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1. DISTRICT PROFILE

Busia District is one of 8 districts of the Western Province of Kenya.

1.1. Demographic Characteristics

District Population by Sex	Male	Female	Total
	174,368	196,240	370,608
Total District Population Aged 18 years & Below	108,152	107,566	215,718
Total District Population Aged Above 18 years	66,216	88,674	154,890
Population Density (persons/Km²)	330		

1.2. Socio-Economic Profile

Busia District:

- Is one of the least densely populated districts in the province, being ranked 5th of the 8 districts in the province;
- Has one of the highest primary school enrolment rates in the province at 67.4%, being ranked 3rd in the province and 41 nationally;
- Has one of the least secondary school enrolment rates in the province at 17.1%, being ranked 6th in the province and 40 nationally;
- Experiences the following main diseases: Malaria, respiratory tract infections, diarrhea diseases, intestinal worms, and skin diseases and infections;
- Has a 19.7% malnourishment rate of children under 5 years of age, being ranked 13th of 42 of the nationally ranked districts;
- Has 111 of 1000 of its live babies dying before the 1st birthday, being ranked 38th of 44 of the nationally ranked districts;
- Has a life expectancy of 46.3 years, being ranked 40th of 45 of the nationally ranked districts;
- Has an absolute poverty level of 65.99% being ranked 40 of 46 nationally ranked districts;
- Has a 64.1% food poverty level being ranked 34th of 42 nationally ranked districts;
- Has a monthly mean household income of Ksh. 3,315;
- Has an unemployment rate of 13.65%;
- Has 61.40% of its residents accessing clean water; and
- 84.30% of its residents having safe sanitation.

Busia district has 4 constituencies: Nambale, Butula, Funyula, and Budalangi Constituencies. The district's 4 MPs, each cover on average an area of 281 Km² to reach 92,652 constituents. In the 1997 general election, the ruling party, KANU, won all the parliamentary seats in the district. It won, Nambale, Butula, Funyula, and Budalangi Constituencies with 66.81%, 53.19%, 53.97%, and 54.96% valid votes respectively.

2. CONSTITUENCY PROFILE

Butula Constituency is a new constituency that was created in 1996. It is comprised of Marachi West, Marachi Central, Marachi Central and Marachi East locations Butula division of Busia District.

2.1. Demographic Characteristics

Constituency Population	Total	Area Km ²	Density (persons/Km ²)
		95,489	245.20

2.2. Socio-economic Profile

The main economic activity of the area is subsistence farming of food crops: e.g. maize, millet, and cassava. The cash crops farmed are cotton in small scale, and sugar cane.

2.3. Electioneering and Political Information

In the 1997 general election, KANU won the seat with a majority; it garnered 53.19% of the valid votes. In 2002, the National Rainbow Coalition won the seat.

2.4. 1997 General Election Results

1997 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			28,598
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
Francis Y.O. Masakhalia	KANU	10,343	53.19
Clement O. Odhiambo	SDP	5,376	27.65
Erick Amakombo Obuya	FORD-K	3,247	16.70
Bonventure E.P. Acholla	FORD-A	478	2.46
Total Valid Votes		19,444	100.00
Rejected Votes		211	
Total Votes Cast		19,655	
% Turnout		68.73	
% Rejected/Cast		1.07	

2.5. Main Problems

- Farmers lack agricultural inputs to tend to their farms;
- Poor roads – the area has no proper road communication and lacks tarmac roads; one *marrum* road traverses the constituency;
- The main mode of transport is bicycles; these are even used as public transport; and

- Poor infrastructure: the constituency lacks medical, and educational facilities. In addition, electricity is lacking in the area – even to the extent of affecting the divisional headquarters.

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 6th February 2002 and 1st August 2002

4.1. **Phases in civic education**

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

4.2. **Issues and areas covered**

- Constitution
- Constitution making process
- The constitution of Kenya
- Emerging issues
- Governance
- Structures and systems of government

5. **CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS.**

5.1. **Logistical details**

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

- a) Date(s) 2nd, 5th and 6th August 2002
- b) Total Number of Days: 3

5.1.2. **Venue**

- c) Number of Venues: 3
- d) Venue(s):
 - a) Butula Boys Sec. School
 - b) Burinda Catholic Church
 - c) Bukhuyi Mixed Secondary School

5.1.3. **Panels**

- e) Commissioners
Com. Prof. Wanjiku Kabira
Com. Alice Yano
Com. Prof. W. H. O. Okoth-Ogendo
- f) Secretariat

Millicent Achieng	-	Program officer
Elisha Ongoya	-	Assistant Program officer
Regina Obara	-	Verbatim recorder

5.2. **Attendance Details**

A total of 262 presenters made substantive submissions to the Commission. Most of the presenters were individuals, although there were also several group presentations.

