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1. DISTRICT CONTEXT.

Tinderet Constituency is a constituency in Nandi District. Nandi District is one of 18 districts of the Rift Valley Province of Kenya.

1.1. Demographic Characteristics

District Population by Sex	Male	Female	Total
	290,003	288,748	578,751
Total District Population Aged 18 years & Below	161,098	159,681	320,779
Total District Population Aged Above 18 years	128,905	129,067	257,972
Population Density (persons/Km²)	200		

1.2 Socio-Economic Profile

Nandi District:

- Is the 5th most densely populated district in the province;
- Has a primary school enrolment rate of 78.0%, being ranked 7th in the province and 23rd nationally;
- Has a secondary school enrolment rate of 21.1%, being ranked 4th in the province and 27th nationally;
- Experiences the following main diseases: Malaria, upper respiratory tract infections, skin diseases and infections, diarrhoea diseases, and intestinal worms;
- Has a 24.9% malnourishment rate of children under 5 years of age, being ranked 27th of 42 of the nationally ranked districts;
- Has 59 of 1000 of its live babies dying before the 1st birthday, being ranked 20th of 44 of the nationally ranked districts;
- Has a life expectancy of 56.7 years, being ranked 22nd of 45 of the nationally ranked districts;
- Has the 4th lowest unemployment rate in the province at 7.18% and ranking 16th in the country;
- Has a high absolute poverty level of 64.15%;
- Has a food poverty level of 55.39%;
- Has 59.6% of its residents having safe sanitation; and
- 47.55 of its residents accessing clean drinking water.

Nandi district has 4 constituencies: Mosop, Aldai, Emgwen, and Tinderet Constituencies. The district's 4 MPs, each cover on average an area of 725 Km² to reach 144,688 constituents. This is a ruling party, KANU, stronghold. In the 1997 general elections, all the 4 parliamentary seats were won by KANU.

2. CONSTITUENCY PROFILE

2.1. Socio-Economic Profile

This is a tea growing area.

2.3 Electioneering and Political Information

This is a KANU, stronghold. In the 1992 general election results, KANU won the seat unopposed, while in 1997 it won with 83.89% valid votes. With the exception of 1988-1992, the constituency has since 1979 been represented by one MP, Henry Kosgey.

2.4 1992 General Election Results

1992 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS		53,803
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES
Henry Kosgey	KANU	Unopposed

2.5 1997 General Election Results

1997 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			52,970
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
Henry Kiprono Kosgey	KANU	33,891	83.89
Raymond K. Chelulei	NDP	4,471	11.07
Paul Kipngetich Belio	FORD-K	1,857	4.60
Everlyn C. Kiprotich	SDP	181	0.45
Total Valid Votes		40,400	100.00
Rejected Votes		574	
Total Votes Cast		40,974	
% Turnout		77.35	
% Rejected/Cast Votes		1.40	

2.6 Main Problems

- Working conditions of the workers in tea estates. Most the workers are from outside the

district; and

- Land issues: in many areas of the constituency, land has not been adjudicated and land title deeds.

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 1st February 2002 and 22nd June 2002

4.1. **Phases in civic education**

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

4.2. **Issues and areas covered**

- Introduction to civic education
- The constitution of Kenya
- Acts of parliament
- Constitution making process
- Emerging constitutional issues
- Governance and democracy
- Independence constitution and shortcomings
- Rights and obligations of citizens
- Constitutional supremacy
- Structures and systems of government
- Defence and national security
- Succession and transfer of power
- Land issues
- Environment and natural resources
- Electoral systems and processes
- Civic education curriculum

5. **CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS.**

5.1. **Logistical details**

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

- a) Date(s) 16th July 2002
- a) Total Number of Days: 1

1. **Venue**

- a) Number of Venues: 2
- a) Venue(s): a) St. Mary's Girls High School Takasis
b) Nandi Hills Town Hall

1. Panels

a) St. Mary's Girls High School Takasis - Commissioners

1. Com. Riunga Rajji
2. Com. Salome Muigai
3. Com. Domiziano Ratanya

a) St. Mary's Girls High School Takasis - Secretariat

1. Samuel Wanjohi - Programme office
2. Mathew Ngugi - Asst. Programme Officer
3. Gladys Osimbo - Verbatim Recorder

a) Nandi Hills Town Hall - Commissioners

1. Com. Alice Yano
2. Com. Isaac Lenaola
3. Com. Prof. Okoth Ogendo

a) Nandi Hills Town Hall - Secretariat

1. Pauline Nyamweya - Programme Officer
2. Sarah Mureithi - “
3. Michael Koome - Asst. Prog. Officer
4. Hellen Kanyora - Verbatim Recorder

5.2. Attendance Details

Category	Details	Number
Number of People Presented		177
Sex	Male	147
	Female	30
Presenter Type	Individual	128
	Institutions	49

Category	Details	Number
Educational Background	Primary Level	45
	Secondary/High School Level	77
	College	12
	University	26
	Not Stated	13
	Other (Adult Education/Vernacular/Madrassa/Informal Education)	4
	Oral	77
	Written	43
	Oral + Memoranda	29
	Oral + Written	21

5.3 Concerns and Recommendations.

The following are the recommendations made by the presenters in Tinderet 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 reflect the diversity of Kenyan tribes. (3)

The preamble should reflect the unity of Kenyans

The constitution should have a preamble. (12)

The constitution should have a preamble that expresses the basic national values and commitments

The constitution should have a preamble that recognizes the 42 tribes in Kenya. (3)

The preamble should be similar to 003/NE/RV.

The preamble should state that Kenya is a democratic state based on the rules of the law.

The constitution should have a preamble, which should reflect the supremacy of the people.

The constitution should have a preamble starting with the words “WE THE PEOPLE OF KENYA...” (2)

The constitution should have a preamble that depicts true Kenya’s sovereignty.

The constitution should have a preamble that should be able to engender patriotism to all

Kenyans.

The preamble should reflect our vision and philosophy.

The constitution should provide that the national vision should be the multi party state that is forwarded on the rule of law and recognition of the protection of the people.

The constitution should provide that the national vision to be set in the preamble should be based on the national anthem.

The constitution should provide for the national vision to be set in the preamble to reflect the common heritage, peace, nationalism unity and respect for human rights, federal, secular, democratic and republic. (2)

The vision “we the people of Kenya, in order to form a united Kenya, establish justice, ensure democratic tranquility, promote the general welfare and secure the blessing of our freedom for current and future generations, to ordain and establish this constitution and providing for defense and the security of the people of Kenya. (2)

The preamble should reflect the experience of those people who fought to defend the country against colonialism and its aggression. (3)

The constitution should entrench Kenyan’s experience during colonial misadministration.

5.3.2 Directive Principle of State Policy

The constitution should guarantee gender equality.

The constitution should discard the concept on gender equality, since it is foreign.

The constitution should have statements that protect the national philosophy and guiding principles to facilitate a common basis for the inter tribal cohesiveness.

The constitution should capture the philosophy of justice, liberty, equality and fraternity. (3)

The constitution should provide for the independence of the three arms of government. (6)

The constitution should provide for statements capturing the national philosophy and the guiding principles. (4)

The constitution should recognize the Nandi as a distinct community and not as Kalenjin.

The constitution should entrench the democratic principles that include the respect for the rule of law, transparency and accountability, supremacy of the will of the people and sub emption to democracy.

The constitution should provide for the democratic principles to include good government and protection of people’s rights. (2)

The constitution should provide that there should be provision emphatic that the people are above or supreme over the organs of state.

The constitution should provide for checks and balances between the three arms of government.

The constitution should provide for values to reflect gender sensitivity, justice and fairness, respect for human rights and accountability.

The constitution should provide that all sovereign powers belong to the citizens and should be exercised to promote equality of human dignity, security and freedom.

The constitution should entrench the guiding principles to be enforceable by law. (2)

5.3.3 Constitutional Supremacy

The constitution should assert its supremacy and provide for amendments only through a

national referendum.

The constitution should provide a provision for the amendment of the constitution by 80% majority vote.

The constitution should provide for the amendment of the constitution by 75% majority vote. (3)

The constitution should provide for the amendment of the constitution to be approved by 73% majority vote in parliament.

The constitution should not retain the 65% majority vote of parliament in amending the constitution. (3)

The constitution should retain the 65% majority vote required to amend the constitution by the parliament and it should be done in final stage of amendment process.

The constitution should provide that the constitution be reviewed after 20 years.

The constitution should limit the powers of the parliament to amend the constitution. (3)

The constitution should bar the parliament from amending any section of the constitution.

The constitution should provide for the parliament to have exclusive powers to amend the constitution.

The sections of the constitution dealing with national resources, electoral process, executive power, natural resources, government structure, constitutional offices and the bill of rights should be beyond the amending power of parliament. (3)

The constitution should provide that parts of the constitution dealing with democracy, human rights and social justice should be beyond the amending powers of the parliament.

The constitution should provide that any part of the constitution dealing with electoral systems, process, land rights, structure of government and citizenship should be beyond the amending powers of the parliament.

The constitution should provide for constitutional amendment by a national referendum. (16)

The constitution should provide for the electoral commission of Kenya to conduct the referendum. (5)

The constitution should provide for the constitution of Kenya review commission to conduct the referendum. (3)

The constitution should provide for the ombudsman to conduct the referendum.

The constitution should establish a constitutional council for sanctioning constitutional amendments.

5.3.4 Citizenship

The constitution should provide for free issuance of passports

The constitution should prohibit dual citizenship.

The constitution should provide that persons born in Kenya should secure automatic Kenyan citizenship. (6)

The constitution should provide that only indigenous Kenyans should be entitled to automatic citizenship.

The constitution should provide that only the members of the 42 tribes should be automatic citizens of Kenya. (3)

The constitution should provide that foreigners who have lived in Kenya for five years should be granted permanent residence status and should be eligible to apply for citizenship.

The constitution should provide that citizenship should also be acquired through registration and naturalization. (3)

The constitution should provide for citizenship to be acquired through application to the relevant authorities. (2)

The constitution should provide that spouses of Kenyan citizens regardless of gender should not be entitled to automatic citizenship. (2)

The constitution should provide that spouses of Kenyan citizens regardless of gender should be entitled to automatic citizenship. (3)

The constitution should provide that the spouses of Kenyan citizens of female sex should be entitled to automatic citizenship. (4)

The constitution should provide that a child born of one Kenyan parent, regardless of parents gender, be entitled to automatic citizenship. (6)

The constitution should provide that a child born of one Kenyan parent, regardless of parents' gender, should not be entitled to automatic citizenship.

The constitution should provide for citizens to be obligated to comply with the provisions of the constitution to promote unity and preserve the rich cultural heritage. A Kenyan citizen should enjoy all fundamental rights.

The constitution should provide for a Kenyan citizen to have the obligation to work towards the prosperity of the nation.

The constitution should provide for the citizens to be patriotic, concerned with the welfare of others and be accommodative of the views of others.

The constitution should provide for the citizens to have a right to travel and to own property.

The constitution should provide that the citizens' duty should be to uphold and protect the sovereignty and unity of Kenyans and to abide by the provisions of the constitution.

The constitution should provide that all citizens should have equal rights and obligations.

The constitution should provide that the rights and obligations of citizens should apply to all citizens regardless of the manner in which citizenship was acquired.

The constitution should allow dual citizenship. (2)

The constitution should prohibit dual citizenship. (5)

The constitution should recognize birth certificate, national ID and passport as legitimate identification documents. (10)

The constitution should provide that Kenyans should be issued with passport upon attaining the age of 18 years. (2)

The constitution should ensure equality in citizenship laws.

The constitution should require ID cards to bear tribe

5.3.5 Defense and National Security

The constitution should require mandatory army service by the youth.

The constitution should provide that the disciplined forces be established under the constitution. (7)

The constitution should provide that a commissioner should head the armed forces with a security of tenure.

The constitution should provide for the establishment of Security Council and should be headed by the president and minister for defense.

The constitution should entrust national security in the hands of parliament.

The constitution should provide that the recruitment of all officers in the armed forces

should be done on merit and quota system.

The constitution should provide that the armed forces should be free from political inclinations and should have a laid down code of conduct to enhance discipline in the armed forces.

The constitution should provide that the armed forces should be disciplined through the court of marshal. (3)

The constitution should transfer the GSU to the control of commissioner of police.

The constitution should provide for the president to be the commander in chief of the armed forces. (9)

The constitution should not provide for the president to be the commander in chief of the armed forces. (2)

The constitution should empower executive to declare war with parliamentary approval.

