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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
Total District Population Aged 18 years & Below	172,612	172,527	345,139
Total District Population Aged Above 18 years	117,731	140,552	258,283
Population Density (persons/Km <sup>2</sup> )	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, diarrhoea 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. Electioneering and Political Information

This is an opposition stronghold. In the 1992 and 1997 general elections, FORD-A and FORD-K won the parliamentary seat with 62.54% and 57.89% valid votes respectively. In 1994 a by election was called for due to the 1992 elected MP defecting to KANU; FORD-A won the by-election with 62.54% valid votes. In 2002, the National Rainbow Coalition won the seat.

### 2.2. 1992 General Election Results

<b>1992 total registered voters</b>			<b>56,569</b>
<b>CANDIDATE</b>	<b>PARTY</b>	<b>VOTES</b>	<b>% VALID VOTES</b>
Javan <b>Omanni</b>	<b>FORD-A</b>	21,395	62.54
Reuben Otutu	KANU	10,695	31.26
Nashon Ambundo	FORD-K	1,625	4.75
Manoah Wituka	DP	495	1.45
<i>Total Valid Votes</i>		<i>34,210</i>	<i>100.00</i>
Rejected Votes		-	
Total Votes Cast		34,210	
% Turnout		60.47	
% Rejected/Cast		0.00	

### 2.3. 1997 General Election Results

<b>1997 total registered voters</b>			<b>70,344</b>
<b>CANDIDATE</b>	<b>PARTY</b>	<b>VOTES</b>	<b>% VALID VOTES</b>
<b>Newton Kulundu</b> W.	<b>FORD-K</b>	<b>25,457</b>	<b>57.89</b>
Sechele Nyangweso R.	KANU	15,809	35.95
George Magomere W.	FORD-A	1,195	2.72
Juma Makabila Ali	NDP	807	1.84

Nahashon Ambundo	J.	DP	574	1.31
Moses Bwonya	H.S	FORD-P	130	0.30
<i>Total Valid Votes</i>			43,972	100.00
Rejected Votes			1,402	
Total Votes Cast			45,374	
% Turnout			64.50	
% Rejected/Cast			3.09	

#### 2.4. **Main Problems**

- Diminishing returns from agricultural land due to over population and uneconomical farm units have reduced many people to poverty;
- Major trading centers, including the Kakamega town have witnessed an influx of street children; and
- High rate of unemployment amongst the youth resulting many of the youth idling at bus stops and shopping centers.

### 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 21<sup>st</sup> February 2002 and 7<sup>th</sup> June 2002

### 4.1. **Phases covered in civic education**

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

### 4.2. **Issues and areas covered**

- Constitution
- Constitution making process
- The constitution of Kenya
- Emerging issues
- Issues and questions for public Hearings
- Structures and systems of government

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

### 5.1. **Logistical Details**

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

- a) Date(s): 29<sup>th</sup>, 30<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>st</sup> July 2002
- b) Total Number of Days: 3

#### 2. **Venue**

- c) Number of Venues: 3
- d) Venue(s): Kakamega C. Council Hall, Chebuyusi Sec. School, Navakholo and Church of God, Church – Navakholo.

#### 3. **Panels**

- e) Commissioners  
Com. Nancy Baraza  
Com. Dr. Charles Maranga
- f) Secretariat  
Fatuma Issa Juma                      -Programme Officer  
Wambeyi Makomere                      -Asst. Programme Officer  
Mary Babu                                      -Verbatim Recorder  
Rhoda Mbandu                                -Translator (sign-language)

## 5.2. **Attendance Details**

A total of 170 presenters made substantive submissions to the Commission either in the form of written or oral presentations.

## 5.3. **Concerns and Recommendations**

The following are the recommendations made by the presenters in Lurambi 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 have a view to eradicate poverty.
- The preamble should entail the spirit of harambee.
- The preamble should entail aspects of unity, diversity and national outlook. (2)
- The preamble should state that Kenya is a God fearing country.

The constitution should provide for a preamble. (12)

The constitution should provide for a preamble starting with the wording; “We, the people of Kenya. ”

The constitution should provide for a national vision, which is good governance for the value of humanity.

The constitution should provide for a national vision, which should focus on transforming the nation into a modern democratic and welfare state.

The constitution should provide for a national vision, which should is to eradicate poverty in Kenya.

The constitution should provide for a national vision, which is the practice of supremacy power distribution, addressing human rights and accommodating the diversity of the people of Kenya.

The constitution should provide for a national vision, which is based on the spirit of brotherhood and respect for the constitution among others on common good should be stated in the preamble.

The constitution should provide that the national struggle for freedom from the British dominion should be reflected in the preamble.

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

The constitution should provide for statements capturing national philosophy and guiding principles. (5)

The constitution should provide for democratic principles. (5)

- The constitution should enshrine the principle of good governance. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the principle of accountability.



- The constitution should establish a value system of governance, which includes the rule of law, loyalty, equality, our traditions and culture, justice and respect for the environment.
- The constitution should provide for the strict observation of the doctrine of separation of power by the government of the day. (3)  
The constitution should reflect the values of teachings in the Old Testament.  
The constitution should provide for special values of Kenyans that provide for the respect of the diverse.  
The constitution should provide for democratic values to govern the state. (3)  
The constitution should provide that the directive principles of state be enforceable in law.

### 5.3.3. **CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY.**

- The constitution should provide for its supremacy over all other laws in the country.  
The constitution should provide that a constitutional amendment should only be through a public referendum. (13)  
The constitution should provide that the public referendums should be conducted by parliament. (2)  
The constitution should provide that the public referendums should be conducted by parliament in conjunction with constituency councils.  
The constitution should provide that an independent commission should conduct the public referendums. (2)  
The constitution should provide that legal experts should conduct the public referendums.  
The 65% majority vote required for constitutional amendment should not be retained.  
The constitution should be amended by 75% majority vote.  
The constitution should be amended by 80% majority vote. (3)  
The constitution should be amended by 65% majority vote.  
The constitution should be amended by 75% majority vote instead of 65%. (4)  
The constitution should provide that parliament should have powers to amend the constitution. (3)
- The constitution should provide that parliament should not have powers to amend the constitution. (5)  
The constitution should provide that no part of the constitution should be beyond the amending powers of parliament.  
The constitution should provide that any part dealing directly with parliament like extending the life of parliament and salaries should not be amended by parliament. (2)  
The constitution should provide that MP's should not have the power to amend matters on national unity.

#### 5.3.4. **CITIZENSHIP.**

- The constitution should confer to all persons born of Kenyan parents automatic citizenship. (2)  
The constitution should confer to all persons born in Kenyan automatic citizenship. (3)  
The constitution should confer to all persons born in Kenyan-by Kenyan- parents' automatic citizenship. (3)  
The constitution should confer to all indigenous persons of Kenya automatic citizenship.  
The constitution should provide that Kenyan citizenship should be acquired through registration and naturalization or by approval or consent of parliament. (5)
- The constitution should provide for dual citizenship. (4)
- The constitution should not provide for dual citizenship. (5)  
The constitution should provide that Kenyans should carry passports as proof of citizenship. (3)  
The constitution should provide that Kenyans should carry birth certificates as proof of citizenship.  
The constitution should provide that Kenyans should carry National identity as proof of citizenship. (5)  
The constitution should provide that Kenyans should carry National identity, birth certificates, passport and driving license as proof of citizenship. (4)  
The constitution should provide that a child born of one Kenyan parent irrespective of gender be an automatic Kenyan citizen. (3)  
The constitution should provide that only a child born of a male Kenyan parent be an automatic citizen. (2)
- The constitution should confer automatic citizenship to all persons legally married to a Kenyan citizen irrespective of gender. (13)  
The constitution should not confer automatic citizenship to all persons legally married to a Kenyan citizen irrespective of gender.  
The constitution should provide that Kenyan citizens should be able to defend the country and offer national service when called up to do so. (4)  
The constitution should provide that the rights and obligations of Kenyans should depend on the manner in which citizenship is acquired. (2)

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

The disciplined forces; military, paramilitary, police, prisons, and forces should be established in the constitution. (12)  
The constitution should provide that the police and its arms should be under the ministry of internal security.  
The constitution should provide that recruitment of defence and national security personnel should be from all over the country.  
The constitution should provide that there should be gender balance in employment and deployment within the armed forces.  
The constitution should provide that Courts Martial should discipline the armed forces. (4)  
The constitution should provide that the armed forces officers should be prosecuted like ordinary Kenyans. (3)  
The constitution should provide that the police officers should be paid for the risks encountered at work and allowances to motivate them.

The constitution should provide that the armed forces should be under the service commission with full respect and attention to women rights as a measure to discipline them.

- The constitution should provide that the president should be the Commander in Chief of the armed forces. (13)

The constitution should provide that the president should not be the Commander in Chief of the armed forces. (4)

The constitution should provide that the president should not be the Commander in Chief of the armed forces. The general chief of staff should be the commander in chief.

The constitution should provide that parliament should have exclusive powers to declare war. (3)

The constitution should provide that the executive should have exclusive powers to declare war. (3)

The constitution should provide that the executive should not have exclusive powers to declare war.

The constitution should provide that the president should not have exclusive powers to declare war. It should be approved by parliament. (5)

- The constitution should provide for an office separate from the executive to deal with corruption in the police force.

- The constitution should provide for adequate remuneration of police officers.

The constitution should allow for the use of extra-ordinary powers in emergencies such as war, national disasters and break down of public order. (4)

The constitution should limit the use of extra-ordinary powers in emergencies but they should be exercised to protect and promote human rights.

The constitution should provide that the president with the approval of parliament should have powers to invoke emergency powers. (2)

The constitution should provide that parliament should have powers to invoke emergency powers. (3)

The constitution should provide that the cabinet should have powers to invoke emergency powers.

The constitution should provide that parliament should have a role in effecting the emergency powers. (2)

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

The constitution should provide that the political parties be involved in public policy formulation, conducting criticism of political issues and link the government and the citizens. (2)

The constitution should provide that the political parties be involved in national development. (4)

The constitution should provide that the political parties be involved in political mobilization only.

The constitution should provide that the political parties should ensure that bills passed in parliament are implemented.

The constitution should regulate the formation, management and conduct of political parties. (6)

The constitution should regulate the formation of political parties through a body by establishing a code of conduct of all political parties.

The constitution should only register political parties with a national outlook. (2)

The constitution should not limit the number of political parties.

- The constitution should limit the number of political parties in the country to 3 a ruling party, an opposition party and an independent party.  
The constitution should limit the number of political parties in the country to 4.  
The constitution should limit the number of political parties in the country to 5.  
The constitution should limit the number of political parties in the country to 2.  
The constitution should limit the number of political parties in the country to 3. (12)  
The constitution should limit the number of political parties in the country to between 2 and 3. (2)
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties in the country to between 3 and 5.  
The constitution should provide that Kenya should remain a multi-party state. (4)
- The constitution should provide that any political party with more than 15 MPs should have a minister.  
The constitution should provide that political parties should raise and finance their operations. (4)  
The constitution should provide that political parties should be financed from membership registration and contribution. (2)  
The constitution should provide that political parties should be financed from the public coffers. (9)  
The constitution should provide that political parties should be financed from the public coffers. (3)  
The constitution should provide that political parties should have representation in parliament and their funding should be proportional to the number of M.P's a party has in parliament.  
The constitution should provide that political parties should be accountable, transparent and in proportion to their party parliamentary representation. (2)  
The constitution should provide that political parties should give an account of the money they are allocated. (2)  
The constitution should provide that political parties should work with the government for the development of the state. (3)  
The constitution should provide that political parties should not undermine the state.  
The constitution should provide that the state should not undermine the political parties.  
The constitution should provide that political parties should play the role of checks and balances to the government.  
The constitution should provide that the president should be a national chairman of a party.  
The constitution should provide that the president should not belong to any political party.