5.3. **Concerns and Recommendations**

The following are the recommendations made by the presenters in Butula 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 express the overriding principles and values of Kenya.
- The constitution should have a preamble. (22)
- The constitution should have a preamble that addresses liberty, poverty, ignorance and diseases.
- National vision to be set on the preamble should include national budgets of democratic people and freedom of the people.
- There should be a national vision in the constitution.
- The preamble should envision working towards attaining of a common goal of peace, freedom, unity and love in the country.
- The preamble should state that, “we the people of Kenya recognize our responsibility of proration and agree that we shall be a democratic state.
- In the preamble the national vision should state justice for all fairness and equity.
- Common experience should be what we have come through during our last thirty-nine years of independence.
- Common experience of Kenyans should be reflected in the preamble.
- Common experiences to reflect in the constitution are our common culture and common goals in the struggle for independence.
- The preamble should highlight the aspiration, activities and social –cultural well being of Kenyans.
- The preamble should state that the constitution should be for all people and should not favour any individuals.

5.3.2. **DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY**

- The constitution should provide that there should be protection of liberty and human rights.
- The constitution should recognize the supremacy of the people of Kenya. It should also recognize the sovereignty of God.
- We need statements in our constitution capturing the national philosophy and guiding principles of the state. (7)
- The democratic principles of separation of powers between the executive, judiciary and the legislature. (3)
- The constitution should state the sovereignty of Kenya.
- Democratic principles in the constitution should include self-reliance dependability and higher achievements goals.
- Kenya should be a democratic state. (3)

- Values to be reflecting in the constitution should include cultural ethnical, customs, leisure, and marriage.
- Values that should be reflected in the constitution are social and cultural values economic values and political values. (2)
- The constitution should reflect patriotism, national, unity, peace and justice.
- Values that should be reflected in the constitution should include honesty and morality.
- Kenyans values should be reflected in the constitution.
- Democratic principles should be exercised in the law. (2)

5.3.3. **CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY**

- The constitution should provide that a constitutional amendment should only be through a public referendum.
- The constitution should provide that the current procedure of amending the constitution should be replaced by a 75% majority vote. (7)
- A constitutional amendment should have 65% approval of parliament. (4)
- The procedure for amending parliament should be changed to 80% majority vote.
- The procedure for amending parliament should be changed to 85% majority vote.
- The procedure for amending parliament should be changed to 70% majority vote.
- The constitution should limit parliament's power to amend the constitution. (7)
- The constitution should not limit parliament's power to amend the constitution. (3)
- Parts of the constitution that affect parliament should be beyond amending powers of parliament. (18)
- The constitution review commission should conduct the public referendum (2)
- The Electoral Commission should conduct the public referendum. (5)
- Parliament should conduct the public referendum. (2)
- Religious leaders, retired judges and magistrates should conduct the public referendum.
- A committee of representatives should conduct the public referendums.

5.3.4. **CITIZENSHIP**

- The constitution should confer to all persons born of Kenyan parents automatic citizenship. (18)
- Kenyan citizenship should be acquired through application and registration. (8)
- Kenyan citizenship should be acquired through naturalization. (2)
- The constitution should provide that children born to one Kenyan parent should be automatic citizens irrespective of the gender of the parent. (12)
- The constitution should provide that a child whose father is a Kenyan should become an automatic citizen. (4)
- A child born of one Kenyan parent should not be an automatic citizen. (2)
- The constitution should provide that foreign spouses of Kenyans irrespective of gender should be granted automatic citizenship. (9)
- The constitution should provide that only spouses of Kenyan male should become automatic citizenship. (3)
- The constitution should provide for dual citizenship.

