

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Preface	i
1. District Context	1
1.1. Demographic characteristics.....	1
1.2. Socio-economic Profile.....	1
2. Constituency Profile	1
2.1. Electioneering and Political Information.....	2
2.2. 1992 Election Results.....	2
2.3. 1994 By-Election Results.....	2
2.4. 1997 Election Results.....	3
2.5. Main problems.....	3
3. Constitution Making/Review Process	3
3.1. Constituency Constitutional Forums (CCFs).....	3
3.2. District Coordinators.....	5
4. Civic Education	6
4.1. Phases covered in Civic Education.....	6
4.2. Issues and Areas Covered.....	6
5. Constituency Public Hearings	7
5.1. Logistical Details.....	7
5.2. Attendants Details.....	7
5.3. Concerns and Recommendations.....	8
Appendices	37

1. DISTRICT CONTEXT

Ndhiwa Constituency is constituency in Homa Bay. Homa Bay District is one of the 12 districts of the Nyanza Province of Kenya.

1.1 Demographic Characteristics

District Population by Sex	Male	Female	Total
	136,728	151,812	288,540
Total District Population Aged 18 years & Below	82,824	81,575	164,399
Total District Population Aged Above 18 years	53,904	70,237	124,141
Population Density (persons/Km ²)	249		

1.2 Socio-Economic Profile

Homa Bay District:

- Is one of the least densely populated districts in the province, being ranked 9th of the 12 districts;
- Has a primary school enrolment rate of 75.5%, being ranked 5th in the province and 25 nationally;
- Has one of the least secondary school enrolment rates in the province at 15.7%, being ranked 10th in the province and 42nd nationally;
- Experiences the following main diseases: Malaria, Respiratory Tract Infections, Skin Diseases and Infections, Diarrhoea diseases, and intestinal worms;
- Has a 27.5% malnourishment rate for children under 5 years of age, being ranked 31st of 42 of the nationally ranked districts;
- Has a life expectancy of 46.5 years being ranked 39 out of the 45 nationally ranked districts;
- Has an absolute poverty level of 77.49% being ranked 46th of 46 nationally ranked districts;
- Has a 62.78% food poverty level being ranked 36th out of 42 nationally ranked districts;
- Has a monthly mean income of Ksh. 3,852;
- Has a 20.28% unemployment rate;
- Has 34.90% of its residents accessing clean drinking water; and
- 40.00% of its residents having safe sanitation.

Homa Bay district has 2 constituencies: Rangwe, and Ndhiwa Constituencies. The district's 2 MPs, each cover on average an area of 580 Km² to reach 144,270 constituents. This is an opposition stronghold. In the 1997 general elections, NDP won all the parliamentary seats. It won Rangwe and Ndhiwa constituencies with 71.68% and 93.26% valid votes respectively.

2. CONSTITUENCY PROFILE

Ndhiwa Constituency is comprised of West Kwabwai, East Kwabwai and Kanyidoto location. Other locations are Central Kanyidoto, East Kanyidoto, South Kanyamwa, Kabwoch, Central Kanyama and West Kanyama of Ndhiwa division of Homabay district.

2.1. Electioneering and Political Information

This is an opposition stronghold. In 1992 and 1997 general elections, FORD-K and NDP won the parliamentary seats with 97.37% and 93.26% valid votes respectively. A by-election was called in 1994 due to the 1992 elected candidate defecting to the ruling party KANU. This defector contested for the seat on the KANU ticket and lost to a FORD-K representative; FORD-K won the seat with 84.73%. In 2002, the National Rainbow Coalition won the seat.

2.2. 1992 General Election Results

1992 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			32,798
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
Tom Obondo	FORD-K	24,308	97.37
Otieno Ogingo	KANU	635	2.54
D.O. Deya	DP	21	0.08
<i>Total Valid Votes</i>		24,964	100.00
Rejected Votes		47	
Total Votes Cast		25,011	
% Turnout		76.26	
% Rejected/Cast		0.19	

2.3. 1994 By-Election Results

1992 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			32,798
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
Joshua Orwa Ojode	FORD-K	9,976	84.73
Tom Obondo	KANU	1,798	15.27
<i>Total Valid Votes</i>		11,774	100.00
Rejected Votes		-	
<i>Total Votes Cast</i>		11,774	
% Turnout		22.36	
% Rejected/Cast		0.00	

2.4. 1997 General Election Results

1997 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			43,266
CANDIDATES	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
Joshua Orwa Ojode	NDP	29,644	93.26
Tom E.O. Obondo	KANU	1,355	4.26
Elisha Akech Chieng	SDP	682	2.15
Nobert Omolo Odero	FORD-K	105	0.33
<i>Total Valid Votes</i>		<i>31,786</i>	<i>100.00</i>
Rejected Votes		102	
Total Votes Cast		31,888	
% Turnout		74.31	
% Rejected/Cast		0.32	

2.5. Main Problems

- Limited health facilities;
- Lack of infrastructure such as roads and other facilities; and
- Has one of the highest infant mortality rates in Kenya.

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 28th February 2002 and 22nd May 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**

- Structures and systems of government
- Constitution
- Constitution making process
- Emerging constitutional issues
- Governance
- Issues and questions for public hearings

5. CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS

5.1. Logistical Details

1. Date and Number of Days for Public Hearings

- a) Date(s): 20th and 21st June 2002
- b) Total Number of Days: 2

2. Venue

- c) Number of Venues: 2
- d) Venue(s):
 1. Magina Primary School
 2. Ndhiwa Multipurpose Hall

3. Panels

a. Commissioners

- 1.Com. Mutakha Kangu
- 2.Com. Issac Lenaola

- 3.Com. Prof. Wanjiku Kabira
- 4.Com. Ibrahim Lethome

b. Secretariat

- 1.Collins Mukewa - Programme Officer
- 3.Rosalinda Nduati - Assistant Programme Officer
- 4.Flora Wafula - Verbatim Recorder

5.2. Attendance Details

Category	Details	Number
Number of People Who Presented		169
Sex	Male	135
	Female	26
	Not Stated	8
Presenter Type	Individual	146
	Institutions	23

Category	Details	Number
Educational Background	Primary Level	48
	Secondary/High School Level	93
	College	8
	University	7
	None	2
	Not Stated	11
	Oral	114
	Written	41
	Oral + Memoranda	1
	Oral + Written	11
	Not Stated	2

5.3. Concerns and Recommendations

The following are the recommendations made by the presenters in Ndhiwa 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 TO THE CONSTITUTION

- There is need for the preamble. (11)
- A vision to be set out in the preamble is that people to live peacefully in harmony and be patriotic.
- The national vision to be set out is peace love and unity.
- The constitution should express the desire to continue in the same spirit of struggle to give development opportunities to all Kenyans.
- The preamble must set out visions and aspirations of Kenyans.
- The preamble should express the need for justice, peace and unity in the country.
- The preamble should reflect the struggle for independence and development aspirations of Kenyans.
- The preamble should recognize Kenyans as generous, resilient and a hardworking people.
- The preamble should reflect the fact that the constitution has been made by Kenyans for all Kenyans
- The preamble should highlight the common identity, heritage and aspirations of Kenyans.
- The preamble should echo the words in the national anthem such as ‘justice and peace’.
- The common experience to be captured should be our resistance to colonialism and all the good brought about by the harambee spirit of pulling together.

5.3.2 DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY

- There should be statements in our constitution capturing the national philosophy and guiding principles. (5)
- Constitution should be supreme organ of the country.
- There should be democratic principles in our constitution.
- Such democratic principles such as balance of power should be entrenched in our constitution.
- The constitution should have principles and values that govern how state power should be exercised.
- There should be free and fair elections and there should be freedom of expression and assembly.
- Kenyans are relevant and hardworking people, peaceful and generous who are always willing to pool their resources together.
- Cover of the constitution document should bear the map of Kenya, national flag and the court of arm; the immediate inner cover should bear the national anthem.

- All citizens who are 18 years and above should take oath of allegiance to respect and live by the constitution.
- The constitution should express that Kenya is a God fearing society and upholds the rule of law.
- The constitution should appreciate the right of HIV /Aids cases in the country.
- Law should enforce all these principles.

5.3.3 CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY

- The 65% majority vote required for amendments should be retained. (5)
- The constitution should provide that 75% vote in parliament should amend the constitution. (3)
- There should be 70% majority vote to amend the constitution.
- There should be 90% majority vote to amend the constitution.
- Parliaments power amend the constitution should be limited. (6)
- Some parts of the constitution should beyond parliaments power to amend.
- Parliament should not have power to amend the allowance, benefits and salaries of MPs.
- No parts of the constitution should be above the amending power of parliament.
- There should be public referendums to amend the constitution. (11)
- There should be only one referendum after 20 years.
- The ECK should conduct public referendums. (3)
- The attorney general should conduct referendums.
- Referendums should be conducted by the provincial administration.
- A commission appointed by parliament should conduct the referendums.
- Impartial judges outside the country should conduct the referendums.
- The constitution should provide for its supremacy over all other laws
- The constitution should provide for its supremacy over other laws in the land.

5.3.4 CITIZENSHIP

- A person borne of Kenyan parents should receive automatic citizenship.(3)
- Any one born in Kenya should be an automatic citizen. (3)
- A child born in Kenya by Kenyan parents should be an automatic citizen. (4)
- The constitution should debar foreigners from acquiring Kenyan citizenship
- Citizenship should also be acquired through registration. (6)
- The constitution should provide that citizenship by registration should be renewable after 30 years.
- Citizenship should also be acquired through adoption.
- Citizenship should also be acquired through naturalization (4)
- Citizenship should also be acquired through marriage.
- Persons could also acquire citizenship through application and approval there of. (3)
- Only female spouses of Kenyan citizens should acquire automatic citizenship.
- Spouses of Kenyan citizens regardless of gender should be automatic citizens. (11)
- The constitution should not provide that spouses of Kenyans to be given automatic citizenship.
- A child born of one Kenyan parent irrespective of gender should Kenyan citizen. (8)
- All citizens should be equal before the law. (4)
- A citizen has the obligation of being patriotic and loyal to his country. (2)

- Citizens should pay taxes
- Citizens should defend their country's sovereignty.
- A citizen should obey the rules.
- Voting should be constitutionally empowered and made compulsory as a right of all Kenyans.
- The citizen has the obligation of developing the country.
- Rights and obligation should not depend on the manner in which the citizenship was acquired. (3)
- Rights and obligation should depend on the manner in which the citizenship was acquired.
- There should be no discrimination in the issuance of ID cards.
- The constitution should not allow dual citizenship. (9)
- The constitution should provide for dual citizenship. (3)
- National identity card should be the primary evidence of citizenship. (5)
- Passports and identity cards should be evidence of citizenship. (2)
- The birth certificate, national ID and the certificate of registration for non-Kenyans should be the documents of proof of citizenship.
- The constitution should provide that children, to Kenyan women with foreign spouses should not be granted automatic citizenship.

5.3.5 DEFENCE AND NATIONAL SECURITY

- The disciplined forces should be established in the constitution. (9)
- Members of the armed forces should be provided with good houses.
- There should be a special body or force to discipline the armed forces.
- Police officers should be trained of people's rights and morality and how to handle citizens.
- There should be open court systems to discipline the forces.
- The armed forces should be taken through thorough training to enhance discipline.
- There should be a national security council, which should be the body to discipline the armed forces. (2)
- Mechanism to discipline the armed forces should be through the armed forces act.
- The court martial as in the past should discipline the armed forces. (2)
- APs and police officers should only conduct searches with search warrants.
- The constitution should provide that the police force should be non-partisan
- Police should be transferred from their stations often.
- The constitution should provide that community elders should be involved in police recruitment.
- The constitution should provide for unbiased recruitment to the armed forces in terms gender.
- The constitution should provide for better living standards among the police force to reduce corruption.
- The constitution should provide the president should not be the commander in chief of the armed forces. (6)
- The constitution should provide the president should be the commander in chief of the armed forces. (7)
- The executive should not have exclusive powers to declare war. (7)
- Executive can declare war but sermons the parliament within a month to debate the same.
- The constitution should permit use of extra ordinary powers during emergencies like war,

national disaster, insurrections and breakdown of public order. (5)

- Prime minister should have the authority to invoke these emergency powers often consulting parliament.
- President should have the authority to invoke the emergency powers. (3)
- The minister in charge of defense should have the power to invoke emergency powers.
- Parliament should have the authority to invoke emergency powers. (4)
- Parliament should have a role in effecting emergency powers. (2)
- Parliament should not have a role in effecting emergency powers.
- Parliament should discuss the use of emergency powers. (2)
- Members of the armed forces should take part in construction of infrastructure.
- Police should not be prosecutors in criminal cases.
- The constitution should provide that there should be an administration police post in every location.

