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1. DISTRICT PROFILE

Bonchari is a constituency in Kisii District. Kisii District is one of 12 districts of the Nyanza Province of Kenya.

1.1. Demographic Characteristics

District Population by Sex	Male	Female	Total
	234,448	257,338	491,786
Total District Population Aged 18 years & Below	139,830	140,640	280,470
Total District Population Aged Above 18 years	94,618	116,698	211,316
Population Density (persons/Km ²)	758		

1.2. Socio-Economic Profile

Kisii District:

- Is the most densely populated district in the province;
- Has a primary school enrolment rate of 74.5% being ranked 6th in the province and 28th nationally;
- Has one of the highest secondary school enrolment rates in the province at 31.7%, being ranked 2nd in the province and 12 nationally;
- Experiences the following main diseases: malaria, anaemia, gastro-enteritis, broncho pneumonia, and tuberculosis;
- Has a 22.9% malnourishment rate of children under 5 years of age, being ranked 22nd of 42 of the nationally ranked districts;
- Has 62 of 1000 of its live babies dying before the 1st birthday, being ranked 22nd of 44 of the nationally ranked districts;
- Has a life expectancy of 52.1years, being ranked 33 of 45 of the nationally ranked districts;
- Has an absolute poverty level of 57.22% being ranked 28th of 46 nationally ranked districts;
- Has a 46.82% food poverty level being ranked 19th of 42 nationally ranked districts;
- Has an unemployment rate of 5.07%;
- Has a monthly mean income of Ksh. 6,367;
- Has 57.10% of its residents accessing clean drinking water; and
- 87.40% of its residents having safe sanitation.

Kisii district has 5 constituencies: Bonchari, Bomachoge, Nyaribari Masaba, Nyaribari Chache, and Kitutu Chache Constituencies. The district's 5 MPs, each cover on average an area of 130 Km² to reach 98,357 constituents. The ruling party, KANU, won all the parliamentary seats in the 1997 general election. It won Bonchari, Bomachoge, Nyaribari Masaba, Nyaribari Chache, and Kitutu Chache Constituencies with 54.57%, 49.75%, 62.09%, 83.33%, and 75.25% valid votes respectively.

2. CONSTITUENCY PROFILE

2.1. Demographic Characteristics

Constituency by Sex	Population	Total	Area per Km ²	Density (persons/Km ²)
		86,030	126.4	680.6

2.2. Socio-Economic Profile

The economic mainstay of the locals is the production of tea, coffee, bananas, and cereals.

2.3. Electioneering and Political Information

This is a KANU stronghold. In the 1992 general election, KANU and the opposition, hotly contested for the parliamentary seat; DP won with 52.52% valid votes. The elected MP, however, defected to KANU, and consequently in 1993 a by-election was held. On a KANU ticket, the defector won the seat with 66.77% valid votes. In the 1997 general election, KANU won the seat with 54.57% valid votes. In 2002, FORD People won the seat.

2.4. 1992 General Election Results

1992 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			20,496
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
Protas Momanyi	DP	6,034	52.52
Mark Bosire	KANU	4,288	37.32
Obote Motonu	FORD-A	850	7.40
Zedekiah Magare	FORD-K	317	2.76
Total Valid Votes		11,489	100.00
Rejected Votes		-	
Total Votes Cast		11,489	
% Turnout		56.05	
% Rejected/Cast		0.00	

2.5. 1993 By-Election Results

1992 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			20,496
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
Protas Momanyi	KANU	5,504	66.77
Richard N. Mbeche	FORD-K	1,276	15.48

Philip Obote	FORD-A	824	10.00
David Ntabo	DP	586	7.11
Peter Nyakundi	KSC	53	0.64
Total Valid Votes		8,243	100.00
Rejected Votes		-	
Total Votes Cast		8,243	
% Turnout		40.22	
% Rejected/Cast		0.00	

2.6. 1997 General Election Results

1997 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS		26,905	
CANDIDATE			
PARTY			
VOTES			
% VALID VOTES			
John Z. Opore	KANU	9,264	54.57
John M. Orwochi	SDP	4,533	26.70
Luke M. Maangu	DP	1,675	9.87
Philip O. Motonu	FORD-P	497	2.93
Richard N. Mbeche	NDP	408	2.40
Francis O. Morema	FORD-K	219	1.29
Alex B. Momanyi	KNC	212	1.25
J.P. Nyakundi Motende	KSC	167	0.98
<i>Total Valid Votes</i>		<i>16,975</i>	<i>100.00</i>
Rejected Votes		205	
Total Votes Cast		17,180	
% Turnout		63.85	

2.7. Main Problems

This constituency is the least developed in the district. The main issues are in:

- Poor state of infrastructure;
- Severe shortage of education and health facilities;
- Rural electrification; and
- Piped water.

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 and ‘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 17th January 2002 and 30th May 2002

4.1. **Phases and issues covered in civic education**

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

4.2. **Issues and areas covered**

- Constitution And Need For Review
- Constitution Making Process
- Organs And Levels Of Government
- Issues And Questions
- Women Participation In Review
- Rights And Freedoms Of The Individual
- Structures And Systems Of Government

5. CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS.

5.1. Logistical Details

1. Date and Number of Days for Public Hearings

- a) Date(s): 12th and 13th June 2002
- a) Total Number of Days: 2

2. Venue

- a): Number of Venues: 2
- b) Venue(s):
 - 1) Nyamiobo Primary School
 - 2) Suneka Secondary School Hall

3. Panels

- a. Commissioners
 1. Com. Riunga Raiji
 2. Com. Dr. Mohamed Swazuri
 3. Com. Dr. Abdirizak Nunow
- b. Secretariat
 1. Roselyne Nyamato - Programme officer
 2. Moses Ado - Asst. Programme Officer
 3. Zipporah Wambua - Verbatim Recorder

5.2. Attendance Details

Category	Details	Number
Number of People Who Presented		128
Sex	Male	105
	Female	22
	Not Stated	1
Presenter Type	Individual	99
	Institutions	25
	Not Stated	4

Category	Details	Number
Educational Background	Primary Level	47
	Secondary/High School Level	49
	College	10
	University	11
	None	0
	Not Stated	11
	Other (Adult Education/Vernacular/Madrassa/Informal Education)	0
Form of Presentation	Memoranda	1
	Oral	77
	Written	31
	Oral + Memoranda	0
	Oral + Written	19
	Not Stated	0

5.3. Concerns and Recommendations

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

5.3.1. PREAMBLE

- The constitution should have a preamble. (11)
- The constitution should provide for the preamble to entrench unity of Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide for the preamble to clearly state that Kenya should be a God fearing nation.
- The preamble should reflect the common experience that addresses the cases of tribalism.

5.3.2. DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY

- The constitution should emphasize that correction of state policy shall be done by referendum
- The constitution should provide that Harambee should be Kenyans national philosophy.
- The constitution should provide that Kenyans need statements capturing national

philosophy and guiding principles. (2)

- The constitution should provide for the fundamental legal reforms that will usher a people centered system of government.
- The constitution should provide that the constitution making process should be one that reflects and respects the will of the people of Kenya.

5.3.3. **CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY**

- The constitution should provide that there should be 70% majority vote for any constitutional amendments.
- The constitution should retain the procedure of 65% majority vote for any parliament to amend the constitution. (2)
- The constitution should not retain the procedure of 65% majority vote for any parliament to amend the constitution.
- The constitution should provide that the parliament should only guide Kenyans to which of the constitution needs to be amended but they should not have the power to amend.
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to have limited powers to amend the constitution. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the parliament should not have the power to amend any part of the constitution.
- The constitution should emphasize that parliament shall have the power to amend only a small portion of the constitution.
- The constitution should provide that no parts of the constitution should be beyond the amending powers of the parliament.
- The constitution should provide that a constitutional amendment should only be through a public referendum. (14)
- The constitution should provide for the electoral commissioners to conduct the referendum. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a commission to conduct the referendum.
- The constitution should provide for the Constitution of Kenya Review Commission to conduct the referendum.

5.3.4. **CITIZENSHIP**

- The constitution should confer to all persons born of Kenyan parent's automatic citizenship. (5)
- The constitution should provide that the foreigners who have lived in Kenya for over five years should be allowed to apply for citizenship.
- The constitution should provide that Kenyan citizenship could be acquired through registration.
- The constitution should provide that spouses of Kenyan citizens, regardless of gender, should be entitled to automatic citizenship. (6)
- The constitution should provide that a child born of one Kenyan parent, regardless of the parents' gender should be entitled to automatic citizenship. (6)
- The constitution should provide for Kenyans to enjoy basic and democratic rights and be obliged to obey the constitution.
- The constitution should be obliged to work in national building, respect the law and have

the right to life, religion, basic needs, owning of property and freedom of speech.

- The constitution should guarantee Kenyans the right to political opinion and religion.
- The constitution should guarantee human rights, freedom of movement and expression, peace and justice for Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide that the rights and obligations of Kenyan citizens should not depend on the manner in which citizenship was acquired.
- The constitution should provide for dual citizenship. (3)
- The constitution should not provide for dual citizenship. (2)
- The constitution should provide that Kenyans should carry national identity cards as proof of citizenship. (7)
- The constitution should provide that Kenyans should passports as proof of citizenship. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the r4efugees to be issued with identification cards.

