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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/Km²)	433		

1.2. Socio-Economic Profile

Kakamega District:

- Is one of the most densely populated districts in the province, being ranked 3rd of the 8 districts in the province;
- Has one of the least primary school enrolment rates in the province at 41.5%, being ranked 7th in the province and 59 nationally;
- Has a secondary school enrolment rate of 20.2% being ranked 5th 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 28th of 42 of the nationally ranked districts;
- Has 101 of 1000 of its live babies dying before the 1st birthday, being ranked 36th of 44 of the nationally ranked districts;
- Has a life expectancy of 56.2 years, being ranked 23rd 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 30th 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 Km² 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. ONSTITUENCY PROFILE

2.1. Socio-Economic Profile

The locals are peasant farmers.

2.2. Main Problems

- During the 1997 general elections, this constituency was hit by ethnic clashes. Consequently, many people in areas around Ileho, and other locations bordering Kakamega forest, and Nandi District had their homes torched and had to fight to retain farms and avoid eviction;
- Clan rivalry;
- Collapsed infrastructure; and
- Failed promises about development made by KANU following the 1992 elected MP's defection to the party in 1994.

2.3. Electioneering and Political Information

This is an opposition area. However KANU and an opposition party, FORD-K, hotly contest for this seat. In 2002, the National Rainbow Coalition won the seat.

2.4. 1992 General Election Results

1992 total registered voters			35,846
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
Japheth Shamalla	FORD-A	11,407	54.91
David Mulama	KANU	8,982	43.24
Machanja Ligabo	FORD-K	385	1.85
Total Valid Votes		20,774	100.00
Total Votes Cast		20,774	
% Turnout		57.92	

2.5. 1994 By-Election Results

1992 total registered voters			35,846
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
Japheth Shamalla	KANU	10,662	83.79
Machanja Ligabo	FORD-K	2,063	16.21
Total Valid Votes		12,725	100.00
Total Votes Cast		12,725	

% Turnout	35.48
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2.6. 1997 General Election Results

1997 total registered voters			41,995
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
Daniel Lyula Khamasi	FORD-K	12,676	50.96
Japheth G. Shamalla	KANU	11,161	44.87
Fred M. Andole Kimani	FORD-A	1,039	4.18
Total Valid Votes		24,876	100.00
Rejected Votes		555	
Total Votes Cast		25,431	
% Turnout		60.56	
% Rejected/Cast		2.18	

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 9th February 2002 and 12th July 2002

4.1. Phases and areas 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
- Governance
- 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): 1st, 2nd, and 5th August 2002
- b) Total Number of Days: 3

2. Venue

- a) Number of Venues: 3
- b) Venue(s):
 - a. St. Philips Church Ileho
 - b. PEFA Church Shinyalu Market
 - c. Mukumu Church Hall

3. Panels

- a) Commissioners
Com. Dr. Charles Maranga
Com. Nancy Baraza
- b) Secretariat
Fatma Issa - Programme Officer
Wambeyi Magomene - Asst. Programme Officer
Mary Babu - Verbatim Recorder

5.2. Attendance Details

Category	Details	Number
Number of People Who Presented		228
Sex	Male	194
	Female	34
	Not Stated	0
Presenter Type	Individual	197
	Institutions	31
	Not Stated	0
Educational Background	Primary Level	50
	Secondary/High School Level	137
	College	12
	University	22
	None	3
	Not Stated	4
	Other (Adult Education/Vernacular/Madrasa/Informal Education)	0
Form of Presentation	Memoranda	0
	Oral	134
	Written	7
	Oral + Memoranda	16
	Oral + Written	71
	Not Stated	0

5.3. Concerns and Recommendations

The following are the recommendations made by the presenters in Shinyalu Constituency. The recommendations were collated around 43 areas of concern, from the Preamble to National integrity/identity. Only areas where recommendations were made in the constituency are covered. The numbers in parentheses represent the number of times the recommendation (bulleted) was made, either orally or through written memoranda. Each count on a specific recommendation was picked from an individual, a group or an organization. Where a presenter made different recommendations on the same area of concern, each recommendation was counted separately. Where no number appears in parentheses, the recommendation was made only once.

5.3.1. **PREAMBLE**

- The preamble should be simple and clear.
- The preamble should express the Sovereignty of all Kenyans.
- The preamble should state that Kenya should always be a democratic state.
- The preamble should stress the importance of respecting the constitution.
- The constitution should have a preamble(16)
- The preamble should state that Kenya has good relations with other countries.
- The preamble should state that Kenyans have a common goal, which is, economic prosperity through elimination of corruption.
- The preamble should state the supremacy and aspirations of the Kenyan people.
- The preamble should state principles of equity.
- Constitution needs a preamble reflecting our vision.
- National vision to be set out in the constitution should be patriotism ,nationhood and equality and respect for human rights .(3)
- Godliness is the national vision to be set out in the preamble.
- The constitution should make provision but a national vision to be set out in the preamble .The constitution should guarantee unity of all Kenyans.
- The national vision to be set out in the preamble should be reflection of equality of all citizens of Kenya regardless of race gender standard or political affiliation.
- The new constitution should address gender inequality ,equality of all citizens regardless of race ,ethnicity ,gender ,class ,creed or political affiliation.
- Common experiences of Kenyans to be established in the preamble are poverty, security, combating HIV/AIDS, role of education, equality of all citizens and respect of human rights.
- Common experiences of Kenyans should be set out in the preamble.

5.3.2. **DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY**

- The constitution shall provide for the recognition and respect of those who fought for independence.
- The constitution should provide for the strict observation of the doctrine of separation of power by the government of the day.
- The constitution should provide for the freedom of the three arms of government.
- We need statements in our constitution capturing national philosophy and guiding principles .(2)
- The three arms of the govt must be independent and autonomous.(3)
- The constitution should make provision for statements capturing national philosophy and guiding principles.(2)
- There should be distinct and effective separation of power among the executive, judiciary and the legislature.
- In the constitution there should be the formation of the 4 organ namely the EYE.
- The constitution should ensure that there is equal distribution of powers in the organs of the govt.
- Constitution should guarantee democracy for all Kenyans.
- The constitution should make provision for democracy in Kenya.

- The principles that underly the constitution of Kenya are democracy ,liberty gender, poverty eradication and justice.
- Democratic principles should be included in the constitution.
- Values to be reflected in the constitution are respect for human rights and dignity and affirmative action.
- Kenyans have important values and should be reflected in the constituion.

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 emphasize that parliament shall not have the power to amend the constitution. (4)
- The constitution should provide that only parliament has authority to review the constitution and not the individual.
- The constitution should provide that constitutional amendments should be done by parliament by 80% majority vote.
- The constitution should only be reviewed by parliament.
- The constitution should never be amended by parliament otherwise 95% of the parliamentarians should approve it.
- The constitution should provide that the decision to amend a constitution should be by a 75% majority in parliament.
- Parliament should not be allowed to amend the constitution by 65% majority vote.
- Parliament should amend any part of the constitution by a 65% majority vote.
- Any changes to the constitution must be passed by at least $\frac{3}{4}$ of the members of the national assembly.
- Parliament power to amend the constitution should be limited. (3)
- Parts of the constitution to deal with changes of internal and external boundaries, land act and changes in governing the country should be beyond parliament's amendment powers.
- The constitution should make provision for public referendums.
- The Constitutional Review Commission should do referendums.
- Formed committees from grass root to the district level should conduct referendums.

5.3.4. **CITIZENSHIP**

- The constitution should confer to all persons born of Kenyan parents automatic citizenship. (10)
- The constitution should provide for dual citizenship. (6)
- The constitution should provide that proof of citizenship should be by way of National identification cards, birth certificates and passports.
- The constitution should abolish the use of ethnic/tribal references in government records especially during registration of persons.
- The constitution shall provide that women should be able to give citizenship to their husbands and children.
- The constitution should provide citizenship to any child born of Kenyan parent. (4)
- A child born of a male Kenyan parent should be considered as automatic citizen. (2)

- Automatic citizenship should be conferred to all children born of Kenyan parents and living in Kenya.
- Foreigners who are born in Kenya be granted citizenship by naturalization.
- Kenyan citizenship should be acquired through registration. (4)
- Kenyan citizenship can be acquired by registration and birth.
- Spouses of Kenyan citizens irrespective of gender should be automatic citizens.
- Kenyan women should be able to confer citizenship to a foreign husband.
- Spouses of Kenyan citizens regardless of gender should be entitled to automatic citizenship. (8)
- Kenyan women should be able to confer citizenship to a foreign husband.
- Foreign women married to Kenyan citizens should be automatic citizens.
- A child born to a father who is not a Kenyan should not be regarded as an automatic citizen.
- Rights and obligations of citizenship should not depend on the manner citizenship is acquired.
- Kenyan citizen should be patriotic and loyal to the country, including fostering national unity and obeying the law of the land.
- A Kenyan citizen should acquire an ID at the age of 18.
- Every Kenyan should have freedom of expression.
- Kenyans should have the freedom of movement without harassment.
- Rights and obligation of Kenyan citizen should not depend on the manner citizenship was acquired.
- Passport should be issued as a right.
- Dual citizenship should not be allowed. (7)
- The right to dual citizenship should be for those who are professionally qualified.
- ID cards should be evidence of citizenship. (7)
- Birth certificates should be a proof of citizenship.
- The constitution should make provision for issuance of free identity cards and passports as proof of citizenship.
- Documents Kenyans should carry as evidence of citizenship are ID, driving licenses and Kenyan passports as evidence of citizenship.
- As proof of citizenship should carry an ID birth certificate or matrimonial card.

5.3.5. **DEFENSE AND NATIONAL SECURITY**

- The constitution should provide that the chief of general staff should be elected by parliament to head the armed forces; he should be empowered to declare war.
- The constitution should provide that in case of tribal clashes, administration police and G.S.U personnel should be deployed there.
- The constitution should provide that all Kenyan borders should be well guarded, and all disputing tribes should be disarmed or all should be armed.
- The constitution should provide that the chief of general staff and defense minister should head the armed forces and not the president.
- The constitution should provide that the police should provide security to all people.
- The constitution should state that home guards (Maasai's) who guard the border) should be removed from the border.
- The constitution should provide that the police should be autonomous.
- The constitution should provide for strict supervision of the police force who should not

have neither double duty nor prosecutory and arrest powers.

- The constitution should provide that persons between the ages of 18-35 years should be recruited in the forces.
- The constitution should empower parliament to declare war and a state of emergency.
- The constitution should make provisions for equal representation of all Kenyan tribes in the armed forces. Promotion of members of the disciplined forces should be done on merit. The chief of general staff should not be from the same tribe.
- The constitution should guarantee equal opportunities, gender and ethnic balance in recruitment and deployment within the armed forces.
- The constitution should establish the disciplined forces. (4)
- Disciplined forces, military and paramilitary should be established by the constitution and entrenched in the very constitution. (2)
- The constitution should guarantee equal recruitment of armed forces in all districts /division in Kenya.
- The institution of Kenya police should be enshrined within the constitution with an independent operation including direct budgetary allocation.
- For defense and security purposes, well-elaborated laws should be used to guide armed forces.
- Police officers should not arrest a person unless they are sure an offence has been committed.
- Short people should also be recruited in the armed forces.
- For disciplined forces the court marshal should judge one.
- Policemen should be trained occasionally.
- To discipline the Armed forces in Kenya, each force should draft or have their own Act.
- The president should not be the commander in chief of the armed forces. (9)
- The president should be the commander in chief of the armed forces. (7)
- The chief of the general staff should be the commander in chief of the armed forces and should be appointed by the public service commission. (2)
- The president should have powers to declare war. (1)
- The president should have power to declare war but subject to approval by parliament. (2)
- The constitution should permit use of extraordinary powers in emergencies.
- The president should have authority to invoke emergency powers.
- The president should have powers to invoke emergency powers but on parliament approval.
- Parliament should have authority to invoke emergency powers.
- Parliament should have the authority to invoke emergency powers if they are not used properly.
- The constitution should make provision for the armed forces to help in construction of roads.
- The armed forces should be required to engage in civil work.

5.3.6. **POLITICAL PARTIES**

- The constitution should limit the number of political parties in the country to 3. (20)
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties in the country to 4 and the government should fund them.
- The constitution should provide for public funding of political parties as long as such parties have representation in parliament and have a demonstrable substantial following.

- The constitution should provide for funding of political parties from the consolidated fund.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should regulate the management of political parties.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should approve the funding of political parties.
- The constitution should provide that political parties are not private and their numbers should be limited.
- The constitution should provide that party leaders be paid salaries.
- Political parties should play the role of political mobilization only.
- Political parties should be able to set up institutions for educating Kenyans about political issues and good governance.
- Political parties should mind the welfare of citizens other than mobilization.
- Political parties should provide civic education.
- Political parties should play other mobilization such as informing the public about the danger coming to harm country and its citizens and informing public to be aware of drought or HIV /AIDS
- Political parties should have a memorandum signed by at least 5000 members with an indication of the numbers of their national identity cards.
- All political parties should have a national outlook.
- The number of political parties in Kenya should be limited to 5. (2)
- The constitution should make provisions for a minimum of 2 and a maximum of 5 political parties in Kenya.
- Constitution should not limit the number of political parties but there is freedom of conscience and association. (2)
- Political parties should be limited to 2. (3)
- Political parties should raise their own funds. (2)
- Political parties should be funded by the national budget. (2)
- Political parties should be funded by the government in power.
- Political parties should be funded by the exchequer.
- Political parties should not be financed from the public funds. (2)
- A political party with more than 10 parliamentarians should be financed by the govt.
- There should be a maximum expenditure per candidate and parties during campaigns.
- There should be an account for funds through regular return to the registrar by political parties.
- The political parties should be funded by the government subject to a minimum of 50 elected members of parliament.
- The constitution should guarantee all political parties equal access to state media. (2)
- All political parties should have access to government property.
- State should recognize all political parties.
- The state and political parties should work harmoniously for development of the country.

5.3.7. **STRUCTURES AND SYSTEMS OF GOVERNMENT**

- The constitution should provide for a unitary system of government with a ceremonial President and an executive Prime Minister.
- The constitution should not provide for majimbo.
- The constitution should provide for a unitary system of government. (3)
- The constitution should provide for a ceremonial president who should not belong to any

political party and should be elected by popular vote.

- The constitution should provide that the Vice President be directly elected by popular vote.
- The constitution should provide that the vice president shall be elected by the people and should not be changed frequently.
- The constitution should retain the current presidential system of govt.
- Kenya should adopt a parliamentary system of govt. (2)
- There should be no office for the prime minister.
- Prime minister shall be the head o f the goverment and shall run all the day-to-day activities in the govt.
- The prime minister should be nominated and elected by the ruling party. (2)
- The prime minister should be the head of govt.
- The president should be the head of state. (2)
- The constitution should provide fro creation of a post of prime minister in this country.
- The prime minister should be in charge of the ministries.
- The president should be the head of govt.
- The president should be ceremonial. (2)
- We should not adopt a hybrid system.
- We should retain a unitary system of goverment in which all affairs of state are controlled by the central govt. (2)
- We should retain a unitary system of goverment but the constitution should empower local authorities.
- We should adopt a federal system of govt. (7)
- There should be no federal govt. (3)
- The president should appoint the vice president. (4)
- Vice president should be elected by the parliament. (3)
- The constitution should provide for devolvment of power to lower levels of the govt. (4)
- The land commission offices should be decentralized at the divisional level.
- The vice president should be the president's running mate during elections. The vice presidents functions should be well defined in the constitution.
- The people should elect the vice president. (6)
- The vice president should be a running mate of the president. (3)
- If the president is a woman, the vice president should be a man.
- Vice president should be a graduate.
- The president should not appoint vice president.
- Ministers should elect vice president.
- The judiciary service commission should appoint AG.
- The attorney general should institute proceedings but should not stop proceedings.
- The appointment and tenure of the offices of Attorney General must not be influenced or compromised by executive
- The attorney general should be appointed by the president on recommendation
- Kenya Law Association should appoint the Attorney General.
- The Attorney General should assume the position of chief secretary in the cabinet .He should also be a minister in the cabinet.