5.3.6 POLITICAL PARTIES

- Political parties should mobilize the public, defend the constitution, enhance democratic principals participate in economic, social and political development.
- Political parties should play roles other than political mobilization.
- Political parties should not play roles other than political mobilization.
- Political parties should also involve themselves in initiating and implementing development projects.
- Political parties should see to it that Kenyans strictly follow the constitution.
- The constitution should regulate the formation, management and conduct of political parties. (3)
- Constitution should ensure parties are not formed on tribal lines but rather issues and interest of the people.
- Kenya should remain a multi party state.
- Political parties, which fail to garner parliamentary seats, should be deregistered.
- The constitution should provide for state media houses to offer equal coverage to all political parties.
- The constitution should provide broad guidelines requiring that political parties have a developmental focus.
- The constitution should provide for political parties leaders to be remunerated
- The constitution should provide for regulation of the conduct of political parties.
- The constitution should provide that political parties be limited. (5)
- Number of political parties should not be limited.
- The constitution should provide that political parties be limited to four. (2)
- The constitution should provide that political parties be limited to two
- The constitution should provide that political parties be limited to three.
- The constitution should provide for a maximum of 10 political parties funded by the state.
- The constitution should provide that political parties be limited to five.. (2)
- World Bank should fund political parties.
- Political parties should be financed from the consolidated bank.
- The members of political parties should fund them.
- Political parties should raise their own funds.
- The government should finance from political parties (2).
- ECK should fund political parties.

- Political parties should be funded from public coffers.
- Political parties should be funded from by the state.
- All political parties should be funded from consolidated bank.
- For the state to finance political parties, they should be national, transparent and accountable, legally registered and should have a given membership.
- Political parties should have a cordial relationship with the state and have dialogue in national and international issues. (4)
- The constitution should provide that political parties should be given security.
- All political parties should have equal media coverage. (2)
- The state should be above political parties.
- Rights of political parties should be included in multiparty.

5.3.7 STRUCTURES AND SYSTEMS OF GOVERNMENT

- The constitution should do away with the presidential system of government. (2)
- We should adopt the parliamentary system of government. (7)
- The constitution should provide for a parliamentary system of government with Prime Minister and a ceremonial president.
- The prime minister should be the head of government. (10)
- Prime minister should be the chief executive of the government.
- Kenya should have a ceremonial president. (8)
- The president should be the head of state.
- We should not adopt a hybrid system of government.
- We should adopt a hybrid type of govt where by the executive authority is shared between the prime minister and the president.
- Prime minister to share powers with the president.
- We should retain a unitary form of government. (3)
- There should be a federal system of government. (12)
- The constitution should provide for a federal system of government alongside the current provincial boundaries under a governor.
- The constitution should provide for a federal system of government with a president, 2 vice-president, a prime minister and 2 deputy ministers.
- Power should be devolved to lower levels of government. (2)
- Central government should devolve powers to collect tax and maintain physical infrastructure to the local government.
- The vice president should be the running mate of the president. (2)
- The vice president should have full powers to act as president while the president is away.
- There should be a law stating that if the president is a man the vice president should be a woman and vice versa.
- The president should appoint the vice president.
- The people should elect the vice president directly.
- Attorney general should not have powers to interfere or discontinue cases involving financial malpractices by individuals.
- The appointment of the attorney general should be done through the PSC and names of three qualifiers taken to parliament for approval and eventual choosing of one by the president.
- The powers of the attorney general should be reduced to the minister of constitutional

affairs.

- The president should appoint the attorney general.
- The attorney general should be appointed by the parliament.
- The attorney general shall be the government chief legal council.

5.3.8 THE LEGISLATURE

- Parliament should vet the aspirations of members of the public service commission, judicial service commission and members of the constitutional court.
- Parliament should have power to vet all presidential appointees e.g. senior government officials, cabinet ministers, parastatal heads, and ambassadors.
- Parliaments power should be expanded to include vetting various appointments to constitutional offices.
- If a leader of government will not sign a bill in to law or will not implement without any reason, parliament should have the power to enforce by specifically resolving what to be done.
- Parliament should be the organ to make treaties with other countries.
- Parliament should have the power to inspect security forces.
- Parliament should appoint forces commander and PCs.
- Parliament should have unlimited powers to control its procedures through standing orders. (6)
- The constitution should provide that parliament should set its own five-year calendar.
- The parliament should be supreme.
- Membership of parliament should be full time occupation. (7)
- The constitution should provide that MPs should work full time from Monday to Friday.
- Being a member of parliament should remain part time.
- Presidential aspirants should not be aged above 70 years.
- Presidential candidates should be 40 years and above.
- Presidential and parliamentary candidates should be aged below 80 years.
- The president should be thirty-five years of age and over.
- Contestants for parliamentary seats should not be less than 25 years old.
- Parliamentary candidates should be aged 30 years and above. (2)
- The constitution should provide for MPs to be between 20 and 60 years.
- Parliamentary aspirants should be aged below the age of 55 years.
- There should be no change regarding the age requirement for voting and contesting. (2)
- The constitution should provide reduce the voting age to 15 years.
- The constitution should provide for reduction in voting age to 17 years to allow more young people to participate.
- Language tests for parliamentary seats are sufficient. (2)
- Language tests for parliamentary seats are not sufficient.
- The constitution should provide that a member of parliament should have at least a university degree.
- MPs should be holders of at least an O level certificate. (3)
- Language tests needed for parliamentary elections should be replaced with aptitude tests.
- The constitution should provide for MPs to be fluent in all national languages.
- People should have a right to recall their MPs. (13)
- People should recall their speaker through petitioning the speaker.
- Mps should always act on the basis of instructions from their constituents during legislation.(2)
- Mps should always act on the basis of conscience and conviction.
- Mps should always act on the basis of conscience and conviction or instructions from their constituents.
- MPs must always act on the basis of their parties.

- An independent body should determine the salary for MPs. (7)
- A special commission should be set up to determine the salaries for the MPs. (4)
- The constitution should provide that MPs should not receive pension.
- The constitution should not have a provision for a nominated MP. (3)
- The constitution should have a provision for a nominated MP. (5)
- Nomination of MPs should be based on party strength.
- There should be measures put in place deliberately to increase women participation in parliament. (2)
- 50% of nominees in each party must be women.
- 30% of the total parliamentary seats should be set-aside for women to increase their participation in parliament.
- Each district to have a women constituency.
- The constitution should not provide for an affirmative action for women parliamentarians.
- An MP should serve four periods of 5 years.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should appoint executive officers and constitutional office holders.
- The constitution should provide that MPs should serve for a period of not more than five years.
- The constitution should provide that MPs should only serve for two terms.
- MPs term should be 3 terms.
- The constitution should provide for a three-year term for MPs.
- The constitution should provide that MPs should only serve for 6 years.
- Members of parliament should serve for a term of five years. (2)
- The time frame of MPs work should be specified in the constitution.
- There should be rules to govern the conduct of parliamentarians who will want to perpetuate personal interests in the parliament.
- A code of conduct should be introduced to govern the conduct of MP.
- The constitution should provide for a two-year probation period for MPs to monitor their performance.
- The rules to govern parliamentarians should be the parliamentary standing orders.
- The new constitution should provide for a coalition government. (6)
- The dominant party should form the govt.
- We should continue with multi party system in legislature and one party in the executive. (2)
- There should be change to a system that demands multi party representation at both levels.
- There should be two chambers of parliament upper and lower house. (3)
- The constitution should provide establishment of a regional assembly, an upper house and a lower house.
- There should be one chamber of parliament.
- There should be more than one chamber of parliament. (3)
- Parliamentary powers to remove the president through a vote of no confidence are adequate. (3)
- A parliamentary power to remove the president through a vote of no confidence is not adequate.
- President should have power to veto parliamentary legislation. (2)
- President should not have power to veto parliamentary legislation. (2)
- Legislature should not have power to veto the president.

- President should have power to dissolve parliament. (3)
- President should not have power to dissolve parliament. (4)
- The president in consultation with the senate should have power to dissolve parliament.
- We should not stagger parliamentary elections. (4)
- MPs should have constituency office. (4)
- The constitution should provide that parliamentary service commission offices should be set up at the constituency level.

5.3.9 THE EXECUTIVE

- The constitution should specify the qualifications of the president.(2)
- The presidential candidate should be graduate. (2)
- The president should not be a member of any political party.
- The president should be a citizen.
- The president should have no criminal records, good health.
- The president should be registered voter. (2)
- The constitution should provide that a president shall be non-partisan.
- The constitution should provide that a president must be fluent in national languages.
- The presidential candidate must be free of corruption tribalism and nepotism tendencies.
- The president should serve for only two terms.
- The president should serve for a maximum of three terms of 15 years in total.
- Presidential tenure in the office should be 2 terms of 5 years. (6)
- The president tenure should be fixed terms of three years.
- The constitution should provide that the president should serve for 15 years.
- The constitution should provide that the president should serve for only 10 years.
- The constitution should provide that a president shall take office at 45 years and retire at 55 years
- The constitution should provide that a president shall not exceed 70 years while in office.
- The constitution should provide that the provincial administration be abolished.
- The president functions should be specified in the constitution. (2)
- The president should appoint the prime minister.
- The president should appoint cabinet ministers.
- The presidential functions should be defined in the constitution to be mainly executive.
- The constitution should provide that the president should be ceremonial.
- The presidents' power should be limited. (9)
- The president should not be above the law. (3)
- The president should be above the law.
- Presidential powers to appoint constitutional office bearers should be limited.
- The power to grant the prerogative of mercy should not be vested with the president.
- The constitution should provide that a president should have immunity.
- Powers of the president to dismiss ministers and their assistants and other public servants should be streamlined.
- The constitution should provide that a president shall not enjoy judicial immunity while holding office.
- The constitution should debar the president from controlling parliaments calendar.
- There should be a provision for the removal of a sitting president for misconduct while in office. (10)
- The constitution should provide that where a president breaches the constitution he could

be impeached.

- The constitution should provide for a code of conduct for the president
- President should give consent to all legislation.
- Parliament should vet presidential appointees.
- There should be no relationship between the president and parliament.
- The relationship between president and parliament should be cordial. (2)
- The constitution should provide that a president should not be an MP. (6)
- The president should be an MP. (4)
- There is no need for provincial administration. (2)
- The constitution should clearly define the role of the provincial administration.
- The provincial administration should be restructured or eliminated.
- Provincial administration should be abolished and replaced with party leaders. (2)
- There should be smaller efficient provincial administration.
- There should be a mechanism to assess the development progress of each officer of the provincial administration.
- The constitution should provide for chiefs and their assistants to be replaced by clan elders
- Chiefs should be transferred after every five years to enhance efficiency.
- Chiefs should be transferred within their region. (10)
- Chiefs should not be transferred.
- Whenever there is a vacant post of chief it should be advertised so that eligible persons can apply.
- The people should elect chiefs and their assistant directly. (8)
- The constitution should provide for chiefs and their assistants to be elected directly by the people to ensure fairness and good governance.
- Chiefs should be treated like other civil servants.
- The mode of appointment of chief and assistant chiefs should be maintained.
- The position of assistant chief should remove from the provincial administration.
- Chiefs and assistant chiefs should be trained on environmental matters.
- The constitution should provide for chiefs and their assistants to be guaranteed security at all times
- The number of districts in the country should be reduced.
- Chiefs should be 55 years old.
- Chiefs and their assistants should serve for only ten years.
- The constitution should provide for chiefs and their assistants to serve for only 5 year. (2)
- Women should not be appointed as chiefs because they should not wear the crown.
- The constitution should provide that clan elders shall be paid by the government. (6)
- The constitution should provide for clan elders to be allocated homes to serve and any cases not arbitrated over be handled by the assistant chief.
- An independent ministry should be set to deal with environmental issues.
- The constitution should specify the number of ministries and assistant ministers.
- Each ministry should have one minister and one assistant minister.
- The constitution should provide that administrative boundaries shall not be changed without consulting the local people.

