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## 1. DISTRICT PROFILE

Butere/Mumias District is one of 8 districts of the Western Province of Kenya.

### 1.1. Demographic Characteristics

<b>District Population by Sex</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
	227,043	249,885	476,928
Total District Population Aged 18 years & Below	137,684	137,919	275,603
Total District Population Aged Above 18 years	89,359	111,966	201,325
Population Density (persons/Km <sup>2</sup> )	508		

### 1.2. Socio-Economic Profile

Butere/Mumias District:

- Is one of the most densely populated districts in the province, being ranked 2<sup>nd</sup> of the 8 districts in the province;
- Has a primary school enrolment rate of 61.6%, being ranked 5<sup>th</sup> in the province and 46<sup>th</sup> nationally;
- Has one of the least secondary school enrolment rates in the province at 13.8%, being ranked 7<sup>th</sup> in the province and 47 nationally; and
- Experiences the following main diseases: Malaria, respiratory tract infections, diarrhea diseases, intestinal worms, and skin diseases and infections.

Butere/Mumias district has 4 constituencies: Butere, Mumias, Khwisero, and Matungu Constituencies. The district's 4 MPs, each cover on average an area of 470 Km<sup>2</sup> to reach 119,232 constituents. In the 1997 general election, the ruling party, KANU, won all the parliamentary seats in the district. It won, Butere, Mumias, Kwhisero, and Matungu Constituencies with 50.31%, 54.42%, 69.15%, and 45.61% valid votes respectively.

## 2. CONSTITUENCY PROFILE

### 2.1. Electioneering and Political Information

In the 1992 general election, FORD-A won the parliamentary seat with 69.74% valid votes. In the 1997 general election, the ruling party, KANU, won with 50.31% valid votes. In 2002, the National Rainbow Coalition won the seat.

## 2.2. 1992 General Election Results

<b>1992 TOTAL registered voters</b>			<b>51,129</b>
<b>CANDIDATE</b>	<b>PARTY</b>	<b>VOTES</b>	<b>% VALID VOTES</b>
<b>Martin Shikuku</b>	<b>FORD-A</b>	22,203	69.74
Francis Atwoli	KANU	8,019	25.19
Hezron Webuko	FORD-K	1,337	4.20
John Ndanya	DP	276	0.87
Total Valid Votes		31,835	100.00
Rejected Votes		-	
Total Votes Cast		31,835	
% Turnout		62.26	
% Rejected/Cast		0.00	

## 2.3. 1997 General Election Results

<b>1997 Total Registered Voters</b>			<b>33,551*</b>
<b>CANDIDATE</b>	<b>PARTY</b>	<b>VOTES</b>	<b>% VALID VOTES</b>
<b>Amukowa F. Anangwe</b>	<b>KANU</b>	<b>10,811</b>	<b>50.31</b>
J. Martin Shikuku Oyondi	FORD-A	10,260	47.75
George Arunga Sino	FORD-K	416	1.94
Total Valid Votes		21,487	100.00
Rejected Votes		1,611	
Total Votes Cast		23,098	
% Turnout		68.84	
% Rejected/Cast		6.97	

\*The reduction in voter registration figures is due to the fact that Khwisero, a new constituency, was carved out of Butere.

## 2.4. Main Problems

- Poverty;
- The constituency lacks an industry to create employment and a market for local produce;
- Lacks infrastructure: notably, health facilities, and good schools;
- High population has exerted a great deal of pressure on land and reduced family plot

sizes, making most of them untenable for agricultural activity despite rich soils and favorable weather; and

- The absence of profitable economic activity has led to unemployment and soaring crime especially cattle theft and mugging.

### 3. CONSTITUTION MAKING/REVIEW PROCESS

#### 3.1. Constituency Constitutional Forums (CCFs)

##### 3.1.1. Philosophy

The Constituency Constitutional Forum (CCF) plays a very significant role in the review of the constitution. It is designated as one of the organs ‘through which the review process shall be conducted’ - (sec. 4(1) of the Constitution of Kenya Review Act, Cap.3A). The importance attached to the CCF arises from the recognition of the need to involve the people fully in the review of the constitution. Only through such participation of the public will the new constitution reflect the preferences, hopes and aspirations of the people. It would also increase people’s knowledge of constitutional issues, and facilitate their familiarity with the provisions of the new constitution. Additionally, the process, enhances the legitimacy of the constitution among Kenyans and their sense of ownership over it. In these ways the proper implementation and safeguarding of the constitution will be facilitated.

##### 3.1.2. Composition and Establishment

The 1997 Review Act had provided for district forums ‘to mobilize communities at the local level for the purpose of civic education in preparation for the Commission’s work and to perform such other duties as the Commission may assign’ - (sec. 12A (6)). The District Forums were to consist of members elected to represent locations, religious organizations, and the disabled, in addition to MPs and members of every local authority in the district. The Act contained several provisions prescribing minimum qualifications for membership and regulating the operations of the District Forums.

The Select Committee of the National Assembly, which reviewed the Act in early 2000, decided to replace the District Forums with Constituency Forums to get views ‘directly from the people in the constituency without necessarily going through the rigours of an election to determine the members of the forum’. It thought that this would provide for a more popular form of participation. It recommended on the simplification of the forum to avoid elections. The Select Committee envisaged the constituency forum as an ‘open forum with no specific structures’, which should be ‘flexible and easy to manage’. Its opinion was that the ‘existing leadership comprising Members of Parliament, councilors, community based organizations, religious groups and individuals should be able to present views and opinions directly from the grassroots’ ( *The Report of the Parliamentary Select Committee Reviewing the Constitution of Kenya Review Act, 1997*, April 2000). It removed the regulatory powers of the Commission over the forum, its role being confined to the ‘facilitation’ of the forum. It also changed the function of the forum from the facilitation of civic education to also include facilitation and the collection of the views of the public on proposals to alter the constitution.

In view of the limited role of the CKRC in the establishment of the CCF’s, the CKRC prepared and gazetted Guidelines for the operationalization of the constituency constitutional forums. The Guidelines stipulated that all the residents of a constituency would constitute the CCF. The CCF is described as one of the organs ‘through which the review process shall be conducted’ - (sec.4(1)). The CCF was thus one of the principal ways in which the views of the public were to be obtained.

In order to coordinate and facilitate the activities of the CCF, a Constituency Constitutional Committee (CCC) was to be established. The Guidelines proposed its membership to consist of 10 persons, of which three would be ex-officio: the local MP, the chair of the County Council in which the constituency is located, and the District Coordinator. The Guidelines stated that the membership would be as broad and representative of the people of the constituency as possible and recommended that at least a third of the committee should be women.

### 3.1.3. **Functions of CCF**

- Facilitation of collection of the views of the public at the constituency level on proposals to alter the constitution; and
- Debate and discussion of the views of the members of the public on proposals to alter the constitution.

In performance of these functions, the CKRC was required to visit all constituencies (Sec.18 (1)(a)).

### 3.1.4. **Functions of CCC**

- The functions of the CCC were mainly facilitative and advisory, the primary aim being to enhance the effective participation in the ownership of the constitution review process by the people at the constituency level;
- The CCC was also mandated to promote, facilitate and monitor civic education at the constituency level in collaboration with the District Coordinator and civic education providers;
- Additionally, the CCC had to ensure that the constituency had access to all information relevant to the review process in coordination with District Documentation centers; and
- Finally, the CCC was also mandated with the task of dissemination of the report of the CKRC. It was to be assisted in this by the District Coordinator, who was also its accounting officer, in relation to funds that were made available to it by CKRC.

It is important to emphasize that the Guidelines were advisory, and the local community was free to modify them to suit local circumstances. For example, the size of the CCC could be increased when and if adequate representation and diversity required it.

### 3.1.5. **Date of Commencement of Work**

The Constituency Constitutional Forum (CCF) was to run for an initial period commencing November 2001 up to September 2002. Accordingly, each Constituency Constitutional Committee (CCC) should have been constituted at the very latest by the end of November 2001. The Constituency Constitutional Forum was to be operational by that time.

## 3.2. **District Coordinators**

### 3.2.1. **Mandate/Terms of Reference**

- Be the local grass root representative;
- Perform the generalization activities in the district;

- Be in charge of the documentation center/s in the district, facilitate its/their respective management, ensuring they are stocked and are easily accessible to the public and also organize their safety and security;
- Gathering any relevant local information and materials for the purpose of constitution making;
- Facilitate the identification, classification and organization of the physical and electronic retrieval and dissemination of information and materials for constitution making;
- Supply such information needed by local constituency forums and committees;
- Liaise with other documentation centers nearby and others for information;
- In collaboration with constituency committees, identify and arrange venues for public hearing whenever the CKRC visits the constituencies in their area;
- Facilitate regular meetings of the constituency committees and involve local people as much as possible in discussing constitutional issues;
- Source and identify other key personnel that the CKRC may wish to consult or engage in its work;
- Identify and arrange for simultaneous local translations, sign language users, procurement and hiring of public address systems, transport and communication facilities for CKRC's meetings in the district;
- Monitor the implementation of civic education by civic education providers in the district;
- Facilitate the formation of constituency committees with guidance and assistance of CKRC; and
- Perform any other tasks as directed by CKRC.

### 3.2.2. **Criteria for Appointment**

- Diversity in the composition, taking into account ethnicity, age, religion and professional or occupational background; and
- Appointees had at least attained Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education or its equivalent.

## 4. CIVIC EDUCATION

Civic education in the constitution was carried out between 11<sup>th</sup> January 2002 and 17<sup>th</sup> July 2002

### 4.1. Phases and areas covered in civic education

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

### 4.2. Issues and areas covered:

- Memorandum writing
- Constitution
- Constitution making process
- The constitution of Kenya
- Emerging issues

## 5. CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS

### 5.1. Logistical Details

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

- a) Date(s): 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2002
- b) Total Number of Days: 2

#### 2. Venue

- a) Number of Venues: 2
- b) Venue(s): 1. Lunza Secondary School  
2. Butere Girls Secondary School

#### 3. Panels

- a) Commissioners  
Com. Salome Muigai  
Com. Dr. Mohamed Swazuri

- b) Secretariat

John Watibini	-	Programme Officer
Gladys Gichuki	-	Asst. Programme Officer
Asha Boru	-	Verbatim Recorder

### 5.2. Attendance Details

A total of 209 presenters made substantive submissions to the Commission. Majority of the presenters were individuals. However, there were also a large representation of groups and organizations.



### 5.3. **Concerns and Recommendations**

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

#### 5.3.1. **PREAMBLE**

- The preamble should start with "We are the people of Kenya..."
- The preamble should be simple and clear.
- The preamble should state that Kenya is a God fearing country.
- There should be a preamble in the constitution (17)
- National vision to be set in the preamble should be peace, unity, equality and justice to all.
- The preamble should emphasize peace amongst the people the human rights and equality before the law.
- The preamble should emphasize patriotism and concern for the common man.
- The constitutional preamble should ensure fundamental tenets such as principle of separation of powers.
- The preamble should express the Sovereignty of all Kenyans
- The preamble should emphasize equality for all Kenyans.
- The constitution should emphasize gender equality, patriotism and national identity, equality of all citizens.
- The preamble should recognize that the 42 tribes of Kenya which must coexist peacefully.
- The preamble should the goals vision and philosophy of Kenyans, which are believed to be fundamental.
- The preamble should state that there should be equal rights and opportunities for all.
- Common experience to be reflected in the preamble is language, cultural diversity, national symbols, national dress and our struggle for independence.
- The preamble should reflect political social-economic and cultural benefits of the citizens.

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

- The constitution should provide that the law should apply in a non-discriminatory manner to all Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide that state powers should remain independent.
- The constitution should provide that the constitution is subject to nat the preamble should establish a democratic constitution natural justice principles and not democracy.
- The constitution should have a system of national philosophy and the guiding principles of the state.
- The constitution should certain the national philosophy and guiding principles.
- There should be separation of powers among the three arms of the government.
- Human rights should be emphasized in the constitution.
- Power should rest on the hands of the people.

- The constitution should entrench the principles of democracy.
- Democracy should be entrenched in the constitution.
- The preamble should spell out the broad socio-economic values of the Kenyan state
- The preamble should express the vision aspirations and wishes of the people of Kenya
- The preamble should embrace rights of the citizens
- The principles that underlie the traditional practices of the various ethnic groups should be enforceable under the constitution
- The will of citizens should be highly respected

### 5.3.3. **CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY**

- The constitution should provide for its supremacy over all other laws in the country.
- The procedure of amending the constitution by a 65% majority parliamentary vote should be removed
- 65% majority vote required for amendments should be replaced with 75% majority vote (2)
- The constitution should be amended by an 85% of the upper house.
- Constitutional amendments should be sanctioned by at least 2/3 of the majority of the two houses.
- There should be 95% vote for amendment.
- Constitution should be amended by 65% majority vote in parliament (3)
- The constitution should only be changed with 85% majority votes of both the lower and upper houses of parliament.
- The supreme majority to amend the constitution by the members of the parliament should be increased to 90%.
- The constitution should emphasize that parliament shall not have the power to amend the constitution
- Parliament should have limited power to amend the constitution (4)
- Parliament should amend the constitution (2)
- The speaker of the national assembly should have power to amend all parts of the constitution.
- After the constitution has been amended a ten year period should be allowed before any change is made to it
- The constitution should be reviewed after every 30 years.
- There are some parts of the constitution that should not be amended by the parliament that is land and judicial matters.
- Parts of the constitution that should not be amended by parliament are basic rights succession and transfer of power and structure and system of government.
- The bill of rights should only be amended through public participation.
- The constitution should provide that a constitutional amendment shall only be through a public referendum (19)
- Public through a national referendum should do mayor amendments to the constitution.
- National referendum should involve the youth.
- Parliamentarians should conduct the referendums.
- The national referendums for amending the constitution should be conducted by an independent electoral commission (2)
- A neutral body should conduct the referendums

### 5.3.4. **CITIZENSHIP**

- The constitution should confer to all persons born of Kenyan parents automatic

citizenship (14)

- Any person who has lived in Kenya for more than 10 years should be automatic citizen.
- People who can trace their history to the Kenyan groups should be given automatic citizenship.
- The constitution should provide that Muslims shall be Kenyan citizens
- Kenyan citizenship can be acquired through registration (2)
- There should be citizenship by naturalization.
- Other people from other countries should become citizens by naturalization once they stay in the country for at least ten years.
- Marriage and domicile should be the basis from which citizenship should be acquired.
- Citizenship should be acquired through mobilization
- The constitution should confer automatic citizenship to all persons legally married to a Kenyan citizen irrespective of gender (9)
- Foreigners married to Kenyan and have lived in Kenya for over 10 years should be automatic citizen.
- The constitution should provide that all children born of at least one Kenyan parent be given citizenship regardless of gender of the parent (8)
- Only those children whose fathers are Kenyans should be granted citizenship.
- Citizens should have a right to association, life, own property, health care, food and movement within Kenya.
- Kenyans should have freedom of choice
- Every Kenyan hold have a right to an id card (2)
- The rights and obligations of the citizen should be stated in the constitution the right should include shelter, clothing, security and education
- The citizens should have the obligations of participating in development
- All Kenyans should have passports (3)
- A Kenyan citizen should participate in decision making process in Kenya
- Obligation of the citizen should be protected by the government against external aggression
- Anybody born in Kenya should accept to follow and respect then Kenyan culture and tradition
- 
- Rights and obligations of a citizen should not depend on the manner the citizenship was acquired (3)
- There should be dual citizenship for those who are professionally qualified
- The constitution should provide for dual citizenship (3)
- The constitution should not provide for dual citizenship (10)
- The constitution should provide that a non-Kenyan child adopted by a Kenyan citizen should automatically qualify for Kenyan citizenship.
- The constitution should provide that proof of citizenship shall be by way of National identification cards (11)
- Birth certificates should be used as a proof of citizenship (2)
- Passports should be used as a proof of citizenship (3)
- Education certificates should be used as a proof of citizenship
- The constitution should stipulate that citizenship should be conferred on children born outside Kenya by Kenyan parents.