5.3.8. **THE LEGISLATURE**

- The constitution should provide for a bicameral parliamentary system with an upper house of elected MPs and a lower house composed of representatives of special interest groups and regions.
- The constitution should provide for a two-chamber parliament. The Upper House should comprise five members from each, of the country's eight provinces and should be charged with the duty of supervising the president.
- The constitution should give Parliament power to vet all constitutional appointments.
- The constitution should give Parliament power to supervise the Judicial Service Commission and the Public Service Commission.
- The constitution should give Parliament sole power of approval of public expenditure as well as the salaries of MPs.
- The constitution should debar MPs from legislating their own remuneration.
- The constitution should give Parliament power to control its own calendar.
- The constitution should give voters the right to recall non-performing MPs by way of petition, referendum or collection of a required number of signatures from the MPs constituency. (18)
- The constitution should provide for a code of conduct for MPs.(2)
- The constitution should provide that MPs should be pension able.
- The constitution should provide that MPs have public offices in their constituencies. (5)
- The constitution should empower parliament to appoint Ministers.(2)
- The constitution should not provide for recalling of non-performing M.Ps until their term is over.
- The constitution should empower parliament to appoint constitutional review commissioners and ensure that all provinces are equally represented.
- The constitution should provide for a coalition system of government.
- The constitution should provide for a government of national unity.
- MPs should account for all the development projects they are pursuing.
- The constitution should provide that the president should be more than 60 years.
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should be beyond 55 years of age.
- The constitution should provide that a president should be 30 years.
- The constitution should abolish nomination of MPs.
- The constitution should provide that non-performing M.Ps could be recalled if they fail in their duties before the five-year term is over so long as there is 50% support from the constituency.
- The legislature should operate as independent entity.
- Parliament should have their own calendar and should meet from Tuesday to Friday.
- Parliament should vet the appointments of the attorney general, permanent secretaries, Chief of general staff, parastatal heads, commission chairmen and ambassadors.
- Parliament should vet appointment of directors, chairmen of parastatals, cabinet ministers, the vice president, the president and judicial officers.
- Parliament should vet appointment of senior civil servants and senior officers of the disciplined forces.
- Parliament should vet appointment of the chief of the general staff.
- The concept of nominated MPs should be abolished.
- The people should elect chiefs.

- All appointments should be vetted by parliament.
- Parliament should vet the presidents decision to declare war
- Parliament should appoint all senior public servants.
- Parliament should have the power to allocate public land.
- Commission set up in Kenya should be appointed by the parliament.
- Autonomous country authorities assemblies to independent national assembly should expand parliament in order to have access.
- Parliament should have unlimited control of its own procedures.
- Parliament should control its procedures through standing orders. (3)
- Being a member of parliament should be a full time occupation. (8)
- Being a member of parliament should be a part time job. (4)
- Technical appearances should be abolished. (2)
- There should be no changes on age requirement for voting, contesting for parliamentary seats and presidential seats.
- Presidential candidate should be above 35 yrs of age. (7)
- The age requirement for presidential candidate should be 40 yrs and above. (2)
- The age requirement for a parliamentary candidate should be 40 yrs and above
- The presidential candidate should be 45 yrs of age. (2)
- Parliamentary aspirants should be 30 yrs
- The age limit for parliamentary aspirants should be 70 yrs.
- A parliamentary aspirant must be 22 years.
- President should be between 35 and 70 yrs.
- Language tests required for parliamentary elections are sufficient.
- Members of parliament should have a diploma or university degree.
- Voting age should be 18 yrs.
- The minimum education qualification for MPs should be O level. (6)
- Member of parliament should be a citizen by birth, a diploma holder and should have no criminal record.
- An MP should obtain a pass in English and Kiswahili.
- There should be moral and ethical qualification for parliamentary seats. (4)
- An MP who has served for 2 terms consecutively should not qualify to stand for the elections but can stand for the presidential elections.
- All parliamentarian candidates should be confirmed to be married and with a family.
- A vote of no confidence should be passed on the none producing MPs.
- Inactive MPs should be thrown out and seats declared vacant.
- Recalling of MPs should not be the peoples business it will create a lot of problems among us and too expensive having many elections.
- MPs should act on basis of conscience and instructions from their constituents and political parties.
- MPs must work with conscience and conviction without instructions from any quarters.
- The constitution should make provision for public service commission to determine the salaries and benefits of MPs. (3)
- Members of parliament should be paid allowances in accordance to the sessions of parliament that an MP has attended. (2)
- An independent commission should determine salaries and benefits of MPs. (5)
- Determination of MPs salaries should be done by opinion polls /referendum for nobody shall be in power to determine their own laws. (2)
- Members of parliament should not determine their own salaries and benefits.

- An independent body outside parliament should deal with remuneration and terms of service for MPs.
- Salaries and benefits should be determined by a natural remuneration.
- The government should determine the salaries and benefits of MPs.
- MPs should not be on the pay roll.
- Parliamentary service commission should determine MPs salaries.
- There should be an office to determine the salaries of the MPs.
- Kenya should retain the concept of nominated MPs. (2)
- There should be no nominated MPs. (6)
- The constitution should make provision for 50% of nominated MPs to be women.
- The constitution should make provision for 1/3 of its members to be women.
- Nomination of MPs should be done by parliament.
- Any person who fails during elections should not be nominated
- Nominated MPs should not be appointed as ministers.
- The constitution should provide for 35 % women representation. (3)
- There should be no coalition government. (2)
- The constitution should permit coalition government. (3)
- Kenya should continue with multiparty system in the legislature and ruling party in the executive. (2)
- Democratic multiparty system be entrenched in the constitution where all persons and ideologies are allowed to participation.
- We should have a single chamber in parliament.
- Women should have a separate chamber.
- We should have 3 chambers in parliament.
- Parliament should have power to remove the executive through a vote of no confidence. (6)
- Parliament should have power to remove the president through a 75% vote of no confidence.
- The president should not have veto power over legislation in parliament. (2)
- Legislature to have power to override the president's veto. (2)
- Parliament should be dissolved during general elections.
- The president should not have power to dissolve parliament. (3)
- The president should have power to dissolve parliament. (4)
- Parliament should be dissolved by an independent commission.
- The president should only dissolve parliament in circumstances where by the country is at war.
- Stagger elections should not be held, for it is expensive.
- The constitution should specify sittings in parliament.

5.3.9. **THE EXECUTIVE**

- The constitution should provide a code of conduct for the President and the Prime Minister.
- The constitution should provide that all presidential candidates declare the source of their wealth.
- The constitution should provide that the president shall be subject to the law.(10)
- The constitution should limit the powers of the president. (16)
- The constitution should provide that the president should not have the power to

dissolve parliament.

- The constitution should provide that the president should have power to dissolve parliament.
 - The constitution should provide for the impeachment of the president.
 - The constitution should provide that the president should serve a maximum two five-year terms. (16)
 - The constitution should provide that all presidential appointments be vetted by parliament.
 - The constitution should provide a minimum qualification of a university degree for a presidential candidate.(7)
 - The constitution should provide that the president should also be an elected M.P.(3)
 - The constitution should provide that the president should not be an elected MP.(7)
 - The constitution should provide that the president must be a Kenyan by birth.(4)
 - The constitution should provide that the prerogative of declaring a state of emergency shall be exercised by the president.
 - The constitution should provide for appointment to the cabinet through merit.
 - The constitution should make provisions for the overhaul of the provincial administration to ensure its efficiency.
 - The constitution should abolish the provincial administration structure of government. (9)
 - The constitution should provide for the election by popular vote of provincial administration officials.
 - The constitution should provide that the provincial administration be abolished and its role should be taken over by the local government.
 - The constitution should provide that provincial administration officers be elected by popular vote. (2)
 - The constitution should provide that the Chief and the Assistant Chief be elected by popular vote by members of the respective administrative location.(11)
- The constitution should provide that the president shall rule for a maximum of 5 years only.
- The constitution should provide that a president shall rule for 4-5 years only.
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be an M.P.
- The constitution should provide that a president should be God fearing.
- The constitution should provide that the president should be a citizen by birth.
- The constitution should provide that the presidency should be delinked from the politics of the day.
- The constitution should provide for the reduction of the number of ministries to 16.
- The constitution should provide that chiefs be transferable.
- The Ministry of transport should be abolished.
- The president should have a minimum education qualification of O level. (4)
- The president should be God fearing. (3)
- The president should be high moral conduct. (4)
- The president should be a stable family man 5)
- The president should have no criminal record. (3)
- President should be of any education level so long as he can be able to write and read in both English and kiswahili.
- The president should be versed with management of public affairs.
- The president should have good leadership qualities. (2)

- The president should have been a minister for five years.
- The president should be of sound mind and healthy. (2)
- Presidential seat should be rotated from one province to another. (2)
- The president should be between 40 –70 yrs.
- The president should serve for a term of 5 years each. (3)
- The president should serve for 3 terms of 5 years each.
- The president’s tenure should be 2 terms of 7 years each
- Functions of the president should be defined in the constitution.(2)
- The presidents function should be protecting and preserving the constitution of Kenya.
- The president should appoint chairmen and managing directors of parastatals.
- The president should be head of state. (3)
- The president should not control or have powers over all state parastatals .
- The president should not have powers to promote members of the disciplined forces.
- The president should not have power to vote on bills presented in the parliament , he should only offer advice.
- The president should be prosecuted for abuse of office.
- When the president’s term ends he should leave with all those that he appointed to office.
- President’s authority to issue orders should be limited.
- Powers of constituting offices , abolishing offices ,making appointments and terminating them should vest in the president on approval by the national assembly.
- The president should not be the chancellor of public universities, he should not appoint commissioners.
- The constitution should make provisions for the removal of the president due to misconduct such as corruption , immorality ,financial mismanagement and tribalism. (7)
- The president should be answerable to the parliament.
- The constitution should make provision for the executive and legislature to work independently . (3)
- Parliament should be the supreme law making body in Kenya.
- Chiefs should be replaced by village elders , who should be answerable to assistant chiefs.
- The constitution should dismantle all district and provincial based tribal boundaries.
- Assistant chiefs should have 10 administration policemen.
- The number of provincial administrators should be determined by an independent commission.
- Chiefs and assistant chiefs should be transferable within the province. (7)
- Domestic family cases must be dealt with locally at a village level.
- The constitution should provide for scrapping of the posts of provincial commissioner and chiefs but district officers , assistant chiefs should be trained for 2 years in administration and be transferred.
- Chiefs should be promoted in the local government once in a while.
- The chiefs Act should be retained.
- Provincial administration should not be headed by the office of the president (2).
- Sub locations should be unified to location and divisional to districts.
- Provincial commissioners should be replaced by a governor whose tenure will be 5 yrs.
- Chiefs should be paid by the local authority.
- Chiefs and assistant chiefs should not make any arrests.
- Chiefs should be indigenous people of that location but not aliens.
- Public trustees of land should be assistant chiefs.
- The ministries in Kenya should be specified in the constitution.

- The number of ministries in Kenya should be determined by an established independent commission.
- There should be a maximum of 15 ministries in the government. (3)
- Ministries should be reduced to 11.
- Some ministries should be abolished . (2)
- The number of cabinet ministers should be 15.
- The constitution should provide that all elective public positions have a retirement provision of a maximum 55 years
- We should have security ministry.

5.3.10. **THE JUDICIARY**

- The constitution should provide for the independence of the judiciary.
- The constitution should provide for the independence of private prosecutors.
- The constitution should provide that Members of Parliament should approve appointment of judges and chief justice.
- The constitution should provide for Mobile courts.
- The constitution should provide for a levy- free access to judicial service.
- The constitution should not provide for security of tenure for judges.
- The Muslims should elect the Chief Kadhi.
- The judiciary should be constitutionally independent from the executive and legislature.(7)
- The constitution should make provisions for courts to be established in each division in Kenya.(3)
- There should be a constitutional right to legal aid. (9)
- Suspects should be given a chance to defend themselves.
- Court cases should take a shorter period of time.
- We should have tribunal courts.
- System should be established to find out whether a judge or magistrate has handled a case conclusively.
- The constitution should establish a supreme court. (7)
- Establish a supreme court with at least one judge.
- Supreme court to be established to deal with constitutional matters. (2)
- The constitution should establish a constitutional court . (6)
- There should be a constitutional court to handle constitutional matters which may arise during implementation of the new constitution. (2)
- A constitutional court should be established to see to it that the constitution is adhered to.
- Judicial officers should be appointed by public service commission. (2)
- Judicial officers should be appointed by the president.
- Judicial officers should be appointed by the judicial service commission.(4)
- Appointment of judges should be vetted by parliament. (3)
- Gender equity should be taken into account when appointing judges.
- The minimum qualification for a judicial officer is a bachelor of law degree. (4)
- The constitution should specify qualifications of all judicial officers.
- The tenure of judicial officers should be determined by parliament and the executive.
- All judges should have security of tenure but subject to punishment on misconduct.
- Any judiciary staff found flouting should be prosecuted like any other citizen ,if found guilty they should be suspended or expelled not transferred depending on the crime.

- Chief kadhis should not be restricted to judicial work but also involved in educating muslims on what is expected of them.
- The role of kadhis should be reviewed to cater for broader interests. (2)
- The qualification of the kadhis should be at par with responsibility of the office.
- Chief kadhis should have similar qualifications as other judges
- Kadhis should be appointed by chief justice ,judicial service commission I in consultation with Muslims religious leaders with approval of parliament.
- Kenya should have kadhis court to handle matters related to Islamic law.
- Kadhis court to handle criminal and civic cases.
- Judicial powers should be vested on local tribunals such as land matters and marital complaints.
- All citizens who cannot afford legal aid should be assisted especially children, women and the aged.
- A magistrate court should be established in every centre of a division.
- Suspects should not be kept in cells for a long time instead should be taken to court.
- All kenyan courts should employ lawyers for the people who cannot afford private lawyers.
- There should be right to legal aid for the poor people.
- Legal aid should be a right to persons unable to afford services of a lawyer in capital offences.
- Suspects should be well acquainted with law and the particular section that relates to the case that one is being charged for.
- The judiciary should have powers to review some laws but they should be taken to parliament for amendments.
- Village elders should be remunerated by the government. (5)
- Elders in all Kenyan communities should be honored and recognized as advisors for peace to prevail.
- There should be councils of elders to solve land disputes .(4)
- Local customary laws should be performed by elders especially on livestock theft.
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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 County Council, be filled by direct popular elections.(16)
- The constitution should provide that all local authority by-laws be adopted by way of a referendum.
- The constitution should provide that Mayors and Chair of County Council serve a maximum two five-year terms. (2)
- The constitution should provide that Mayors and Chair of County Council serve a maximum of a single one-year term.
- The constitution should give mayors and councilors limited executive power.
- The constitution should provide for the funding of Local authorities by the central government.
- The constitution should limit the power of the Ministry of local government to dissolve local councils.
- The constitution should provide that mayors and chairmen be elected directly by the people and they should serve for a term of 5 years only.