### 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 an executive president and prime minister.  
The constitution should retain the presidential system of government. (12)  
The constitution should not retain the presidential system of government. (2)  
The constitution should provide that the prime minister should be nominated as an MP and appointed by the president subject to the approval of parliament. Prime minister should be the head of government.

The constitution should provide that the prime minister should be the head of government. (2)

The constitution should provide for the position of a prime minister. (3)

The constitution should provide that the prime minister should be in charge of the internal security of the nation. (3)

The constitution should provide that the president should be in charge of the internal security of the nation.

The constitution should provide that the president should be the head of state. (3)

The constitution should provide for a hybrid system of government with power sharing between the president and the prime minister. (3)

The constitution should provide for a federal system of government. (10)

The constitution should not provide for a federal system of government. (3)

The constitution should provide for a unitary system of government. (13)

The constitution should provide for District based authority to assist in the devolution of powers.

The constitution should provide for the devolution of powers to the local authorities. (5)

The constitution should provide that the president should appoint the Vice- president.

The constitution should provide that the president should not appoint the Vice- president.

The constitution should provide that the tenure of the Vice- president should be similar to that of the president.

The constitution should provide that the Vice President be directly elected by popular vote. (2)

The constitution should provide that the Vice- president should be the running mate of the president. (4)

The constitution should provide that the Vice- president should not be an MP. (4)

The constitution should provide that the office of Attorney General should be independent. (2)

The constitution should provide that the office of Attorney General should be decentralized.

The constitution should provide that the Attorney General should advise the government on legal matters.

The constitution should provide for the removal of prosecuting powers from the Attorney General's office and the need for his consent to prosecute.

The constitution should provide that the Attorney General should be appointed the president.

The constitution should provide that the Attorney General should be appointed parliament. (2)

The constitution should provide that the Attorney General should be the permanent secretary of the ministry.

- The constitution should provide that the Attorney General should be nominated by judges and approved by parliament.

### 5.3.8. **THE LEGISLATURE**

- The constitution should give Parliament power to impeach the president. (10)
- The constitution should not give Parliament power to impeach the president.
- The constitution should give Parliament power to vet all constitutional appointments to the

public offices. (18)

The constitution should provide that all constitutional appointments to all senior government, parastatal and judicial appointments should be vetted and approved by 60% majority of parliament.

The constitution should provide that all presidential appointments be vetted by parliament. (3)

The constitution should provide that the chairman or speaker of the electoral commission should have the power to dissolve parliament.

The constitution should provide that parliament should appoint directors, the Attorney General and police and prison commissioners.

The constitution should empower legislature to constitute a commission of inquiry.

The constitution should empower legislature to provide for the monitoring and implementation of the government policies.

The constitution should provide that legislation should act as an organ for public opinion e.t.c. (2)

The constitution should provide for a parliamentary select committee to deal with the corrupt cases. (2)

The constitution should empower legislature to provide for the formulation of the government policies.

The constitution should provide that a salaries commission should decide on the salaries of MPs. (3)

The constitution should provide that a parliamentary service commission should decide on the salaries of MPs. (2)

- The constitution should provide that a public service commission should decide on the salaries of MPs. (5)

The constitution should provide for an independent commission to decide on the salaries of MPs. (8)

The constitution should provide that legislature should be supreme.

- The constitution should give Parliament power to control its own calendar. (9)

The constitution should not give Parliament power to control its own calendar.

The constitution should provide that being an MP should be a full time occupation. (8)

The constitution should provide that being an MP should be a part time occupation. (2)

- The constitution should provide that there should be principles and rules governing the conduct of parliamentarians in multi- party state. (5)

The constitution should provide for a coalition government. (13)

The constitution should provide for a coalition government where the winning party does 75% of the functions and the other party performs the rest 25%.

The constitution should provide for multi party- representation at both levels of the legislature and the executive. (2)

The constitution should not have measures to increase women's participation in parliament. (5)

The constitution should provide that there should be at least one woman representative from every district. (2)

The constitution should give voters the right to recall non-performing MPs by way of petition,

referendum or collection of 75% signatures from the MPs constituency.

The constitution should give voters the right to recall non-performing MPs after 2 years by way of filing a petition through the speaker.

The constitution should give voters the right to recall non-performing MPs. (14)

The constitution should provide that M.P's should act on the basis of instructions from their constituents. (9)

The constitution should provide that M.P's should act on their basis of conviction and conscience. (4)

The constitution should provide that M.P's should serve for 5 years. (5)

The constitution should provide that M.P's should serve for 2 terms.

The constitution should provide that the president must be between 30-70 years of age.

The constitution should provide that the president must be between 18-80 years of age.

The constitution should provide that the president must be between 35-75 years of age.

The constitution should provide that the president must be between 40-75 years of age.

The constitution should provide that the president must be 45 years. (2)

The constitution should provide that the president must be 55 years.

The constitution should provide that the president must be 35 years and above. (2)

The constitution should provide that the president must be 45 years and above. (2)

The constitution should provide that a parliamentary candidate must be 25 years and above.

The constitution should provide that a parliamentary candidate must be 18 years and above.

The constitution should provide that a parliamentary candidate the must be 30 years and above

The constitution should provide that a parliamentary candidate must be 21 years. (2)

The constitution should provide that the president must be 21 years.

The constitution should provide that a parliamentary candidate must be between 18-70 years of age.

The constitution should provide that the voting age requirement should be 18 years.

The constitution should provide that Parliamentary candidates should have a minimum of form 4 education with passes in English and Kiswahili. (9)

The constitution should provide that Parliamentary candidates should be university graduates. (3)

The constitution should provide that Parliamentary candidates should be proficient in languages. (5)

The constitution should provide that MP's misbehaving in parliament should be arrested and prosecuted.

The constitution should provide that MP's should be persons of high integrity and moral standard. (3)

- The constitution should provide for a code of conduct for MPs. (8)

The constitution should provide for one chamber of parliament. (5)

The constitution should provide for two chambers of parliament the upper and the lower house. (6)

The constitution should give the president powers to veto over legislation passed by parliament. (2)

The constitution should not give the president powers to veto over legislation passed by parliament. (4)

The constitution should give parliament powers to override the president's veto. (3)

The constitution should not give parliament powers to override the president's veto. (2)

The constitution should give the president powers to dissolve parliament at will. (2)

The constitution should not give the president powers to dissolve parliament at will. (7)

The constitution should provide that the dissolution of parliament should be fixed in the constitution.

The constitution should provide that there should be no staggering of the parliamentary elections. (4)

The constitution should provide that there should be staggering of the parliamentary elections.

The constitution should not retain the concept of nominated MP's. (6)

The constitution should retain the concept of nominated MP's. (5)

The constitution should provide that nomination of Mps should be reserved for vulnerable groups.

The constitution should provide that nomination of Mps should be reserved for professionals.

The constitution should provide that 50 % of nominated Mps should be reserved for women.

The constitution should provide that nomination of Mps should be reserved for the disabled.

The constitution should provide that nomination of Mps should be reserved for the special groups such as trade unions, LSK, youth NGO's etc.

- The constitution should provide that nominated Mps should not have the right to vote in parliament.
- The constitution should provide that one should not be nominated if they lost in an election.
- The constitution should provide that MPs have public offices in their constituencies. (6)
- The constitution should provide that MPs should be obliged to spend their leave in their constituencies.

The constitution should provide that parliament should check ministerial powers.

### 5.3.9. **THE EXECUTIVE.**

- The constitution should provide that the post of presidency should rotate by tribe.
- The constitution should provide that a government that is not able to guarantee internal security should be removed from office.

The constitution should provide that the president should not be the chancellor of the public universities. (3)

- The constitution should provide that the president should be subject to the law. (7)
- The constitution should limit the powers of the president. (19)
- The constitution should provide that the president should have all the powers on the security and the defense of the country.
- The constitution should provide that it should be the duty of the president to protect the property of citizens and their life.
- The constitution should provide for the impeachment of the president due to misconduct.



(12)

The constitution should provide that there should be a good relationship between the legislature and president in the issuance of decrees and order where parliament would be approving executive orders and decrees in good faith. (3)

The constitution should provide that Parliament should be independent from the president. (3)

The constitution should provide that the president should be an MP. (5)

The constitution should provide that the president should not be an MP. (12)

The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should be a Kenyan citizen, be a registered voter, nominated by a political party and at least 3,000 voters.

The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should be with good morals, of sound mind and with good academic and professional qualifications. (5)

The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should be of good morals and clean record.

The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should be a graduate preferably in administration.

The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should at least be proficient in languages; English and Kiswahili. (3)

The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should at least have a form four certificate of education. (4)

The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should at least have a university degree. (7)

The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should be a maximum of 5 years.

The constitution should provide that the presidential term should be fixed. (3)

- The constitution should provide that the president should serve a maximum two five-year terms. (20)

The constitution should define the functions of the president .5)

The constitution should provide that the presidential functions should be supervision of internal and external administration, financial administration, judicial administration, legislature and other miscellaneous functions. (3)

- The constitution should provide that the president's next of kin should contend for presidency only after 10 years of his rule.
- The constitution should provide that there should be no presidential benefits.
- The constitution should provide that the president should not have the power to appoint judicial officers.
- The constitution should provide that provincial administration be restructured under the public service commission.

The constitution should provide that chiefs and sub-chiefs should be transferable. (3)

The constitution should provide that chiefs and sub-chiefs should be elected directly by the people. (10)

The constitution should retain the provincial administration structure of government. (6)

- The constitution should abolish the provincial administration structure of government. (11)
- The constitution should provide for the election by popular vote of provincial

administration officials. (7)

- The constitution should provide that chiefs should be learned people.
- The constitution should provide that administration officials should be transferable.

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 for a limit to the number of ministries. (2)

The constitution should provide that the number of ministries should be 15.

The constitution should provide that the number of ministries should be established in the constitution.

The constitution should provide that the number of ministries should be 16.

### **5.3.10 THE JUDICIARY.**

- The constitution should provide for the independence of the judiciary. (3)

The constitution should retain the present structure of the judiciary.

The constitution should restructure the present structure of the judiciary to address the needs of all Kenyans especially the poor, women, disabled, marginalized and minors.

The constitution should provide that land courts should be established.

The constitution should provide that the court cases should be computerized.

The constitution should provide that the judiciary should be overhauled, retrained up to clerks level.

The constitution should provide for a Supreme Court. (9)

The constitution should not provide for a Supreme Court.

- The constitution should provide for a Supreme Court comprising of people of high integrity who should not be political appointees.

The constitution should provide for a constitutional Court. (8)

The constitution should not provide for a constitutional Court. (2)

The constitution should provide that the executive should appoint the judicial officers. (2)

The constitution should provide that the executive should appoint the judicial officers with the approval of parliament.

The constitution should provide that the executive should appoint the judicial officers with recommendations from the judicial service commission.

The constitution should provide that an independent judicial service commission should appoint the judicial officers. (9)

The constitution should provide that judicial officers should not be above 75 years old.

The constitution should provide that judicial officers should have been a judge of the high court, trained lawyer at the Kenya school of law, has 5 years experience with good track record of moral uprightness.

The constitution should provide that judicial officers be university graduates with a law degree. (4)

The constitution should provide that judicial officers be university graduates with relevant local training.

The constitution should provide that judicial officers should have security of tenure of serving for at least 20 years.

The constitution should provide that magistrates should retire at 65 years and judges at 72 years.

The constitution should provide that judicial officers term should be 20 years and they should retire at 70 years.

The constitution should provide that judges' term should be 74 years while magistrates should retire at 65 years.

The constitution should provide that judicial officers should not have security of tenure of 30 years.

The constitution should provide that judicial officers should be given security of tenure as from 50 years and 45 years for chief justice and judges respectively.

The constitution should provide for a code of ethics for the judicial officers. (2)

The constitution should provide that judicial officers should be disciplined like the other Kenyans.