### **6.3.5. DEFENSE AND NATIONAL SECURITY**

- The constitution should provide that police and prison officers should be trained for a period of one year.
  - The disciplined forces should be enshrined in the constitution (13)
  - The administration police should be merged with Kenya police
  - There should be fairness and transparency in military recruitment
  - Armed forces who engage in corrupt deals and mistreat the public should be terminated and jailed
  - Military courts should be established to discipline the armed forces
  - A security commission should be set up under the commander in chief to discipline the forces the committee to include retired military officers, the chief justice and two members of the opposition
  - The disciplined forces should be disciplined under the normal procedures of the law
  - Constitution should specify procedures of disciplining the armed forces
  - There should be a special body to deal with the discipline of the disciplined forces in Kenya
  - The government should adopt the incentives and other strategies to enhance the role of the police force
  - There should be a separate body to which police should be answerable
  - The armed forces should be independent of the executive
  - The constitution should provide that after every three years all security officers should under go refresher courses and training
  - A special court should handle matters relating to the armed forces
  - The constitution the President shall not be the Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces (6)
  - The president should the commander in chief of the armed forces (12)
  - Chief of the general staff should be the commander in chief of the armed forces (2)
- 
- The constitution should provide a Minister who will be in charge of all forces should head that ministry of Defense.
  - The executive should not have the power to declare war (4)
  - The executive should have the power to declare war (6)
  - Parliament should have powers to declare war (3)
  - The constitution should allow the use of extra ordinary powers in emergency situations (3)
  - The constitution should not allow the use of extra ordinary powers in emergency situations (2)
  - The executive should have the power to invoke emergency powers (2)
  - Parliament and the executive should invoke emergency powers in concert
  - The chief justice should have the power to invoke emergency powers
- 
- Parliament should have power to invoke emergency powers
  - Parliament should be consulted before declaring emergency powers
  - The parliament should nullify the decision by the executive to invoke emergency powers

- Constitution should empower the legislature to declare emergency powers through the president
- Military forces should have other roles recognized in law
- Armed forces should be involved in the building activities like building roads and schools
- The constitution should provide that no decisions affecting national policy on defense should be made with the approval of parliament.
- . The constitution should provide that any organizations that pose a threat of insecurity to the citizens should be deregistered.
- The constitution should provide that no officer should receive bribe in order to protect Kenyans.

### 5.3.5. **POLITICAL PARTIES**

- Political parties should play a role in economic planning and development
- Political parties should advise the ruling party
- Political parties should have other obligations e.g. building roads
- Political parties should enforce democratic principles within their structures
- Political parties should participate in development, environmental protection, information discrimination and education activities for national building
- Political parties should be involved in development strategies
- The constitution should provide broad guidelines for the formation, management and conduct of political parties (8)
- Political parties should not be formed on tribalistic ground (2)
- Political parties should have a national outlook (2)
- Only political parties whose constitution acknowledges democratic tenets and free internal elections should be registered.
- Every political party should reserve 35 %elective positions for women
- Parties that fail to get five seats in a general election should cease to exist
- The constitution should provide that political parties shall have a code of conduct
- The constitution should grant the equal participation in political activities to every political party
- The constitution should provide that all political parties should have equal access to public premises.
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties in the country to between 3 and 5.
- The number of political parties should be limited to two (7)
- The number of political parties should be limited to three (11)
- Political parties should not be more than four (3)
- Political parties should not be limited but should be vetted properly
- The constitution should provide broad guidelines requiring that political parties have a national outlook.
- There should be a maximum number of political parties to operate in the country.
- Political parties should be limited to at most seven
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties to 8 on the provincial basis
- There should be a maximum of five political parties
- The number of political parties should be more than two but not more than 5
- Political parties should finance themselves. The parties should be able to organize for their fund (3)

- Political parties should be financed by the government (5)
- Political parties should be funded by donors
- Political parties should raise their funds from membership fees nomination fees and donations
- Political parties should be financed from public funds (7)
- Terms and conditions to finance political parties should be based on whether the party is serving and articulating national issues, as opposed to ethnicity/tribe/religion
- For political parties to be financed, they should be registered and have a national outlook
- The political party should have a clear manifesto, strategies, covers 2/3 of the country
- Parties should keep audit accounts
- Political parties should be registered, have national representation and good track record of its leaders in order to be funded
- The constitution should provide for public funding of political parties as long as such parties have representation in parliament and have a demonstrable substantial following. The funding should be approved by the parliament.
- The party with less than 10 mps should not be funded
- Each political party should have access to the media (2)
- Presidential candidates should be sponsored by political parties
- There should be a distinction between the political party which is ruling and the government (3)
- President should not belong to any political party (2)

### 5.3.6. **STRUCTURES AND SYSTEMS OF GOVERNMENT**

- Presidential system of government should be retained (5)
- Presidential system of government should not be retained
- We adopt a parliamentary system of government, in which a Prime Minister is appointed from the majority party in parliament (2)
- The constitution should provide for a parliamentary system of government (6)
- There should be a prime minister (5)
- The prime minister should be the head of government, leader of the majority party. He should be accountable to the p [parliament
- The prime minister should run state affairs and should be appointed from the majority party and should execute delegate powers
- There should be a prime minister who should appoint ministers and assistant ministers (3)
- There should be a prime minister who should head the government for five years
- There should be a prime minister who should head the government .He should be amenable to removal for misconduct
- There should be a prime minister to head the government (3)
- The prime minister should be the leader of government business (2)
- Post of prime minister and his deputy should be created, prime minister should be



executive and should be elected directly by 50% of the votes cast, prime minister should not be an mp but should be answerable to parliament.

- Prime minister should be appointed by members of parliament (2)
- The constitution should provide that where a government of National Unity is formed, the nominee of the party with the majority of seats in parliament shall become the Prime Minister
- President should be the head of the state and work with advice from the prime minister .He should be father figure and be a mediator in conflicts
- President should handle all state matters
- The president should be ceremonial (6)
- President should be the head of the state
- The constitution should provide for a ceremonial president who should not belong to any political party and should be elected by popular vote.
- The constitution should provide for a unitary system of government (5)
- The constitution should provide for a unitary system of government with a ceremonial President and an executive Prime Minister
- Unitary system of government should be abolished
- The constitution should provide for federal system of government (18).
- We should not adopt a federal system of government

(3)

- We should adopt a federal system of government whereby the central government would deal with issues at national level while the regions would deal with issues at regional or local level
- We should adopt a federal system of government with 8 regional governments comprising of coast north eastern, eastern, central, western and south rift and one federal capital i.e. Nairobi
- The constitution should provide for the strict observation of the doctrine of separation of power from Executive to Legislature.
- There should be devolution of power to enhance good governance (2)
- Power in central government should be decentralized (3)
- There should be devolution of power on economic basis
- The constitution should provide that Government offices should be decentralized.
- The constitution should provide that the political party with the second largest number of seats in parliament should nominate the national Vice President.
- The vice president should be elected by the people (5)
- The vice president should not be appointed by the president (3)
- The constitution should provide that the Vice President be directly elected by popular vote.
- The post of the vice president should be abolished
- There should be two vice presidents

- The president and the vice president should not be of the same gender (2)-
- The attorney general should not be appointed by the president
- The attorney general should be elected by the people
- The attorney general should be appointed by the supreme court
- The attorney general should be appointed by the mps
- Powers of the attorney general to terminate criminal cases should be done away with
- The attorney general should remain the legal advisor of the government
- The vice president should be the running mate of the president (2)
- The constitution should clearly stipulate what kind of government the country is being run under.

### 5.3.7. **THE LEGISLATURE**

- Parliament should vet the appointment of all senior government officers (17)
- The constitution should give Parliament sole power of approval of public expenditure as well as the salaries of MPs
- Parliament should have the power to appoint the central bank governor and company chairmen.
- The constitution should give Parliament power to appoint all Ministerial Assistant ministers and Permanent secretaries appointments
- The constitution should give Parliament power to supervise the Judicial Service Commission and the Public Service Commission
- Parliament should determine the salaries of all government employees
- The constitution should provide that Parliament should appoint the Attorney General with the help of the Law Society of Kenya
- Parliament should be empowered to make laws debate on policy issues, create sensitive offices, check on other arms of the government and act as a watchdog of citizens
- The constitution should give parliamentary committees the power to prosecute
- The constitution should provide that the appointment of Judicial Service Commission should be done by Parliament
- The constitution should give Parliament power to control its own calendar (5)
- Parliament should have limited control of its procedures
- The constitution should give Parliament power to control its own operations through the standing orders
- The constitution should provide that Member of Parliament is a full time job. (16)
- Being a member of parliament should be a part time occupation (3)
- Mps should serve for 5 years
- Mps should serve for 2 years
- The constitution should specify the upper age limit for the parliamentary candidate
- A parliamentary candidate should be at least 25 years of age (2)
- The constitution should specify the upper age limit for presidential candidate
- The president should be between 30 to 70 years (19)
- The constitution should provide that the president must be between 45-70 years of age.
- The president should be between 25 to 45 years (2)
- Language tests required for parliamentary elections are sufficient (3)
- Mps should be at least o level graduates
- Mps should be of form four
- Mps should be form four with a pass
- The language test for mps is not enough (2)



- An mp should have a university degree
- Mps should go to school of law for six months after their election
- Moral and ethical qualifications for mps should be allowed (7)
- People should have a right to recall their mp (23)
- The constitution should give voters the right to recall non-performing MPs by way of petition, referendum or collection of a required number of signatures from the MPs constituency
- People should recall their mp by writing to the speaker of the national assembly a letter signed by at least 100 signatories
- Mps should act on instructions from their constituents

(9)

- Salaries of mps should be determined by the public through referendums
- Salaries of mps should be rationalized
- Salaries of mps should be determined by PSC(4)
- The salaries and benefits of mps should not exceed 30000
- Salaries of mps should be looked into by an independent body
- Mps should earn a salary of 50000 shillings
- Parliamentarians should not determine their own salaries
- Mps salaries should be determined by the public of kenya
- Mps should be entitled to pensions only after he has served for at least 4 terms
- Nominated mps should be retained (4)
- Nominated mps should be removed (6)
- Nominated mps should be retained with considerations to the youth
- Nominated mps should have good experience, high educational qualifications and should offer selfless services to the community and country
- Nominated mps should be retained but special considerations should be given to the disabled (3)
- There should be 12 nominated mps
- Nominated mps should be representatives of the vulnerable groups
- 50% of nominated mps should be women (4)
- Nominated mps should be retained but they should be nominated only from the winning party
- Shall only be reserved for special interest groups and the vulnerable groups
- The constitution should provide that nominations in parliament
- Nominated mps should be persons who have made a contribution to their professional field
- There should be deliberate appointment to promote participation of women in parliament (5)
- There should be no special measures to increase women participation in parliament
- Every constituency should have 2 members of parliament a man and woman
- 1/3 of seats should be for women (2)
- Seats should be reserved for women (2)
- Ensure 50% representation of women in parliament (2)
- Parliament should have 35% women representation
- Mps should attend parliamentary sessions regularly

- Mps should be allowed to defect unless until their terms of office
- Absent mps during sessions should not get benefit
- Constitution should permit coalition government (16)
- There should be no coalition government

(2)

- The constitution should permit the system that demands multiparty representation at both levels of the government (6)
- There should be multiparty system of government and one party in executive

- There should be multi party representation in executive
- There should be bicameral legislature composed of a lower house of members elected from the constituencies and a senator elected members to represent district there should be checks and balances between the 2 to ensure that there is no abuse of (2)
- There should be one chamber in parliament (4)
- There should be two chambers in parliament (8)

- There should be more than one chamber (3)

Parliament should have the power to remove the executive through a vote of no confidence (10)

- Parliament should not have the power to remove the executive through a vote of no confidence
- President should not have veto power over legislation in parliament
- President should have veto power over legislation in parliament (2)
- Parliament should have power to override presidents veto incase of dictatorship (2)
- The president should not have the power to dissolve the parliament

(6)

- President should have power to dissolve the parliament (3)
- President should dissolve the parliament in consultation with the prime minister and the speaker
- The constitution should provide the Speaker should have powers to dissolve Parliament and request the Electoral commission to organize for elections.
- Parliamentary elections should be staggered between the house of representatives and the senate
- Stagger parliamentary should not be encouraged in the constitution
- The constitution should provide that MPs have public offices in their constituencies (4)
- The constitution should provide for affirmative action to allow for better representation of women and the disabled.