- Language tests for councilors are sufficient.
- The constitution should abolish nomination of councilors.
- The current election system for councilors , mayors and council chairmen should be retained.
- Mayors and council chairmen should be elected by the councilors.
- The council chairman should be elected by the councilors.
- Mayors and council chairmen should serve for a period of 5 years only.(5)
- Mayors and council chairmen should serve terms equivalent to that of MPs and councilors.
- Two years would be adequate for mayors to serve.
- Councils should continue working under central government. (3)
- Councilors should not continue working under the central government.
- Local authority should be autonomous.
- Councilors should have a minimum education qualification of O LEVEL. (12)
- Mayors and council chairmen should be educated up to O level with a mean grade of C+ or Division 2 and should be computer literate.
- The mayors educational qualification should be degree level.
- Councilors should have a minimum grade of D+ in English and kiswahili.
- There should be moral and ethical qualifications for local authority seats.(3)
- Councilors should be people of high moral standing.
- People should have a right to recall their councilors. (5)
- The electorate should be able to recall on a non performing councillor by passing a vote of no confidence.
- Remuneration for councilors should be determined by the public service commission.(3)
- Remuneration of councilors should be determined by an independent commission.(2)
- Salaries and allowances of councilors shall be determined by public opinion in consultation with local council service commission.
- Remuneration of councilors should be determined by local authorities ,public service commission and the issue deliberated by full council meetings.
- Kenya should retain the issue of nominated councilors.
- Nomination of councilors should be abolished. (2)
- The constitution should make provision for 50% nominated women councilors.
- Council rules and regulations should be modeled upon legislature.
- The local government should have powers to dissolve councils but with parliaments approval.
- Local authorities should be made independent of the executive and they should be answerable to the electorate.
- Licences should be made cheap to small scale traders.
- The constitution should guarantee equal distribution of power to all councils .
- Councils should control development . Chief officers in the councils should be hired by the councils so that they are answerable to the councils and not ministers for the local government.

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.(2)
 - The constitution should provide for clear rules for the creation of parliamentary

constituencies.

- The constitution should provide for constituency boundary reviews after every election.
- The constitution should provide for Independent candidates for local government, parliamentary and presidential elections.
- The constitution should give political parties power to decide the date of a general election. The date of a subsequent general election should be arrived at by consensus by all political parties upon the immediate finalization of a general election.
- The constitution should provide that votes be counted at the polling station.(2)
- The constitution should provide that Presidential and Parliamentary elections be held on separate dates. In all cases, presidential elections should be held first.
- The constitution should provide that voting be done by secret ballot. (3)
- The constitution should provide that voting be done by mlolongo system.
 - The constitution should provide that a constitutional review process be finalized before the subsequent general elections.
- The constitution should clearly stipulate the election date of general elections.
- The constitution should provide for the autonomy of the Electoral Commission.
- The constitution should provide clear criteria for the appointment of commissioners to the Electoral Commission.
 - The constitution should provide that a percentage of Electoral Commissioners be chosen from the religious community.
 - The constitution should provide that a percentage of the members of the Electoral Commission be drawn from specific professions and gender.
 - The constitution should provide that Commissioners appointed to the Electoral Commission be nominated by, and be representative of all political parties.
- The constitution should provide that ballot boxes be transparent.
 - The constitution should make provision for equal access to the state media for campaign purposes, by all registered political parties.
- The constitution should provide that constituencies must be created by parliamentary approval. Those constituencies, which might have been created through other processes, must be abolished.
- The constitution should provide that the election date for the next general election be announced when parliament reconvenes for its last sitting before the term is over.
- The constitution should provide that nomination of MPs and Councilors be done in proportion to the number of seats the political parties hold in parliament
- The constitution should provide the electorate with a right to petition any election at all levels.
- The constitution should provide for effective vote counting which should be done through the computer.
- The constitution should provide that there should be a fixed electoral date, which should not be a controlled by the president.
- The constitution should set tough conditions to the defectors.
- Kenya should practice representative electoral system. (4)
- Kenya should retain the simple majority rule as basis for winning an election.(2)
- The president should garner 51% of the votes cast. (3)
- The electoral process should be competitive not affirmative.
- The constitution should have 35% elective positions reserved for women.(4)
- Parties to field at least 35% of women candidates for elections.

- Kenya should design electoral process to increase participation of women.
- Women should be members of parliament
- Seats should be reserved for women.
- Leadership structure should reflect 45% of woman.
- Presidential candidate must receive at least 25% of votes in all provinces. (2)
- President should garner 25% representation in 5 provinces .(5)
- The constitution should make provisions for candidates who fail to be nominated by one party to seek nomination from another party.
- Candidates who fail to be nominated by one party should not seek nomination from another party. (3)
- The constitution should not make provision for members of parliament who defect to another party to have their seats declared vacant.
- The constitution should control and discourage defections by elected MPs.
- No MPs should defect to another party.
- The constitution should make provision for by elections in cases whereby an MP decides to defect to another party.
- Defectors should seek fresh mandate.
- A member of parliament who resigns from his seat for whatever reasons shall not qualify to stand for by elections during the periods of the sitting parliament.
- Defectors should not be allowed to seek votes from electorates till after the end of the running terms.
- A member who defects to another party to lose his or her seat even if she has not funded a registration.
- No MP should be allowed to defect before he or she serves for five years.
- The constitution should make provision for seats to be reserved for persons with disability. (4)
- There should be seats reserved for specific interest groups. (3)
- There should be reserved seats for women and persons with disabilities. Women should be allowed to compete within their constituency.
- No seats should be reserved for any group of persons.
- Kenya should retain the current geographical constituency system. (3)
- The population of a constituency should determine the constituency boundaries.(3)
- The constitution should make provision for every division to be a constituency.
- Constituency boundaries should be revised geographically and should entail population.
- The current demarcation of constituencies and wards should be retained.
- An established independent commission should determine the number of constituencies and their boundaries in Kenya.
- Constituencies should be reduced.
- Boundaries between provinces should be well surveyed.
- Civic , parliamentary and presidential elections should be conducted separately.(8)
- Civic , parliamentary and presidential election should be held simultaneously.(2)
- Civic and parliamentary election should be held first followed by the presidential elections.
- Presidential election should be held separately from parliamentary elections.
- The constitution should guarantee free and fair elections in Kenya.
- Parties that garner less than 5 seats in the general elections should cease to be recognized as official parties in the next general elections.
- Kenyans living outside Kenya should be given opportunity to vote.
- A person who has contested for parliamentary elections 2 times without success shall not

qualify to stand for elections after failing for any 2 consecutive times.

- Voters registration should be continuous .
- Election process should be simplified.
- We should use passport and driving license as a document for voting.
- There should be provision for independent candidates.
- The constitution should limit expenditure by each candidate.
- The constitution should specify the election date. (8)
- Election date should be held after every five years. (2)
- Presidential elections should be held after 7 years ,parliamentary elections after 5 years and local government after 5 years.
- Presidential election should be conducted by an electoral college.
- Presidential elections should be conducted directly. (10)
- The presidents office should be rotational within the eight provinces.(3)
- The 2002 elections should be conducted directly but the polling stations should be increased .
- President should have a running mate in the elections .
- Electoral commissioners should be people who have held senior [posts in society or public offices.
- Electoral commissioners should be well educated people from different professionals.
- The electoral commissioners should be elected by parliament.(4)
- Electoral commissioners should be appointed by the president with an approval by a parliament. (3)
- Electoral commissioners should enjoy security of tenure .(2)
- Electoral commissioners should retire after the general elections.
- Electoral commissioners should be removed from office for misconduct ,mental incapacitation or physical illness.
- Electoral commission should be funded by the government.(2)
- The electoral commission should be funded by well wishers outside the country through the government.
- The constitution should make appointment of 18 electoral commissioners but their should be representatives from all provinces of Kenya.
- The constitution should make provisions for 35% women representation in the electoral commission.
- There should be an electoral commission of 16 qualified members of each province having two representatives who should have gone through an interview set by a special commission
- There should be only 15 electoral commissioners.
- The electoral commission should be empowered to vet all sitting MPs.
- The electoral commission should have powers to declare MPs seat vacant when a vote of no confidence has been passed by the electorate.
- The office of the electoral commission should be de linked from the executive.
- Candidates who commit an election offence should be disqualified and charged in the court of law.
- The electoral commission should have power to punish offenders through annulment of election results.
- The electoral commission should be responsible to ensure security during elections and any offenders prosecuted.
- Election violence should be outlawed and that security for the election process shall be

constitutionally recognized.

5.3.13. **BASIC RIGHTS**

- The constitution should guarantee the protection of the human rights of all Kenyans.
- The constitution should protect all Kenyans against domestic violence.
- The constitution should guarantee the freedom of worship to all Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide freedom and protection of all religious groups.
- The constitution should provide that there should be no special day of worship.
- The constitution should provide for the freedom of expression and association.
- The constitution should provide for the freedom of movement.
- The constitution should provide for the protection of all Kenyans from torture and intimidation.
- The constitution should guarantee the security of all Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory formal education up to university level.
- The constitution should provide for free basic health care for all in both rural and urban areas
- The constitution should guarantee every Kenyan, basic food, clothing and shelter.
- The constitution should guarantee all Kenyans the right to information.
- The constitution should guarantee the protection of Workers from intimidation from employers.
- The constitution should provide workers with the right to industrial action.
- The constitution should provide workers with the right to a fair hearing in courts.
- The constitution should provide that prisoners should be allowed to visit their families occasionally.
- The constitution should be comprehensive and brief.
- Civic education should be entrenched in the constitution and should be a continuous process.
- The constitution should provide for free education for bright students.
- The constitution should provide that unemployed men be paid a minimum salary.
- NSSF should reduce retirement age.
- Police harassment should be done away with.
- Denominations should be controlled.
- The constitution should limit the devil worship.
- The constitution should provide for a one person-one job policy.(11)
- The constitution should provide that postmortem services be done free of charge.
- Kenya's constitutional provisions for fundamental rights are inadequate.
- The constitution should protect and promote fundamental rights.
- Fundamental rights are adequate so long as measures are put in place to prevent violation by respective authorities.
- The constitution should guarantee social rights for every kenyan
- The constitution should guarantee Kenyans of social and economic rights including freedom of association and choice.
- All citizens should have freedom of movement (2) and access to the right information and knowledge . Equal access to the media to all parties.
- Freedom of conscience and religion not be extended to inflict with our human rights.
- The constitution should guarantee cultural rights, economic and social rights.(3)

- Every kenyan should have a right to own property.
- Freedom of worship should be clearly stipulated in the constitution.
- Freedom of worship should be entrenched in the constitution.(4)
- Islamic clothing and idd-ul fitr should be respected.
- Every kenyan should have a right to worship in any denomination.
- If some one is arrested he should be in police cells for a maximum of 24 hours before judgement if he wins against the assertion should be paid in 14 days time.
- Under the freedom of worship churches should have the rules to govern them.
- Freedom of press should not be interfered with.
- There should be freedom of expression.
- Freedom of worship should be limited. Churches should be investigated before registering them.
- Death penalty should be abolished quickly .(3)
- Death penalty should be abolished and replaced with life sentence.(2)
- The constitution is under obligation to protect services like water ,electricity ,education ,health care as basic rights.(2)
- The state should be responsible for ensuring Kenyans are enjoying their basic rights.
- The constitution should guarantee equal job opportunities for both men and women.(3)
- Primary education should be compulsory and free.
- There should be freedom of speech and worship.
- The constitution should guarantee security to all. (4)
- The constitution should guarantee free health care for every kenyan.(13)
- The constitution should guarantee reproductive health rights for women.
- The constitution should guarantee free medical check up for all Kenyans.
- Free dispensaries should be reinstated.
- Every kenyan should have access to better medical care in government hospitals.
- The medical charges should be reduced
- Free medical care should be provided fro patients suffering from HIV/AIDS.
- There should be free and accessible health services in particular targeting women reproductive health needs.
- Quality and quantity health care should be provided to women and children.
- The constitution should provide for medical services in all government hospitals including mobile clinics in the rural areas.
- Health care facilities should be free dispensaries in every sub location.
- The constitution should guarantee water as a basic right to all kenyans.(4)
- The constitution should guarantee free education as a basic right for every kenyan.(15)
- The government should guarantee provision of bursaries for poor families.
- The constitution should guarantee right to education for the girl child.
- The constitution should guarantee special education for persons with disabilities.
- There should be free primary and secondary education.(6)
- Constitution should be taught in primary and secondary schools.
- School fees should be reduced.
- There should be free and compulsory primary education (25)
- The constitution should guarantee shelter as a basic right for every kenyan.
- The constitution should guarantee shelter for persons with disabilities.
- The constitution should guarantee food as basic right.(2)
- The constitution should guarantee food as basic right to persons with disabilities.
- The constitution should guarantee employment as basic right.(4)

- The constitution should protect workers from being retrenched.
- We do not need expatriates in the fields while we have our professionals.
- Pension should be reviewed every five years
- The constitution should recognize professionalism in employment.
- Quota system should be abolished to curb nepotism in recruitment of employees.
- The constitution should check tribalism in employment.
- A person below the age of 18 should not be employed.
- Qualified job seekers should not be subjected to interviews.
- Promotion should entirely be on merit.
- Government should employ people with O level certificates.
- Government should pay social security to the unemployed.
- The government should employ those who are educated but unemployed.
- The constitution should guarantee social security as a basic right to every Kenyan.
- The constitution should guarantee social security for the aged and the disabled.
- The constitution should provide for revision and up grading of pension and pensioners.
- The constitution should provide for free education up to university level.(6)
- There should be free and compulsory education for the girl-child up to secondary level.
- Kenyans should have access to information in the hands of the state or organ of the state or agency.
- The constitution should be translated in to all indigenous languages in Kenya
- The constitution should be translated into sign and Braille language.
- Government expenditure on taxpayers money should be made public.
- The constitution should provide civic education continuously so that women may know their rights.
- Copies of the constitution should be taken to learning institutions so that people can know about their constitution.
- The constitution once ready should be printed in Kenya gazette where people can easily read it.
- Kenyans should have access to issues pertaining to their president.
- The constitution should be available in bookshops.
- Access to right information and knowledge should be entrenched in the constitution.
- The government should declare the reports of the commissions.
- Constitution should be written in both English and Kiswahili.
- Each citizen should be issued with a copy of the constitution.
- Constitution should be written in simple English.
- The constitution should workers the right to trade union representation.(3)

5.3.14. **THE RIGHTS OF VULNERABLE GROUPS**

- The constitution should provide for government rehabilitation of street children.
- 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 favor of the disabled in all public facilities.
- The constitution should provide for government buildings structurally sensitive to the needs of the disabled.
- The constitution should provide for special identification cards for the deaf.

- The constitution should provide for affirmative action in favor of the needy, aged, HIV positive and mentally sick persons.
- The constitution should protect Child rights especially the right not to be forced into an early marriage.
- The constitution should provide for a Children's cabinet, which should be composed of representatives of children from all parts of the country.
- The constitution should protect the education of the Girl child.
- The constitution should provide for the free education for the deaf.
- The constitution should protect the right of prisoners.
- Vulnerable groups should be guaranteed representation.
- Rights of the disabled should be guaranteed.
- Women should be married anywhere in the country.
- The constitution should provide that violence and defilement of minors are subjected to capital punishment in that the present sentences are too lenient.
- The constitution should guarantee and protect women rights.(2)
- Maternity leave for women should be 3 months and not 2 months.
- The constitution should guarantee and protect the rights of persons with disabilities.(3)
- The constitution should guarantee provisions of basic needs for persons with disability.(2)
- We should identify all physically disabled persons to enjoy the similar benefits as other Kenyans.(2)
- The disabled persons should have equal chances of participating in national issues.
- The constitution should initiate measures to eradicate child abuse and labor.
- The government should take care of all the orphaned children.
- The government should ensure that all school going children go to school.
- Children's rights should be protected.
- The constitution should guarantee and protect the rights of orphans
- Respect and domestication of all international conventions on the rights of the child and they should be implemented.
- The government should construct rehabilitation centers for street children.
- Street people should be rehabilitated and employed by the government.
- Child neglect should be punishable by law.
- Children should be protected from child abuse .
- All disabled children should have free education.
- Street children should be protected and their needs provided for by the constitution.
- Street children should be provided for.
- The poor living in rural areas ,sick people ,the aged and the unemployed who do not have land should be considered as vulnerable groups.
- The government should protect the plight of the vulnerable groups.
- The government should build homes for the elderly.
- The government should provide basic needs for the poor.
- Government should provide for the welfare of the old.
- The constitution should make provision for affirmative action in favor of women (4)
- The constitution should make provision for affirmative action in favor of the disabled.
- The government should promote affirmative action policies aimed at reducing post inequalities with regard to women.
- The constitution should make adequate provisions to cushion women ,youth ,children ,persons with disability and elderly people with programs and system which promote sustainable poverty alleviation.

