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## 1. DISTRICT PROFILE

Kakamega District is one of 8 districts of the Western Province of Kenya.

### 1.1 Demographic Characteristics

District Population by Sex	Male	Female	Total
	290,343	313,079	603,422
<b>Total District Population Aged 18 years &amp; Below</b>	172,612	172,527	345,139
<b>Total District Population Aged Above 18 years</b>	117,731	140,552	258,283
<b>Population Density (persons/Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	433		

### 1.2 Socio-Economic Profile

Kakamega District:

- Is one of the most densely populated districts in the province, being ranked 3<sup>rd</sup> of the 8 districts in the province;
- Has one of the least primary school enrolment rates in the province at 41.5%, being ranked 7<sup>th</sup> in the province and 59 nationally;
- Has a secondary school enrolment rate of 20.2% being ranked 5<sup>th</sup> in the province and 33 nationally;
- Experiences the following main diseases: Malaria, respiratory tract infections, diarrhea diseases, intestinal worms, and skin diseases and infections;
- Has a 26.8% malnourishment rate of children under 5 years of age, being ranked 28<sup>th</sup> of 42 of the nationally ranked districts;
- Has 101 of 1000 of its live babies dying before the 1<sup>st</sup> birthday, being ranked 36<sup>th</sup> of 44 of the nationally ranked districts;
- Has a life expectancy of 56.2 years, being ranked 23<sup>rd</sup> of 45 of the nationally ranked districts;
- Has an absolute poverty level of 56.69% being ranked 27 of 46 nationally ranked districts;
- Has a 57.99% food poverty level being ranked 30<sup>th</sup> of 42 nationally ranked districts;
- Has a monthly mean household income of Ksh. 4,910;
- Has an unemployment rate of 31.37%;
- Has 80.30% of its residents accessing clean water; and
- 93.60% of its residents having safe sanitation.

Kakamega district has 3 constituencies: Lurambi, Shinyalu, and Ikolomani Constituencies. The district's 3 MPs, each cover on average an area of 279 Km<sup>2</sup> to reach 120,684 constituents. In the 1997 general election, the ruling party, KANU, won only one of the parliamentary seats. It won Ikolomani parliamentary seat with 61.17% valid votes. FORD-K, an opposition political party, won the Lurambi and Shinyalu parliamentary seats with 57.89% and 50.96% valid votes respectively.

## 2. CONSTITUENCY PROFILE

### 2.1. Socio-Economic Profile

The major economic activity is small scale farming. Residents produce tea, sugarcane, maize, and milk.

## 2.2. Electioneering and Political Information

In the 1992 and 1997 general election results, FORD-A and KANU won with 55.78% and 61.175 valid votes respectively. The 1992 elected MP defected to the ruling party, KANU, in 1994, resulting in a by-election being called for. The by-election saw KANU win with 77.84% valid votes. In 2002, the National Rainbow Coalition won the seat.

## 2.3. 1992 General Election Results

<b>1992 total registered voters</b>			<b>22,083</b>
<b>CANDIDATE</b>	<b>PARTY</b>	<b>VOTES</b>	<b>% VALID VOTES</b>
<b>Ben Magwaga</b>	<b>FORD-A</b>	8,297	55.78
Joseph Mugalla	KANU	5,693	38.27
Charles Lichungu	DP	697	4.69
Seth Lugonzo	FORD-K	126	0.85
Mathews Okwanda	KNC	61	0.41
<i>Total Valid Votes</i>		14,874	100.00
Rejected Votes		-	
Total Votes Cast		14,874	
% Turnout		67.35	
% Rejected/Cast		0.00	

## 2.4. 1994 By-Election Results

<b>1992 total registered voters</b>			<b>22,083</b>
<b>CANDIDATE</b>	<b>PARTY</b>	<b>VOTES</b>	<b>% VALID VOTES</b>
<b>Ben Magwaga</b>	<b>KANU</b>	6,691	77.84
<b>Mathews Okwanda</b>	<b>FORD-K</b>	1,905	22.16
<b>Total Valid Votes</b>		8,596	100.00
<b>Rejected Votes</b>		-	
<b>Total Votes Cast</b>		8,596	

<b>% Turnout</b>	38.93
<b>% Rejected/Cast</b>	0.00

## 2.5. 1997 General Election Results

<b>1997 total registered voters</b>			<b>28,871</b>
<b>CANDIDATE</b>	<b>PARTY</b>	<b>VOTES</b>	<b>% VALID VOTES</b>
<b>Joseph Jolly Mugalla</b>	<b>KANU</b>		61.17
Bonny Dixon Khalwale	FORD-K	7,068	37.69
Philip J. Wishaminya	DP	215	1.15
<i>Total Valid Votes</i>		<i>18,754</i>	<i>100.00</i>
Rejected Votes		360	
Total Votes Cast		19,114	
% Turnout		66.20	
% Rejected/Cast		1.88	

## 2.6. Main Problems

- Poverty;
- Underdeveloped infrastructure, for example the poor roads especially the Sigaagala-Butere road and the Chavakali-Eregi road; the Shitoli water project which was supposed to supply piped water to the area residents but whose engine has allegedly been converted to personal use;
- Insecurity – cattle theft. The residents believe the local administration (specifically the chiefs) collide with thieves to steal cattle;
- The locals are complaining that the local administration forces them to contribute to harambees; and
- High unemployment rate among the youth.

## 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 5<sup>th</sup> March 2002 and 16<sup>th</sup> July 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 and Constitution making process
- The constitution of Kenya and emerging issues
- Structures and systems of government
- Issues and questions for public hearings
- Governance

## 5. **CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS.**

### 5.1. **Logistical Details**

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

- a) Date(s) 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> august 2002
- b) Total Number of Days: 2

#### 5.1.2. **Venue**



- c) Number of Venues: 2
- d) Venue(s): Makhokho Sec. School Hall  
Musoli Girls Pri-School Hall

### 5.1.3. Panels

- e) Commissioners  
Com. Dr. Charles Maranga  
Com. Nancy Baraza  
Com. Dr. Mohamed Swazuri
- f) Secretariat  
Fatma Issa Jama Programme Officer  
Wabenyi Makomere Asst. Prog. Officer  
Mary Babu Verbatim Recorder

## 5.2. Attendance Details

Category	Details	Number
<b>Number of People Who Presented</b>		175
<b>Sex</b>	Male	126
	Female	16
	Not Stated	33
<b>Presenter Type</b>	Individual	123
	Institutions	19
	Not Stated	33
<b>Educational Background</b>	Primary Level	35
	Secondary/High School Level	67
	College	17
	University	15
	None	1
	Not Stated	37
<b>Form of Presentation</b>	Memoranda	21
	Oral	75
	Written	18
	Oral + Memoranda	11
	Oral + Written	49
	Not Stated	1

## 5.3 CONCERNS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The following are the recommendations made by the presenters in Ikolomani 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 preamble should be simple and clear.
- The preamble should read, “This is the constitution of Kenya by which all of us Kenyans are together in unity and love for the betterment of humanity and to glorify God.”
- The preamble should state that Kenya is a God fearing country.
- The preamble should express the Sovereignty of all Kenyans.
- The preamble should state that Kenya should always be a democratic state.
- The preamble should borrow from the national anthem.
- The preamble should be the aspirations of Kenyans.
- The national visions to be set in the preamble include peace, love, unity, democracy, liberty, equality and economic prosperity.
- The common experience of Kenyans to be reflected in the in the preamble should revolve around the national language, religion, culture, social institutions and the economy.

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

- There is need for statements capturing national philosophy and guiding principles in the constitution.
- The constitution should provide that the law should apply in a non-discriminatory manner to all Kenyans.
- Pluralism of democratic expressions through good democratic and transparent governance should be emphasized.