The constitution should not provide for the executive to have exclusive powers to declare war. (4)

The constitution should provide for the parliament to have the exclusive powers to declare. (4)

The constitution should provide for the president to have the exclusive powers to declare war after approval by the Security Council and parliament.

The constitution should permit the use of extra ordinary powers in emergency situations. (5)

The constitution should provide for the parliament to be in charge of the use of extra ordinary powers.

The constitution should provide for the president to have the power to invoke emergency powers. (2)

The constitution should provide for the president to have the power to invoke emergency but with the consent of parliament.

The constitution should empower the president in consultation with the prime minister should invoke emergency powers.

The constitution should empower the parliament to invoke emergency powers. (2)

The constitution should provide for the parliament to be involved in effecting the emergency powers to ensure that they are not abused. (4)

The constitution should provide for the parliament to act as a watchdog on the executive's powers to invoke emergency powers. Parliament should approve the action of the president to invoke emergency powers (2)

The constitution should provide for the armed forces to be involved in the construction of roads

5.3.6 Political Parties

The constitution should provide for the political parties to play a role in carrying out civic education and assisting Kenyans in income generating activities. (4)

The constitution should provide for the political parties to play the role of providing checks and balances against the government.

The constitution should provide for the political parties to initiate development projects like health centers.

The constitution should provide for the political parties to be involved in budget making and in presidential appointments.

The constitution should provide for the political parties to play a role in national unity and enhancing democracy. (2)

The constitution should provide for the political parties to play a vital role in promoting national integrity.

The constitution should regulate the formation, management and conduct of political parties. (8)

The constitution should provide for a maximum of five political parties, which should be funded by the govt.

The constitution should limit the number of political parties to five. (3)

The constitution should limit the number of political parties to three. (8)

The constitution should not limit the number of political parties. (2)

The constitution should limit the number of political parties to four.

The constitution should provide for the political parties to be funded by the state. (2)

The constitution should provide for the political parties to fund themselves through membership subscriptions. (2)

The constitution should limit financial contributions to parties especially by foreigners.

The constitution should provide for the political parties to be funded from public funds. (8)

The constitution should provide for the central government to fund political parties.

The constitution should provide that public funding should be provided for those parties represented in parliament.

The constitution should provide that the individual parties must uphold the tenets of transparency and accountability in the appropriation of their funds

The constitution should provide for political parties to be financed by the government its accounts must be audited and declare their assets and revenue. (2)

The constitution should provide that for the political parties to be financed they must be disciplined and have a national out look.

The constitution should provide for the state and political parties to work in harmony and be cordial to each other, working for the progress of the nation. (3)

The constitution should provide that all political parties should be given proportionate air time and electronic medium should not be the preserve of the ruling party's exploitation.

The constitution should provide that an elected president should relinquish chairmanship of sponsoring party.

The constitution should provide for the state to provide a fair opportunity for all political parties to present their programs to the public

5.3.7 Structures and Systems of Government

The constitution should provide for unitary form of government.

The constitution should retain the presidential system of government. (7)

The constitution should not retain the presidential system of government. (2)

The constitution should provide for the adoption of parliamentary system of government. (11)

The constitution should provide for the establishment of the office of prime minister who should be the head of government and to have the power to exercise executive powers. (3)

The constitution should provide for the prime minister to be the head of the head of government. (6)

The constitution should provide for the prime minister to be appointed by the president.

The constitution should provide for the prime minister to have a running mate who should

preferably be of the opposite sex.

The constitution should establish office of prime minister as head of government, who should emerge from the party with the parliamentary majority.

The constitution should establish the office of a ceremonial president who should be the head of state. (3)

The constitution should provide for the president to be the head of state only. (5)

The constitution should provide for the president with such duties as receiving foreign dignitaries.

The constitution should provide for the president to be the head of state concerned with state affairs and international relations.

The constitution should adopt a hybrid system of government in which there is sharing of power.

The constitution should adopt a hybrid system of government with the prime minister as the head of the government.

The constitution should provide adopt a hybrid system of government with the president as the state.

The constitution should retain unitary system of govt. (6)

The constitution should not retain unitary system of government. (2)

The constitution should provide for a federal system of govt. (15)

The constitution should establish a federal structure of government comprising of several regional government. (2)

The constitution should adopt a federal system of government in which the executive and legislative authority is shared between the central government and the district regional units.

The constitution should provide for a variation of federal system to be adopted in which the county councils are fully empowered to carry out its executive roles.

The constitution should provide for the devolution of powers to local authority from the central government. (6)

The constitution should provide for each province to have a legislature.

The constitution should provide for the post of deputy vice president

The constitution should provide for a Prime Minister as the head of the executive.

The constitution should provide for the VP to be the running mate of the president.

The constitution should provide for the vice president to be elected at the same time as the president.

The constitution should provide for the removal of the vice president through the vote of no confidence in parliament.

The constitution should provide for the vice president to be elected by the people. (2)

The constitution should provide that the vice president should be the running mate of the president and should be of the opposite sex. (2)

The constitution should require that the people directly elect president and VP and both should be above 35 years.

The constitution should provide for the independence of the office of the AG. (4)

The constitution should provide for the AG to be a government advisor. (3)

The constitution should provide for the appointment of the AG by the parliament. (2)

The constitution should provide for the AG have security of tenure.

The constitution should prohibit the AG from interfering with proceedings in court by entering a nolle prosequere.

5.3.8 Legislature

The constitution should provide for the parliament to approve the appointments to public offices e.g. cabinet ministers, ambassadors, and permanent secretaries and parastatals heads.

The constitution should provide for the appointments of electoral commissioners. (3)

The constitution should all the presidential appointments. (5)

The constitution should provide for the parliament to vet the appointments of all senior civil servants. (3)

The constitution should provide for the parliament to vet the appointments of the members of the judicial service commission. (2)

The constitution should provide for the parliament to vet all the appointments of commissioners of police and security officers.

The constitution should provide for the parliament to vet the appointments of the speaker and deputy speaker.

The constitution should not provide for the expansion of the functions of the parliament, as this will distract the prime functions they so discharge.

The constitution should provide for the expansion of the functions of parliament to touch all fields of government.

The constitution should provide for the expansion of the functions of the parliament to include having the power to form commissions.

The constitution should provide for the expansion of the parliament to include to mint money and control currency.

The constitution should provide for the expansion of the functions of parliament to enable it to have checks and balances over the other organs of government.

The constitution should provide for the parliament to have limited control of its own procedures.

The constitution should provide for the parliament to have unlimited powers to control its own procedures. (5)

The constitution should have unlimited power to control its own procedures through standing orders. (3)

The constitution should provide for the parliament to have the power to dissolve adjourn or prorogue itself. (4)

The constitution should provide for the parliament to be independent and work within the calendar without interference from the executive. (3)

The constitution should provide for the parliament to have its own timetable and calendar. (3)

The constitution should provide that being a member of parliament should be a full time occupation. (14)

The constitution should provide that being a member of parliament should be apart time occupation.

The constitution should provide for presidential candidate to be aged 35 years and above. (6)

The constitution should require and MP to be at least 21 years of age, a bona fide citizen, endorsed by village elders, nominated by a political party, registered voter, and literate in both English and Swahili.

The constitution should provide that minimum voting age should be years. (3)

The constitution should provide that parliamentary candidates should be at least 30 years. (3)

The constitution should provide for the parliamentary candidates to be at least 21 years. (5)

The constitution should provide for the presidential candidate to be at least 45 years. (2)

The constitution should provide for the president not to be above 65 years.

The constitution should provide for the parliamentary candidate to be holders of a minimum of first degree while nominees must possess a minimum of form four certificates.

The constitution should provide for the parliamentary aspirants to be at least holders of a degree. (5)

The constitution should provide that parliamentary aspirants should be persons of high integrity and should have stable family and should not have been prosecuted by any court of law.

The constitution should provide that the parliamentary aspirants should have O- levels educations. (5)

The constitution should provide for the parliamentary aspirants to hold at least a diploma. (3)

The constitution should make language tests for MPs mandatory. (2)

The constitution should provide for a disciplinary code for MPs.

The constitution should require MPs to be Kenyans by birth

The constitution should provide for the introduction of moral and ethical qualifications for MPs. (8)

The constitution should provide that parliamentary aspirants to have a certificate of good conduct from police and council of elders.

The constitution should provide that there should be legal and political tests for MPs

The constitution should provide for the electorates to have power to recall their MP for non-performance. (15)

The constitution should require MPs' salaries to be determined by public referendum.

The constitution should provide for impeachable MPs..

The constitution should limit the MPs time of service to 10 years. (5)

The constitution should provide that electorates should collect 50 signatures and reporting to the speaker of the national assembly.

The constitution should establish a commission to regulate parliamentary salary.

The constitution should establish an independent commission to determine MPs salaries and allowances. (3)

The constitution should provide for the public service commission to determine the salaries of MPs. (5)

The constitution should provide for a special group of professionals elected by the people to determine the salaries and benefits of MPs.

The constitution should provide for the religious groups, representatives of private sector and the president to determine the salaries and benefits of MPs.

The constitution should provide for the salaries and benefits of MPs to be determined by people and confirmed by the ministry of labor.

The constitution should curtail the powers of the MPs to determine the salaries and allowances.

The constitution should provide for the MPs to determine their salaries and allowances. (3)

The constitution should provide for the parliamentary service commission to determine the

salaries of the MPs.

The constitution should create an independent commission to fix MPs' salary

The constitution should retain the concept of nominated MPs. (8)

The constitution should provide that the nomination of MPs should be strictly from the disadvantaged groups such as the handicapped people and should be gender sensitive.

The constitution should require parties to nominate 30% of women to vie for parliamentary seats. (3)

The constitution should provide that measures be put in place to increase participation of women in parliament. (4)

The constitution should provide that establishing a benchmark on the principles of affirmative action could increase women's participation in parliament and incorporate them in decision-making and nation building.

The constitution should require 20% of seats in parliament are reserved for women.

The constitution should have no seats reserved for women in parliament

The constitution should reserve parliamentary seats for the youth

The constitution should provide that laws that are consistent with the constitution should address the conduct of MPs. Any MP who is named as an accomplice or accessory to corruption should resign immediately.

The constitution should provide for the MPs to attend all parliamentary sessions. (4)

The constitution should provide for the coalition government. (11)

The constitution should provide that the dominant party in parliament to form the government. (2)

The constitution should retain the current multi-party system in the legislature and one party in the executive. (9)

The constitution should provide for a two-chamber house. (5)

The constitution should provide for a bicameral parliament with an upper house comprising elected MPs and a lower house comprising two representatives from every district. (4)

The constitution should empower the parliament to impeach or remove the president through a vote of no confidence. (14)

The constitution should not empower the president to veto legislation passed by parliament. (3)

The constitution should empower the president to veto legislation passed by parliament. (2)

The constitution should provide that a referendum should be carried out before the president vetoes legislation passed by parliament.

The constitution should empower the parliament to override the president's veto. (4)

The constitution should revoke presidential powers of dissolving parliament. (9)

The constitution should empower the president to dissolve the parliament.

The constitution should provide for the parliamentary elections to be staggered. (4)

The constitution should provide that parliamentary elections should not be staggered.

The constitution should provide for the MPs to have offices in their constituencies. (8)

The constitution should ensure parliamentary proceedings are televised

5.3.9 Executive

The constitution should provide that the presidential candidate should be married. (3)

The constitution should provide for the presidential candidate to be a holder of a university degree. (6)

The constitution should provide for the presidential candidate to be medically fit and of sound mind.

The constitution should provide for the presidential candidate to be morally upright, of integrity, knowledgeable and committed to democratic rights and constitutionalism.

The constitution should that the presidential candidate should be a Kenyan by birth. (2)

The constitution should provide that the presidential candidate must pass the test of scrutiny as regards moral uprightness and criminal records.

The constitution should include a four year presidential term

The constitution should provide for presidential tenure at two four-year terms. (4)

The constitution should provide for the president to serve for two terms of five years. (16)

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

The constitution should provide that the functions of the president should include receiving foreign dignitaries awarding honors and medals and presiding over state opening of parliament.

The constitution should provide that the functions of the president should include being the head of state. (3)

The constitution should provide that the president should not be above the law. (8)

The constitution should streamline presidential powers. (13)

The constitution should provide that the president should not be the vice chancellor of public universities. (2)

The constitution should provide for the disempowerment of the president to appoint senior civil servants. (3)

The constitution should limit the powers of the president to allocate land.