### 5.3.8. **THE EXECUTIVE**

- The president should be a graduate stable family, and with a clean record (2)
- President should be a person of, honesty, patriotism, impartial, caring, gender sensitive,

understanding, morally upright and capable of uniting people justly (3)

- President should have a degree in economics
- Presidential candidates should be professional in matters regarding financial management and have economic knowledge
- President should be fluent in English and Kiswahili
- President should have a masters
- President should possess a diploma from a Kenyan school of law
- President should be a Kenyan citizen (2)
- Presidential candidates should not have HIV/aids
- President should have a post in social political science
- The constitution should provide that the Executive should comprise of the Prime Minister, the Ministers, the Deputy ministers and the Permanent Secretaries all of whom shall be liable to impeachment.
- President should have served as an MP for at least five years
- President should be charismatic and have at least O level education
- President should serve for a seven year term
- President should serve for 2 terms of 5 years each (23)
- President should serve for a five year term (3)
- President should serve for a term of six years
- President should be the head of the state
- Presidential function should be constitutionalised(6)
- President should appoint and disapprove ministers, attend parliament regularly and exercise right of mercy and conferring awards
- President should be the chairman of the sponsoring party
- President should have the power to appoint the prime minister

- The constitution should provide that the President and the Cabinet should only appoint ambassadors after consultation
- The constitution should provide that the President should assent all bills passed by the parliament immediately.
- The constitution should provide that the president shall be subject to the law (23)

- The constitution should limit the powers of the president (14)
- The constitution should provide that the president should not have the power to dissolve parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the President should not appoint cabinet ministers.
- President should not dismiss public servants
- President should not be the chancellor of public universities (2)
- President should be removed due to misconduct (16)
- The president and the parliament should be independent of each other
- The president should be a member of parliament (2)
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be a member of parliament (19).
- The constitution should make provisions for the overhaul of the provincial administration to ensure its efficiency.
- The constitution should abolish the provincial administration structure of government. (14)
- The constitution should provide that the provincial administration be abolished and its role should be taken over by the local government.
- The constitution should provide that the Chief and the Assistant Chief be elected by popular vote by members of the respective administrative location.
- Position of chiefs should not be taken by women
- Provincial administration should be retained (9)
- The chief and assistant chief should be elected by the people (20)
- Provincial administration should be trimmed as most offices are a duplication (2)
- Village elders should be paid (2)
- Civil cases should be handled by chiefs and DOs
- Chiefs should be given allowances
- The constitution should prescribe the size of the government and number of ministries(2)
- The number of government ministries should not exceed 18
- There should be a defense ministry in Kenya
- The number of government ministries should be fixed at a particular number. There should be no assistant ministers
- Ministries should be reduced (3)
- Government ministries should not exceed 20. The constitution should permit formation of a ministry of justice (2)

### 5.3.9. **THE JUDICIARY**

- The constitution should provide for the independence of the judiciary. (13)
- Judiciary should be headed by the supreme court comprising of the chief justice and 8 associate justices
- The present structure of the judiciary is not adequate. Magistrates court should be

brought closer to the people

- Present judiciary should include juvenile and family court
- Land tribunal disputes courts should be set at locational levels. Elders appointed on this board should not go beyond two years and the final appeal should be at divisional level at zero cost
- The constitution should provide for the independence of private prosecutors.
- The judiciary should handle cases in a speedy and fair manner
- There should be a supreme court (6)
- There should be a supreme court with at least 9 judges
- There should be a constitutional court (8)
- Member of the constitutional court should not be appointed by the government
- The constitution should provide that appointment of judges should be done by a judicial body and approved by two thirds of the Members of Parliament.
- Judges and CJ should be appointed by a special parliamentary committee
- The constitution should stipulate that the Judicial service Commission with the approval of the Parliament should appoint Judges.
- Judicial officers should be appointed by the president (2)
- The judicial officers should be appointed by a body nominated by parliament
- Judicial officers should be appointed by the supreme court
- Judicial officers should be appointed through the office of the attorney general (2)
- Judicial officers should be appointed by parliament
- Judicial officers should be highly educated, disciplined and should not be corrupt
- Judicial officers should be university graduates and lawyers
- Judicial officers should be university graduates
- (3)
- Judicial officers should serve for 2,5 year term
- Kadhi's should retire at the age of 60
- Judicial officers should have security of tenure
- Judicial service commission should define how long the judicial officers should stay in office
- Judges who misbehave should be terminated and should also be charged in a court of law
- Judicial officers should be disciplined by judicial service commission
- The supreme court should try all magistrates and judges accused of misconduct
- Judicial officers should be responsible for their decision
- Kadhi's should be restricted to judicial work
- The chief kadhi should be chief spokesman for the Muslim community
- The role of kadhis should be made wider
- Chief kadhi should have a degree in Islamic law
- The qualification of kadhi should commensurate with the duties entailed by his office
- Kadhis should have similar qualifications as magistrates
- Muslims and shall be conversant with the Islamic law
- The constitution should provide that Muslim should appoint Kadhis(2)
- Chief justice should appoint the kadhi
- Kadhis should be appointed by the chief kadhi
- Chief kadhi should be appointed by the chief justice in junction with the Muslim community
- Kadhis court should handle both civil and criminal cases
- The constitution should provide that Muslim cases should be handled by Kadhis court

- Kadhi's court should handle all matters relating to Muslims
- Chief kadhi should not only be restricted to judicial work
- The kadhi court should have appellate jurisdiction(3)
- Judicial powers should be vested in courts
- Judicial powers should also be exercised by the anti corruption authority
- The constitution should stipulate the period that a case in court should take(2)
- The constitution should ensure that all people have access to courts
- (3)
- Every division should have a magistrate's court
- More courts should be built such that every Kenyan can get quick justice
- Criminal cases should be finalized within six months
- The constitution should provide for legal aid(11)
- The constitution should stipulate that application and filing fees/ legal fees should as much as possible be pegged at a rate affordable to the common person.
- There should be provision for judicial review of laws made by the legislature(2)
- There should not be judicial review of laws made by the legislature
- Council of elders should be trained in their field of work and be paid by the government(7)
- Council of elders should be given uniforms and identification cards
- Village elders should be respected and recognized by the government
- There should be village elders in our system .The council of elders should have 2 heads
- Village elders should be elected by the people
- The elders should handle matters before they are taken to court
- Village elders should have authority to manage all village affairs
- The senior elders should be in charge of a sub location
- Village elders should handle cultural affairs and disputes
- Matters to do with succession should be handled by the council of elders
- Village elders should be empowered to solve land disputes
- Domestic violence should be handled by village elders

### 5.3.10. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

- The constitution should provide that all elective positions in the local government, including the position of the mayor and the chair of the County Council, be filled by direct popular elections(27)
- Mayors and council chairmen should be elected among the elected councilors.
- The constitution should provide that all local authority by-laws be adopted by way of a referendum.
- The constitution should provide that Mayors and Chair of County Council serve a maximum two five-year terms(2)
- Mayors and council chairmen should serve for five years(9)
- Mayors and council chairmen should serve for four years
- Mayors and council chairmen should serve for three years
- Mayors and council chairmen should serve for two years
- Councils should be under the central government and represent the people and execute powers of the council
- Council should not operate under the central government(6)
- Council should work under the central government so as to get government subsidies .
- Councilors should have o level(5)
- Councilors should have form four education(11)



- Councillor should have a minimum of a degree
- Councillors should possess at least KCPE
- Language tests for local authority seats are sufficient(6)
- The language tests for councilors should be determined by an independent parliamentary commission
- Language tests should not be necessary
- There should be moral and ethical qualifications for local authority seats(5)
- People should have the right to recall their councilors(15)
- People should recall their councilor through a referendum conducted by the electoral commission
- People should recall their councilor by writing a letter to the chairman who should inform the local government minister to revoke the election with at least 50 signatures
- People should recall their councilor by a simple 50% majority
- Ministry of local government should have power to determine the remuneration of councilors
- The remuneration of councilors should be catered for by the PSC
- Councillors should be paid by the central government
- Councillors remuneration should be determined by the parliament
- Councillors remuneration should be determined by mayor , minister and senior account officials of the council
- Councillors should be paid half of mps salaries
- Nominated councilors should be retained(7)
- Nomination of councilors should be retained to represent special interest groups(2)
- Nomination of councilors should be direct(2)
- The disabled ,women and youth should be nominated for councilors
- 50% of the nominated councilors should be women(2)
- Nomination of councilors should be for those who participate in electoral process
- Nominated councilors should be limited to those who have not vied for the post
- Nomination of councilors should be for women(2)
- The president should have power to dissolve council
- The minister of local government should have power to dissolve council (4)
- The president or the local government minister should not have the power to dissolve councils
- Local authorities should have the powers to design their development plans and budget without undue control(2)
- The constitution should stipulate that county clerks, town clerks and municipal council clerks shall be registered lawyers.
- The constitution should provide for the funding of Local authorities by the central government.
- The constitution should provide that there should be no market levy.
- The constitution should provide that council accounts should be subject to scrutiny by the Auditor and Comptroller General.
- The constitution should provide that Transport Licensing Board taxes should be accountable before the Parliament and help in maintenance of the roads.

### 5.3.11. **THE ELECTORAL SYSTEM AND PROCESS**

- We should practice the secret ballot system(6)
- Representative electoral system should be retained

- The quota system should be introduced in the electoral system
- Elections should be conducted through queuing
- Simple majority as basis of winning elections should be retained(6)
- Electoral process should not be designed to increase participation of women
- The constitution should provide that the Electoral commission shall be independent and supreme.
- The constitution should provide that in a presidential civic and parliamentary election, the winning candidate must get at least 50% of the votes cast.
- President should garner 51% of total votes cast to win an election
- President should garner 65% of total votes
- President should garner 50% of total votes(3)
- President should garner at least 2/3 of the votes cast
- Electoral candidate in a ward or a constituency should have 55% majority votes
- Candidates who fail to be nominated by one party should seek nomination from another party(2)
- Persons who fail to be nominated by one party should not be allowed to seek nomination from another party(4)
- Constitution should prohibit defections(4)
- Defection should lead to lose of seats
- The constitution should provide that incase of defection MP's shall not contest until the next general elections
- Persons who defect should stay away for 5 years before
- If a mp defects he should seek fresh mandate from the people
- President should garner 25% votes in 5 provinces(4)
- The 25% representation in 5 provinces should be removed
- The president should garner 25% votes in every province
- The re should be seats reserved for special interest groups .The special interest groups should be women youth and the disabled people(6)
- There should be no reservation of seats for special groups
- Current geographical system should be retained(3)
- The constituency boundaries should be determined by the population of the areas
- The constitution should provide for clear rules for the creation of parliamentary constituencies.
- The constitution should provide that a parliamentary constituency must have a minimum of 20,000 people.
- The constitution should provide for constituency boundary reviews after every 5 years.
- Demarcation of constituencies should be revised
- The constitution should provide that constituencies must be created by parliamentary approval
- Demarcation of constituencies should be based on the equality of representation by all tribes in Kenya
- The number of wards should be reduced
- The constitution should provide that parliamentary elections should be held separately from the Presidential election



- All elections should be done simultaneously(5)
- The constitution should provide that Presidential and Parliamentary elections be held on separate dates. In all cases, presidential elections should be held first.
- The constitution should provide for Independent periods for local government, parliamentary and presidential elections.(11)
- Elections should be free and fair(3)
- The constitution should allow independent candidates in presidential and parliamentary elections(3)
- Registration of voters should be an ongoing process(2)
- Passports and other documents should be used for voting
- The constitution should provide that voting be done by secret ballot(2)
- Election expenditure should be limited(5)
- Election expenditure should not be monitored by the constitution
- Expenditure during campaigns should be monitored
- The constitution should clearly stipulate the election date of general elections(12)
- The constitution should give political parties power to decide the date of a general election. The date of a subsequent general election should be arrived at by consensus by all political parties upon the immediate finalization of a general election
- The constitution should provide that the election date for the next general election be announced when parliament reconvenes for its last sitting before the term is over
- The constitution should provide that votes be counted at the polling station.
- .The constitution should provide for the autonomy of the Electoral Commission.
- The constitution should provide clear criteria for the appointment of commissioners to the Electoral Commission.
- The president should be elected directly by the people(13)
- President should be nominated by political parties
- Presidential elections should be rational on provincial basis(9)
- Fair and free elections should be conducted during the general elections
- The constitution should provide that the Electoral Commission shall be established by the constitution and shall be independent.
- Members of electoral commission should be retired judges
- The electoral commission should be appointed by a panel of dignified lawyers clergy and people of reputed character
- The electoral commission should be established by the national council of jurists
- Electoral commissioners should not be appointed by the president(2)
- Electoral commissioners should be appointed by parliament in consultation with all political parties
- The electoral commissioners should be elected by the parliament
- The constitution should provide that Commissioners appointed to the Electoral Commission be nominated by, and be representative of all political parties.
- The constitution should provide that election of commissioners to the Electoral

Commission be subject to vetting and approval by parliament.