- The constitution should not provide for dual citizenship.
- The constitution should provide that the process of registering for an identity card should be simplified.
- The constitution should provide that passports should be a constitutional right.
- The constitution should provide that passports should also be proof of citizenship.
- Voting should be an obligation to all Kenyan citizens over 18 years.
- Every Kenyan citizen should have a right to freedom of conscience, expressions, association and assembly and movement.
- Kenyans citizens should have the right to justice.
- The rights of a Kenyan citizen should include the right to own property, take part in national interest, and take part in leadership position. Obligation of a Kenyan citizen should include respect to the law of the land, offer labour forces and pay taxes.
- The rights of a Kenyan citizen should include the right to enjoy social and cultural values without discrimination, enjoy equal rights in economic prosperity and political rights.
- The right and obligation of citizens should be to maintain peace, develop the country, defend the country and promote democratic principles. (2)
- The rights and obligation should depend on the manner the citizenship was acquired. (3)
- The rights and obligation should not depend on the manner the citizenship was acquired. (7)
- A Kenyan citizen should carry a passport as evidence of citizenship
- A Kenyan should carry their national IDs as a proof of citizenship. (5)
- A Kenyan should carry their national IDs or passport as a proof of citizenship. (4)
- A Kenyan should carry their national IDs, birth certificate or passport as a proof of citizenship. (8)

5.3.5. **DEFENSE AND NATIONAL SECURITY**

- The constitution should provide for a National Security Council.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of disciplined forces. (13)
- The armed forces should be disciplined through the court martial. (4)
- The armed forces should be disciplined through the court of law like any other Kenyan. (2)
- There should be a commission set up called police prefect to discipline the armed forces. (5)
- The constitution should provide for a review of the functions of the security forces.
- The constitution should provide that recruitment into the disciplinary forces should be by quota system.
- The constitution should provide for a reduction of police powers.
- The constitution should provide that the discipline forces should be non-partisan.
- The constitution should provide that police should be separated from the office of the president.
- The constitution should provide that police should be well trained especially in human rights issues.
- The constitution should provide that discipline forces should be involved in community service.
- The constitution should provide that women police officers should attend to women complaints in police stations.
- The constitution should provide for compulsory military service for 18 years and above.

- The constitution should provide for the protection of communities living along frontiers of the country.
- The constitution should provide that the president should remain the Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces. (11)
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be the Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces. (7)
- The attorney General should be the commander in chief of the Armed forces.
- Executive should have exclusive power to declare war. (3)
- The constitution should give parliament exclusive power to declare war. (6)
- Executive should not have an exclusive power to declare war. (2)
- The constitution should permit the use of extraordinary powers in emergency situation. (11)
- The constitution should not permit the use of extraordinary powers in emergency situation.
- Parliament should have the powers to invoke these emergency powers. (4)
- The executive should have the powers to invoke these emergency powers.
- The president should have the powers to invoke these emergency powers. (3)
- The prime minister should have the powers to invoke these emergency powers. (2)
- Parliament should have a role in affecting these emergency powers. (3)
- The armed forces should do income-generating activities. ((4)
- The armed forces should be involved in doing development activities e.g. constructing dams and roads. (2)

5.3.6. **POLITICAL PARTIES**

- The constitution should provide that there should be no limit to the number of political parties.
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties. (3)
- The constitution should limit political parties to three only. (24)
- The constitution should limit political parties to three or four.
- The constitution should limit political parties to four only. (7)
- The constitution should limit political parties to five only. (3)
- The number of political parties should be limited to ten only. (2)
- Political parties should have a role in poverty and corruption alleviation.
- Political parties should play a role in social, political, economic, education and moral development.
- Political parties should play the role of promoting national unity and peace, provide alternative leadership, check and balance the government, educate on their rights and the constitution.
- Political parties should be involved in economic development. (5)
- Political parties should play a role in the government of opinion making, promotion of democratic principles and addressing national issues. (4)
- The constitution should regulate the formation, management and conduct of political parties. (11)
- Political parties should have more than 25,000 registered voters.
- A party seeking registration should have its manifesto, which should be different from other parties.