- The constitution should make provisions for affirmative action to allow 35% representation by women.
- There should be affirmative action to achieve equality.(2)
- The constitution should make provision for affirmative action programs to redress historical discrimination.
- Kenyan prisons should be extensively extended and their conditions and treatment of prisoners be entrenched in the constitution
- Prisons must provide a way of reforming criminals and not police culture.
- Prisoners should have the right to vote and should enjoy access to their spouses.
- Prisoners should be engaged in road construction.

5.3.15. **LAND AND PROPERTY RIGHTS**

- The constitution should guarantee the right of any Kenyan to own land in any part of the country.
- The constitution should provide that all government/trust land lying idle should be distributed to the landless.
- The constitution should abolish buying and selling of land.
- The constitution should provide that all public land should be leased for a maximum of 15 years
- The constitution should provide that all public land should be leased for a maximum of 1000 years
 - The constitution should put a ceiling on the fees charged for sub-division and registration of boundaries.
- The constitution should provide for free government surveyors.
 - 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 allocate land next to Mt. Kenya to the current inhabitants
- The constitution should provide equal access to land for both men and women.
 - The constitution should provide for a proper drafting of title deeds to reflect matrimonial/spousal joint ownership.
- The constitution should provide for a free title deed.
- The land-selling contract should be between the community and the local seller before a foreign buyer comes in.
- The constitution should provide for the empowerment of land commissioners to directly prosecute trespassers of private lands.
- The individual should have the ultimate land ownership. (5)
- There should be equal ownership of land by individuals.
- The government should have powers to reposes land that has been illegally acquired.(2)
- The government should not have powers to acquire private land for any purposes.
- The government should preservedly retain the power to compulsorily acquire land with compensation.
- Government can acquire land at market price.
- The constitution should give the government the right to acquire public land for national or regional use.
- The constitution should give the government the right to acquire all fallow land for

development purposes.

- Government should compulsorily acquire land that is idle for over 2 years.
- Land fees should be reduced.
- The owner of the land should have powers to control use of the land. (3)
- The constitution should make provisions for mobile land boards or decentralization of land boards.
- A married lady should not claim her parents land unless her brothers are not there.
- Women should be allowed to inherit property of their fathers.
- Only male children should inherit land.
- There should be a ceiling on land owned by an individual. (4)
- The constitution should provide that no citizen should own more than 35 acres of land.
 - The constitution should provide that no citizen should own more than 50 acres of land.
 - The constitution should provide that no citizen should own more than 100 acre of land.
- There should be a ceiling on land ownership by individuals e.g 20 acres.
- People should own 100 acres only.(2)
- People should own a maximum of 500 acres. (3)
- An individual should own 1000 acres of land.
- There should be no ceiling on land owned by an individual
- Non citizens should not be allowed to own land. (3)
- The constitution should make provisions for title deeds for all individuals who own land.
- Officers who deal with issuance of title deeds should be decentralized at the district level.
- Title deeds should be given at divisional level by the land control board.
- The constitution should simplify the issuance of title deeds.(2)
- The land title deeds should bear the names of the spouses.(3)
- Issuing of title deeds should be abolished.
- Title deeds should be issued free of charge (2)
- Inherited land from father to son should not be subjected to stamp duty.
- Land transfer procedures should be simplified. (3)
- Land trustees should hand over the land to the child when she /he attains the age of 18 years.
- Land rates should be abolished
- Women and men should have equal access to inheritance of land. (3)
- The constitution should guarantee women the right to own land.
- The constitution should guarantee unmarried women the right to own land.
- Kenya should not retain pre independence land treaties and agreements. (2)
- Kenyans should be allowed to own land anywhere in the country. (5)
- The constitution should guarantee equal access to land for all Kenyans. (7)
- Landless people should be given land in settlement schemes.
- Trust land act should be retained.
- The constitution should guarantee that no Kenyan should be landless
- Trust land should be retained.

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

- Kenya cultural and ethnic diversity does not contribute to a national culture.

- The constitution should protect and promote cultural rights in Kenya. (3)
- Cultural and ethnic diversity in Kenya should be promoted. (10)
- The African culture should be recognized by the constitution.
- Positive attributes of culture should be natured and promoted and entrenched in to the constitution for preservation.(6)
- Respect to cultural values like bull fighting should be promoted in the constitution.
- Every community should follow their native culture for preservation of their culture to promote tourism in the country.
 - 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 make sure any negative and outdated aspects of any culture or traditional practices should be discouraged for example widow inheritance ,female genital mutilation and unfair child custody.(2)
- Luhya elders should be considered as a distinct social group whose interests should be catered for in the constitution.
- The constitution should provide that village elders be paid salaries
- The constitution should identify and define negative cultural practices.
- The constitution should provide for protection from discriminatory aspects of culture. (2)
- Female genital mutilation should be outlawed.(4)
- The constitution should not out-law female genital mutilation but it should be optional.
- The constitution should outlaw early marriages.
- The constitution should provide for one national language-kiswahili.
- The constitution should provide for only one national language.
- The constitution should provide for more than 2 national languages in Kenya.
- The constitution should make provision for kiswahili and English to be the 2 national languages in Kenya.
- Sign languages should be introduced in Kenya
- The constitution should recognize and promote indigenous languages.(4)
- The constitution should recognize and promote indigenous language as our mother languages.
- The constitution should be interpreted into the 42 languages of the Kenyan tribes.
- The constitution should be written in English and Kiswahili.
- The new constitution should be made readily available to all Kenyans in simplified English and Swahili.

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

- Parliament should have powers to raise and distribute financial resources and management of human resources.(3)
- Public fund can be raised through fund raisings and borrowing from foreigners.
- Besides taxation other methods of raising funds can be loans from IMF ,grants and sale of parastatals.
- Harambee should be abolished.(2)
 - The constitution should provide for equitable distribution of national resources.(15)
- The government should make sure that a country's national resources are equally distributed and efficiently utilized for the benefit of all Kenyans.
- Federalism should be used as a mechanism to ensure equitable distribution of national

resources.

- The constitution should provide that all government services and facilities be accessible to all Kenyans without discrimination.
- The constitution should provide for government to apportion benefits from resources between the central government and the communities where such resources are found.(5)
- Money collected from national resources should be apportioned in respective communities for development projects.
- The constitution should give the offices of the Auditor General and Controller General power to prosecute. (3)
- Chairmen and directors of parastatals should be answerable to the controller and auditor general
- Auditor general should have immunity and allowed to refer the culprits to court in discipline cases of mismanagement of public funds.
- The controller and auditor general should be appointed by parliament. (2)
- The controller and auditor general should be appointed by an independent commission.
- Auditor general should be appointed by the public service commission but should be vetted by parliament.
- Any culprit of mismanagement of Kenya's national resources should be prosecuted.
- The constitution should provide that public officers convicted of corruption be made to repay the full amount of monies embezzled.
- The director of public procurement should have a secretariat of qualified and experienced personnel to over see management of procurement activities in all public institutions including parastatals.
- Checks and balances to be put in place to minimize the plunder and mismanagement of national sanctuaries.(3)
- Government servants should be well paid.
- The constitution should provide for a salary ceiling of Kshs.90, 000 for all civil servants.
- Chairmen and managing directors of parastatals should be appointed on merit .
- Ministers should be professionals in their ministries.(3)
- Positions of senior civil servants such as permanent secretaries should be advertised to ensure that only qualified people are appointed.
- Cabinet ministers should be empowered to serve their ministries more effectively.
- The constitution should make provision for nominated MPs to be appointed to ministerial posts.
- Senior public servants to be appointed on the basis of merit.
- Ministers and assistant ministers should not be MPs but experts in particular field. (2)
- Public officers should be appointed to positions they are qualified in.
- Parliament should appoint the members of public service commission.(3)
- The constitution should provide that all appointments to civil service must based on merit.
- Members of the public service commission should be appointed by an established commission.
- There should be a code of ethics for holders of public office.(3)
- Senior government officials found with immoral acts should be sacked.
- Any person convicted of corruption related offences should be barred from holding public office.(2)
- Civil servants should not engage in profit making business.
- MP's or ministers who are mentioned in any scandle should be sacked and never be reinstated.

- Individuals who have stolen public funds and looted the country's resources should not hold office.
- The president is required to declare his wealth.
- The president is required to declare his wealth before assuming office.
- MPs should declare their wealth.
- The constitution should require public officers to declare their assets.(7)
- All political candidates should declare their wealth
 - The constitution should provide for the full participation of MPs in the preparation of the national budget at all stages.

5.3.18. **ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

- Encourage forestation , reforestation to conserve water.
- The government should make sure that there is no cutting down of trees reducing of acreage of national park
- Communities neighboring the forest through their elected representatives should have the power to enforce laws on the forests
- Natural resources should be owned by the communities within the areas where the resources are found.
- The government should be in charge of the natural resources before a body could be formed.
- The communities neighboring the forest should own the forest and the government should only provide technical and guidance.
- All forest land should be owned by the local institution of the area or the development council.(2)
- All natural resources and environment should be well conserved by the native communities.
- The Isukha people should have a share in the exploitation of the natural resources from kakamega forest.
- Communities should be allowed to use natural resources found in their areas.
 - The constitution should provide that communities be given first preference in benefiting from local natural resources.
- Benefits collected after exploitation of natural resources should be utilized to benefit the local community in improvement of social infrastructure.
 - The constitution should provide that citizens be protected from wild animals
 - The constitution should provide for the protection of forests.
 - The constitution should provide that parliament should manage resources.
- The constitution should provide for the protection of forests.(3)
- The constitution should provide for the protection of the environment
- The constitution should protect forests ,wildlife ,minerals and water as natural resources.(3)
- Natural resources to be protected by the constitution are forests ,water catchment areas ,hills ,lakes ,mountains and cultural scenic places.
- Riverbanks should be protected by the constitution.
- Local communities should manage and protect natural resources.(2)
- Natural resources should be managed by the respective departments that they fall under.
- Our natural resources should be managed by the communities assisted by the ministry of environment and the technical advisor of natural resources.

- Local authority should be responsible for management of and protection of natural resources.(2)
- Forest extortion should be properly controlled by the government.

5.3.19. **PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE**

- The constitution should provide for the participation of religious organizations in governance.
- The constitution should regulate registration of churches in Kenya.
- Women should take part in governance through elections and appointment.(2)
- Children should be given chances in decision making irrespective of gender.
- The constitution should make provisions for citizen to participate in governance.

5.3.20. **INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

- The constitution should provide that all the conduct of foreign affairs be vetted by parliament.
- International relations should be centralized in the executive but controlled by parliament.
- Kenya being a signatory to the bill of rights contained in the conventions of the united nations shall make effort to domesticate the component for application to the local legal system.

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

- The constitution should provide that constitutional commissions be set up by parliament or with the approval parliament.
- The constitution should establish an independent body to register political parties in Kenya.
- CKRC should be a permanent office.
 - The constitution should provide for a commission to oversee the education sector, which should be de-linked from the executive and should be answerable to the National Assembly.
- The constitution should provide for a commission to address all the basic needs of the people.
- The constitution should establish an office of an Ombudsman.
- The constitution should provide for a joint staff commission to advise the president on military issues.
- The constitution should provide for an independent commission to decide on the salaries of MPs.
- The constitution should provide for a permanent constitutional court.
- The constitution should provide that judges be appointed by a commission composed of senior and more experienced judges.
- The constitution should provide for a Judicial Commission elected by the people to oversee the functioning of the Judiciary.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a supreme court.
- The constitution should provide for a standing salary review commission, represented at all levels of government, with a mandate to review the salary of all public servants.
- The constitution should provide for a commission to oversee the management of natural

resources.

- There should be a Youth Ministry to encourage exploitation of talents and identification of gifted people.
- There is need to establish a defense commission to be in charge of the disciplined forces.
- Establish an ombudsman office . (7)
- We need an ombudsman office fro arbitration which should be independent right from the village level to the national level.
- Establish an ombudsman office for public complaints against mistreatment by public officers.
- Ombudsman should have security of tenure.
- Ombudsman should be elected by parliament .
- Human rights offices should be established in every constituency.
- The constitution should establish a gender commission.(7)
- Anti corruption commission should be established. (7)
- Land commission should be set up. (2)
- The constitution should establish a judicial commission.
- The constitution should establish an electoral commission.
- A public service commission should be set up.
- The constitution should establish a commission to oversee the running and management of the 3 arms of the government.
- The constitution should establish a disaster management commission.
- The constitution should establish a price control commission and education commission.
- There should be a special commission to deal with transport organization.
- There should be a minister of justice and constitutional affairs to handle matters on judicial structures and the constitution.

5.3.22. **SUCCESSION AND TRANSFER OF POWER**

- The constitution should provide that during the transition period presidential powers rest with the Attorney General
- During election the speaker of parliament should be acting executive .
- The speaker of the national assembly should be in charge of executive powers during presidential elections. (2)
- 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 .(2)
 - Election results of the president should be declared by the speaker through the media
- Presidential election results should be declared by the electoral commission of Kenya.
- The president should assume office on the dates specified in the constitution.
- The president should assume office 3 months from being sworn in.
- The incoming president should assume power immediately on being sworn in.
- The chief justice should swear in the president. (2)
- The instruments of power should be transferred to the incoming president a day to the swearing in day.
- The constitution should make provision for a former president in terms of security.(2)

- The constitution should not make provision for a former president in terms of security.(3)
- On retirement the president shall be accorded adequate retirement benefits .(2)
- The constitution should make provision for a former president in terms of pension.(2)
- The president should not be immune from legal process.
- The constitution should make provision for removal of the president if he becomes unpopular.
- The vice president should take over office if the president is removed from office for whatever reason.

5.3.23. **WOMEN'S RIGHTS**

- Women should not be considered as second class citizens.
- The constitution should protect the rights of women.
- Women should have a right to own land.
- The constitution should provide for non-discrimination of women in inheritance matters.(7)
- The constitution should guarantee unmarried women and barren women the right to inherit land.
- Women should not be allowed to inherit land.
- The constitution should provide for protection of unmarried women against all forms of gender abuse.
- Dowry should be customary and men should pay dowry.
- The constitution should reintroduce affiliation act
- The constitution should also state that when the right of women are abused legal action should be taken immediately even if by members of their own family.
- Prohibition of domestic violence should be constitutionalized.

5.3.24. **NATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY**

- The constitution should guarantee Kenyans the right to do business any where in the country.
- The constitution should outlaw the importation of farm produce.
- The constitution should control prices of commodity.
- Economic liberalisation should be limited in that agricultural health and education should not be liberalised.
- The constitution should provide for the government to initiate poverty alleviation programmes.
- Public servants salaries should be reduced by 20% to eradicate poverty.
- Government should work at reducing corruption.
- Community development projects should be fully assisted and financed by the government.
- The government should improve all roads. (3)
- The government should guarantee improvement of social economic infrastructure in Kenya.