### **5.3.3 CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY.**

- The constitution should provide for its supremacy over all other laws in the country.
- The constitution should provide that the constitution is the supreme law.
- The constitution should provide that a constitutional amendment should be by a 65% majority of the members of parliament. (3)
- The 65%majority vote required for constitutional amendment should be replaced with 75% majority vote.
- The constitution should emphasize that parliament shall not have the power to amend the constitution.
- Parliament’s power to amend the constitution should be limited.
- The parts of the constitution dealing with Bill of rights, judiciary, principles of democracy and accountability should be beyond the amending powers of parliament.
- Parliament’s power to amend the constitution should be limited to the legislation and

procedure in the national assembly.

- The constitution should provide that a constitutional amendment should only be through a public referendum.
- The constitution should be reviewed after 10 years.

#### **5.3.4 CITIZENSHIP.**

- The constitution should confer to all persons born of Kenyan parents automatic citizenship.
- The constitution should provide for dual citizenship.
- The constitution should not provide for dual citizenship.
- The constitution should provide that proof of citizenship should be by way of National identification cards, birth certificates and passports.
- The constitution should confer automatic citizenship to all persons who have stayed in Kenya for a continuous period of more than five years.
- The constitution should provide that for one to be registered as a Kenyan citizen, one must have been in Kenya for 7 years.

#### **5.3.5 DEFENCE AND NATIONAL SECURITY.**

- The constitution should provide that no decisions affecting national policy on defense should be made without the approval of parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the president shall be the Commander in Chief of the armed forces.
- The constitution should provide that One third of National Assembly members shall have the power to veto a declaration of war or a state of emergency by the chief executive.
- The constitution should define the roles of the armed forces.
- The constitution should retain the current disciplinary mechanisms for the armed forces.
- The constitution should provide that the president should be the commander in chief of the armed forces.
- The constitution should provide that military recruitment should be done at the constituency level.

#### **5.3.6 POLITICAL PARTIES.**

- The constitution should provide broad guidelines for the formation, management and conduct of political parties.
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties in the country to 3.
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties in the country to 4.
- The constitution should provide broad guidelines requiring that political parties have a national outlook.
- The constitution should provide broad guidelines requiring that political parties have a development focus.
- The constitution should provide for public funding of political parties as long as such parties have representation in parliament and have a demonstrable substantial following.
- The constitution should limit the political parties in the country to 6
- The constitution should provide that parties should be ideologically oriented such as rationalism and commission.
- The constitution should limit political parties in the country to 2.
- The constitution should limit political parties to 7

- The constitution should out law tribal parties.

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

- The constitution should provide for a parliamentary system of government with a prime minister as the head of government.
- The constitution should provide for a parliamentary system of government in which the National Assembly chooses the Prime Minister.
- The constitution should provide for a government of National Unity composed of all parliamentary political parties.
- The constitution should provide for a unitary system of government.
- The constitution should provide for a unitary system of government with a ceremonial President and an executive Prime Minister.
- The constitution should provide for the strict observation of the doctrine of separation of power by the government of the day.
- The constitution should provide for a federal system of government.
- The constitution should provide for an elected president and vice president.
- The constitutions should provide for a coalition government.

### **5.3.8 THE LEGISLATURE**

- The constitution should provide for a bicameral parliamentary system with an upper house of elected MPs and a lower house composed of representatives of special interest groups and regions.
  - The constitution should provide for a two-chamber parliament. The upper house should have a veto power over the lower house.
  - The constitution should give Parliament power to impeach the president.
  - The constitution should give Parliament power to vet all constitutional appointments.
    - The constitution should give Parliament power to supervise the Judicial Service Commission and the Public Service Commission.
  - The constitution should give Parliament sole power of approval of public expenditure as well as the salaries of MPs.
  - The constitution should debar MPs from legislating their own remuneration.
  - The constitution should provide for an independent commission to decide on the salaries of MPs.
  - The constitution should give Parliament power to control its own calendar.
  - 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.
  - The constitution should provide for a code of conduct for MPs.
  - The constitution should provide that MPs have public offices in their constituencies.
- The constitution should empower parliament to appoint all the officials appointed by the president currently.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should approve the national budget.
- The constitution should empower parliament to determine the number of ministries and ministers.
- The constitution should empower parliament to appoint the commissioner of police who should enjoy tenure of office.

- The constitution should provide that appointment of judges should be approved by two thirds of the Members of Parliament

### 5.3.9 THE EXECUTIVE.

- The constitution should provide for a ceremonial president who should not belong to any political party and should be elected by popular vote.
  - The constitution should provide a code of conduct for the President and the Prime Minister.
  - The constitution should provide that the president should be subject to the law.
  - The constitution should limit the powers of the president.
    - The constitution should provide that the president should not have the power to dissolve parliament.
  - The constitution should provide for the impeachment of the president.
    - The constitution should provide that the president should serve a maximum two five-year terms.
      - The constitution should provide that all presidential appointments be vetted by parliament.
  - The constitution should provide a minimum qualification of a university degree for a presidential candidate.
  - The constitution should provide that the president should also be an elected M.P.
  - The constitution should provide that the president should not be an elected MP.
    - The constitution should provide that if the president is a man, the Vice president should be a woman and vice versa.
  - The constitution should provide that the president must be a Kenyan by birth.
  - The constitution should provide that the president must be between 45-70 years of age.
  - The constitution should provide that the Vice President be directly elected by popular vote.
    - The constitution should make provisions for the overhaul of the provincial administration to ensure its efficiency.
      - The constitution should abolish the provincial administration structure of government.
        - The constitution should provide for the election by popular vote of provincial administration officials.
    - The constitution should provide that the provincial administration be abolished and its role should be taken over by the local government.
    - The constitution should provide that provincial administration officers be elected by popular vote.
    - The constitution should provide that the Chief and the Assistant Chief be elected by popular vote by members of the respective administrative location.
  - The constitution should provide that cabinet should be based on professionalism and competence.
  - The constitution should provide that the president should have a running mate.
  - The constitution should provide for a prime minister and a deputy prime minister.
  - The constitution should provide that the maximum age for a presidential candidate should be 60 years.
  - The constitution should limit the number of ministries to between 12 and 15.
  - The constitution should provide that nobody shall be above the law

- The constitution should provide for a woman vice president and empower her.
- The constitution should provide for a prime minister with 2 deputies.
- The constitution should scrap the PC, DC and DO's offices.
- The constitution should provide that the president should have two running mates, one should be a lady.
- The constitution should limit ministries to between 15 and 20.
- The constitution should provide that ministers should be professionals in their ministries.
- The constitution should provide that presidential candidate should be between 35-70 years of age.
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be the chancellor of public universities.
- The constitutions should abolish presidential decrees.
- The constitution should not provide for a retired president to re- enter politics.
- The constitution should abolish presidential commissions.
- The constitution should provide that a president should not be above 72 years.

### **5.3.10 THE JUDICIARY.**

- The constitution should provide for the independence of the judiciary.
- The constitution should provide for a permanent constitutional court.
- The constitution should provide for Mobile courts.
- The constitution should provide that judges be appointed by a commission composed of senior and more experienced judges.
- The constitution should provide for a Judicial Commission elected by the people to oversee the functioning of the Judiciary.
- The constitution should provide for security of tenure for judges.
- The constitution should stipulate that application and filing fees should as much as possible be pegged at a rate affordable to the common person.
- The constitution should provide that chief justice and judges should be appointed by the judicial service commission and be vetted in by parliament.
- The constitution should provide that all suspects should be brought before a competent court jurisdiction within 24 hours.
- The constitution should provide for a constitutional court.