5.3.10 **THE JUDICIARY**

- The current judicial structure is not adequate. (2)

- The judiciary should be independent.
- There should be courts in every location.
- Land tribunal should be set a location level.
- A suspect should not be held more than 24 hrs without being charged on the pretext that investigations are being carried out. (2)
- Any person being arrested should be told the reason for the arrest before being hand cuffed.
- The judiciary should be overhauled to return to credibility.
- There should be time limit to be put for both civil and criminal cases handled by magistrates and high court judges after a case has been registered.
- There should be no detention with out trial.
- Court cases should not take more than 2 weeks.
- The constitution should provide for increased efficiency in the Judiciary to reduce the length of time taken by most court cases.
- The constitution should provide for promotion of judges to be on merit
- The constitution should provide for impartiality and independence of judiciary.
- The constitution should provide that judicial officers should be transferred after every 6 months.
- The constitution should provide for establishment of special courts to deal with various religious issues.
- The constitution should provide for reduction in legal fee to bring justice closer to the people.
- The constitution should provide for paralegal services for all accused persons who are unable to secure legal assistance to bring justice closer to the people.
- The constitution should provide for establishment of a supreme court. (9)
- There should be constitutional court. (8)
- Independent body should do appointment of judges and magistrates. (2)
- Judicial service commission should appoint the judicial officers and the appointments vetted by parliament. (2)
- Judicial service commission should appoint the judicial officers.
- Public service commission should do appointment of judges and magistrates.
- The president in conjunction with the judicial service commission should appoint judicial officers.
- Retired judges should not be re appointed to judiciary.
- President should appoint the judicial officers.
- High court judges should have a masters degree in law and 10 years experience.
- Judges should be high court advocates or served as magistrates for over 8 years.
- Judicial officers should be relieved at attaining age 75 years.
- Judicial officers should have security of tenure. (4)
- The judicial service commission should discipline judicial officers.
- Any judge who is found to be corrupt through civil society complaints or otherwise should be removed through an independent tribunal where civil society must be represented.
- Judicial officials should be disciplined through investigation by a special commission.
- Kadhis should be restricted to judicial work only.
- Kadhis should have qualifications just like for other magistrates. (3)
- The judicial service commission should appoint Kadhis.
- The Muslim should appoint Kadhi.

- The jurisdiction of kadhi should be enhanced.
- Kadhis courts should only handle issues of marriage, divorce and succession.
- The constitution should provide for establishment of a Kadhi court of appeal.
- Kadhis courts should have appellate jurisdictions.
- The judicial powers of the state should be vested exclusively on the courts.
- Constitution should ensure that all people have access to courts. (2)
- Once one is arrested there should be mechanisms to ensure they are produced in court immediately.
- The hearing of cases should be expedited. (2)
- All Kenyans should have access to legal aid. (5)
- There should be provision for review of laws made by the legislature.
- There should be a council of elders to handle customary and cultural affairs.
- Chief kadhi should have the same powers as the chief justice.
- The constitution should provide for establishment of Supreme Court and court of appeal to look into constitutional issues.

5.3.11 LOCAL GOVERNMENT

- Mayors and council chairmen should be elected directly by the people. (12)
- Mayors and council chairmen should be elected by councilors.
- Councilors should serve for a term of five years only. (8)
- The current term two-year term for mayors and council chairmen is adequate.
- The constitution should provide that councilors should only serve for two terms.
- The constitution should provide that councilors shall serve for a maximum of 15 years.
- Local authorities should continue being under the central government. (5)
- Councils should be de linked from the central government.
- Councilors should have form 4 education. (11)
- The constitution should provide that councilors should hold an O level certificate with at least a mean grade of D plain.
- Councilors should be KCPE holders. (2)
- Language proficiency test for civic candidates is sufficient. (3)
- Language proficiency test for civic candidates is NOT sufficient. (2)
- Aptitude tests should be included for civic candidates.
- The constitution should provide for all candidates for civic seats to be between 18-55 years.
- The constitution should provide for a code of conduct for civic leaders
- There should be moral and ethical qualifications for civic candidates. (4)
- There should be no moral and ethical qualifications for civic candidates.
- People should have a right to recall their councilor. (5)
- People should have power to recall to recall their non-performing councilors through a petition by 50% of the ward members.
- The constitution should provide that councilors should be paid from the consolidated fund.
- There should be all professionals select body to determine the remuneration of councilors.
- There should be an independent commission to determine the councilors salaries. (2)
- The constitution should provide for Kshs. 20,000 minimum pay for a councilor.
- Remuneration for councilors should be determined by the economic development of wages and the prices commission.
- An independent commission should be formed to look into the wages of councilors. (3)
- The regional assembly should have authority over councilors remuneration.

- The councilors salaries should be at least 1/8 of MPs salaries.
- The concept of nominated councilors should be retained. (4)
- The concept of nominated councilors should be abolished. (2)
- Civic nomination should include a person with disability.
- The local MP should do nomination of councilors.
- Councilors should act on the laid down instructions by the ruling government.
- Councilors in a multiparty state should adopt positive attitudes, support and cooperation.
- The president or the minister for local government should not have powers to dissolve councils.
- The president or the minister for local government should have powers to dissolve councils. (6)
- Public building should be designed in a way that can accommodate the disabled.
- The constitution should provide that local authorities should offer commensurate services for the rates paid by the public.
- The constitution should provide for the poor county councils to be funded by the central government.
- The constitution should provide for better pay among local authority employees.
- The constitution should provide that councilors should be members of the district development committee.

5.3.12 **THE ELECTORAL SYSTEM AND PROCESS**

- There should be mixed electoral system.
- We should practice representative system of election. (4)
- We should retain the simple majority rule as a basis for winning an election. (6)
- The electoral process should be designed in such a way that will ensure women participation.
- The presidential candidate should garner 50% of the total votes to be declared a winner.
- Candidates who fail to seek nomination by one party should not be allowed to cross over to another party and seek nomination. (3)
- Candidates who fail to seek nomination by one party should be allowed to cross over to another party and seek nomination.(2)
- Mps who defect from due parties should go back and seek fresh mandate from the electorate.
- Parties that cross over should be deregistered and all its MPs should seek a new mandate from the new party.
- Defectors should consult with their electorate before defection.
- Parties crossing the floor should first conduct a national executive committee for approval.
- Kenya is a democratic state hence people should be allowed to defect freely.
- The president should garner 65% votes in 5 provinces.
- The president should garner 10% votes in 8 provinces.
- The rule on 25% representation from 5 provinces for presidential elections should be abolished.
- The rule on 25% representation from 5 provinces for presidential elections should be abolished. (3)
- There should be special seats reserved for the people with disability. (2)
- There should be seats reserved for specific special interest groups in parliament. (3)
- Some seats should be reserved for women.

- Seats should be reserved for women in parliament at least thirty seats.
- Two seats should be reserved in parliament one for COTU and another one for church groups.
- The new constitution should do away with current geographical constituency system and adopt a population based one.
- The current geographical constituency system should not be retained.(2)
- Constituencies should be demarcated according to population. (5)
- The number of constituencies should be reduced.
- Constituency and wards should be reviewed to reflect fair population representation.
- Presidential elections should separate from civic and parliamentary elections. (4)
- Presidential elections, civic and parliamentary elections should be held simultaneously. (2)
- Presidential elections should be conducted before civic and parliamentary elections.
- Presidential elections should be done separately.
- Ballot boxes should be transparent.(2)
- A tick should replace the marking of an X on the ballot to mean the person you are electing.
- There should be mobile polling station.
- Voter registration should be continuous.(2)
- Independent candidates should be allowed to contest any seat. (3)
- Both male and female candidates should be given equal access to the media during campaigns.
- The constitution should debar violence during campaigns.
- The constitution should provide for the electoral commission to come up with special symbols to assist the visually impaired to participate fully in elections.
- All Kenyans with IDs should be allowed to vote.
- The constitution should provide that the queue system of voting should be stopped.
- The constitution should provide for the electoral commission to disseminate material on women leadership.
- There should be guideline on expenditure by different categories of candidates.
- There should be no limitation of expenditure by candidates.
- There should be limitation of expenditure by candidates.
- Election date should be specified by the constitution. (5)
- Election date should not be specified by the constitution.
- An electoral college should undertake presidential election. (2)
- The people should elect the president. (5)
- The next general election should proceed without being tied to the constitution.
- The constitution should provide for the independence of the ECK to ensure free and fair elections.
- The electoral commission of Kenya should be fully empowered to discipline election offenders.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commission should be independent.
- The electoral commissioners should be citizens of Kenya, above 30 years
- ECK commissioners should be university graduates in law. (2)
- ECK commissioners should be university graduates in law, political science or religion.
- The government should appoint the ECK commissioners.
- The public service commission should appoint the electoral commissioners.
- Parliament commission should appoint electoral commissioners.
- The president in consultation with the parliament should appoint electoral commissioners.

- Electoral commissioners should retire after elections.
- Electoral commission of Kenya should have security of tenure. (5)
- Electoral commissioners should be given 2 terms of 5 years each.
- Electoral commissioners should retire from office 6 months after the elections of their second term.
- Commissioners should be removed from office only after two terms.
- The government should fund the electoral commission of Kenya. (5)
- Electoral commission should be funded from the consolidated fund. (2)
- Electoral commissioners should be 42 in number.
- Electoral commissioners should be 10 in number.
- The electoral commissioners are too many they should be reduced.
- Ballots should be counted at the polling station. (3)
- The district electoral coordinators should be permanent employees of the electoral commission of Kenya

5.3.13 **BASIC RIGHTS**

- Constitutional provisions for fundamental rights are inadequate. (2)
- New constitution should provide for social, economic and cultural rights.
- Freedom of worship should be entrenched in the constitution.(2)
- Other rights should be entrenched into the constitution include social rights, cultural right, employment rights.
- Kenyans should be given a copy of the new constitution free of charge.
- The death penalty should be abolished. (5)
- The death penalty should NOT be abolished.
- The constitution should protect security, health care, water, education shelter, food and employment as basic rights for all Kenyans. (7)
- The parliament should be responsible for ensuring enjoyment of basic rights for all Kenyans.
- One man should have one job.
- The constitution should guarantee security for all Kenyans. (4)
- We should have free medical care for all. (12)
- The constitution should guarantee clean water for all Kenyans. (3)
- Education should be made free of charge for all Kenyans. (8)
- The constitution should guarantee good shelter for all Kenyans.
- The government should guarantee food security for all Kenyans.
- The government should give allowances to the unemployed every month.
- The constitution should provide for welfare benefits for poor and unemployed.
- The constitution should provide for the government to subsidize cost of food in hardship areas.
- Employment opportunities should be given equally to men and women.(2)
- The constitution should provide that the government should employ all college and university graduates.
- The government should guarantee job opportunities to the youth.
- The principle of one-man one job should be adopted.(3)
- The retirement age in the public service should be extended to lie between 60 and 70 years.
- Retirement age should be increased to 60 years.