5.3.25. **NATIONAL OTHER POLICY**

- The constitution should protect discrimination of people suffering from HIV.
- HIV positive people should put on sacks to show that there are HIV positive.
- Police harassment must stop.(2)
- The constitution should ensure police protect people from criminals.
- The government should protect women and children and the aged during conflict because sometimes women are raped and children taken in as soldiers.
- A suspect should not be arrested with out warrant.
- APs should not be armed.
- Ill gotten property or wealth should be repossessed.
- Corrupt public officers should be sacked

5.3.26. **SECTORAL POLICY**

- The government should set aside through budgetary allocation to subsidies farming inputs to resurrect agricultural sector and strengthen the economy. (3)
- The government should promote agricultural production.
- The constitution should provide for government role in price control to protect local produce.
- The constitution should provide farmers with the freedom to market coffee through their own channels.
 - The constitution should provide for government role in the marketing of Kenyan products.
 - The constitution should provide that farmers be paid directly for their agricultural produce.
 - The constitution should provide for prompt payment of farmers for their agricultural produce.
- Veterinary services should be free.
- All farmers growing cash crops should be assisted by the government.
- The constitution should protect small scale farmers and give the a right in acquiring farm inputs.
- The government should support agricultural and economic programs which improve food security and family incomes.
- The constitution should provide for the full liberalization of the agricultural sector.
- The constitution should provide for government protection of the local market against the infiltration of fake and contrabrand products
 - The constitution should provide for government control over interest rates charged on bank loans.
 - The constitution should abolish the role of middlemen and brokers in marketing transactions.
 - The constitution should provide for government financing of the teaching and development of sign language in all schools and institutions.
 - The constitution should make provisions for the government to offer bursaries and loans to students.
- 8.4.4 should be gradually changed with introduction of 7-4-2-3 system of education .(8)
- The constitution should provide for the review of the education system in order to enhance the quality of the education provided
- We should not have examinations at every stage to increase the number of people qualifying for the university education.

- Secondary and post secondary education should be subsidized by the government.
- Ministry of education should appoint the chancellors of the public universities.
- Secondary school fees should not exceed kshs. 5000.
- The government should reduce school fees in secondary schools.
- Quota system should be abolished. (2)
- The constitution should provide that parents should pay only 2000 per year as school fees
 - The constitution should provide that admissions to government schools be strictly based on merit.
- Education should be standardized be it in private or public schools and they should be under teachers service commission.
- The constitution should be taught in schools as a subject.(4)
 - The constitution should provide for more teachers (3)
- Teachers should be paid by the government from consolidated fund.
- The government should establish more universities and colleges.
- National schools should be abolished and all schools should be treated equally.
- Nursery schools should be under the government.
- The government should ensure equal rights to students going to foreign countries for further studies regardless of their family backgrounds.
- Teachers should be paid from consolidated funds
- The government should supply learning materials to schools.(2)
- Youth polytechnics should be established in every location.
- The government should also provide continuation of formal education programs available to mothers both at primary and secondary level.
- Discipline in schools should be maintained.(2)
- Canning in schools should be abolished.(2)
- Corporal punishment should be reinstated ,expulsion and suspension should be banned.(2)
- School children should not be sent home at all.
 - The constitution should give supervisory power to Parents Teachers Association over Board of Governors in the running of primary and secondary schools.
- The government should make provisions for reduced taxes.
- The constitution should provide for reasonable and affordable government taxation of consumer goods.
 - The constitution should provide for strict enforcement of employment on merit in all public institutions.
- The government should discuss taxation through referendums.
- Unused land should be taxed.
 - The constitution should provide that emergency relief food be distributed by a parliamentary committee.
 - The constitution should provide for the employment of all university graduates.
- Service charge should be discontinued.
- Presidents expenditure should be reduced.
- 75% of all taxes collected should be retained and remitted to the local authority for proper administration.
- The constitution should establish women awareness programs to promote women health rights.
- The constitution should integrate social and physical productive health and child health /family planning programs.

- The participation of men in reproductive health care should be promoted through education
 - The constitution should guarantee automatic insurance of all passengers in public service vehicles.
- Health care and medicine should be free.
 - The constitution should provide for a minimum salary for government jobs.
- The constitution should make provisions for hospitals in rural areas to have a cemetery.
- Herbal medicine should be encouraged in all hospitals .(2
- Government medical officers should not run private clinics.
- Medicine should be brought to general hospitals where people can buy them cheaply.
- Patients should not be denied admission in private hospitals in emergency case due to lack of funds.
- Reproductive health should be researched and documented to establish when improvement on services provide is required.
- Smoking in public should be prohibited.
- Liberalise the air waves.
- Media should be neutral without favoring any political party.
- The Kenya government should license private broadcasting stations.
- The government should give loans to the disabled , jua kali sector ,unemployed graduates and women so that they can start small scale business enterprise.
- .There should be a national fund in all districts allocated to the youth to engage in income generating activities.
- The government should promote the fishing industry.
- The constitution should provide for putting into place disaster management programs.
- The constitution should provide that the maximum number of children should be four.
- The constitution should provide for punitive action to be instituted against people who violate established procurement procedures. Legal action should be taken against public officers who fraudulently acquire wealth.
- The constitution should provide that the national currency/legal tender has a permanent face.

5.3.27. **CUSTOMARY LAW**

- The constitution should state that customary laws affecting women and do not conform with human rights and freedom be outlawed.
- The law should allow polygamy

5.3.28. **STATUTORY LAW**

- The constitution should provide that the law shall apply in a non-discriminatory manner to all Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide for a democratic society where everybody is protected by the law.
- Cattle rustling should be treated as a capital offence.
- The constitution should guarantee every Kenyan, equal and non-discriminative treatment by the law irrespective of gender, ethnic or racial background.
- Wearing of trousers by women should be outlawed.
- The constitution should provide for restoration of corporal punishment.

- The constitution should legalize traditional brews.
- Devil worship should be outlawed.
- Any person who assault a child should be imprisoned for seven years or more with corporal punishment and any person who employ the child should be charged in the court of law.
- All traditional brews should be legalized.(21)
- Traditional brews should be banned.(2)
- Rapists should be given maximum life imprisonment.(2)
- People who defile minors and women should be subject to capital punishment.
- People who commit incest should be highly penalized
- People who mismanage resources should be paralyzed.
- Murderers should not be convicted immediately and should not be taken to courts or cells.
- A person guilty of adultery should face severe punishment and should be both be sued.
- There should be a law that if a man impregnates a girl should take full responsibility.
- Abortion should be legalised.(2)
- Euthanasia should be legalised.

5.3.29. **GENERAL AND CROSS CUTTING THEMES.**

- The constitution should guarantee equality for all Kenyans.
- We should have gender equality in leadership.
- The constitution should guarantee social justice for every Kenyan.
- The constitution should guarantee transparency and accountability of the government. (4)
- The government should consist of officers from all ethnic groups.
- The constitution should guarantee equality of all Kenyans before the law.(3)
- Every Kenyan should respect the law.
- We should touch our hearts as a symbol of patriotism.
- The constitution should make provision for sovereignty.
- Kenyan currency should have a permanent symbol eg the head of the founding president, Mt Kenya .
- Kenyan currency should have a universal sign and not portraits.
- Dressing code for women should be addressed by the constitution.

APPENDICES:

Appendix 1: Members of the Constituency Constitutional Committee

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|
| 1. 1. Hon. Daniel L. Khamasi | MP |
| 2. Cllr. Zablon Mulusa Khamadi | Council |
| 3. Gerishom L. Majanja | DC |
| 4. Martin Musonye | |
| 5. Nickson Khamasi | |
| 6. Petronella Khayesi | |
| 7. Zipporah Khasoha Musonye | |
| 8. Peter Shivachi | |
| 9. Hunter Asiebela | |
| 10. Vincent Itebete | |
| 11. Tom Shivachi | |

Appendix 2: Civic Education Providers (Ceps)

1. District coordinator
2. Nicola Lisiche
3. Hunter Asiebela
4. Moses Mungoni
5. Caleb Mmasi
6. Anthony Lungaho
7. Patrick Miva
8. Fred Atsenga
9. Gerrishom Majanja
10. Washington Mbalasi
11. Moses H.S Bwonya
12. Constituency constitutional committee
13. Comm. Mutakha
14. CARD

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

1	0026OKSWE	Ahindukha Kizito	CBO	Written	Khayega Youth Group
2	0022OKSWE	Antony M Mukayisi	CBO	Written	Shikulu catholic teachers
3	0007OKSWE	Charles Lubwa Sotsi	CBO	Written	Shenderema Sec School Teach
4	0012OKSWE	Daniel M Murende	CBO	Written	Isukha heritage
5	0027OKSWE	David Ligare	CBO	Written	KNUT
6	0003OKSWE	Erastus L Sore	CBO	Written	Buyangu/ Kambiri Ward Group
7	0001OKSWE	Ernest W. Shimenga	CBO	Memorandum	Ileho Division People
8	0013OKSWE	Esther I Kapino	CBO	Memorandum	Malaika women group
9	0004OKSWE	Francis Buhesio Temba	CBO	Written	Buyangu / Kambiri 2 Group
10	0025OKSWE	Hannington Chweya	CBO	Memorandum	Bidii Women Group
11	0014OKSWE	Hunter Asiebela	CBO	Written	segi
12	0017OKSWE	Jenipher Anyika	CBO	Memorandum	MYW Shibuye
13	0009OKSWE	John Mukewa	CBO	Written	Alwosi elkuywa Settlement
14	0028OKSWE	Joseph Lugahi	CBO	Memorandum	Khayega Ward Location
15	0005OKSWE	Joshua Kisienya	CBO	Written	Vihiga-A
16	0010OKSWE	Nasitanzia Shumila	CBO	Written	Jikase women group
17	0018OKSWE	Ngaira Wangaira	CBO	Written	CJPC shibuye parish
18	0015OKSWE	Petronilla Khayesi Witu	CBO	Memorandum	western province women consu
19	0011OKSWE	Rita Avulamusi Ingosi	CBO	Written	Jikase women group
20	0006OKSWE	Samuel Mwanzi	CBO	Written	Ivihiga Location
21	0021OKSWE	Sulumena Muhanda	CBO	Memorandum	shibuye legio women
22	0008OKSWE	Zippy Musonyi	CBO	Written	Western Paul Consultative Gr
23	0120IKSWE	Abdalla Shirobere	Individual	Oral - Public he	
24	0023IKSWE	Abednego Atango	Individual	Oral - Public he	
25	0103IKSWE	Abraham Muchesia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
26	0051IKSWE	Abraham Mukhono	Individual	Written	
27	0007IKSWE	Abwoga Lydia	Individual	Written	
28	0020IKSWE	Adnas Muyayano	Individual	Oral - Public he	
29	0195IKSWE	Adriano Lusiya	Individual	Oral - Public he	
30	0049IKSWE	Agala George Joash S	Individual	Written	
31	0065IKSWE	Aggrey Majimbo	Individual	Written	
32	0053IKSWE	Alex Asubila	Individual	Written	
33	0084IKSWE	Alfayo Boniface	Individual	Oral - Public he	
34	0185IKSWE	Alfonce Khaboji	Individual	Oral - Public he	
35	0198IKSWE	Alfonce Muchira	Individual	Oral - Public he	
36	0170IKSWE	Alphonse Muhati	Individual	Oral - Public he	
37	0121IKSWE	Alphonse Muronga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
38	0161IKSWE	Alphonse Namusenda	Individual	Oral - Public he	
39	0136IKSWE	Ambrose Kibuga Lusuli	Individual	Written	
40	0155IKSWE	Amos Odhiambo	Individual	Oral - Public he	

41	0166IKSWE	Amukanga Michael	Individual	Oral - Public he	
42	0111IKSWE	Amunya Ingosi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
43	0108IKSWE	Andrew S Mwalima	Individual	Oral - Public he	
44	0074IKSWE	Anna Malesi Amai	Individual	Oral - Public he	
45	0060IKSWE	Anne Metty Alusa	Individual	Written	
46	0048IKSWE	Anthony Lung'aho	Individual	Written	
47	0052IKSWE	Antony Lusamukha	Individual	Written	
48	0193IKSWE	Antony Nyagori	Individual	Oral - Public he	
49	0184IKSWE	Ayub Muhangi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
50	0116IKSWE	Barnabas Amwoga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
51	0144IKSWE	Benadette S Mukabua	Individual	Oral - Public he	
52	0038IKSWE	Benjamin Mwilami	Individual	Oral - Public he	
53	0158IKSWE	Bernard Likavo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
54	0035IKSWE	Bernard Likavu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
55	0113IKSWE	Boniface Lihanda	Individual	Oral - Public he	
56	0153IKSWE	Brenda Obure	Individual	Oral - Public he	
57	0056IKSWE	Bruno B Munyasa	Individual	Written	
58	0098IKSWE	Cajetan Majanje	Individual	Oral - Public he	
59	0197IKSWE	Charles Liseche Shitamb	Individual	Oral - Public he	
60	0026IKSWE	Charles Mbwali	Individual	Oral - Public he	
61	0171IKSWE	Charles Nabweya	Individual	Oral - Public he	
62	0070IKSWE	Christopher Mmboyi	Individual	Written	
63	0133IKSWE	Clement Akhanala	Individual	Written	
64	0142IKSWE	Clement Metesiyo Limisi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
65	0042IKSWE	Clement Mushira Lishesh	Individual	Oral - Public he	
66	0167IKSWE	Clement Tendwa Maina	Individual	Oral - Public he	
67	0025IKSWE	Constance Sakali	Individual	Oral - Public he	
68	0021IKSWE	D Lilumbi Musavi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
69	0152IKSWE	Danstone Khasiani	Individual	Oral - Public he	
70	0180IKSWE	Danstone Muteshi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
71	0181IKSWE	David Mulama	Individual	Oral - Public he	
72	0066IKSWE	Dickson Daniel Liula	Individual	Written	
73	0129IKSWE	Dr Machanja Ligabo	Individual	Written	
74	0018IKSWE	Edna Sirisia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
75	0003IKSWE	Elishaha Mmudi	Individual	Written	
76	0174IKSWE	Elvis Anguba	Individual	Oral - Public he	
77	0196IKSWE	Enock Shibelenje	Individual	Oral - Public he	
78	0050IKSWE	Erastus M Imbune	Individual	Written	
79	0063IKSWE	Ernest G K Ingaso	Individual	Written	
80	0087IKSWE	Ernest M Ligare	Individual	Oral - Public he	
81	0002IKSWE	Euphrasia Musavi	Individual	Written	
82	0090IKSWE	Ezekiel Muhangi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
83	0032IKSWE	Fabian Chite	Individual	Oral - Public he	
84	0191IKSWE	Fabian Luseka	Individual	Oral - Public he	
85	0091IKSWE	Ferdinand Shinanda	Individual	Oral - Public he	
86	0130IKSWE	Francis Ashivaka	Individual	Written	