5.3.5. DEFENCE AND NATIONAL SECURITY

- The constitution should provide for the establishment of disciplined forces that will defend Kenya. (8)
- The constitution should make provisions for good remuneration for police officers.
- The constitution should provide for the recruitment in the armed forces to be done in quota basis.
- The constitution should provide for the armed forces to be sacked and prosecuted or imprisoned for not less than 5 years when they break the law.
- The constitution should provide for a fair system of armed forces recruitment.
- The constitution should provide for the president to be the commander in chief of the armed forces. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be the commander in chief of the armed forces. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to appoint the commander in chief of the armed forces.
- The constitution should empower the executive to declare war but with parliaments approval. (2)
- The constitution should not empower the executive to declare war. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the policemen not to ask for bribes from any offender but should take them to court. (3)
- The constitution should provide that there should be quality training for all the police forces in Kenya.
- The constitution should provide for the eradication of corruption in the armed forces.
- The constitution should not permit the use of extraordinary powers in emergency situations such as war, national disasters, institutions and breakdown of public order. (4)
- The constitution should provide for streamlining of the Police force.
- The constitution should provide that the Police should produce an arrest warrant before making an arrest.
- The constitution should provide for the existence of vigilantes for purposes of crime protection.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should have power to declare war.
- The constitution should empower the president to invoke emergency powers. (3)
- The constitution should empower the parliament to have the authority to invoke emergency powers. (2)
- The constitution should provide for 1/3 of parliamentary to have a role in effecting emergency powers. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the members of the armed forces to be involved in the national building of roads and digging water wells.

5.3.6. **POLITICAL PARTIES**

- The constitution should provide for the political parties to play a role in social and economical mobilization.
- The constitution should provide for the political parties to play a role in creating awareness on methods and solving problems related to social and economical issues.
- The constitution should provide for the political parties to play a role in national development projects.
- The constitution should provide for the political parties to play a role in monitoring how the government uses public funds, resources and ensure that the constitution is implemented.
- The constitution should regulate the formation, management and conduct of political parties. (6)
- The constitution should provide for three political parties. (9)
- The constitution should provide for a maximum of 3 self funded political parties.
- The constitution should provide for a maximum of two political parties. (4)
- The constitution should provide that there should be ten political parties.
- The constitution should provide for funding of political parties by the government. (4)
- The constitution should provide for funding of political parties by the NGOs.
- The constitution should provide for funding of political parties by the members. (2)
- The constitution should provide for funding of political parties by the state. (2)
- The constitution should provide for funding of political parties from public coffers. (7)
- The constitution should provide for the political parties to have a national outlook and leaders who have good morals and ethics.
- The constitution should provide for the political parties to display their manifesto to the public before they could be financed.
- The constitution should provide that the top three political parties with majority representation in parliament to forward their annual estimate budget for approval by the parliament.
- The constitution should provide that all political parties should be represented in the cabinet.
- The constitution should provide for a fair system for registration of political parties.
- The constitution should provide for the state to respect manifestos of political parties in Kenya.
- The constitution should provide for all political parties and the government to work in harmony.

5.3.7. **STRUCTURES AND SYSTEMS OF GOVERNMENT**

- The constitution should retain a presidential system of government. (5)
- The constitution should provide for election of Prime Minister by the public.
- The constitution should provide for a parliamentary system of government, which shall have a Prime Minister as the head of government.
- The constitution should provide for Kenya to adopt a parliamentary system of government. (5)
- The constitution should provide for a presidential system of government.
- The constitution should make provisions for the creation of a prime ministers office and he/she should be the head of government. (2)

- The constitution should provide that the prime minister should be appointed from the party with the majority votes in parliament by the president. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the prime minister should be the head of government (3)
- The constitution should provide for the people should elect the prime minister.
- The constitution should not provide for a Prime Minister.
- The constitution should make provisions for a ceremonial president in Kenya. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the president should be the head of state and his political party. (3)
- The constitution should define the responsibilities of the prime minister.
- The constitution should not provide for a Majimbo system of government.
- The constitution should provide for a unitary system of government to enhance national unity.
- The constitution should provide for a unitary system of government. (3)
- The constitution should provide for a unitary system of government whereby all affairs of the state are controlled by the central government. (3)
- The constitution should not provide for a federal system of government.
- The constitution should provide that there should be devolution of powers to the lower levels of government. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the vice president to be elected by the people. (22)
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to appoint the Attorney General. (2)
- The constitution should make provisions for security of tenure for the AG.
- The constitution should make provisions for security of tenure for the AG.
- The constitution should provide for the AG to be answerable to the parliament and his office should be independent.

5.3.8. THE LEGISLATURE

- The constitution should give parliament power to vet all appointments including that of the Electoral Commissioners.
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to vet the appointment of judicial officers including judges and chief justices. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to vet the appointment of parastatal heads.
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to vet all the presidential appointments. (6)
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to vet the appointment of cabinet ministers and assistant ministers.
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to vet the appointment of police commissioners.
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to vet the appointment of senior government officers. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to vet the appointment of Attorney General.
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to vet the appointment of ambassadors and permanent secretaries.
- The constitution should provide for parliaments procedures and powers to be checked and limited and parliament should run according to its own calendar.
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to have power to control its own procedures but it should end on the 30th of November.
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to have power to control its own procedures. (5)
- The constitution should not allow parliament to go on recess.
- The constitution should provide for being an MP to be a full time occupation. (7)
- The constitution should provide for being an MP to be a part time occupation.
- The constitution should provide for the presidential candidates to be aged between 25 and 80 years. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the presidential candidates to be at least 70 years.
- The constitution should provide that the age required for voting should be 16 to 17 years.
- The constitution should provide that the minimum age for one to run for presidency should be 20 years and a maximum of 70 years.
- The constitution should provide that the minimum age for one to run for presidency should be 35 years and a maximum of 40 years.
- The constitution should provide that the minimum age for one to run for presidency should be 35 years and a maximum of 70 years. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the minimum age for one to run for presidency should be 35 years and a maximum of 72 years.
- The constitution should provide that an MP shall be required to attend parliament full time and shall attend all sessions except on public holidays.
- The constitution should provide for nominated MPs to be 1/3 of all MPs and that they shall represent marginal groups such as the disabled and women.
- The constitution should provide that quorum of parliament should be 1/3 of all MPs.
- The constitution should provide that an MP should be a holder of university degree.
- The constitution should provide for the introduction of moral and ethical qualifications for

members of parliament. (6)

- The constitution should give voters the right to recall non-performing MPs and those involved in misconduct.
- The constitution should give voters the right to recall non-performing MPs and those involved in misconduct by casting a vote of no confidence in them. (13)
- The constitution should provide for MPs to act on the basis of instruction from their constituents. (3)
- The constitution should give parliament autonomy.
- The constitution should provide that a bill should require 80% parliamentary support to be passed.
- The constitutions should provide that qualified advocates should be put in the legislative councils.
- The constitution should provide that an independent commission should determine MPs salaries. (4)
- The constitution should provide that a special body should determine MPs salaries.
- The constitution should provide that the people should determine MPs salaries.
- The constitution should provide that an independent commission should determine MPs salaries.
- The constitution should retain the concept of nominated MPs but they should represent marginalized communities.
- The constitution should provide for women and the disabled to be nominated to the parliament.
- The constitution should not provide for nomination of MPs. (3)
- The constitution should retain the concept of nominated MPs. (5)
- The constitution should provide that MPs should be persons of good moral and ethical qualifications.
- The constitution should provide that 50% of the seats in parliament should be reserved for women.
- The constitution should provide that there should be no special measures to increase women participation in parliament. (2)
- The constitution should provide that there should be special measures to increase women participation in parliament.
- The constitution should provide for parliamentarians to be prosecuted for any crime that they commit.
- The constitution should retain the current system whereby the dominant political party forms the government.
- The constitution should make provision for a coalition government. (10)
- The constitution should provide that Kenya should continue with multiparty system in legislature and one in the executive.
- The constitution should make provisions for a system that demands multiparty representation of both levels of government. (3)
- The constitution should provide for a two-chamber parliament, which shall consist of 40% lawyers and 60% other professionals and a lower house, which shall be composed of elected constituents. (4)
- The constitution should provide for a bicameral parliament in Kenya.
- The constitution should
- The constitution should provide for a single chamber of parliament. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the legislature to have the power to override the

presidents' veto. (3)

- The constitution should provide for the president not to have powers to veto legislation passed by parliament. (2)
- The constitution should provide for parliament to impeach the president through a vote of no confidence. (3)
- The constitution should provide for parliament to impeach the president if he/she is found guilty of high crimes
- The constitution should provide that the president should not have the power to dissolve parliament. (7)
- The constitution should provide that the president should have the power to dissolve parliament. (3)
- The constitution should provide no provision to stagger parliamentary elections
- The constitution should provide for MPs to have constituency offices. (3)

5.3.9. **THE EXECUTIVE**

- The constitution should provide for a president who should be a professional and married.
- The constitution should provide for a presidential candidate to have a diploma/degree from a recognized college /university. (5)
- The constitution should provide for a presidential candidate to be sane, morally upright and he should not have previously been declared bankrupt.
- The constitution should provide for a presidential candidate to have experience in administration and should also have served in the armed forces.
- The constitution should provide for a maximum of 2 terms of 5 years each for the president. (16)
- The constitution should define the functions of the president. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the functions of the president to be hiring and firing executives, have prerogative of mercy, conduct public ceremonies, lead Kenyan delegates to all international summits and he should be the head of state and government.
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be above the law. (11)
- The constitution should provide that president should not be the chancellor of public universities. (5)
- The constitution should limit the powers of the president. (18)
- The constitution should nor empower the president to appoint judges. (2)
- The constitution should not empower the president to issue state land to individuals. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the president should be subject to the law.
- The constitution should provide for the impeachment of the president due to misconduct. (14)
- The constitution should provide for the executive and the legislature to work independently and in harmony.
- The constitution should make provisions for independence of the executive and the parliament as a measure of balancing powers between the two arms of government.
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be a Member of Parliament. (11)
- The constitution should provide for the election of provincial administrators. (7)
- The constitution should provide that the president's age shall be 35-75 years and shall be a registered voter.
- The constitution should provide for chiefs to be elected for a maximum of 5 years.