- Retirees should not be re employed.
- The constitution should guarantee employment for all qualified Kenyans.
- There should be no retrenchment of employees.
- The government should ensure that all Kenyan within working age are employed.
- The payment of pension benefit should be expedited immediately after the retirement
- Retirees should be paid their dues on time. (4)
- As salaries are increased the pensions should be increased. (3)
- The unemployed people should be paid an allowance for their welfare. (2)
- The constitution should make sure that the welfare of the retirees is fully taken care of.
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory formal education up to university level.
- The constitution should provide that ID cards and passports to be issued simultaneously at birth
- The constitution should provide for freedom of worship.
- The constitution should provide for free health care
- The constitution should provide for free education from nursery to university level. (9)
- Primary education should be made free of charge and compulsory. (5)
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory education up to secondary school. (9)
- Kenyans should have access to information in the hands of the state and other agencies. (4)
- Civic education should be a continuous process.
- Kenyans should have access to information in the hands of state except those that may expose the security of the country to danger.
- All Kenyans should have the right to constitution, copies to census reports, distribution of population and market statistics.
- The constitution should provide for all findings to commissions of inquiry to be made known to the public.
- The constitution should provide for civic education to be offered in schools.
- Constitution should be written in a simple language that is easy to understand.
- The national broadcaster should broadcast all parliamentary debates live.
- The constitution should guarantee all workers a right to trade union representation. (4)
- The constitution should guarantee all workers a right to trade union representation except civil servants who are managers.
- Constitution should guarantee the right to rehabilitation of the elderly.

5.3.14 **THE RIGHTS OF VULNERABLE GROUPS**

- Rights of women are not fully guaranteed in the constitution. (4)
- The constitution should provide for girls to inherit land from their fathers
- The constitution should not provide for girls to inherit land from their fathers.
- Women should be encouraged to join the armed forces.
- The disabled should not be discriminated against in the society. (5)
- The government should provide monthly allowance to the disabled.
- People with disabilities should be given a chance when it comes to employment.(2)
- The disabled should be given assistance from the government in terms of education.(2)
- There should be a ministry for people with disabilities.
- A person with disability should head all organization that represents people with disabilities.
- The constitution should provide for the physically impaired be give priority in employment.
- The constitution should address issues of employment quotas for the disabled in all areas.
- People with disabilities have been discriminated and their interests not taken care of.
- The constitution should provide for special currency identification for the blind.
- The constitution should provide for the government provide welfare for the disabled persons.
- The constitution should provide for special P.S.V vehicles for the disabled.
- The constitution should provide for medical care for the disabled.
- The constitution should protect the rights of children with respect to child abuse, child labor, and health.
- The current children's bill should be entrenched in the constitution.(2)
- Constitution should ensure that girl child rights are well guaranteed.
- The constitution should provide that early marriages should be outlawed.
- Street children should be put in institutions where they can be taken care of.
- The constitution should provide that the government should educate street children.
- The constitution should provide for setting up a fund for street children by the government.
- The constitution should provide for the government to establish schools for the orphans.
- The constitution should provide for affirmative action in favour of orphans, widows and widowers
- Minority tribes, youth groups and the old aged should be considered vulnerable because they are discriminated against and marginalized.
- Constitution should adopt affirmative action in favor of women and other vulnerable groups and ensure 30% of them are represented everywhere.
- The constitution should provide for the government to set up welfare homes for the elderly.
- The constitution should provide that the government should provide old age benefits in terms of food, shelter and medication.
- There should be affirmative action for women and other vulnerable groups.(2)
- If the president is a man the vice president should be a woman and vice versa. (2)
- All police cells should be modernized. (2)
- The constitution should guarantee prisoners basic

5.3.15 **LAND AND PROPERTY RIGHTS**

- The government should have ultimate land ownership. (5)

- Individuals should have ultimate land ownership rights. (3)
- Government should have power to acquire private land and all such compensated. (4)
- The government, state or local authority should not control use of land by owners or occupiers.
- The government, state or local authority should control use of land by owners or occupiers.
- All idle land should be leased to companies by paying 20% lease money to the owner and 80% to go to a consolidated fund.
- The constitution should provide that idle should be highly taxed.
- Succession cases should be expedited.
- The current process and procedure of land transfer is very cumbersome.
- Power vested on the president and commissioner of lands should transfer to a constitutionally set up office. This office should be called the Land Control Authority whose head must have security of tenure.
- Title deeds should be issued to all lands.
- Land transfer charges should be reduced.
- Land disputes should be left to be solved by elders at the community level. (2)
- The land board members should be elected from the location level and should be inclusive of local elders who know the boundaries well and whose chairman should be the D.O.
- The constitution should provide for the local people to appoint members of the land board.
- The constitution should clearly state the ceiling for land ownership. (2)
- The constitution should provide for a ceiling of land ownership to be 100 acres.
- Maximum land to be owned by an individual should be 50 acres.
- Maximum land to be owned by an individual should be 40 acres.
- Non-citizens should not own land in Kenya. (3)
- Non-citizens should not only lease it.
- Local land boards and provincial administrators only make procedures for land acquisition difficult. it should be simplified.
- Both men and women should have equal access to land ownership. (5)
- Daughters should inherit the land of their deceased fathers.
- The land title deeds should bear the names of the husband and wife.
- Pre independent land treaties and agreements should be abolished because they undermined unity among communities. (2)
- Kenyans should own land anywhere without restrictions. (4)
- The constitution should guarantee access to land for every Kenyan. (6)
- The trust land act should be specific on which land belongs o the government.
- The constitution should provide for clan elders to handle all land cases.
- The constitution should provide that chiefs shall not be allowed to handle land cases
- The constitution should provide for all land owners to be issued with title deeds
- The constitution should provide for all land transfers to be done at chiefs offices with the consultation of clan elders
- The constitution should provide for squatters to be settled on foreigners land
- The constitution should provide that land title deeds should be issued free of charge.
- The constitution should provide for the government to resettle the landless Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide that all family members must be involved in any binding land transaction.
- The constitution should provide for women to inherit land from relatives.

RIGHTS

- Kenya's cultural and ethical diversity contributes to a national culture. (3)
- Kenya's cultural and ethical diversity does not contribute to a national culture.
- Cultural practices as obtains the issue of equality should be observed.
- Constitution should promote our cultural and ethical diversity.
- Some cultural and ethnic diversity like payment of dowry and intermarriages should be protected and promoted in the constitution.
- Cultural diversity need not be protected by the constitution.
- The constitution should provide for the preservation of cultural beliefs and customs.
- Wife inheritance should be legalized so as to control freelance casual sex by widows.
- Cultural values like traditional dances, circumcision and marriages should be captured in the constitution.
- Cultural values that need to be captured in the constitution are intertribal cooperation and unity in times of adversity.
- The constitution should provide for recognition and respect for all ethnic tribes and cultures in Kenya
- The diversity in unity of the people of Kenya should be promoted in the constitution.
- All retrogressive cultures should be discarded to create room for national cohesion. (2)
- Wife inheritance should be outlawed. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the discontinuation of female circumcision.
- The constitution should provide that wife beating should be outlawed.
- The constitution should debar the polygamy in marriage in the country.
- English and Kiswahili should be the national language. (2)
- There should be only one national language to promote unity i.e. English.
- The constitution should recognize and promote indigenous languages. (3)
- The constitution should provide for promotion of a national dress, and language to promote national unity.

5.3.17

MANAGEMENT AND USE OF NATIONAL RESOURCES

- Executive should not retain powers to raise and distribute financial resources but rather entrust all natural resources with the people.(2)
- The executive should retain powers to raise and distribute financial resources and management of human resources.
- Parliament should retain the power to authorize the raising and appropriation of public finances.(3)
- Tax collection methods should be improved.
- Loopholes for tax evasion should be sealed.
- Apart from taxation, public finance should be raised through profits from the investors.
- National resources should be distributed equally within the republic. (5)
- Government should apportion benefits from resources between the central government and the communities where such resources are found.
- Local resources should benefit the local communities first and only a portion should go to the central government.
- 75% of the proceeds from the national resources should remain with the local authorities and only 25% should go to the central government.
- Controller and auditor general position should be independent.

- The controller and auditor general should have security of tenure. (2)
- The controller and auditor general should have powers to prosecute those who misuse public funds. (2)
- Controller and auditor general should be appointed by the public service commission and approved by parliament.
- The government in consultation with parliament should appoint the auditor and controller general.
- The head of state should be empowered to appoint the Auditor and controller general.
- Parliament should ensure public the public get quarterly financial a reports against expected expenditure.
- Misappropriation cases should be dealt with immediately.
- DDC approved projects should go to parliament for approval and money allocated.
- Ministers should be appointed to their relevant professions.(3)
- Cabinet ministers should not necessarily be MPs.
- Employment in the public service should depend entirely depend on the qualification of candidates.
- Working conditions to be improved so as to attract competent Kenyans in to civil service. (2)
- A parliamentary select body should appoint public service commission members.
- The president should appoint members of the public service commission.
- Parliament should appoint members of the PSC.
- There should be a code of ethics for public office holders. (7)
- Public officers should be required to declare their assets. (6)
- President should declare his wealth before being sworn in.

5.3.18

ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES

- The government should discourage deforestation.
- Green house effect should also be included in the constitution.
- Parliament should have the powers to enforce laws on the protection of the environment.
- The community should own natural resources. (3)
- Local community should conserve the environment.
- Forests should be protected under the constitution. (2)
- Water bodies, forests, rangelands, minerals and wildlife should be protected by the constitution.
- All natural resources should be protected by the constitution. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the government should hold the wetlands in trust to ensure their protection.
- The constitution should provide that provincial administration shall be trained on environmental issues.
- The constitution should provide the state should own about 200 meters around the riverbank for environmental conservation.
- The constitution should provide for enactment of a law against deforestation.
- The constitution should provide that areas around riverbanks should be gazetted.
- The constitution should provide for establishment of a forest security department to oversee forest management and avoid destruction
- There should be a natural resources commission to deal with the management and protection of natural resources.

- Existence of all land in which national resources exist shall be done away with only with approval of the parliament and the local authority concerned.

5.3.19 **PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE**

- The constitution should provide for the participation of NGO's, religious groups, trade unions, in governance. (3)
- State should regulate the conduct of the civil society.
- Constitution should ensure freedom of press.
- Women should be nominated to councils and parliament so as to ensure their maximum participation in governance.
- The youth should also be given the chance to participate fully in the government.
- The constitution should provide for civic education to be adequately provided to all citizens to promote their participation in governance.

5.3.20 **INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

- Parliamentary should be involved in the conduct of foreign affairs.
- Parliament should play a supervisory role in the conduct of foreign affairs.
- International treaties and conventions should have effect on domestic law on approval by parliament.
- Signing of international treaties should be followed by an action set on such an agreement.

5.3.21 **CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSIONS, INSTITUTIONS AND OFFICES**

- We need constitutional commissions, institutions and offices. (2)
- There should be an office of the ombudsman. (5)
- The constitution should provide for an office of the ombudsman to check abuse of power and corruption.
- The constitution should provide for an office of the ombudsman to listen to the grievances of the people
- There should be human rights commission. (3)
- There should be a gender commission.
- There should be salaries, pensions and commissions.
- There should be an anti corruption commission.(3)
- There should be a land commission.
- There should be a resources monitoring authority as a constitutional office.
- Commissions such as salaries and allowance commission, retirees and pension commission should be formed.
- There should be a local authority commission to deal with appointment of chief officers and regulate council workers salaries.
- A commission should be formed to investigate the traffic policemen.
- All commissions should make their findings public once they finish their work.
- There is need for a minister of justice as distinct from the AG.
- The constitution should provide for establishment of civil service commission, police service, and army service as well as land commissions.
- The constitution should provide for establishment of a gender balanced land commission.
- The constitution should provide for a permanent Constitutional Review Committee to make

laws, repeal laws and amend them

- The Constitution of Kenya Review Committee should be entrenched in the constitution
- The constitution should provide for all non-performing commissions of inquiry to be banned
- The constitution should provide for establishment of a commission to determine salary of MPs
- The constitution should provide for a creation of a ministry of justice independent of the office of the Attorney General.
- The constitution should provide for the entrenchment of the CKRC in the new constitution to facilitate a review after every 20 years

5.3.22

SUCCESSION AND TRANSFER OF POWER

- Religious leaders should be in charge of executive powers during presidential elections.
- The electoral commission of Kenya chairman should declare presidential elections results.
- The chief justice should swear in the incoming president.
- Instruments of power should be transferred to the incoming president after he is sworn in.
- The winner in a presidential election should assume office as soon as he is declared winner.
- Constitution should make provision for a former president in terms of security.
- A retired president should be given a warm send off with security.
- The constitution should make provision for a former president in terms of welfare.(4)
- The retired president should be given a family insurance of 15 million shillings.
- Constitution should make provision for the former president in terms of immunity from legal process
- The constitution should provide for the president's office to be left vacant during any transitional period
- The constitution should provide for the outgoing president to be given retirement benefits and allowances

5.3.23

WOMEN'S RIGHTS

- Women's rights should be constitutionalised.
- Women should have a right to own property. (3)
- Widows should have automatic beneficiaries to the estates of the deceased.
- Only men should have the right to inherit ancestral land.
- Payment of dowry should be abolished. (3)
- In cases of separation and divorce cases the custody of children should be given to both parent.(2)
- Under age marriages should be abolished.
- There should be marriage laws who should state that men marry at the age of 28-30 years after completing form four and females should not marry below the age of 25.
- We should harmonize marriage laws such that there are no come we stay marriages.
- Fathers should be compelled to ensure women of child support and maintenance.
- The 8-4-4 system of education change to 8-4-2-3 and equip public schools.
- Domestic violence should be outlawed under the constitution.
- Prohibition of domestic violence should be constitutionalised.
- Women should get ID cards after marriage.