The constitution should provide that the judicial service commission should discipline Judges and other judicial officers enjoying security of tenure. (2)

The constitution should provide that a commission appointed by parliament should discipline Judges and other judicial officers enjoying security of tenure. (2)

The constitution should provide that judicial officers should be removed from office when they are proved to be misusing the office. (2)

The constitution should provide that lawyers who steal from clients should have their licenses withdrawn and corrupt judges should be prosecuted and dismissed.

The constitution should provide that the Chief Kadhi/ Kadhi's court should be restricted to judicial work only. (2)

The constitution should provide that the Chief Kadhi/ Kadhi's court should be reviewed to cater for broader interests.

The constitution should provide that the Chief Kadhi/ Kadhi should have similar qualifications as other magistrates. (4)

The constitution should provide that the Chief Kadhi/ Kadhi should have degrees in Islamic law. (3)

The constitution should provide that the qualifications of the Kadhi should commensurate with the duties and responsibilities of the office.

The constitution should eliminate the Kadhi's courts. (2)

The constitution should provide that judicial service commission should appoint the Chief Kadhi/ Kadhi with the approval of the supreme council of Muslims.

The constitution should provide that Islamic chapter of the judicial service commission should appoint the Chief Kadhi with the approval of parliament.

The constitution should provide that judicial service commission should appoint the Kadhi.

The constitution should provide that Muslims leaders should elect the Kadhi and should be from Mombasa.

The constitution should provide that the Kadhi's court should be allowed to handle other matters related to Islamic law other than marriage, divorce and succession. (2)

The constitution should provide that the Kadhi's court should be restricted to judicial work. (2)

The constitution should provide that the Kadhi's court should have appellate jurisdiction. (4)

The constitution should provide that the Kadhi's court should not have appellate jurisdiction. The constitution should provide that the judicial powers should be vested exclusively in courts. (2)

The constitution should provide that cases in court should not take long. (3)

The constitution should provide that the judicial powers should not be vested exclusively in courts. Other bodies e.g. land tribunals rent tribunals and human rights watch groups should also practice judicial powers. (2)

The constitution should ensure that all people have access to courts. (3)

The constitution should ensure that all people have access to courts by lowering the judicial service fees.

The constitution should ensure that all people have access to courts by bringing law courts close to the people having mobile courts and by having the illiterate people represented by professional groups.

The constitution should provide for the right to legal aid to all Kenyans. (7)

The constitution should provide for the right to legal aid to all Kenyans who cannot afford the legal fees. (6)

The constitution should provide for the right to legal aid to Kenyans especially women, children and disabled persons.

The constitution should provide for the judicial review of laws by the legislature. (3)

The constitution should not provide for the judicial review of laws by the legislature. (2)

The constitution should provide that the government should pay the village elders. (7)

The constitution should provide that the village elders should handle the customary issues. (2)

The constitution should provide that the village elders should have minimum qualifications of standard eight or KCPE.

### **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. (22)

The constitution should provide that the local government should be independent from the central government. (7)

The constitution should provide that the local government should work under the central government. (4)

The constitution should provide that the chief officers should be professionals and be answerable to the council chairmen and mayors.

- The constitution should provide that leaders of local government should come from the area they are governing.

The constitution should provide that there should be language tests for councillors and the other local authority seat aspirants. (9)

The constitution should provide that the language tests required for councillors and the other local authority seat aspirants are not sufficient. (2)

The constitution should provide that councillors should have a minimum education of

primary school level. (2)

The constitution should provide that councillors and local councils aspirants should have a minimum education of secondary school level. (15)

- The constitution should provide that Mayors should have a minimum education of a university degree.

The constitution should provide that Mayors and Chair of County Council serve a maximum one five-year term. (10)

- The constitution should provide that Mayors and Chair of County Council serve a maximum two five-year terms. (2)

The constitution should provide that the Ministry of Local Government should pay Councillors.

The constitution should provide that the president or Minister of Local Government should have powers to dissolve councils. (2)

The constitution should provide that the president or Minister of Local Government should not have powers to dissolve councils. (3)

The constitution should provide that the president or Minister of Local Government should not have powers to dissolve councils. An established commission administering local council should affect dissolution.

The constitution should provide that the councils and municipalities should be empowered to take a bigger role in revenue management.

The constitution should provide that an independent committee should determine the salaries of councillors. (4)

The constitution should provide that a local authority committee should determine the salaries of councillors. (2)

The constitution should provide that the central government should determine the salaries of councillors.

The constitution should provide that an intergovernmental team should determine the salaries of councillors.

The constitution should provide that the national salaries commission should determine the salaries of councillors.

The constitution should provide that a public service commission should determine the salaries of councillors.

The constitution should provide that a committee established by the public service commission should determine the salaries of councillors.

The constitution should provide that people should have a right to recall their non-performing councillors. (7)

The constitution should provide that people should have a right to recall their non-performing councillors. At least 500 electorates should apply and sign through the minister for local government on the same.

The constitution should provide that people should have a right to recall their non-performing councillors after 1-2 years of elections by filling a petition to the concerned council.

The constitution should provide that nomination of councillors should be reserved for vulnerable groups.

The constitution should provide that nomination of councillors should be reserved for the special interests groups such women, the disabled, the youth and the marginalized. (3)

The constitution should provide that nomination of councillors should be abolished. (5)

The constitution should provide that nomination of councillors should be retained. (2)

- The constitution should provide that nominated Councillors should not have the right to vote in council meetings.
- The constitution should provide that one should not be nominated if they lost in an election.

The constitution should provide for rules to govern the conduct of councillors in a multiparty state. (4)

The constitution should provide that the normal standing orders should govern the conduct of councillors in a multiparty state.

### 5.3.12 THE ELECTORAL SYSTEM AND PROCESS

- The constitution should provide that in a presidential election, the winning candidate must get at least 50% of the votes cast. (4)

The constitution should provide that in a presidential election, the winning candidate must get at least 51% of the votes cast.

The constitution should provide that in an election, the winning candidate must get at least 51% of the votes cast.

The constitution should provide that in an election, the winning candidate must get at least 48% of the votes cast.

The constitution should provide that in a parliamentary and civic election, the winning candidate must get at least 20% of the votes cast.

The constitution should adopt the mixed electoral system. (2)

The constitution should adopt the queuing electoral system.

The constitution should retain the representative electoral system. (7)

The constitution should retain the simple majority rule as the basis for winning an election. (11)

The constitution should not retain the simple majority rule as the basis for winning an election. (2)

The constitution should provide that the electoral process should be designed to increase participation of women. (3)

- The constitution should provide for clear rules for the creation of parliamentary constituencies.

The constitution should provide that the president should be elected directly by the people. (14)

The constitution should provide that the 2002 electoral process should allow for equal accessibility to both electronic print media.

The constitution should provide that the 2002 electoral process should curb vote buying and corrupt practices.

The constitution should provide that the 2002 electoral process should not necessarily be done under the new constitution.

- The constitution should provide that voting be done by secret ballot. (2)
- The constitution should clearly stipulate the election date of general elections. (12)

The constitution should provide that elections be done in two days.

The constitution should provide that the electoral commissioners should be morally upright and have a degree in law. (3)

The constitution should provide that the electoral commissioners should be lawyers as well as incorporate all religious groups.

The constitution should provide that the electoral commissioners should have a minimum of a degree and well versed with the Kenyan laws and the constitution of the land.

The constitution should provide that the electoral commissioners should have served, as lawyers for not less than 5 years, be morally upright and be well versed with geographical boundaries of the constituencies and wards.

The constitution should provide that the electoral commissioners should have university degrees in law.

The constitution should provide that the electoral commissioners should have served as high court judges or it's equivalent.

The constitution should fix the election date to be on 29 th December of every 5th year.

The constitution should provide that the electoral commission chairman should specify the election date.

- The constitution should provide that election date should not be constitutionally pronounced.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commission should be appointed by parliament.
- The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should serve for 5 years.

The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should serve for two terms of 5 years each. (2)

The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should serve for three terms of 5 years each.

The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should serve for two terms of 6 years each.

The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should enjoy the security of tenure. (3)

The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should enjoy the security of tenure for 5 years. (2)

The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should enjoy the security of tenure for 5 years and be renewable. (2)

The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should work until the expiry of parliament.

The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should not enjoy the security of tenure.

The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should retire on expiry of their tenures.

The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should only serve for half year during elections periods.

The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should retire timely after 5 years when there would be no elections or parliament in session.

The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should not retire on the basis of

first come first retire basis for the sake of timing elections.

The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should be removed from office by the appointing body with the approval of parliament. (2)

The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should be removed from office because of immorality, corruption etc. (2)

The constitution should provide that electoral commission should be funded directly from the consolidated funds. (10)

The constitution should provide that electoral commission should be funded directly from the consolidated funds. Salaries of the electoral commissioners should be determined by national salaries commission.

The constitution should provide that electoral commission should consist of 12 members.

The constitution should provide that electoral commission should consist of 11 members. (2)

The constitution should provide that electoral commission should consist of 25 members, 3 per province and the chairman.

The constitution should provide that electoral commission should consist of 10 members.

The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should be 16 in number.

The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should be 8 in number, a representative from each province. (2)

The constitution should provide that there should be a maximum of 29 and a minimum of 9 electoral commissioners respectively.

- The constitution should provide that the people should vote the electoral commission in.  
The constitution should provide that the electoral commissioners should be appointed by the executive.  
The constitution should provide that the electoral commissioners should be appointed by the executive ratified by parliament.  
The constitution should provide that the electoral commissioners should be appointed by parliament. (4)  
The constitution should provide that the electoral commissioners should be appointed by a special commission.  
The constitution should provide that the electoral commissioners should be appointed by the councillors.  
The constitution should provide that the electoral commissioners should be appointed by the political parties. (2)  
The constitution should provide that the electoral commissioners should be appointed by a select committee of parliament.  
The constitution should provide that the electoral commissioners should be appointed by the public service commission.  
The constitution should provide that the electoral commissioners should be elected directly by the people.  
The constitution should provide that the counting of votes should be done at the polling stations. (10)  
The constitution should provide that votes be counted and elections results declared at the polling station.
- The constitution should provide that the runner-up should take over in event an MP dies.



The constitution should provide that candidates who fail to be nominated by one party should be allowed to seek nomination from another party. (2)

The constitution should provide that candidates who fail to be nominated by one party should not be allowed to seek nomination from another party. (6)

The constitution should provide that defectors should be required to seek fresh mandate. (3)

The constitution should provide that defectors should not be elected on any other political party. (4)

The constitution should provide for measures to outlaw defections and that defectors should meet the costs to the by elections. (2)

The constitution should provide that defectors should be required to seek fresh mandate. Electoral commission should be informed in writing about the same and nobody should declare verbally when defecting.

- The constitution should provide that defection during nomination period should be outlawed.

The constitution should retain the 25 % representation in 5 provinces for presidential elections. (9)

The constitution should abolish the 25 % representation in 5 provinces for presidential elections. (2)

The constitution should adopt a 50 % representation in 5 provinces for presidential elections.

The constitution should provide that some seats should be reserved for the specific groups such as the disabled, women and youths. (7)

The constitution should provide that some seats should not be reserved for the specific groups.

The constitution should retain the geographical constituency system. (6)

The constitution should provide that the constituency boundaries should be based on the population density. (8)

The constitution should provide that the number of constituencies should be reduced to 90.

The constitution should provide that the Lurambi constituency should be sub-divided into 3, i.e. Navakholo, Lurambi and Kakamega (Shieywe)

The constitution should provide that the civic, parliamentary and the presidential elections should be held simultaneously. (5)

The constitution should provide that the civic, parliamentary and the presidential elections should be held separately. (4)

The constitution should provide that the presidential elections should be held separately from the civic and parliamentary elections. (3)

The constitution should allow independent candidates to contest.

The constitution should provide that the election process should be simplified.

