT should be scrapped. (1)
- Taxes should be reduced. (1)
- The budget should be effectively implemented. (1)
- There should be affordable loans to small income generating projects. (2)
- All Kenyans should bank their money in the country. (1)
- The constitution should provide for the currency to have the portrait of the founding father. (1)
- The constitution should provide for the currency not to have portrait of the president. (1)
- Govt should introduce mobile clinics. (1)
- There should be transport services for the dead form the govt. (1)
- Negligent doctors should have their licenses with drawn. (2)
- Public doctors should not be allowed to operate private clinics. (3)
- There should be no cost sharing in govt hospital. (1)
- Communication network should be improved. (3)
- The constitution should provide that iron ore in Agencia hills be mined in Funyula division. (1)
- Bus fare should be charged according to kilometers. (1)
- Drug trafficking should be made illegal. (1)
- Hawking in buses should be prohibited. (1)
- Drunk drivers should be jailed for 15 years. (1)
- Good roads should be constructed. (1)
- The constitution should provide fishing be liberalized. (2)
- The govt should compensate those persons killed by wildlife. (2)

5.3.28 REGIONAL PLANNING

- The East African boundaries should be defined especially the Lake Victoria region. (1)

5.3.29 LEGAL SYSTEMS

- Any person who makes a disabled woman pregnant should be penalized. (1)
- Law should punish those who misappropriate national resources. (4)
- Local brews should be legalized. (18)
- Any one found guilty of defilement and rape should be prosecuted. (10)
- Passenger harassment by touts should be prohibited. (1)
- The right of equality of all citizens irrespective of gender should be enshrined in the constitution. (3)
- The constitution should allow life imprisonment and vagrant Act should be abolished. (1)
- Lesbianism and gayism should be prohibited. (1)
- Parents who do not take their children to school should be jailed for 3 months. (1)

5.3.30 COMMON GOOD

- The children should have the responsibility of taking care of their old parents. (1)

5.3.31 GENDER EQUITY

- Women should be given equal opportunities as men. (1)
- Gender equality should be promoted. (4)

5.3.32 ECONOMIC/SOCIAL JUSTICE

- The constitution should ensure that communities that have been marginalized are compensated. (1)

5.3.33 NATURAL JUSTICE/RULE OF LAW

- Every Kenyan is equal before the law. (1)
- One should not be condemned unheard in court. (1)

5.3.34 NATIONAL INTEGRITY/IDENTITY

- The freedom fighters should be paid by the govt. (1)
- There should be a national dress. (1)
- Women should dress decently. (1)

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Members of the Constituency Constitutional Committee

1. Hon Moody Awori MP
2. Timothy Wesonga DC
3. Justus Achoka Chairman
4. Judith Ondeda Secretary
5. Cllr M. Ojanji
6. Irene Wandera
7. Salome Wamalwa
8. Cllr. John Wandera Magonda
9. Silas Odongo
10. B.C.O. Machyo

Appendix 2: Civic education providers (CEPs)

1. CAWAC Busia
2. Busia Paralegal
3. Ejinja Water Supply
4. YMCA Samia
5. Bwangangi FFS
6. Maendeleo ya Wanawake
7. Busia Women Lobby Group