### **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.
- The constitution should provide that all local authority by-laws be adopted by way of a referendum.
- The constitution should provide that Mayors and Chair of County Council serve a maximum two five-year terms.
- The constitution should provide that Mayors and Chair of County Council serve a maximum of a single one-year term.
- The constitution should give mayors and councillors limited executive power.
- The constitution should provide for the funding of Local authorities by the central government.
- The constitution should limit the power of the Ministry of local government to dissolve

local councils.

- The constitution should provide for the autonomy of the local government.

### **5.3.12 THE ELECTORAL SYSTEM AND PROCESS**

- The constitution should provide for clear rules for the creation of parliamentary constituencies.
  - The constitution should provide for a 21-day period between elections and the swearing in of the new president.
  - The constitution should provide for Independent candidates for local government, parliamentary and presidential elections.
  - The constitution should provide that votes be counted at the polling station.
  - The constitution should provide that Presidential and Parliamentary elections be held on separate dates. In all cases, presidential elections should be held first.
  - The constitution should provide that voting be done by secret ballot.
  - The constitution should provide that a parliamentary candidate be a Kenyan by birth.
    - The constitution should provide that a constitutional review process be finalized before the subsequent general elections.
  - The constitution should clearly stipulate the election date of general elections.
  - The constitution should provide for the autonomy of the Electoral Commission.
  - The constitution should provide clear criteria for the appointment of commissioners to the Electoral Commission.
    - The constitution should provide that a percentage of the members of the Electoral Commission be drawn from specific professions and gender.
      - The constitution should provide that Commissioners appointed to the Electoral Commission be nominated by, and be representative of all political parties.
      - The constitution should provide that election of commissioners to the Electoral Commission be subject to vetting and approval by parliament.
  - The constitution should provide that ballot boxes be transparent.
  - The constitution should provide that in a presidential election, the winning candidate must get 50% of the total votes cast. In the event that this is not achieved in the first contest, a run-off of the first two candidates with highest number of votes shall be immediately held.
    - The constitution should make provision for equal access to the state media for campaign purposes, by all registered political parties.
  - The constitution should abolish nomination of MPs and councillors.
  - The constitution should provide that constituencies must be created by parliamentary approval.
  - The constitution should provide that nomination of MPs and Councillors be done in proportion to the number of seats the political parties hold in parliament
  - Civic education should be entrenched in the constitution and should be a continuous process
  - The constitution should provide the electorate with a right to petition any election at all levels.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commission chairman should declare the winner of an election.
- The constitution should provide for a continuous civic education process.
- The constitution should out law the use of government vehicles in campaigns.
- The constitution should provide for two election dates, one for the illiterates and the

other for the literates.

- The constitution should not provide for defections from one party to the other.
- The constitution should empower LSK to elect the electoral commissioners.
- The constitution should abolish use of abusive language during campaigns.
- The constitution should provide that only women should be nominated.
- The constitution should provide for 50% representation of both genders in the parliament.
- The constitution should provide that nominations should be for special interests.

### **5.3.13 BASIC RIGHTS**

- The constitution should guarantee the protection of the human rights of all Kenyans.
- The constitution should guarantee the freedom of worship to all Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide freedom and protection of all religious groups.
- The constitution should provide for the freedom of expression and association.
- The constitution should provide for the freedom of movement.
- The constitution should provide for the protection of all Kenyans from torture and intimidation.
- The constitution should guarantee the security of all Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory formal education up to university level.
- The constitution should provide for free basic health care for all in both rural and urban areas
- The constitution should guarantee every Kenyan, basic food, clothing and shelter.
  - The constitution should guarantee every Kenyan, equal and non-discriminative treatment by the law irrespective of gender, ethnic or racial background.
- The constitution should guarantee all Kenyans the right to information.
- The constitution should guarantee the protection of Workers from intimidation from employers.
- The constitution should provide workers with the right to industrial action.
- The constitution should provide workers with the right to a fair hearing in courts.
- The constitution should provide for free education for all.
- The constitution should provide for free medical care.
- The constitution should provide for gender equality in all spheres.
- The constitution should provide for employment for all.
- The constitution should be written in English and Kiswahili.
- The constitution should be translated into various ethnic languages.
- The constitution should provide for prompt death executions.
- The constitution should provide for safe drinking water.
- The constitution should provide for a one person-one job policy
- The constitution should provide for the employment of all university graduates

### **5.3.14 THE RIGHTS OF VULNERABLE GROUPS**

- The constitution should provide for government rehabilitation of street children.
- The constitution should abolish the practice of Female Genital Mutilation.
- The constitution should make provision for sign language services for the deaf in all public places including parliament.
  - The constitution should provide affirmative action in favour of the disabled in all public facilities.



- The constitution should provide for government buildings structurally sensitive to the needs of the disabled.
- The constitution should provide that deaf people be allowed to drive.
- The constitution should provide for special identification cards for the deaf.
  - The constitution should provide for non-discrimination of women in inheritance matters.
  - The constitution should provide for affirmative action in favour of the needy, aged, HIV positive and mentally sick persons.
- The constitution should provide for protection of unmarried women against all forms of gender abuse.
- The constitution should protect Child rights especially the right not to be forced into an early marriage.
- The constitution should provide for a Children’s cabinet, which should be composed of representatives of children from all parts of the country.
- The constitution should protect the education of the Girl child.
- The constitution should entrench basic sign language in the public schools.
- The constitution should provide for a special syllabus for genius and slow learners.
- The constitution should protect the right of prisoners

### **5.3.15 LAND AND PROPERTY RIGHTS**

- The constitution should guarantee the right of any Kenyan to own land in any part of the country.
- The constitution should provide that all government/trust land lying idle should be distributed to the landless.
- The constitution should provide that no citizen should own more than 20 acres of land.
- The constitution should provide that no citizen should own more than 50 acres of land.
- The constitution should provide that no citizen should own more than 100 acres of land.
- The constitution should guarantee that no Kenyan should be landless.
- The constitution should give the government the right to acquire public land for national or regional use
- The constitution should give the government the right to acquire all fallow land for development purposes.
- The constitution should provide equal access to land for both men and women.
  - The constitution should provide for a proper drafting of title deeds to reflect matrimonial/spousal joint ownership
- The constitution should provide that all unused land should be taxed or taken away.
- The constitution should provide for a land ownership limit of 5 acres.

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

- The constitution should provide for the freedom of ethnic practices as long as they are not repugnant to morality and natural justice.
- The constitution should ban oppressive cultures.

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

- The constitution should provide for equitable distribution of national resources.

- The constitution should provide that all government services and facilities be accessible to all Kenyans without discrimination.
- The constitution should provide for the full participation of MPs in the preparation of the national budget at all stages.
  - The constitution should provide that public officers convicted of corruption be also made to repay the full amount of monies embezzled.
- The constitution should provide that all appointments to civil service must be based on merit.
- The constitution should provide for a standing salary review commission, represented at all levels of government, with a mandate to review the salary of all public servants.
- The constitution should provide for government role in price control to protect local produce
- The constitution should provide for government protection of the local market against the infiltration of fake and contraband products.
  - The constitution should provide for government role in the marketing of Kenyan products.
  - The constitution should provide that farmers be paid directly for their agricultural produce.
- The constitution should provide for prompt payment of farmers for their agricultural produce.
- The constitution should provide for government control over interest rates charged on bank loans.
- The constitution should provide for government financing of the teaching and development of sign language in all schools and institutions.
- The constitution should provide that admissions to government schools be strictly based on merit.
- The constitution should provide that all presidential candidates declare their source of their wealth
- The constitution should provide for appointment to the cabinet through merit
- The constitution should provide for the review of the education system in order to enhance the quality of the education provided.
- The constitution should provide for strict enforcement of employment on merit in all public institutions.
  - The constitution should provide for reasonable and affordable government taxation of consumer goods.
  - The constitution should provide for a minimum salary for government jobs.
- The constitution should provide for free farm implements and experimental farms in every division.
- The constitution should standardize salaries countrywide.
- The constitution should provide for the increment of the pension scheme.
- The constitution should revive busaa clubs.
- The constitution should provide for a better education system and scrap 8-4-4 system.
- The constitution should provide that the rich people should declare their wealth.
- The constitution should provide that head teachers should be appointed on merit.
- The constitution should avoid duplication of services.
- The constitution should introduce honorary salaries for the aged over 65 years.
- The constitution should establish a welfare state for the widows.
- The constitution should out law the experience factor in employment.