The constitution should provide for the impeachment of the president for misconduct through a vote of no confidence. (8)

The constitution should provide for the removal of the president for violating the constitutions and committing crimes, abuse of power and misdemeanors. (2)

The constitution should provide for the president to be answerable to the parliament. (3)

The constitution should provide for the executive to be independent of the legislature. (2)

The constitution should provide that the president should not be a member of parliament. (11)

The constitution should provide that the president should be a member of parliament. (4)

The constitution should empower the president to appoint his vice, who should be vetted by parliament.

The constitution should provide for a ceremonial presidency who is politically neutral and not an MP.

The constitution should ensure de-tribalization of presidency, its total de-linkment from ethnicity

The constitution should require provincial administrators to be appointed by the legislature.

The constitution should provide for the abolition of the provincial administration. (11)

The constitution should not provide for the abolition of the provincial administration. (7)

The constitution should provide for remuneration of village elders by the government

The constitution should provide for the chiefs to be elected directly by the people. (10)

The constitution should provide for the provincial administration to be appointed by the

parliament. (2)

The constitution should provide for the chiefs and assistant chiefs to be transferable. (3)

The constitution should provide for the local government to replace the provincial administration.

The constitution should provide for the reduction of size and powers of the provincial administration.

The constitution should require that ministers have the relevant professional qualification.

The constitution should provide for direct election of chiefs and their assistants for a maximum of two five-year terms.

The constitution should abolish the office of the assistant chief and give the chief more power with police assistants and a court under his comma

The constitution should establish ministry of justice

The constitution should limit the number of cabinet ministries to 15, and no cabinet member should be an MP.

The constitution should provide for the government to have a well-defined number of ministries, which should not exceed 16 each with single minister and one deputy minister.

The constitution should provide that there should be at least 20 ministries and not more than 30.

The constitution should limit the number of ministries to 18

5.3.10 Judiciary

The constitution should provide for the establishment of traditional courts.

The constitution should provide for the establishment of the Christian court.

The constitution should provide for the independence of the judiciary from the other arms of government. (11)

The constitution should enhance independence of the Judiciary.

The constitution should retain the present structure of the judiciary.

The constitution should provide for the expansion of the judiciary to accommodate native law courts

The constitution should establish a supreme court. (7)

The constitution should provide for the establishment of the supreme council whose duty would be to advice the president on issues relating to emergency powers. (2)

The constitution should establish a supreme court to deal with constitutional matters. (2)

The constitution should provide for the establishment of the Supreme Court to be highest in the country.

The constitution should establish a constitutional court. (11)

The constitution should protect the judiciary from political appointment by ensuring that the AG is not a presidential appointee.

The constitution should provide for the president to appoint to appoint the chief justice and judges in consultation with the law society of Kenya. (4)

The constitution should provide for the judicial officers to be appointed through a democratic process that takes into account previous notable performances in the administration of justice and public interest

The constitution should provide for the judicial officers and judges to be appointed

through a referendum and approved by parliament.

The constitution should provide that the appointments of high courts and constitutional judges should be done by an independent commission

The constitution should provide for the judicial officers to be appointed by an independent judicial service commission.

The constitution should provide that all judicial officers to have at least a degree in law. (3)

The constitution should provide that the judicial officers should primarily be advocates of the High Court.

The constitution should provide that judicial officers should be Kenyan citizens, have been an advocate of the high court for 10 years or a distinguished jurists.

The constitution should provide for the judge of the high court should have been a judge of the subordinate courts and should have been an advocate of the high court for at least 7 years. (2)

The constitution should provide for the judicial officers to retire at the age of 65 and 70 years respectively

The constitution should provide for the judicial officers to enjoy security of tenure. (4)

The constitution should provide for the judicial officers to serve for four years.

The constitution should provide that judicial officers should not have security of tenure but they should work on the basis of renewable contracts of five years.

The constitution should provide for the judiciary to regulate its own internal disciplinary procedures

The constitution should provide for the establishment of an independent tribunal to discipline wayward judicial officers.

The constitution should ensure Muslim cases are handled by the Kadhi's court

The constitution should provide for the chief kadhis to be restricted only to judicial work.

The constitution should provide for the chief kadhis to be granted the same powers, privileges and facilities as magistrates.

The constitution should provide for the kadhis to be appointed by the president.

The constitution should provide that the judicial service commission should appoint kadhis. (2)

The constitution should provide for the kadhis court not to have appellate jurisdiction.

The constitution should provide for the state judicial powers to be exclusively vested in courts. (3)

The constitution should provide that taking the courts to the divisional levels should enhance access to courts.

The constitution should make it a right for all citizens to have equal access to courts. (2)

The constitution should provide for free legal aid as a right of every Kenyan who cannot afford legal representation. (8)

The constitution should provide that laws enacted in parliament should be subjected to judicial review and appropriate informed suggestions given. (7)

The constitution should provide for village elders to be given jurisdiction over customary issues and other domestic matters. (8)

The constitution should recognize village elders and remunerate them accordingly

The constitution should ensure shelving of laws on trespass.

The constitution should review family laws.

The constitution should ensure church organizations are represented I the judiciary.

The constitution should prescribe non-custodial sentences to pregnant convicts.

5.3.11 Local Government

The constitution should empower local authorities.

The constitution should provide for direct election of mayors and council chairpersons by the people. (28)

The constitution should provide for mayors and council chairmen/persons to serve for a maximum of two terms of five years. (6)

The constitution should provide for mayors and council chairmen/persons to serve for a maximum of a term of four years.

The constitution should provide for mayors and council chairmen/persons to serve for a maximum of a term of five years. (5)

The constitution should provide for mayors and council chairmen/persons to serve for a maximum of a term of two years. (5)

The constitution should provide for the local government to be autonomous to run their affairs. (5)

The constitution should provide for the local government to continue working under the central government. (3)

The constitution should provide for the local government to operate under the central government, however much power should be given to officers and councilors should act as a chief against each other.

The constitution should provide for the central government to finance the local government.

The constitution should ensure or require that mayors should be form four leavers with at least D+.

The constitution should provide that civic aspirants should be holders of authenticated O-level certificate in support of the language tests. (22)

The constitution should provide that all civic leaders must have the command of English and Kiswahili.

The constitution should provide for the abolition of the language tests required for councilors.

The constitution should provide for the introduction of moral and ethical qualifications for local authority seats. (9)

The constitution should provide that councilors should be above 35 years of age.

The constitution should provide that councilors should be at least 21 years.

The constitution should provide that councilors should be 18 years.

The constitution should empower the electorates to recall their councilors for non-performance. (11)

The constitution should provide a body under the local government to determine and oversee the remuneration of councilors. (2)

The constitution should provide that the regional council and the central government should determine the remuneration of councilors. (3)

The constitution should provide that the civil service commission should determine the remuneration of councilors.

The constitution should provide for the local authority to determine the salaries of councilors. (4)

The constitution should provide for the abolition of the concept of nominated councilors.

(4)

The constitution should retain the concept of nominated councilors for special interest groups. (3)

The constitution should provide for the councilors to follow their party manifesto and in cases of defection, they should lose their seats. (2)

The constitution should provide that the rules given by the community council of elders should govern the conduct of councilors in a multi-party state.

The constitution should vest the power to dissolve councils on the president and minister. (4)

The constitution should provide that president or the minister for local authority under the recommendation of 75% of the electorates should dissolve councils.

That constitution should provide that the councils should retain the tax collected from their wards and uses it for development of these regions without interference from the central government.

The constitution should not provide for the president or minister for local government to have the power to dissolve the local councils. (8)

The constitution should empower the parliament to dissolve the council.

The constitution should require mayor and council chairmen to be university graduates.

The constitution should provide for the local government to oversee affairs like medical care.

The constitution should ban the councils from handling public money. (2)

The constitution should provide that all education bursaries up to college level should be managed and distributed by council.

The constitution should provide for the local authorities to be given the power to protect all under takings that are beneficial to the districts e. g. businesses, farming and corporations.

The constitution should empower the county councils to manage and supervise all development activities in their region.

The constitution should provide that the local government should hire all the employees.

5.3.12 Electoral Systems and Processes

The constitution should provide for the entrenchment of representative electoral systems. (3)

The constitution should provide for a mixed electoral system.

The constitution should retain the concept of simple majority rule as the basis of winning an election. (6)

The constitution should provide that women candidates should fully be protected during election period.

The constitution should provide that for a candidate to win, he should garner at least 51% of votes cast. (2)

The constitution should provide that where there is a tie of 50%-50% a re-run between the two contestants should be undertaken within a range of one months post election.

The constitution should provide that for civic and parliamentary elections the winner must garner 50% of votes cast. (2)

The constitution should provide that the president should garner at least 51% of the

national votes.

The constitution should provide that the presidential candidate should garner at least 52% of the national votes. (2)

The constitution should provide that anyone who fails to be nominated by a party should be free to seek nomination from another party. (3)

The constitution should provide that anyone who fails to be nominated by a party should not be permitted to seek nomination from another party. (3)

The constitution should ban elected officials from defecting. (2)

The constitution should provide that an MP who defects should lose his/her seat in parliament. (6)

The constitution should institutionalize the concept of defection or crossing the floor.

The constitution should provide that anyone could defect to another party after getting a go a head from 50% of his electorates.

The constitution should retain the 25% representation in at least five provinces for presidential elections. (6)

The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should garner 50% votes in every constituency to replace the 25% in five provinces.

The constitution should provide for the president to secure 1/3 of the votes from every tribe that forms the Kenyan republic.

The constitution should provide that 1/3 of the seats in parliament should be reserved for women and the disabled. (7)

The constitution should provide that no seats should be reserved for any gender in parliament. (2)

The constitution should provide that 25% seats should be reserved for women in parliament.

The constitution should protect constituency boundaries.

The constitution should provide that the constituency boundaries should be redrawn to ensure equal representation. (3)

The constitution should retain the current geographical constituency system.

The constitution should provide that appropriate demarcation of wards and constituencies should be undertaken in consultation with the local community.

The constitution should provide that the constituencies should be created with regard to the population. (3)

The constitution should provide that each ward should have a population of not less than 10,000 people and not less than 5000 registered.

The constitution should provide that no new constituencies should be created in the next 10 years after the new constitution.

The constitution should provide for the large constituencies to be subdivided and wards that are too small should be merged.

The constitution should provide that there should be a review of the demarcation of wards. Mosop and Tinderet area councils should be changed to Nandi county council and Nandi Town council and Kapsabet.

The constitution should provide for separate civic, presidential and parliamentary elections. (11)

The constitution should provide for the presidential, parliamentary and civic elections to be held at the same time to cut down election expenditures.

The constitution should provide for the presidential and parliamentary elections to be held 90 days between them.

The constitution should provide that civic elections should be held every 5 years.

The constitution should guarantee the rights of independent candidates and their funding in elections. (5)

The constitution should provide for citizens outside Kenya to vote during the general elections.

The constitution should provide that the ballot boxes should be made transparent and secret method of voting be used.

The constitution should provide that elections should be free and fair, (3)

The constitution should limit the election expenditure of each candidate to facilitate a level playing field for all candidates. (8)

The constitution should provide that every candidate should have a limited expenditure which should not exceed Ksh 50,000 for civic aspirants and Ksh.100,000 for parliamentary aspirants.

The constitution should provide for the parliament to set the election dates.

The constitution should provide for the electoral commission to set the election date.

The constitution should specify the election date. (12)

The constitution should replace general election with a four phase electoral system; parliamentary, prime ministerial, regional assembly and local government elections.

The constitution should provide for the chief executive to be elected by the electorates.

The constitution should provide for the resident to be elected by Electoral College.

The constitution should require the president to be directly elected by the people. (13)

The constitution should provide that the 2002 electoral process should be more transparent

The constitution should provide that the 2002 election should be done under the new constitution. (3)

The constitution should provide that to improve the 2002 elections the results should be compiled at the constituency headquarters.

The constitution should allow all form four leavers to vote.

The constitution should stipulate an expenditure limit for elections.

The constitution should ensure adequate security during election and campaign period.

The constitution should ensure ancestral boundaries of Tinderet are restored

The constitution should require parliament to appoint members of the electoral commission.

The constitution should provide that commissioners of the electoral commission should be men and women of integrity with good moral and education background and be above party politics.

The constitution should provide for the ECK commissioners should professionally qualified with high sense of nationhood and constitutionalism.

The constitution should provide that the ECK commissioners should be 45 years.

The constitution should provide that the ECK commissioners should be lawyers with a clear track record and a member of the LSK.

The constitution should provide that the president should appoint the ECK commissioners. (4)

The constitution should provide that the ECK commissioners should be appointed by the parliament. (3)

The constitution should provide that the ECK commissioners should be independent.