- Electoral commissioners should be independent and should enjoy security of tenure
- Commissioners term should be 2-5 years
- Electoral commissioners should serve for seven years with security of tenure only avoidable by parliament
- Election commissioners should serve for the particular election years
- Electoral commissioners should serve for 5 years
- The electoral commission term should end before the following general election
- Election commissioners should be removed from office in the event of misconduct
- ECK should be funded from the consolidated fund
- Commissioners should not exceed 15
- Ballots should be counted at the polling stations(6)
- Voting centers should be well planned
- The electoral commission should have a role in registering political parties
- Electoral commissioners should be independent but should be answerable to parliament
- The conduct of elected people should be regulated by a body appointed by the electoral commission
- Bribery should be criminalized(6)
- Security should be provided for political aspirants(2)
- Election violence should be outlawed
- There should be electoral police forces to deal with election related offences

### 5.3.12. **BASIC RIGHTS**

- The constitutional provision for fundamental rights are not adequate
- The constitution should provide for the freedom of expression like peaceful demonstrations without police interference
- The constitution should provide the description of worship to avoid manipulation
- The constitution should provide that questionable sects should not be registered(7).
- The constitution should provide for socio, economic and political rights for all citizens(3)
- The constitution should guarantee the protection of the human rights for all Kenyans.(2)
- The constitution should provide for the freedom of movement
- The requirement for registration of churches should be done away with
- There should be freedom of speech(5)
- There should be a right to social privacy and human dignity
- There should be freedom of worship(6)
- Death penalty should be abolished(12)
- Death penalty should be replaced with life imprisonment  
(3)
- Death penalty should be retained
- Death penalty should be handled down for persons convicted of rape
- Constitution should safeguard basic human right(4)
- The constitution should protect security ,healthcare, water, education, shelter, food and employment as basic rights for all Kenyans (2)
- The government should ensure that basic rights are enjoyed by all Kenyans(4)
- Security should be provided as a basic right(6)
- Ministry of security should be established. The security policemen should be well paid. Vehicles should be given to the police force
- The constitution should provide for free basic health care for all in both rural and urban

areas(

26)

- Doctors should put in the press the names of HIV victims
- Kenyans should have access to water(7)
- Education should be a basic right(8)
- Government should subsidize educational costs in secondary and university(6)
- The government should equip rural schools
- Quota system of secondary school admission should be abolished
- Shelter should be provided as a basic right (3)
- The constitution should guarantee access to food (4)
- Retirement age for public servants should be set at 65 years(2)
- All person should receive equal employment opportunities(19)
- Retired people should not be reemployed(2)
- Retirement age should be 60(2)
- Employment should be done on merit(2)
- Women should be given maternity leave(2)
- Constitution should provide a welfare system for the unemployed
- The widows pension act should be adjusted to allow the widows to draw their late husband's pension till she dies
- Retirees should be co-opted to assist in advising the communities through the assistant of the local chief to create financial generating projects within their residential areas
- Retired people should receive monthly allowances
- NSSF and NHIF should be channeled to the district level to benefit the people of Kenya
- All school leavers should be given some payment for period not less than one year before proceeding to their successive stages
- Government should give good allowances to the old people
- There should be no gratuity payments .All payments should be given on the day of retirement
- Death gratuity should be paid out at the district levels
- Retirees should be given a monthly allowance equivalent to half their
- All Kenyans passed the age of 60 should be paid pension
- There should be free education from nursery to form two
- There should be free and compulsory education up to primary level(31)
- There should be free education up to university level(2)
- There should be free education up to secondary level(6)
- Constitution should be written in simple language and made available to all Kenyans(8)
- Kenyans should have access to information in the hands of the state(3)
- Constitution should be translated in to 42 tribes
- Constitution should all workers right to trade union representation(6)
- Members of the defense and national security should not be represented in trade unions
- The constitution should protect all Kenyans against domestic violence.
- The constitution should provide that there should be equal coverage by all state-owned media groups to all.
- The constitution should provide for the protection of all Kenyans from torture and intimidation.

- The constitution should guarantee the security of all Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory formal education up to university level.
- The constitution should guarantee every Kenyan, equal and non-discriminative treatment by the law irrespective of gender, ethnic or racial background.
- The constitution should guarantee the protection of Workers from intimidation from employers.
- The constitution should provide that every citizen should be educated on civic education and the constitutional concepts.
- The constitution should provide that the constitution should be available at all chiefs' offices for accessibility to citizens. .
- The constitution should provide that voter registration shall be continuous process and every citizen attaining the age of 18 should be eligible to voting.
- .
- The constitution should provide for provisions for the Amendment of the Educational sector to comply with the world standards.
- The constitution should provide that the Government should be liable for destruction, accidents or havoc resulting from the Government's ignorance.
- The constitution should provide that corruption is depriving citizens their rights.
- .
- The constitution should stipulate that all citizens have a right to live thus no abortion should be carried out.
- The constitution should provide that civil education should be a continuous activity.
- The constitution should provide that public burial grounds should be reserved.
- Civic education should be entrenched in the constitution and should be a continuous process.
- The constitution should provide that the Kenya Gazette should be provided locally.
- The constitution should provide that the government should take responsibility of creating job opportunities.
- The constitution should provide that commissions of inquiry once appointed be free to probe without interference.
- The constitution should provide that commissions established shall operate independently under a specified time and the findings made public immediately.

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

- Women should have more seats in provincial administration
- Interests of people with disabilities should be taken care of (13)
- Interests of people with disabilities are not taken care of (2)
- The disabled should be given free aid
- Disabilities based discrimination should be outlawed
- Disabled persons should be employed just like others
- University pass mark for the disabled should be reduced longer examination time for people with disabilities
- Parliament should be reserved for the disabled (2)
- There should be support infrastructure for persons with disabilities (2)
- The constitution should provide special schools for the disabled (3)
- The importation of equipment and aids for persons with disabilities should be duty free

- The disabled should have free health care subsidized school fees and no taxes in any way
- All children should get free education
- All children should have a right to inherit property from their parents (3)
- Child labour should be outlawed
- Street children should be taken care of and special schools build for them
- Children should have a right to parental care
- The rights of children should be enshrined in the constitution (3)
- There should be children's court
- The constitution should provide for government rehabilitation of street children.
- Girl child should be protected from sexual harassment
- Children should have a right to education (2)
- The constitution should protect Child rights especially the right not to be forced into an early marriage.
- The constitution should provide for a Children's cabinet, which should be composed of representatives of children from all parts of the country.
- Government should provide free healthcare and education for orphans
- Widows should be given special attention by the government (4)
- The government should set up a budget for the youth
- The government should create rational training centers for the single mothers to get self-employed. It should also give them grants and loans (2)
- The aged should be considered vulnerable
- The government should built houses for the aged
- The government should remember the freedom fighters
- The constitution should provide affirmative action in favor of the disabled in all public facilities.
- The constitution should provide that fathers/men should take responsibility of the children they sire.
- The constitution should provide for special identification cards for the deaf.
- The constitution should provide for affirmative action in favor of the needy, aged, HIV positive and mentally sick persons.
- Constitution should make provision for the affirmative action in favour of women and other vulnerable groups (6)
- Women should be involved in decision making both at domestic and national level
- There should be political and economic enhancement of women
- There should be women prison wardens in women cells to protect women prisoners
- There should be freedom of worship for Muslims in prison
- Prisoners should have a right to vote
- Torture of suspects should be outlawed
- Prisoners should be given appropriate facilities and should be allowed to visit their families
- Prisoners should be rehabilitated in a human manner
- A person under police custody should be given access to telephone services
- The constitution should provide that Prisons should be places of rehabilitation and not corporal punishment.

### **5.3.15 LAND AND PROPERTY RIGHTS**

- A community should have ultimate land ownership (5)
- Individuals should have ultimate land ownership (8)

- The government should own land (2)
- The state should have ultimate land ownership (2)
- The individual, government, state and local community should have
- Local council should have ultimate land ownership
- Government should have power to acquire private land (8)
- Government should not have power to acquire private land (5)
- The constitution should provide that private land acquired by the government for National development should be compensated promptly and adequately.
- Local authority should have the authority to control the use of lands by the owners (3)
- Government should tax idle land (4)
- Land owners should not be controlled on land use (2)
- Court brokers should not have the authority to auction any person's land
- Unmarried daughters should be entitled to inherit their parents property with the sons
- The constitution should provide for equality in family property ownership.
- The constitution should provide that married women shall posse's property from their fathers land.
- The constitution should provide that land should be registered under both spouses' names.
- The constitution should give either partner in a marriage the right to inherit property belonging to their spouse
- Possession of land should be through inheritance from the willing buyer
- Transfer and inheritance of land issues should be handled at the village level by the elders and the assistant chief (3)
- Title deeds should be issued to all land owners
- Expenses on land transfer should be reduced
- Land issues should be settled by Dos and DCs
- Boys should be land inheritors
- Land succession should be done through the local administration. Only government certified kin's should have inheritance rights
- The land transfer procedures should be made less complex name of the husband and the wife should be in the title
- Ancestral land should not be sold out
- The constitution should provide that citizens shall only be allowed to own 100 acres of land (2)
- An individual should not own more than 1000 acres of land.
- The constitution should provide that no citizen should own more than 50 acres of land (5).
- There should be a ceiling on land ownership by individuals (8)
- Persons should not own more than 20 acres of land (3)
- Non citizens should not be allowed to own land (9)
- There should no restrictions on land ownership by non citizens
- The constitution should provide that no citizen should pay money to have their land surveyed or to acquire title deeds (3)
- Before title deeds are issued to respective holders there should be an advertisement in newspaper, radios DC and Dos offices as a matter of fulfilling proper procedure



justification

- The constitution should put a ceiling on the fees charged for sub-division and registration of boundaries.
  - Land surveyors should be available in every division
  - Land transfers should be centralized to the nearest reach by all concerned Kenyans
  - The constitution should provide for a proper drafting of title deeds to reflect matrimonial/spousal joint ownership
  - Men and women should have equal access to land (8)
  - Women should be in charge of the land (2)
  - Women should not be given land when unmarried unless they are at least 30 years of age
  - Pre independent land treaties and agreements should be abolished (4)
  - The constitution should guarantee the right of every Kenyan to own land in any part of the country (16).
  - Constitution should guarantee access to land for every Kenyan (18)
- 
- The constitution should provide that all government/trust land lying idle should be distributed to the landless. (2)

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

- Kenya's ethnic and cultural diversity contributes to a national culture (4)
  - Cultural and ethnic diversity should be protected and promoted in the constitution (8)
  - Language, togetherness, harambee spirit, dressing and minding others welfare should be captured in the constitution
  - There should be elect social committees that looks into the interests of special interests groups
  - The constitution should deal with ethnicity and form unity
  - Wife inheritance should be illegalized and discouraged as its discriminatory (6)
  - FGM should be abolished (4)
  - The discriminative aspect of culture should be done away with (5)
  - Payment of dowry should not be commercialized (2)
  - Eloping should be made procedure to avoid disappointment
- 
- The constitution should provide for the freedom of ethnic practices as long as they are not repugnant to morality and natural justice.
  - The constitution should stipulate that community cultural museums and heritage be established in every district.
  - The constitution should provide that local brews should be legalized for personal and ceremonial consumption and not for sale.
  - There should be 2 national languages (2)
  - Sign language should be included as one of the official languages
  - English and kiswahili should be the national languages (4)
  - Swahili should be the only national language (2)
  - Indigenous languages should be promoted (5)

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

- Parliament should have power to distribute the national resources (3)
- The executive should not have powers to raise and distribute financial resources and management of human resources
- The regional representative should have the power to raise and distribute financial resources
- The government should raise funds through borrowing, sale of parastatal properties and getting grants
- Public revenue should be raised through taxation
- The constitution should ensure proper management of national resources (15)
- There should be equitable distribution of national resources in the country, the formulae should be underpinned by equity consideration of population (2)
- Foreign aid should be distributed equally all over the provinces (2)
- Public finances should be divided
- Industries should be equitably distributed
- The constitution should provide for equal distribution of earnings from national resources 60% of the taxes collected in a region should remain in the region.
- Government should be required to apportion benefits from resources between the central government and the communities where such resources are found. Central government should not retain more than 30% with the rest going to the regional government
- The auditor General should act as the general financial watchdog
- The auditor general should have power to prosecute offenders
- The auditor general should be empowered to operate independently and the office should address the issues affecting the management of public funds and resources
- The auditor general should have power to summon the public officers
- Finance committee should appoint the auditor general
- The auditor general should be appointed by the parliament
- The office of the auditor general should be the legislature and should be duly approved by the parliament
- Parliament should have power to prosecute
- Public servants should be well paid (7)
- Ministers should be appointed according to their professional qualifications as per the respective ministry (8)
- Public servants should be promoted after every 5 years
- Any promotion in public service should be on merit (2)
- Ministers should be appointed by the president
- Ministers should not be appointed by the president
- All retirees should not hold public offices
- Public servants should be given security of tenure
- Members of public service who mismanage public resources should be forced to pay back
- Public servants who mess with their work should be forced to resign
- The public servants should be appointed by the parliament
- Public officers should be allowed to have private businesses (2)
- There should be a code of ethics for holders of public offices (2)
- Public servants should be non partisan (2)
- Public servants should not engage in private businesses
- Public officers should declare their wealth



- (12)

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

- The laws to protect the environment should be strictly enforced (5)
- Deforestation should be outlawed in the constitution
- The constitution should provide that scientific innovations and traditional herbs should be reserved and protected.
- The constitution should provide that the environment shall be protected against negative impact of science and technology
- Government should have power to enforce laws on protection of environment
- Ministry of environment and natural resources should have power to enforce environmental protection laws (2)
- Government should own natural resources (4)
- Local community should own natural resources (2)
- Natural resources should be owned by citizens (2)
- The local communities should given the role of managing the natural resources (3)
- The constitution should provide for the protection of forests, rivers, water catchments areas and wildlife (2)
- Mining centers should be protected
- Natural resources should be managed and protected by the state
- The government should take care of natural resources (3)
- The ministry of environment and natural resources should be responsible for the management and protection of natural resources
- Sustainable environmental resources management strategies should be enshrined in law.