The constitution should provide that the election process should be simplified by computerization it. (3)

The constitution should limit the election expenditure by each candidate. (4)

The constitution should not limit the election expenditure by each candidate. (2)

The constitution should provide for prosecution of persons bringing elections violence.

The constitution should provide that political parties or candidates who violate the regulations of election should be disciplined.

The constitution should provide that a candidate found committing an election offence should be prosecuted and disqualified.

The constitution should provide that disputes on the counting of ballots or anything related to election should be handled.

The constitution should provide that violence and bribery during election campaigns should be constitutionally out lowed by the electoral commission.

### 5.3.13 BASIC RIGHTS

- The constitution should guarantee the protection of the human rights of all Kenyans.

The constitution should guarantee the fundamental rights to all Kenyans. (4)

The constitution should guarantee the fundamental rights and liberty to all Kenyans. Our constitution provisions for fundamental rights are inadequate. All the rights as order schedule 1 of the bill of rights should be implemented.

The constitution should guarantee all the human fundamental rights and the pride of social justice, liberty, equality and political perspective.

The constitution should protect the basic rights for all Kenyans. (5)

The constitution should guarantee the freedom of speech and assembly for all Kenyans.

The constitution should guarantee civil, natural and private property rights. Other rights that should be enshrined in the constitution should be as under the bill of rights schedule 11, schedule VI (Liberties)

The constitution should provide for the freedom of association.

The constitution should provide for the freedom of assembly.

The constitution should provide for the freedom of assembly, movement, right to livelihood and right to own property etc.

The constitution should provide for the freedom of worship.

The constitution should provide for freedom for SDA's to worship on Saturdays.

The constitution should guarantee social, cultural and economic rights. (2)

The constitution should provide for the right to life.

The constitution should provide that death penalty should be retained. (3)

The constitution should provide that death penalty should be retained for the rapists.

The constitution should provide that death penalty should be retained for offences of murder, kidnapping and stealing.

The constitution should provide that death penalty should be retained for the harder criminals.

The constitution should provide that death penalty should not be retained.

The constitution should protect security, health care, water, education, shelter, food and employment as basic rights for all Kenyans. (4)

The constitution should guarantee for the freedom of movement, association, economic and religious liberty.

- The constitution should guarantee the protection of all Kenyans from domestic violence.

The constitution should guarantee security for all Kenyans. (12)

The constitution should guarantee for free health care services for all Kenyans. (17)

The constitution should guarantee for free health care services for the disabled.

The constitution should guarantee a right to health care services for all Kenyans. (5)

The constitution should guarantee a right to access clean water for all Kenyans. (9)

The constitution should guarantee a right to free education for all Kenyans. (13)

The constitution should guarantee a right to free education for the disabled.

The constitution should guarantee a right to education for all Kenyans. (5)

The constitution should guarantee a right to shelter for all Kenyans. (5)

The constitution should guarantee a right to free shelter for all Kenyans. (3)

The constitution should guarantee a right to enough food for all Kenyans. (7)

The constitution should guarantee a right to free food for all Kenyans.

The constitution should guarantee a right to employment for all Kenyans. (12)

The constitution should guarantee a right to employment for the qualified all Kenyans. (3)

The constitution should adopt the one-man one job policy; HIV/AIDS victims should not be discriminated in employment.

The constitution should ensure that the salaries of teachers should be harmonized to encourage teachers.

The constitution should provide that recruit to jobs should be done at the sub-Local levels. (2)

The constitution should provide that retirement benefits should be allocated to the government employees.

The constitution should provide that recruit to jobs should be done at the sub-Local levels. Annual leave for workers should be 45 days.

The constitution should provide that salaries in Kenya should be harmonized.

The constitution should provide that government should have a clear policy on job creation. One-man one job policy should be adopted. The constitution should harmonize the training and the job market.

The constitution should provide that the youth who are through with their education should serve the nation through armed forces for at least three years to ease unemployment.

- The constitution should provide for the protection of all Kenyans from torture and intimidation.

The constitution should provide that parliament should be responsible for ensuring the enjoyment of basic rights by all Kenyans.

The constitution should provide that the government should be responsible for ensuring the enjoyment of basic rights by all Kenyans. (2)

The constitution should guarantee the right to live anywhere in Kenya for all citizens.

The constitution should guarantee the right to vote for all Kenyans. (5)

- The constitution should guarantee the right to clothing of all Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide for free basic health care for all. (2)

The constitution should provide for reproductive healthcare rights.

The constitution should provide that the freedom of worship should be restricted. (3)

- The constitution should guarantee every Kenyan, basic food, clothing and shelter.
- The constitution should provide for safe water, health, clean environment and food.
- The constitution should provide for the freedom of press.
- The constitution should provide that the retirement age should be 60 years and retirees should not be re-appointed. (2)

- The constitution should provide for a one man-one job policy. (3)  
The constitution should provide that people should be paid according to the level of education.
- The constitution should provide for the employment of all educated people.  
The constitution should provide that the unemployed citizens should be given some benefits as a way of empowering them economically. (2)  
The constitution should provide that all the unemployed and retrenched citizens should be given some monthly allowances.  
The constitution should provide that NSSF and Insurance companies should pay their members promptly after retirement.  
The constitution should provide that Kenyans should have a right to access information in the possession of the state or any other agency or organ of the state. (6)
- Civic education should be entrenched in the constitution and should be a continuous process. (3)  
The constitution should be translated into all the languages in Kenya. (3)  
The constitution should provide that Kenyans workers should have a right to trade union representation. (9)  
The constitution should separate trade union activities from political activities and give trade unions the liberty to organize, associate and assembly workers, groups and employment associations.  
The constitution should provide that Kenyans workers except the forces should have a right to trade union representation.  
The constitution should provide for free and compulsory education. (3)  
The constitution should provide for free and compulsory up to the university level education. (2)  
The constitution should provide for free and compulsory primary education. (14)  
The constitution should provide for free and compulsory up to the secondary school level education. (3)  
The constitution should provide that hangings should be done in public to deter other people.  
The constitution should provide for free education for the street children.
- The constitution should provide for the protection of life.

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

- 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 affirmative action for women and other vulnerable groups. (5)  
The constitution should not provide for affirmative action for women and other vulnerable groups.  
The constitution should provide for the rights of prisoners. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the rights of the disabled should be guaranteed. (7)

The constitution should provide that the rights of the disabled should be guaranteed. They should be treated in hospitals and a special fund be established.

The constitution should provide that the rights of the disabled should be constitutionalized.

The constitution should provide that the interests of people with disabilities should be fully taken care of. (3)

The constitution should provide that the interests of people with disabilities should be covered under the bill of rights as per schedule V and schedule VIII. They should be given some income and be given fair and equal treatment in terms of having standards and opportunities.

The constitution should fully guarantee the rights of women. (6)

- The constitution should provide for government buildings structurally sensitive to the needs of the disabled.
- The constitution should protect Child rights especially the right not to be forced into an early marriage.

The constitution should guarantee and protect children's rights. (6)

The constitution should guarantee and protect children's rights by providing them with free health care, education, parental care, and protection from violence and against child labour.

The constitution should provide that Kenya should respect and domesticate all international conventions on the rights of the children and implement.

The constitution should provide for the protection of children from child abuse and child labour.

The constitution should make provision for the plight of street children.

The constitution should make provision for the plight of disabled children.

The constitution should provide for the right of girl child education.

- The constitution should provide that the childbearing age should be from 18 years and above.

The constitution should provide for the welfare of orphans and the aged.

The constitution should take care of orphans and the aged.

The elderly and the disabled should be considered vulnerable.

The elderly should be considered vulnerable.

The constitution should protect the rights of the elderly.

The constitution should consider the orphans, the aged; widows and widowers should be considered vulnerable groups. (2)

The constitution should address the rights of widows. (2)

- The constitution should provide that violence of minors and rapists should be sentenced to death.
- The constitution should institutionalize affirmative action.
  - The constitution should provide that 1/3 of seats in parliament should be reserved for minority groups.
- The constitution should provide for 35% female representation in parliament.
- The constitution should provide for free medical services to provide for female reproductive needs.

### 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. (5)  
The constitution should provide that Kenyans should not have the right to own land in any part of the country.  
The constitution should restrict ownership of land by foreigners. (2)  
The constitution should restrict ownership of land by foreigners to 50 hectares per individual unless they acquire dual citizenship in Kenya.  
The constitution should restrict ownership of land by foreigners. They should only acquire land through the lease system.  
The constitution should not restrict ownership of land by foreigners. (2)  
The constitution should restrict ownership of land by foreigners; they should own 10% of the land.  
The constitution should provide that non-citizens should have a right to own land in Kenya but pay higher taxes for the same.  
The constitution should guarantee access to land for every Kenyan. (11)
- The constitution should guarantee that no Kenyan should be landless.  
The constitution should retain the trust lands act. (2)  
The constitution should provide that trust lands act should be overhauled and a clear policy put in place.
- 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.  
The constitution should provide that during the land transfers and inheritance rights issues, priority should be given to preference, degree of relationship and the issue of wills.  
The constitution should address issues on transfer and inheritance of land.  
The constitution should provide that during the land transfers and inheritance rights the community should be involved.  
The constitution should provide that 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> degree of land inheritance should get a bigger share proportionally to priority, i.e. 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup>.  
The constitution should provide that payments of land transfers should be done with a contract if not then the sale is not binding.
- The constitution should provide equal access to land for both men and women. (11)  
The constitution should provide that the pre-independence land treaties and agreements should be retained. (2)  
The constitution should provide that the pre-independence land treaties and agreements should not be retained. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the individual should be the ultimate owner of land. (9)  
The constitution should provide that the state should be the ultimate owner of land.  
The constitution should provide that the individual should be the ultimate owner of land while the government should act as guarantors.  
The constitution should provide that the government should have the powers to compulsorily acquire private land for public use. (3)

The constitution should provide that the government should have the powers to compulsorily acquire private land for public use but should give adequate compensation as per the current land value.

The constitution should provide that the government should not have the powers to compulsorily acquire private land for public use. (3)

The constitution should provide that the government should not have the powers to compulsorily acquire private land. It should only be done through negotiations with the individuals who should be compensated.

The constitution should provide for a proper drafting of title deeds to reflect matrimonial/spousal joint ownership. (3)

The constitution should provide that the state, government or local authority should have powers to control the use of land by occupiers. (2)

The constitution should provide that the state, government or local authority should not have powers to control the use of land by occupiers. (3)

The constitution should provide that the government should have powers to control the use of land by occupiers. (4)

The constitution should provide that the landowners should have the right to use land as much as they want.

The constitution should provide that land-processing procedures should be simplified. (6)

The constitution should provide that land rules should be set in a manner readily understood by all Kenyans and encourage dissemination of information about land law and transfer to simplify the procedures of transferring the same.

The constitution should provide that issuance of land title deeds should be decentralized up to the district level.

The constitution should provide that widows and orphans should get free title deeds.

- The constitution should provide that land-processing procedures should be simplified and made cheaper.
- The constitution should provide that double land registration should be banned.
- The constitution should provide that village elders should be involved in land issues. (2)

The constitution should limit the number of acres an individual can own.

The constitution should not limit the number of acres an individual can own.

The constitution should limit the number of acres an individual can own to 50. (3)

The constitution should provide that an individual should own a maximum of 10 acres of land. (2)

The constitution should provide that an individual should own a maximum of 100-200 acres of land.

The constitution should provide that an individual should own a maximum of 100 acres of land.

The constitution should provide that an individual should own a maximum of 50,000 acres of land.