- The constitution should provide for matrimonial property to be divided equally upon divorce.
- The constitution should provide for non-discrimination of women in inheritance matters.
- The constitution should provide for a compulsory medical test for a deceased spouse before one can remarry.
- Women who want to insert their husbands names in the IDs should be left to do so without many conditions

5.3.24 **REGIONAL POLICY.**

- The economic reforms should be given priority.

5.3.25 **NATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY**

- The government should revive price controls methods. (4)
- A special department be set up to deal with poverty.
- We should have available accessible road network countrywide.
- The government should provide transport facilities in rural areas.
- Government should provide adequate physical and social infrastructure.

5.3.26 **NATIONAL OTHER POLICY.**

- There should be special measures to take care of people living with HIV/AIDS and AIDS orphans.
- To curb HIV /AIDS spread wife inheritance should be stopped.
- There should be a law punishing people who deliberately infect others with HIV/AIDS.
- AIDS related deaths should be made public.
- Policemen should not harass citizens unnecessarily.
- Police should be deterred from harassing the public.
- Corrupt officers should be prosecuted.
- Anti corruption deterrent should be established under the constitution.
- Corruption in the police service should be given priority in eradication.
- Salaries of public officers should be revised upwards to curb corruption.
- Corruption and related crimes should carry stiff penalties.
- Corruption offenders should be jailed for ten years.
- Family planning should be discouraged.

5.3.27 **SECTORAL POLICY**

- There should be a policy to compel people to grow specific agricultural crops pertaining to specific regions.
- Agricultural sector should be promoted by provision of storage facilities.
- The government should incorporate principles aimed at promoting agriculture.
- Large water bodies like lake Victoria should be utilized by irrigation to boost the agricultural sector.
- Agricultural sector should be revived.
- The constitution should provide for the sugar industry to be strengthened to benefit sugarcane farmers

- The constitution should provide for the sugarcane farmers to be paid yearly
- The constitution should provide for agricultural implements and machinery to be exempted from taxation
- The constitution should provide that the government shall provide credit facilities to peasant farmers.
- The constitution should provide for improvement in the communication network throughout the country.
- The constitution should provide for decentralization of industries to ensure that local people benefit from local resources.
- The government should put in place measures aimed at the decentralization.
- A family that has more than 4 children in secondary schools should receive free education for the remaining children.
- The government should replace 8-4-4 system with 7-4-2-3 system. (4)
- Teacher should be amenable to transfer to any part of the country.
- Continuous learning through distance learning and keeping of failed subjects without repeating all should be introduced.
- Bright students should be given bursaries to enable them complete their studies.
- There should be no categorization of schools as national, provincial and district schools as low and high cost schools.
- Pupils and students should be disciplined by slight canning.
- Corporal punishment should continue in schools.
- Civic education should be entrenched in the school curriculum. (2)
- Teacher training colleges should be free of charge.
- Students with disabilities should be granted bursaries and scholarships to help them further their education.
- The new constitution should be taught in schools.
- There should be adequate supply of school equipment in all schools.
- Primary schools should ensure adequate staffing in schools.
- Teachers should be posted to schools within their locations.
- University education should only take 2 years.
- The constitution should provide that the government shall avail loans to all university students
- The constitution should ban parallel degree programs in the country as they are weakening the system of education in the country
- The constitution should provide for private universities to be closely monitored by the ministry of education to ensure that they provide good quality standards of education.
- The constitution should provide for decentralization of Universities to make university education accessible to all.
- The constitution should provide for equal distribution of national schools in the country.
- The constitution should provide for each school to have a manageable teacher-pupil ratio
- Taxation in Kenya should be revised down wards.
- The budgetary allocation for each year should surpass other secondary needs e.g. there is no need of insisting that agriculture is the backbone of the economy while that is not reflected in the budget.
- Persons with disabilities should be exempted from taxation.
- Our currency should portray the former president not the current president.
- Our currency should not portray the portrait of the president.
- The cost sharing system in government should be retained in government hospitals.

- Medical training should be free of charge.
- The constitution should debar doctors in public hospitals from running their own clinics
- Government should provide the necessary logistics to traditional birth attendant to curb infant mortality.
- Hospitals should be well staffed and equipped.
- People with disabilities should be given free medical care.
- Orthopedic appliances should be free of charge.
- Private chemists and pharmacies should be closed down.
- Government mortuaries should be free of charge.
- Women should be supported in starting small-scale business.
- Lawyers should not involve themselves in accident cases it should be left to the police and the doctors.
- Public transport should be designed to well accommodate people with disabilities without much assistance.
- Public service drivers should be punished for overloading.
- The head of Kenya wildlife services should be a professional with tenure of office to avoid intrigues and contradictions in its management. (2)
- Wildlife policies should be sensitive to the people around the parks and appropriate compensation made.(2)

5.3.28

STATUTORY LAW

- Traditional brew should be legalized. (4)
- The constitution should provide that traditional liquor should be licensed.
- The constitution should provide for *Changaa* to be banned but for *Busaa* to be legalized
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of big breweries to brew and export *Changaa*
- Traditional liquor act should be instructed with stringent limitations.
- Rape is mental murder thus rapists should be treated as murderers.
- Rapists should be jailed for life.
- There should be no detention without trial.
- Succession fees should be waived to enable inheritants continue with any meaningful development.
- The sentence for robbery with violence should be death.
- Those who are wealthy should assist the les fortunate in our society.
- The constitution should ban all nightclubs and lodgings to curb the spread of AIDS
- The constitution should include cohesive matrimonial rights to protect the family institution
- The constitution should provide that no person shall have more than one job.
- The constitution should provide that the retirement age should be 60 years for men and 45 for women.
- The constitution should not provide for retirees to be re-employed elsewhere in order to create jobs for the youth

5.3.29

GENDER EQUITY.

- Constitution should guarantee equity between men and women in all aspects.
- There should be gender equity in all spheres of life.

- The constitution should address gender issue especially discrimination against women.

5.3.30

NATURAL JUSTICE /RULE OF LAW.

- Constitution should provide for equality of all citizens before the law.

APPENDICES:

Appendix 1: Members of the Constituency Constitutional Committee

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------|
| 1. Hon Joshua Orwa Ojodeh | MP |
| 2. Maurice Odawo Onduru | DC |
| 3. Philemon Mangla | Chairman |
| 4. Joram Lwambe Okola | |
| 5. Christopher Ouma Airo | |
| 6. Johnson Ndege | |
| 7. Mrs. Margaret Adhiambo | |
| 8. Mrs. Francisca Otete | |
| 9. Mrs. Grace Orowe | |
| 10. Samuel Onyango Okello | |

Appendix 2: Civic education providers (CEPs)

1. Mabati Mbili Women
2. Konyango P H.C B Development Project
3. Porkon Youth Development Project
4. CES-development
5. Anglican Church of Kenya
6. Association of Local Government Associations in Kenya
7. Catholic Justice and Peace Commission
8. Lake Victoria Human Resource Institute
9. Inter Diocesan Christian Community Services
10. Maendeleo Ya Wanawake
11. Nyoniaka Youth Group
12. Extra Communications
13. Hotusa
14. Pro-wed
15. Kobaina Apostolic Women Group
16. Mades Marsh development support group
17. Gambi Women group

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

1	0015OHNNY	David Otieno Onyango.	CBO	Written	Fweny Women Group
2	0011OHNNY	Jeremiah Omogi	CBO	Written	Group for the Blind
3	0010OHNNY	Johnson Ndege	CBO	Written	Ndhiwa Persons with Disabilities
4	0017OHNNY	Joseph N. Onjiko.	CBO	Memorandum	C-PACED Kenya.
5	0009OHNNY	Joseph Otieno	CBO	Written	Kirindo Women Group
6	0006OHNNY	Maurice Ojala	CBO	Written	Kojala Women Group
7	0013OHNNY	Mr. Opande.	CBO	Written	SONBO Organization.
8	0019OHNNY	Nyaniala Youth	CBO	Written	Nyaniala Youth Group
9	0016OHNNY	Opendah Eric.	CBO	Written	Mabati Mbili Women Group.
10	0005OHNNY	Peter Elkana Agola.	CBO	Written	Kanyikela Group
11	0008OHNNY	Samwel Adero.	CBO	Written	Achege Water Project
12	0018IHNNY	Achieng' Jeska.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
13	0070IHNNY	Adan Noor Hassan.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
14	0040IHNNY	Alfred Omollo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
15	0034IHNNY	Alfred Onyango.	Individual	Written	
16	00107IHNNY	Aloyce Otieno	Individual	Oral - Public he	
17	0017IHNNY	Amollo William Mbuni.	Individual	Written	
18	00109IHNNY	Anditi George	Individual	Oral - Public he	
19	0005IHNNY	Andrew Juma Asiago.	Individual	Written	
20	0092IHNNY	Andrew Odongo Opiyo.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
21	0010IHNNY	Bartholomew Atang'a Bon	Individual	Written	
22	00113IHNNY	Ben Ochieng'.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
23	0098IHNNY	Benjamin Okwaro	Individual	Oral - Public he	
24	0068IHNNY	Bishop Samwel Owuor.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
25	0102IHNNY	Bora Alexis Ojwang'.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
26	0037ihnnny	Borah Borah	Individual	Written	
27	0004IHNNY	Brian Odongo	Individual	Written	
28	0103IHNNY	C. Nundu Ojunge	Individual	Oral - Public he	
29	0028IHNNY	Caleb O. Agolla	Individual	Written	
30	0041IHNNY	Casenus Ogada	Individual	Oral - Public he	
31	0111IHNNY	Charles Ngongo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
32	0024IHNNY	Charles Obunga	Individual	Written	
33	0019IHNNY	Christopher Ouma Airo.	Individual	Written	
34	0073IHNNY	Cllr. Akach Wagunda.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
35	0069IHNNY	Cllr. Joshua Ogola Okum	Individual	Oral - Public he	
36	0031IHNNY	Cllr. Meshack Okeyo Ame	Individual	Written	
37	0091IHNNY	Collins Omondi Jaimbo.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
38	0045IHNNY	Cosmas Nyayal	Individual	Oral - Public he	
39	0055IHNNY	Dancun Atitto Opoko.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
40	0057IHNNY	David Orwai Rabala.	Individual	Oral - Public he	