- The constitution should out law Harambees.
- The constitution should out law bribery during campaigns.
- The constitution should legalize traditional liquors.
- The constitution should guarantee soft loans to all jobless citizens.

### **5.3.18 ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

- The constitution should provide that communities be given first preference in benefiting from local natural resources.
- The constitution should provide that citizens be protected from wild animals.
- The constitution should provide for the protection of forests.
  - The constitution should provide for a commission to oversee the management of natural resources.
- The constitution should provide for the protection of the environment.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should manage natural resources.
- The constitutions should do away with all cigarette factories.
- The constitution should allow for polygamy so long as one is capable of sustaining it.
- The constitutions should provide for the reduction of interest rates.
- The constitutions should out law abortion.
- The constitution should do away with family planning.
- The constitution should provide for job security.

### **5.3.19 PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE**

- The constitution should provide for the participation of religious organizations in governance.

### **5.3.20 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

- The constitution should provide that all the conduct of foreign affairs be vetted by parliament.

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

- The constitution should provide that constitutional commissions be set up by parliament or with the approval parliament.
- The constitution should establish a true and just commission.
- The constitution should establish an armed forces commission.

### **5.3.22 SUCCESSION AND TRANSFER OF POWER.**

- The constitution should provide that retiring/outgoing presidents should hand over the instruments of power to the Chief Justice in the interim period before the next president is sworn in.
- The constitution should provide that during the transition period, presidential powers rest with the Attorney General.
- The constitution should provide that during the transition period presidential powers rest with the speaker.
- The constitution should provide that the incoming president should be sworn in within 48

### **5.3.23 WOMEN'S RIGHTS**

- The constitution should protect all Kenyans against domestic violence
- The constitution should give either partner in a marriage the right to inherit property belonging to their spouse.
- The constitution should give unmarried girls the right to inherit parental land

### **5.3.26 NATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY**

- The constitution should make provision for liberalization and privatization of agricultural based industries to ensure that farmers own the majority shares and therefore create employment opportunities in the rural areas.
- Some industries should be established in the rural areas
- The constitution should prescribe usury in order to reduce the gap between the rich and the poor
- The constitution should make adequate provisions to cushion women, the youth, children, persons with disabilities and the elderly through programmes and systems, which promote sustainable poverty alleviation.
- The money collected, as penalties for breaking the law should be used for maintenance of roads.

### **5.3.27 OTHER NATIONAL POLICY**

- The constitution should provide that the government guarantee basic needs and provide welfare for all HIV/AIDS victims.
- HIV testing should be mandatory for everyone
- The constitution should provide for civic security machinery at grassroots level to enable local residents supplement regular police effort in fighting cattle rustling, politically motivated violence and general insecurity.
- Policemen should identify themselves to the public when they confront them.
- The government should check on corruption in the police unit
- The constitution should establish measures to abolish corruption in the country.
- The constitution should provide that those involved in corruption pay or be sentenced to a few years imprisonment.
- As a way of stamping out corruption the jurisdiction of harambee should be outlawed.
- Rewarding persons in the public service with reasonable salaries should reduce corruption.
- The constitution should set the maximum number of offspring a couple can have.
- Each family should be limited to two or three children.
- Women should have proper medical care as regards family planning.

### **5.3.28 SECTORAL POLICY**

- The constitution should make provision for the privatisation of agricultural based industries to ensure farmers own majority shares.
- There should be demonstration farms in every division to teach farmers on various methods of farming through field agricultural officers. The government should also provide farmers with farm inputs like manure, seeds and fertilizers.

- The constitution should provide that the government reduce tax charged on agricultural equipment.
- Agricultural co-operatives should be formed to give farmers loans at no interest.
- Mechanisms to achieve food security and improve household incomes through agricultural production should be established.
- Mainstreaming irrigation schemes should ensure food security. Qualified personnel should be recruited to enforce and enact sound agricultural programmes and policies.
- The government should regulate the importation of locally produced agricultural commodities.
- The government should put up mechanisms to promote local industries so as to avoid over dependency on foreign investors and to ensure the provision of employment opportunities.
- The current education system should be replaced with the 7-4-2-3 system. (7)
- The education system should be changed to 8-6-4.
- Professional teachers should exclusively be in charge of curricular development.
- Corporal punishment in schools should be allowed.
- Teachers should be freely transferable to various provinces.
- The government should subsidize fees in polytechnics.
- The government should provide loans for university education and the number of subjects in schools should be reduced.
- The constitution should provide that if a boy impregnates a girl, both of them should be suspended from school. If a teacher impregnates a student, he should be sacked.
- There should be no learning on weekends and holidays.
- The constitution should promote documentation and dissemination of information on issues regarding education of the girl child. Mother tongue should be included in the school curriculum up to grade 5.
- University education should be made cheaper.
- Parallel degree programs at the university should be scrapped. Final exams at the primary, secondary and university or college level should be divided in two phases in order to enhance fairness.
- A special board should be set to review the education system and bursary should be granted to the needy.
- The number of teachers should be increased.
- The number of schools should be increased.
- The school environment should be improved to cater for the needs of the girl child.
- Boarding schools should be reduced and allowed only in exceptional circumstances.
- The establishment of private schools should be liberalized with less stringent requirements.
- All taxes should be uniform upon the same class of property within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax and should be levied and collected for public purposes only. Real estate should constitute one class.
- The rate of the VALUE ADDED TAX should be reduced in order to conform to the prevailing economic conditions and the circumstances of the Kenyan people.
- The constitution should create a mechanism by which parliament and citizens can sanction the policies and conditionalities prescribed and superimposed by the Bretton Woods institutions and other donors to ensure that they are in the interest of Kenyans.
- The Kenyan currency should not have the president's portrait.
- The constitution should make provision for comprehensive and integrated health policy and ensure the availability of primary health care to all under privileged people and

children.

- There should be a clause in the constitution to have breweries and companies manufacturing cigarettes wound up so as to ensure public health is promoted.
- There should be a strategic health policy to promote society awareness and acceptability of the principles of women's health rights to promote research and documentation of reproductive health to eliminate socio-cultural practices that endanger their lives.
- The government should provide for subsidized health care for all Kenyans.
- The press and the media should enjoy absolute freedom in transmitting information to the society.
- The Kenya Railways should be revived to ease transport system in Kenya.
- The government should be obliged to ensure proper infrastructure such as roads throughout the republic.

### **5.3.29 STATUTORY LAW**

- Abortion should be legalized
- Traditional brews should be legalized. (14)
- Traditional brews should be made illegal. (1)
- The constitution should provide for the prosecution and jailing of anyone guilty of defilement
- The law on livestock accidents should be reviewed with a view to relieve the owners of liability.
- Traffic offences should be disposed of expeditiously.
- Smoking in public should be made illegal.
- Cattle rustlers should be jailed for a maximum period of 20 years or payment of the equivalent number of animals to the owner.
- The punishment for murder and robbery with violence should be made more punitive so that potential offenders may be deterred.