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

1	0016OBFWE	Cllr Agostino Makina	CBO	Written	Bwiri Group
2	0005OBFWE	Davis Kanani	CBO	Memorandum	Lugala Village group
3	0018OBFWE	Joseph O Ongudia	CBO	Written	Busia Paralegal
4	0010OBFWE	Mary Ouma	CBO	Written	Walivaviri Women Group
5	0015OBFWE	Mohamed Mubale	CBO	Written	Sio Port Jamia
6	0017OBFWE	Rachael Mimigangango	CBO	Memorandum	Bulala Women Group
7	0009OBFWE	Samuel Ogali	CBO	Written	Mango Group
8	0007OBFWE	Wyclife Okida DC	CBO	Written	Luchululo Group
9	0106IBFWE	Abednego Inzian	Individual	Written	
10	0124IBFWE	Albert OumaOundo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
11	0128IBFWE	Alex Odinyo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
12	0055IBFWE	Alexandar Onyango	Individual	Oral - Public he	
13	0078IBFWE	Alfred Okumu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
14	0126IBFWE	Alice Imali Ogana	Individual	Oral - Public he	
15	0065IBFWE	Alice Owuor	Individual	Oral - Public he	
16	0062IBFWE	Alice Wesonga Odhiambo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
17	0113IBFWE	Allan Oundo	Individual	Written	
18	0146IBFWE	Angatia Ayaya	Individual	Oral - Public he	
19	0115IBFWE	Anonymous	Individual	Written	
20	0048IBFWE	Arthur A Ochwada	Individual	Oral - Public he	
21	0006IBFWE	Assumpta Nekesa Nyakund	Individual	Written	
22	0095IBFWE	Benedict Juma R	Individual	Written	
23	0102IBFWE	Benedict Odongo	Individual	Written	
24	0039OBFWE	Benjamin Ogale	Individual	Oral - Public he	
25	0029IBFWE	Benjamin Otiro Wangudi	Individual	Written	
26	0052IBFWE	Benjamin Wanyama	Individual	Oral - Public he	
27	0009IBFWE	Boas Ochieng Ojiambo	Individual	Written	
28	0093IBFWE	Boniface A Opiyo	Individual	Written	
29	0138IBFWE	Boniface Machiyo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
30	0054IBFWE	Boniface Machyo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
31	0037IBFWE	Brenda Khaimia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
32	0123IBFWE	Brenda Sandra Omenye	Individual	Oral - Public he	
33	0070IBFWE	Brigid Opiyo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
34	0066IBFWE	Charles Moses Sioka	Individual	Oral - Public he	
35	0051IBFWE	Charles Pamba	Individual	Oral - Public he	
36	0075IBFWE	Chrispinus Odoro	Individual	Oral - Public he	
37	0014OBFWE	Christopher Maloba	Individual	Written	Ex-East African community
38	0140IBFWE	Clement Makhokha Olungo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
39	0089IBFWE	Clement O Malo	Individual	Written	
40	0104IBFWE	Clement O Ocharo	Individual	Written	
41	0067IBFWE	Clement Okwaro	Individual	Oral - Public he	
42	0091IBFWE	Cllr Duncan O Ogoro	Individual	Written	
43	0092IBFWE	Collins Mugwanga	Individual	Written	
44	0099IBFWE	Cornel Opiyo O	Individual	Written	
45	0101IBFWE	Cornelius E Adeya	Individual	Written	
46	0049IBFWE	David Muchama	Individual	Oral - Public he	
47	0017IBFWE	David Nickson Ojuma	Individual	Written	
48	0077IBFWE	Dennis Adogo Apopo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
49	0016IBFWE	Dickson Ogutu Ofudato	Individual	Written	
50	0083IBFWE	Dickson Ouma	Individual	Written	
51	0057IBFWE	Domian Ouma Okuku	Individual	Oral - Public he	