87	0062IKSWE	Fred Wa Lwangu Wa Pondo	Individual	Written	
88	0157IKSWE	Fredrick Vigadzi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
89	0186IKSWE	Gabriel Ashiono	Individual	Oral - Public he	
90	0164IKSWE	Gabriel Muhande	Individual	Oral - Public he	
91	0178IKSWE	George Shisanya	Individual	Oral - Public he	
92	0128IKSWE	Gerishom L Majanja	Individual	Written	
93	0028IKSWE	Gladys J Mmbaya	Individual	Oral - Public he	
94	0073IKSWE	H I Lumala	Individual	Written	
95	0200IKSWE	Henry Shilavika	Individual	Oral - Public he	
96	0057IKSWE	Hon D L Khamasi	Individual	Written	
97	0057OKSWE	Hon D.L Khamisi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
98	0055IKSWE	Ingoi Philip	Individual	Written	
99	0122IKSWE	Inziani Lumiti	Individual	Oral - Public he	
100	0044IKSWE	Isaiah A Shikunza	Individual	Oral - Public he	
101	0047IKSWE	Jackson Masaviru	Individual	Written	
102	0022IKSWE	Jackson Muhambe	Individual	Oral - Public he	
103	0033IKSWE	Jacob Lukhono	Individual	Oral - Public he	
104	0156IKSWE	James Liyai	Individual	Oral - Public he	
105	0013IKSWE	James Mulanda	Individual	Oral - Public he	
106	0151IKSWE	Jared Maragia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
107	0168IKSWE	Jeremiah Shivachi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
108	0123IKSWE	Jim Lasco	Individual	Oral - Public he	
109	0100IKSWE	John Asutsa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
110	0187IKSWE	John Embachira Lureti	Individual	Oral - Public he	
111	0139IKSWE	John Khayaalo	Individual	Written	
112	0080IKSWE	John Khayamba	Individual	Oral - Public he	
113	0126IKSWE	John M Mbaka	Individual	Written	
114	0104IKSWE	John Mushira	Individual	Oral - Public he	
115	0160IKSWE	John Shogoli Ambeyi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
116	0037IKSWE	Jomo Sammy	Individual	Oral - Public he	
117	0039IKSWE	Joseph A Indeché	Individual	Oral - Public he	
118	0072IKSWE	Joseph Amukamwa Sore	Individual	Written	
119	0107IKSWE	Joseph Andae	Individual	Oral - Public he	
120	0031IKSWE	Joseph Koneti	Individual	Oral - Public he	
121	0143IKSWE	Joseph Machicha Ambeni	Individual	Oral - Public he	
122	0106IKSWE	Joseph Savai	Individual	Oral - Public he	
123	0118IKSWE	Joseph Shikundi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
124	0059IKSWE	Joseph Tembwa	Individual	Written	
125	0014IKSWE	Josephat Majanja	Individual	Oral - Public he	
126	0145IKSWE	Josephat Mirimo Gikonyo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
127	0102IKSWE	Josephine Mushie	Individual	Oral - Public he	
128	0188IKSWE	Julius M Imbali	Individual	Oral - Public he	
129	0034IKSWE	Julius Mikanda	Individual	Oral - Public he	
130	0016IKSWE	Julius Milimo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
131	0141IKSWE	Kaitano Shanyula	Individual	Oral - Public he	

132	0112IKSWE	Karen Shivisa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
133	0140IKSWE	Karoli Khayumbi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
134	0101IKSWE	Kassim Shikomere	Individual	Oral - Public he	
135	0061IKSWE	Kefa Lijina	Individual	Written	
136	0092IKSWE	Kepha Luyiakha Madasia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
137	0082IKSWE	Khoyi Joan	Individual	Oral - Public he	
138	0017IKSWE	Kipchumba Ruto	Individual	Oral - Public he	
139	0093IKSWE	Lawrence Isada	Individual	Oral - Public he	
140	0147IKSWE	Lawrence Magoi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
141	0173IKSWE	Lawrence Mavia Anzimbu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
142	0172IKSWE	Lichina Gaitano	Individual		
143	0083IKSWE	Lilian Kuyanda	Individual	Oral - Public he	
144	0202IKSWE	Loki Onyando	Individual	Oral - Public he	
145	0094IKSWE	Luka Sore Mwani	Individual	Oral - Public he	
146	0105IKSWE	Lukah Mutsami	Individual	Oral - Public he	
147	0009IKSWE	Maende Lilian	Individual	Written	
148	0127IKSWE	Maina Hezron Ligwilu	Individual	Memorandum	
149	0005IKSWE	Martin M A Musonye	Individual	Written	
150	0024IKSWE	Martin Musonye	Individual	Oral - Public he	
151	0163IKSWE	Martin Musonye	Individual	Oral - Public he	
152	0036IKSWE	Maulini Hamisi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
153	0067IKSWE	Mbija Mushira P	Individual	Written	
154	0149IKSWE	Michael Faral	Individual	Oral - Public he	
155	0199IKSWE	Morris Arasa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
156	0177IKSWE	Morris Bulinda	Individual	Oral - Public he	
157	0097IKSWE	Morris Majanja	Individual	Oral - Public he	
158	0069IKSWE	Muhanda Joseph Munyasa	Individual	Written	
159	0008IKSWE	Muru Lydia	Individual	Written	
160	0046IKSWE	Mushira Fredrick	Individual	Written	
161	0045IKSWE	Mushira Modesta	Individual	Oral - Public he	
162	0135IKSWE	Nashon Wangula Ahindukh	Individual	Written	
163	0001IKSWE	Neti N Mate	Individual	Written	
164	0179IKSWE	Ngaira Henry	Individual	Oral - Public he	
165	0138IKSWE	Nickson A Khamusi	Individual	Memorandum	
166	0085IKSWE	Njoroge Joseph	Individual	Oral - Public he	
167	0131IKSWE	Obed Shimwati Luchetu	Individual	Written	
168	0064IKSWE	Odongo Mussah	Individual	Oral - Public he	
169	0010IKSWE	Okaron Yalma	Individual	Written	
170	0150IKSWE	Omwili Moses	Individual	Oral - Public he	
171	0159IKSWE	Oscar Shiberenje	Individual	Oral - Public he	
172	0030IKSWE	Pascal Lusuli	Individual	Oral - Public he	
173	0115IKSWE	Patrick Muchesia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
174	0078IKSWE	Paul Shivanda	Individual	Oral - Public he	
175	0189IKSWE	Peter Amenena	Individual	Oral - Public he	
176	0183IKSWE	Peter Majisu	Individual	Oral - Public he	

177	0040IKSWE	Peter Manyunu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
178	0190IKSWE	Peter Mukabwa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
179	0004IKSWE	Peter Shitsema	Individual	Written	
180	0054IKSWE	Petronilla K Witumbili	Individual	Memorandum	
181	0043IKSWE	Philip Lubutse	Individual	Oral - Public he	
182	0019IKSWE	Pius Amanwa Luyete	Individual	Oral - Public he	
183	0079IKSWE	Pius Ichoti	Individual	Oral - Public he	
184	0109IKSWE	Rachel N Lukano	Individual	Oral - Public he	
185	0194IKSWE	Rev Joseph Andugu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
186	0137IKSWE	Rev Joseph Andugu	Individual	Written	
187	0029IKSWE	Richard Isiaho Akwenda	Individual	Oral - Public he	
188	0134IKSWE	Robert Opwora	Individual	Oral - Public he	
189	0192IKSWE	Rogers Ameyo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
190	0068IKSWE	Ruth Bandi	Individual	Written	
191	0132IKSWE	S I N Lipeyah	Individual	Written	
192	0095IKSWE	Saisi Ashihundu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
193	0081IKSWE	Saul Ndunde	Individual	Oral - Public he	
194	0086IKSWE	Saul Sambu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
195	0146IKSWE	Sebastian Lizanda	Individual	Oral - Public he	
196	0012IKSWE	Sheila Sarah Naliaka	Individual	Written	
197	0027IKSWE	Shembekho Sasita	Individual	Oral - Public he	
198	0099IKSWE	Shicheni Mboko	Individual	Oral - Public he	
199	0165IKSWE	Shikondi Henry	Individual	Oral - Public he	
200	0201IKSWE	Shivachi Peter	Individual	Oral - Public he	
201	0182IKSWE	Silvanos Khayumbi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
202	0169IKSWE	Simeon Muloli	Individual	Oral - Public he	
203	0162IKSWE	Simion Sijenje	Individual	Oral - Public he	
204	0175IKSWE	Solomon Muchira	Individual	Oral - Public he	
205	0124IKSWE	Stephen Ingati	Individual	Written	
206	0110IKSWE	Tefina N Hamisi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
207	0089IKSWE	Thomas Amalemba	Individual	Oral - Public he	
208	0114IKSWE	Thomas Chivo Shikala	Individual	Oral - Public he	
209	0071IKSWE	Thomas Chivo Shikala	Individual	Written	
210	0076IKSWE	Thomas Shivunwa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
211	0125IKSWE	Tim S Isenye	Individual	Memorandum	
212	0176IKSWE	Tom Makomere	Individual	Oral - Public he	
213	0119IKSWE	Tom Shivachi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
214	0015IKSWE	Tom Shivachi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
215	0203IKSWE	Vincent Itebete	Individual	Oral - Public he	
216	0075IKSWE	Vincent Musilwa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
217	0148IKSWE	Walter Makori	Individual	Oral - Public he	
218	0088IKSWE	William Mulema	Individual	Oral - Public he	
219	0006IKSWE	William Shimengah	Individual	Written	
220	0154IKSWE	Willy Obonyo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
221	0011IKSWE	Yvonne Riziki	Individual	Written	
222	0058IKSWE	Z Mulusi Khamadi	Individual	Written	
223	0096IKSWE	Zacharia L Amahwa	Individual	Oral - Public he	

224	0077IKSWE	Zack Ashono Asidaga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
225	0117IKSWE	Ziporah Mkoto	Individual	Oral - Public he	
226	0041IKSWE	Zippy Musonyi	Individual	Written	
227	0056OKSWE	Bruno B. Munyasa	Other Institutions	Written	
228	0055OKSWE	Ingoi Phillip	Other Institutions	Oral - Public he	
229	0009OKWWE	John Mukewa	Other Institutions	Written	Alwosi Elkuywa Settlement
230	0016OKSWE	Ligami Haggai F	Other Institutions	Memorandum	Teachers of St Gerald's
231	0002OKSWE	Oganda Perminus	Other Institutions	Written	Shanderema Sec School Studen
232	0023OKSWE	Peninah Mutoka	Other Institutions	Memorandum	KNUT Shinyalu
233	0054OKSWE	Petronila K. Witumbili	Other Institutions	Written	
234	0058OKSWE	Z Mulusi Khamadi	Other Institutions	Written	
235	0024OKSWE	Lawrence Anyandu	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Peace & Development CJPC Muk
236	0020OKSWE	Musa Asumani Nasoro	Religious Organisation	Written	Shinyalu Muslims
237	0019OKSWE	Odongo Mussah	Religious Organisation	Written	Madioli PAG church

Appendix 3: Persons Attending Constituency Hearings

ST. PHILLIPS CHURCH MUKOMARI

NO.	Name:	Address:	No.	Name:	Address:
1	Ernest W Shimenga	99 Kiambiri	102	Charles L Sitoti	37 Kambiri
2	Josphert Manjanja	18 Kakunga	103	David Lilumbi	37 Kiambiri
3	Tom Shivachi	981 Kakunga	104	Everlyne Khatenje	37 Kiambiri
4	Julius Mulimu	61 Kakunga	105	Joshua Liliavo	37 Kiambiri
5	Kipchumba Rutto	1 Kambiri	106	Jackson Muhambe	2 Iheho
6	Neti N Mate	88 Shinyulu	107	Elisha Mmudi	2 Iheho
7	Euphrasa Musavi	19 Vihiga	108	Peter Shitsama	67 Iheho
8	Edina Shilisia	88 Shinyulu	109	Abednego Atsango	2 Iheho
9	Erastus L Sore	24 Lubao	110	Angelina Milimu	1 Iheho
10	Francis B Temba	22 Lubao	111	Francis Mwanzi	1 Iheho
11	Joshua Kisienya	87 Kambiri	112	Ernest Mukeya	37 Kambiri
12	Counciller Amahwa	36 Kambiri	113	Thomas Mukhwana	61 Kambiri
13	David I Ashimosi	43 Kambiri	114	Martin Musonye	78 Kambiri
14	Ernest Shisakha	61 Iheho	115	Zipporah Musonye	88 Shinyalu
15	Athanas Muyayana	61 Iheho	116	Jafred Chivole	61 Iheho
16	Anthony Shigoli	61 Iheho	117	Constant Shikali	61 Iheho
17	Noah Aviranga	61 Iheho	118	Joseph Siemesi	2 Iheho
18	James Mulanda	18 Kiambiri	119	Levi Shivonga	24 Lubao
19	Samuel S Mwanzi	88 Shinyulu	120	Indago Alfred	19 Iheho
20	Samuel Bashiri	88 Shinyulu	121	Harun Shiverenje	52 Kaimosi
21	Daniel Atsiaha	88 Iheho	122	Thomas Sitoshi	43 Kambiri
22	Kilaus Mulama	88 Iheho	123	Charles Mmbavi	1954 Kakamega
23	Ogada Perminus	37 Kambiri	124	Joel Vulinya	61 Iheho
24	Paul Khamasi	61 Iheho	125	Jacob Lukano	99 Kambiri
25	Lilumbi Stanley	61 Iheho	126	Francis Lumati	61 Iheho
26	Sammy Jomo	61 Iheho	127	Julius Lihanda	49 Kambiri
27	Kizito Ikoneli	61 Iheho	128	Benard L Liwonyeho	61 Iheho
28	Clement Chivoli	61 Iheho	129	Asbon Mboya	61 Iheho
29	Samuel Atsango	61 Iheho	130	Annah Ndenje	61 Iheho
30	Sarah Shitishi	88 Iheho	131	John Isabwa	61 Iheho
31	Rebecca Likhotio	88 Iheho	132	Maulidi Bin Hamisi	61 Iheho
32	Shihembekho Sachita	18 Kakunga	133	Aggrey Madegwa	2 Iheho
33	Benjamin Mwinami	99 Kambiri	134	Musa Shitavanyi	2 Iheho
34	Jafred Chidionyi	2 Iheho	135	Peter Mukhovi	21 Iheho
35	Peter Ambaya	2 Iheho	136	John Mungahu	3 Iheho
36	William Shimenga	22 Iheho	137	Paul Busiega	2 Iheho
37	Gladys J Mmbaya	1 Kambiri	138	Benard Mungahu	61 Iheho
38	John Malenya	43 Kambiri	139	Peter Muhatia	61 Iheho
39	Richard Isiaho	194 Mkomari	140	Patrick Shikali	61 Iheho

40	Philip Lwenyi	37 Kambiri	141	Raphael Lubande	61 Ileho
41	Rose Kaleka John	61 Ileho	142	Gerald Kakai	61 Ileho
42	Clement Tera	61 Ileho	143	Francis Meja	43 Kambiri
43	Edah Mitalo	61 Ileho	144	Josiah Otuya	61 Ileho
44	Pascal Lusuli	61 Ileho	145	Sammy Jomo	61 Ileho
				Wwenceslaus	
45	Joseph Ikoneli	61 Ileho	146	Vitinyu	61 Ileho
46	Fabian Chinje	96115 Kiambiri	147	Muyekho Ruth	1402 Kakamega
47	Julius Bulinda	61 Ileho	148	Opetli E Mary	1402 Kakamega
48	Jamin Yakhama	61 Ileho	149	Ayuma W Ayuma	1402 Kakamega
49	Benjamin Mwinami	99 Kambiri	150	Mushira Isabella	1402 Kakamega
50	Japheth Aliata	23 Kambiri	151	Wanyama Destar	1402 Kakamega
51	Isaiah Chikunzi	1 Kambiri	152	Shipala Esther	1402 Kakamega
52	Peter Manyenu	67 Kiambiri	153	Khasiani Caroline	1402 Kakamega
53	Joseph A Indeche	22 Lubao	154	Ekesa Alice	1402 Kakamega
54	Clement Muchira	37 Kambiri	155	Marther Lunani	1402 Kakamega
				Werashipala	
55	Philip Lumbutse	61 Ileho	156	Consolata	1402 Kakamega
56	James Muhavi	61 Ileho	157	Khanyumbi Lilian	1402 Kakamega
57	Sylvia Khatinya	1402 Kakamega	158	Ambasi Margaret	1402 Kakamega
58	Makobi Maureen	1402 Kakamega	159	Vivian Monase	1402 Kakamega
59	Busolo Modesta	1402 Kakamega	160	Magosti Christabel	1402 Kakamega
60	Mushira Euphracia	1402 Kakamega	161	Bushuru Zipporah	1402 Kakamega
61	Murunga Faith	1402 Kakamega	162	Kamau Susan	1402 Kakamega
62	Tieni Truphena	1402 Kakamega	163	Isabella Ambunya	1402 Kakamega
63	Griffin Musalia	1402 Kakamega	164	Pauline Kasiti	1402 Kakamega
64	Asili Cathrine	1402 Kakamega	165	Lihavi Esther	1402 Kakamega
65	Khanyanje Cynthia	1402 Kakamega	166	Mugondo Brenda	1402 Kakamega
66	Nellie Chemuiwo	1402 Kakamega	167	Walekhwa Hilda	1402 Kakamega
67	Gaudencia Mate	1402 Kakamega	168	Masitsa K Alice	1402 Kakamega
68	Masitsa Phyllice	1402 Kakamega	169	Mmboga Annet	1402 Kakamega
69	Asatsa Sarah	1402 Kakamega	170	Musa Rita	1402 Kakamega
70	Nangila Mercy	1402 Kakamega	171	Mercy Nulenge	1402 Kakamega
71	Misigo Christine	1402 Kakamega	172	Akinyi Phanice	1402 Kakamega
72	Mushira Praxidies	1402 Kakamega	173	Opiyo Doris	1402 Kakamega
73	Mbalakah Linet	1402 Kakamega	174	Bulindah Faith	1402 Kakamega
74	Jackline Atamba	1402 Kakamega	175	Maloba Elizabeth	1402 Kakamega
				Murunga	
75	Maureen Kabarika	1402 Kakamega	176	Agripinah	1402 Kakamega
76	Literecia Naruthu	1402 Kakamega	177	Adisa Melvyne	1402 Kakamega
77	Seru Edith	1402 Kakamega	178	Lydia Okinda	1402 Kakamega
78	Matilani Joyline	1402 Kakamega	179	Ruphina Makhino	1402 Kakamega
79	Bukutsa Mildred	1402 Kakamega	180	Anne Sanya	1402 Kakamega
80	Injendi Linet	1402 Kakamega	181	Wilimila Jackline	1402 Kakamega
81	Nabwire Perpetua	1402 Kakamega	182	Mugandi Damary	1402 Kakamega
82	Allisan Phaustin	1402 Kakamega	183	Akinyi K Mary	1402 Kakamega