### **5.3.30 GENDER EQUITY**

- Gender balance in the ECK should be observed so that there is not less than 35% composition of women.
- Women should have equal opportunity for integration into the development process.

## **APPENDICES:**

### **Appendix 1: Members of the Constituency Constitutional Committee**

1. Hon. J J Mugala MP
2. Gerishom Majanja DC
3. Cllr. Andambi Musungu
4. Laban Agala
5. Wilson K Peru
6. Mediatrix Bukhala
7. Mrs. Alice Isoyi
8. Igonga
9. Evans Amiani
10. Ingonga
11. Evans Amiani
12. Vincent Shivachi

### **Appendix 2: 4.1 Civic education providers (CEPs)**

1. District coordinator
2. IRAM
3. Muma Rural Development Group
4. Eregi Self Help Group
5. Community Action for Rural Development
6. Constituency Constitutional Committee

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

1	00100KIWE	Abigail Makotsi	CBO	Written	Shisere Women Groups
2	00180KIWE	Aromba Lude	CBO	Written	Watu wa Shirumba
3	00050KIWE	Dillan Khayumbi	CBO	Memorandum	Youth Affairs National Conve
4	00130KIWE	Dorcas Mbelesia	CBO	Written	Ikolomani Division Women
5	00190KIWE	Edwin Ashihundu	CBO	Written	Shikokho Youth Group
6	00080KIWE	Emily Makobi	CBO	Written	Youth Girls and Women
7	00140KIWE	Francis Noah Demesi	CBO	Written	Gender Sensitive Initiative
8	00170KIWE	Mathew Lwangasi	CBO	Written	Gender Sensitive Voter
9	00070KIWE	Mediatrix Bukhala	CBO	Memorandum	Western Province Women
10	00150KIWE	Palapala Muteshi	CBO	Written	Eregi Self Help Group
11	00110KIWE	Wilson K. Peru	CBO	Written	South Idakho Dev. Forum
12	0125KIWE	Abel O. Okaka	Individual	Oral - Public he	
13	0074KIWE	Aggrey Shikanga Shitsam	Individual	Written	
14	0013KIWE	Alexander Wiyemi	Individual	Written	
15	0029KIWE	Alfonce Lijondo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
16	0031KIWE	Alfred Shiganga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
17	0012KIWE	Andrea M. Masinjila	Individual	Written	
18	0117KIWE	Andreo Matekwa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
19	0107KIWE	Andrew Anyika	Individual	Oral - Public he	
20	0068KIWE	Andrew Emu Lumula	Individual	Oral - Public he	
21	0052KIWE	Andrew Mamadi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
22	0021KIWE	Anne Malikhu	Individual	Written	
23	0093KIWE	Athanas Shihembe	Individual	Written	
24	0119KIWE	Athanas Shihembe	Individual	Oral - Public he	
25	0123KIWE	Ayub Mugasiali	Individual	Oral - Public he	
26	0072KIWE	B. L. Lumati	Individual	Written	
27	0078KIWE	Bernard Bikatsi	Individual	Written	
28	0040KIWE	Bonventure Materwa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
29	0099KIWE	Bukhala M Douglas	Individual	Written	
30	0043KIWE	Charles Litonde	Individual	Oral - Public he	
31	0015KIWE	Charles Lumwamu	Individual	Written	
32	0075KIWE	Christopher L. Mudi	Individual	Written	
33	0070KIWE	Christopher Muhalia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
34	0056KIWE	Clement Lubembe	Individual	Oral - Public he	
35	0085KIWE	Clement Ndenga	Individual	Written	
36	0019KIWE	Cllr. Andambi Musungu	Individual	Memorandum	
37	0037KIWE	Crescentia Shamala	Individual	Oral - Public he	
38	0022KIWE	Dave Mwandih	Individual	Memorandum	
39	0108KIWE	David Munyembe Andae	Individual	Oral - Public he	
40	0011KIWE	David Musila Shiluli	Individual	Written	
41	0067KIWE	Donald Aliera	Individual	Oral - Public he	
42	0087KIWE	Dr. B. B. Khawale	Individual	Written	
43	0025KIWE	Dr. Kundembule Polycap	Individual	Oral - Public he	
44	0086KIWE	Dr. Simon Shitemi	Individual	Written	
45	0024KIWE	Edward Okanga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
46	0116KIWE	Elijah Ingosi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
47	0090KIWE	Elijah Ingosi	Individual	Written	
48	0122KIWE	Ernest Lumiti	Individual	Oral - Public he	
49	0007KIWE	Ernest Musiyikhu	Individual	Memorandum	
50	0077KIWE	Evans Amani	Individual	Written	



51	0084	KIWE	Faustus Shikutwa	Individual	Written	
52	0063	KIWE	Feednass Nilimu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
53	0042	KIWE	Felix Mutiro Shivonje	Individual	Oral - Public he	
54	0121	KIWE	Festo Shisanya	Individual	Oral - Public he	
55	0115	KIWE	Francis Andichira	Individual	Oral - Public he	
56	0059	KIWE	Fredrick Mbehelo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
57	0028	KIWE	Gabriel Mbelesia Hamisi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
58	0113	KIWE	George O. Otieno	Individual	Oral - Public he	
59	0092	KIWE	George Shivachi	Individual	Written	
60	0036	KIWE	Godfrey Alielo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
61	0100	KIWE	Grace Ayuma Shilasi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
62	0053	KIWE	Harrison Malaho	Individual	Oral - Public he	
63	0017	KIWE	Harun Manoni Harun	Individual	Memorandum	
64	0064	KIWE	Hon. Joseph J. Mugalla	Individual	Oral - Public he	
65	0062	KIWE	James Ambuthi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
66	0054	KIWE	Japheth Namasa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
67	0044	KIWE	Jeremiah Ndula	Individual	Oral - Public he	
68	0110	KIWE	Jerusa Ambiera	Individual	Oral - Public he	
69	0095	KIWE	John Ashihundu	Individual	Written	
70	0096	KIWE	John Shib	Individual	Written	
71	0105	KIWE	John Shivachi Musungu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
72	0065	KIWE	Johnson Shimanyulu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
73	0030	KIWE	Joseph Chitanyi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
74	0048	KIWE	Joseph Lilova	Individual	Oral - Public he	
75	0023	KIWE	Joseph L. Muyeka	Individual	Memorandum	
76	0118	KIWE	Joseph M. Mutanyi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
77	0027	KIWE	Joshua Andala Masinde	Individual	Oral - Public he	
78	0101	KIWE	Jotham Kachro	Individual	Oral - Public he	
79	0046	KIWE	Joyce Ayoti	Individual	Oral - Public he	
80	0018	KIWE	Julius Shimenga	Individual	Memorandum	
81	0045	KIWE	Julius Shitote	Individual	Oral - Public he	
82	0104	KIWE	Kennedy Amutavi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
83	0002	KIWE	Khatiebi Sandra	Individual	Memorandum	
84	0120	KIWE	Laban Bond Aanyolo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
85	0069	KIWE	Laban Otoch	Individual	Oral - Public he	
86	0035	KIWE	Lawrence Lwamba	Individual	Oral - Public he	
87	0098	KIWE	Levi Akhura	Individual	Written	
88	0003	KIWE	Lugonzo Allan	Individual	Memorandum	
89	0049	KIWE	Lumosi Jobson	Individual	Oral - Public he	
90	0038	KIWE	Mariko S. Matete	Individual	Oral - Public he	
91	0033	KIWE	Mary Ambos	Individual	Oral - Public he	
92	0109	KIWE	Mary Chisana	Individual	Oral - Public he	
93	0111	KIWE	Mary Machiso	Individual	Oral - Public he	
94	0106	KIWE	Mary Shunza	Individual	Oral - Public he	
95	0039	KIWE	Matekwa Ignatius	Individual	Oral - Public he	
96	0047	KIWE	Matsuhi Miima	Individual	Oral - Public he	
97	0066	KIWE	Moses Amalemba	Individual	Oral - Public he	
98	0114	KIWE	Musindi Abednegoh	Individual	Oral - Public he	
99	0076	KIWE	Naftali Muyonga	Individual	Written	
100	0051	KIWE	Ndekwa David	Individual	Oral - Public he	
101	0050	KIWE	Nebart Ikaita	Individual	Oral - Public he	
102	0094	KIWE	Noah A. Adema	Individual	Written	
103	0081	KIWE	Noah Mpapale	Individual	Written	
104	0082	KIWE	Nurdin Abubakar	Individual	Written	
105	0026	KIWE	Okanga Paul	Individual	Oral - Public he	
106	0073	KIWE	Oliver Indagasi	Individual	Written	