### **5.3.19 PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE**

- NGOs and other organized groups should have a role in governance (7)
- All citizens should have a role in governance
- The functions of the parliament, role of mps and procedure of dissolving the organization should be the issues of civil society organization that needs consideration in constitution
- The state should regulate the conduct of civil society including the media (4)
- The state should vet civil society organizations before registration
- The registration certificates for organization should be issued for three years
- Government should not stiff the media
- The constitution should provide for the participation of religious organizations in governance.
- The constitution should provide that NGO's should nominate a representative in the parliament.
- Women should be involved in decision making at all levels (3)
- Every political party should nominate 50% of women
- Persons with disability should be allowed to participate in governance (3)
- There should be three representatives of each disability group in the senate
- There should be mechanisms processes to facilitate the participation of the youth in governance

### **5.3.20 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

- The parliament should conduct affairs of foreign issues
- International region treaties should be entered into only after the citizens are duly

consulted

- Kenyans should debate on treaties and conventions before they are passed
- The conduct of foreign affairs should be entirely the work of the executive
- Issues of foreign affairs should be exclusively the responsibility of the executive and the legislature
- The constitution should provide that all the conduct of foreign affairs be vetted by parliament (3).
- The parliament should discuss how the regional treaties and law can be incorporated in to domestic law
- Parliament should be involved in shaping foreign policy
- International treaties and bilateral treaties should have an automatic effect on domestic law (2)
- Rules and regulations made by regional organizations that Kenya belongs to e.g. CO MESA should not have automatic effect on domestic law

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

- We need constitutional commissions (2)
- All commissions should be established under the Acts of parliament
- The constitution should provide that constitutional commissions be set up with the approval parliament.
- An ombudsman office should be created (8)
- There should be no ombudsman office (2)
- The ombudsman office should investigate the issues about bad governance and should be independent of political and executive influence
- There should be human rights commission to oversee the implementation of human rights
- There should be a gender commission (2)
- There should be anti corruption commission
- The KACA should entrenched in the constitution
- There should be anti corruption commission to deal with problems of corruption (4)
- A land commission should be established
- There should be an independent defense and national security commission
- A justice and peace commission be created to fight injustice and restore peace in the country
- A constitutional review commission be created to facilitate and coordinate constitutional issues
- A disaster commission be created to address disaster
- The commission should inquire and give recommendation to the inquest
- The constitution should provide for a commission to oversee the education sector, which should be de-linked from the executive and should be answerable to Parliament.
- The constitution should provide for an independent commission to decide on the salaries of MPs.
- There should be a minister of justice and constitutional affairs
- There is no need of for a ministry of justice or a constitutional affairs as distinct from AG's office

### 5.3.22 **UCCESSION AND TRANSFER OF POWER**

- The chief justice should be in charge of executive powers during presidential elections (2)
- Speaker should be in charge of executive powers during presidential elections (5)
- The attorney general should be in charge of executive powers during presidential elections (4)
- The chairman of the electoral commission should be in charge of executive powers during presidential elections
- Election results should be announced through the radio
- Election results should be announced immediately
- The election results should be declared in 3 days
- The election results should be announced at the polling stations
- The incoming president should assume office after one month
- The incoming president should assume office immediately after election results
- The incoming president should assume office two months after elections
- The chief justice should swear I the incoming president (4)
- The chairman of the electoral commission should swear in the in coming president
- The president should take office soon after his election
- The instruments of power should be passed to the incoming president immediately after the swearing in ceremony
- The constitution should provide that retiring/outgoing presidents should hand over the instruments of power to the Chief Justice in the interim period before the next president is sworn in
- People should decide who is the president
- The constitution should not make provision for a former president in terms of security (2)
- The constitution should make provision for a former president in terms of security
- The constitution should make provision for a former president in terms of welfare
- The constitution should not make provision for a former president in terms of welfare
- The former president should not be immune from legal process (4)

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

- The constitution has not fully provided for and protected the rights of women
- There should be programs to promote to promote the welfare of women
- There should be a specially allocated leader from the grassroots to guard women from their husbands
- Women's rights should be constitutional zed (2)
- All programs that affect women should be entrenched in the constitution
- Maternity leave for women should be 3 months
- Women should have a right to own property
- A divorced woman should be allowed to use the former husband's name and claim any property from marriage
- Women should have access to ownership and control of land
- The constitution should provide for non-discrimination of women in inheritance matters (6).
- The constitution should provide for protection of unmarried women against all forms of gender abuse.
- The constitution should provide that widows shall be protected against next of kin who intent to grab their property.
- Women should have a right to inheritance and succession (11)

- Marriage laws should be harmonized (5)
- Divorce cases should be carefully looked into and should only be authorized for the helpless cases
- Married women should be paid their dowry promptly
- Ladies should retain their own identity even after marriage
- Payment of dowry should be done away with
- Widows should be allowed to remarry and helped by well wishers
- There should be no civil marriages
- Traditional marriages should be followed for instance regarding payment of dowry
- Fathers should ensure women of child support (5)
- Domestic violence should be outlawed (6)
- Domestic violence issues should be seen from both sides

### 5.3.24 **INTERNATIONAL POLICY**

- Loans from IMF, World Bank and other foreign countries should be discussed thoroughly and approved by parliament.

### 5.3.25 **NATIONAL ECONOMIC**

- Unfair trade practices should be done away with.
- Private sector should provide services and goods that were previously provided.
- There should be a community development fund at divisional levels to assist in poverty reduction.
- The constitution should enshrine poverty reduction strategies.
- Poverty eradication should be by addressing the plight of the disabled.
- NGO's should be involved in poverty reduction.
- Poverty reduction issue be addressed a poverty reduction commission be created and empowered by the constitution to independently address, facilitate and coordinate activities related to poverty reduction.
- Government should construct, repair and maintain roads providing for cyclists.
- Government should tarmac all the roads in Kenya.
- Rural electrification should be prioritised.
- All public buildings and other physical infrastructures should be made accessible to persons with disabilities.
- The government should consider repairing and maintaining the roads to ensure of farmers to quick outlets.
- Once the economy is stable, the retrenchment programme should stop.

### 5.3.26 **NATIONAL OTHER**

- The government should assist victims of accidents and other disasters, life insurance for all persons should be considered by the government.
- Insurance companies should pay the accident victims directly. If there is a lawyer the cheque should be issued and payment done within 3 months.
- Insurance companies should announce through the press when they pay their clients

through lawyers.

- There should be free medical treatment for aids sufferers.
- Drugs that reduce the effect of the HIV/AIDS should be made accessible to persons who have been infected.
- There should be a requirement of HIV screening before marriage.
- HIV infected persons reveal; their identity to protect others from infection.
- The law should protect HIV infected persons from discrimination in places of work.
- Civil servants should be transferred together with their spouses in order the spread of HIV.
- There should be social workers to help address the problem of HIV.
- Intentional infection of a person with HIV should be taken as an abuse of Human rights
- The government should take care of HIV patients.
- HIV tests should be compulsory.
- Before marriage, both persons should undergo a HIV test. The government should promote AIDS control and prevention campaigns in the whole country. None should be employed unless they are HIV negative.
- There should be provision to help those affected by AIDS to cope with their situation and live happily.
- Police should stop harassing Kenyans in cells.
- The police should not mistreat/harass innocent Kenyans.
- There should be no police harassment.
- Police cannot search houses without warrants
- All security operations should be harmonized
- Police should stop harassing the innocent Kenyans
- Police should not be allowed to ransack private houses.
- Security firms should be allowed to own guns
- Public should be allowed to carry firearms
- Police officers should be fully equipped and well paid
- Police harassment should be stopped
- Police officers should give proper priority to their duties
- Law enforcement officers on duty should always be in uniform and be accompanied by local administrators
- Police should pre-occupy themselves trying to stamp out traditional brews
- Law enforcement agencies should take their job seriously
- Assistant chiefs should have the authority to raise vigilante groups to maintain local security
- Protect citizens from police harassment
- Corruption should be completely curbed in Kenya. This evil should be eradicated at grassroots level
- There should be no provisions for bail for perpetrators of corruption
- Judges, lawyers and magistrates should be imported to reduce incidences of corruption.
- There should be no amnesty of past perpetrators they hold any public office and persons implicated in cases of corruption should be required to resign from public office pending investigations.
- Measures should be taken to stump out corruption in Kenya.
- Mismanagement of public resources should attract stiff punishments
- There should be restriction of illegally acquired to declare their wealth
- The government should set mechanisms to curb corruption both in private and public sectors

- People convicted of corruption should be given long jail terms
- Corrupt public servants should be jailed and wealth confiscated
- Corruption in Kenya should be completely discouraged right from the grassroots levels
- Those charged with phindemna the economy should be kept the remand/jail till determination of those cases
- An anti-corruption body such as KACA should be established and allowed to be functional.

### 5.3.27 **SECTORAL POLICY**

- Locally produced agricultural products like sugar and tea should not be imported. Farmers should be assisted in marketing their products.
- Government should assist farmers market their produce, farmers should not be manipulated and government should ensure they get best supplies e.g. seed, fertilizers and tractors
- There should be compensation from wildlife
- The government should subsidize farm inputs and provide a loan scheme for farmers. Cash crops should be protected by an act of the parliament
- Taxes on farm products and equipments should be snapped
- The government should expand agriculture
- The constitution should empower all farmers to address, protect, facilitate and coordinate all activities pertaining their in farming through their organisation agencies and individuals
- Factories should be constructed and distributed in all districts.
- There should be decentralization of industries.
- The government should espouse industrialization strategies. Agriculture as a subject should be taught in schools.
- Industries that pollute the environment should be closed.
- The government should set up more industries
- Religious education should be priotised in the curriculum and conversant with religions
- Nursery/Pre- primary teachers should be employed by TSC.
- The constitution should be taught in primary schools.
- The school head teachers should solely be concerned with administrative duties in the school
- The constitution should emphasize quality education to all Kenyans. All secondary school students should not be in their home districts so as to promote cultural integration.
- The chancellor of public universities should not be the president
- In secondary schools the government should leave the costs with the people
- The government should use the retired personnel to teach and train the youth and to give them education
- There should be institutions should give grants to social workers organisations. The ministry of education should start vocational training for self employment Each primary school should have a vocational training class for those who drop out at standard
- The rest days for school children and students should be protected and respected
- The system of education should be rationalized and the government should employ more teachers to increase the teacher pupil ratio
- Experts should do the planning and development of the education curriculum and the curriculum should be insulated from arbitrary alteration.
- Each public university should have its own chancellor.



- The system of education should be rationalized and entrenched in the constitution.
- The system of education should be made friendly to person with disability.
- There should be special schools for persons with disabilities and the mentally handicapped.
- The president should not be the chancellor of public universities.
- Persons with disabilities should be provided with technical training to enhance their self-reliance.
- The importation of locally produced goods should be outlawed to protect local industries.
- Milk should be provided in schools
- Education should be offered to both boys' girls on a fair play field.
- The government should deploy at least one Muslim teacher in every learning centre to teach the Islamic faith.
- Sign languages should be taught in schools, formal education should be provided for adults
- Retirees with knowledge and experience should be used to provide civic education to the people
- Corporal punishment should be retained in schools
- Civic education should be provided to all
- There should be a body to carry out civic education. Beyond form four the government should take care of 3/4 of the expenses and parents 1/4
- The entry for the disabled people into public institutions should be lowered
- Home economics and agriculture should be compulsory course for primary schools
- The constitution should be taught as a subjects in schools right from the primary school level
- Corporal punishment should be re-introduced in schools
- There should be a policy that could protect schoolgirls from being coerced in to love affairs by their teachers.
- Tax rates on companies and individuals should be lowered large-scale traders e.g. the government should tax persons who own general stores, supermarkets and wholesalers.
- The government should provide loans to people who finish form four but fail to join university.
- The government should give grants to social workers organisations.
- Salaries, benefits and terms of service for all civil servants should be harmonized. Government should allocate resources for the construction of office buildings and not through Harambee.
- Kenyan currency should bear the head of our founding father Mzee Kenyatta.
- Capital flights should be outlawed.
- All tax collected by the government should be declared and made known to the citizens within a period of six months. Capital flights should be prohibited.
- 60% of taxes should be retained in the regions where such resources are collected.
- Kenyan currency should have the portrait of our founding father or court of arms or both.
- The NHIF should cater for all citizens who cannot afford.
- The legal framework for management of NSSF and NHIF should be restructured to enhance their utility to the citizens.
- The constitution should allocate a portion of health budget –Duties and taxes on hospital machineries and equipment would be scrapped-Licensing and requirement of chak should be abolished –chak should benefit from government donation. Government should
- Health related information should be integrated in to the functional Adult Literacy

Programs.

- Genetic drugs should be abolished
- The government should pay village midwives. Government should provide public health education to the citizens to avoid outbreak of diseases such as cholera.
- Medical personnel at government hospitals should not operate own pharmacies.
- 10% of airtime in all media should be given to the coverage of issues of disability.
- Government should provide loans to small-scale business entrepreneurs. (2)
- Small traders who sell vegetables and other goods in the market should not be taxed, except on the goods they export.
- Small-scale industries should be reinserted to create employment opportunities.
- All provinces and districts should be accessible in as far as transport and communication is concerned.
- Police roadblocks should be replaced with impromptu patrols and inspections.
- There should be renewal into public laws.
- Those in the transport business should have booking offices in the main cities and have definite departure and arrival hours.
- Government should compensate those farmers whose crops are destroyed by wildlife.
- Government should compensate those farmers whose crops are destroyed by wildlife.

#### 5.3.28 **SUB-NATIONAL**

- Government should establish irrigation schemes in arid and semi arid areas.

#### 5.3.29 **CUSTOMARY LAW**

- The customary law should be recognized and protected.

#### 5.3.30 **STATUTORY LAW**

- Rapists should face life-imprisonment.
- Livestock thief's should be sentenced to death, Corrupt people should be charged, Local brews should be legalized but persons who are caught over drinking be charged.
- Local brews should be legalized.
- Men who practice and encourage wife inheritance should be charged in a court of law.
- Persons who go against the constitutional law should be charged in court.
- Women who marry and divorce in a series should be taken to court and tried for this.
- Subject to testing and approval by the Kenyan Bureau Of Standards.
- Incest should attract capital punishment.
- The law should recognise as married a woman who stays at a man's home for two weeks the married couples should give thanks to the lady's parents.
- Female circumcision should be outlawed and circumcision for all males should be made compulsory.
- Any person with illegal property should be jailed.
- Traditional liquor to be legelised. (16)
- Prostitution should be legalized.
- All local brews should be outlawed and prostitution should be outlawed.
- The offence of rape should attract stiffer penalties.
- FGM and wife inheritance should be abolished (3)
- Traditional practices such, as early marriages and female circumcision should be outlawed.



- The affirmative bill should be enacted. The children's act should be implemented.
- Early and forced marriages should be outlawed.
- Men convicted of rape should be castrated.
- Religious leaders should be given remuneration by the government.

### 5.3.31 **ISLAMIC LAW**

- There should be an office of chief Sheikh charged with making Islamic declaration upon advice by Muslim scholars and there should be an Islamic organisation to cater for the destitute.

### 5.3.32 **COMMON GOOD**

- There should be a law to bar those with bad records from contesting elections.
- Relief assistant/ food should be distributed fairly.
- Efforts should be made to improve sports.

### 5.3.33 **GENDER EQUITY**

- Gender equity issues should be addressed women should not be discriminated against.
- There should be gender equality (6)
- Boys and girls should be allowed to inherit a portion of their parents land.
- There should be gender equality in all that deals with the disciplined forces.
- Gender equality should be observed when employing.

### 5.3.34 **ECONOMIC/ SOCIAL JUSTICE**

- Persons involved in economic sabotage crimes eg sugar importation, should be prosecuted and heavily fined.
- There should not be a wide gap between the rich and the poor.
- Men should make good their fair contribution to family economic well-being.

### 5.3.35 **TRANSPARENCY/ACCOUNTABILITY**

- There should be accountability of good governance and economic management.
- The government should be accountable to the people (2).
- Candidates who fail to keep the promise they made to their electorates should be made accountable for their promises through the court of law.
- There should be transparency in employment.

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

- The constitution should be upheld and respected by all the three organs of the state to enhance the rule of law.
- All citizens should be equal before the law. There should be respect for the rule of law.