83	Shiamala Wilkister	1402 Kakamega	184	Muloli Nancy	1402 Kakamega
84	Ingosi Ooliphix	1402 Kakamega	185	Masidsa Bridgid	1402 Kakamega
85	Khalayi Caroline	1402 Kakamega	186	Wekesa Bridgid	1402 Kakamega
86	Nelima Benedict	1402 Kakamega	187	Wesonga Judith	1402 Kakamega
87	Masai Caroline	1402 Kakamega	188	Maureen Agdi	1402 Kakamega
88	Truphena Nafula	1402 Kakamega	189	Kakai Hilda	1402 Kakamega
89	Nsagi Doris	1402 Kakamega	190	Mugondo K Josphine	1402 Kakamega
90	Wasilwa Bibiana	1402 Kakamega	191	Wanjala Sylvia	1402 Kakamega
91	Nancy Kavere	1402 Kakamega	192	Khayumbi Nancy	1402 Kakamega
92	Ihduwshila Ebby	1402 Kakamega	193	Akisa Janet	1402 Kakamega
93	Mukhwana Penninah	1402 Kakamega	194	Hellen Jomo	1402 Kakamega
94	Mughiti Praxides	1402 Kakamega	195	Khasandi Ruth	1402 Kakamega
95	Violet Ngaria	1402 Kakamega	196	Juma Mildred	1402 Kakamega
96	Khangai Abigael	1402 Kakamega	197	Mbalwe Patricia	1402 Kakamega
97	Elizabeth Achieng	1402 Kakamega	198	Kavilole Alice	1402 Kakamega
98	Emily N Msotsi	1402 Kakamega	199	Mnaga Vyonne	1402 Kakamega
99	Emily Nanjala	1402 Kakamega	200	Okaron Pauline	1402 Kakamega
100	Masava Teresa	1402 Kakamega	201	Namisi N Julia	1402 Kakamega
101	Nabwire Mary	1402 Kakamega	202	Ingonja Cynthia	

No.	Name:	Address:	No	Name:	Address:
1	Stephen Ingati	P.O Box 713 Kakamega.	238	Bernard Atsango.	N/A
2	Carol Khayumbi	P.O Box 42 Shinyalu.	239	Vincent Itevete	P.O Box 18 Khayega
3	Tim Isenye	P.O Box 1277 Kakamega	240	Peter Shivachi	P.O Box 120 Khayega.
4	John Maviala	P.O Box 577 Khayega.	241	David Katambani	N/A
5	Kaitano Shanyula	P.O Box 454 Khayega.	242	Pius Alukhavia	N/A
6	Hezron Maina L	P.O Box 90 Khayega.	243	Peter Mboi Ligabo	N/A
7	Clement Matasio	P.O Box 50 Kakamega.	244	Alphose Kimota	P.O Box 178 Khayega.
8	Gerishom L Majanja.	P.O Box 480 Kakamega.	245	Tusu Washilibwa	P.O Box 156 Khayega.
9	Richard M Liyai	P.O Box 888 Kakamega.	246	Silvanus Kasiti	P.O Box 123 Kakamega
10	Simeon Shijenje	P.O Box 162 Khayega.	247	Moses Musalimwa	P.O Box 146 Malimili
11	Joseph Likale	P.O Box 838 Kakamega	248	Fr. Caspar Galema	P.O Box 123 Kakamega
12	Joseph Machicha	P.O Box 350 Khayega.	249	Ibrahim Indeché	N/A
13	Bernadict Mukabwa	P.O Box 721 Khayega.	250	Alphose Mwami	N/A
14	Laurence Anyanda	P.O Box 166 Khayega	251	Oscar Shiberenje	P.O Box 36 Khayega
15	Milimu Likono	N/A	252	Amos Odhiambo	P.O 249 Khayega.
16	Peter Anzumbu	N/A	253	Ignatius Mwanzi	P.O Box 146 Kakamega
17	John Litunda	N/A	254	Albert Muganzi	N/A
18	Cebastian Lisanda	P.O Box 147 Khayega.	255	Clive Mukanzi	N/A
19	Luarence Magoi	P.O Box 43 Khayega.	256	Kathmili Murunga	P.O Box 187 Khayega.
20	Haningtone Chweya	P.O Box 301 Serem.	257	John Shigoli A	P.O Box 726 Khayega.
21	Adriano Mumera	N/A	258	Calaria Malesi	N/A
22	Dr. Majanja Ligabo	P.O Box 266 Kakamega.	259	Alphose Namusende	P.O Box 25 Khayega.
23	Fredrick Vigazi	P.O Box 125 Khayega.	260	Raphael Luvembe	P.O Box 669 Khayega.
24	Lusuli Ambrose	P.O Box 357 Khayega.	261	Simeone Shijenje	P.O Box 162 Khayega.
25	Charles Iminyi	N/A	262	Adriano Shikangania	P.O Box 123 Kakamega

26	Florence Mukabwa	P.O B0x 35 Khayega.	263	Clement Amunayi	P.O Box 123 Kakamega
27	Denis Mwayuli	P.O Box 242 Khayega.	264	Martin Musonye	P.O Box 78 Kambiri
28	Kizito Ahinduka	N/A	265	Gabriel Muhanda	N/A
29	Fred Liguyani	N/A	266	Isaac Nyogesa	P.O Box 259 Khayega.
30	Ben Amadala	P.O Box 1938 Kakamega.	267	Adriano Mbakaya	N/A
31	Bernard Ligano	P.O Box 713 Kakamega.	268	Jamesx Liyayi	N/A
32	Gabriel Ashiono	N/A	269	Boniface Shinga	St Charles Lwanga.
33	Clementine Mmbone	P.O Box 146 Kakamega.	270	Raphael Kiyundi	St Charles Lwanga.
34	Adriano Malaya	N/A	271	Panfill Khumwa	St Charles Lwanga.
35	Maurice Nabwayo	N/A	272	Dickson Makori	St Charles Lwanga.
36	Peter Shilavika	N/A	273	Michael Okwiri	St Charles Lwanga.
37	Roseline Khatonde	N/A	274	Jared Ontita	St Charles Lwanga.
38	Henry Shikondi	N/A	275	Chepkoy Meshack	St Charles Lwanga.
39	Alfayo Bonface	P.O Box 4 Khayega.	276	Michael Nyanusi	St Charles Lwanga.
40	Innocent O Mose	St Charles Lwanga.	277	Gerald masiga	St Charles Lwanga.
41	Omoke Maurice	St Charles Lwanga.	278	Robery Shanyula	St Charles Lwanga.
42	Ogembe Godfrey	St Charles Lwanga.	279	Vincent Angwenyi	St Charles Lwanga.
43	Barasa Adams	St Charles Lwanga.	280	Amos Nyanchiri	St Charles Lwanga.
44	Imbali Donald	St Charles Lwanga.	281	Polycarp Ogutu	St Charles Lwanga.
45	Cliff Momanyi	St Charles Lwanga.	282	Bornventure Mwihili	St Charles Lwanga.
46	Xaviour Imbaya	St Charles Lwanga.	283	Yuvenalis Obonyo	St Charles Lwanga.
47	Thaddeus N Okumu	St Charles Lwanga.	284	Allay Mate	St Charles Lwanga.
48	Shikoli Michael	St Charles Lwanga.	285	Justus Elung'at	St Charles Lwanga.
49	Ignatuis Monari	St Charles Lwanga.	286	Justus Buluma	St Charles Lwanga.
50	Walter Makori	St Charles Lwanga.	287	Nobert Wepwondi	St Charles Lwanga.
51	Michael N Faral	St Charles Lwanga.	288	Desmond Amwayi	St Charles Lwanga.
52	Omwindi M Moses	St Charles Lwanga.	289	Paul Chegge	St Charles Lwanga.
53	Timothy M Marube	St Charles Lwanga.	290	Adera Vincent	St Charles Lwanga.
54	Samwel N Onyancha	St Charles Lwanga.	291	Jared Maragia	St Charles Lwanga.
55	Justin Michira	St Charles Lwanga.	292	Odhiambo Amos	St Charles Lwanga.
56	Hudson Nyairoh	St Charles Lwanga.	293	Dennice M Muhanda	St Charles Lwanga.
57	Paul Omundi	St Charles Lwanga.	294	Robert Akungu	St Charles Lwanga.
58	Dennis O Miruka	St Charles Lwanga.	295	Polycarp Atuma	St Charles Lwanga.
59	Godfrey Luchaha	St Charles Lwanga.	296	Shigoli Stanley	P.O Box 580 Kakamega
60	Dominic Obadha	St Charles Lwanga.	297	Charles Chungani	P.O 633 Khayega.
61	Danstone Khasiani	St Charles Lwanga.	298	Peter Imbenzi	P.O 269 Kakamega
62	Stephen Awour	St Charles Lwanga.	299	Mercelline Mateminya	P.O Box 797 Khayega.
63	Deoghrchuios Otwane	St Charles Lwanga.	300	Amukanga Michael	P.O Box 456 Khayega.
64	Fred Machogu	St Charles Lwanga.	301	John Ndombi	N/A
65	Laurence Shivonje	P.O Box 136 Khayega	302	Tom Makomere	P.O Box 591 Kakamega
66	Brenda Obure	P.O Box 147 Khayega.	303	Maurice Bulinda	P.O Box 87 Khayega
67	Winnie Bonyo	P.O Box 147 Khayega.	304	Edward Khamasi	P.O Box 83 Kakamega
68	Obed Luchetu S	N/A	305	Fred Muruli	P.O Box 721 Khayega
69	Stephen Libeya	P.O Box 2027 Kakamega	306	Agapitus Ahindukha	P.O Box 29 Khayega
70	Stanley Khamasi	P.O Box 147 Khayega.	307	Valentine Murunga	P.O Box 29 Khayega
71	Clement Tendwa	P.O Box 123 Kakamega	308	Muhatia Sotera	N/A
72	John Abdi N	P.O Box 165 Khayega	309	Koleta Anota	P.O Box 3 Khayega
73	Jeremia Shivachi	P.O Box 665 Kakamega	310	Monica Ongai	N/A
74	Clement Akhanala	N/A	311	Denis Khasiani	N/A
75	Petro Tendwa	N/A	312	Robert Opwora	P.O Box 147 Khayega
76	Francis Ashibaga	P.O Box 1412 Webuye	313	Charles Lukai	P.O Box 147 Khayega
77	Aliuas Anguba	P.O Box 569 Khayega	314	Alphonse Mushira M	P.O Box 936 Kakamega
78	Alphonse Lukungu	P.O Box 775 Khayega	315	Fredrick Anyonyi	P.O Box 1214 Kakamega

79	Mulindi John	P.O Box 249 Khayega	316	Caleb Andove	P.O Box 1214 Kakamega
80	Solomon Mushila	P.O Box 575 Khayega	317	Clement Kusingjiru	N/A
81	Peter Kwasira	N/A	318	Alexander Ayuku	N/A
82	Muhanji Ayub	P.O Box 184 Kakamega	319	Julius Atinya	N/A
83	Julius Okinda	P.O Box 147 Khayega.	320	Peter Shigoli	N/A
84	Jacob Atavachi	P.O Box 707 Khayega	321	Paul Musiomi	N/A
85	Adraino Anyika	P.O Box 72 Khayega	322	George Shisanya	N/A
86	Alphonse Khamasi	P.O Box 575 Khayega	323	Peter Lilungu	N/A
87	Samuel Mulama	N/A	324	Ngaira Henry	N/A
88	Daniel Muloli	N/A	325	Paul Seru	N/A
89	Simeon Muloli	N/A	326	Erastus Chimwani	N/A
90	Alphonse Muhati	P.O Box 27 Khayega	327	Werunga K S	P.O Box 140 Chwela
91	Charles Nabwayo	P.O Box 207 Khayega	328	Peronilia Khayesi	N/A
92	Fedinant Imbasa	N/A	329	Ibrahim Anyika	N/A
93	Maurice Nasiali	N/A	330	Christopher Ingosi	N/A
94	Cleoface Shangala	N/A	331	Gabriel Muhanda	N/A
95	Kaitano Lichina	N/A	332	Dastone Mukhobi	P.O Box 613 Khayega
96	Peter Lubasu	P.O Box 146 Kakamega.	333	Kangayia Vincent	P.O Box 147 Khayega
97	Patrick Atenya	P.O Box 430 Kakamega	334	David Mulama	N/A
98	Josephat Shafu	P.O Box 341 Khayega.	335	Richard Andabwa	P.O Box 515 Kakamega
99	Peter Machibu	N/A	336	Henry Shilavika	N/A
100	Silvanus Khayumbi	N/A	337	Hesbon Masiga	N/A
101	Laurence Mavia A	N/A	338	Dillan Khayumbi	P.O Box 43 Khayega
102	Ayub Muhanji	N/A	339	Moses Misalimu	P.O Box 146 Kakamega
103	Eric Ikumili	P.O Box 122 Khayega.	340	Henry Melenya	P.O Box 1432 Kakamega
104	Alphonse Khabochi	N/A	341	Charles Shitambasi	N/A
105	Gabriel Ashiono	N/A	342	Cosmas Imonje	P.O Box 505 Kakamega
106	Clement Shikanga	N/A	343	Maurice Arasa	P.O Box 255 Kakamega
107	Ben Anyika	N/A	344	John Kayalo	P.O Box 136 kakamega
108	Luka Lushenga	N/A	345	Godfrey Mwayuli	N/A
109	Edwin Imbugua	N/A	346	Henry Shilavika	N/A
110	John Imbachila L	N/A	347	Hudson Mihatia	N/A
111	Julius Imbali	N/A	348	Antony Nyagori	N/A
112	Peter Amenena	N/A	349	Joseph Andugu	P.O Box 90 Khayega.
113	Peter Mukabwa	P.O Box 1 Khayega	350	Peter Masai	P.O Box 488 Kakamega
114	Alubisia Adrian	P.O Box 147 Khayega.	351	David Ligare	P.O Box 488 Kakamega
115	Onyango Koki	P.O Box 147 Khayega.	352	Clement Mate	P.O Box 488 Kakamega
116	Nickson Khamasi	P.O Box 90 Khayega.	353	Gabriel Masinza	P.O Box 838 Kakamega
117	Nashon W Ahindikha	P.O Box 1180 Kakamega	354	Adriano Muhanji	N/A
118	Phabian Luseka	N/A	355	Enock Shiverenje	N/A
119	Rogers Ameyo	N/A	356	Lyoshi E Hermann	P.O Box 505 Kakamega
120	Mushira Fredrick	P.O Box 185 Shinyalu.	357	Muhisa Khamadi	P.O Box 174 Shinyalu.
121	Jackson Masaviru	P.O Box 112 Shinyalu.	358	Samuel Shilisia	P.O Box 112 Shinyalu.
122	Anthony Lung'ato	P.O Box 84 Shinyalu.	359	Ernest M Ligale	P.O Box 474 Kakamega
123	John Mukeya	P.O Box 172 Kaimosi.	360	William Mulema	N/A.
124	Ann Malesi	P.O Box 104 Shinyalu.	361	Tom Shivachi	P.O Box 951 Kakamega.
125	Vincent Musilwa	P.O Box 83 Shinyalu.	362	Joseph Tembwa	P.O Box 176 Shinyalu.
126	Agala George Stephen	P.O Box 177 Shinyalu.	363	Thomas Amalemba	P.O Box 294 Shinyalu.
127	Erastus M Imbune	P.O Box 34 Shinyalu.	364	Lijodi Pius Ingusa	P.O Box 170 Kakamega.
128	Joshua Nkanatha	P.O Box 104 Shinyalu.	365	Anne M Alusa	P.O Box 125 Shinyalu.
129	John Likidan	P.O Box 108 Shinyalu.	366	Ezekiel S Munayi	N/A.
130	Abraham Mukhono	P.O Box 104 Shinyalu.	367	Ferdinand Shinanda	P.O 20 Shinyalu.
131	Thomas Shihunia	P.O Box 111 Shinyalu.	368	David Kagesi. M.	P.O 287 Shinyalu.
132	Zack A Ashiono	P.O Box 35 Shinyalu.	369	Charles Muhalia	P.O Box 111 Shinyalu.
133	Nasitanzia Shumila	N/A.	370	Ligami Haggai	P.O Box 531 Shinyalu.
134	Rita Avulamusi	P.O Box 8 Shinyalu.	371	Julius Muchesia	P.O Box 159 Shinyalu.