52	0122IBFWE	Dr Julia Ojiambo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
53	0045IBFWE	Edward Nakholi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
54	0111IBFWE	emma A Okhaba	Individual	Written	
55	0035IBFWE	Eric Mundenyo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
56	0013IBFWE	Erusinhah Barasa	Individual	Written	
57	0100IBFWE	Eunice Wandera	Individual	Written	
58	0133IBFWE	Evalyne Aduodi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
59	0040IBFWE	Evalyne Ogengo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
60	0026IBFWE	Francis Nakholi	Individual	Written	
61	0118IBFWE	Frank Wanga Wagabi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
62	0038IBFWE	Fred Sawenja	Individual	Oral - Public he	
63	0125IBFWE	Fredrick Okoch Mugoya	Individual	Oral - Public he	
64	0053IBFWE	Fredrick Omondi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
65	0064IBFWE	George Obocho odaba	Individual	Oral - Public he	
66	0007IBFWE	Gideon Walter Nyende	Individual	Written	
67	0001IBFWE	Gilbert Ogomo Owiya	Individual	Written	
68	0131IBFWE	Godfrey Matofu Odongo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
69	0041IBFWE	Godwin Bwire	Individual	Oral - Public he	
70	0031IBFWE	Hilary O Okinda	Individual	Written	
71	0043IBFWE	Hon. Moody Awori	Individual	Oral - Public he	
72	0127IBFWE	Humphrey Oduke Zedekiah	Individual	Oral - Public he	
73	0090IBFWE	Issa Bagoya O	Individual	Written	
74	0071IBFWE	J Charles Juma	Individual	Oral - Public he	
75	0079IBFWE	Jacob Matogo Wanyama	Individual	Oral - Public he	
76	0134IBFWE	James Achila	Individual	Oral - Public he	
77	0080IBFWE	James Khamisi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
78	0074IBFWE	Janaye Nyamori	Individual	Oral - Public he	
79	0129IBFWE	Jared Ochieng	Individual	Oral - Public he	
80	0114IBFWE	Jeremy Oduli	Individual	Written	
81	0044IBFWE	Jessica Auma Echo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
82	0019IBFWE	Jethroes Mamba Oghebero	Individual	Written	
83	0050IBFWE	Johanes Ngira	Individual	Oral - Public he	
84	0028IBFWE	John Egessa Makhulu	Individual	Written	
85	0003IBFWE	John O Mutichiro	Individual	Written	
86	0117IBFWE	John Okumu Odane	Individual	Oral - Public he	
87	0116IBFWE	John Wandera Magonda	Individual	Oral - Public he	
88	0056IBFWE	Josam Wesula	Individual	Oral - Public he	
89	0027IBFWE	Joseph Barasa Juma	Individual	Written	
90	0121IBFWE	Joseph Obwogo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
91	0097IBFWE	Joseph Oduor O	Individual	Written	
92	0072IBFWE	Joseph Ongoro	Individual	Oral - Public he	
93	0105IBFWE	Joseph W Walilill	Individual	Written	
94	0059IBFWE	Josephine Ouma	Individual	Oral - Public he	
95	0136IBFWE	Judith A Odeda	Individual	Oral - Public he	
96	0088IBFWE	Julius W Achoka	Individual	Written	
97	0119IBFWE	Justus Okochi Maloba	Individual	Oral - Public he	
98	0144IBFWE	Kefa Were Muhemba	Individual	Oral - Public he	
99	0082IBFWE	Kennedy Oduor	Individual	Written	
100	0148IBFWE	Leonard Magiyo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
101	0076IBFWE	Livingstone Ojiambo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
102	0036IBFWE	Lucy Karanja	Individual	Oral - Public he	
103	0034IBFWE	Lucy Taka	Individual	Oral - Public he	
104	0032IBFWE	Lydia Oyaro	Individual	Oral - Public he	
105	0147IBFWE	Mark Wangira Okumu	Individual	Oral - Public he	