- The constitution should provide for scrapping of the Provincial administration. (3)
- The constitution should provide that chiefs and their assistants should be answerable to the public.
- The constitution should provide for scrapping of chiefs and their assistants.
- The constitution should provide that the chiefs and their assistants should be transferable. (4)
- The constitution should provide for gender sensitivity in the Provincial Administration.
- The constitution should provide that a panel of local leaders should do the Provincial administration.
- The constitution should provide that the government should appoint chiefs and their assistants.

5.3.10. **THE JUDICIARY**

- The constitution should provide for the judiciary to be independent. (6)
- The constitution should provide for the current judiciary to be overhauled for it to regain credibility and public confidence.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of an electoral court.
- The constitution should provide for existence of family courts.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a court to cater for domestic violence.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a disciplined judiciary.
- The constitution should provide for Supreme Court. (4)
- The constitution should provide for a permanent constitutional court. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the judicial service commission in consultation with an established panel of retired judges of integrity to appoint high court judges.
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to appoint judicial officers. (4)
- The constitution should provide for an independent body to appoint judicial officers.
- The constitution should provide that the minimum education qualification for the judicial officers should be a masters degree in law and above from a recognized university.
- The constitution should provide for the judges of the high court to have a maximum retirement age of 65 years and not 70 years.
- The constitution should provide for the security of the judicial officers to be strengthened.
- The constitution should provide for the judicial officers to have security of tenure. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the judicial officers to serve for a period of ten years.
- The constitution should provide for the judicial officers enjoying security of tenure to be sacked for any offence they commit.
- The constitution should that the judicial powers of the state to be vested exclusively in courts.
- The constitution should ensure all people have access to courts by creating awareness.
- The constitution should provide for availability of courts at divisional headquarters.
- The constitution should provide that there should be a constitutional right to legal aid in cases whereby people have been tortured, forced to confess or intimidated.
- The constitution should provide for the council of elders to solve marriage disputes.
- The constitution should provide for the government to pay council of elders. (4)
- The constitution should provide for a levy- free access to judicial service.
- The constitution should provide that village elders should be uniformed and salaried.

5.3.11. LOCAL GOVERNMENT

- The constitution should provide that all-elective positions in the local government, including the position of the mayor and the chair of the County Council should be filled by direct popular elections. (26)
- The constitution should provide that mayors and chairmen should be appointed by councilors.
- The constitution should provide that mayors should serve a maximum of four years.
- The constitution should provide that mayors should serve for a maximum term of 5 years. (2)
- The constitution should provide that mayors should serve for a maximum term of two years. (5)
- The constitution should provide that mayors should serve for a maximum term of two and a half years.
- The constitution should
- The constitution should provide for an autonomous Local Government. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the council should not continue working under the central government. (30)
- The constitution should provide that the council should continue working under the central government. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the council should operate semi autonomous with some support from the central government.
- The constitution should provide that the minimum education qualifications to contest a civic seat should be O levels. (25)
- The constitution should provide that the minimum education qualifications to contest a civic seat should be primary levels. (2)
- The constitution should provide for councilors to pass proficiency language tests in kiswahili and English and must be able to write speak well in both languages. (8)
- The constitution should provide for the civic candidates to be aged 18 to 60 years.
- The constitution should provide for the introduction of moral and ethical qualifications for local authority seats. (5)
- The constitution should provide for councilors to be recalled in case of misconduct. (11)
- The constitution should provide for councilors to be recalled in case of misconduct through a vote of no confidence.
- The constitution should provide for councilors to be well paid.
- The constitution should provide for Electoral Commission of Kenya to determine the salaries of councilors.
- The constitution should provide for an independent body to determine the salaries of councilors.
- The constitution should retain the concept of nominated councilors. (3)
- The constitution should abolish nomination of councilors. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the president or the minister in charge of the local government to have the power to dissolve councils. (5)
- The constitution should provide for the president or the minister in charge of the local government not to have the power to dissolve councils.
- The constitution should provide for the registration of business licenses to be issued free of charge.

- The constitution should provide for the councilors to manage revenues collected from their areas of jurisdiction. (3)

5.3.12. THE ELECTORAL SYSTEM AND PROCESS

- The constitution should provide for representative electoral systems. (5)
- The constitution should provide for simple majority rule as the basis for winning an election. (5)
- The constitution should provide for the presidential candidates to garner at least 50% of total votes cast to be declared winner. (5)
- The constitution should provide for the presidential candidates to garner at least 51% of total votes cast to be declared winner. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the presidential candidates to garner at least 65% of total votes cast countrywide to be declared winner.
- The constitution should provide for the presidential candidates to garner at least 60% of total votes cast to be declared winner.
- The constitution should provide that those candidates who fail to get nomination in one party should not be allowed to seek nomination in another party. (7)
- The constitution should provide for those who defect to other parties to pay fines.
- The constitution should not permit defection from one party to another. (4)
- The constitution should discourage defection.
- The constitution should not permit defection from one party to another particularly before the end of the 5 years term of parliament.
- The constitution should
- The constitution should provide for the individuals who defect to another party to have their seats declared vacant.
- The constitution should provide for the presidential candidate to garner 25% of total votes cast in each province. (3)
- The constitution should abolish the rule that requires the presidential candidate to garner 25% of total votes cast in each province. (5)
- The constitution should provide that there should be special seats reserved in all elected institutions for special interest groups of women, youth, the disabled the army and other minority groups. (5)
- The constitution should provide for Kenya not to retain the current geographical constituencies.
- The constitution should provide for the increase of the number of constituencies.
- The constitution should provide for the demarcation of constituencies to be based on the population density.
- The constitution should make provisions for the establishment of more wards.
- The constitution should provide for the demarcation of all constituencies to be equal.
- The constitution should provide that all electoral candidates should declare the source of their wealth.
- The constitution should provide for participation of exiles and prisoners in the elections.
- The constitution should provide that minimum voting age should be 16 years.
- The constitution should provide that Presidential and Parliamentary elections should be held on separate dates. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the presidential elections to be held three months before civic and parliamentary elections.
- The constitution should provide for the presidential elections to be held after civic and parliamentary elections. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the presidential elections to be held one month before

civic and parliamentary elections.

- The constitution should provide for Independent candidates for local government, parliamentary and presidential elections. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the voter registration should be a continuous process. (3)
- The constitution should make provisions for transparent boxes. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the simplification of election process.
- The constitution should provide for limitation on the election expenditures by each candidate.
- The constitution should specify the date of election. (12)
- The constitution should provide for the president to be elected directly by the people. (9)
- The constitution should provide for the legislative to vet an elected president.
- The constitution should provide that elective posts age limit should be 70 years.
- The constitution should provide that there should be transparent ballot boxes for 2002 elections.
- The constitution should provide for the electoral commissioners to be holders of a university degree in law. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the electoral commissioners to be non-partisan and God-fearing persons.
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to appoint the electoral commissioners. (5)
- The constitution should provide for people to appoint the electoral commissioners.
- The constitution should provide for the MPs to appoint the electoral commissioners.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of an independent electoral commission. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the electoral commissioners to enjoy security of tenure. (5)
- The constitution should provide for the electoral commissioners to serve for two terms of five years.
- The constitution should provide for the electoral commissioner to retire upon attaining the age of 75 years.
- The constitution should provide for the electoral commissioners to be removed from office if the judicial commission impeaches them for misconduct. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the government to fund the electoral commission.
- The constitution should provide that there should be 20 electoral commissioners.
- The constitution should provide that there should be 22 electoral commissioners.
- The constitution should provide that votes should be counted at the polling station. (5)

5.3.13. **BASIC RIGHTS**

- The constitution should guarantee the protection of the human rights of all Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide an adequate provision for fundamental rights. (3)
- The constitution should specify what deity we should worship.
- The constitution should guarantee the freedom of worship to all Kenyans. (2)
- The constitution should abolish death penalty. (6)
- The constitution should retain death penalty for the rapists.
- The constitution should substitute death penalty with life imprisonment.