135	Paul Shibanda	P.O Box 176 Shinyalu.	372	Fred Wa Lwanga Pondi	P.O Box 877 Khayega.
136	Gilbert Shizami	P.O Box 20 Shinyalu.	373	Kepha Lyiakha Madasia	P.O Box 23 Shinyalu.
137	Pahat Lusuli	P.O Box 222 Shinyalu.	374	Khamasi Caleb	P.O Box 112 Shinyalu.
138	Daniel M Murende	P.O Box 230 Shinyalu.	375	Wichenje Bernard	P.O Bozx 92 Shinyalu.
139	Pius Lichoti	P.O Box 575 Shinyalu.	376	Isack Obende	P.O Box 590 Shinyalu.
140	John Khayaalu	P.O Box 136 Shinyalu.	377	Mbijia Mushira	P.O Box 37 Shinyalu.
141	Antony Lusamukha	P.O Box 162 Shinyalu.	378	Sakayo Khakali	N/A.
142	Patrick Ngaira	P.O Box 87 Shinyalu.	379	Lawrence Isambwa	P.O Box 42 Shinyalu.
143	Alex Asuula	P.O Box 237 Shinyalu	380	Luka Sore Mwani	P.O Box 20 Shinyalu.
144	Esther Kabino	P.O Box 41 Shinyalu.	381	Saisi Ashihundu	P.O Box 151 Shinyalu
145	Saul Ndunde	P.O Box 104 Shinyalu.	382	Amunya Ingosi	P.O Box 8 Shinyalu.
146	Jasphat Mwilitse	P.O Box 67 Shinyalu.	383	Makwala Muhatia	N/A.
147	S.H.Asiebela	P.O Box 287Shinyalu.	384	Bernard Shilasi	P.O Box 4 Shinyalu.
148	Bruno B.Munyasa	P.O Box 32 Shinyalu.	385	Vitalis I Adusola	P.O Box 75 Shinyalu.
149	Petronila Khayesi	P.O Box 42 Shinyalu.	386	Zacharia Amahwa	P.O Box 43 Shinyalu.
150	Saul Lusambu	P.O Box 25 Shinyalu.	387	Maurice Majanje	P.O Box 474 Kakamega
151	John Lilungu	N/A.	388	Joseph Ingando	P.O Box 99 Shinyalu.
152	Ernest G K Ingaso	P.O Box 294 Shinyalu.	389	Kassim Shigomeri	P.O Box 32 Shinyalu.
153	Ngaira Wangaira	P.O Box 575 Shinyalu.	390	Hellen Harambe	P.O Box 647 Kakamega.
154	Maurice Indeheli	N/A.	391	Josephine Musila	PO Box 647 Kakamega.
155	Peter Musirua	P.O Box 85 shinyalu.	392	Simion W Andole	P.O Box 198 Kakamega.
156	Ondongo Mussah	P.O Box 120 Shinyalu.	393	Alfred Alungumu	P.O Box 20 Shinyalu.
157	Fredrick S Iiyera	P.O Box 85 shinyalu.	394	Benson Shilovele	P.O Box 20 Shinyalu.
158	Laban Alusa	P.O Box 112 Shinyalu.	395	Rasmus Mutsami	P.O Box 925 Shinyalu
159	Jennifer Anyika	P.O Box 81 Shinyalu.	396	Wilfred Shirekuli	P.O Box 170 Shinyalu.
160	Garoh Musinzi	N/A.	397	Jamin Lumiti	P.O Box 15 Shinyalu.
161	Abraham Mukolelo	P.O Box 48 Shinyalu.	398	Charles Shihanga	P.O Box 143 Shinyalu.
162	Mataya Shigali	P.O Box 46 Shinyalu.	399	Abraham N Muchesia	P.O Box 143 Shinyalu.
163	Christopher Chumba	P.O Box 202 Shinyalu.	400	Benjamin Muchesia	P.O Box 20 Shinyalu.
164	Cajetan M Majanje	P.O Box 474 Shinyalu.	401	John Mushira	P.O Box 253 Shinyalu.
165	Lukas Mutsami	P.O Box 141 Kakamega.	402	Hon D L Khambi	P.O Box 8048 Nairobi.
166	Luka Mutsami Malovi	P.O Box 37 Shinyalu.	403	Jane Matekwa	P.O Box 42 Shinyalu.
167	Leah Kiganira	P.O Box 48 Shinyalu.	404	Ruth Bandi	P.O Box 217 Shinyalu.
168	Paul Mambire	P.O Box 41 Shinyalu.	405	Reuben Musonye	P.O Box 37 Shinyalu.
169	Aggrey Majimbo	P.O Box 631 Kaimosi	406	Luka Mutsami	P.O Box 141 Shinyalu.
170	Shinjeni Imboko	P.O Box 101 Shinyalu.	407	Wilson Kulenywa	P.O Box 120 Shinyalu.
171	Lisanza Obadiah	P.O Box 177 Shinyalu.	408	Joseph K Savai	P.O Box 153 Shinyalu.
172	Wiolson Muchiri	P.O Box 193 Shinyalu.	409	Dixon Daniel Liula	P.O Box 24 Shinyalu.
173	Gerald Okonyo	P.O Box 193 Shinyalu.	410	Lumiti Mukatsi	P.O Box 35 Shinyalu.
174	Gerald Khalisia	P.O Box 39 Shinyalu.	411	Jethro Makatu	P.O Box 132 Shinyalu.
175	Florence Ndati	P.O Box 647 Shinyalu.	412	David Shikani	P.O Box 112 Shinyalu.
176	Josephine Mushila	P.O Box 253 Shinyalu.	413	Mujesia Allan	P.O Box 112 Shinyalu.
177	Adriano Luchaha	P.O Box 6 Shinyalu.	414	Alfayo B	P.O Box 112 Shinyalu.
178	John Asutsa	P.O Boxd 46 Shinyalu.	415	Peli Anyika	P.O Box 111 Shinyalu.
179	Henry Magaisi	P.o Box 137 Shinyalu.	416	Peli Lihanda	P.O Box 22 Lukala.
180	Sulumena Indege	N/A.	417	Laban Baneti	P.O Box 388 Shinyalu.
181	John Mukama	P.O Box 158 Shinyalu.	418	Hamisi Vincent	P.O Box 112 Shinyalu.
182	Agnes Wendo	P.O Box 78 Shinyalu.	419	Lubembe Carolyne	P.O Box 112 Shinyalu.
183	Adriano Bakaya	P.O Box 99 Shinyalu.	420	Amotalah Margaret	P.O Box 112 Shinyalu.
184	Likhanga Roland	P.O Box 112 Shinyalu.	421	John Shamala	P.O Box 50 Shinyalu
185	Amogola Vincent	P.O Box 112 Shinyalu.	422	Tandwa Cynthia	P.O Box 112 Shinyalu.
186	Eric N Shiakwila	P.O Box 112 Shinyalu.	423	Carolyne Nyabokeye	P.O Box 112 Shinyalu.
187	Joseph Andaye	P.O Box 119 Shinyalu.	424	Khoyi Joan	P.O Box 112 Shinyalu.

188	Alphonse M Shibwaga	P.O Box 104 Shinyalu.	425	Alusa Mercy	P.O Box 112 Shinyalu.
189	Luka Sore	P.O Box 287 Shinyalu.	426	Abwona Janepher	P.O Box 112 Shinyalu.
190	Lyula Felix	P.O Box 112 Shinyalu.	427	Nafula Jallie	P.O Box 112 Shinyalu.
191	Joab Muhindi	P.O Box 112 Shinyalu.	428	Asuma Jullie	P.O Box 112 Shinyalu.
192	Jackson Luseno	P.O Box 46 Shinyalu.	429	Bobsteiv Kyandi	P.O Box 20 Shinyalu.
193	Andrew S Mulima	P.O Box 143 Shinyalu.	430	Juma S I Shiloveze	P.O Box 42 Shinyalu.
194	S H Mbalilwa	P.O Box 143 Shinyalu.	431	Gerald M Lunalo	P.O Box 85 Shinyalu
195	Mugangayi D William	P.O Box 24 Shinyalu.	432	Aggrey Andaye	P.O Box 50 Shinyalu
196	Bulinda Catherine	P.O Box 112 Shinyalu.	433	Josephat Ligare	P.O Box 39 Shinyalu
197	Nangohi Joseph	P.O Box 112 Shinyalu.	434	Boaz Mimbo	P.O Box !98 Kakamega
198	Martribili Timothy	P.O Box 112 Shinyalu.	435	Josephat Muruli	P.O Box 178 Kakamega
199	Simiyu Norbert	P.O Box 112 Shinyalu.	436	Kizito Shikoli	P.O Box 589 Kakamega.
200	Sore Oscar	P.O Box 112 Shinyalu.	437	H I Lumala	P.O Box 9 Shinyalu
201	Mwinamo Erick	P.O Box 20 Shinyalu.	438	Horst Murila	P.O Box 112 Shinyalu.
202	Khabusinda Christine	P.O Box 112 Shinyalu.	439	Weekend Shiranda	P.O Box 240 Shinyalu.
203	Murumbutsa Kepher	P.O Box 112 Shinyalu.	440	Rachel Lugano	P.O Box 78 Shinyalu
204	Nangoli Henry	P.O Box 112 Shinyalu.	441	Anjelina Asibwa	P.O Box 78 Shinyalu
205	Shiagwila Onzislal	P.O Box 112 Shinyalu.	442	Makuva Zablon	P.O Box 18 Shinyalu
206	Chumba Zephaniah	P.O Box 140 Shinyalu.	443	Edwin Brown	P.O Box 10 Shinyalu
207	Khahoyi Miriam	P.O Box 112 Shinyalu.	444	Tom Amwayi	P.O Box 165 Shinyalu
208	Agnes Handa	P.O Box 112 Shinyalu.	445	Josephat Liyayi	P.O Box 46 Shinyalu
209	Eglay Khavetsa	P.O Box 112 Shinyalu.	446	Elijah Chivo	P.O Box 243 Shinyalu
210	Wellington Chindia	P.O Box 112 Shinyalu.	447	Isack Makotsi	P.O Box 15 Shinyalu.
211	Sandra Inamani	P.O Box 112 Shinyalu.	448	Difina Amisi	N/A.
212	Annet Andaye	P.O Box 112 Shinyalu	449	Edwin M Wasia	P.O Box 123 Shinyalu.
213	Lukale Faith	P.O Box 112 Shinyalu	450	Kafa Luchina	P.O Box 187 Khayega
214	Smeldah Masitsa	P.O Box 112 Shinyaalu.	451	Samwel Amwoga	P.O Box 54 Shinyalu
215	Tsalwa Joyce	P.O Box 112 Shinyalu.	452	Frank Mbiya	P.O Box !85 Shinyalu
216	Jarace Lukas	P.O Box 19 Shinyalu	453	Amiani Onesmus	P.O Box 187 Khayega
217	Chrispinus Ayuku	P.O Box 259 Kakamega	454	Patrick Muchesia	P.O Box 8 Shinyalu.
218	Isaac Simiyu	P.O Box 1456 Kakamega	455	Barnabas Amwoga	P.O Box 8 Shinyalu.
219	Antony Shihachi	P.O Box 201 Shibuye	456	Juliata Masavilu	P.O Box 111 Shinyalu.
220	Leonard Shimonyo	P.O Box 42 Shinyalu.	457	Joseph A Mayengo	P.O Box 47 Shinyalu.
221	Kizito Akala	N/A.	458	Seka Elijah	P.O Box 87 Shinyalu.
222	Ferdinand Man'go'ng'o	N/A.	459	Joseph Amukamwa	P.O Box 38 Shinyalu.
223	Antony M Mukayisi	P.O Box 32 Shinyalu.	460	Zebora Mukondo	N/A.
224	Mathew Ibashia	P.O Box 101 Kakamega.	461	Joseph Shikuni	P.O Box 143 Shinyalu.
225	Sorihe Benson	P.O Box 112 Shinyalu.	462	Murila	P.O Box 112 Shinyalu.
226	Selphanus Obuwa	P.O Box 388 Khayega.	463	Salim Nasoro	P.O Box 271 Shinyalu
227	Muhanda Joseph Munyasa	P.O Box 123 Shinyalu.	464	Nasoro Musa	P.O Box 240 Shinyalu
228	Khamasi Caleb Litali	P.O Box 123 Shinyalu.	465	Salim K Juma	P.O Box 2454 Kakamega.
229	Abdallah Shilobe	P.O Box 142 Shinyalu.	466	Saidi Andole	P.O Box 2454 Kakamega.
230	Chrisantus Mwandihha	P.O Box 9 Shinyalu	467	Amunya Ingosi	P.O Box 8 Shinyalu.
231	Rehema Ali	P.O Box 271 Shinyalu	468	Christopher Mumboyi	P.O Box 78 Shinyalu.
232	Mwaisha Nasoro	P.O Box 271 Shinyalu	469	Shivisa Caren	P.O Box 112 Shinyalu.
233	Josela Shilovela	P.O Box 271 Shinyalu	470	Peninah Mutoka	P.O Box 176 Shinyalu.
234	Hueila M	P.O Box 46 Shinyalu.	471	B L Hiandi	P.O Box 176 Shinyalu.
235	Jemila Hasani	P.O Box 271 Shinyalu	472	Karoli Chitilwa	P.O Box 78 Shinyalu.
236	Sofia Salimu	P.O Box 271 Shinyalu	473	Thomas Shikala	P.O Box 20 Shinyalu.
237	Zainab Salimu	P.O Box 271 Shinyalu	474	Jane Savai	P.O Box 112 Lukari