106	0085IBFWE	Mary Nekesa	Individual	Written	
107	0020IBFWE	Masiga Oduori	Individual	Written	
108	0005IBFWE	Mercy Obukwa	Individual	Written	
109	0087IBFWE	Michael Oduor	Individual	Written	
110	0096IBFWE	Michael Oduor O	Individual	Written	
111	0030IBFWE	Michael Ogando Ngira	Individual	Written	
112	0143IBFWE	Miller Bwire	Individual	Oral - Public he	
113	0002IBFWE	Munyolo Ndombi	Individual	Written	
114	0012IBFWE	Nelson Odeda	Individual	Written	
115	0058IBFWE	Nelson Wandera	Individual	Oral - Public he	
116	0094IBFWE	Ngweno Osolo	Individual	Written	
117	0010IBFWE	Nicholas Juma	Individual	Written	
118	0142IBFWE	Nicholas O Nyongesa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
119	0130IBFWE	Nicholas Wanyama Ombito	Individual	Oral - Public he	
120	0084IBFWE	Nicodemus Namude	Individual	Written	
121	0018IBFWE	Oluoch Bwana	Individual	Written	
122	0068IBFWE	Oscar Okwaro	Individual	Oral - Public he	
123	0023IBFWE	Patrick Mangoli	Individual	Written	
124	0061IBFWE	Patrick Ochieng Aura	Individual	Oral - Public he	
125	0022IBFWE	Patrick Wafula	Individual	Written	
126	0033IBFWE	Pauline Osogo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
127	0120IBFWE	Peter Barasa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
128	0103IBFWE	Peter Ojiambo M	Individual		
129	0063IBFWE	Peter Onduori Gaunya	Individual	Oral - Public he	
130	0137IBFWE	Raison Ochieng Oduke	Individual	Oral - Public he	
131	0110IBFWE	Raphael M Bubolu	Individual	Written	
132	0132IBFWE	Raphael Obola	Individual	Oral - Public he	
133	0014IBFWE	Raphael Ojiambo Ongus	Individual	Written	
134	0086IBFWE	Redempta A Odongo	Individual	Written	
135	0060IBFWE	Richard Apuoyo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
136	0008IBFWE	Richard Pamba	Individual	Written	
137	0046IBFWE	Richard Rakwomi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
138	0107IBFWE	Richard Wandera	Individual	Written	
139	0069IBFWE	Ronald Biget	Individual	Oral - Public he	
140	0024IBFWE	Rose Masiga	Individual	Written	
141	0149IBFWE	Rosemary Ogesa Aluda	Individual	Oral - Public he	
142	0025IBFWE	Rosemary Orido	Individual	Written	
143	0015IBFWE	Samuel Khadondi	Individual	Written	
144	0135IBFWE	Samuel M O Bubolo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
145	0047IBFWE	Samuel Muholo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
146	0109IBFWE	Sebastian Wandera	Individual	Written	
147	0139IBFWE	Silas Odongo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
148	0042IBFWE	Silvestus Olale	Individual	Oral - Public he	
149	0011IBFWE	Simon Peter Madiangi	Individual	Written	
150	0073IBFWE	Solomon Juma	Individual	Oral - Public he	
151	0022OBFWE	Stephen Ogalle	Individual	Written	CJ civic education
152	0108IBFWE	Sylvester Odongo	Individual	Written	
153	0141IBFWE	Wanyama Awili	Individual	Oral - Public he	
154	0112IBFWE	Wanyama O John	Individual	Written	
155	0004IBFWE	Wendy Nagila	Individual	Written	
156	0081IBFWE	Wesonga G Oduke	Individual	Written	
157	0145IBFWE	William Ngeke	Individual	Oral - Public he	
158	0021IBFWE	Winstone E Madiangi	Individual	Written	
159	0098IBFWE	William Okumu	Individual		
160	0002OBFWE	Mercy Obukwa	Other Institutions	Written	Moody Awori primary School

161	0001OBFWE	Sister Agnes Maulo	Other Institutions	Written	Nangina Girls Primary School
162	0019OBFWE	Dick Mukudi	Political Party	Written	Ford Kenya
163	0012OBFWE	Robert Wanjal Manjanja	Private Sector Organisation	Memorandum	Consumer Organisation
164	0023OBFWE	Rocky A Wesonga	Private Sector Organisation	Written	Communal Organisation
165	0006OBFWE	Stephen A Ogalle	Private Sector Organisation	Written	Busia centre for Justice
166	0004OBFWE	Abubakar Bagoya	Religious Organisation	Written	Funyula Muslim Community
167	0003OBFWE	Brenda Okoch	Religious Organisation	Written	ACK Namboboti
168	0013OBFWE	Fr Maurice Langiri	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Nangina Catholic Church
169	0021OBFWE	Mary Ogohe	Religious Organisation	Written	Mothers Union ACK
170	0020OBFWE	Nicholas Khaduli	Religious Organisation	Written	Dhakhiro catholic parish
171	0011OBFWE	Nicholus Wandera Bwire	Religious Organisation	Written	Nangina Catholic Church
172	0008OBFWE	Stephen Magemi	Religious Organisation	Written	Namboboto Archdeaconary team