### 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 abolish the practice of Female Genital Mutilation. (2)  
The constitution should provide for protection from the discriminatory aspects of culture. (2)  
The constitution should provide for protection from the discriminatory aspects of culture like wife inheritance and FGM.
- The constitution should provide for the respect and recognition of culture.
- The constitution should provide the mother of the bride should manage that dowry.  
Cultural and ethnic diversity should be protected and promoted in the constitution. (6)  
Cultural and ethnic diversity should be protected and promoted such as the right initiation practices, ceremonies, rituals, death and burial ceremonies and rituals.  
The constitution should protect and promote the cultural and ethnic diversity especially among the Abanyala of Bunyala West location e.g. boy circumcision, burial rituals etc.  
The constitution should provide that the positive attributes of all Kenya cultures should be promoted and protected.  
The constitution should provide that cultural way of dressing; black smith, herbalism etc should be preserved.  
The constitution should emphasis on the need to observe marriage traditions.  
Kenyans ethnic and cultural diversity contributes to a national culture.  
The constitution should consider the housemaid/ barmaids, street children, and the landless and traditional brewers as distinct social groups.  
The constitution should promote equality and also safe guard cultures of the distinct social groups.  
The constitution should provide that there should be equal distribution of resources to ethnic groups and common languages should be promoted among ethnic groups so as to solve the problem of ethnicity.  
The constitution should provide that every ethnic group should be encouraged to promote its cultural and every person's culture should be respected. (2)  
The constitution should provide for Kiswahili and English as the national languages.  
The constitution should provide for Kiswahili as the national language.  
The constitution should provide for one national language.  
The constitution should recognize and promote indigenous languages. (4)  
The constitution should not recognize and promote indigenous languages.

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

- The constitution should provide for equitable distribution of national resources. (6)  
The constitution should provide for equitable distribution of national resources by harmonizing population rates, improving balanced education and enforcing rural development strategies.  
The constitution should provide for equitable distribution of national resources by ensuring equality of good government policy.  
The constitution should provide for equitable distribution of national resources by ensuring that important government offices rotate in every province.  
The constitution should provide for equitable distribution of national resources by ensuring that the presidency be rotational between the tribes.  
The constitution should provide for equitable distribution of national resources by



distributing the national resources to all Kenyans through their districts.

The constitution should provide that the executive should retain the powers of raising and distributing financial resources and management of human resources only with the approval of parliament.

The constitution should provide that the executive should retain the powers of raising and distributing financial resources and management of human resources. (2)

The constitution should provide that parliament should have powers to raise and distribute financial resources and management of human resources. (2)

The constitution should provide that the executive should not retain the powers of raising and distributing financial resources and management of human resources but rather parliament should do that.

The constitution should provide that parliament should have the powers to authorize the raising and appropriation of public finances. (5)

The constitution should provide that a parliament finance committee should have the powers to authorize the raising and appropriation of public finances.

The constitution should provide that the state should conduct harambees to raise public finances.

The constitution should provide for other ways for raising public funds to include harambee donations, borrowing internally and externally.

The constitution should provide for other ways for raising public funds to include promoting business for free government services i.e. introducing some charges for some services.

The constitution should provide for other ways for raising public funds to include establishing profit making activities by the government, reducing ministries and reducing MP's wages etc.

- The constitution should provide that local authority should be in charge of resources within its border.

- The constitution should provide that everyone should participate in the country's development.

The constitution should provide for strict enforcement of employment on merit in all public institutions. (3)

The constitution should provide that civil servants should be well remunerated and promoted on merit. (5)

The constitution should provide that civil servants should be well remunerated. (3)

The constitution should provide for a code of ethics for the holders of public office. (6)

The constitution should provide that civil servants should not be allowed to stay in one station for long without transfers, officers who misuse their offices should be punished.

The constitution should provide for expert training to equip Kenyans with knowledge and professionals discipline required as a tool to strengthen the roles of the PSC.

The constitution should provide that permanent secretaries should be appointed by the PSC.

The constitution should provide that members of public service should be prosecuted to instill discipline. (4)

The constitution should provide that PSC members should be appointed by parliament but appointees should not be retired civil servants.

The constitution should provide that the president should appoint PSC members. (3)

The constitution should provide that the president should appoint PSC members but vetted by parliament.

- The constitution should provide that all presidential candidates should declare the source of their wealth.

The constitution should provide that all the public officers should declare the source of their

wealth. (9)

The constitution should provide that all political aspirants should declare their wealth.

The constitution should provide for a centralized government where 25% of the resources go to the central government and 75% goes to the localities where the resources came from.

The constitution should provide that the government should be required to apportion benefits between the central government and the local communities where such resources are found.

(6)

The constitution should provide that 80% revenue collected from the local areas should be used for the development of such areas.

The constitution should provide that the local communities living near national resources should benefit more. The government should only get a small fee.

- The constitution should provide that ministers should not be members of parliament.
- The constitution should provide that stakeholders should be involved in the preparation of the budget.

The constitution should provide for the empowerment of the Auditor General to prosecute public servants.

- The constitution should provide that civil servants should be guaranteed the freedom of audition in parliament perpetuating politics.
- 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 corrupt officials should not hold public posts.
- 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 empower the Controller and auditor general to prosecute and be independent. He/ she should also participate in giving authority to raise and distribute public finances.

The constitution should empower the Controller and auditor general to prosecute the public officers and other people who misuse their offices. (3)

The constitution should empower the Controller and auditor general to check the executive powers to handle public finances.

The constitution should provide that the Auditor general should have security of tenure and the government should adhere to issues raised.

The constitution should provide that the role of Auditor and controller general be enhanced by re-introducing regional revenue monitoring offices, initiating proper accounting methods of recording and postings and establishing vigorous snap checks investigations.

The constitution should provide that the Auditor and controller general should be appointed by parliament. (2)

The constitution should provide that the executive should appoint the Auditor and controller general.

The constitution should provide that the president should appoint the Auditor and controller general but must be vetted by parliament.

The constitution should provide that a registered independent body should appoint the Auditor and controller general.

The constitution should provide that parliament should introduce a public finance monitoring committee to be receiving financial return from all ministries on a quarterly basis.

The constitution should provide that parliament should check corrupt practices to control management and use of public finances.

The constitution should provide that parliament should maximally use the established ombudsman office to control the management and use of public finances.

The constitution should provide that parliament should strengthen the Public Accounts Committee as a another method of controlling the management and use of public finances.

- The constitution should provide for the protection of the economy in the constitution.
- The constitution should provide that government ministers should not be MP's.
- The constitution should provide for a minimum salary for government jobs.
- The constitution should provide that public doctors should not engage in private business.
- The constitution should provide that civil servants should not engage in private business.

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

- The constitution should provide that water catchments areas and forests should not be allocated to people illegally. (2)

The constitution should protect the environment.

The constitution should provide that the ministry of natural resources should have powers to enforce environmental protection laws.

The constitution should provide that the executive should have powers to enforce environmental protection laws. (2)

The constitution should provide that parliament should have powers to enforce environmental protection laws.

The constitution should enforce the laws, which are supposed to protect the environment.

The constitution should provide that local communities should own the natural resources.

The constitution should provide that the state should own the natural resources. (2)

The constitution should provide that local communities together with the state should be responsible for the management and protection of natural resources.

The constitution should provide that the government should be responsible for the management and protection of natural resources. (3)

The constitution should provide that local communities should be responsible for the management and protection of natural resources. (3)

The constitution should provide that local communities should be consulted in the management and protection of natural resources.

The constitution should provide that the natural resources should be protected and managed through an act of parliament.

The constitution should provide that the natural resources should be protected and managed by way of gazettelement and the provisions of security and safety measures.

The constitution should provide that checks and balances should be put in place to minimize the plunder and management of natural resources.

The constitution should provide that any de-gazettelement of forests in Kenya should first be approved by parliament.

The constitution should provide that the local communities should be taught to respect the environment.

The constitution should protect the natural resources such as forests, lakes, national parks, wetlands, rangelands and soils. (2)

The constitution should protect the natural resources such as water bodies, forests, minerals and wildlife.

### 5.3.19 **PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE**

- The constitution should provide that village elders should be empowered.
  - The constitution should provide that youth should be represented in parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the NGO's should have a role in governance. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the NGO's should not have a role in governance. They should only provide technical advice to the projects and only locally organized groups should have a role in governance.
- The constitution should provide that the NGO's should only supplement the government efforts in development.
- The constitution should provide that the rights of women should be guaranteed through democratic governance.
- The constitution should provide for the freedom of press.
- The constitution should address protection and liberty relating to civil society organizations.
- The constitution should regulate and minimize the registration of religious cults/ sects. (3)
- The constitution should regulate the conduct of civil society organization. (3)
- The constitution should institutionalize the role of civil society organizations. (2)
- The constitution should provide that women should be given representative posts in all districts.
- The constitution should provide for mechanism to ensure maximum participation in governance by women.
- The constitution should provide that the youth should be represented at all provinces.
- The constitution should provide for mechanism to ensure maximum participation in governance by destitute children.
- The constitution should provide for mechanism to ensure maximum participation in governance by the disabled.
- The constitution should ensure maximum participation in governance by the elderly by giving them a chance to air their views. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the NGO's should address all aspects of human rights.
- The constitution should provide for the inclusion of religious bodies in governance.
- The constitution should recognize the civil societies as partners to government in development.

### 5.3.20 **INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

- The constitution should provide that all the conduct of foreign affairs be vetted by parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the conduct of foreign affairs should be the responsibility of the three arms of government.
- The constitution should provide that all the conduct of foreign affairs should be the exclusive responsibility of the executive. (2)
- The constitution should provide that all the conduct of foreign affairs should not be the exclusive responsibility of the executive. (2)
- The constitution should provide that all the conduct of foreign affairs should not be the exclusive responsibility of the executive but parliament should be given such responsibility.
- The constitution should provide that the fundamental functions of the executive with regards to international relations should be dealing with foreign powers and determining political duties and privileges in relation to citizens' issues on foreigners.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should have a role in the conduct of foreign

affairs. (2)

The constitution should provide that parliament should harmonize foreign policy and maintain international prestige by good parliamentarian ship.

The constitution should provide that parliament should appoint and approve ambassadors.

The constitution should provide that parliament should ensure democracy in foreign issues while the executive should safeguard the rights of minority in foreign affairs.

The constitution should provide that parliament should deal with domestic laws to suit international obligations.

The constitution should provide that international treaties, conventions, regional and bilateral treaties should have automatic effect on domestic law. (3)

The constitution should provide that international treaties, conventions, regional and bilateral treaties should not have automatic effect on domestic law. (2)

The constitution should provide that parliament should debate and discuss international treaties before domestication. (2)

The constitution should provide that laws and regulations made by regional organizations that Kenya belongs to should have automatic effect in domestic law. (4)

The constitution should provide that laws and regulations made by regional organizations that Kenya belongs to should not have automatic effect in domestic law.

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

- The constitution should provide for the setting up of a commission to appoint key civil servant officials.

The constitution should provide for constitutional commissions and offices, which should supervise the constitutional functions in the country. (6)

The constitution should provide for the office of Ombudsman to play the role of the watchdog for the public.

The constitution should provide for the office of Ombudsman to act as judicial monitoring body and arbitrate the three arms of government.

The constitution should provide for the office of Ombudsman. (10)

The constitution should provide that a human rights commission should be established. (5)

The constitution should provide that a gender commission should be established. (7)

The constitution should provide that an anti-corruption commission should be established. (6)

The constitution should provide that a land commission should be established. (6)

The constitution should provide that a local government service and finance commission should be established.

The constitution should provide that powers and functions of established commissions should be stipulated by parliament.

The constitution should provide that a commission should be established to monitor and evaluate the operations of MP's.

The constitution should provide that a poverty reduction, food, health, education, and national salaries commission should also be established.

The constitution should provide that a child scenario and rights commission should be established.

- The constitution should provide that the recommendations of the education commission should be implemented.
- The constitution should provide for a commission to handle trust land.

- The constitution should provide for a commission to handle school disputes.
  - The constitution should provide for special commissions to curb corruption.
- The constitution should provide that there should be a minister for justice or constitutional affairs who should also be an MP. AG should be left alone as the chief government advisor and prosecutor.
- The constitution should provide that there should be a minister for justice or constitutional affairs who should also be an elected MP.
- The constitution should provide that there should be a minister for justice or constitutional affairs separate from the office of AG. (5)
- The constitution should provide that there should be a minister for justice or constitutional affairs who should be responsible for drafting legislation.