- The constitution should protect the right to life.
- The constitution should protect security, health care, water, education, shelter, food and employment as basic rights for Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide for the government to have the responsibility of ensuring enjoyment of basic rights.
- The constitution should guarantee security for every Kenyan. (12)
- The constitution should provide for the government to bring free medical services and medicines. (19)
- The constitution should abolish cost sharing in hospitals.
- The constitution should provide for the government to provide free medical care and medicines for the poor. (3)
- The constitution should guarantee clean adequate supply of water for every Kenyan. (7)
- The constitution should provide for free education for all. (20)
- The constitution should guarantee shelter. (7)
- The constitution should provide for the government to provide shelter for the poor and old Kenyans. (4)
- The constitution should guarantee food as a basic right for all Kenyans. (4)
- The constitution should provide that there should be food policy to ensure food security to all Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide for a one person-one job policy. (8)
- The constitution should abolish retrenchment of civil servants.
- The constitution should provide for government funding for the unemployed.
- The constitution should provide for the government to provide jobs opportunities for those who are educated and trained. (13)
- The constitution should provide that retirees should not be re-employed.
- The constitution should provide that a person should have a maximum of two jobs.
- The constitution should provide for the official retirement age to be 40 years.
- The constitution should prohibit the government from employing expatriates at the expense of citizens.
- The constitution should provide for the retirees to be paid their dues on time and whenever there is a salary increase so should there pension increase.
- The constitution should provide for the government to allocate some allowances to retirees to help them in up keep.
- The constitution should provide for the government to provide social security for the aged.
- The constitution should make provisions for monthly allowances of Ksh. 1800 for the unemployed Kenyans.
- The constitution should make provisions for monthly allowances for university graduates until they get employment. (7)
- The constitution should provide for the retirees to be given their benefits after 2 years. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the old people of 60 years to given some allowances.
- The constitution should guarantee welfare for the less advantaged and marginalized e. g those in North Eastern provinces.
- The constitution should provide that national identification cards should be provided only to Kenyans.
- The constitution should guarantee freedom of movement.
- The constitution should
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory formal education, which shall be up to university level. (2)

- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory primary education. (19)
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory formal education up to secondary level. (3)
- The constitution should provide for all Kenyans to have full access to information in the hands of the state or its agencies or organs. (4)
- The constitution should be availed in institutions like schools and bookshops.
- The constitution should provide for the public to have access to annual reports on expenditures by political parties.
- The constitution should provide that the constitution should be translated into all indigenous languages in Kenya. (4)
- The constitution should provide for media to cover all the political parties without discrimination.
- The constitution should provide for civic education to be a continuous process. (3)
- The constitution should guarantee the right of workers to form and join trade unions. (2)
- The constitution should guarantee every Kenyan, equal and non-discriminative

5.3.14. **THE RIGHTS OF VULNERABLE GROUPS**

- The constitution should fully take care of the women's rights.
- The constitution should provide for those with disabilities financial aid.
- The constitution should protect disabled women against all forms of discrimination. (3)
- The constitution should guarantee and protect the rights of the disabled. (2)
- The constitution should protect children from being punished heavily by their parents.
- The constitution should provide for the government to assist and protect children and provide basic needs like education to them.
- The constitution should guarantee the right of children by offering them free basic needs.
- The constitution should take care of orphans and street children.
- The constitution should provide for public funds to assist orphans.
- The constitution should provide for protection of women from all forms of violence.
- The constitution should guarantee widows and orphans property inheritance.
- The constitution should provide equal rights for children.
- The constitution should guarantee unmarried girls right to inherit parental property.
- The constitution should guarantee disabled rights and employment without discrimination.
- The constitution should guarantee married girls right to inherit parental property.
- The constitution should guarantee that all polygamous men should be made recognize responsibility of all children.
- The constitution should provide that it should be father's responsibility in separation and divorce cases.
- The constitution should guarantee right to inherit property for both sons and daughters.
- The constitution should provide that there should be no child labour.
- The constitution should protect the education of the Girl child.
- The constitution should provide for free participation of women in politics.
- The constitution should provide for the government to rehabilitate street children. (6)
- The constitution should provide for the government to establish an education fund for orphans.
- The constitution should provide for the government to provide protection for children born out of wedlock against discrimination and their fathers' names should appear in their

birth certificates.

- The constitution should guarantee care for old people who are 70 years and above by the government.
- The constitution should establish homes and protect the elderly.
- The constitution should guarantee and protect rights of vulnerable groups.
- The constitution should enact affirmative action in order to empower women and other vulnerable groups. (3)
- The constitution should protect the rights of prisoners.

5.3.15. **LAND AND PROPERTY RIGHTS**

- The constitution should provide for the individual to have ultimate ownership of land. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the government to have the power to compulsorily acquire private land, which is not in use, and give it to others who can develop it.
- The constitution should provide for the government to have the power to compulsorily private acquire land. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the government to have the power to compulsorily acquire private land but should compensate the owners accordingly.
- The constitution should provide for the government to have the power to compulsorily acquire private idle land and redistribute it to the landless. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the Government should not have power to acquire private land.
- The constitution should empower the state, government or local authority to control use of land by owners or occupier. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the review of land laws relating to inheritance and the tenure system, reduce the cost of acquiring title deeds to ksh. 500.
- The constitution should provide that land title deeds should bear the names of both spouses. (7)
- The constitution should guarantee a proper drafting of title deeds, which shall reflect matrimonial/spousal joint ownership. (5)
- The constitution should provide that the council of elders should solve land disputes. (4)
- The constitution should provide for taxing of any idle land.
- The constitution should guarantee that there should be no landlessness.
- The constitution should provide for productive use of all land.
- The constitution should provide for the simplification of land transfers.
- The constitution should provide that the government should be a trustee to property.
- The constitution should provide for restriction on the ownership of land by non-citizens. (3)
- The constitution should provide for ceiling on land owned by an individual. (3)
- The constitution should provide for ceiling on land owned by an individual to be 100 acres. (2)
- The constitution should provide for ceiling on land owned by an individual to be 50 acres.
- The constitution should simplify the process of transfer and inheritance of land.
- The constitution should provide for land transfer to be made cheap and simpler.
- The constitution should provide for simplification of the procedure for issuing of title deeds. (3)
- The constitution should guarantee equal access to land for both men and women. (8)
- The constitution should retain the pre-independent land treaties.

- The constitution should provide for every citizen of Kenya to own land anywhere without limitations. (10)
- The constitution should guarantee both partners in a marriage the right to inherit property belonging to their spouse.
- The constitution should guarantee unmarried girls the right to inherit parental land.
- The constitution should guarantee equal distribution of property to all wives in polygamous marriage.
- The constitution should guarantee access to land for every Kenyan. (8)
- The new constitution should guarantee protection for Kenyans living in trust land.
- The constitution should retain the Trust land Act.

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

- The constitution should provide that busaa clubs should be retained.
- The constitution should provide that the Abagusii culture should not be tampered with and this should apply to other tribes.
- The constitution should protect and promote the cultural and ethnic diversity. (7)
- The constitution should capture cultural values and promote them i.e. girl and boy circumcision. (2)
- The constitution should establish measures to abolish tribalism. (4)
- The constitution should protect Kenyans from ethnicity. (3)
- The constitution should protect people from discriminatory aspect of culture. (4)
- The constitution should allow female circumcision for communities that are willing to continue with the practice.
- The constitution should provide for the abolishment of female genital circumcision. (6)
- The constitution should provide that women should not be thrown out of their homes because they cannot give birth to boys, as it isn't their fault.
- The constitution should provide for respect of customs.
- The constitution should provide that marriage should be respected and formalized.
- The constitution should provide that women should not wear trousers.
- The constitution should discourage tribalism.
- The constitution should provide that English and Kiswahili as the national languages.
- The constitution should recognize and promote indigenous languages.

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

- The constitution should provide for the executive not to retain the power to control management and use of national and human resources.
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to retain the power to authorize the raising and appropriation of public funds. (3)
- The constitution should provide for fair distribution of all resources.
- The constitution should provide for equitable distribution of national resources. (6)
- The constitution should provide that 75% of revenue collected by a council should be used within its jurisdiction while 25% should be allocated to the central government. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the government to apportion benefits from national resources between the central government and communities where such resources are. (2)
- The constitution should make provisions for security of tenure for the controller and auditor general. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the legislature to appoint the controller and auditor

general.

- The constitution should provide for the civil servants to be paid good salaries as a way of attracting competent Kenyans to work for the public service.
- The constitution should provide for the public officers including ministers should be appointed on merit basis. (3)
- The constitution should guarantee increase of salary and good working conditions for Kenyans working in public service.
- The constitution should provide for the eradication of corruption in the public service commission.
- The constitution should provide for an independent body to appoint members of the public service commission.
- The constitution should provide for the minister for labor to appoint members of the public service commission.
- The constitution should provide for president to appoint members of the public service commission from the list of names presented to him by dominant political party. (2)
- The constitution should oblige government officials implicated in scandals to resign.
- The constitution should provide that there should be a code of ethics for public office holders. (4)
- The constitution should not allow public or civil servants to indulge in their private businesses.
- The constitution should provide that all government services and facilities should be accessible to all Kenyans without discrimination.
- The constitution should provide for government role in price control to protect local produce
- The constitution should provide for Government funding for social and religious groups.
- The constitution should provide for the presidential candidates to declare their wealth after every year.
- The constitution should provide for the public officers to declare their wealth after every year. (6)

5.3.18. **ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

- The constitution should guarantee and provide protection of the environment. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the government not to allow planting of trees along the rivers because this necessitates drying of land.
- The constitution should have powers to enforce laws protecting the environment and natural resources.
- The constitution should provide for the office of the president to have the power to enforce laws on protection of the environment.
- The constitution should provide for the government to own natural resources.
- The constitution should provide for the government to be responsible for the protection of environment. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the natural resources to be managed by the civil society but the government should remain the custodian.
- The constitution should provide for exploitation of minerals by government.
- The constitution should provide that only mineral resources shall be left to the government

5.3.19. **PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE**

- The constitution should guarantee continuity of civic education.
- The constitution should provide for NGOs and civil society organizations to have a role in governance. (2)
- The constitution should restrict registration of churches to prevent devil worship.
- The constitution should provide for the government to fund churches and mosques and development projects in Kenya.
- The constitution should provide for the freedom of press and free media like KBC.
- The constitution should make provisions for decentralization of NGOs in all parts of the country.
- The constitution should provide for women groups to be involved in educating the public on the constitutional reforms.
- The constitution should provide for the youths to be involved in educating the public on the constitutional reforms.
- The constitution should provide for Kenyans to be involved in local authorities affairs.