### 5.3.37 **NATIONAL INTEGRITY/ IDENTITY**

- The constitution should enshrine clauses on a national dress code

## **APPENDICES**

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

1. Hon Dr. Amukowa Anangwe MP
2. Anne Nambiro Wesonga DC
3. Sammy Tsalwa Chairman
4. Mrs. Ruth Otieno Secretary
5. Cllr. Michael Amoi Munyiri
6. Bishop Horace Etemesi
7. Peter Maurice Imbayi
8. Judith Akatsa Ikholi
9. Mary Andati
10. Richard Angode Okoth

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

1. Enock Khamala
2. Johnstone Were
3. Gaudencia Otipa
4. Moses Eshilenje
5. David Atemwa
6. Jacob Ondula
7. Kenya Union of Post Primary Education Teachers
8. Family Enrichment Organization
9. Henry Okoti
10. Butere Women Development organization
11. Roslyn Eshikumo
12. Enock Musanya
13. District Coordinator
14. Comm. Mutakha Kangu

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

1	0009obbwe	Aggrey Masio Inganga	CBO	Written	KANU-Sub Branch
2	0004OBBWE	Alfred Ukanda Ngujwa	CBO	Written	Wazee wa Wajiji Shianda
3	0036OBBWE	Amos Otoa Odongo	CBO	Written	Retired Officers
4	0074OBBWE	Benson M. Lupene	CBO	Written	Butere Teachers AIDS awarene
5	0085OBBWE	Bilha Omulubi	CBO	Written	Bukura Traders Self Help
6	0071OBBWE	Billy O'Wabucheli	CBO	Written	Amani Disabled Persons
7	0031OBBWE	Cleric Odongo	CBO	Written	Butere Women Development
8	0010OBBWE	Dan Tongola	CBO	Written	Health/ Culture/ AIDs & admi
9	0068OBBWE	Dolphine Okochi	CBO	Written	Lunza Sub-Location Youth
10	0018OBBWE	Dr. Jared Orembe	CBO	Written	Eshinamwenyule Youth
11	0038OBBWE	Edwin Wambani	CBO	Written	Shinamwenyuli Youth
12	0039OBBWE	Emily Were	CBO	Written	Ematioli Sukuma
13	0012obbwe	Eric Etemesi	CBO	Written	Bubala Sub location
14	0050OBBWE	Ernest Akwera	CBO	Written	Shirotsa Care Centre Youth
15	0058obbwe	Ernest Okotoyi	CBO	Written	Munyuthe Youth Group
16	0007OBBWE	Eunice Nyongesa	CBO	Written	Imango Sub Location
17	0057OBBWE	Fredah Wabuko	CBO	Written	Buteseru Co-operative
18	0084OBBWE	Gamaliel Wetaba	CBO	Written	Boda-Boda Lunza
19	0024OBBWE	Gandenia Otipa	CBO	Written	Senior Women Managers
20	0006OBBWE	Geofrey Alwanga Owotsi	CBO	Written	Family Enrichment
21	0033OBBWE	Getrude Ishumali	CBO	Written	Mabole Sub location
22	0053OBBWE	Gideon Otuion	CBO	Written	Echisia Youth
23	0090OBBWE	Harrison Ngale Omchai	CBO	Written	Rural Youth Empowerment Netw
24	0008OBBWE	Jackson Bukachi Mukolu	CBO	Written	Village Elders Mutoma
25	0016OBBWE	John Makhoha	CBO	Written	Imanga Physically Challenged
26	0037OBBWE	Johstone Epiche	CBO	Written	Wama Self-Help Group
27	0059obbwe	Joseph Wanjipa Ndukare	CBO	Written	Marenyo Co-op Shikunga Water
28	0011OBBWE	Judith Ayuma Andika	CBO	Written	Housewares - Mabote
29	0056OBBWE	Kassim Maina	CBO	Written	Wanamureko Witinyie Women Gr
30	0022OBBWE	Margaret Wesonga	CBO	Written	Visions Women Group
31	0062OBBWE	Mary Otari Wandati	CBO	Written	Butere CCC
32	0042obbwe	Mary Otembo	CBO	Written	Tatu Womens Group
33	0020OBBWE	Mmbone P. Grandner	CBO	Written	Butere Gilrs High
34	0040OBBWE	Nelly Ayuma Ochonje	CBO	Written	Ematshaka United Group
35	0063OBBWE	Obunaka Eshikumo	CBO	Written	Stage Balah Youth Group
36	0001obbwe	Petronila Nanjala Omwik	CBO	Written	Wajane Wa Shianda Sub Locati
37	0035OBBWE	Phares Mildred Adhiambo	CBO	Written	Butere Women's Development
38	0030OBBWE	Rhoda Atsema	CBO	Written	Butere Women Development Org
39	0027OBBWE	Richard Ongode Okoth	CBO	Written	Butere Retirees
40	0051OBBWE	Roda Olunga	CBO	Written	Shinini Women's Group
41	0082OBBWE	Rose Dorcas Cheche	CBO	Memorandum	Upendo Women & Childcare Org
42	0025OBBWE	Rose Judith Pesa	CBO	Written	Widows - Mabole sub-location

43	00020bbwe	Rose Masinde	CBO	Written	Shianda Sub Location
44	00020BBWE	Rose Masinde	CBO	Written	Shianda Sub-location Women's
45	00050BBWE	Simeon Mbatii	CBO	Written	Village Elders Imanga
46	00230BBWE	Stephen Jalango	CBO	Written	Civil Servants
47	00700BBWE	Thomas Nambwayo Naniafu	CBO	Written	Abalemelwa Self Help Group
48	00150BBWE	Timona Sande Wanyinyi	CBO	Written	Retirees Shianda Sub-locatio
49	00190BBWE	Washington Kulati Oulo	CBO	Written	Family Enrichment
50	00170BBWE	Zack Momanyi	CBO	Written	Rural Youth Empowerment
51	00661BBWE	Albert Shikumo Ashioya	Individual	Written	
52	00181BBWE	Alfred Mukwole	Individual	Written	
53	00801BBWE	Alfred Omukanda	Individual	Written	
54	00511BBWE	Alice Wamokoya	Individual	Oral - Public he	
55	01001BBWE	Andrew Mbanye	Individual	Oral - Public he	
56	00271BBWE	Annah Mwanza	Individual	Written	
57	00501BBWE	Apollo Anyango	Individual	Oral - Public he	
58	00481BBWE	Apollo Anyango	Individual	Written	
59	00571BBWE	Appollo Anyango	Individual	Oral - Public he	
60	00741BBWE	Argwings Wesa Lupare	Individual	Written	
61	00441bbwe	Beatrice Amunze	Individual	Written	
62	00361BBWE	Benson Tongola	Individual	Written	
63	00531BBWE	Bernard Makakho	Individual	Oral - Public he	
64	00421bbwe	Bernard Makokha	Individual	Written	
65	00851BBWE	Bernard Omukunda Makach	Individual	Written	
66	00780BBWE	Bishop Horace Etemesi	Individual	Written	CHAK
67	00351BBWE	Caleb A. Wada	Individual	Written	
68	00521BBWE	Catherine Nandwa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
69	00011bbwe	Charles Akala	Individual	Written	
70	00431bbwe	Charles Neckio Lufah	Individual	Written	
71	01071BBWE	Chief Jackson Andati	Individual	Oral - Public he	
72	01151BBWE	Chituyi Tsalwa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
73	00681BBWE	Cllr. Lawrence L. O. Oy	Individual	Written	
74	00811BBWE	Cllr. Michael Amoi Muniy	Individual	Written	
75	01041BBWE	Cyrus Khusaama	Individual	Oral - Public he	
76	00401bbwe	Daniel Okoko	Individual	Written	
77	00321BBWE	David Mutuli Oluteyo	Individual	Written	
78	00901BBWE	David O. Mulanda	Individual	Written	
79	00931BBWE	Dickson Makunda	Individual	Oral - Public he	
80	00171BBWE	Ednah Abali Wakhu	Individual	Written	
81	01061BBWE	Edward Outa Omanyoo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
82	00651BBWE	Edwin Ananlo Okutoto	Individual	Written	
83	01171BBWE	Edwin Wanyuda	Individual	Oral - Public he	
84	00671BBWE	Eliud Jones Eshikumu Ke	Individual	Written	
85	00430bbwe	Elizabeth omanyoo	Individual	Written	MYWO-Butere
86	00611BBWE	Elphas Amollo Linyelela	Individual	Written	
87	01051BBWE	Elphas Were Omulaku	Individual	Oral - Public he	
88	01031BBWE	Emily Mwale	Individual	Oral - Public he	
89	00161BBWE	Emily Oningo	Individual	Written	
90	00871BBWE	Ferdinand Mate	Individual	Written	
91	00911BBWE	Francis Chebole	Individual	Oral - Public he	
92	00761BBWE	Francis Mwale Omaruo	Individual	Written	
93	00081BBWE	Francis Ochenje Roboso	Individual	Written	
94	00551BBWE	Francis Shiruku	Individual	Oral - Public he	
95	00491BBWE	Franklin Maguge	Individual	Written	

96	0037	ibbwe	Fredrick L. S. Ochomo	Individual	Written	
97	0118	IBBWE	Gabriel Makunda	Individual	Oral - Public he	
98	0081	OBUWE	George Yasuba V	Individual	Memorandum	
99	0102	IBBWE	Habil Mwabango	Individual	Oral - Public he	
100	0072	IBBWE	Haggai Makunda	Individual	Written	
101	0024	IBBWE	Harrison Musungu Were	Individual	Written	
102	0004	IBBWE	Harrison Omosita Tubula	Individual	Written	
103	0020	IBBWE	Harrison Omusula	Individual	Written	
104	0002	ibbwe	Harry Wamubeyi	Individual	Written	
105	0069	IBBWE	Henry Omukota Liboyi	Individual	Written	
106	0005	IBBWE	Henry W Asira	Individual	Written	
107	0007	IBBWE	Hon. Dr. Amukowa Anangw	Individual	Written	
108	0006	IBBWE	Idris D. Obare	Individual	Written	
109	0109	IBBWE	Jacob Mwalama	Individual	Oral - Public he	
110	0086	IBBWE	James O. Indeche	Individual	Written	
111	0054	IBBWE	James Owina Welanga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
112	0082	IBBWE	James Wanangwe	Individual	Written	
113	0071	IBBWE	James Wandare Onyimbo	Individual	Written	
114	0081	OBWE	James Wetaba	Individual	Written	Juakali/Cultural Groups.
115	0083	IBBWE	Jared Mutende	Individual	Written	
116	0028	IBBWE	Jared Oluoch Ndwada	Individual	Written	
117	0064	IBBWE	Jared Wanekaya Otsola	Individual	Written	
118	0059	IBBWE	Job M. Ashika	Individual	Written	
119	0063	IBBWE	John Leonard Wandabwa	Individual	Written	
120	0089	IBBWE	John Ompachi	Individual	Written	
121	0058	IBBWE	Johnstone Maloba	Individual	Written	
122	0021	IBBWE	Johnstone O Were	Individual	Written	
123	0112	OBWE	Joram Mbaya	Individual	Oral - Public he	
124	0098	IBBWE	Joseph Anikombera	Individual	Oral - Public he	
125	0097	IBBWE	Joseph Lugali Sugi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
126	0039	ibbwe	Joseph Mumanyi	Individual	Written	
127	0070	IBBWE	Joshua Otinga Nyapota	Individual	Written	
128	0038	ibbwe	Joyce Asike Onunga	Individual	Written	
129	0030	IBBWE	Judith Ikholi Akatsa	Individual	Written	
130	0056	IBBWE	Julius Obongo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
131	0111	IBBWE	Julius Washika	Individual	Oral - Public he	
132	0023	IBBWE	Lilian Aburiri	Individual	Written	
133	0075	IBBWE	Livingstone M. Wambeyi	Individual	Written	
134	0041	ibbwe	Lubanga Peter	Individual	Written	
135	0096	IBBWE	Mang'uloh Omuaheri	Individual	Oral - Public he	
136	0013	IBBWE	Maurice Wafula Omsundi	Individual	Written	
137	0003	ibbwe	Morris Omukala Kangu	Individual	Written	
138	0095	IBBWE	Musa Kulo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
139	0099	IBBWE	Musa Omaka	Individual	Oral - Public he	
140	0015	IBBWE	Musira Amulundu	Individual	Written	
141	0047	ibbwe	Pascaliah A. Makonjio	Individual	Written	
142	0009	IBBWE	Pastor Thomas Makenja	Individual	Written	
143	0101	IBBWE	Patrick N. Nashtsi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
144	0079	IBBWE	Patrick Omanyo	Individual	Written	
145	0026	IBBWE	Peter Ambongo	Individual	Written	
146	0062	IBBWE	Peter M Wa'Tsali	Individual	Written	
147	0116	IBBWE	Peter Ndanti	Individual	Oral - Public he	
148	0025	IBBWE	Protus Chitechi Mwana	Individual	Written	
149	0073	IBBWE	Richard Rickwire Amhuny	Individual	Written	
150	0088	IBBWE	Ronald Ingolo	Individual	Written	
151	0077	IBBWE	Rufu Mukonasi	Individual	Written	

152	0033IBBWE	Saleh Mukwe Nyaguya	Individual	Written	
153	0012IBBWE	Samuel Sumba	Individual	Written	
154	0022IBBWE	Solomon Oluteyo	Individual	Written	
155	0031IBBWE	Stanely Sakwa Ashitakay	Individual	Written	
156	0034IBBWE	Stanley Aswani Anachani	Individual	Written	
157	0060IBBWE	Stanley F. Muka	Individual	Written	
158	0113IBBWE	Stanley Lushamba	Individual	Oral - Public he	
159	0094IBBWE	Stanley Oditipa Machaih	Individual	Oral - Public he	
160	0110IBBWE	Suleiman Angatia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
161	0084IBBWE	Suleiman Angatia	Individual	Written	
162	0046ibbwe	Suleiman Oluteyo Aluba	Individual	Written	
163	0029IBBWE	Teresa M. Wasumwa	Individual	Written	
164	0014IBBWE	Vincent F Owino	Individual	Written	
165	0114IBBWE	Willington Washika	Individual	Oral - Public he	
166	0011IBBWE	Wilson Otanga Chibaye	Individual	Written	
167	0108IBBWE	Wyclif Otielo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
168	0010IBBWE	Wyclife Ojera Wameyo	Individual	Written	
169	0078IBBWE	Wycliffe Daniel Mutakha	Individual	Written	
170	0045ibbwe	Wycliffe M. Okoti	Individual	Written	
171	0092IBBWE	Yusuf Makhoha	Individual	Oral - Public he	
172	0048OBBWE	Anonymous	NGO	Written	Poverty Africa- Kenya Nation
173	0077OBBWE	Ashuma O. Isaac	NGO	Written	Eshitasi HIV/AIDS Crusaders
174	0013obbwe	Carolyn Mukanda	NGO	Written	Ken-Aid
175	0026OBBWE	Elizabeth Anziya	NGO	Written	M. Y. W. O. - Butere Mumias
176	0086OBBWE	Erastus Were	NGO	Written	Uzima Foundation
177	0069OBBWE	Freda C. Wabuko	NGO	Written	Kenya Women Finance Trust
178	0029OBBWE	Hamzah A. Wasunwa	NGO	Written	MIPPG
179	0079OBBWE	James Wandere	NGO	Written	Eshitasi HIV/AIDS Crusaders
180	0014OBBWE	Margaret Etemesi	NGO	Written	MYWO - Butere
181	0075OBBWE	Zablon Indakwa	NGO	Written	Poverty Africa Facilitators
182	0028OBBWE	Amos Shikumu	Other Institutions	Written	KNUT
183	0073OBBWE	Anyanga Purity	Other Institutions	Written	Lunza Sec. School
184	0067OBBWE	Bernard Chiema	Other Institutions	Memorandum	Lunza Sec. School
185	0083OBBWE	Bishop Samuel Munyongi	Other Institutions	Written	Hope of God Revival
186	0060obbwe	Charles Wandati	Other Institutions	Written	Ibokolo Primary
187	0066OBBWE	Duncan Juma	Other Institutions	Written	KUPPET Group
188	0088OBBWE	F. A. Waka Alambo	Other Institutions	Written	Lukohe Sub-location
189	0087OBBWE	Lynnet Mutende	Other Institutions	Written	Bumamis Primary School
190	0052OBBWE	Margaret Ototoda	Other Institutions	Written	PWD's Butere
191	0055OBBWE	Simon Anguba	Other Institutions	Written	Bukolwe Secondary School
192	0019IBBWE	William Nandwe	Other Institutions	Written	
193	0054OBBWE	William Onyango	Other Institutions	Written	Masaba sub-location.