### 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 the chief justice should be in charge of executive powers during presidential elections. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the speaker of parliament should be in charge of executive powers during presidential elections. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the chairman of the electoral commission should be in charge of executive powers during presidential elections.
- The constitution should provide that the chairman of the electoral commission and his commissioners should be in charge of executive powers during presidential elections.
- The constitution should provide that the incumbent president should be in charge of executive powers during presidential elections.
- The constitution should provide that the religious leaders should be in charge of executive powers during presidential elections.
- The constitution should provide that the speaker of the national assembly should declare the presidential results elections.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commission should declare the presidential results elections. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commission should declare the presidential results elections after careful scrutiny and consultations with all political parties.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commission chairman should declare the presidential results elections through the national radio.
- The constitution should provide that the incoming president should assume office 30 days after being declared the winner.
- The constitution should provide that the incoming president should assume office 60 days after the elections.
- The constitution should provide that the incoming president should assume office immediately after the elections. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the incoming president should assume office three months after the elections.
- The constitution should provide that the incoming president should assume office two weeks

after the elections.

The constitution should provide that the incoming president should assume office within 72 hours.

The constitution should provide that the chief justice should swear in the incoming president. (5)

The constitution should provide that the chief justice should swear in the incoming president assisted by judges from high court or court of appeal.

The constitution should provide that the chief justice should swear in the incoming president in the presence of the speaker and commander of the armed forces a state house Nairobi.

The constitution should provide that the instruments of power should be transferred to the incoming president after the stage of swearing in process.

The constitution should provide that the instruments of power should be transferred to the incoming president by the out going president after taking oath of office.

The constitution should provide that the instruments of power should be transferred to the incoming president by the out going president before the chief justice and attorney general.

The constitution should provide that the instruments of power should be transferred to the incoming president immediately on assumption of office.

The constitution should provide that the instruments of power should be transferred to the incoming president at a colorful ceremony at state house Nairobi witnessed by both local and foreign dignitaries.

The constitution should provide that the mode of transfer of instruments of powers should be in form of writing in presence of the speaker, commander of the armed forces and the chief justice.

The constitution should provide that the mode of transfer of instruments of powers should be done formally, there should be signing between the incoming and the outgoing president after conclusion of the transfer of powers.

The constitution should make provisions for a former president in terms of security. (5)

The constitution should make provisions for a former president in terms of security including the security of his/her family property and dependants.

The constitution should make provisions for a former president in terms of welfare. (6)

The constitution should make provisions for a former president in terms of immunity from legal process. (3)

The constitution should not make provisions for a former president in terms of immunity from legal process. (3)

The constitution should provide that a former president should be provided with forums for advising the leaders taking part in national and international affairs.

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

The constitution should provide that marital affairs should be left for the husband and family.

The constitution should address the rights of women. (2)

The constitution should guarantee the interests of women.

The constitution should provide that women should have a right to inheritance. (4)

The constitution should provide that unmarried women should have a right to their parent's inheritance.

The constitution should provide that widows should receive 15% of the deceased husbands

properties and 50% if the widows is a lineal descendant or non- lineal descendant respectively.

The constitution should provide that 30 % of MP's should be women.

- The constitution should provide for non-discrimination of women in inheritance matters.
- The constitution should provide that all female property should be entrusted to their mothers.
- The constitution should provide for protection of unmarried women against all forms of gender abuse.
- The constitution should provide that girls' schools should be supported and women empowered to learn even after pregnancy.

The constitution should provide that there should be a policy of one-man one wife. Those who have married more that one wife currently should not be allowed to add another one. People should not be allowed to co-habit unless they are properly married.

The constitution should provide that the government should not concern themselves with marriage between two people.

The constitution should prohibit early marriages and polygamy should be abolished.

The constitution should provide for minimum age when people can get married.

The constitution should prohibit domestic violence. (4)

#### 5.3.24 **INTERNATIONAL POLICY**

The constitution should set a limit to the amount of money the government can borrow.

The constitution should provide that foreigners should invest where Kenyans have been unable to invest.

#### 5.3.25 **NATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY**

The constitution should provide for market control, standardization of weights/measures of products and regulation of prices.

The constitution should protect domestic industries and trade from foreign unfair competition.

The constitution should provide that price control be re-introduced to reduce the abuse of liberalization.

The constitution should provide that all industries should set up project management.

#### 5.3.26 **NATIONAL OTHER POLICY**

- The constitution should provide for measures to curb corruption. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the government should deal with corruption seriously. (3)
- The constitution should provide that KACA and other corruption mechanisms should be entrenched to curb corruption and mismanagement.
- The constitution should provide that insurance industries should not go into liquidation without informing the clients, and protect Kenyans from the insurance industries.
- The constitution should provide for the formation of security committees at the village level.
- The constitution should ensure that the police should not harass the public. (3)



The constitution should provide that the errant drivers should be dealt with seriously.

- The constitution should provide for the elimination of discrimination against HIV victims.

The constitution should provisions for the welfare of HIV patients.

The constitution should provide that Antiviral drugs should be provided at low cost.

The constitution should address the rampant spread of HIV/AIDS in the country. (4)

The constitution should provide that a couple should have a maximum of 4 children.

### 5.3.27 **SECTORAL POLICY**

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 school rioting rules and a mechanism for meeting the expenses of losses incurred. (2)

The constitution should provide that the public universities should elect their own university chancellors. (2)

The constitution should provide that the government should actively support knowledge-based research in electronic and mechanical engineering.

- The constitution should provide that the Ministry of Education should be redefined.

The constitution should provide that some revenue should be apportioned for research.

- The constitution should provide for bursary aid for exemplary students.

- The constitution should provide for a progressive and accumulative education evaluation system.

- The constitution should provide for the abolishment of grading in the education system.

The constitution should provide for a university in every province, libraries, and a research station should be set in every province.

- The constitution should provide that public doctors be banned from private practice.

The constitution should recognize herbal medication and treatment.

The constitution should provide that ambulances should be made available and doctors should be evenly distributed.

The constitution should provide that telephone, radio and TV in every province.

The constitution should provide that the petty traders should be exempted from taxation and other levies.

The constitution should ensure that roads in every province be tarmac ked to improve communication. (2)

The constitution should ensure that the government protects people against attacks from wildlife. (4)

The constitution should ensure that touts in PSV should be done away with. (2)

The constitution should provide that the government should maintain highways, roads, and railways. It should also maintain postal and telecommunications.

The constitution should provide that hospitals, health Centres should be well-equipped and new ones built in areas where non exists. (3)

The constitution should provide that indigenous languages should be taught in schools. (3)

The constitution should provide that Kenya school equipment scheme and the corporal punishments in schools should be re-introduced.

The constitution should provide that the government should provide textbooks to primary school; learning hours for students should be reduced to allow students rest and have time to play and the government should provide fees guidelines.

The constitution should provide that KNEC, the public examination body should be independent. Corporal punishments should be revived in schools.

The constitution should provide that university students should automatically qualify for loans.

The constitution should provide that civic education should be taught in schools.

The constitution should provide that the education system should be reviewed to revert back to the 7-4-2-3system. (3)

- The constitution should provide for a reduction in taxes.

The constitution should provide that the Value added tax and income tax should be reduced by the government.

The constitution should provide for a loan scheme for graduates to start their own businesses.

The constitution should protect bank customers from being looted. They should be allowed to close their accounts temporarily.

The constitution should provide that the president should not bank his money or public funds outside his government.

The constitution should provide that the government should assist farmers in the production and marketing of their produce.

The constitution should promote agriculture especially cash crops.

The constitution should provide that the government should assist farmers in marketing of their produce. (2)

The constitution should provide that farmers should be provided with seeds and other farm inputs.

The constitution should provide that the government should boost the manufacturing sector, e.g. salt, gas soda, etc.

The constitution should provide that industrialization should be boosted in rural areas.

The constitution should provide that every district should have at least three factories or industries to serve the public.

Harambees should be abolished as a form of raising public funds.

#### 5.3.28 **NATIONAL**

The constitution should provide that the Kenyan international boundaries should be well defined and demarcated to ensure that there's no border conflict with neighbours.

#### 5.3.29 **STATUTORY LAW**

The constitution should provide for the legalization of local brews. (3)

The constitution should provide that prostitution should be legalized and prostitutes given licenses.

The constitution should provide for witchcraft to be outlawed.

The constitution should provide that cattle rustling be considered a serious crime.

#### 5.3.30 **COMMON GOOD**

The constitution should provide that the government should have wisdom to discern the real interests of the people, goodness to endeavor and have power to put this into action.

#### 5.3.31 **GENDER EQUITY**

The constitution should protect and promote gender equity. (4)

#### 5.3.32 **TRANSPARENCY/ACCOUNTABILITY**

The constitution should provide transparency and accountability of government expenditures. (2)

The constitution should provide that women should not be allowed to wear trousers.

#### 5.3.33 **NATURAL JUSTICE/RULE OF LAW**

The constitution should provide that the law should apply in a non-discriminatory manner to all Kenyans. (9)

The constitution should provide that if one is detained and had committed no offense he should be promptly compensated.

#### 5.3.34 **NATIONAL INTEGRITY/IDENTITY**

The constitution should provide that the national currency should not have the portrait of the president. (2)

The constitution should provide for a national dressing. Sports should be encouraged in Kenya.

The constitution should provide for a national dressing. (4)

The constitution should eradicate tribalism for the sake of national unity.

The constitution should provide for a national identity and cultural heritage for Kenyans.

## **APPENDICES:**

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

1. Hon. Newton Kulundu MP
2. Gerishom Majanja DC
3. Mayor sylvanus Otiende
4. Nicholas B.J. Waudu
5. Mediatrix Ayuma Ashibikho
6. Jorre A. Watindi
7. Joseck Waswa Fitta
8. Zainabu Muganda
9. Father Lubanga Augustine

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

1. District coordinator
2. Constituency constitutional committee
3. Chamber of Commerce
4. Friends Church
5. Retired Teachers Self Help Group
6. Navakolo AIDS Control Team
7. Yamisaka
8. Sewambani
9. Kenya Union of Post Primary Education Teachers
10. Emilele
11. CEEDA
12. Kakamega Muslim Teachers Welfare Association
13. Comm. Nancy Barasa