Appendix 4: Persons Attending Constituency Hearings

MOODY AWORI PRI. SCHOOL

No	Name:	Address:	No	Name:	Address:
1	Gilbert Ogomo Owiya	P.O. Box 146, Funyula	69	Sawenja Fred	P.O. Box 27, Funyula
2	Sr. AgnesMaulo	P.O. Box 51, Funyula	70	Asumpta Nyakundi	P.O. Box 27, Funyula
3	Mr. Munyolo Ndombi	P.O. Box 51, Funyula	71	Brenda Khaimia	P.O. Box 27, Funyula
4	John Osiako	P.O. Box 51, Funyula	72	Lucy Karanja	P.O. Box 27, Funyula
5	Wendi Nangira	P.O. Box 51, Funyula	73	Domiano Okuku	P.O. Box 421, Funyula
6	Lydia Oyaro	P.O. Box 51, Funyula	74	Raphael Ongus	P.O. Box 362, Funyula
7	Pauline Osogo	P.O. Box 51, Funyula	75	Yosam Wesula	P.O. Box 161, Funyula
8	Lucy Taka	P.O. Box 51, Funyula	76	Nicholas Juma	P.O. Box 32, Funyula
9	Euerline Ogeng'o	P.O. Box 51, Funyula	77	Steven Ogalle	P.O. Box 479, Funyula
10	Gideon W. Nyende	P.O. Box 143, Funyula	78	Nelson Wandera	P.O. Box 3445, Funyula
11	James Ndanda	P.O. Box 343, Funyula	79	Samuel Khadondi	P.O. Box 137, Sio-Port
12	Richard Pamba	P.O. Box 376, Funyula	80	Dixon O. Ofudato	P.O. Box 200, Funyula
13	Samuel Mwolo	P.O. Box 150, Funyula	81	Jetheromi Okhebero	P.O. Box 135, Funyula
14	Boaz Ojiambo	P.O. Box 94, Funyula	82	Samuel Ogali	P.O. Box 12, Funyula
15	David Muchama	P.O. Box 455, Funyula	83	Edward Ambuga Omari	P.O. Box 115, Funyula
16	John Ngira	P.O. Box 37, Funyula	84	Winston E. Madiangi	P.O. Box 115, Funyula
17	Brenda Okochi	P.O. Box 150, Funyula	85	James Odera	P.O. Box 318, Funyula
18	Simon Peter Madiangi	P.O. Box 229, Funyula	86	Patrick Wafula	P.O. Box 316, Funyula
19	Nelson Odeda	P.O. Box 8, Funyula	87	Richard Rakuomi	None
20	Aburakar Bagoya	P.O. Box 314, Funyula	88	Boniface Machio	None
21	Davis Kanani	P.O. Box 76, Funyula	89	Hon. Awori	None
22	Erusania Barasa	P.O. Box 430, Funyula	90	Bonface Okwaro	P.O. Box 278, Funyula
23	Benjamin Ogale	P.O. Box 27, Funyula	91	Mary Ouma	P.O. Box 162, Funyula
24	Josephine Ouma	P.O. Box 224, Funyula	92	Hon Moody Awori	N/A
25	Richard Apuoyo	P.O. Box 48, Funyula	93	Sylvestre Oduor Ombajo	P.O. Box 235, Funyula
26	Patrick Ochieng'	P.O. Box 2, Funyula	94	Charles Juma	P.O. Box 318, Funyula
27	Nicholas Wandera	P.O. Box 13, Funyula	95	Pascal Ngira	P.O. Box 208, Funyula
28	R. G. O. Majanja	P.O. Box 34, Funyula	96	Rosebella Wanga	P.O. Box 60, Funyula
29	Okumu Erima	P.O. Box 36, Funyula	97	Jenne Wanyama	P.O. Box 38, Funyula
30	Solomon Abudi	P.O. Box 4, Funyula	98	Felesta Wanyama	P.O. Box 60, Funyula
31	Jane Machio	P.O. Box 352, Funyula	99	Wicylife Okida Ombere	P.O. Box 377, Funyula
32	Peter O. Gaunya	P.O. Box 426, Funyula	100	Godwine Ochieng'	P.O. Box 5, Funyula
33	George O. Odaba	P.O. Box 45, Funyula	101	Joseph Barasa	P.O. Box 60, Funyula
34	Patrick Mang'oli	P.O. Box 109, Funyula	102	James Wanyama	P.O. Box 34, Funyula
35	Hellen Akello	P.O. Box 299, Funyula	103	Pius Ouma Ekhulu	P.O. Box 329, Funyula
36	Jesker A. Echom	P.O. Box 145, Funyula	104	Joswa Wanyama	P.O. Box 329, Funyula
37	Charles M. Sioka	P.O. Box 157, Funyula	105	Michael Ogando	P.O. Box 157, Funyula
38	Godwin Bwire	P.O. Box 56, Funyula	106	Janai Nyamori	P.O. Box 38, Funyula
39	Alice Wesonga	P.O. Box 235, Funyula	107	Humphrey Oduke Z.	P.O. Box 54, Funyula
40	George Munyori	P.O. Box 500, Funyula	108	Benjamin Wanyama	P.O. Box 157, Funyula
41	Clement Okwaro	P.O. Box 7, Funyula	109	Charles Pamba	P.O. Box 2, Funyula