41	0148IHNNY	David Ramogi Oyayo.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
42	0049IHNNY	Dickson Ongondo Muya.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
43	0085IHNNY	Dominic A. Gogo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
44	0142IHNNY	Domnic O. Apiyo K. T.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
45	0087IHNNY	Domnicus Roche Oswago.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
46	0119IHNNY	Edna Akoth	Individual	Oral - Public he	
47	0051IHNNY	Elisha Akech Chieng'.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
48	0130IHNNY	Emanuel Mark Anyango.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
49	0095IHNNY	Emily Atieno Otieno.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
50	0145IHNNY	Enos Ndago	Individual	Oral - Public he	
51	0071IHNNY	Ernest Bee Bwana.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
52	0076IHNNY	Esther Auma Aete	Individual	Oral - Public he	
53	0096IHNNY	Florence A. Okuthe.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
54	0097IHNNY	Florence Ngeso Oyoo.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
55	0060IHNNY	Francis Jakojwan.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
56	0039IHNNy	Francis Karanga Ochola.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
57	0083IHNNY	Fred Aringa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
58	0080IHNNY	Gabriel Osomo Ogutu.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
59	0065IHNNY	George King'ong'o	Individual	Oral - Public he	
60	0052IHNNY	Gideon Oyugi Otieno.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
61	0106IHNNY	Grace A. Onjwayo.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
62	0014IHNNY	Grace Hanna Orata.	Individual	Written	
63	0072IHNNY	Grace Oduogi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
64	0081IHNNY	Grace Orowe	Individual	Oral - Public he	
65	0029IHNNY	Isaiah W. Ope.	Individual	Written	
66	0021IHNNY	Isaya Ogina Abong'o.	Individual	Written	
67	0084IHNNY	Jack Owuor Aluodo.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
68	0110IHNNY	Jackline Mwonya	Individual	Oral - Public he	
69	0147IHNNY	James Asudi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
70	0077IHNNY	James Omollo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
71	0116IHNNY	Japheth Onono	Individual	Oral - Public he	
72	0128IHNNY	Jared Odero	Individual	Oral - Public he	
73	0044IHNNY	Johanna Apiyo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
74	0104IHNNY	John Adero Kuri	Individual	Oral - Public he	
75	0120IHNNY	John Ayieko	Individual	Oral - Public he	
76	0079IHNNY	John Nyawara Okumu.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
77	0011IHNNY	John Obunga Ndiege.	Individual	Memorandum	
78	0050IHNNY	John Obunga Ndiege.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
79	0146IHNNY	John Ochuka	Individual	Oral - Public he	
80	0112IHNNY	John Ojwang'.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
81	0064IHNNY	John Otuoro Kitagre.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
82	0063IHNNY	Johnson F. Agunga.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
83	0013IHNNY	Johnson Ogeda Ochoo.	Individual	Written	

84	0115IHNNY	Johnson Ojero Owiti.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
85	0002IHNNY	Joram Okola Orwe	Individual	Written	
86	0141IHNNY	Joseph Apiyo Ongoro.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
87	0131IHNNY	Joseph N. Onjiko	Individual	Oral - Public he	
88	0124IHNNY	Joseph Othina	Individual	Oral - Public he	
89	0061IHNNY	Josepher Akinyi Amek.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
90	0149IHNNY	Joshua Okeyo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
91	0125IHNNY	Joshuah Nguka	Individual	Oral - Public he	
92	0101IHNNY	Judith A. Seje	Individual	Oral - Public he	
93	0143IHNNY	Kenneddy Ouma	Individual	Oral - Public he	
94	0134IHNNY	Kennedy Ochogo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
95	0126IHNNY	Kennedy Osiko	Individual	Oral - Public he	
96	0059IHNNY	Ladislaus O. Otwande.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
97	0056IHNNY	Ladislaus Otieno	Individual	Oral - Public he	
98	0108IHNNY	Lauren Achieng'.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
99	0054IHNNY	Lucas Ojuang' Ododa.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
100	0150IHNNY	Lukioh Thompson	Individual	Oral - Public he	
101	0047IHNNY	Manoah Otieno Dibogo.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
102	0138IHNNY	Mark Ochola Were.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
103	0151IHNNY	Mark Onyango	Individual	Oral - Public he	
104	0007IHNNY	Martin Awende Omboroh.	Individual	Written	
105	0093IHNNY	Mary Auma Ooko	Individual	Oral - Public he	
106	0001IHNNY	Maurice D. Nyamgatta.	Individual	Written	
107	0089IHNNY	Maurice Odoro	Individual	Oral - Public he	
108	0094IHNNY	Millicent Akinyi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
109	0018IHNNY	Miltone Orwe	Individual	Written	
110	0046IHNNY	Miss Marciana Achieng'.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
111	0058IHNNY	Moses Oloo Onyango.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
112	0032IHNNY	Noah Oguta Matoro.	Individual	Written	
113	0100IHNNY	Norbert A. Okeyo Adoyo.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
114	0139IHNNY	Odera Opiyo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
115	0140IHNNY	Odundo Francis	Individual	Oral - Public he	
116	0088IHNNY	Okombo N. Nelson.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
117	0067IHNNY	Omomdi A. Lwal.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
118	0053IHNNY	Ongwenya Ochok	Individual	Oral - Public he	
119	0012IHNNY	Origa Opiya	Individual	Written	
120	0121IHNNY	Oteko O. Philip	Individual	Oral - Public he	
121	0086IHNNY	Otieno Nyandegge	Individual	Oral - Public he	
122	0135IHNNY	Owuor Onyango	Individual	Oral - Public he	
123	0144IHNNY	Pascalina Ochieng'.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
124	0026IHNNY	Pastor Moses Oloo Onyan	Individual	Written	
125	0099IHNNY	Patrick Lumumba Ouma.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
126	0022IHNNY	Patrick Ogweni Ochok.	Individual	Written	
127	0027IHNNY	Paul Ogango Gillo.	Individual	Written	
128	0133IHNNY	Perepetua Owedi	Individual	Oral - Public he	

129	0038IHNNY	Peter Mogo Odoro.	Individual	Written	
130	0153IHNNY	Peter Mogo Odoro.	Individual	Written	
131	0129IHNNY	Peter Odenyo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
132	0035IHNNY	Peter Odhiambo.	Individual	Written	
133	0132IHNNY	Peter Opondo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
134	0030IHNNY	Philip Okello Ombay.	Individual	Written	
135	0036IHNNY	Philip Okuthe.	Individual	Written	
136	0136IHNNY	R. M. Adhiambo Ogada.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
137	0123IHNNY	Raphael Reja	Individual	Oral - Public he	
138	0122IHNNY	Reuben Obonyo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
139	0066IHNNY	Reuben Otieno Muga.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
140	0023IHNNY	Rev. John Odanga.	Individual	Written	
141	0105IHNNY	Richard Okello Masogo.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
142	0075IHNNY	Rose Achieng' Arina.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
143	0117IHNNY	Salmon Auko	Individual	Oral - Public he	
144	0043IHNNY	Shadrack Awour	Individual	Oral - Public he	
145	0137IHNNY	Shelena N. Ogolla.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
146	0152IHNNY	Sila Mirego Achieng'.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
147	0048IHNNY	Sylvester Apacho Akoo.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
148	0006IHNNY	Stephen Gumbo Alex.	Individual	Written	
149	0078IHNNY	Susan A. Owino	Individual	Oral - Public he	
150	0016IHNNY	Thomas Otieno Mbewa.	Individual	E-mail	
151	0033IHNNY	Tukiko Kihiri Matoro.	Individual	Written	
152	0127IHNNY	Vincent Ogumbo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
153	0062IHNNY	Vitalis Ogutu Aroka.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
154	0082IHNNY	Vitalis Oloo Okelo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
155	0003IHNNY	Walter Obadha Odeny.	Individual	Written	
156	0114IHNNY	Walter Obondo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
157	0042IHNNY	Wilfrida Odira	Individual	Oral - Public he	
158	0074IHNNY	William Akal	Individual	Oral - Public he	
159	0090IHNNY	Z. O. Makolwal	Individual	Oral - Public he	
160	0015IHNNY	Zadock Obuya Oringo.	Individual	Written	
161	0003OHNNY	Jane Were Anyango.	NGO	Written	Kenya Women Political Caucus
162	0018OHNNY	Carolly Okeyo.	Other Institutions	Written	Freelance Journalists.
163	0004OHNNY	James Ouma Mboga	Other Institutions	Written	Residents of Kabura South.
164	0002OHNNY	William Ogola Odoyo.	Other Institutions	Written	Teachers Group
165	0012OHNNY	Caleb Obanda O.	Religious Organisation	Written	Nomiya Luo Sabath Kenya.
166	0014OHNNY	Fellowship of Christian	Religious Organisation	Written	Fellowship of Christian Chur
167	0001OHNNY	Lucas O. Oswago	Religious Organisation	Written	Kobama Apostolic W. Group.
168	0007OHNNY	Rev. Raphael O. Obego.	Religious Organisation	Written	Abundant Life Worship Centre
169	0020ihnnny	anonymous		Oral - Public he	

Appendix 4: Persons Attending Constituency Hearings

MULTIPURPOSE HALL

No	Name:	Address:	No.	Name	Address:
1	Maurice D. Nyangatta	P.O. Box 67, Ndiwa	111	Gedion Oyugi Otieno	
2	Oswago Lukas	P.O. Box 44, Ndiwa	112	Maurice Owino	P.O. Box Ndhiwa
3	Francis karanga	P.O.Box 10, Ndiwa	113	Miss Marcela Achieng'	P.O.Box 85, Ndhiwa
4	Alfred Omollo	P.O. Box 88, Ndhiwa	114	Ongwenya Ochok	P.O. Box 301, Ndhiwa
5	Joram Okola lwambe	P.O. Box 60, Ndhiwa	115	Jorim Otieno Odira	P.O. Box 303, Ndhiwa
6	Casianes Ogada Akoro	P.O. Box 68, Ndhiwa	116	Lukas Ojwang' Ododa	P.O. Box 79, Ndhiwa
7	William Ogola Odoyo	P.O. Box 41, Ndhiwa	117	Bathlomew Odanga	P.O. Box 125, Ndhiwa
8	Wilfrida O. Ajemo	P.O. Box 302, Ndhiwa	118	Duncan Atito Opoko	P.O. Box 73, Ndhiwa
9	F. A. Maurice Ojala	P.O. Box 34, Ndhiwa	119	Fanwel Otiu	P.O. Box 301, Ndhiwa
10	Walter Obadha Odeny	P.O. Box 332, Ndhiwa	120	Ladislaus O. Dero	P.O. Box 150, ndhiwa
11	Shadrack Awuor	P.O. Box 60, Ndhiwa	121	David Orwa Rabach	P.O. Box 20, Ndhiwa
12	Johana Apiyo	P.O. Box Ndhiwa	122	William Ajengo	P.O. Box 44, Ndhiwa
13	Cosmas Nyayal	P.O. Box 50, Ndhiwa	123	Francis Onyango	NDHIWA
14	Brian Odongo	P.O. Box 60, Ndhiwa	124	Ouma mboga	P.O. Box 116, Ndiwa
15	Manoah Dibogo	P.O. Box 15, Ndhiwa	125	Peter Elkana Agola	P.O. Box 30, Ndhiwa
16	Peter Lwambe Okeno	P.O. Box 15, Ndhiwa	126	Ladislaus O. Otwande	P.O. Box 24, Ndhiwa
17	Silvester Pacho	P.O. Box 282, Ndhiwa	127	F. Otete	P.O. Box 174, Ndhiwa
18	Andrew Juma Asiago	P.O.Box 50, Ndhiwa	128	Okelo Samwel	P.O. Box 341, Homa Bay
19	Dickson Ongondo	P.O. Box 88, Ndhiwa	129	Zakaria Origa Opiyo	P.O. Box 50, Ndhiwa
20	Tobias Otieno Osodo	P.O. Box 332, Ndhiwa	130	John A. Ageke	P.O. Box 50, Ndhiwa
21	Josia Obor Ododa	P.O. Box 120, Ndhiwa	131	James A. Orwa	P.O. Box 20, Ndhiwa
22	Stephen Gumbo	P.O.Box 266, Ndhiwa	132	Maurice Z. Konyiero	P.O. Box 96, Ndhiwa
23	Martin Awende Omboro	P.O. Box 186, Ndhiwa	133	John Akech Omolo	P.O. Box 120, Ndhiwa
24	John Obunga Ndiege	P.O. Box 31, Ndhiwa	134	Francis Jack Ojwang'	P.O. Box 10, Ndhiwa
25	Johnson F. Agunga	P.O.Box 108, Ndhiwa	135	Samson Okelo Omindi	P.O. Box 69, Ndhiwa
26	Samson Orieny	P.O. Box Ndhiwa	136	Walter Kabuche	P.O. Box 69, Ndhiwa
27	Joseph Amek	P.O. Box 821, Homa Bay	137	Joshia Kota	P.O. Box 20, Ndhiwa
28	Vitalis Ogutu Aroka	P.O. Box 224, Ndhiwa	138	Nathaniel Lwambe	P.O. Box 11, Ndhiwa
29	John Otuoro Kitagre	P.O. Box 6, Ndhiwa	139	W. lung'a Akal	P.O. Box 34, Pala
30	Johson Ogeda	P.O.Box 248, Ndhiwa	140	Alloys Kunga Ng'ong'o	P.O. Box 122, Ndhiwa
31	Thomas Odewa	P.O. Box 62, Homa	141	Amollo W. Mbuwi	P.O.Box 403, Homa Bay
32	George Kingongo	P.O.Box 303, Homa Bay	142	Patrick Ogwenyo Ochok	P.O. Box 301, Ndhiwa
33	Reuben Otieno	P.O.Box 60, Ndhiwa	143	Musa Okongo	P.O.Box 116, Ndhiwa
34	Omondi Lwar A.	P.O. Box 153, Ndiwa	144	Cllr. Joshua Ogola Okumu	P.O. Box 20, Homa Bay
35	Tom Odongo Ooko	P.O.Box 18, Pala	145	Samwel O. Awuori	P.O.Box 153, Ndhiwa
36	Sheth o. Ojowi	P.O. Box 50, Ndhiwa	146	Samuel O. Ojowi	P.O.Box 242, Ndhiwa
37	Bishop Samuel Owuor	P.O. Box 68, Ndhiwa	147	Peter Obondo Odindo	P.O.Box 378, Ndhiwa
38	Miltone Orwe	P.O.Box 60, Ndhiwa	148	Michael Owange odoyo	P.O.Box 1, Ndiwa
39	Joseph Ogola Awuonda	P.O. Box 343, Ndhiwa	149	Zadock Obuya	P.O.Box 44, Ndhiwa
40	Pitalis Ndege	P.O. Box 266, Ndhiwa	150	Malaki Tuda	P.O. Box 135, Ndhiwa