The constitution should provide that the ECK commissioners should enjoy security of tenure. (4)

The constitution should provide for the ECK commissioners to serve for a maximum of 5 years. (2)

The constitution should provide for the ECK commissioners to serve for a maximum of 10 years. (2)

The constitution should provide that the retirement of ECK commissioners should not depend on elections.

The constitution should provide for the electoral commission to be financially autonomous. The constitution should provide for the electoral commission to be financed by the government. (3)

The constitution should provide for the electoral commission to be financed from the consolidated funds. (2)

The constitution should provide for the ECK commissioners to be reduced to nine. (3)

The constitution should provide for the ECK commissioners to be 20.

The constitution should provide for the ECK commissioners to be appointed two from each province totaling to 16 commissioners.

The constitution should provide for the ECK commissioners to be 23.

The constitution should provide for the ECK commissioners to be 15.

The constitution should provide that votes should be counted at the polling stations. (7)

The constitution should provide for the independence of the electoral commission. (8)

The constitution should provide for the powers of the electoral commission to be increased to enable it to take charges of issuing ID cards and to undertake registration of political parties.

The constitution should provide that any candidate who is involved in corruption should be disqualified.

The constitution should provide that any candidate who is involved in bribery and buying of votes should be disqualified. (2)

The constitution should provide that law against electoral violence should be reinforced.

5.3.13 Basic Rights

The constitution should provide that fundamental freedoms and rights should be provided for without any limitations. They should be absolute.

The constitution should exempt all Muslims from work on Idd mubarak.

The constitution should guarantee democratic rights.

The constitution should provide for the protection of fundamental rights and freedoms should be unqualified.

The constitutional provisions for fundamental rights are not adequate. (4)

The constitutional provisions for fundamental rights do not include economic, social and cultural rights

The constitution should provide for the public demonstration to be respected as a means of expression.

The constitution should guarantee freedom of expression. (3)

The constitution should ensure protection of cultural rights.

The constitution should guarantee freedom of religion.

The constitution should guarantee freedom of worship in Kenya. (6)

The constitution should entrench a right to an environment that is not harmful to health and have environment protected for the benefit of present and future generations, and a right to constitutional remedies. (2)

The constitution should retain death penalty. (2)

The constitution should abolish capital punishment. (8)

The constitution should replace capital punishment with life imprisonment.

The constitution should guarantee the freedom of assembly and association.

The constitution should recognize Saturdays, Fridays and Sundays as days of worship.

The constitution should provide that Fridays be free days for Muslims to attend the congregational prayer.

The constitution should protect security, healthcare, water, education, shelter, food, and employment. (5)

The constitution should provide for the local authorities to be responsible for ensuring the enjoyment of basic rights.

The constitution should provide for the central government to be responsible for ensuring the enjoyment of basic rights.

The constitution should provide for the parliament to be responsible for ensuring the enjoyment of basic rights.

The constitution should provide for health as a basic human development right.

The constitution should guarantee security, education and healthcare.

The constitution should provide for free medical services and healthcare to all Kenyans. (19)

The constitution should guarantee education to both genders without discrimination.

The constitution should guarantee security to the people of Kenya. (4)

The constitution should provide that district boundaries for instance the Nandi district boundaries should be well protected and secured. (2)

The constitution should provide for the abolition of cost sharing in hospitals.

The constitution should provide that it should be the responsibility of the government to protect, promote and ensure the health of its citizens.

The constitution should provide that the mortuary services should be free.

The constitution should guarantee clean and adequate water for all Kenyans. (5)

The constitution should guarantee free education for all. (9)

The constitution should guarantee a right to safe and adequate housing for every Kenyan. (2)

The constitution should prohibit holding of multiple offices by one person. (7)

The constitution should provide a mechanism to constantly review the salaries of government employees.

The constitution should provide that employment should be on the basis of merit. (4)

The constitution should provide that there should be equal opportunities of employment for both men and women. (3)

The constitution should provide that the minimum tenure in employment in any sector should be 10 years. (3)

The constitution should provide that the salary scale for all employees should be between 10,000 and 50,000.

The constitution should provide that the local people should be given first priority in employment in their areas. (3)

The constitution should provide that the unemployed should be given allowances by the government for their upkeep. (3)

The constitution should provide that there should be a self-sustaining welfare system to cater for the aged.

The constitution should provide that retirement benefits should be paid on time and as

soon as possible.

The constitution should ensure free primary education to all. (7)

The constitution should ensure free education up to secondary level. (9)

The constitution should ensure free education up to university level. (5)

The constitution should guarantee right to participate in election as a basic right.

The constitution should ensure 75% local job opportunities benefit the local community

The constitution should ensure equitable distribution of employment opportunities

The constitution should guarantee right to housing, clean environment and decent salary.

The constitution should ensure guarantee of human rights.

The constitution should guarantee access to proper healthcare and nutrition.

The constitution should ensure food security is a priority.

The constitution should ensure that it is taught in the school curriculum as from secondary school.

The constitution should eliminate job experience as an employment prerequisite.

The constitution should ensure free primary education and half-subsidized secondary education.

The constitution should provide the parliament proceedings should be televised live.

The constitution should provide for Kenyans to have a right to access information in possession of the state. (4)

The constitution should be translated into local languages and into simple English. (5)

The constitution should provide that the Kenya gazette and the laws of Kenya should be made available to Kenyans. (3)

The constitution should provide that the government media should be restructured with view to make it non-partisan.

The constitution should guarantee all workers right to trade union representation except the army and the police.

The constitution should guarantee all workers right to trade union representation. (6)

The constitution should not guarantee all workers right to trade union representation.

The constitution should incorporate the provisions of international conventions on human rights e.g. the universal declaration of Human rights 1948.

The constitution should guarantee conjugal rights for inmates

The constitution should guarantee fundamental human rights e.g. right to livelihood, shelter, good health, education and clean environment.

The constitution should ensure all civil servants irregularly retrenched are compensated.

The constitution should provide for mobile clinics to enhance provision of health services.

The constitution should ensure that civic education is done to teach people about provisions of the new constitution.

The constitution should ensure improvement of minimum wage and working conditions

The constitution should empower labour unions.

5.3.14 Rights of Vulnerable Groups

The constitution should guarantee women's rights. (4)

The constitution should recognize women as vulnerable groups.

The constitution should not recognize the interest of women. (2)

The constitution should fully take care the interest of people with disability physical or mental. (7)

The constitution should provide free university education, healthcare, and transport; free state housing and access to employment for the disabled. (5)

The constitution should recognize Braille language.

The constitution should allow the disabled to elect their own representatives to elective posts in the local government.

The constitution should provide for the government to be responsible in caring for the disabled persons.

The constitution should protect the rights of the girl child

The constitution should outlaw child labour. (3)

The constitution should guarantee free education for street people and ensure their resettlement on idle land. (3)

The constitution should prohibit child abuse. (3)

The constitution should entrench mechanisms that may effectively guarantee the rights of children by enforcing the Children's Act, 2000.

The constitution should have a clear definition of a child as any person below the age of 18 years

The constitution should protect the rights of children. (3)

The constitution should provide for the girl child to have a right to education just like the boy child. (3)

The constitution should ensure war veterans are provided with housing and other basic needs by the government

The constitution should establish government-sponsored homes for the aged.

The constitution should guarantee the rights of the disabled.

The constitution should establish a welfare system to cater for the poor.

The constitution should discourage parents with children with disabilities from concealing or neglecting them.

The constitution should protect the minority tribes e.g. the Ogiek community.

The constitution should provide that girls below the age of 16 should be considered vulnerable.

The constitution should provide for the government to care for the victims of war and tribal clashes.

The constitution should make provisions for affirmative action in favor of women. (8)

The constitution should make provisions for affirmative action in favor of minority groups.e.g. Ogiek.

The constitution should make provisions for affirmative action in favor of the disabled

The constitution should guarantee the rights of prisoners.

The constitution should protect prisoners from torture and other inhuman conditions in prisons.

The constitution should provide that pregnant prisoners should be given non-custodian sentences and conjugal rights allowed for prisoners. (2)

5.3.15 Land and Property Rights

The constitution should provide for equitable distribution of land.

The constitution should provide that the ultimate ownership of land rest in the local

communities. (15)

The constitution should provide that the ultimate ownership of land rest in the hands of individuals. (10)

The constitution should provide that the ultimate ownership of land rest in the hands of the state. (2)

The constitution should not empower the government to compulsorily acquire private land.

The constitution should empower the government to compulsorily acquire private land. (2)

The constitution should empower the government to compulsorily acquire private land but fair and prompt compensation must be done. (4)

The constitution should empower the government to control the use of land by private owners. (2)

The constitution should empower the local authority to control the use of private by the owners. (6)

The constitution should empower the state to control the use of private by the owners. (2)

The constitution should empower the local elders and church leaders to control the use of private by the owners.

The constitution should provide for the land boards to be taken to the divisional level.

The constitution should provide that boys and girls should have equal access to land and equal opportunity to inherit. (2)

The constitution should abolish land rents.

The constitution should provide that land should be registered under the names of both spouses. (6)

The constitution should abolish the title of 99 years lease. (2)

The constitution should provide that transfer and inheritance of land by the natives should be done through indigenous council of elders. (2)

The constitution should provide that persons who have stayed on a piece of land for along time should not necessarily have a title deed for the land.

The constitution should provide protection for the persons who acquired land legally.

The constitution should limit land leases to five years, with a ceiling of 10 acres.

The constitution should put a 50-acre ceiling for land ownership. (3)

The constitution should put a 10-acre ceiling for land ownership. (2)

The constitution should put a 100-acre ceiling for land ownership. (9)

The constitution should place a land ceiling of 1000 acres

The constitution should provide that there should be no ceiling no land ownership. (3)

The constitution should provide that there should be a ceiling on land ownership. (4)

The constitution should provide that the non-citizens should only lease land but not own. (7)

The constitution should provide that the non-citizens should be restricted in relation to land ownership. (4)

The constitution should give the right to land ownership to Kenyans only.

The constitution should establish district land committees to issue title deeds to the locals.

The constitution should provide that transfer of land procedures be simplified appropriately and all the interested parties including the wife, children and the community consent the transfer.

The constitution should provide for the simplification of land transfer procedures by creating the divisional land control boards.

The constitution should provide for the simplification of land transfer procedures by

allowing elders to deal with them. (2)

The constitution should provide for the simplification of land transfer procedures by allowing land allocation to be done town councils.

The constitution should provide for the simplification of land transfer procedures by decentralizing land registration.

The constitution should provide for the simplification of land transfer procedures by providing for all land transactions to be carried by the land boards. (2)

The constitution should provide for the simplification of land transfer procedures by providing title deeds at district or location level.

The constitution should provide for the simplification of land transfer procedures by curbing land fragmentation.

The constitution should provide for the simplification of land transfer procedures by reviewing initial boundaries.

The constitution should ensure resettlement of Ogiek community

The constitution should protect public land through formation of the protectorate of public utility.

The constitution should entrust public plots to a council of elders.

The constitution should require sale of land to be controlled by council of elders

The constitution should ensure land control boards are constituted at educational level

The constitution should abolish land control boards and empower chiefs to arbitrate land disputes

The constitution should ensure land registration is hastened

The constitution should replace land boards and tribunals by village land boards.

The constitution should ensure restoration of ancestral boundaries.

The constitution should ensure that land lost by Nandis during colonial era is compensated.

The constitution should provide for women and men to have equal access to land. (13)

The constitution should retain the pre-independent land treaties. (9)

The constitution should revoke the pre-independent land treaties. (5)

The constitution should declare that administrative status enacted before 12th December 1963 should be automatically repealed.

The constitution should vest trust land on the local community.

The constitution should ensure restoration of ancestral Nandi boundaries

The constitution should provide for Kenyans to own land anywhere in the country. (5)

The constitution should not provide for Kenyans to own land anywhere in the country. (4)

The constitution should provide restrictions for Kenyans to own land anywhere in the country to avoid tribal clashes. (4)

The constitution should provide for Kenyans to own land only at their original homelands in the country. (5)

The constitution should ensure equitable sharing of land.

The constitution should return land lost during the colonial era to the local people.

The constitution should outlaw irregular land allocation.

The constitution should guarantee access to land for every Kenyan. (11)

The constitution should provide that Kenyans living in communally and groups owned land such as pastoralists should be guaranteed protection and security and access to the land they occupy.

The constitution should guarantee land to the landless, a new settlement scheme should be started so that the large tracts of land can be sub-divided to settle the landless.