107	0006IKIWE	Onemas Mmasi	Individual	Memorandum	
108	0080IKIWE	Patrick Ngaira	Individual	Written	
109	0041IKIWE	Peter Busolo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
110	0112IKIWE	Peter Litonde	Individual	Oral - Public he	
111	0079IKIWE	Peter M. Almulele	Individual	Written	
112	0055IKIWE	Peter Masike	Individual	Oral - Public he	
113	0097IKIWE	Philip Lordlunalo	Individual	Written	
114	0061IKIWE	Polycap Beti	Individual	Oral - Public he	
115	0058IKIWE	Reginald Makhuyi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
116	0009IKIWE	Richiport Silvano Lipwo	Individual	Memorandum	
117	0020IKIWE	Riphard Anyonyi	Individual	Written	
118	0057IKIWE	Rosemary Khavayi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
119	0088IKIWE	Sabencia Ambani	Individual	Written	
120	0014IKIWE	Samueli M. Ihaji	Individual	Written	
121	0004IKIWE	Selebwa Edgar	Individual	Memorandum	
122	0071IKIWE	Seth Lugonzo	Individual	Written	
123	0001IKIWE	Shem Shivele Makoli	Individual	Written	
124	0103IKIWE	Shigodi A. B. Caleb	Individual	Oral - Public he	
125	0089IKIWE	Shikuku M. Enrique	Individual	Written	
126	0091IKIWE	Shitukhu Mshango	Individual	Written	
127	0083IKIWE	Silvano Lipwoni	Individual	Written	
128	0034IKIWE	Simon Ahata Sesera	Individual	Oral - Public he	
129	0102IKIWE	Stephen Anyausa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
130	0016IKIWE	Timeoh S. M. Masinjila	Individual	Written	
131	0005IKIWE	Walter Muhunzi wa Manye	Individual	Memorandum	
132	0032IKIWE	Webster Khayumbi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
133	0008IKIWE	Webster Khayumbi	Individual	Written	
134	0010IKIWE	William Liyayi	Individual	Written	
135	0060IKIWE	William Shikanga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
136	0124IKIWE	Wilson Munishi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
137	0012OKIWE	Everest M. Lumati	Other Institutions	Written	Lumati Family
138	0009OKIWE	Isaac Ikutwa Shikanga	Other Institutions	Memorandum	Bushiangala Villagers
139	0016OKIWE	Muhanji William	Other Institutions	Written	
140	0001OKIWE	Sheldon S. Shia	Other Institutions	Memorandum	Isulu Location Group
141	0002OKIWE	Shem Shivele Makoli	Other Institutions	Memorandum	Ikolomani Commmunity
142	0006OKIWE	Peter Wa Ndulla	Politcal Party	Memorandum	Ford Kenya - Shisere
143	0004OKIWE	Francis S. Mulindi	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Catholic Justice and Peace
144	0003OKIWE	Philip S. Mwikhali	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	NCKK Ikolomani

#### **Appendix 4: Persons Attending Constituency Hearings**

#### **MAKHOKO SECONDARY SCHOOL**

No.	Name	Address	No.	Name	Address
1	Seth Lugonzo	P.O. Box 321, Kakamega	24	Stephen Anyanda	P.O. Box 71, Khayega
2	Bonface Mbehelo	P.O. Box 345, Khayega	25	Benard Bilatsi	P.O. Box 304, Kakamega
3	William Mwinamo	P.O. Box 321, Kakamega	26	Joseph Ngoli	P.O. Box 75, Khayega
4	Betty Njonje	P.O. Box 654, Khayega	27	Ernest Amwayi	P.O. Box 12, Khayega
5	Lydia chimwani	P.O. Box 144, Khayega	28	Samuel Omuga	P.O. Box 258, Khwisero
6	Patrick Masheti	P.O. Box 144, Khayega	29	Patrick Ngaira	P.O. Box 56, Khayega
7	Wilson Peru	P.O. Box 84, Kilingili	30	Ernest Anyanda	P.O. Box 784, Khayega
8	Dorcas Mbelesia	P.O. Box 56, Khayega	31	Noordin Abudakar	P.O. Box 75, Khayega
9	Benedict Lumati	P.O. Box 112, Khayega	32	Grace Ayuma	N/A