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

1	10003OKLWE	Asaala Elizabeth	CBO	Written	Eshisiru Secondary School
2	0028OKLWE	Christopher W Udoto	CBO	Memorandum	Navakholo Division Lurambi
3	0002OKLWE	Ellam A Mudola	CBO	Written	Echinja Teachers Welfare Gro
4	0010OKLWE	Enock J Wasidia	CBO	Written	WEFA Communication
5	0016OKLWE	Ernest Ebagole Enonda	CBO	Written	ECEP Kakamega
6	0013OKLWE	H L Arunga	CBO	Written	Retired Officers Group
7	0034OKLWE	Jackson A Barasa	CBO	Memorandum	Bunyala West Location
8	0031OKLWE	Jackson A Barasa	CBO	Written	Navakholo Division
9	0009OKLWE	Joseph Jomo M	CBO	Written	Shinoyi Sublocation
10	0030OKLWE	Joseph Okava	CBO	Written	Lufira Clan Welfare Associat
11	0011OKLWE	Josphat Sakwa K	CBO	Written	Lurambi Constituency Group
12	0025OKLWE	Mariam Jumbe Mageni	CBO	Written	Kakamega Muslim Women
13	0005OKLWE	Mediatrix Ayuma Ashibik	CBO	Written	Western Province Women Consu
14	0007OKLWE	Nick Ingo	CBO	Written	Mazingira S H G
15	0008OKLWE	Omusula Zablon A	CBO	Written	Indangalasia Sublocation
16	0012OKLWE	Onge Okwe	CBO	Memorandum	Eradication of all forms of
17	0029OKLWE	Rose Wekulo	CBO	Written	Navakholo D W G
18	0004OKLWE	Xavier Makokha	CBO	Written	CJPC St Gabriel Church
19	0117IKLWE	Abubakhar Hamisi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
20	0042IKLWE	Abung'ana Shikami	Individual	Written	
21	0118IKLWE	Agnes Barasa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
22	0028IKLWE	Alfred Majanja	Individual	Oral - Public he	
23	0043IKLWE	Alfred Muchera	Individual	Written	
24	0026IKLWE	Alphonce Ambani	Individual	Oral - Public he	
25	0098IKLWE	Amos Egesa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
26	0011IKLWE	Amos Munyiri	Individual	Oral - Public he	
27	0006IKLWE	Amunga Titus Tirus	Individual	Oral - Public he	
28	0005IKLWE	Amunze George A	Individual	Oral - Public he	
29	0029IKLWE	Andrew Akhonya	Individual	Oral - Public he	
30	0058IKLWE	Asha Anyango	Individual	Oral - Public he	
31	0133IKLWE	Asha Wanjie	Individual	Oral - Public he	
32	0001IKLWE	Ashikube Ommani	Individual	Written	
33	0080IKLWE	Asman Masika Wasike	Individual	Written	
34	0119IKLWE	Beatrice Juma	Individual	Oral - Public he	
35	0076IKLWE	Benjamin W Sitokani	Individual	Written	
36	0132IKLWE	Benjamin Wesonga Wechul	Individual	Oral - Public he	
37	0096IKLWE	Bitoye Wakhisi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
38	0092IKLWE	Burton Kulundu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
39	0051IKLWE	Charles Ogutu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
40	0136IKLWE	Claytone Barasa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
41	0035IKLWE	Clement Barasa A	Individual	Written	
42	0063IKLWE	Clement Were	Individual	Oral - Public he	
43	0062IKLWE	Cllr. Sylvanus Otieno	Individual	Oral - Public he	
44	0134IKLWE	Colomban Masinde	Individual	Oral - Public he	
45	0068IKLWE	Danson Mudanyi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
46	0053IKLWE	Danston Mutumbi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
47	0044IKLWE	David Lilumbi	Individual	Written	
48	0094IKLWE	Dickson Aseri	Individual	Oral - Public he	

49	0046IKLWE	Dishon N Nyaga	Individual	Written	
50	0008IKLWE	Dr Jorre A Watindi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
51	0052IKLWE	Edward Asanya	Individual	Oral - Public he	
52	0101IKLWE	Edward Ndambi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
53	0123IKLWE	Edward Waswa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
54	0019IKLWE	Eliab Imbiakha Musha	Individual	Oral - Public he	
55	0097IKLWE	Elijah Maonga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
56	0030IKLWE	Elijah N Musungu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
57	0025IKLWE	Elphas Olocho	Individual	Oral - Public he	
58	0017IKLWE	Ernest Kombo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
59	0033IKLWE	Ernest R Muhati	Individual	Written	
60	0120IKLWE	Everlyne Ngao	Individual	Oral - Public he	
61	0020IKLWE	Fanuel Asalsa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
62	0066IKLWE	Francis Majanja	Individual	Oral - Public he	
63	0055IKLWE	Francis Mulusi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
64	0014IKLWE	Francis Otsialo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
65	0041IKLWE	Fredrick O Walukwe	Individual	Written	
66	0057IKLWE	Fridah Machai	Individual	Oral - Public he	
67	0065IKLWE	Gideon Shikanda Masingi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
68	0038IKLWE	Gikenyi N Moibi	Individual	Written	
69	0105IKLWE	Gilbert Josiah Lugundo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
70	0061IKLWE	Gladys Bugusa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
71	0073IKLWE	Godon Tubla	Individual	Oral - Public he	
72	0049IKLWE	H O Miyienda	Individual	Oral - Public he	
73	0131IKLWE	Habib Wakhunya Mwaitani	Individual	Oral - Public he	
74	0102IKLWE	Hampton Musungu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
75	0069IKLWE	Hassan Mbaruk Musabai	Individual	Oral - Public he	
76	0111IKLWE	Hellen W Makokha	Individual	Oral - Public he	
77	0027IKLWE	Hudson Abiyeka	Individual	Oral - Public he	
78	0064IKLWE	Ibrahim Sadala	Individual	Oral - Public he	
79	0067IKLWE	Ibrahim Yussuf Sakali	Individual	Oral - Public he	
80	0122IKLWE	Idi O Murnero	Individual	Oral - Public he	
81	0126IKLWE	Isaac Ndege	Individual	Oral - Public he	
82	0089IKLWE	Isaac Simiyu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
83	0135IKLWE	Issa Wakhanu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
84	0039IKLWE	James Moenga	Individual	Written	
85	0007IKLWE	James Otsialo Misango	Individual	Oral - Public he	
86	0113IKLWE	Jamin Biriko	Individual	Oral - Public he	
87	0015IKLWE	Jemis Saylua	Individual	Oral - Public he	
88	0032IKLWE	John D O Makokha	Individual	Written	
89	0108IKLWE	John Muganda	Individual	Oral - Public he	
90	0037IKLWE	John O Otieno	Individual	Written	
91	0110IKLWE	Jonathan O Osakane	Individual	Oral - Public he	
92	0023IKLWE	Jordan Nangabo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
93	0075IKLWE	Josekulo W Wakhisi	Individual	Written	
94	0002IKLWE	Joseph Amisi O	Individual	Written	
95	0022IKLWE	Joseph Angalwa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
96	0088IKLWE	Joseph Okava	Individual	Oral - Public he	
97	0078IKLWE	Julius W Wanyengo	Individual	Written	
98	0130IKLWE	Justine Kisembi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
99	0012IKLWE	Kefa Shisia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
100	0034IKLWE	Khaimba Hudson	Individual	Written	
101	0050IKLWE	Kiplangat Chirchir	Individual	Oral - Public he	
102	0103IKLWE	Kisembe Joel	Individual	Oral - Public he	
103	0003IKLWE	Likeya A Peter	Individual	Oral - Public he	

104	0090IKLWE	Lilian Barasa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
105	0112IKLWE	Linus Makana	Individual	Oral - Public he	
106	0031IKLWE	Makokha Nabwera	Individual	Written	
107	0121IKLWE	Mary Bomet	Individual	Oral - Public he	
108	0004IKLWE	Masakha Godwill	Individual	Oral - Public he	
109	0106IKLWE	Melisa Mulinga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
110	0036IKLWE	Monica Ayoo	Individual	Written	
111	0013IKLWE	Moses Ndeta Mwalo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
112	0125IKLWE	Moses Wesonga Mateo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
113	0048IKLWE	Mr. Ayodi	Individual		
114	0115IKLWE	Musa Mukhale Masaka	Individual	Oral - Public he	
115	0060IKLWE	Mwajuma Ali	Individual	Oral - Public he	
116	0059IKLWE	Mwanaisha Akida	Individual	Oral - Public he	
117	0070IKLWE	Naftali Madendeché	Individual	Oral - Public he	
118	0018IKLWE	Nahashon Masiongo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
119	0081IKLWE	Nicholas B J Waudó	Individual	Written	
120	0056IKLWE	Nicolas Owira	Individual	Oral - Public he	
121	0010IKLWE	Oranga Okotse	Individual	Oral - Public he	
122	0099IKLWE	Osborne Ombira	Individual	Oral - Public he	
123	0083IKLWE	Oscar A Oyalo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
124	0095IKLWE	Patrick Wafula	Individual	Oral - Public he	
125	0024IKLWE	Paulo Ndakala	Individual	Oral - Public he	
126	0100IKLWE	Peter Erima	Individual	Oral - Public he	
127	0114IKLWE	Peter Makete	Individual	Oral - Public he	
128	0093IKLWE	Rael Wawira	Individual	Oral - Public he	
129	0116IKLWE	Rajab Hamisi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
130	0124IKLWE	Ramadhan Nyongesa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
131	0104IKLWE	Rebbah Jonah	Individual	Oral - Public he	
132	0016IKLWE	Rev Moses Wesa W	Individual	Oral - Public he	
133	0054IKLWE	Rhodah Mbandu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
134	0077IKLWE	Ronald Shikoli	Individual	Written	
135	0045IKLWE	Roselida H Makonjo	Individual	Written	
136	0021IKLWE	Rt Rev Zedekiah Chungé	Individual	Oral - Public he	
137	0085IKLWE	Samuel Wekesa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
138	0072IKLWE	Serah Awinja	Individual	Oral - Public he	
139	0086IKLWE	Shadrack Wawire Luanda	Individual	Oral - Public he	
140	0071IKLWE	Shem Ambululi Makunda	Individual	Oral - Public he	
141	0040IKLWE	Simon A Ogola	Individual	Written	
142	0129IKLWE	Situma David Mangoli	Individual	Oral - Public he	
143	0127IKLWE	Stephen Juma Makhumbo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
144	0107IKLWE	Stephen Wafula	Individual	Oral - Public he	
145	0047IKLWE	Terence Ayodi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
146	0074IKLWE	Theuri Eric	Individual	Oral - Public he	
147	0091IKLWE	Tom Ochoya Magina	Individual	Oral - Public he	
148	0084IKLWE	Washington Upande	Individual	Oral - Public he	
149	0087IKLWE	Wawire Wanjala	Individual	Oral - Public he	
150	0082IKLWE	Wawire Wanjala	Individual	Written	
151	0009IKLWE	Webungo Msake	Individual	Oral - Public he	
152	0128IKLWE	Wellington Songa Ekesa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
153	0079IKLWE	William W Wambeja	Individual	Written	
154	0109IKLWE	Wilson W Waomba	Individual	Oral - Public he	
155	0001OKLWE	Mathias Khalumi	NGO	Written	Elimu Yetu Coalition
156	0023OKLWE	Onesmus Mumasi	NGO	Written	Elimu Yetu Coalition
157	0018OKLWE	David Lumiri	Other Institutions	Written	CPDA
158	0032OKLWE	Howard Alonyo	Other Institutions	Written	Chebuyusi High School

159	0026OKLWE	Hudson L Mubalitsi	Other Institutions	Written	Union of Kenya Civil Servant
160	0017OKLWE	Julia Manjichi	Other Institutions	Written	Association of Professional
161	0006OKLWE	Mediatrix Ayuma A	Other Institutions	Written	KNUT Kakamega Branch
162	0027OKLWE	Moses N Masibo	Other Institutions	Written	Mines & Geological Dept West
163	0019OKLWE	Otunga Moriss	Other Institutions	Written	Kenya Union of the Blind
164	0021OKLWE	Pius L. Mwanje	Other Institutions	Written	Department of Water
165	0033OKLWE	Wakugwi Josephat	Other Institutions	Written	Namirama Girls
166	0014OKLWE	Z M Omosula	Other Institutions	Written	Prison Officers Kakamega
167	0020OKLWE	Fr. Augustine Lubanga	Religious Organisation	Written	Catholic Church
168	0022OKLWE	Joseph Shamala	Religious Organisation	Written	Friends Church
169	0015OKLWE	Pr. Peter Kesis	Religious Organisation	Written	Seventh Day Adventists Churc
170	0024OKLWE	Rev. Minjire Kaguamba	Religious Organisation	Written	PCEA kakamega