- The constitution should state that any political party found to be involved in tribal clashes should be deregistered by an act of parliament.
- The constitution should provide for the registration of those political parties that garner at least 25% of the national vote.
- The constitution should provide for public funding of political parties, which should be limited in number. (15)
- The constitution should provide that the government should finance political parties. (13)
- The constitution should provide that all political parties should finance themselves.
- The constitution should ensure that all political parties should be financed equally.
- The constitution should provide that for a political party to be financed by public funds it must have a national outlook.
- The constitution should provide that for a political party to be financed by public funds it must have not been formed on tribal basis, should be gender sensitive and should allow for coalition government.
- The constitution should provide that the president should not have any political affiliations. (3)
- The constitution should provide that all political parties and the state should be partners in developing the nation. (6)
- The state and political parties should enjoy mutual and cordial relationships. (2)
- The state and political parties should relate in harmony.
- The state should treat all political parties fairly without discrimination.
- The constitution should provide for public funding of political parties as long as they garner at least 50% of parliamentary votes.
- The constitution should regulate formation and conduct of all political parties.

5.3.7. **STRUCTURES AND SYSTEMS OF GOVERNMENT**

- The constitution should provide for a prime minister.
- The constitution should provide that the president should appoint the prime minister and the cabinet.
- The constitution should provide for a federal system of government.
- The constitution should provide that power should be devolved to the regions.
- The constitution should retain the presidential system of government. (14)
- The constitution should not retain the presidential system of government. (4)
- The constitution should provide for a unitary system of government and strong local government.
- The constitution should provide for a unitary system of government in which all the affairs of the state are controlled by the central government.
- The constitution should retain unitary system of government. (6)
- The constitution retain unitary system of government but the authority should be decentralized to different regions for better service of to people.
- The constitution should not adopt a federal system of government. (3)
- The constitution should adopt a federal system of government. (18)
- Legislative authority should be split between the central government and the district councils.
- The constitution should provide for a parliamentary system of government. (11)
- The constitution should not provide for a parliamentary system of government.

- The prime minister should be elected from the majority party in parliament, he /she should serve for 5 years. (2)
- Prime minister should control the parliament.
- The prime minister should be responsible for economic management, finance, public administration and public service.
- The prime minister should be the head of government. (6)
- The prime minister should be the head of the state. (2)
- The president should have control over to executive. (2)
- The president should be the head of the state.
- The president should be ceremonial. (4)
- The constitution should provide for a hybrid system of government where executive powers should be shared between to prime minister and the president. (4)
- The constitution should not provide for a hybrid system of government.
- There should be a ceremonial prime minister.
- The constitution should provide for a hybrid system with an executive president.
- The president should be in charge of commissioner of police, ambassadors and high commissioners.
- There should be devolution of power from the central government to local authorities. (8)
- The vice-president should be elected directly by the people and should not be an MP. (3)
- The president should appoint the vice-president.
- The constitution should provide that the vice-president should be the running mate of the president. (4)
- The constitution should provide that if the president is a man, then the vice-president should be a woman.
- The constitution should provide that the VP should automatically assume power when presidential tern ends.
- The constitution should provide that Attorney General should be vetted by parliament. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the president should appoint the Attorney General. (3)
- The Attorney General should remain as the state advisor and should hold the office of public prosecution.
- The AG should be independent to carry out his duties.
- The constitution should provide that the AG should be Amicus de curia.
- The constitution should provide that a judicial service commission appoints the AG.
- The AG should be independent to carry out his duties.
- The AG should be appointed in accordance to act 176 to serve the government.
- The AG should remain as state's advisor but should not be a public prosecutor.
- The constitution should provide that the cabinet should have a maximum of 18 ministers set by parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the number of ministries and ministers should be fixed by the constitution.

5.3.8. **THE LEGISLATURE**

- The constitution should provide that members of parliament should be between 35-60 years of age.
- The constitution should provide that members of parliament should be between 25-65

years of age.