The constitution should transfer trust land from control of central government to that of local government. (9)

The constitution should provide that all Kenyans living in trust land should be guaranteed protection and security as relates to their land rights.

The constitution should retain the trust land Acts. (2)

The constitution should provide that trust land should be distributed to the landless. (2)

5.3.16 Cultural, Ethnic and regional Diversity and Communal Rights

The constitution should provide that the Kenya's cultural and ethnic diversity contributes to the national culture. (4)

The constitution should

The constitution should ensure protection and promotion of cultural values and ethnic diversity. (16)

The constitution should recognize every ethnic group with their territorial boundaries.

The constitution should recognize traditional marriages.

The constitution should incorporate the common cultural and ethnic values like initiation rites, female circumcision, marriage practices and the role of clan elders.

The constitution should allow some traditional regalia among some communities like Nandi.

The constitution should capture positive aspects of the culture of Kenya's diverse communities.

The constitution should recognize the Ogiek community as one of the Kenyan tribes.

The constitution should recognize the Nandi community as a social distinct group whose interest must be catered for. (9)

The constitution should provide for the Ogiek community to be allocated 50 acres of land per clan and seats should be reserved in parliament for them.

The constitution should recognize the Nandi cultural practices of circumcision of boys and legalize the Nandi practices of being armed. (5)

The constitution should recognize the Nandi community traditional marriage laws and circumcision ceremonies.

The constitution should recognize the Nandi wish for the preservation of their language.

The constitution should put in place that at least 75% of the employment opportunities to be reserved for the Nandi community in the expensive tea estates.

The constitution should recognize customary laws of the Nandi.

The constitution should ban informal marriages and co-habitation should be subsequent to legal marital union.

The constitution should outlaw tribalism and nepotism.

The constitution should abolish intermarriages among non-ethnic groups.

The constitution should promote a strong sense of citizenship and protection of individual rights and principle of non-discrimination.

The constitution should protect the Ogiek people against discriminatory aspect of culture.

The constitution should outlaw female genital mutilation. (4)

The constitution should allow female genital mutilation but when the girls have completed university.

The constitution should provide for the protection of against discriminatory aspect of culture. (5)

The constitution should provide that both English and Kiswahili should be the national languages. (3)

The constitution should provide that Kiswahili should be the national language. (2)

The constitution should provide that there should be two national languages and one ethnic language.

The constitution should provide that cultural rights should not be enjoyed in a manner inconsistent with any provisions of the bill of rights.

The constitution should

The constitution should protect cultural systems from extinction.

The constitution should prescribe decent dressing codes for women.

The constitution should recognize and promote indigenous languages in order to maintain culture. (4)

5.3.17 Management of National Resources

The constitution should not provide for the executive to have the absolute power over the management and use of national resources.

The constitution should provide for the executive to have the absolute power over the management and use of national resources.

The constitution should provide for the parliament to retain the power to authorize the raising and appropriation of public finance. (7)

The constitution should protect state corporations from unfair competition.

The constitution should create a mechanism for Kenyans taxpayers to monitor allocation and expenditure of tax revenue.

The constitution should provide for the government to raise finances through external loans from monetary institutions

The constitution should provide for the government to raise funds through state incorporations, tourism, agriculture, loans and grants.

The constitution should provide for the government to raise finances by floating of shillings and issuing of premiums.

The constitution should enhance mechanisms of equitable distribution of resources. (6)

The constitution should provide that 80% of the revenue collected should be used to develop the areas where it was collected.

The constitution should provide that the government should apportion the benefits emanating from resources between the central government and the communities where such resources are found. (10)

The constitution should provide that 70% of the revenue collected should be used to develop the areas where it was collected.

The constitution should provide that 85% of the revenue collected should be used to develop the areas where it was collected.

The constitution should provide that benefits from tea plantations should be channeled to tea growing areas. (2)

The constitution should provide for the independence of the controller and auditor general. (2)

The constitution should provide for of the controller and auditor general to have security of

tenure. (3)

The constitution should provide for the controller and auditor general to be appointed by the parliament. (2)

The constitution should provide that the parliament could through the public accounts and investments committees control use of public finances. (2)

The constitution should provide that the controller and auditor general should present their findings to the parliament.

The constitution should provide for the controller and auditor general offices to be made accessible to parliamentarians to scrutinize government expenditures. MPs should be given access to financial records as a mechanism that parliament can use to control management and use of public funds.

The constitution should provide for the government to offer attractive remuneration and opportunities for career development to improve on incentives and privileges. (3)

The constitution should provide that ministers should be MPs.

The constitution should provide that persons working in the civil service should be remunerated according to their professional qualifications.

The constitution should provide that persons guilty of misappropriation of public funds should receive heavy penalties and be barred from holding public offices.

The constitution should provide for the independence of the public service commission. (2)

The constitution should provide for the public service commission into employment, dismissal and remuneration of all public servants. (3)

The constitution should provide for the members of the public service commission to be appointed by the parliament. (3)

The constitution should provide for the members of the public service commission to be appointed by an independent body.

The constitution should put official retirement age at 65.

The constitution should ensure management of government resources; especially use of vehicles is done responsibly.

The constitution should entrust management of the economy and infrastructure, especially power, telecommunication, sewage and water supply to the private sector.

The constitution should rename Nyando escarpment to Nandi escarpment

The constitution should provide for an official government spokesman

The constitution should ensure internal and external borrowing by the government is approved by parliament

The constitution should provide for compensation by the British government, of the property and life lost during the colonial era.

The constitution should establish a disciplinary code for public office holders.

The constitution should state that rift valley province belongs to: Kalenjin, Maasai, Turkana, Samburu.

The constitution should provide for the introduction of a code conduct for public office holders. (7)

The constitution should require all public officials to declare their wealth upon appointment. (13)

5.3.18 Environment and Natural Resources

The constitution should give ownership of local resources to the local authorities.

The constitution should protect any allocation of forests.

The constitution should provide for the protection of forests. (5)

The constitution should provide for the prevention of pollution, degradation and promotion of conservation of natural resources. (2)

The constitution should provide that murrum quarry should be refilled.

The constitution should empower the local authority to take charge of the natural resources and enforce environmental protection laws. (4)

The constitution should provide that the ministry for the time being should be responsible for the environment and natural resources should have the power to enforce environmental laws.

The constitution should for the executive to ensure that laws on the protection of the environment are enforced.

The constitution should provide for the government to have the power to enforce laws on the protection of the environment. (2)

The constitution should provide for the council of elders to have the power to enforce laws on the protection of the environment.

The constitution should provide for the local communities to have the power to enforce laws on the protection of the environment.

The constitution should provide for the local authority to own natural resources. (3)

The constitution should provide for the government to own natural resources. (3)

The constitution should guarantee environmental protection. (2)

The constitution should give ownership of the natural resources to the local communities. (9)

The constitution should provide for the local communities to be involved in management and protection of natural resources. (7)

The constitution should provide for the local communities to benefit from the exploitation of natural resources such are rivers and hydroelectric power. (2)

The constitution should protect natural resources inter alia water resources, forests, wildlife and minerals. (10)

The constitution should provide for the government to oversee the management of environmental and natural resources.

The constitution should provide for the local authorities to be responsible the management, utilization and protection of environmental and natural resources.

The constitution should provide for the local communities to be responsible the management, utilization and protection of environmental and natural resources

The constitution should protect environment and natural resources from mismanagement and degradation.

The constitution should guarantee environmental protection e.g. stop aerial chemical application

The constitution should ensure allocation of forestland is approved by parliament.

The constitution should guarantee environmental protection e.g. afforestation.

The constitution should provide that natural resources should not be allocated without the consent of the local people.

The constitution should provide that natural resources should be managed by recruiting qualified personnel in each of the areas where natural resources are found for proper management.

5.3.19 Participatory Governance

The constitution should ensure youth are considered and consulted in policy making.

The constitution should regulate registration of religious groups.

The constitution should provide that NGOs and other organized non- state organized groups should have a role in governance which should include supporting democratic institutions and systems and acting as a check and balance against excessive use of state power. (5)

The constitution should provide for the formation and management of civil society organizations. (2)

The constitution should control the use of NGOs funds.

The constitution should protect the civil society organizations.

The constitution should ensure that the government funds civil society organizations.

The constitution should provide for the state to regulate the conduct of civil society.

However the media should be free, independent and projected.

The constitution should not provide for the state to regulate the conduct of civil society organizations.

The constitution should not institutionalize the role of civil society organizations.

The constitution should institutionalize the role of civil society organizations by having parliament appoint officials to such societies.

The constitution should give women access to productive resources to maximize their participation in governance.

The constitution should allow women to present their views in governance issues.

The constitution should provide for persons with disabilities to have an opportunity participate in governance issues.

The constitution should provide for the youth to have a right to give their views on governance issues.

The constitution should provide for the youth to be represented in parliament.

The constitution should recognize the minority groups to ensure their maximum participation in governance.

The constitution should provide for a mechanism to be put in place to enhance the participation of the elderly in governance.

The constitution should provide that public referendum to be encouraged.

5.3.20 International Relations

The constitution should provide that negotiating and signing of all international treaties and agreements should be the responsibility of the executive.

The constitution should provide for the ministry of foreign affairs to handle all international relations on behalf of the people of Kenya.

The constitution should provide that the conduct of foreign affairs should not be the exclusive responsibility of the executive. (2)

The constitution should provide that the conduct of foreign affairs should be the exclusive responsibility of the executive. (3)

The constitution should provide for the government to approve foreign affairs.

The constitution should provide for the parliament to be concerned with security, trade and tourism in international affairs.

The constitution should provide for the parliament to ensure that the state assumes and fulfills international obligations.

The constitution should for the parliament to act as a regulatory and advisory body inn the conduct of foreign affairs. (2)

The constitution should provide that the laws and regulations made by regional organizations should have automatic effects on the domestic laws.

The constitution should provide that any international agreement to bind the state when it has been approved by resolution of parliament.

The constitution should provide that international agreements should only have automatic effect if the republic enacted into law by national legislation. (2)

The constitution should provide for automatic domestication of international covenants.

The constitution should provide that bilateral treaties and regional conventions should not have automatic effects on domestic laws. (2)

The constitution should provide that laws and regulations promulgated under the regional organizations that Kenya belongs to should have a direct effect on the domestic Kenya's national laws.

The constitution should provide that the conventions that Kenya ratifies should be domesticated.

5.3.21 Constitutional Commissions, Institutions and Offices

The constitution should establish the office of registrar of political parties.

The constitution should establish the office of legislative counsel to advice parliament on drafting of bills.

The constitution should establish office of an ombudsman. (13)

The constitution should establish office of an ombudsman to provide checks and balances to the use of power.

The constitution should provide for the establishment of human rights commission. (6)

The constitution should provide for the establishment of gender commission. (6)

The constitution should provide for the establishment of Anti corruption commission. (5)

The constitution should provide for the establishment of land commission. (6)

The constitution should provide for the establishment of a truth and reconciliation commission. (2)

The constitution should provide for the entrenchment of the parliamentary service commission.

The constitution should provide for the establishment of an armed forces commission.

The constitution should provide for the establishment of a law reform commission.

The constitution should provide for the establishment of a commission to manage funds and private institutions.

The constitution should provide for the establishment of a minority group commission.

The constitution should provide for the establishment of food commission.

The constitution should provide for the establishment of national resource commission.

The constitution should provide for the establishment of local authority commission.
The constitution should provide for the establishment of judicial service commission. (2)
The constitution should provide for the establishment of remuneration commission.
The constitution should provide for the establishment of a music commission.
The constitution should provide for the establishment of public service commission. (2)
The constitution should provide for the holders of constitutional offices to enjoy security of tenure.
The constitution should provide for the constitutional commission to be appointed by the parliament and should serve for six years.
The constitution should provide for the establishment of the office of the minister for justice. (3)
The constitution should provide for the establishment of the office of the minister for justice and constitutional affairs as distinct from the office of the AG.