42	Oscar Okwaro	P.O. Box 7, Funyula	110	Samlax Okello	P.O. Box 146, Funyula
43	Samuel Lukiri	P.O. Box 64, Funyula	111	Gilbert Muyumbi	P.O. Box 43, Funyula
44	Joseph B. Juma	P.O. Box 60, Funyula	112	J. M. Makhulu Egessa	P.O. Box 128, Funyula
45	Bonface O. Wanyama	P.O. Box 305, Funyula	113	Joshua Amwayi	P.O. Box 102, Funyula
46	Ronald Bigget	P.O. Box 82, Funyula	114	Daniel Wandera	P.O. Box 215, Funyula
47	Hon. Arthur Ochwada	N/A	115	Benjamin Otiro	P.O. Box 318, Funyula
48	Mary Olahi	P.O. Box 465, Funyula	116	Alice Awori	P.O. Box 202, Funyula
49	Fr. Maurice Langiri	P.O. Box 70, Funyula	117	Otoro Thomas Ngira	P.O. Box 157, Funyula
50	Joseph Ongoro	P.O. Box 26, Funyula	118	Rose Masiga	P.O. Box 73, Funyula
51	Stephen Mangeni	P.O. Box 30, Funyula	119	Chrispinus Odoro	P.O. Box 8, Funyula
52	Benard Wanjala	P.O. Box 284, Funyula	120	Frida Oyuga	P.O. Box 225, Funyula
53	Julius Obota Obiero	P.O. Box 500, Funyula	121	Brigid. Christine Jackline Apiyo	P.O. Box 289, Funyula
54	Amos Obwogo	P.O. Box 284, Funyula	122	Francis Naholi	P.O. Box 50, Funyula
55	Masiga Oduori P. N.	P.O. Box 182, Funyula	123	Livingstone Ojiambo	P.O. Box 144, Funyula
56	Dennis Oduori Ouma	P.O. Box 312, Funyula	124	Denis Adongo Apopo	P.O. Box 488, Funyula
57	Fredrick Jumah Ombunda	P.O. Box 27, Funyula	125	Jacob M. Wanyama	P.O. Box 282, Funyula
58	Rosemary Orido	N/A	126	Wendy Nagila	P.O. Box 51, Funyula
59	Patrick Okello	P.O. Box 311, Funyula	127	Lydia Oyaro	P.O. Box 51, Funyula
60	Alfred Okumu	P.O. Box 60, Funyula	128	Pauline Osogo	P.O. Box 51, Funyula
61	Colomun Jumah	P.O. Box 37, Funyula	129	Lucy Taka	P.O. Box 51, Funyula
62	Patrick Okwaro	P.O. Box 7, Funyula	130	Mercy Obukwa	P.O. Box 93, Funyula
63	Benjamin Wafula	P.O. Box 331, Funyula	131	Erick Mudenyio	P.O. Box 93, Funyula
64	Cllr. Oluoch Bwana	P.O. Box 174, Funyula	132	Lucy Karanja	P.O. Box 27, Nangina
65	Justine Taaka Muruye	P.O. Box 38, Funyula	133	Brenda Khaima	P.O. Box 27, Nangina
66	Wilson Opondo Walema	P.O. Box 144, Funyula	134	John Ouma	P.O. Box 234, Funyula
67	Chalres Sichonjo	P.O. Box 23, Funyula	135	Gilbert Wandera	P.O. Box 12, Funyula
68	Wandera Vincent	P.O. Box 30, Funyula			