5.3.20. **INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

- The constitution should provide for regulation of foreign investors and businessmen.
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to approve all funds borrowed from foreign countries.

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

- The constitution should provide that a salary commission should be established to determine public servants salaries.
- The constitution should establish an office of the legislative council who should be qualified advocates of the high court to advise legislator of legal matters and assist them in drafting bills.
- The constitution should establish a local conflict resolution committee.

- The constitution should provide for the establishment of the office of Ombudsman in every district. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of the office of Ombudsman. (6)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of land commission. (5)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of human rights commission. (5)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a gender commission.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment anti-corruption commission. (5)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of poverty eradication commission. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of an employment commission.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of education commission.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of the minister for justice or constitutional affairs to offer legal advice to the government.
- The constitution should prohibit the Attorney Generals power to terminate private prosecution.

5.3.22. **SUCCESSION AND TRANSFER OF POWER**

- The constitution should provide for the speaker of the national assembly to be in charge of the executive powers during presidential elections. (6)
- The constitution should provide for the Attorney General to be in charge of the executive powers during presidential elections.
- The constitution should provide for a panel of judges to declare the results of the presidential elections through the state electronic and print media.
- The constitution should provide for the election results to be declared immediately after the process of counting votes is complete.
- The constitution should provide for the in coming president to assume office after two months.
- The constitution should provide for the in coming president to assume office one month after being declare winner.
- The constitution should provide for the in coming president to assume office as soon as he /she is declared a winner.
- The constitution should provide for the chief justice to swear in the in coming president. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the out going president to handover the instrument of power immediately after the results are announced.
- The constitution should provide for the former president to have security.
- The constitution should make provisions for the former president in terms of welfare.
- The constitution should make provisions for the former president in terms of immunity to legal process.
- The constitution should not make provisions for the former president in terms of immunity to legal process.
- The constitution should provide for the president to resign if the country's economy does not improve two years after staying in office.

5.3.23. **WOMEN'S RIGHTS**

- The constitution should entrench women's rights. (3)
- The constitution should provide for women to have a right to own property. (5)

- The constitution should provide for women to have a right to succession, own and inherit property. (9)
- The constitution should provide for women to have a right to succession, own and inherit property in their fathers home whether married or not.
- The constitution should provide for widows to have a right to succeed, own and inherit all property that belonged to her husband.
- The constitution should provide that there should be no payment of dowries instead gifts should be given to the couples.
- The constitution should prohibit early forced marriages.
- The constitution should provide for marriage laws to be harmonized.
- The constitution should provide for polygamous marriages.
- The constitution should provide that dowry payment should be optional and it should apply to both men and women.
- The constitution should prohibit lesbianism. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the newly weds to write a will immediately to curb divorce of young women.
- The constitution should provide for men in polygamous families not to neglect their first families just because they have married other women.
- The constitution should provide for fathers to ensure women of child maintenance and support. (8)
- The constitution should guarantee that wife inheritance should be voluntary.
- The constitution should prohibit domestic violence completely. (4)

5.3.24. **NATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY**

- The constitution should provide that small-scale traders should not be taxed.
- The constitution should provide for setting of the prices of all commodities in the annual budget.
- The constitution should provide for the government to control the prices of all goods in the market. (3)
- The constitution should provide for Kenyans to be able to export food to other countries.
- The constitution should provide for the protection of local industries.
- The constitution should provide that the process of economic liberalization should be allowed as a measure to strengthen parastatals on public companies in Kenya.
- The constitution should provide for the rural electrification to continue so as to enhance rural development.
- The constitution should provide for the government to provide electricity to all people. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the government to initiate policies that will eradicate poverty in Kenya. (4)
- The constitution should provide for supply of electricity and accessible roads to tea farms. (3)
- The constitution should oblige the government to provide physical and social infrastructure.

5.3.25. **OTHER NATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY**

- The constitution should provide for compulsory medical check up for all Kenyans for the

AIDS victims to be identified.

- The constitution should provide for the people who willfully and willingly infect other people with HIV/AIDS should be sentenced to death. (3)
- The constitution should prohibit police harassment. (3)
- The constitution should provide for police officers to produce search warrants in any house inspection and arrest warrant for intended arrest.
- The constitution should provide that there should be a constitutional requirement where by corruption is made a capital offence that will enable the nation to recover the damages it has suffered for many years.
- The constitution should provide that there should be no corruption in the government and bribery should be restricted and stopped for any offered services.
- The constitution should initiate measures to eradicate corruption. (6)

5.3.26. **SECTORAL POLICY**

- The constitution should provide for agricultural officers in every location.
- The constitution should provide for free farm implements to tea and coffee farmers.
- The constitution should provide for the price of fertilizers to be reduced to enhance tea industry.
- The constitution should empower farmers to decide the prices of their produce.
- The constitution should provide that there should be price controls on goods directly affecting farmers e.g. seeds
- The constitution should provide for sound policies to jump-start the agricultural sector.
- The constitution should provide for irrigation of marginal areas.
- The constitution should provide for the government to provide soft loans and it should scrap tax on agricultural equipments, seeds and fertilizers. (3)
- The constitution should guarantee and protect farmers.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of cereal boards in all divisions.
- The constitution should make provisions for establishment of tax policy for the agricultural sector.
- The constitution should make provisions for liberalization and privatization of agricultural based industries.
- The constitution should make provisions for the revival of collapsed agricultural industries. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the coffee industry to be revamped.
- The constitution should provide that tea farmers should be provided for especially with regard to price regulation and irrigation.
- The constitution should provide for supply of water and electricity to tea farms.
- The constitution should provide that tea farmers should be provided for especially with regard to price regulation and irrigation.
- The constitution should provide for the government to increase the amount of loans it gives to the students.
- The constitution should provide for equal opportunities in education and for the government to assist students from poor families in paying school fees.
- The constitution should provide for mother tongue as a language to be incorporated in the curriculum.
- The constitution should provide for corporal punishment in schools to be reinstated to

bring discipline. (3)

- The constitution should provide for students who have attained a mean of C plain at secondary level of education to be admitted for diploma courses in public universities.
- The constitution should be taught in schools. (5)
- The constitution should provide for the reduction of secondary and university fees.
- The constitution should provide for the secondary school fees to be reduced by 50% and those students who attained high grades should be offered free university education.
- The constitution should provide for national examination board to allow students to repeat only those subjects they have failed.
- The constitution should provide for BOG and PTA to be charged with the responsibility of collecting school fees.
- The constitution should provide for the poor parents to be given tender in schools to support their children.
- The constitution should provide for civic education to be taught to all Kenyans. (6)
- The constitution should provide that there should be no national schools all schools should be equal.
- The constitution should provide for the re-introduction of 7-4-2-3 system of education. (3)
- The constitution should prohibit teachers from taking alcohol during working hours.
- The constitution should provide for retirees to be appointed in schools board of governors.
- The constitution should provide for the budget on education to be based on population growth and economical development of a particular constituency.
- The constitution should provide for teachers to be disciplined enough to attend classes and adhere to their code of ethics.
- The constitution should abolish the quota system of education.
- The constitution should provide that teachers should be nationally transferable.
- The constitution should provide for proper education to curb tribalism.
- The constitution should provide that cut off point entry to all educational institutions should be provided for in the constitution.
- The constitution should encourage education by employing all graduates.
- The constitution should provide that any reform in the education sector should be referred to professionals before implementation.
- The constitution should provide for money collected from taxation to be put into proper use.
- The constitution should provide for the abolition of taxes on locally manufactured goods.
- The constitution should provide for churches to be exempted from paying taxes.
- The constitution should provide that there should be no tax on foodstuffs.
- The constitution should provide for the national currency to bear a symbol of wildlife but not the portrait of the president. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the poor to be given interest free loans.
- The constitution should make provisions for security of tenure for the governor of central bank.
- The constitution should provide for the government to ascertain that dispensaries are established near people and that dispensaries have adequate medicines.
- The constitution should provide that medicines should be given to all citizens free of charge.
- The constitution should provide for drugs and other equipments in hospitals to be well managed
- The constitution should provide for abolition of cost sharing in hospitals.