#### Appendix 4: Persons Attending Constituency Hearings

S.N.	Name	Organization/Address	Form of Submission
1	Christopher W Udoto	Navakholo Division Lurambi-Box Lutaso	Memorandum
2	rose Wekulo	Navakholo D W G -Box 11 Nambacha	Written
3	Joseph Okava	Lufira Caln Welfare Ass-Box 95 Nambacha	Written
4	Jackson A Barasa	Navakholo Division-Box 1 Malaha	Written
5	Howard Alonyo	Chebunyi High School-Box 286 Kakamega	Written
6	wakungwi Josephat	Namirama Girls-Box 501 Kakamega	Written
7	jackson A Barasa	Bunyala West Location-Box 1 Malaha	Memorandum
8	Josekulo W Wakhisi	Box 66 Nambach	Written
9	Benjamin W Sitokani	Box 142 Kakamega	Written
10	Ronald Shikoli	Box 304 Kakamega	Written
11	Juluis W Wanyengo	Box 60 Nambacha	Written
12	William W wambeja	Box 85 Kakamega	Written
13	Asman Masika Wasike	Box 88 Nambacha	Written
14	Nicholas B J Waudu	Box 34 Nambacha	Written
15	Wawire Wanjala	Box 254 Kakamega	Written
16	Oscar A Oyalo	Box 52 Nambacha	O R A L
17	Washington Upande	Box 501 Kakamega	O R A L
18	Samuel Wekesa	Box 46 Nambacha	O R A L
19	Shadrack Wawire Luanda	Box 20 Nambacha	O R A L
20	Wawire Wanjala	Box 254 Kakamega	O R A L
21	Joseph Okava	Box 95 Nambacha	O R A L
22	Isaac Simiyu	Box 61 Nambacha	O R A L
23	Lilian Barasa	Box 138 Kakamega	O R A L
24	Tom Ochoya Magina	Box 36 Nambacha	O R A L
25	Burton Kulundu	Box 28 Nambacha	O R A L
26	Rael Wawira	Box 28 Nambacha	O R A L
27	Dickson Aseri	Box 36 Nambacha	O R A L
28	Patrick Wafula	Box 195 Kakamega	O R A L
29	Bitonye Wakhisi	Box 36 Nambacha	O R A L
30	Elijah Maonga	Box 138 Kakamega	O R A L
31	Amos Egesa	Box 28 Nambacha	O R A L
32	Osbourne Ombira	Box 50 Nambacha	O R A L
33	Peter Erima	Box 138 Kakamega	O R A L
34	Edward Ndambi	Box 26 Nambacha	O R A L
35	Hampton Musungu	Box 254 Kakamega	O R A L
36	Kisembe Joel	Box 750 Kakamega	O R A L
37	Rebbah Jonah	Box 60 Nambacha	O R A L
38	Gilbert Josiah Lugundo	Box 156 Kakamega	O R A L
39	Melisa Mulinga	Box 28 Nambacha	O R A L
40	Stephen Wafula	Box 7 Nderema	O R A L
41	john Muganda	Box 159 Shianda	O R A L
42	Wilson W Waomba	Box 316 Shianda	O R A L
43	Jonathan O Osakane	Box 254 Kakamega	O R A L
44	Hellen W Makokha	Box 983 Kakamega	O R A L
45	Linus Makana	Box 26 Nambacha	O R A L
46	Jamin Biriko	Box 254 Kakamega	O R A L
47	Peter Makete	Box 286 kakamega	O R A L

48	Musa Masaka Mukhale	Box 85 Kakamega	O R A L
49	Rajab hamisi	Box 316 kakameg	O R A L
50	Abubakar Hamisi	Box 1554 Kakamega	O R A L
51	Agnes Barasa	Box 85 Kakamega	O R A L
52	Beatrice Juma	Box 254 Kakamega	O R A L
53	Everlyne Ngao	Box 26 Nambacha	O R A L
54	mary Bomett	Box 11 Nambacha	O R A L
55	IDI O Mumero	Box 286 kakamega	O R A L
56	Edward Waaswa	Box 501 Kakamega	O R A L
57	Ramadhan Nyengesa	Box 46 Nambacha	O R A L
58	Moses Wesonga Mateo	Box 717 Nambacha	O R A L
59	Isaac Ndege	Box 35 Nambacha	O R A L
60	Stephen Juma Makhumbo	Box 501 Kakamega	O R A L
61	Wellington Songa Ekesa	Box 35 Nambacha	O R A L
62	Situma David mangoli	Box 501 Kakamega	O R A L
63	Justine Kisembi	Box 35 Nambacha	O R A L
64	Habib Wakhunya Mwaitani	Box 1 Malaba	O R A L
65	Benjamin Wesonga Wechuli	Box 3 Nambacha	O R A L
66	Asha Wanjie	Box 51 Nambacha	O R A L
67	Colomban Masinde	Box 12 Nambacha	O R A L
68	Issa Wakhanu	Box 26 Nambacha	O R A L
69	Claytone Barasa	Box 26 Nambacha	O R A L
70	Onge Okwe	Eradication of all forms of Corruption in Kenya-Box 2004 Kakamega	Memorandum
71	H L Arunga	Retired Officers Group-Box 840 Kakamega	Written
72	Z M Omosula	Prison Officers Kakamega-Box 77 Kakamega	Written
73	Pr. Peter Kesis	Boa 600 Kakmega	Written
74	ernest E Enonda	ECEP Kakamega-Box 330 Kakamega	Written
75	Julia Manjichi	Ass of Professional Women-Box 43 Kakamega	Written
76	David Lumiri	CPDA-Box 119 Tiriki	Written
77	Otunga Maurice	Kenya Union of the Blind-Box 140 Kakamega	Written
78	St Augustine Lubanga	Catholic Church	Written
79	Pius Mwanje	Dept of Water-Box 1564 Kakamega	Written
80	Joseph Shamala	friends Church-Box 465 Kakamega	Written
81	Onesmaus Mumaji	Elimu Yetu Coalition-Box 1136 Kakamega	Written
82	Rev Minjire Kaguamba	PCEA Kakamega-Box 2386 Kakamega	Written
83	Mariam J Magai	Kakamega Muslim Women-Box 2419 Kakamega	Written
84	hudson L Mubalitsi	Union of Kenya Civil Servants-Box 43 Kakamega	Written
85	Moses Masibo	Mines & geological Dept-Box 1983 Kakamega	Written
86	Makokha Nabwera	Box 145 Kakamega	Written
87	John D O Makokha	Box 54375 Nbi	Written
88	Ernest R Muhati	Box 614 Kakamega	Written
89	Khaimba Hudson	Box 793 Kakamega	Written
90	Clement Barasa A	Box 1068 Kakamega	Written

91	Monica Ayoo	Box 500 Kakamega	Written
92	John O Otieno	Box 298 Kakamega	Written
93	Gikenyi N Muibi	Box 900 Kakamega	Written
94	James Moenga	Box 500 Kakamega	Written
95	Simon A Ogola	Box 77 Kakamega	Written
96	Fredrick Owalukwe	Box 844 Kakamega	Written
97	Abungana Shikami	Box 1131 Kakamega	Written
98	Alfred Muchera	Box 43 Kakamega	Written
99	David Lilumbi	Box 2747 Kakamega	Written
100	Roselida h Makanjo	Box 176 Kakamega	Written
101	Dishon N Nyaga	Box 235 Kakamega	Memorandum
102	Charles L Lwole	N/A	Written
103	Terence Ayodi	Box 793 Kakamega	O R A L
104	H O Miyianda	Box 1876 Kakamega	O R A L
105	Kiplangat Chirchir	Box 185 kakamega	O R A L
106	Charles Ogutu	Box 185 kakamega	O R A L
107	Edward Asanya	Box 185 kakamega	O R A L
108	Danston Mutumbi	Box 186 Kakamega	O R A L
109	Rhodah Mbandu	Box 150 Tiriki	O R A L
110	Francis Mulusi	Box 2791 Kakamega	O R A L
111	Nicolas Owira	Box 793 Kakamega	O R A L
112	Fridah Machai	Box 540 Kakamega	O R A L
113	Asha Anyango	Box 145 Kakamega	O R A L
114	Mwanisha Akida	Box 1971 Kakamega	O R A L
115	Mwajuma Ali	Box 3 Kakamega	O R A L
116	Gladys Bugusa	Box 83 Kakamega	O R A L
117	Cllr. Sylvanus Otieno	Box 176 Kakamega	O R A L
118	Clement Were	Box 864 Kakamega	O R A L
119	Ibrahim Sadala	Box 2454 kakamega	O R A L
120	Gideon Shikanda Masingira	Box 1932 Kakamega	O R A L
121	Francis Majanja	Box 87 Kakamega	O R A L
122	Ibrahim Yussuf Sakali	Box 176 Kakamega	O R A L
123	Danson Mudanyi	Box 2202 Kakamega	O R A L
124	Hassan Mbaruk Musabai	Box 705 Kakamega	O R A L
125	Naftali Madendeche	Box 176 Kakamega	O R A L
126	Shem Ambululi Makunda	Box 29 Kakamega	O R A L
127	Serah Wainja	Box 14 Kakamega	O R A L
128	Godon Tubla	Box 1291 Kakamega	O R A L
129	Theuri Eric	Box 222 Kakamega'	O R A L
130	Matthias Khalumi	Elimu Yetu Coalition-Box 1200 Kamaega	Written
131	Ellam A Mudola	Echinja T Welfare Group-Box 2834 Kakamega	Written
132	Asaala Elizabeth	Eshisiru Sec School-Box 1993 Kakamega	Written
133	Xavier Makokha	CJPC St Gabriel Church-Box 360 Kakamega	Written
134	Mediatix Ayuma	Western Province Women Consultative Group-Box 409 Kakamega	Written
135	Mediatix Ayuma	KNUT Kakamega Branch-Box 409 Kakamega	Written

136	Nick Ingo	Mafingira S H G-Box 213 Kakamega Indagalasia SubLocation-Box 181	Written
137	Omusula Zablon A	Kakamega	Written
138	Joseph Jomo	Shinoyi Sub Location-Box 1883 Kakamega	Written
139	Enock J Wasidia	WEFA Communication-Box Kakamega	Written
140	Josphat Sakwa K	Lurambi Conatituency-Box 102 Kakamega	Written
141	Ashikhule Ommani	Box 601 Kakamega	Written
142	Cllr. Joseph Amisi	Box 1910 Kakamega	Written
143	Likeya A Peter	Box 235 Kakamega	O R A L
144	Masakha Godwill	Box 2127 Kakamega	O R A L
145	Amunze Goerge A	Box 263 Kakamega	O R A L
146	Amunga Titus Tirus	Box 109 Bukura	O R A L
147	James Otsialo Misango	Box 169 Kakamega	O R A L
148	Dr. Jorre A Watindi	Tel 0331 20483	O R A L
149	Webungo Msake	Box 5 Maiwinga	O R A L
150	Oranga Okotse	Box 1824 Kakamega	O R A L
151	Amos Munyiri	Box 204 Kakamega	O R A L
152	Kefa Shisia	Box 813 Kakamega	O R A L
153	Moses Ndeti Mwalo	Box 228 Kakamega	O R A L
154	Francis Otsialo	Box 1691 Kakamega'	O R A L
155	Jemis Saylua	Box 987 Kakamega	O R A L
156	Rev Moses W Wesa	Box 596 kakamega	O R A L
157	Ernest Kombo	Box 204 Kakamega	O R A L
158	Nahason Masiongo	Box 987 Kakamega	O R A L
159	Elias Imbukha Musha	Box 323 Kakamega	O R A L
160	Fanuel Aslsa	Box 323 Kakamega	O R A L
161	Ret Rev Zedekiah Chunge	Box 2377 Bungoma	O R A L
162	Joseph Angalwa	Box 2114 Kakamega	O R A L
163	Jordan Nangubo	Box 2098 Kakamega	O R A L
164	Paulo Ndakala	Box 443 Kakamega	O R A L
165	Elphas Olocho	Box 2906 Kakamega	O R A L
166	Alphinse Ambani	Box 49 Kakamega	O R A L
167	Hudson Abiyeka	Box 813 Kakamega	O R A L
168	Alfred Majanja	Box 601 Kakamega	O R A L
169	Andrew Akhonya	Box 1124 Kakamega	O R A L
170	Elijah N Musungu	Box 2916 Kakamega	O R A L