41	Paul Otogo Onyango	P.O. Box 6, Pala	151	Caleb Oband Onyango	P.O. Box 213, Ndhiwa
42	Adan Noor Hassan	P.O.Box 535, Homa Bay	152	William Ogalo	P.O. Box 17, Ndhiwa
43	Ernest Bee Bwana	P.O. Box 15, Ndhiwa	153	Joseph A. Wawa	P.O. Box 169, Ndhiwa
44	Jeremia Ogola Abongo	P.O. Box 20, Ndhiwa	154	Rev. John odanga	P.O. Box 87, Ndhiwa
45	Rose Otieno	P.O. Box 18, Ndhiwa	155	John O. Omotto	P.O. Box 71, Ndhiwa
46	Joseph Gor	P.O. Box 58, Ndhiwa	156	Samuel Pundo	P.O. Box 23, Ndhiwa
47	Derick Owiti	P.O. Box 57, ndhiwa	157	Isaiah W. Ope	P.O. Box 222, Ndhiwa
48	John Odongo pondo	P.O.Box 108, Ndhiwa	158	Elisha Raguka	P.O. Box 10, Ndhiwa
49	Charles Otuoma	P.O. Box 282, Ndhiwa	159	Maureen Kasuku	P.O. Box 38, Ndhiwa
50	Elijah Achola	P.O. Box 160, Ndhiwa	160	Elija Orwe	P.O. Box 60, Ndhiwa
51	Maurice Ogalo	P.O. Box 108, Ddhiwa	161	Elisha Akech Chieng	P.O. Box 340, Homa Bay
52	John Wasonga	P.O. Box 115, Ndhiwa	162	Nahason Okwaro	P.O.Box 10, Ndhiwa
53	Joanes O. Tenga	P.O. Box 13, Pala	163	Philomena A. Aduol	P.O. Box 28, Ndhiwa
54	Meshack O. Owiti	P.O.Box 60, Ndhiwa	164	Patrick Ojenge	P.O. Box 60, Pala
55	Suleman Okumu	P.O. Box 60, Ndhiwa	165	Raphael O. Orego	P.O. Box 25, Ndhiwa
56	Thomas Oyugi	P.O.Box 24, Ndhiwa	166	Francis Obunga Okongo	P.O. Box 85, Ndhiwa
57	Christopher Odhiambo	P.O. Box 62, Ndhiwa	167	Casmiel Ologi	P.O. Box 34, Ndhiwa
58	Jane Were	P.O.Box 328, Homa Bay	168	Charles Ochieng'	P.O. Box 113, Ndhiwa
59	Salmon Airo	P.O. Box 127, Ndhiwa	169	Johnson Ndege Kenyatta	P.O. Box 1, Ndhiwa
60	tom Uda Opija	P.O. Box 1, Ndhiwa	170	Mary Ayalo	P.O. Box 526, Homa Bay
61	George Jared Orata	P.O.Box 53, Ndhiwa	171	Paulus Osore Oyoo	P.O. Box 202, Ndhiwa
62	Tukiko K. Matoro	P.O. Box 299, Homa Bay	172	R. O. Osano	P.O. Box 17, Ndhiwa
63	Isaac Omondi Ochieng'	P.O.Box 196, Ndhiwa	173	Maxwel Aseto	P.O. Box 90, Ndhiw
64	Japheth Nyiero	P.O. Box 96, Ndhiwa	174	Shadrack Odero	P.O. Box 58, Ndhiwa
65	Noah Oguta Matoro	P.O. Box 299, Homa Bay	175	Maren Oyare	P.O. Box 21, Ndhiwa
66	Cornel Gumba	P.O. Box 137, Ndhiwa	176	Grace oduogi	P.O. Box 34, Ndhiwa
67	Cllr. Lawrence Agaga	P.O. Box 192, Ndhiwa	177	Patrick Odira	P.O. Box 120, Ndhiwa
68	David Otieno Onyango	P.O.Box 213, Ndhiwa	178	Elisha okech	P.O.Box PALA
69	James Mboya	P.O. Box 282, Ndhiwa	179	Vitalis Oloo Okelo	P.O. Box 103, Ndhiwa
70	Peter Gor	P.O. Box 50, Ndhiwa	180	Joseph Onyando Ochodho	P.O. Box 137, Ndhiwa
71	Jared Osewe	P.O. Box 50, Ndhiwa	181	Kenaan Omondi	P.O. Box 104, Ndhiwa
72	Cllr. Akach Wagunda	P.O. Box 251, Homa Bay	182	Kasianes Minodi	P.O. Box 98, Ndhiwa
73	Joshua Ajwang Ogeda	P.O. Box 196, Ndhiwa	183	James Omollo	P.O. Box 675, Homa-Bay
74	Julius Ochieng	P.O. Box 137, Ndhiwa	184	Peter Odhiambo Oruko	P.O. Box 71, Ndhiwa
75	Ester Aete	P.O. Box 159, Ndhiwa	185	Okombo Nelson	P.O. Box 229, Ndhiwa
76	Nelson Asiz	P.O. Box 208, Ndhiwa	186	Salim Oguda	P.O. Box 53, Ndhiwa
77	John Osedo Alaka	P.O. Box 49, Ndhiwa	187	Joseph Otieno Omuga	P.O. Box 115, Ndhiwa
78	Ruphas Agola	P.O. Box 39, Ndhiwa	188	Julius Agutu Ochiel	P.O. Box 127, Ndhiwa
79	Joseph Ayieta Obonyo	P.O. Box 309, Ndhiwa	189	Dickson Okoth Obura	P.O. Box 10, Ndhiwa
80	Pastor Moses Oloo Onyango	P.O. Box 309, Ndhiwa	190	Domnic Ooko Odongo	P.O. Box 361, Ndhiwa
81	Joseph T. Bullah	P.O. Box 327, Ndhiwa	191	John Ogola Nyangoi	P.O. Box 29, Ndhiwa
82	Meshack O. Amenya	P.O. Box 20 Homa-Bay	192	Peter Okoth	P.O. Box 53, Ndhiwa

83	Fredrick Osoro Ouko	P.O. Box 334 Homa-Bay	193	John Opundo	P.O. Box 155, Ndhiwa
84	Peter Owino Opiyo	P.O. Box 26, Ndhiwa	194	Romanus Okecha Rabach	P.O. Box 50, Ndhiwa
85	John Ogalo Obel	P.O. Box 385, Rongo	195	Joseph Otieno	P.O. Box 303, Ndhiwa
86	Daniel Oyugi Wandij	P.O. Box 29, Ndhiwa	196	Perpetua Okelo	P.O. Box 1, Ndhiwa
87	Kennedy B. Ouma	P.O. Box 52, Pala-Sare	197	Cllr. Ongweths	P.O. Box 91, Ndhiwa
88	Pauline Akech	P.O. Box 10, Ndhiwa	198	Simon Ogenda	P.O. Box 10, Ndhiwa
89	Zakary Were Odhul	P.O. Box 77, Ndhiwa	199	Rose Achieng Arina	P.O. Box 31, Ndhiwa
90	Alloys Malowa	P.O. Box 174, Ndhiwa	200	Samuel Odida	P.O. Box 170, Ndhiwa
91	Maurice Onyango	P.O. Box 88, Ndhiwa	201	John Nyawarea Okumu	P.O. Box 243, Ndhiwa
92	Paul Ogango Gilo	P.O. Box 50, Ndhiwa	202	Joshua Otieno Agao	P.O. Box 60 Pala-Sare
93	Joseph Osewe Gilo	P.O. Box 50, Ndhiwa	203	Nora Atieno Ombija	P.O. Box 1, Ndhiwa
94	Manuel O. Yalo	P.O. Box 71, Asego	204	Charles Obunga	P.O. Box 77, Ndhiwa
95	Dickson Ogindo Oer	P.O. Box 153, Ndhiwa	205	Deus Milan Chewa	P.O. Box 1, Ndhiwa
96	Stephen Ngare Owuor	P.O. Box 391, Ndhiwa	206	Charles Gondi	P.O. Box 200, Ndhiwa
97	Alice Adhiambo	P.O. Box 303, Ndhiwa	207	Jeremia Omogi Kawaka	P.O. Box 248, Ndhiwa
98	Jayalo Teresia Okoth	P.O. Box 69, Ndhiwa	208	Benard Otieno	P.O. Box 55, Ndhiwa
99	Grace Anna Orata	P.O. Box 343, Homa-Bay	209	John Onuga	P.O. Box 24, Ndhiwa
100	Philip Ologi Owuor	P.O. Box 14, Ndhiwa	210	Onyango Lawrence	P.O. Box 135, Ndhiwa
101	Paul O. Ochungo	P.O. Box 50, Ndhiwa	211	Samson Odongo	P.O. Box 255, Ndhiwa
102	Hermanus Otieno	P.O. Box 1, Ndhiwa	212	Isaiah K. Abongo	P.O. Box 243, Ndhiwa
103	Petro Oguda	P.O. Box 135, Ndhiwa	213	Paul Otieno Oswetto	P.O. Box 16, Ndhiwa
104	John Otieno	P.O. Box 135, Ndhiwa	214	Cllr. John Ngare Owaga	P.O. Box 153, Ndhiwa
105	Joseph Ogere	P.O. Box 53, Ndhiwa	215	Anton Obunga	P.O. Box 157, Ndhiwa
106	William Otieno	P.O. Box 29, Ndhiwa	216	Samwel Odero	P.O. Box 303, Ndhiwa
107	Polycap Jakoyo Owambo	P.O. Box 8, Ndhiwa	217	Jack O. Aluodo	P.O. Box 125, Ndhiwa
108	Joseph Ologi Achieng	P.O. Box 125, Ndhiwa	218	Gabriel O. Ogutu	P.O. Box 24, Ndhiwa
109	Johanes Owino Onguko	P.O. Box 10, Ndhiwa	219	George Owuor	P.O. Box 101, Ndhiwa
110	Otieno Nyandegge	P.O. Box 255, Ndhiwa	220	Robinson Odiwa	P.O. Box 34, Ndhiwa