5.3.22 Succession and Transfer of Power

The constitution should provide for a transitional govt. during elections.
The constitution should provide for a transitional government during elections comprising retired judges.
The constitution should provide for the chief justice to be in charge of the executive powers during presidential elections.
The constitution should provide for the speaker of the national assembly to be in charge of the executive powers during presidential elections. (4)
The constitution should provide for the vice president to be in charge of the executive powers during presidential elections.
The constitution should provide for the speaker of the national assembly and ombudsman to be in charge of the executive powers during presidential elections.
The constitution should require the speaker to take over presidency for 90 days in case the president dies.
The constitution should state that the president should be sworn in within 30 days after the election.
The constitution should provide that the election results be declared in the presence of other contestants by the electoral commission..
The constitution should provide that the election results be declared through the media by the electoral commission chairman. (3)
The constitution should provide for the incoming president to assume office 21 days after elections. (2)
The constitution should provide for the incoming president to assume office one month after elections. (3)
The constitution should provide for the incoming president to assume office 14 days after elections.
The constitution should provide for the incoming president to assume office 2 days after elections.
The constitution should provide for the chief justice to swear in the incoming president. (8)
The constitution should provide for the head of constitutional court to swear in the incoming president.
The constitution should provide for the transfer of the instrument of power at the time of swearing in the incoming president. (3)
The constitution should provide for the transfer of the instrument of power by the outgoing

president immediately after poll results.

The constitution should provide for the transfer of the instrument of power through formal written and should involve taking an oath.

The constitution should make provisions for security for the outgoing president. (8)

The constitution should make provisions for the welfare for the outgoing president. (7)

The constitution should make provisions for the outgoing president to have immunity from legal processes. (4)

The constitution should not make provisions for the outgoing president to have immunity from legal processes. (5)

The constitution should provide for the traveling expenses of former president.

The constitution should provide that a president should leave office if he/she is guilty of graft.

5.3.23 Women Lights

The constitution should reinstate affiliation act.

The constitution should demonstrate the Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women. (CEDAW)

The constitution should provide for women to inherit any other property apart from land, which should be owned by the clan.

The constitution should provide that family property should be split 75-25% in favor of the first wife when the husband marries a second wife.

The constitution should provide for women to inherit property.

The constitution should provide that female offspring regardless of marital status be entitled to inherit land.

The constitution should provide that women who deserted their husbands should not be allowed to inherit the husbands land.

The constitution should allow unmarried girls to inherit parents' property

The constitution should criminalize inheritance of widows.

The constitution should provide for the marriage laws to be harmonized whether the marriage is customary, religious or civic. (3)

The constitution should recognize customary marriages and certificates should be issued. (4)

The constitution should provide that fathers should be obligated to maintain and support them even after divorce or separation. (3)

The constitution should provide that fathers should be obligated to maintain and support the children they get out of wedlock. (3)

The constitution should provide that both parents should be obligated to maintain and support up to the age of 18 years.

The constitution should prohibit domestic violence. (4)

The constitution should provide that a village court of elders with a view to punish the offender while reconciling spouses should deal with domestic violence cases.

5.3.24 National Economic policies

The constitution should require government to tackle the slum problem.

The constitution should provide that the government should have 50% shares in all parastatals.

The constitution should provide for employees to work for only five days a week.
The constitution should provide that Indians and other foreigners should not be allowed to do business at district level but only at provincial town head quarters.
The constitution should prohibit the importation of goods or products produced in Kenya.
(2)
The constitution should provide that any multinational company in Kenya should be shared between the foreign investors and the local communities where the company is found.
The constitution should provide that there should be clear guidelines to poverty reduction.
The constitution should provide for the government to give financial assistance to families or persons whose income falls below the poverty line.
The constitution should provide that the economy and infrastructure should be handled by the private sector.
The constitution should provide that every town should have their own physical planning committee.

5.3.25 Other National Policies

The constitution should provide that the government should take measures to ensure that all AIDS victims have access to AIDS vaccines.
The constitution should provide that vigilant groups should be assisted by the government to provide security.
The constitution should provide for the police to be neutral.
The constitution should prohibit police from harassing innocent Kenyans.
The constitution should provide that corruption offenders and perpetrators should be prosecuted and the looted property should be traced and repossessed by the state.
The constitution should provide for the establishment of Anti corruption authority to deal with state organs that misappropriate funds. (3)
The constitution should provide that any land that has been grabbed should be returned to the rightful authority.
The constitution should provide that any land that was illegally acquired should be repossessed. (2)
The constitution should criminalize land grabbing.
The constitution should provide that all public utilities allocated to individuals or the government should repossess groups. (2)
The constitution should provide mechanisms for dealing with corruption. (2)
The constitution should provide for the government to control the size of the family.

5.3.26 Sectoral Policies

The constitution should provide for teaching of vernacular languages in schools.
The constitution should abolish quota system of admission to schools.
The constitution should require 85% of worker in tea estates in Nandi to be indigenous people.
The constitution should provide for the local people to be given 30% of the net proceeds from tea estates.
The constitution should underscore the importance of agriculture and food security.
The constitution should provide that farmers should be consulted before any importation

of any agricultural commodity.

The constitution should provide that farmers should be protected from the adverse effects of liberalization.

The constitution should provide for the government to control the price of agricultural products and give loans to facilitate improvement of agriculture.

The constitution should provide for the government to subsidize farm equipments.

The constitution should provide for the government to revive the Kenya meat commission.

The constitution should provide for the government to give the Nandi the total value of the ADC farm.

The constitution should provide for the introduction of commercial farming in Kenya.

The constitution should provide for the government not to impose any sanctions on farm products.

The constitution should provide for the government to support the management and marketing of agricultural products produced locally.

The constitution should provide that the local people and not foreigners should handle direct produce from the farms.

The constitution should provide that farmers should be guaranteed ready market for their products. (3)

The constitution should provide for the possessing industries to be based at the respective areas of production or where raw materials are. (3)

The constitution should provide for industries to be set up in rural areas.

The constitution should establish an inspectorate department in the ministry of education.

The constitution should set out obligations of the local authorities vis-à-vis central government respecting and funding of education institutions.

The constitution should provide for the replacement of the 8-4-4 systems with 7-4-2-3 systems. (2)

The constitution should provide that education bursaries should be properly administered and be made more meaningful.

The constitution should provide for the PS of the ministry of education to be Chancellor of public universities.

The constitution should make an integral aspect of the curriculum.

The constitution should provide for the abolition of boarding schools.

The constitution should provide for the students with disabilities to be given bursaries.

The constitution should provide that NYS training after secondary school should be mandatory.

The constitution should provide for vernacular languages to be taught in schools. (8)

The constitution should provide that the syllabus in learning institutions should last for only 10 years after which it should be reviewed.

The constitution should provide for the reintroduction of form 5 and form six.

The constitution should establish education guidelines for the Kenyan education system.

The constitution should provide that members of the district education board should be informed persons.

The constitution should provide that civic education and the constitution be taught in schools. (3)

The constitution should provide for the autonomy of the learning institutions.

The constitution should provide that the teachers' service commission be maintained.

The constitution should provide for the school inspectorates to be university graduates.

The constitution should provide that non-partisan organs should initiate the welfare of

higher education students' support.

The constitution should provide for the abolition of boarding schools. (3)

The constitution should provide for VAT and income tax to be reviewed.

The constitution should provide for the decentralization of the national funds to the district level.

The constitution should create mechanism to protect the banking industries.

The constitution should provide for the currency of Kenya to bear the portrait of one president.

The constitution should provide that inscription on the Kenyan currency "harambee" should be changed.

The constitution should provide for the doctors to be given power to stand up for human rights.

The constitution should provide for the government to take full responsibility of government hospitals.

The constitution should ensure small scale tea growers are represented in Kenya tea board

The constitution should liberalize marketing of agricultural products

The constitution should ensure that income from the local industry e.g. tea and sugar are use to develop the area.

The constitution should ensure student loans are extended to poor university students, including those in private universities.

The constitution should protect education syllabi from frequent change.

The constitution should ensure KBC is non-partisan in its policy.

The constitution should fix minimum age of schooling at 5 years.

The constitution should ensure all unregistered medical practitioners and quacks are eliminated.

The constitution should require that tea estates in Nandi pay an education levy to fund university education for local students

The constitution should exempt the running and management of private schools from interference by the ministry of education.

The constitution should provide for bursaries for poor but bright students.

The constitution should scrap the word harambee from the national currency

The constitution should ensure caning in school is re-introduced.

The constitution should abolish requirement of TV and radio permits.

The constitution should provide for the Ogiek people to be given air time in the broadcasting stations.

The constitution should guarantee the unfiltered right to information.

The constitution should secure independence and editorial autonomy of public mass media organizations. (3)

The constitution should provide for the government to allocate funds in the budget for small-scale business owners.

The constitution should provide for the privatization of the sector of transport and communication.

The constitution should set clear objectives for the government to install good infrastructure

The constitution should provide for the government to establish and run the state public transport business.

5.3.27 Customary law

The constitution should recognize and respect customary laws.

The constitution should recognize and respect customary laws among Nandi community.

(2)

5.3.28 Statutory law

The constitution should provide that rapists should be imprisoned for life.

The constitution should provide that sexual exploitation and harassment should be criminalized.

The constitution should provide for the re-introduction of the affiliation act.

The constitution should provide for the chiefs Act to be repealed.

The constitution should provide that detention laws be repealed.

The constitution should provide for an independent prosecution service in Kenya.

The constitution should legalize indigenous brews.

The constitution should declare the public order security and administrative statutes enacted prior to 12th December 1963 automatically repealed upon the onset of the new constitution.

The constitution should provide for the local government Act to be reviewed.

The constitution should provide that there should be stiff laws promulgated in order to curb destruction of forests and alienate forests should be reclaimed by the government.

The constitution should provide laws to prevent pollution and ecological degradation.

The constitution should provide laws to ensure that medicines that are provided are safe and effective.

The constitution should provide that petty offenders should not be imprisoned; instead they should be sentenced to several months of community service.

The constitution should provide that laws on corporative should be critically reviewed.

The constitution should provide that sexual perversion including lesbianism and homosexuality should be proscribed and penalized.

The constitution should provide for legal action to be taken to prohibit child abuse.

The constitution should provide for an independent prosecution service in Kenya

5.3.29 Islamic law

The constitution should provide that Islamic law should apply when settling any Islamic case.

5.3.30 Bills

The constitution should provide for a milk bill, wheat and maize bills.

The constitution should provide that all bills taken to parliament should be taken seriously.

5.3.31 Gender equity

The constitution should enshrine the principle of equality between the sexes.

The constitution should provide for women to be given equal opportunities for jobs and appointments to public office with men.

5.3.32 **ransparency/ Accountability**

The constitution should provide that accountability and transparency should be encouraged in every sector of the government. (4)

The constitution should provide that mechanisms for accountability should be put in place to ensure democracy and transparency.

The constitution should provide that the police force be accountable and transparent.

5.3.33 **atural justice/rule of law**

The constitution should enshrine the safeguards to democracy and the rule of law.

The constitution should provide that everyone has to have any dispute that can be resolved by the application of law decided in fair public hearing before a court or an independent impartial tribunal or forum.

5.3.34 **ational integrity/identity**

The constitution should ensure that no holidays are named after persons, and Kenyatta day renamed heroes' day.

The constitution should provide that women should put on decent dressing.

The constitution should provide that the national anthem be reviewed to carry or reflect national unity and ethnic diversity

The constitution should provide that our national currency should reflect our diverse flora and fauna.

The constitution should recognize the national anthem.