SIO PORT HEALTH CENTER

NO.	NAME	ADDRESS	NO.	NAME	ADDRESS
1	Christopher Maloba	87 Sio Port	33	Joseph Oduori Okoba	105 Sio Port
2	John Magonda	500 Funyula	34	William Okumu Onyango	105 Sio Port
3	Wesonga G. Odure	72 Sio Port	35	Godfrey Matofu	113 Sio Port
4	Muhamed Mubale	43 Sio Port	36	Cornelius Egesa A.	38 Hakati
5	Kennedy Oduory	102 Sio Port	37	Nicholas Khaduli	40 Hakati
6	Dixon Ouma	144 Sio Port	38	Mary Ogohe	Sigalame
7	John Okumu Odame	48 Sio Port	39	Raphael Obola	26 Hakati
8	Frank Wangwa Wagabi	P.O Bukiri	40	Alex Ouma Ogesa	90 Sio Port
9	Agostino Makina	Box Hakati	41	Wilson Osore	31 Sio Port
10	Nicodemus Namude	15 Sio Port	42	Peter Odiambo Masurubu	30 Sio Port
11	Mary Ngweno	148 Sio Port	43	Alex Odongo	105 Sio Port
12	Redempta Anyango	30 Sio Port	44	Clement Ochara	441 Funyula
13	Rachel M Migango	68 Sio Port	45	Anclefa Were	98 Hakati
14	Justus Okoch	4 Funyula	46	Melisa Okada	N/A
15	Brenda Sandra	189 Sio Port	47	Alice Ogana	11 Sio Port
16	Albert Ouma Oundo	77 Sio Port	48	Humphreys Oduke	54 Funyula
17	Fredrick Okochi Mogoya	4 Sio Port	49	Dancan Ojiambo Ogoro	40 Hakati
18	Alice Ogana	1 Sio Port	50	Richard Wandera	68 Sio Port
19	Joseph Ongudia	130 Sio Port	51	Samwel Okongo	47 Sio Port
20	Dick Mukudi	71 Hakati	52	Cornelo Ogando	153 Sio Port
21	Jeremiah Oduli	N/A	53	Emma Akuku	70 Sio Port
22	Lois Mugwanga	38 Sio Port	54	Pius Magero	30 Sio Port
23	Alex Odinyo	37 Sio Port	55	Chrispinus Oniego	70 Sio Port
24	Issa Bagoya	314 Sio Port	56	Rayson Ochieng	38 Sio Port
25	Dennis Mugwango	38 Sio Port	57	James Achila	234 Funyula
26	Stephen Ogalle	479 Funyula	58	Dr. Julia Ojiambo	43958 Nairobi
27	Bonfas Opiyo	4 Funyula	59	Harry Wandera Hezbon	16 Sio Port
28	Nicolas Wanyama	105 Sio Port	60	Wilifrida Wesonga	91 Sio Port
29	Michael Oduori Ojwangi	30 Sio Port	61	Benedicto Odongo	100 Sio Port
30	Clement Oduke	54 Funyula	62	Mark Wangira Okumu	141 Sio Port
31	Rocky Wesonga	N/A	63	Ngweno Osolo Nasubo	148 Sio Port
32	Patrick Owiso Okello	N/A	64	Everline Adwodi	98 Sio Port
65	Jared Ochieng	103 Sio Port	80	Julias Achoka	31 Sio Port
66	M. Odouri & Osinya O.	67 Funyula	81	B C O Machyo	300 Funyula
67	Obwogo J. R. W.	67 Funyula	82	Allan Oundo	67 Funyula
68	Wanyama Oduori J. S.	17 Hakati	83	Sylvester Balongo	33 Sio Port
69	Joseph Wafula	130 Sio Port	84	Abednego Inzian	70 Sio Port
70	Miller Bwire	130 Sio Port	85	Raphael M. O. Bubolu	189 Sio Port
71	Bubolu M. O. Raphael	189 Sio Port	86	Judith A. Ededa	153 Bumala
72	Sabestian Wandera	172 Sio Port	87	Boniface Machiyo	300 Funyula

	Anakleti O. B.				
73	Mkalama	125 Sio Port	88	Silas Odongo	206 Funyula
74	Angatia Ayaya	176 Sio Port	89	Kefa Were Muhemba	70 Sio Port
75	Unice Wandera	176 Sio Port	90	William Ngeke	16 Sio Port
76	Lenard Magio	80 Sio Port	91	Rosemary Ogesa A.	48 Sio Port
77	Wanyama Owili	111 Funyula			
78	Silvester Ojiambo	114 Sio Port			
79	Poltex Mubende	30 Sio Port			