194	0072OBBWE	Zadock O. Saya	Other Institutions	Written	Eshibimbi Primary School
195	0021OBBWE	Alice Anjiehele	Religious Organisation	Written	Christian Partners Dev. Agen
196	0045obbwe	Chrispin Kusinyo	Religious Organisation	Written	St. Agnes Mutoma Parish
197	0064OBBWE	Enock Musungu	Religious Organisation	Written	Salvation Army
198	0061obbwe	Francis Mukoko	Religious Organisation	Written	Mutona Catholic Parish
199	0044obbwe	Joan Wesonga	Religious Organisation	Written	CJPC - Mutoma
200	0076OBBWE	John Sakwa Opunde	Religious Organisation	Written	CJPC St. Partrick Parish Kak
201	0032OBBWE	Joseph Shikwanyi Machey	Religious Organisation	Written	Ecumenical CEP
202	0034OBBWE	Rev Dr Paul Ndasiganwa	Religious Organisation	Written	Mutoma Catholic
203	0080OBBWE	Rev. Isaiah Omulama	Religious Organisation	Written	ACK Lukonge Parish.
204	0089OBBWE	Roselyne Eshikumo	Religious Organisation	Written	Catholic Women's Association
205	0049OBBWE	Salim Juma Many	Religious Organisation	Written	Muslims - Butere
206	0065OBBWE	William A. Mukunda	Religious Organisation	Written	Lunza ACK Church
207	0046obbwe	William Nasaye Mahero	Religious Organisation	Written	United Pentecoastal Church
208	0047obbwe	Willsham Nasaye Mahero	Religious Organisation	Written	ACK Chuech
209	0003OBBWE	George Evans Nasitsi		Written	Shibanga Teachers



## Appendix 4: Persons Attending Constituency Hearings

### BUTERE GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL

No.	Name	Address	No.	Name	Address
1	Herry Wamubeyi	P.O. Box 281, Butere	136	Jared Orembe	P.O. Box 59, Butere
2	Morris Omukala	P.O. Box 161, Butere	137	Johnstone Were	P.O. Box 142, Butere
3	Petronilla Omuloka	P.O. Box 5, Butere	138	Washington Kulati	P.O. Box 82, Butere
4	Henry W. Asira	P.O. Box 90, Butere	139	Alice Anjehole	P.O. Box 186, Chevakali
5	Rose Masinde	P.O. Box 292, Yala	140	Harrison M. Were	P.O. Box 168, Butere
6	Nasitsi George	N/A	141	Margret Wesonga	P.O. Box 50, Butere
7	Idris Barry	P.O. Box 41, Khwisero	142	Dinah Ateyo Nandwa	P.O. Box 82, Butere
8	Francis Ochenje	P.O. Box 82, Butere	143	Peris Okomoli	P.O. Box 114, Butere
9	Thomas Makanga	P.O. Box 377, Butere	144	Eunice Nyongesa	P.O. Box 342, Butere
10	Alfred Okanda	P.O. Box 149, Butere	145	Doreen Anindo	P.O. Box 91, Butere
11	Wycliffe O. Wameyo	P.O. Box 82, Butere	146	Rosebella Andeso	P.O. Box 82, Butere
12	Wilson Okanga	P.O. Box 114, Butere	147	Judith Pesa	P.O. Box 82, Butere
13	Charles Akala	P.O. Box 82, Butere	148	Margret Odipo	P.O. Box 183, Butere
14	Geoffrey A. Owotsi	P.O. Box 9, Butere	149	Mary Andati	P.O. Box 114, Butere
15	Jackson B. Mokolwe	P.O. Box 114, Butere	150	Elizabeth Athiyo	N/A
16	Judith A. Andiko	P.O. Box 82, Butere	151	Richard O. Okoth	P.O. Box 353, Butere
17	Zablon Indakwa	P.O. Box 114, Butere	152	Amos Shikumo	P.O. Box 310, Butere
18	Vincent F. Owino	P.O. Box 423, Butere	153	Hamsum Wasumwa	P.O. Box 40, Butere
19	Carolyne Mukande	P.O. Box 157, Butere	154	Peter Ambongo	P.O. Box 82, Butere
20	Harrison Omusuha	N/A	155	Anne Mwanza	P.O. Box 378, Butere
21	Edwain Olwochi	P.O. Box 114, Butere	156	Grace Aluanga	P.O. Box 260, Butere
22	Zack Mumanyi	P.O. Box 223, Butere	157	Omito Randiki	P.O. Box 260, Butere
23	John Makokha	N/A	158	Jared O. Nandwa	P.O. Box 142, Butere
24	Protus Mwanda	P.O. Box 293, Butere	159	Nelly Ayuma	P.O. Box 82, Butere
25	Joseph Shikwany	P.O. Box 380, Butere	160	William Nandwa	P.O. Box 363, Butere
26	Aggrey Inganga	P.O. Box 114, Butere	161	Ingolo Fred	P.O. Box 196, Butere
27	Gabriel Nyakhanga	P.O. Box 631, Mumias	162	Anachori Stanley	P.O. Box 184, Butere
28	Livingstone Makura	P.O. Box 77, Butere	163	Dan Tongola	P.O. Box 46, Butere
29	Eric Omutonyi	P.O. Box 43, Butere	164	Ebrahim Mutonyi	P.O. Box 87, Butere
30	Emilly Ongayo	P.O. Box 114, Butere	165	Catherine Nandwa	N/A
31	Pharis M. Adhiambo	P.O. Box 78, Butere	166	Patrick Monda	P.O. Box 821, Butere
32	Benson O. Amolowa	P.O. Box 196, Butere	167	Edwine Monda	P.O. Box 174, Butere
33	Michael Orende	P.O. Box 69, Lunzo	168	Lawrence Andoti	P.O. Box 256, Butere
34	Cleric Odongo	P.O. Box 78, Butere	169	Benson Tongoka	P.O. Box 175, Butere
35	Rodah Atseura	P.O. Box 78, Butere	170	Hon. Dr. Amukowa Anangwe	P.O. Box 444, Butere
36	Emilly Were	P.O. Box 142, Butere	171	Mary Otembo	P.O. Box 114, Butere
37	Josephine Nandwa	P.O. Box 142, Butere	172	Eric Etemesi	P.O. Box 267, Butere
38	Dinah Shichenjyi	P.O. Box 142, Butere	173	Margret Etemesi	P.O. Box 1, Butere
39	Morab Onyango	P.O. Box 142, Butere	174	Elizabeth Omany	P.O. Box 22, Lunza
40	Josephine Okutoyi	P.O. Box 142, Butere	175	Morris Omusundi	P.O. Box 46, Butere

41	Eliminah Mukolwe	P.O. Box 142, Butere	176	James Otswongo	P.O. Box 31, Butere
42	Josephine Chebuche	P.O. Box 142, Butere	177	Alice Wamukoye	N/A
43	Emilly Shichenyi	P.O. Box 142, Butere	178	James Otieno	P.O. Box 216, Butere
44	Jenepher Awinja	P.O. Box 114, Butere	179	Ednol Aperi	N/A
45	Cllr. Hanningtone Ambaisi	P.O. Box 31, Butere	180	Silos Wakala	P.O. Box 24, Butere
46	Judith Akatsa	P.O. Box 208, Butere	181	Joan Wesonga	P.O. Box 631, Mumias
47	Chrispine Kusinyo	P.O. Box 631, Mumias	182	Fredrick Ochomo	P.O. Box 91, Butere
48	Selnah Anyango	P.O. Box 631, Mumias	183	Francis Okoma	P.O. Box 43, Butere
49	Cicilia Nyaronge	P.O. Box 631, Mumias	184	Margaret Otota	P.O. Box 62, Butere
50	Morris Maina	P.O. Box 631, Mumias	185	Gideon Mutuli	P.O. Box 455, Butere
51	Raphael Otengo	P.O. Box 631, Mumias	186	James L. Oshami	P.O. Box 120, Butere
52	Timonas Sande	P.O. Box 363, Butere	187	Arthur Ibrahim	P.O. Box 78, Butere
53	Wycliffe Alwanga	P.O. Box 260, Butere	188	Eric Inzayi	P.O. Box 78, Butere
54	Jane Nandwa	P.O. Box 260, Butere	189	William Onyango	P.O. Box 28, Butere
55	Getrude Okwaro	P.O. Box 260, Butere	190	Joseph M. Wasumwa	P.O. Box 223, Butere
56	Samwel Ajere	P.O. Box 31, Butere	191	Stephen Jalenga	P.O. Box 90, Butere
57	Wellington Omeno	P.O. Box 82, Butere	192	Ramadhan Oketch	P.O. Box 43, Butere
58	Teresa Wasuwa	P.O. Box 40, Butere	193	Simon Mbat	P.O. Box 3, Imanga
59	Lilian Aburiri	P.O. Box 142, Butere	194	Samwel Sumba	P.O. Box 61, Butere
60	Ruth Alwanga	P.O. Box 142, Butere	195	Peter Lubanga	P.O. Box 136, Butere
61	Willshame Nasanye	P.O. Box 161, Butere	196	Solomon Olutenyo	P.O. Box 78, Butere
62	Salim Juma	P.O. Box 438, Butere	197	Johnstone Epiehe	P.O. Box 114, Butere
63	Ogoti Henry	P.O. Box 142, Butere	198	Salome Munyendo	P.O. Box 104, Shianda
64	Jesea Inyaga	P.O. Box 114, Butere	199	Peter Shirongo	P.O. Box 203, Butere
65	Eddah Lutter	P.O. Box 114, Butere	200	Wycliffe Asikoyo	P.O. Box 62, Butere
66	Munyefu Ann	P.O. Box 111, Butere	201	Rebeca Angulu	P.O. Box 114, Butere
67	Enest Akhwera	P.O. Box 43, Butere	202	Samwel Nanzai	P.O. Box 244, Butere
68	Misila Amulundu	P.O. Box 61, Butere	203	Jane Omusula	P.O. Box 31, Butere
69	Fridah Wabuko	P.O. Box 100, Butere	204	Jackson Wakhungu	P.O. Box 59, Butere
70	Stanley Mitikowa	P.O. Box 67, Butere	205	Millicent Chitechi	Private Bag
71	Joyce Asiko O.	P.O. Box 5, Butere	206	Ednah Nyambega	Private Bag
72	Linos Shichenyi	P.O. Box 142, Butere	207	Ann Muisuvi	N/A
73	Tabitha Okubere	P.O. Box 142, Butere	208	Schneider Khanyui	N/A
74	Mary Shichenyi	P.O. Box 142, Butere	209	Tobby Wabuti	Private Bag
75	Florence Okaka	P.O. Box 142, Butere	210	Blantina Khassubuli	Private Bag
76	Petinah Oswani	P.O. Box 142, Butere	211	Lucy Nyambura	Private Bag
77	Carolyn Makokha	P.O. Box 142, Butere	212	Obayo Phylis	Private Bag
78	Margret Oluoch	P.O. Box 142, Butere	213	Lydia Akwabi	Private Bag
79	Beneah Shisia	P.O. Box 221, Butere	214	Norah Nyongesa	Private Bag
80	Eliud Yeyo	P.O. Box 353, Butere	215	Brendah Ofisi	Private Bag
81	Amukoula Mboni	P.O. Box 24, Butere	216	Dorcas Keya	Private Bag
82	Habil Ongoma	P.O. Box 142, Butere	217	Nancy Chiunda	Private Bag
83	Andrew Were	P.O. Box 89, Butere	218	Patriciah Kalesesi	Private Bag
84	Cassim Maina	P.O. Box 59, Butere	219	Victoria Shirongo	Private Bag
85	Harrison Odongo	P.O. Box 59, Butere	220	Lilian Esonga	Private Bag