APPENDICES:

Appendix 1: Members of the Constituency Constitutional Committee

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Hon. H.K. Kosgey | MP |
| 2. Julius K. Barno | DC |
| 3. John M. Rugut | Chairman |
| 4. Mrs Grace Kosgey | Vice Chairperson |
| 5. Dr. Kibiwott Kurgat | Secretary |
| 6. Cllr. Richard Lelei | |
| 7. Mrs. Evaline Sugut | |
| 8. Grace Chelagat Maiyo | |
| 9. Paul Lilan | |
| 10. Joel Chemiron | |

Appendix 2: Civic education providers (CEPs)

1. Okiek community (Serengonik)
2. Lessos farmers cooperative society
3. Maendeleo ya wanawake
4. Toretgei HIV/AIDS awareness volunteer mission
5. Kenya society for the physically handicapped
6. Education center for women in democracy
7. Nandi district civic education team
8. CKRC team
9. Chief councilor
10. Assistant chiefs
11. Catholic peace and justice commission
12. District coordinator
13. Constitutional constituency committee

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

1	0015ONTRV	Jane J Mutai	CBO	Memorandum	Kaplelmet Location women
2	0034ONTRV	Anne Tororei	CBO	Written	Nandi women
3	0017ONTRV	Benjamin Tanui	CBO	Memorandum	Ol'lessos Community Elders
4	0035ONTRV	Cllr Grace Koskei	CBO	Written	Tinderet Division
5	0019ONTRV	Daniel Bomo	CBO	Memorandum	Ogiek Community Elders
6	0008ONTRV	David Mitei	CBO	Memorandum	Kipkumbu Sub Location
7	0014ONTRV	David Sambu	CBO	Memorandum	Bilkab Lessos Assocoiation
8	0024ONTRV	Ezekiel Mutai	CBO	Written	Kabutei Location
9	0002INTRV	Henry Rotich and David	CBO	Written	Chepkunguk Location
10	0027ONTRV	John Metto	CBO	Written	Meteitei Location
11	0020ONTRV	John Rugut	CBO	Memorandum	Constitutional Constituency
12	0037ONTRV	John Sitienei	CBO	Written	Ainapngetuny
13	0036ONTRV	Jonah Chirchir	CBO	Written	Kamelil Pri School
14	0033ONTRV	Joseph Chuma	CBO	Written	Chepkemel Location Elders
15	0032ONTRV	Joshua Chepkwony	CBO	Written	Kamelilo Elders
16	0011ONTRV	Kimeli Mbwalei	CBO	Memorandum	Kapschorwa Location
17	0002ONTRV	Kiplagat Erastus Ruto	CBO	Memorandum	kipsebwa Location
18	0025ONTRV	Oluoch Austine	CBO	Written	Kabutiei Location
19	0006ONTRV	Paul Kosgei	CBO	Memorandum	Cheptililik Location
20	0001ONTRV	Sally Melly	CBO	Memorandum	Nandi District Women
21	0021ONTRV	Sammy K Ngeny	CBO	Memorandum	Kabirer Location
22	0039ONTRV	Stephen Bellion	CBO	Written	Tinderet Location
23	0009ONTRV	Stephen Kotutwa	CBO	Memorandum	Koilok Location
24	0064INTRV	Abraham Kemei	Individual	Oral - Public he	
25	0032INTRV	Ali Atemba	Individual	Written	
26	0080INTRV	Andrew Kosgey	Individual	Oral - Public he	
27	0052INTRV	Augustine Saina	Individual	Oral - Public he	
28	0101INTRV	Benjamin Bett	Individual	Written	
29	0029INTRV	Cecilia Mutai	Individual	Written	
30	0078INTRV	Charles Kirorei	Individual	Oral - Public he	
31	0128INTRV	Christina Keiyo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
32	0054INTRV	Christina Ruta	Individual	Oral - Public he	
33	0099INTRV	Christopher Koskei	Individual	Written	
34	0098INTRV	Cllr. David Rotich	Individual	Written	
35	0133INTRV	Daniel Kiplagat	Individual	Oral - Public he	
36	0076INTRV	David Chebunyo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
37	0103INTRV	David K Tenai	Individual	Oral - Public he	
38	0095INTRV	David Rono	Individual	Written	
39	0004INTRV	David Sum	Individual	Memorandum	
40	0043INTRV	Dorcas Luseno	Individual	Oral - Public he	
41	0131INTRV	Elija Videngede	Individual	Oral - Public he	
42	0088INTRV	Elimina K Ombwudu	Individual	Written	
43	0026INTRV	Eliud Mutai	Individual	Written	
44	0089INTRV	Elizabeth Bungei	Individual	Written	
45	0116INTRV	Emily Chepchirchir	Individual	Oral - Public he	
46	0122INTRV	Enock Munai	Individual	Oral - Public he	
47	0066INTRV	Evelyn Sungut	Individual	Oral - Public he	
48	0082INTRV	Ezekiel Mutai	Individual	Written	
49	0020INTRV	Francis Tallam	Individual	Written	
50	0084INTRV	Francis Koech	Individual	Written	

51	0090	INTRV	Fred Kiryongi Tororey	Individual	Written	
52	0100	INTRV	Geoffrey Kipsang	Individual	Written	
53	0040	INTRV	George Bett	Individual	Oral - Public he	
54	0027	INTRV	Grace Cherotich	Individual	Written	
55	0053	INTRV	Grace Kiter	Individual	Oral - Public he	
56	0120	INTRV	Harun Cheruiyot	Individual	Oral - Public he	
57	0062	INTRV	Hassan Kiplagat Pilipil	Individual	Oral - Public he	
58	0109	INTRV	Helen Ngetuny	Individual	Oral - Public he	
59	0083	INTRV	Hillary Bwambok	Individual	Written	
60	0104	INTRV	Hon Ezekiel Barngatuny	Individual	Oral - Public he	
61	0001	INTRV	Hon Henry Kosgei	Individual	Memorandum	
62	0085	INTRV	Immelda Wamalwa	Individual	Written	
63	0061	INTRV	Isaac Bor	Individual	Oral - Public he	
64	0018	INTRV	James Bett	Individual	Written	
65	0110	INTRV	James K Kogo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
66	0073	INTRV	James Tallam	Individual	Oral - Public he	
67	0055	INTRV	Jane Chepkoech Koech	Individual	Oral - Public he	
68	0087	INTRV	Jennifer Cheron	Individual	Written	
69	0017	INTRV	Jimmy Ngeny	Individual	Written	
70	0060	INTRV	Joel A Koskei	Individual	Oral - Public he	
71	0024	INTRV	Joel K N Chemiron	Individual	Memorandum	
72	0123	INTRV	Joel Mutai	Individual	Oral - Public he	
73	0119	INTRV	joel Tergech	Individual	Oral - Public he	
74	0102	INTRV	John Bor	Individual	Oral - Public he	
75	0118	INTRV	John Kimtai	Individual	Oral - Public he	
76	0113	INTRV	John Kiplagat	Individual	Oral - Public he	
77	0056	INTRV	John Kiprono Suke	Individual	Oral - Public he	
78	0057	INTRV	John Maiyo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
79	0028	INTRV	John Rugut	Individual	Memorandum	
80	0046	INTRV	John Sangutei	Individual	Oral - Public he	
81	0029	ONTRV	Joseph Biwott	Individual	Written	Ogiek Community
82	0112	INTRV	joseph Kemaiyo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
83	0067	INTRV	Joseph Rop	Individual	Oral - Public he	
84	0086	INTRV	Joshua Chepkwony	Individual	Written	
85	0079	INTRV	Joshua Nyaero	Individual	Oral - Public he	
86	0006	INTRV	Josphat Siron	Individual	Memorandum	
87	0019	INTRV	Julius Bett	Individual	Written	
88	0105	INTRV	Julius K Kirwa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
89	0044	INTRV	Julius Kipyegoton	Individual	Oral - Public he	
90	0072	INTRV	Kennedy Mulatia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
91	0037	INTRV	Kiboit Arap Kitai	Individual	Oral - Public he	
92	0013	INTRV	Kipchirchir Sareto	Individual	Written	
93	0068	INTRV	Kipkorir Muree	Individual	Oral - Public he	
94	0009	INTRV	Kiplagat Erastus Ruto	Individual	Written	
95	0129	INTRV	Kiptarus Arap Cheruiyot	Individual	Oral - Public he	
96	0065	INTRV	Kiptoo Arap Sigoe	Individual	Oral - Public he	
97	0022	INTRV	Kipyego K Simeon	Individual	Written	
98	0042	INTRV	Kirwa Thisoi seth	Individual	Oral - Public he	
99	0108	INTRV	Lawrence Chirchir	Individual	Oral - Public he	
100	0016	INTRV	Marakwen Chepkoisit	Individual	Written	

101	0003INTRV	Marustin Kogo	Individual	Written	
102	0070INTRV	Mary Chepkemei	Individual	Oral - Public he	
103	0015INTRV	Maurice K Milgo	Individual	Written	
104	0106INTRV	Michael Kayeiny	Individual	Oral - Public he	
105	0093INTRV	Moira Mecha	Individual	Written	
106	0011INTRV	Moses Bulbul	Individual	Written	
107	0096INTRV	Moses Cherwon	Individual	Written	
108	0081INTRV	Moses Kimurgor	Individual	Written	
109	0117INTRV	Nelly Tuikong	Individual	Oral - Public he	
110	0045INTRV	Paul Agui	Individual	Oral - Public he	
111	0063INTRV	Paul Chepkerony	Individual	Oral - Public he	
112	0034INTRV	Paul Chepkwony	Individual	Memorandum	
113	0094INTRV	Paul Lilan	Individual	Written	
114	0047INTRV	Peter Kirwa Sang	Individual	Oral - Public he	
115	0127INTRV	Peter Rugut	Individual	Oral - Public he	
116	0007INTRV	Peter Tallam	Individual	Written	
117	0071INTRV	Raymond Chelulu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
118	0023INTRV	Rebecca Kosgey	Individual	Written	
119	0038INTRV	Reuben K Songhor	Individual	Oral - Public he	
120	0111INTRV	Richard A Keiyo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
121	0008INTRV	Ronald Kiplangat Koech	Individual	Written	
122	0115INTRV	Ruth Mesude	Individual	Oral - Public he	
123	0035INTRV	Samson Teigat	Individual	Oral - Public he	
124	0059INTRV	Samuel Bursonei	Individual	Oral - Public he	
125	0121INTRV	Samuel Chuma	Individual	Oral - Public he	
126	0091INTRV	Samuel Chuma	Individual	Written	
127	0033INTRV	Samuel Karanja Kamanda	Individual	Written	
128	0126INTRV	Samuel Kipchumba	Individual	Oral - Public he	
129	0048INTRV	Samuel Kipkurgat Kosgei	Individual	Oral - Public he	
130	0005INTRV	Samuel Ngetich	Individual	Written	
131	0031INTRV	Samuel Njoroge	Individual	Written	
132	0030INTRV	Samuel Njoroge M	Individual	Written	
133	0097INTRV	Samuel Sigilai	Individual	Oral - Public he	
134	0124INTRV	Samuel Sigilai Misoi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
135	0077INTRV	Samuel Sirma	Individual	Oral - Public he	
136	0058INTRV	Samuel Tanui	Individual	Oral - Public he	
137	0050INTRV	Shadrack Lagat	Individual	Oral - Public he	
138	0114INTRV	Simatwo Chepkwony	Individual	Oral - Public he	
139	0074INTRV	Simeon Kibelei Simotwa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
140	0025INTRV	Solomon Tarus	Individual	Written	
141	0021INTRV	Sostain C Siteney	Individual	Written	
142	0012INTRV	Sostain Kosgei C	Individual	Written	
143	0010INTRV	Sostein Kirior and Jose	Individual	Written	
144	0107INTRV	Stanley Kipkurgat	Individual	Oral - Public he	
145	0130INTRV	Stephen Tiony	Individual	Oral - Public he	
146	0092INTRV	Tom Birgen	Individual	Written	
147	0125INTRV	Vincent Tarus	Individual	Oral - Public he	
148	0049INTRV	William Keino	Individual	Oral - Public he	
149	0036INTRV	William Kipkemboi Korir	Individual	Oral - Public he	

150	0014INTRV	William Wilson Kiplagat	Individual	Written	
151	0132INTRV	Wilson Cheruiyot	Individual	Oral - Public he	
152	0041INTRV	Wilson Kipchoge Keino	Individual	Oral - Public he	
153	0051INTRV	Wilson Kosgei	Individual	Oral - Public he	
154	0069INTRV	Wilson Lenimgut	Individual	Oral - Public he	
155	0012ONTRV	Consolata Kuto	NGO	Memorandum	Collaborative Centre Develop
156	0040ONTRV	Daniel Lagat	Other Institutions	Written	Meteitei Sec School
157	0010ONTRV	David Kosgei	Other Institutions	Memorandum	Nandi Hills Town Council
158	0041ONTRV	Davis Mungore	Other Institutions	Written	Meteitei Sec School
159	0003ONTRV	Gracias Sungut	Other Institutions	Written	Kapsabet Consumer Cop Societ
160	0042ONTRV	John Metto	Other Institutions	Written	Tinderet Elders
161	0043ONTRV	Kajiro Chepkwony	Other Institutions	Written	Ogiek Comminity
162	0026ONTRV	Moira Mecha	Other Institutions	Written	St. Mary's school staff
163	0005ONTRV	Paul Tiony	Other Institutions	Written	Small Scale Tea Growers
164	0022ONTRV	Sally Melly	Other Institutions	Written	Nandi Hills Town Business Pe
165	0016ONTRV	Wilson Tuiwei	Other Institutions	Written	Nandi Hills Outgrowers
166	0018ONTRV	Benjamin Chepkochoi	Pressure Groups	Written	Simbi Youth Group
167	0004ONTRV	Clara Lagat	Pressure Groups		Tinderet Constituency Women
168	0039INTRV	Joseph Sugut	Pressure Groups	Oral - Public he	Siret Youth
169	0007ONTRV	Mary Rono	Pressure Groups	Memorandum	Nandi Hills Division Women
170	0031ONTRV	Simon K k Sang	Pressure Groups	Written	KNUT
171	0023ONTRV	Cleophas Tenai	Religious Organisation	Written	SDA Members
172	0038ONTRV	Dr. Peter Biwott	Religious Organisation	Written	Africa Inland Church
173	0030ONTRV	Fr. Thomas Kigen	Religious Organisation	Written	Catholic Church
174	0075INTRV	Maalim Ramadhan	Religious Organisation	Oral - Public he	Muslim Comminity Nandi Hills
175	0028ONTRV	Martin Cheruiyot	Religious Organisation	Written	African Inland Church
176	0013ONTRV	Paul Kimutai Kirop	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	CJPC Nandi Parish