- The constitution should provide for all health centers to be allocated ambulances.
- The constitution should provide for the employment of more experienced doctors as a measure to ensure all Kenyans have access to medical services.
- The constitution should provide for the government to establish medical funds for the orphans.
- The constitution should provide that doctors who procure abortion to be sacked.
- The constitution should guarantee freedom of press.
- The constitution should provide for decentralization of broadcasting corporations in all parts of the country.
- The constitution should provide for the state to be involved in promoting people to open small businesses.
- The constitution should provide for the government to finance tertiary graduates so that they can start small enterprises development. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the small-scale businessmen to be given soft loans.
- The constitution should provide for roads to be repaired and made accessible.
- The constitution should provide for the government to improve the state of roads and rails.
- The constitution should provide for the government to have a policy to maintain and build roads, serving areas of economic importance. (3)
- The constitution should provide that there should be accessibility to telecommunication facilities in all parts of the country.
- The constitution should provide for enforcement of traffic rules that ban overloading of public vehicles to avert accidents.
- The constitution should provide for abolition of airstrips
- The constitution should provide for the government to compensate farmers for damages done by wild animals on their farms. (3)

5.3.27. **CUSTOMARY LAW**

- The constitution should provide for the abolition of polygamy.
- The constitution should prohibit divorce and neglecting of the families by men.
- The constitution should provide for the retention of customary law.

5.3.28. **STATUTORY LAW**

- The constitution should ban smoking and chewing of miraa in public places.
- The constitution should abolish abortion.
- The constitution should provide for life imprisonment for those who practice witchcraft.
- The constitution should provide for an enactment of law to force people who misuse funds to pay.
- The constitution should provide for a person who is guilty of rape to be sentenced to death.
- The constitution should abolish local illicit brews. (3)
- The constitution should prohibit youth from drinking alcohol and specify time for drinking.
- The constitution should prohibit girls from immoral sexual behaviors.
- The constitution should legalize local brews. (4)
- The constitution should provide that those who employ children to be jailed for 20 years.
- The constitution should make provisions for tax evaders to be heavily punished and

forfeited of their property equivalent to twice the sum of the unpaid tax.

- The constitution should provide that those who practice homosexuality to be punished severely by the law.
- The constitution should provide for those ladies.
- The constitution should provide for the retention of customary law.
- The constitution should provide for strict punishments for murderers.
- The constitution should for criminals not to be burned but rather they should be arrested and prosecuted.
- The constitution should outlaw corporal punishment, inhuman treatment and torture.
- The constitution should provide for the review of penal code to enshrine progressive administration of justice.
- The constitution should guarantee that prostitutes should be licensed.

5.3.29. **COMMON GOOD**

- The constitution should compel children to help their parents.
- The constitution should provide for women not to wear cloths, which expose their body.

5.3.30. **GENDER EQUITY**

- The constitution should guarantee gender equality. (5)
- The constitution should protect Kenyans against discrimination on basis of sex.

5.3.31. **ECONOMIC/SOCIAL JUSTICE**

- The constitution should guarantee compensation for those who live in trust land and those whose land was compulsorily acquired to benefit the public.

5.3.32. **TRANSPARENCY/ACCOUNTABILITY**

- The constitution should make provisions for accountability of the government. (2)
- The constitution should provide for transparency in the government.

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

- The constitution should provide for every Kenyan to be equal before the law. (3)
- The constitution should provide for every citizen to have equal access to law.
- The constitution should provide for justice to be maintained.

5.3.34. **NATIONAL INTEGRITY/IDENTITY**

- The constitution should initiate measures to eradicate nepotism and corruption.

APPENDICES:

Appendix 1: Members of the Constituency Constitutional Committee

1. James N. Obare DC
2. Zebedeo Matoke Onkundi
3. Benedict M. Onger
4. Eric Ntabo
5. Cllr. Henry Nyaosi
6. David Ntabo Nyanusi
7. Joseph Sirweri
8. Charles Ongang'a Okeyo
9. Evans Ondara Maobe
10. George Masagara
11. Pastor Johnson Omweri
12. Marianus Rosana
13. Prisca B.Somoni
14. Priscilla Mayora
15. Teresia Bitutu Oroo
16. Samwel Maisiba
17. Kefa Nyamweya Aminga
18. John Mburu
19. Philip Motonwa Obote
20. Francis Nyangaresi
21. Richard Omari

Appendix 2: Civic education providers (CEPs)

1. National Council Of Churches Of Kenya
2. CKRC Commissioners
3. Iyabe School Leavers Youth Group
4. Universal Art And Folklore Incorporated Group
5. Bomachoge Youth Group
6. Rita Self Help Group
7. Obe Women Group
8. Egebenevi Self Help Group
9. Mrs. Alice Nyamao
10. Federation Of Women Representatives In Kisii
11. Ebivema Association

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

1	0021OKBNY	Adle James Makori	CBO	Written	Boiyeki Self Help Group
2	0012OKBNY	Andrew Okemwa	CBO	Memorandum	Ekiebeneni Self Help Group
3	0015OKBNY	Anthony O Nyadara	CBO	Written	Mwangaza Self help Group
4	0019OKBNY	Babu Ntabo	CBO	Written	Dotcom Youth Group
5	0014KBNNY	David Ntobo	CBO	Written	Bonchari (N) Orphans Selp He
6	0016OKBNY	Hellen N. Momanyi	CBO	Written	Obwe Women Group
7	0007OKBNY	Ibrahim Ogero	CBO	Written	NCEC Bonchari
8	0017OKBNY	Jacob Gwaro	CBO	Written	Boroko SH Group
9	0006OKBNY	John Ibrahim Ogero	CBO	Written	Nyangiti FC
10	0010OKBNY	John Ibrahim Ogero	CBO	Written	Suneka Division Youth Agenda
11	0013OKBNY	Joseph Sirweri Osore	CBO	Memorandum	Obwe Men Group
12	0001OKBNY	Josephine Nyagwachi	CBO	Memorandum	Federation of Women Groups
13	0002OKBNY	Josephine Nyagwachi	CBO	Memorandum	Waelekeze International Women
14	0011OKBNY	Orouchi Manuora	CBO	Written	Kenya Government Retirees
15	0004OKBNY	Samuel Maisiba	CBO	Written	Bonchari C C Prog. Group
16	0005OKBNY	Samwel Nyangaresi	CBO	Written	Mwangaza Self Help Group
17	0003OKBNY	Teresa Bitutu Oroo	CBO	Written	Bonchari Constituency Women
18	0009OKBNY	Wilfred A Nyangwaa	CBO	Written	Nyangiti Bonchari Women
19	0081IKBNY	Abdullahi Orwaro	Individual	Oral - Public he	
20	0042IKBNY	Andrew O. Nyaanga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
21	0009IKBNY	Andrew Omare	Individual	Written	
22	0057IKBNY	Anna Moraa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
23	0058IKBNY	Anne Bosibori	Individual	Oral - Public he	
24	0032IKBNY	Anonymous	Individual	Written	
25	0043IKBNY	Aseta Maisiba	Individual	Oral - Public he	
26	0089IKBNY	Augustine Miranga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
27	0005IKBNY	Benjamin Muregwa	Individual	Written	
28	0015IKBNY	Benson Keboga	Individual	Written	
29	0010IKBNY	Benson O Machika	Individual	Written	
30	0065IKBNY	Benson Ongobi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
31	0033IKBNY	Biritinus Ongarei	Individual	Oral - Public he	
32	0018IKBNY	Casmir Ayoti	Individual	Written	
33	0053IKBNY	Celina Nyanchiea	Individual	Oral - Public he	
34	0078IKBNY	Charles Mekubo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
35	0023IKBNY	Charles Nyaroo	Individual	Written	
36	0082IKBNY	Charles Obworo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
37	0090IKBNY	Charles Onyiego	Individual	Oral - Public he	
38	0088IKBNY	Christanus Kizito	Individual	Oral - Public he	
39	0021IKBNY	Christopher Mariga	Individual	Written	
40	0100IKBNY	David Onyancha	Individual	Oral - Public he	
41	0028IKBNY	David Orina	Individual	Written	
42	0059IKBNY	Esther Kemunto	Individual	Oral - Public he	
43	0006IKBNY	Evans Marasa	Individual	Written	
44	0030IKBNY	Evans Onditi	Individual	Written	
45	0087IKBNY	Evelyn Onyiego	Individual	Oral - Public he	
46	0007IKBNY	Felix Osono	Individual	Memorandum	
47	0097IKBNY	Francis Bosire Kiyondi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
48	0027IKBNY	Francis Nyambane	Individual	Written	
49	0047IKBNY	Fred Nyayiemi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
50	0035IKBNY	Geofrey Mogaka	Individual	Oral - Public he	
51	0062IKBNY	Geofrey Mogire	Individual	Oral - Public he	
52	0068IKBNY	Geofrey Ngota	Individual	Oral - Public he	