MAGINA PRIMARY SCHOOL

No	Name	Address:	No	Name:	Address:
1	Maurice Odero	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay	25	Lorine Achieng'	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay
2	Otieno James	P.O. Box 755, Homa Bay	26	Anditi George	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay
3	Z. D. Makolwa	Homa Bay	27	Jackline Muonya	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay
4	Colins Omondi	P.O.Box 590, Sare	28	Charles Hongo Oruko	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay
5	Odongo Andrews	P.O. Marinde	29	John Ojwang'	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay
6	Mary Ooko	P.O. Box 24, Rodi	30	Ben Ochieng'	P.O. Box 11, Homa Bay
7	Millicent Akingyi	P.O. Marindi	31	Kilimes Owuor	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay
8	Emily Otieno	P.O. Box 19, Rodi	32	Walter Obondo	P.O. MARINDI
9	Okuthe Florence	P.O. Box 19, Rodi	33	Okello Ombay	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay
10	Florence Ngeso	P.O. Box 40, Ndhiwa	34	Johnson Ojero Owiti	P.O. Box 109, Homa Bay
11	Erick Opend	P.O. Box 340, Rongo	35	Japheth Onono	P.O. Box 109, Homa Bay
12	Benjamin Okwaro	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay	36	Otieno Omware	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay

13	Patrick Limumba Ouya	P.O. Box 197, Rongo	37	Raphael Orero	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay
14	Odanga Edward	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay	38	Salmon Auko	P.O. Box 385, Rongu
15	Norbert A. Adoyo	P.O. Box 184, Ndhiwa	39	Oteko Philip	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay
16	Judith Seje	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay	40	Reuben Obonyo	P.O. Box 47, Rodi Kopany
17	Bola AlExius	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay	41	Shadrack Wawa Opala	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay
18	C. Nundu Ojunge	P.O. Box 109, Homa Bay	42	Raphael Resa Nyengo	P.O. Box 273, Ndhiwa
19	John Adero Kuri	P.O. Box 385, Rongo	43	Jared Otieno	P.O. Box 387, Rongo
20	James Atito	P.O. Box 109, Homa Bay	44	Christopher Odongo	P.O. Box 54, Homa Bay
21	Richard Okelo	P.O. Box 115, Ndhiwa	45	Joseph Dende Othina	P.O. Box 109, Homa Bay
22	Grace Onjwayo	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay	46	Benard Odhiambo	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay
23	alloys Otieno	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay	47	Fredrick Onyango	P.O. Box 109, Homa Bay
24	Calvin Otieno	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay	48	Benter Anyango	P.O. Box109, Homa Bay
49	Rose Anyango	P.O Box 120, Homa Bay	73	Nicolas Odula	P.O. Box 19, Rodi Kopany
50	Joshua Onyango	P.O. Box 109, Homa Bay	74	Odera Opiyo	P.O. Box 358, Rongo
51	Kenedy Osiko	P.O. Box 109, Homa Bay	75	Odundo Francis	P.O. Box Marindi
52	Ogumbo Vincent	P.O. Box 334, Ndhiwa	76	Stephen Okumu	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay
53	Jared Odero	P.O.Box 109, Ndhiwa	77	Joseph Apiyo Ongoro	P.O. Box 4, Pala Sare
54	Peter Abila	P.O. Box 334, Ndhiwa	78	Dominic O. Apiyo	P.O. Box 6, Pala-Sare
55	Mark Oduor	P.O. Box 109, Ndhiwa	79	Kenedy Otieno	P.O.Box 454, Homa Bay
56	John Ochanda	P.O. Box 109, Homa Bay	80	John Ogolla Bwana	P.O. Box Marinda
57	Emanuel M. Anyango	P.O. Box 362, Homa Bay	81	Irene Akoth	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay
58	Opondo Peter	P.O. Box 197, Rongo	82	Jescar Ahcieng'	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay
59	Kenedy Ochuodho	P.O. Box 58, Diani	83	Josephine Lawy	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay
60	John Ochieng' Aran	P.O. Box 109, Homa Bay	84	Edna Akoth	P.O.Box 454, Homa Bay
61	Winston Obago	P.O. Box 17, Homa Bay	85	Rose Nyandiua	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay
62	Owuor Onyango	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay	86	Everlyne Okeyo	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay
63	Wycliff Omondi	P.O. Box 47, Rodi Kopany	87	Samwel Owino	P.O. Box 385, Rongo
64	Wellington Okelo	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay	88	Dancun Onyango	P.O. Box 109, Homa Bay
65	Joseph Otieno	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay	89	Clement Oyaa	P.O. Box 334, Ndhiwa
66	Charles Otieno	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay	90	Opiyo Minani	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay
67	Benard Ogayo	P.O. Box 494, Homa Bay	91	Kendey Odhiambo	P.O. Box 62, Homa Bay
68	Albino Clement Otieno	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay	92	Ouma Kenedy	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay
69	Aloys Okoth	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay	93	Andericus Agumba	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay
70	Margret Adhiambo	P.O. Box NDHIWA	94	Meshack O. Amenya	P.O. Box 20, Homa Bay
71	Shlemia N. Ogola	P.O. Box 755, Homa Bay	95	Paskalia Ochieg'	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay
72	Mark Ochola Were	P.O. Box 6, Pala	96	Enos Ondago	P.O. Box 722, Homa Bay
97	John Ochuka	P.O.Box 459, Rongo	121	Edwin Omori Owuor	P.O. Box 109, Homa Bay
98	Daudi Ndege	P.O.Box 109, Homa Bay	122	Rev. Nelson Ochieng	P.O. Box 202, Pala Sare
99	John Ayieko	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay	123	Timotheo Onyango	P.O. Box 109, Homa Bay
100	Odeny S. A.	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay	124	Kenedy Ochogo	P.O. Box 19, Rodi Kopany
101	James Polo	P.O. Box 109, Homa Bay	125	Domnicus Asiago	P.O. Box Rodi Kopany
102	alfred Onyango	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay	126	Rose Atieno Waringa	P.O.Box 454, Homa Bay
103	Richard Okech	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay	127	Ombala William	P.O. Box 260, Rongo

104	Owuor Orero	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay	128	John Onyango	P.O. Box 4, Ruiru
105	John Nyarach	P.O. Box 17, Homa Bay	129	John Okech	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay
106	Onyango Chore	P.O. Box 385, Rongo	130	Jacob Omolo	P.O. Box 109, Homa Bay
107	Lucas Adika	P.O. Box 522, Rongo	131	Adsa Wilson	P.O. Box Marindi
108	John Ochieng'	P.O. Box 49, Homa Bay	132	Pamela Awuor Onyango	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay
109	Peter Odhiambo	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay	133	Joseph Nyangare Onjiko	P.O. Box 501, Sare Awendo
110	Augustino Owaka	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay	134	Samson Odhiambo	P.O. Box 28, Rodi Kopany
111	Caroli Okeyo	P.O. Box 267, Rongo	135	Moses Oyoo	P.O. Box 755, Homa Bay
112	Vitalis Anuro	P.O. Box 8, Rodi Kopany	136	Benard Oguta	P.O. Box 755, Homa Bay
113	John Siwa	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay	137	Lilian Mboya	P.O. Box 755, Homa Bay
114	James Asodi Ombura	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay	138	Joseph Omindi Agumba	P.O. Box 554, Homa Bay
115	David Ramogi	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay	139	Richard Ngala	P.O. Box 554, Homa Bay
116	John Odhiambo	P.O. Box 197, Rongo	140	Ben Owuo	P.O. Box 755, Homa Bay
117	Joshua Okeyo Aron	P.O. Box 755, Homa Bay	141	Damianus Opondo	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay
118	Thomson Lukiyo	P.O. Box 109, Homa Bay	142	Noah Oguta Matoro	P.O.Box 299, Homa Bay
119	Keneth Alan Ogwang	P.O. Box 104, Ndhiwa	143	Eliakim Kasera Agia	P.O. Box 19, Rodi Kopany
120	Sila Mirego Achieng	P.O. MARINDI	144	Tukiko K. Matoro	P.O. Box 299, Homa Bay
145	Peter Odero	P.O.Box 17, Rodi Kopany	170	Harrison Dede Oguta	P.O. Box 755, Homa Bay
146	Samson Oyanda	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay	171	Walton Bondo	P.O. Box 755, Homa Bay
148	Abonyo Clement	P.O.Box 454, Homa Bay	172	Mary Ongoye	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay
149	Joseph Ouko	P.O.Box 31, Rodi Kopany	173	Benard Odhiambo	P.O. Box 68, Rongo
150	Crisantus Odek	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay	174	Rechar odundo	P.O. Box 109, Homa Bay
151	Maurice Dache	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay	175	Selentinus oon	P.O. Box 385, Rongo
152	Maurice Obet	P.O Box 17, Rodi Kopany	176	Mary Okwaro	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay
153	Walter Auko	P.O.Box 67, Homa Bay	177	Joseph Odhiambo	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay
154	Pter Nyamanga	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay	178	John Orero Ogola	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay
155	Sofia Auma	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay	179	Rechar Orero	P.O. Box 341, Homa Bay
156	Perpetua Ongoye	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay	180	Obote Omollo	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay
157	Borro Owino	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay	181	Paul Juma	P.O. Box 452, Marindi
158	Samson Odira Ogayo	P.O.Box 441, Rongo	182	Ezekiel Ogola	P.O. Box 109, Obara
159	Andrew A. Nyengo	P.O. Box 49, Ndhiwa	183	Paul Oyugi Ongoro	P.O. Box 109, Obara
160	Daniel Omolo Mitoka	P.O. Box 49, Ndhiwa	184	Juluis Odero	P.O. Box 755, Okota
161	James Oloo	P.O. Box 755, Homa Bay	185	Gerald Ogonda	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay
162	Philip Odhiambo Arum	P.O. Box 109, Homa Bay	186	Kongere Silas	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay
163	Joseph Osoo Okongo	P.O. Box 109, Homa Bay	187	Chacha Onyango	P.O. Box 755, Homa Bay
164	Richard Ogola oduru	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay	188	Paul Ochola	P.O. Box 317, Homa Bay
165	Nelson Owuo	P.O. Box 755, Homa Bay	189	Persila Kabingwa	P.O. Box 454, Magina
166	Walter Oneya	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay	190	Dickson Nyafwango	P.O. RODI
167	Paul O. Onyango	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay	191	Mark Onyang Obiero	P.O. Box 14, Pala

168	Moses Onyango Oguda	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay	192	Borah	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay
169	Francis Otieno Arum	P.O.Box 8, Rodi Kopaya	193	Phillip Ogocha	P.O. Box 109, Obera
194	Veronica Wanga	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay	206	Morris Ochola	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay
195	Gaudensia Atieno	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay	207	Philip Okuthe	P.O. Box 4540, Homa Bay
196	Joram O. Onyango	P.O. Box 109, Obera	208	Peter Muga	P.O. Box 91, Rongo
197	Babu Awinda	P.O. Box 755, Homa Bay	209	Phillip Abiero	P.O. Box Marindi
198	Michael Obware	P.O. Box 755, Homa Bay	210	Paul Tombo	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay
199	Andrew Otieno	P.O. Box 755, Homa Bay	211	Johnson Ndege	P.O. Box 1, Ndiwa
200	John ochieng	P.O. Box 49, Homa Bay	212	Christopher Airo	P.O. Box 1, Ndiwa
201	Danbens Ongerri	P.O.box 46, Rongo	213	Samwel Okelo	P.O. Box 1, Ndiwa
202	Oduogo Atieno	P.O.Box Magina	214	Margret Adhiambo	P.O. Box 1, Ndiwa
203	Patrick Omollo	P.O. Box 109, Homa Bay	215	Philemon Mangla	P.O. Box 1, Ndiwa
204	Tom o. Ongonga	P.O. Box 454, Homa Bay	216	Grace Orowe	P.O. Box 1, Ndiwa
205	Moses Omollo	P.O. Box 109, Homa Bay			