10	Pastor Oliver Indangasi	P.O. Box 66, Eregi	33	Henry Bulemi	P.O. Box 386, Kakamega
11	Everest Lumati	P.O. Box 517, Kakamega	34	Aggrey Shitsama	P.O. Box 1180, Kakamega
12	Christopher Mudi	P.O. Box 210, Kakamega	35	Patrick Lumuba	P.O. Box 489, Khayega
13	Mediatrics Bukhala	P.O. Box 2651, Kakamega	36	Nancy K. Ingavi	P.O. Box 386, Kakamega
14	Vincent Shivachi	P.O. Box 264, Khayega	37	Alfred Mukaisi	P.O. Box 165, Khayega
15	Caleb Shigogodi	P.O. Box 757, Khayega	38	Kennedy Amutai	P.O. Box 144, Khayega
16	Jotham Kachelo	P.O. Box 144, Khayega	39	John Shivachi Musungu	P.O. Box 353, Kakamega
17	Naphtali Muyonga	P.O. Box 107, Khayega	40	Cllr. Faustus Shikutwa	P.O. Box 44, Eregi
18	Amanya Litodo	N/A	41	Betty Ambani	P.O. Box 144, Khayega
19	Francis Misigo	P.O. Box 363, Khayega	42	D.O.Ikolomani	P.O. Box 155, Khayega
20	Palapala Muteshi	P.O. Box 107, Eregi	43	Silvanus Lipwoni	P.O. Box 878, Kakamega
21	William Muhanji	P.O. Box 107, Eregi	44	Fredrick Shigogodi	P.O. Box 279, Khayega
22	Father Mawani	P.O. Box 436, Maragoli	45	Clement Ndenga	P.O. Box 300, Khayega
23	Evans Amiani	P.O. Box 72, Eregi	46	James shikokoti	N/A
47	Mary Shiunza	P.O. Box 56, Khayega	70	George O. Otieno	P.O. Box 1564, Kakamega
48	Muyonga Mysindi	P.O. Box 144, Khayega	71	Dorcas Muyembe	P.O. Box 176, Khayega
49	Smuci Machyanga	P.O. Box 144, Khayega	72	Humprey Khingwa	P.O. Box 215, Khayega
50	Andrew Anyika	P.O. Box 75, Khayega	73	Henrick Shikutwa	P.O. Box 71, Khayega
51	Peter Amulele	P.O. Box 555, Khayega	74	Abfonego Musindi	P.O. Box 386, Kakamega
52	David Andaye	P.O. Box 197, Khayega	75	Beatrice W. Shibanda	P.O. Box 2093, Kakamega
53	Gaitano Lime	P.O. Box 75, Khayega	76	Francis Makachia	P.O. Box 1630, Kakamega
54	Charles Muhati	P.O. Box 75, Khayega	77	Phoebe Muchesia	P.O. Box 56, Khayega
55	Mary Shisanya	P.O. Box 75, Khayega	78	Cornelius Lugalia	P.O. Box 17, Khayega
56	Mathew Lwangasi	P.O. Box 100, Maragoli	79	Agnes Muloli	P.O. Box 785, Khayega
57	Avukusi Maurice	P.O. Box 144, Makhokuo	80	Kenneth Aluhoyio	P.O. Box 144, Khayega
58	Indimuli Dickson	P.O. Box 144, Khayega	81	Noah A. Atema	P.O. Box 46, Khayega
59	Jerusa Ambira	P.O. Box 144, Khayega	82	Francis Andachila	P.O. Box 256, Kakamega
60	Tifina Kisaya	P.O. Box 144, Khayega	83	Francis Agoi	P.O. Box 144, Khayega
61	Julius Litiema	P.O. Box 169, Khayega	84	Wycliffe Sabatia	P.O. Box 12, Eregi
62	Laurent Shikutwa	P.O. Box 353, Kakamega	85	Everest Ingosi	P.O. Box 75, Khayega
63	Benjamin Idauale	P.O. Box 363, Khayega	86	Eric Matendechere	P.O. Box 144, Khayega
64	Wilson Minishi	P.O. Box 656, Maragoli	87	Eric Agalla	P.O. Box 144, Khayega
65	Mary Machisu	P.O. Box 56, Khayega	88	Elijah Ingosi	P.O. Box 144, Khayega
66	Sebenzia Ambani	P.O. Box 589, Khayega	89	Enock Khirachili	P.O. Box 731, Kakamega
67	Peter Litonde	P.O. Box 169, Khayega	90	Andrew Matekwa	P.O. Box 169, Khayega
68	Jackson Shivashi	P.O. Box 386, Kakamega	91	Alice Isoyi	P.O. Box 81, Eregi
69	Marcelius Shitukhu	P.O. Box 46, Eregi	92	Aggrey Mukhaya	P.O. Box 43, Khayega
93	Edward Shivembe	P.O. Box 43, Khayega	116	Atema Noah	P.O. Box 46, Khayega
94	Elijah Bunyiwa	P.O. Box 75, Khayega	117	Arthur Litunda	P.O. Box 54, Khayega
95	Joshua Shivanga	P.O. Box 144, Khayega	118	Andrew Lutenyo	P.O. Box 197, Khayega
96	Hezron Matekwa	P.O. Box 75, Khayega	119	Rev. Akhura Levi	P.O. Box 2477, Kakamega
97	Shitukhu M. Shiango	P.O. Box 84, Kilingili	120	Josephat Shivutse	P.O. Box 1963, Kakamega
98	Shikoli Bilatsi	P.O. Box 144, Khayega	121	Dr. Bonny Khalwale	P.O. Box 2877, Kakamega
99	Musa Aromba	P.O. Box 226, Malinya	122	Cllr. Festo Shisanya	P.O. Box 165, Khayega

100	Maurice Matekwa	P.O. Box 144, Khayega	123	Ernest Lumiti	P.O. Box 697, Khayega
101	Joseph M. Mudanyi	P.O. Box 215, Khayega	124	Lijoodi Mbala	P.O. Box 697, Khayega
102	Noah Alielo	P.O. Box 14, Eregi	125	Gabriel Loka	P.O. Box 1963, Kakamega
103	Josephat Machisu	P.O. Box 183, Khayega	126	Alphonse Lawya	P.O. Box 75, Khayega
104	Herbat Shikutua	P.O. Box 353, Kakamega	127	Silvanus Matekwa	P.O. Box 75, Khayega
105	Ken Amwai	P.O. Box 12, Khayega	128	Jackson Shamenekha	P.O. Box 75, Khayega
106	Kevin Makotsi	P.O. Box 12, Khayega	129	Alphonse Mikhala	P.O. Box 75, Khayega
107	George Mugalla	P.O. Box 144, Khayega	130	Maurice Midogo	P.O. Box 75, Khayega
108	Dr. Simon Shitemi	P.O. Box 30985, Nairobi	131	Patrick Luoba	P.O. Box 75, Khayega
109	Tifina Shikoli	P.O. Box 852, Khayega	132	Adriano Mangala	P.O. Box 75, Khayega
110	Ronika Liyayi	P.O. Box 852, Khayega	133	Francis Likono	P.O. Box 75, Khayega
111	Paulina Inyanje	P.O. Box 144, Khayega	134	Paul Okanga	P.O. Box 113, Kakamega
112	George Alusiola	P.O. Box 56, Khayega	135	Kennedy Mwenesi	P.O. Box 113, Khayega
113	Athawas Shihembekho	P.O. Box 56, Khayega	136	Josephat Silakava	P.O. Box 144, Khayega
114	Laban Anyulo	P.O. Box 210, Kakamega	137	Henry Mukaisi	P.O. Box 72461, Nairobi
115	Alfred Indenjekho	P.O. Box 252, Malinya	138	Cllr. John Ashihundu	P.O. Box 852, Khayega
139	Edwin Napali	P.O. Box 75, Khayega	142	John Shibuyanga	P.O. Box 75, Khayega
140	Aibu Mugaisiali	P.O. Box 75, Khayega	143	Abel Okaka	P.O. Box 144, Khayega
141	Andrew Makobe	P.O. Box 144, Khayega			