53	0104IKBNY	George Nyandieka	Individual	Oral - Public he	
54	0105IKBNY	Haron Nyabaro	Individual	Oral - Public he	
55	0098IKBNY	Henry Onger	Individual	Oral - Public he	
56	0036IKBNY	Hilkia Nyaundi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
57	0026IKBNY	Issa Hussein	Individual	Written	
58	0066IKBNY	Jackson Martin	Individual	Oral - Public he	
59	0008IKBNY	James M Mauti	Individual	Written	
60	0106IKBNY	James Nyarunda	Individual	Oral - Public he	
61	0039IKBNY	James O Muse	Individual	Oral - Public he	
62	0031IKBNY	Jane Ombui	Individual	Written	
63	0093IKBNY	Jeremiah O. Ontiri	Individual	Oral - Public he	
64	0101IKBNY	John Kemuche	Individual	Oral - Public he	
65	0102IKBNY	John Nyambeki	Individual	Oral - Public he	
66	0099IKBNY	Jonathan Mariwacha	Individual	Oral - Public he	
67	0073IKBNY	Joseph Mariaria	Individual	Oral - Public he	
68	0051IKBNY	Joyce Mukuge	Individual	Oral - Public he	
69	0103IKBNY	Julius Nyabera	Individual	Oral - Public he	
70	0022IKBNY	Julius Ombija	Individual	Written	
71	0013IKBNY	Kayaga N Jackson	Individual	Written	
72	0064IKBNY	Kokeyo O. Falkland	Individual	Oral - Public he	
73	0034IKBNY	Lawrence Omwega	Individual	Oral - Public he	
74	0063IKBNY	Livingstone Mazonyo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
75	0014IKBNY	Marando Kince	Individual	Written	
76	0072IKBNY	Marco Matundura	Individual	Oral - Public he	
77	0055IKBNY	Marsela Omunyo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
78	0096IKBNY	Mathew Machuki	Individual	Oral - Public he	
79	0061IKBNY	Mkori	Individual	Oral - Public he	
80	0037IKBNY	Monica Nyakoni	Individual	Oral - Public he	
81	0016IKBNY	Moses Mosomi	Individual	Written	
82	0019IKBNY	Nemwel Bosire	Individual	Written	
83	0076IKBNY	Nemwel Omoke Bosire	Individual	Oral - Public he	
84	0046IKBNY	Nilison B. Nyang'au	Individual	Oral - Public he	
85	0003IKBNY	Nyamwange Betinel	Individual	Written	
86	0077IKBNY	Nyangau Nyakeboka Nyake	Individual	Oral - Public he	
87	0002IKBNY	Nyariki Zachary	Individual	Written	
88	0092IKBNY	Ombati Kibwage	Individual	Oral - Public he	
89	0067IKBNY	Ombogo K.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
90	0048IKBNY	Ombogo Onditi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
91	0107IKBNY	Ondara Evans	Individual	Oral - Public he	
92	0050IKBNY	OndusoTrusila Bochere	Individual	Oral - Public he	
93	0004IKBNY	Onger Dymphinah	Individual	Written	
94	0017IKBNY	Ongoro M Dick	Individual	Written	
95	0038IKBNY	Onsongo William	Individual	Oral - Public he	
96	0080IKBNY	Onyambu Linus	Individual	Oral - Public he	
97	0029IKBNY	Opanga Mesa	Individual	Written	
98	0060IKBNY	Patrick Nyabaro	Individual	Oral - Public he	
99	0020IKBNY	Pauline Nyamwita Ongwae	Individual	Written	
100	0079IKBNY	Peter K. Obaga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
101	0041IKBNY	Peter Makori	Individual	Oral - Public he	
102	0074IKBNY	Peter Mosoti	Individual	Oral - Public he	
103	0040IKBNY	Phillip Atandi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
104	0025IKBNY	Pius Aima	Individual	Written	
105	0083IKBNY	Protus Otuko	Individual	Oral - Public he	
106	0044IKBNY	Racheal Ondimu	Individual	Oral - Public he	

107	0011IKBNY	Richard Morema	Individual	Written	
108	0084IKBNY	Richard Ombori	Individual	Oral - Public he	
109	0049IKBNY	Robina Moraa Makori	Individual	Oral - Public he	
110	0091IKBNY	Ronald Osore Osoro	Individual	Oral - Public he	
111	0069IKBNY	Sakawa O. Albert	Individual	Oral - Public he	
112	0085IKBNY	Samuel Nyamato	Individual	Oral - Public he	
113	0052IKBNY	Susan Kwamboka S.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
114	0054IKBNY	Teresa Mbera Oroni	Individual	Oral - Public he	
115	0095IKBNY	Thomas Morimbori	Individual	Oral - Public he	
116	0094IKBNY	Thomas Otucho Bogonko	Individual	Oral - Public he	
117	0070IKBNY	Victor Mogire	Individual	Oral - Public he	
118	0056IKBNY	Victoria Kemunto Okerwa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
119	0045IKBNY	Wilfred Nyaoso	Individual	Oral - Public he	
120	0086IKBNY	William Aroni	Individual	Oral - Public he	
121	0071IKBNY	William Mauru	Individual	Oral - Public he	
122	0012IKBNY	William Nyambene Gisore	Individual	Written	
123	0075IKBNY	Wilson Omare	Individual	Oral - Public he	
124	0024IKBNY	Zededeo M Onkundi	Individual	Written	
125	0014okbny		Individual	Written	
126	0008OKBNY	Jackson Ongubo	Religious Organisation	Written	Suneka Church
127	0018OKBNY	Peter Musungu	Religious Organisation	Written	Kanisa SDA
128	0020OKBNY	Stephen Oyaro	Religious Organisation	Written	Nyamiobo Catholic Church
129	0001IKBNY	Ombogo Boniface		Written	

Appendix 4: Persons Attending Constituency Hearings

No.	Name	Address	No.	Name	Address
1	Josephine Nyagwachi	P.O. Box 50, Kisii	109	Philip Atandi	P.O. Box 4, Nyambunwa
2	Pius Aima	P.O. Box 1777, Kisii	110	Felix Osoro	P.O. Box 1800, Kisii
3	Teresa Oloo	P.O. Box 1697, Kisii	111	Samwel Maisiba	P.O. Box 2725, Kisii
4	Biritinus Ong'angi	P.O. Box 1344, Kisii	112	Peter Makori	P.O. Box 709, Kisii
5	Lawrence Omwega	P.O. Box 874, Kisii	113	Peter Gwaro	P.O. Box 874, Kisii
6	Geofrey Mogaka	P.O. Box 866, Kisii	114	Andrew O. Nyaanga	P.O. Box 2649, Kisii
7	James Kata	P.O. Box 90, Kisii	115	Wilson Nyang'au B.	P.O. Box 22, Nyambunwa
8	Bonface Ombogo	P.O. Box 3, Nyambunwa	116	Aseta Maisiba	P.O. Box 50, Nyambunwa
9	Benson Machuka	P.O. box 39, Nyambunwa	117	Rachel Ondima	P.O. box 39, Nyambunwa
10	Hilkia N. Nyaundi	N/A	118	Wilfredah Naoso	P.O. Box 1028, Kisii
11	Monicah Nyakoni	N/A	119	Samwel Nyangaresi	P.O. Box 792, Kisii
12	William Onsongo	N/A	120	Zachariah Omweri	P.O. Box 13, Nyambunwa
13	Benjamin Miregwa	P.O. Box 2, Nyambunwa	121	Fred Nayiemi	P.O. Box 184, Kisii
14	Richard Mase	P.O. Box 1794, Kisii	122	Ombogo B. Onditi	P.O. Box 95, Nyambunwa
15	Nyariki Zachary	P.O. Box 184, Kisii	123	Robina M. Makosi	N/A
16	Joachim Onchong'a	P.O. Box 184, Kisii	124	Elijah O. Ateya	P.O. Box 24, Nyambunwa
17	Nyamwange Bethuel	P.O. Box 184, Kisii	125	Mariko Mochego	P.O. Box 22, Nyambunwa
18	Ongeri Divinah	P.O. Box 184, Kisii	126	Patrick Nyabaro	P.O. Box 1584, Kisii
19	Geofrey Mogire	P.O. Box 127, Kisii	127	Atancha Moracha	P.O. Box 24, Nyambunwa
20	Benard Marige	N/A	128	Makori Ongangi	P.O. Box 1721, Kirwanda
21	James O. Musa	P.O. Box 173, Nyambunwa	129	Samwel Nyangoto	P.O. Box 123, Nyakikirogiro
22	George Oroo	P.O. Box 2507, Kisii	130	James M. Mauti	P.O. Box 784, Kisii
23	Evans Marasa	P.O. Box 874, Kisii	131	Serima B. Nyakikieya	N/A
24	Eunace MoraaJuma	N/A	132	Peter basweti Ochako	P.O. Box 70, Nyambunwa
25	Susan K. Sereti	N/A	133	Andrew Atandi	P.O. Box 22, Nyambunwa
26	Andrew Omare	P.O. Box 3746, Kisii	134	Jackson Matini	P.O.Box 874, Kisii
27	Benson Machuka	P.O. Box 39, Nyambunwa	135	Marando Kince	P.O. Box 184, Kisii
28	Livingstone Moronyo	P.O. Box 30197, Nairobi	136	Anns Bosibori	P.O. Box 1796, Kisii
29	Misati Jeremiah	P.O. Box 3715, Kisii	137	Simion Omwega	P.O. Box 590, Kisii
30	Richard Morema	P.O. Box 2725, Kisii	138	Tom Juma	P.O. Box 1004, Kisii
31	Richard Morara	P.O. Box 92, Kisii	139	Ombasa Kereu	P.O. Box 4, Nyambunwa
32	Samwel Koroma	P.O. Box 272, Kisii	140	Benson Keboga	P.O. Box 43, Nyambunwa
33	Evans Machuki	P.O. Box 726, Kisii	141	Geoffrey NgotaMaraga	P.O. Box 2003, Kisii
34	William Nyambane	P.O. Box 897, Kisii	142	Wilfred A. Nyagwara	P.O. Box 1584, Kisii
35	Gilbert Ombiti	P.O. Box 35, Kisii	143	Sakawa Albert	P.O. Box 184, Kisii
36	Edwin Manyanya	P.O. Box 38, Kisii	144	Anthony O. Nyapara	P.O. Box 874, Kisii
37	Kayaga N. Jackson	P.O. Box 1517, Kisii	145	Peter Ateya	P.O. Box 24, Nyambunwa
38	John Nyakina	P.O. Box 2076, Kisii	146	Omwando Vincent	P.O. Box 1654, Kisii
39	David Ntabiagoro	P.O. Box 684, Kisii	147	Moses Mosomi	P.O. Box 36, Kisii
40	Kokeyo Falklands	P.O. Box 12, Sare	148	Victor Mogire	P.O. Box 1176, Kisii
41	Wilson Omare	P.O. Box 184, Kisii	149	William Mauru	P.O. Box Nyambunwa
42	Malsellah Omonywa	P.O. Box 22, Nyambunwa	150	Marco Matundura	P.O. Box 1126, Kisii
43	Ibrahim Ogero	P.O. Box 127, Kisii	151	Ongoro Dicker	P.O. Box 184, Kisii