86	Wycliffe Opuka	P.O. Box 43, Butere	221	Deborah Omoke	Private Bag
87	Judith Okutoyi	P.O. Box 142, Butere	222	Dainah Ikhabhi	Private Bag
88	Benard Makokha	P.O. Box 43, Butere	223	Wabuti Bendetta	Private Bag
89	Josephine Malika	P.O. Box 142, Butere	224	Carolyn Shiyuka	Private Bag
90	Leah Amutse	P.O. Box 142, Butere	225	Aida Khalid	Private Bag
91	Judith Esitemi	P.O. Box 142, Butere	226	Brilliant Olando	Private Bag
92	Grace Gichana	Private Bag	227	Lucy-Anne Matikah	Private Bag
93	Zipporah Nambwa	Private Bag	228	Diana Makokha	Private Bag
94	Esther Osiel	Private Bag	229	Carolyn Ndege	Private Bag
95	Esther Wandah	Private Bag	230	Benson Nandwa	P.O. Box 730, Mumias
96	Harriet Akala	Private Bag	231	Suleman Oluteyo	P.O. Box 1, Butere
97	Emmaculate Achieng	Private Bag	232	Joseph W. Ndukwe	P.O. Box 51, Butere
98	Charles N.Lutter	P.O. Box 388, Mumias	233	Gabriel Maina	P.O. Box 46, Butere
99	Edwin Wabari	P.O. Box 61, Butere	234	Maurice Peter Imbayi	P.O. Box 444, Butere
100	Beatrice N. Omusi	N/A	235	Stanley Sakwa	P.O. Box 61, Butere
101	Ernest Okutoyi	P.O. Box 190, Khwisero	236	Rashid Kweyu	P.O. Box 424, Butere
102	Milka Nandwa	P.O. Box 62, Butere	237	Pascalina Makonjio	P.O. Box 11, Musenda
103	Beatrice Amunge	P.O. Box 46, Butere	238	Gaudencia Otipa	P.O. Box 50, Butere
104	Okoti Wycliffe	P.O. Box 58, Butere	239	Patrick Okutoyi	P.O. Box 72, Butere
105	Shitanda Inzoi	P.O. Box 58, Butere	240	Joseck C. Aniakobe	P.O. Box 295, Butere
106	James Ouna	P.O. Box 335, Butere	241	Aswani Amatika	P.O. Box 61, Butere
107	Francis Shiraku	P.O. Box 193, Butere	242	David Oluteyo	P.O. Box 12, Butere
108	Mmbone P. Gaudensia	Private Bag	243	Josephat Lubonga	P.O. Box 12, Butere
109	Masakha S. Busingye	Private Bag	244	Cllr. Wanjiri Tom	P.O. Box 173, Butere
110	Alungata Carolyn	Private Bag	245	Arnest Orembe	P.O. Box 14, Butere
111	Muturi Getrude	Private Bag	246	Charles Wondoti	P.O. Box 161, Butere
112	Obaigwa Emily	Private Bag	247	Alice Chibole	P.O. Box 61, Butere
113	Awuor Elvain	Private Bag	248	Mwanahawo Anamulatsa	P.O. Box 61, Butere
114	Ngelese Janet	Private Bag	249	Roselyne Omukunda	P.O. Box 142, Butere
115	Oselu Rozylene	Private Bag	250	Agnes Machonja	P.O. Box 142, Butere
116	Protus Omusula	P.O. Box 61, Butere	251	Saleh Mukwe	P.O. Box 59, Butere
117	Caleb A. Wanda	P.O. Box 1, Butere	252	Joasiah Eshiteti	P.O. Box 59, Butere
118	Harrison Anguche	P.O. Box 43, Butere	253	John Opache	P.O. Box 59, Butere
119	George Nandwa	P.O. Box 20, Butere	254	Humphrey Siechi	P.O. Box 257, Butere
120	Francis Mukoko	P.O. Box 631, Mumias	255	Stephene Shimojoro	P.O. Box 227, Butere
121	Francis Orembe	P.O. Box 631, Mumias	256	Arthol Okoko	P.O. Box 454, Butere
122	Francis Odipo	P.O. Box 631, Mumias	257	George Muyongo	P.O. Box 43, Butere
123	Eshikumo Roselynn	P.O. Box 2, Bukura	258	Aggrey Maina Makokha	P.O. Box 142, Butere
124	Sarah Bulali	P.O. Box 82, Butere	259	Washika Wesecherec	P.O. Box 116, Butere
125	Aggrey Amakobe	P.O. Box 47, Bukura	260	Ndeche Lydia	Private Bag
126	Wycliffe Omusina	P.O. Box 153, Khwisero	261	Violet Alabes	Private Bag
127	Florence Nandwa	P.O. Box 94, Butere	262	Daniel Okoko	Private Bag
128	Songa Albert	P.O. Box 161, Butere	263	Simon Anguboi	P.O. Box 160, Butere
129	Joel Eshikomo	P.O. Box 252, Butere	264	Mulama Patrick	P.O. Box 160, Butere

130	Aggrey Masskini	P.O. Box 416, Butere	265	Godfrey Chisienya	P.O. Box 160, Butere
131	Martin Akwenda	P.O. Box 161, Butere	266	Esther Baraza	Butere Girls
132	Patrick Sakwa N.	P.O. Box 59, Butere	267	Samwel Shichenyi	P.O. Box 142, Butere
133	Fredrick Nasiche N.	P.O. Box 59, Butere	268	Margaret Misiko	P.O. Box 124, Butere
134	Joseph Nangira	P.O. Box 142, Butere	269	Julius Obongo	P.O. Box 164, Butere
135	Richard Matheshe	P.O. Box 142, Butere			

## LUNZA SECONDARY SCHOOL

No.	Name	Address	No.	Name	Address
1	Obunoka Shikumo	P.O. Box 2, Bukura	24	Alexander Omucheyi	P.O. Box 111, Bukura
2	Maloba Johnstone	P.O. Box 140, Bukura	25	Musa Kuulo	P.O. Box 2, Bukura
3	Joab Mahero	P.O. Box 2, Bukura	26	Jared W. Otsola	P.O. Box 80, Butere
4	Enock Musugu	P.O. Box 125, Kwisero	27	Albert Ashioya	P.O. Box 2, Bukura
5	Stanley Fimuka	P.O. Box 40, Lunza	28	Mongula Omucheni	P.O. Box 136, Bukura
6	Francis Chibole	P.O. Box 426, Mumias	29	Shem Makunda	P.O. Box 84, Bukura
7	Yusuf Makokha	P.O. Box 426, Mumias	30	Hanningtone Otingah	P.O. Box 61, Lunza
8	William Anyanga	P.O. Box 80, Lunza	31	Nambwaya Kennedy	P.O. Box 61, Lunza
9	Elphas Amoolo	P.O. Box 141, Bukura	32	Amukambwa Francis	P.O. Box 61, Lunza
10	Dancan Juma	P.O. Box 61, Lunza	33	Maloba Godfrey	P.O. Box 61, Lunza
11	Fridah Wabuko	P.O. Box 100, Butere	34	Anyanga Purity	P.O. Box 61, Lunza
12	Bernard Chemo	P.O. Box 61, Lunza	35	Benson Lupere	P.O. Box 37, Butere
13	Doliphine Okochi	P.O. Box 22, Lunza	36	Truphenah Omassoh	P.O. Box 61, Lunza
14	Thomas Nambwayo	P.O. Box 84, Butere	37	Zablon Indakwa	P.O. Box 61, Lunza
15	John L. Wandebwa	P.O. Box 61, Lunza	38	John Sakwa	P.O. Box 24, Bukura
16	Reuben L. Wanyanga	P.O. Box 93, Kwisero	39	Bill Wabucheri	P.O. Box 4, Bukura
17	Stanley Otipa	P.O. Box 21, Butere	40	Henry Omukoto	P.O. Box 19, Bukura
18	Simon A. Lubanga	N/A	41	Joseph A. Lukale	P.O. Box 82, Lugumbo
19	Andrew A. Ambetsa	N/A	42	Isaac Ashuma	P.O. Box 49, Bukura
20	Edwin A. Okutoto	P.O. Box 130, Bukura	43	James Wandere	P.O. Box 49, Bukura
21	Evans Sena	P.O. Box 111, Bukura	44	Henry Omulama	P.O. Box 49, Bukura
22	Patrick Oketch	P.O. Box 111, Bukura	45	Ambongo Onyimbo	P.O. Box 49, Bukura
23	Zadock Saya	P.O. Box 111, Bukura	46	Haggai Makunda	P.O. Box 6, Lunza
47	Joseph O. Amukomera	P.O. Box 80, Lunza	70	Habibl Mabanga	P.O. Box 58, Kakamega
48	Jackson N. Ongoma	P.O. Box 24, Butere	71	Kasala Mabunde	P.O. Box 21, Butere
49	Wellingtone Owuta	P.O. Box 9, Lunza	72	Alfred Mukoya	P.O. Box 71, Lunza
50	James Odera	P.O. Box 49, Bukura	73	Jackson Omwaka	P.O. Box 71, Lunza
51	Dickson Makunda	P.O. Box 15, Lunza	74	Willberforce Omanyoo	P.O. Box 80, Lunza
52	Phanuel Nandwa	P.O. Box 166, Bukura	75	Patrick Omanyoo	P.O. Box 40, Lunza
53	Amos Namayi	P.O. Box 60, Lunza	76	Wycliffe Omanyoo	P.O. Box 34, Lunza
54	Robert Omolo	P.O. Box 61, Lunza	77	David Osore	P.O. Box 82, Lunza
55	Musah Omwaka	P.O. Box 6, Lunza	78	Samuel Anyungu	P.O. Box 34, Lunza
56	Andrew Imbayi	P.O. Box 80, Lunza	79	Emilly Mwalo	P.O. Box 61, Lunza
57	Cllr. Oyando	P.O. Box 397, Butere	80	Alfred Omukanda	P.O. Box 21, Butere

58	Otaru Charles	P.O. Box 80, Butere	81	Aloice A. Asira	P.O. Box 21, Butere
59	David Were	P.O. Box 69, Lunza	82	Silas Akhusama	P.O. Box 136, Bukura
60	Argwings Lupere	P.O. Box 52, Lunza	83	Amboye Nyende	P.O. Box 90, Lunza
61	Livingstone Makura	P.O. Box 77, Butere	84	James W.A. Okama	P.O. Box 125, Butere
62	Mwale F. Omanyu	P.O. Box 41, Lunza	85	Elphas Were	P.O. Box 250, Butere
63	rufus Mukonasi	P.O. Box 85, Butere	86	Hanningtone Chite	P.O. Box 96, Bukura
64	Wycliffe O. Mutakha	P.O. Box 192, Butere	87	Edward Outa	P.O. Box 40, Lunza
65	Eliud Jones Eshikumo	P.O. Box 233, Bukura	88	Jackson Andati	P.O. Box 24, Butere
66	Francis Inzofo	P.O. Box 123, Bukura	89	Shadrack Ochomo	P.O. Box 21, Butere
67	Eshikumo Roselyne	P.O. Box 2, Bukura	90	Noah Chibole	P.O. Box 21, Butere
68	Patrick Nasitsi	P.O. Box 21, Butere	91	Bishop Horace Etemesi	P.O. Box 54, Butere
69	Isaya Omulama	P.O. Box 5, Khwisero	92	Cllr. Michael A. Munyiri	P.O. Box 397, Butere
93	Roberts Shisya	P.O. Box 54, Butere	116	Arthur Aura	P.O. Box 25, Lunza
94	Leonidah Liyayi	P.O. Box 71, Butere	117	Jacob Mulama	P.O. Box 145, Bukura
95	Grace Amwayi	P.O. Box 71, Butere	118	Peter Maumo	P.O. Box 49, Bukura
96	James Wanangwe	P.O. Box 21, Lunza	119	Bishop Pamwel Welimo	P.O. Box 4626, Kitale
97	Kamalieli Omumamu	P.O. Box 72, Bumomu	120	Julius Naminde	P.O. Box 69, Lunza
98	Cllr. Joseph Ayoyi	P.O. Box 80, Butere	121	Charles Omulubi	P.O. Box 69, Lunza
99	Bilha Omulubi	P.O. Box 27, Butere	122	Suleman Angatia	P.O. Box 185, Bukura
100	Gabriel Makunda	P.O. Box 15, Lunza	123	Bernard Omukunda	P.O. Box 61, Lunza
101	Otieka Wycliffe	P.O. Box 24, Butere	124	Julius A. Washika	P.O. Box 80, Lunza
102	Benjamin Okoji Omanyu	P.O. Box 80, Lunza	125	Zablon Mwalo	P.O. Box 69, Lunza
103	Antony Aura	P.O. Box 110, Bukura	126	Daniel Mbonga	P.O. Box 5, Lunza
104	Roselyne Okochi	P.O. Box 80, Lunza	127	James O. Indeche	P.O. Box 11, Butere
105	Paul Amayeye	P.O. Box 71, Lunza	128	Jackson Omulando	P.O. Box 17, Lunza
106	Peter Bweya	P.O. Box 71, Lunza	129	Ferdinand Mate	P.O. Box 8, Lunza
107	George Omukanda	P.O. Box 61, Lunza	130	Cllr. Rose Cheche	P.O. Box 258, Khwisero
108	Luchera Reuben	P.O. Box 80, Lunza	131	Mary Ombuna	P.O. Box 45, Lunza
109	Erastus Were	P.O. Box 69, Lunza	132	Hesbon F. Nyende	P.O. Box 136, Bukura
110	Benard L.Mbusi	P.O. Box 71, Lunza	133	Ronald Ingolo	P.O. Box 196, Butere
111	Jared Mutende	P.O. Box 24, Butere	134	Joram Mbaya	P.O. Box 71, Lunza
112	Said Akonga Juma	P.O. Box 84, Butere	135	Joeseeph Okema	P.O. Box 24, Butere
113	Martin Aseka Manyasa	P.O. Lunza	136	Phanuel Waka	P.O. Box 240, Khwisero
114	Zack Mumanyi	P.O. Box 223, Butere	137	John Omupachi	P.O. Box 11, Butere
115	Protus Mwanda	P.O. Box 293, Butere	138	David Olusakha	P.O. Box 11, Butere
139	Stanely Lishamba	P.O. Box 71, Lunza	146	Michael Wakala	P.O.Box 83, Butere
140	Harrison Ocheni	P.O. Box 144, Bukura	147	Dan Inzoberi	P.O. Box 157, Butere
141	Linet Mutende	P.O. Box 71, Lunza	148	Chituyi wa Tsalwa	P.O. Box 1, Butere
142	Mulanda David	P.O. Box 61, Lunza	149	Peter Andati	P.O. Box 49, Butere
143	Ismael Okutoyi	P.O. Box 84, Butere	150	Edwin Wayunda	P.O. Box 80, Butere
144	Josephat Etabale	P.O. Box 46, Lunza	151	James Wetende	P.O. Box 71, Lunza
145	Wellingtone O. Washika	P.O. Box 90, Lunza	152	Gabriel Makunda	P.O. Box 15, Lunza