Appendix 4: Persons Attending Constituency Hearings

No	Name:	Address:	No	Name:	Address:
1	Samuel Kirui	P.O. Box 72, Songhor	96	Mrs. Tororey	P.O. Box 72, Songhor
2	Vincent Tarus	P.O. Box 76, songhor	97	Mrs. Kosgey	P.O. Box 98, Songhor
3	Moses Sigilai	P.O. Box 88, Songhor	98	Jonah Chirchir	P.O. Box 183, Songhor
4	Ezekiel Mutai	P.O.Box 36, Songhor	99	James K. Kogo	P.O. Box 71, Songhor
5	St. Marys Staff	P.O. Box 72, Songhor	100	John Chersiror	P.O. Box 167, Songhor
6	Nelly Tuikong	P.O. Box 72, Songhor	101	John Keter	P.O. Box 11, Songhor
7	John Metto	P.O. Box 24, Songhor	102	Wilson Sing'oei	P.O. Box 155, Songhor
8	John Simotwo Bor	P.O. Box 39, Songhor	103	Francis Chepkwony	P.O. Box 39, Songhor
9	Hilary Mbwambok	P.O. Box 167, Songhor	104	Paul Lilan	P.O. Box 50832, Nairobi
10	Martin Cheruiyot	P.O. Box 163, Songhor	105	Fr. Thomas Kigen	P.O. Box 167, Songhor
11	David Mengich	P.O. Box 24, Songhor	106	Hellen Ng'etuny	P.O. Box 24, Songhor
12	Joseph Sego	P.O. Box 167, Songhor	107	Sawe Tanui	P.O. Box 24, Songhor
13	Rancis Koech	P.O. Labuiywo	108	Thomas Buttuk	P.O. Box 85, Songhor
14	Pauline Jelimo Rono	P.O. Labuiywo	109	Joseph Kaillel	P.O. Box 24, Songhor
15	Joseph Biwott	P.O. Box 144, Songhor	110	William Tiony	P.O. Box 24, Songhor
16	David Tanay	P.O. Box 291, Songhor	111	Francis Limo	P.O. Box 120, Kabutie
17	Wilson Keter	P.O. Box 120, Songhor	112	Samson K. Serem	P.O. Box 11, Songhor
18	Imelda Wamalwa	P.O.Box 167, Songhor	113	Davod Chumba	P.O. Box 78, Songhor
19	John Rotich	P.O. Box 24, Songhor	114	Isaac Tigin	P.O. Box 72, Songhor
20	Julius Kirwa	P.O. Box 33, Songhor	115	David Kosgey	P.O. Box 72, Songhor
21	K. K. Sang	P.O. Box 10, Songhor	116	Joseph K. Maiyo	P.O. Box 184, Songhor
22	Joshua Chepkwony	P.O. Box 33, Songhor	117	Richard Keiyo	P.O. Box 167, Songhor
23	Michael Kireny	P.O. Box 167, Songhor	118	Moses Kemei	P.O. Box 246, Muhoroni
24	John Sitienei	P.O. Box 1304, Songhor	119	Philip K. Rugut	P.O. Box 135, Songhor
25	Josua Kwarei	P.O. Box 142, Songhor	120	Johanaj Langat	P.O. Lubuiywo
26	Elmina Ombudo	P.O. Box 36, Songhor	121	John Kiplagat Arap Koech	P.O. Box 72, Muhoroni
27	Elizabeth Bungei	P.O. Box 5, Songhor	122	David Kosgei	NONE
28	Stephen Belyon	P.O. Box 246, Muhoroni	123	Simatwo Chepkwony	P.O. Box 167, Songhor
29	Peter Matelong K. Sirma	P.O. Box 142, Songhor	124	Tab Gurgoi	P.O. Box 167, Songhor
30	Philimon K. Magut	P.O. Box 167, Songhor	125	Rotich R. F. K	p.o. Box 60, Kapsabet
31	Fred Tororey	P.O. Box 72, Songhor	126	Jeremia Kemei	P.O. Box 246, Muhoroni
32	Wilson Kemei	P.O. Box 140, Songhor	127	Jumo Chelulei	P.O. Box 24, Songhor
33	Kimoswei Kole	P.O. Box 183, Songhor	128	John Mosonik	P.O. Box 246, Muhoroni
34	David Koech	P.O. Box 78, Songhor	129	Wilson Rotich	P.O. Box 184, Songhor
35	Margaret Chemeli	P.O. Box 24, Songhor	130	Joel Tergech	P.O. Box 184, Songhor
36	Noah Chepsiror	P.O. Box 135, Songhor	131	Christopher Towett	P.O. Box 104, Songhor
37	Cllr. Benson K. Sang	P.O. Box 82, Songhor	132	Elija Vitdengede	P.O. Box 135, Songhor
38	Sammy K. Samoei	P.O. Box 66, Songhor	133	Daniel Kiplagat	P.O. Box 135, Songhor
39	Charles Nyandiko	P.O. Box 76, Songhor	134	Aron Cheruiyot	P.O. Box 135, Songhor
40	Tom Birgen	P.O. Box 14, M Hills	135	Joseph Arusei	P.O. Box 136, Songhor

41	Samson Bor	P.O. Box 48, Songhor	136	John Tanui	P.O. Box 42, Songhor
42	Julius tonny	P.O. Box 291, Muhoroni	137	John Koech	P.O. Box 144, Songhor
43	Sammy Koech	P.O. Box 34, Songhor	138	S. K. Koskey	P.O. Box 5, Nandi Hills
44	Daniel Bitok	P.O. Box 167, Songhor	139	Samwel Chumo	P.O. Box 1446, Songhor
45	Stanely Bett	P.O. Box 167, Songhor	140	Ngetich P. Kibet	P.O. Box 135, Songhor
46	Hellen Barno	P.O. Box 167, Songhor	141	Hon E. K. Baurgetieng	P.O. Box 5, Songhor
47	Moses Lilan	P.O. Box 36574, Nairobi	142	Denis Mungore	P.O. Box 135, Songhor
48	Richard Serem	P.O. Box 140, Songhor	143	David K. Bittok	P.O. Box 135, Songhor
49	Samuel Maritin	P.O. Box 183, Songhor	144	Joel Sielei	P.O. Box 155, Songhor
50	Jane Kuto	P.O. Box 167, Songhor	145	Samuel Kebenei	P.O. Box 155, Songhor
51	Andrea K. Samoei	P.O. Box 167, Songhor	146	David Keley	P.O. Box 82, Songhor
52	Lawrence Chirchir	P.O. Box 24, Songhor	147	Kibor Kosgey	P.O. Box 111, Songhor
53	Enock Munai	P.O. Box 24, Songhor	148	Kiplagat Biwott	P.O. Box 39, Songhor
54	Francis Biegon	P.O. Box 167, Songhor	149	Kachiro Chepkwony	P.O. Songhor
55	James Sigei	P.O. Box 144, Songhor	150	David Busienei	P.O. Songhor
56	Davis Mongere	P.O. Box 135, Songhor	151	Joel Keino	P.O. Box 11, Songhor
57	Daniel Terer	P.O. Box 135, Songhor	152	Cheruiyot Rono	P.O. Box 82, Songhor
58	Dr. Peter Biwot	P.O. Box 163, Songhor	153	John Murei	P.O. Box 33, Songhor
59	Joel K. Muitai	P.O. Box 24, Songhor	154	Wilson kimaiyo Kebenei	P.O. Box 33, Songhor
60	Julius K. Tott	P.O. Box 82, Songhor	155	Enock Ngeny	P.O. Box 122, Muhoroni
61	Miriam Kogo	P.O. Box 167, Songhor	156	Julius Maiyo	P.O. Box 24, Songhor
62	John Metto	P.O. Labuiywo	157	Esther murgor	P.O. Box 167, Songhor
63	James Tanui	P.O. Box 191, Songhor	158	Edwin Koger	P.O. Box 82, Songhor
64	Barnabas Chepkwony	P.O. Box 36, Songhor	159	Stanley Kurgat	P.O. Box 24, Songhor
65	Anthony Chepng'ok	P.O. Box 24, Songhor	160	Kiptoo Kositany	P.O. Box 144, Songhor
66	Simion K. Tarus	P.O. Box 183, Nandi Hills	161	Janifer Chelimo	P.O. Box 24, Songhor
67	Benjamin Ngetich	P.O. Box 167, Songhor	162	Lawrence Chirchir	P.O. Box 24, Songhor
68	Sammy Terer	P.O. Box 36, Songhor	163	Samuel Sigilai Misoi	P.O. Box 120, Songhor
69	John Koech	P.O. Box 36, Songhor	164	Jackson Kosgei	P.O. Box 179, Songhor
70	Kiptunge Sitienei	P.O. Box 120, Songhor	165	Leah Cherwon	P.O. Box 167, Songhor
71	David Rotich	P.O. Box 97, Songhor	166	Moses Cherwon	P.O. Box 71, Songhor
72	Samuel K. chelubei	P.O. Box 140, Songhor	167	Joseph Leting	P.O.Box 167, Songhor
73	Joseph K. Chumo	P.O. Box 12, Songhor	168	Joseph Rotich	P.O. Box 167, Songhor
74	David K. Bett	P.O. Songhor	169	Nicholas Kerich	P.O. Box 71, Songhor
75	Philip Bett	P.O. Box 155, Songhor	170	David Songhok	P.O. Box 71, Songhor
76	Lucas Malakwen	P.O. Box 105, Songhor	171	David K. Rono	P.O. Box 33, Songhor
77	Samuel Kiploe Samoel	P.O. Box 105, Songhor	172	Joseph Kosgei	P.O. Box 98, Songhor
78	Vincent Tanus	P.O. Box 76, Songhor	173	William Cherwon	P.O. Box 17, Songhor
79	Aron Cheruiyot	P.O. Box 11, Songhor	174	James Kisorio	P.O. Box 167, Songhor
80	Simion Kemei	P.O. Box 183, Songhor	175	K. A. cheruiyot	P.O. Box 76, Songhor
81	Samul Sigilai Misoi	P.O. Box 183, Songhor	176	Nicholas Kichwen	P.O. Box 335, Nandi Hills
82	Samuel Sambu	P.O. Box 132, Songhor	177	Joseph Arap Mutai	P.O. Box 24, Songhor
83	Paul Rotich	P.O. Box 167, Songhor	178	Stephen Birgen	P.O. Box 120, Songhor
84	Philip Tabut	P.O. Box 14, Nandi Hills	179	Stephen Agui	P.O. Box 66, Songhor

85	David Lagat	P.O. Box 33, Songhor	180	Christin Chekemboi	P.O. Box 167, Songhor
86	Christopher Kosgei	P.O. Box 167, Songhor	181	David Samoei	P.O. Box 24, Songhor
87	Peter Rugut	P.O. Box 167, Songhor	182	R. A. Cheruiyot	P.O. Box 76, Songhor
88	Lawrence Sugut	P.O. Box 159, Songhor	183	Wilson K. Keino	P.O. Box 140, Songhor
89	Christine Keiyo	P.O. Box 71, Songhor	184	David K. Rutto	P.O. Box 170, Songhor
90	Ezekiel Tenai	P.O. Box 39, Songhor	185	David K. Lagat	P.O. Box 120, Songhor
91	Nicholas Tarus	P.O. Box 82, Songhor	186	Paul K. Leting	P.O. Box 120, Songhor
92	Milcan Ketter	P.O. Songhor	187	Isaac Mutai	P.O. Box 24, Songhor
93	Wilson Cheruiyot	P.O. Box 111. Songhor	188	Samwel Koskei	P.O. Box 24, Songhor
94	Eunice Ng'eno	P.O. Box 167, Songhor	189	Stephen Tiony	P.O. Box 33, Songhor
95	Sammy Matunda	P.O. Box 167, Songhor			