## MUSOLI GIRLS BOARDING PRI. SCHOOL

No.	Name	Address	No.	Name	Address
1	Sheldon Shiatora	P.O. Box 1168, Kakamega	24	Gabriel Mbelesia Limisi	P.O. Box 24, Bukura
2	Shem Shivere	P.O. Box 79, Isulu	25	Alponce Lichondo	P.O. Box 50, Isulu
3	Khatiebi Sandra	P.O. Box 2573, Kakamega	26	Joseph Chitayi	P.O. Box 72, Bukura
4	Lugonzo Allan	P.O. Box 2873, Kakamega	27	Andrew Shilesi	P.O. Box 69, Isulu
5	Edgar Selebwa	P.O. Box 33, Isulu	28	Ernest Musiyikhu	P.O. Box 731, Kakamega
6	Manyenya Walter	P.O. Box 539, Khayega	29	Beatrice Amanya	P.O. Box 756, Kakamega
7	Philip S. Mwikhali	P.O. Box 231, Kakamega	30	Alfred Shikanga	P.O. Box 252, Kakamega
8	Edward Okanga	P.O. Box 127, Bukura	31	Laban Agala	P.O. Box 4, Isulu
9	Francis Mulindi	P.O. Box 275, Kakamega	32	Emily Makobi	P.O. Box 749, Kakamega
10	Dr. Kundembule Polycap	P.O. Box 24, Bukura	33	Webster Kyayumbi	P.O. Box 43, Khayeka
11	Khaymbi Diilan	P.O. Box 43, Khayega	34	Mary Amboso	P.O. Box 33, Isulu
12	Samuel Omuga	P.O. Box 258, Khwisero	35	Benedict Lipese	P.O. Box 256, Kakamega
13	Longinus Khamasi	P.O. Box 175, Bukura	36	Richipout Lipwoni	P.O. Box 878, Kakamega
14	Asilwa Adriano	P.O. Box 1, Khwisero	37	Simon Ahata Sesela	P.O. Box 24, Bukura
15	Peter Wandula	P.O. Box 100, Isulu	38	Timeoh Masinjila	P.O. Box 148, Kakamega
16	Okanga Paul	P.O. Box 113, Kakamega	39	Polly kabochi	P.O. Box 749, Kakamega
17	Vincent Shivachi	P.O. Box 264, Khayega	40	Francis Orwaka	P.O. Box 749, Kakamega
18	Wilson Peru	P.O. Box 84, Kilingili	41	Barnaba Masinjila	P.O. Box 104, Moi's Bridge
19	Rev. Levi O. Akhura	P.O. Box 2477, Kakamega	42	Khalwale Barnabas	P.O. Box 50, Isulu
20	Mediatrice Bukhala	P.O. Box 2651, Kakamega	43	Lwamba Lawrence	P.O. Box 43, Isulu
21	Joshwa Andala	P.O. Box 148, Kakamega	44	Wright M. Lumula	P.O. Box 539, Khayega
22	Onesmus Mnasi	P.O. Box 1136, Kakamega	45	Liyayi William	P.O. Box 749, Kakamega
23	Fred Ilabonga	P.O. Box 688, Kakamega	46	Godfrey Alielo	P.O. Box 127, Bukura
47	Crescencia Shamala	P.O. Box 749, Kakamega	70	Thomas Mmbatse	P.O. Box 172, Khayega
48	Calistus Luttombo	P.O. Box 127, Kakamega	71	Mathui Miima	P.O. Box 13, Isulu
49	Michael Ambole	P.O. Box 127, Kakamega	72	Joseph Liloba	P.O. Box 32, Isulu
50	Andrew Malaho	P.O. Box 393, Kakamega	73	Martin Chamwaka	P.O. Box 731, Kakamega
51	David Musila	P.O. Box 24, Bukura	74	Lumosi Jobson	P.O. Box 2421, Kakamega
52	Mark Shihemi	P.O. Box 1168, Kakamega	75	Giloke Kiloke	P.O. Box 2093, Kakamega
53	Andrea Masinjila	P.O. Box 148, Kakamega	76	Daniel Masinjila	P.O. Box 51064, Nairobi
54	Hudson Khamonywa	P.O. Box 81, Bukura	77	Lawrence Luyeku	P.O. Box 4, Isulu
55	Charles Kubayi	P.O. Box 24, Bukura	78	Nebat Ikaita	P.O. Box 95, Isulu
56	Alexander Wiyema	P.O. Box 436, Kakamega	79	Ndegwa David	P.O. Box 159, Bukura
57	George Masheti	P.O. Box 1272, Kakamega	80	Shitanda John	P.O. Box 159, Bukura
58	Ignitius Ndegwa	P.O. Box 84, Kilingili	81	Andrew Mamadi	P.O. Box 731, Kakamega
59	Samwel Ihachi	P.O. Box 734, Khayega	82	Philip Muchalwa	P.O. Box 326, Isulu
60	Moses Ambale	P.O. Box 127, Bukura	83	Lanrent Ilabonga	P.O. Box 48, Isulu
61	Bonventure Madegwa	P.O. Box 46, Kakamega	84	Charles Matofali	P.O. Box 393, Kakamega
62	Peter Busolo	P.O. Box 33, Isulu	85	Harrison Malaho	P.O. Box 163, Khwisero
63	Filex Butoro	P.O. Box 14, Isulu	86	Harun Manuni	P.O. Box 2106, Kakamega
64	Ibrahim Shilehwa	P.O. Box 113, Kakamega	87	Julius Shimenga	P.O. Box 256, Kakamega

65	Charles Litonde	P.O. Box 24, Bukura	88	Javan Namasa	P.O. Box 133, Bukura
66	Jeremiah Ndula	P.O. Box 16, Bukura	89	Peter Masiga	P.O. Box 14, Isulu
67	Julius Shitote	P.O. Box 74, Bukura	90	Alfred Kubayi	P.O. Box 1272, Kakamega
68	Joyce Ayoti	P.O. Box 84, Bukura	91	Clement Lubembe	P.O. Box 16, Isulu
69	Richard Liyenzelo	P.O. Box 146, Bukura	92	Antony Utali	P.O. Box 1272, Kakamega
93	Rosemary Khabayi	P.O. Box 24, Bukura	116	Fred Abukuse	P.O. Box 4, Isulu
94	Maurice Atoba	P.O. Box 43, Isulu	117	Collins Ominde	P.O. Box 29, Isulu
95	Recnard Makhoyi	P.O. Box 24, Bukura	118	Alfred Wekesa	P.O. Box 29, Isulu
96	Gabriel Lwangu	P.O. Box 47, Eregi	119	Richard Anyonyi	P.O. Box 2093, Kakamega
97	Benard Osete	P.O. Box 73, Eregi	120	Clement Mugala	P.O. Box 2093, Kakamega
98	Joseph Lusala	P.O. Box 96, Isulu	121	B.D. Leparmorijo	P.O. Box 155, Khayega
99	Peter Khatachi	P.O. Box 1274, Kakamega	122	Michael Ngongo Kusiti	P.O. Box 52, Isulu
100	Mbehelo Fredrick	P.O. Box 14, Isulu	123	Shilako O. Kennedy	P.O. Box 756, Kakamega
101	Makobi John	P.O. Box 756, Kakamega	124	Indoshi M. John	P.O. Box 445, Mumias
102	William Shikanga	P.O. Box 461, Kakamega	125	Donald M. Khabuchi	P.O. Box 133, Bukura
103	Polycap Beji	P.O. Box 24, Bukura	126	Anna Malikhu	P.O. Box 749, Kakamega
104	James Ambutsi	P.O. Box 127, Bukura	127	Sunguti Isaac	P.O. Box 948, Kakamega
105	Alfred Litiema	P.O. Box 756, Kakamega	128	Adrian Shikwa	P.O. Box 97, Isulu
106	Fednus Milimu	P.O. Box 97, Isulu	129	Isaac Shikanga	P.O. Box 2851, Kakamega
107	Francis Imbatswa	P.O. Box 97, Isulu	130	Cllr. J.A. Musungu	P.O. Box 36, Kakamega
108	Johnson Shimanyula	P.O. Box 36, Isulu	131	Khasiya Aggrey	P.O. Box 8, Isulu
109	Moses Amalemba	P.O. Box 727, Kakamega	132	Andrew M. Lumula	P.O. Box 148, Kakamega
110	Donald Alielo	P.O. Box 272, Bukura	133	David Mwandishi	P.O. Box 26, Khwisero
111	Alfred Amanyana	P.O. Box 756, Kakamega	134	Shem Shivelenje	P.O. Box 23, Isulu
112	Godfrey Shimenga	P.O. Box 756, Kakamega	135	Kizito Khatsika	P.O. Box 54, Isulu
113	Habil Shirachi	P.O. Box 1090, Kakamega	136	Dickson Mmasi	P.O. Box 146, Butere
114	Ernest Khwesa	P.O. Box 731, Kakamega	137	Laban Otochi	P.O. Box 81, Bukura
115	Mildred Asamba	P.O. Box 727, Kakamega	138	Hon. J.J. Mugala	P.O. Box 264, Khayega
139	Joseph Muyeka	P.O. Box 1857, Kakamega	142	Esther Ngeresa	P.O. Box 90, Isulu
140	Abigaël Makotsi	P.O. Box 90, Isulu	143	Josephine Litunda	P.O. Box 90, Isulu
141	Agnes Muhandaji	P.O. Box 90, Isulu			