44	Patrick Ondigo	P.O. Box 107 Kisii	152	Joseph Mariaria	P.O. Box 1375, Kisii
45	Jackson Ongobo	P.O. Box 95, Kisii	153	Peter Moreka	P.O. Box 590, Kisii
46	Benson Ongabi	P.O. Box 22, Nyambunwa	154	Peter Mosoti	P.O. Box 874, Kisii
47	Kasmiri Arori	P.O. Box 19, Nyambunwa	155	David Ntabo	P.O. Box 2562, Kisii
48	Wilson Ondieki	P.O. Box 874, Kisii	156	Anthony O. Nyapara	P.O. Box 874, Kisii
49	Peter Atandi	P.O. Box 874, Kisii	157	Onyambau Linus	P.O. Box 427, Kisii
50	Francis Oruochi	P.O. Box 2741, Kisii	158	Wilfred Bosire	P.O. Box 58, Kisii
51	Nyabuti Ombenya	P.O. Box 590, Kisii	159	Hellen N. Momanyi	P.O. Box 2864, Kisii
52	Charles Mosiria	P.O. Box 590, Kisii	160	Jacob Gwaro	P.O. Box 272., Kisii
53	James Omondi	P.O. Box 184, Kisii	161	Daniel Ongui	P.O. Box 272., Kisii
54	Ayieko Geoffrey	P.O. Box 184, Kisii	162	Rebedeo Momanyi	P.O. Box 427, Kisii
55	Enosh Onger	P.O. Box 874, Kisii	163	Kennedy Ombui	P.O. Box 1632, Kisii
56	Kevin Sobera	P.O. Box 184, Kisii	164	Paul Rioba	P.O. Box 3015, Kisii
57	Nemuel Bosire	P.O. Box 95, Nyambunwa	165	Benson Nyakweba	P.O. Box 3015, Kisii
58	Nyakeya Oeri	P.O. Box 3030, Kisii	166	Peter Musungu	P.O. Box 923, Kisii
59	Evans Jomo	P.O. Box 123, Kisii	167	Abdulai Nyariki	P.O. Box 153, Kisii
60	Wilson Omare	P.O. Box 184, Kisii	168	Christopher Mariga	P.O. Box 123, Kisii
61	Nyang'au Nyakebako	P.O. Box 184, Kisii	169	Julius Ombicha	P.O. Box 3015, Kisii
62	Charles Mekubo	P.O. Box 427, Kisii	170	Stephene Ombui	P.O. Box 3015, Kisii
63	Pauline M. Ongwaye	P.O. Box 36, Nyambunwa	171	Thomas Ntabo	P.O. Box 3015, Kisii
64	Peter Obaga	P.O. Box 828, Kisii	172	Sepastian Barongo	P.O. Box 3015, Kisii
65	Pastor Moses Mogita	P.O. Box 3363, Kisii	173	Timothy Morara	P.O. Box 3015, Kisii
66	Evans Moenda	P.O. Box 3363, Kisii	174	Patrick Barongo	P.O. Box 123, Kisii
67	Andrew Okemwa	P.O. Box 2864, Kisii	175	John O. Nyabwengi	P.O. Box 878, Kisii
68	James Nyarunda	P.O. Box 361, Kisii	176	Abdulai Nyariki	P.O. Box 152, Kisii
69	Evans Sirweri	P.O. Box 828, Kisii	177	Joseph Omoso	P.O. Box 3015, Kisii
70	Samson Ntabo	P.O. Box 3015, Kisii	178	Mark Ariga	P.O. Box 3015, Kisii
71	Charles Obworo	P.O. Box 427, Kisii	179	Kinaro Charles	P.O. Box 3015, Kisii
72	Kasimiri Ombui	P.O. Box 3015, Kisii	180	Ronald Osore	P.O. Box 828, Kisii
73	Protus Botuko	P.O. Box 3015, Kisii	181	Joash Nyabuto	P.O. Box 29, Kisii
74	Richard Omboye	P.O. Box 58, Kisii	182	Patrick Oganyo	P.O. Box 538, Kisii
75	Samuel Nyamao	N/A	183	Michael Obonyo	P.O. Box 538, Kisii
76	Pius Aima	P.O. Box 1777, Kisii	184	Ronald Nyakoe	P.O. Box 538, Kisii
77	Zebedeo Matoke	P.O. Box 123, Kisii	185	Obara Otieno	P.O. Box 55, Kisii
78	Isa Husein	P.O. Box 1777, Kisii	186	Ombati Kibwage	P.O. Box 2333, Kisii
79	William Aroni	N/A	187	Japhet Osoi	P.O. Box 1115, Kisii
80	Babu Ntabo	P.O. Box 2562, Kisii	188	Charles Keya	P.O. Box 1115, Kisii
81	Stanley Mose	P.O. Box 1115, Kisii	189	Stephine Okuochi	P.O. Box 3015, Kisii
82	James Ombui	P.O. Box 58, Kisii	190	Thomas Morimbori	P.O. Box 3015, Kisii
83	Stephen Oyaro	P.O. Box 3015, Kisii	191	David Orima	P.O. Box 3620, Kisii
84	Chrisantus Kizito	P.O. Box 1115, Kisii	192	Tom Sagana	P.O. Box 538, Kisii
85	James A. Makori	P.O. Box 2451, Kisii	193	Benjamin Nyandika	P.O. Box 1530, Kisii
86	Jackson Onkundi	P.O. Box 2451, Kisii	194	Opanga Mesa	N/A
87	John Mburu	P.O. Box 123, Kisii	195	Martin Machuki	P.O. Box 590, Kisii
88	M.T. Rosan	P.O. Box 1004, Kisii	196	Peter Nyabaro	P.O. Box 1115, Kisii
89	Augustine Mirang'a	P.O. Box 848, Kisii	197	Evans Onditi	P.O. Box 2562, Kisii

90	Charles Onyiego	P.O. Box 3015, Kisii	198	Wilfred Somoni	P.O. Box 1115, Kisii
91	Felix Guto	P.O. Box 3015, Kisii	199	Peter Nyangoto	P.O. Box 123, Kisii
92	Samwel Ongoncho	P.O. Box 923, Kisii	200	Adrian Matoke	P.O. Box 1115, Kisii
93	Zedekiah M. Mageto	P.O. Box 1777, Kisii	201	Peter Machuka	P.O. Box 1115, Kisii
94	Zebedeo Miruka	P.O. Box 1736, Kisii	202	Charles Manoti	P.O.Box 427, Kisii
95	Wilfred Omboga	P.O. Box 3015, Kisii	203	George Nyandieka	P.O. Box 427, Kisii
96	Onditi Manyoro	P.O. Box 74, Kisii	204	Jane Ombui	P.O. Box 538, Kisii
97	Francis Bosire Kitondi	P.O. Box 2436, Kisii	205	Haron Ombati	P.O. Box 1777, Kisii
98	Henry Ongeru	P.O. Box 878, Kisii	206	Joseph Onkundi Okenye	P.O. Box 538, Kisii
99	Jonathan Mamwacha	P.O. Box 58, Nyambunwa	207	Joseph Sirweri	P.O. Box 828, Kisii
100	David Onyancha	P.O. Box 1632, Kisii	208	Charles Nyamao	P.O. Box 878, Kisii
101	Ondimu Tricia	P.O. Box 2368, Kisii	209	Pius Aima	P.O. Box 1777, Kisii
102	Jeremiah O. Ontiri	P.O. Box 95, Nyambunwa	210	Joseph Nyambisa	P.O. Box 590, Kisii
103	Thomas O. Bogonko	P.O. Box 45, Nyambunwa	211	John Nyambeki	P.O. Box 93, Nyambunwa
104	Vincent Nyandara	P.O. Box 58, Kisii	212	Robert Ogucha	P.O. Box 590, Kisii
105	Charles Kiriago	P.O. Box 2436, Kisii	213	James Onderi	P.O. Box 36, Kisii
106	M. Aroni	P.O. Box 58, Kisii	214	Raphael Bosire	P.O. Box 123, Kisii
107	John Kemunche	N/A	215	Julius Nyabera	P.O. Box 1115, Kisii
108	Aurerian Okenye	P.O. Box 1115, Kisii			