- The constitution should give Parliament power to vet all presidential appointments. (22)
- The constitution should provide for parliament to vet all constitutional appointments and senior public servants appointments.
- The constitution should provide for parliament to impeach the president. (2)
- The constitution should provide that parliament should have the power to remove the president through a vote of no confidence.
- Parliament's power to remove the executive through a vote of no confidence is not adequate.
- Parliament's power to remove the executive through a vote of no confidence is not adequate.
- Parliament should have the power to remove the executive through a vote of no confidence. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the replacement of the term 'minister' by secretary of state.
- The constitution should provide that ministers should be appointed by parliament. (8)
- The constitution should expand parliament's functions. (4)
- The constitution should provide that parliament is the supreme organ of the country. (2)
- The constitution should expand parliament's functions to include the monitoring of the performance of the prime minister and the cabinet.
- The constitution should give parliament the power to summon the president on matters of national security and mismanagement of national resources.
- The constitution should expand the function of parliament to include the power to exercise prerogative of money and extending the life of parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the Public Service Commission should determine MPs salaries. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the public determines the salaries and benefits of MPs.
- The constitution should provide that MPs should not determine their salaries and benefits.
- The constitutions should establish an independent commission to determine the salaries and benefits of MPs. (4)
- The constitution should provide that MPs should not determine their own salaries and benefits. (4)
- The government should determine the salaries and benefits of MPs.
- The constitution should give Parliament power to control its own procedures through standing orders. (17)
- The constitution should provide that all investigative roles should be taken over by members of parliament.
- 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. (21)
- The constitution should provide for a constituency monitoring and development committee to effect the recalling of MPs.
- The constitution should provide that MPs have public offices in their constituencies. (7)
- The constitution should provide that MPs should be taxed and this money deposited in a constituency development fund.
- The constitution should provide for a bicameral legislature. (8)
- The constitution should retain one chamber of parliament. (4)

- The constitution should provide that the concept of nominated MPs should be abolished. (5)
- The constitution should retain the concept of nominated MPs for special groups. (13)
- The constitution should provide that MPs should not be Ministers.
- The constitution should provide that the president must be between 35-65 years of age. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the president must be between 40-65 years of age.
- The constitution should provide that the president must be between 45-60 years of age.
- The constitution should provide that the president must be between 40-70 years of age.
- The constitution should provide that the president must be between 35-60 years of age.
- The constitution should provide that the president must be between 30-70 years of age.
- The constitution should provide that the president must be between 45-70 years of age. (2)
- The constitution should provide that all candidates contesting for the presidency seat should be above 35 years old. (7)
- The constitution should provide that all candidates vying for parliamentary seats should be 21 years and above. (3)
- The constitution should provide that all candidates vying for parliamentary seats should be 25 years and above. (2)
- The constitution should provide that all candidates vying for parliamentary seats should be 35 years and above.
- The constitution should provide that all candidates vying for parliamentary seats should be between 25 -70 years old.
- The constitution should provide that all candidates vying for parliamentary seats should be between 35 -60 years old.
- The constitution should provide that the president must be between 35-70 years of age. (3)
- The constitution should provide that being an MP should be a full time job. (17)
- The constitution should provide that being an MP should be a part-time job.
- The constitution should provide for a minimum education qualification of secondary certificate for all candidates vying for parliamentary seats. (6)
- The constitution should provide for a minimum education qualification of a university degree certificate for all candidates vying for parliamentary seats. (4)
- MPs should have knowledge on his/her people and in national affairs. (2)
- Language tests required for parliamentary elections are sufficient. (4)
- Language tests required for parliamentary elections are not sufficient. (5)
- The constitution should introduce moral and ethical qualifications for parliamentary candidates. (13)
- A parliamentary candidate should be a Kenyan citizen, a registered voter and stable financially.
- A parliamentary candidate should be popular, Social and wealthy.
- The constitution should provide that an MP should act on the basis of instruction from their constituents. (8)
- The constitution should provide that an MP should act on the basis of instruction from their constituents and their party. (2)
- The constitution should not put in place any special provision to increase women participation in parliament. (7)
- Women's participation in parliament can be increased through campaigning and sensitizing the public.
- Women should fight for parliamentary seats just like men.
- There should be no discrimination in the national assembly on party basis.

- All MPs should wear respectful attire in parliament and they should not carry weapons. (2)
- MPs should be governed by parliamentary standing orders.
- There should be rules to govern all parliamentarians in multi-party state. (4)
- The constitution should provide for a coalition government. (9)
- The constitution should not provide for a coalition government. (3)
- We should continue with the current multi-party system in legislature and one party in the executive. (4)
- The constitution should adopt a multi-party representation in both the legislature and executive.
- The prime minister should consent the legislation passed by parliament.
- The president should not have power to veto legislation passed by parliament. (6)
- The president should have power to veto legislation passed by parliament.
- The legislature should have the power to override the president's veto.
- The president should not have the power to dissolve parliament. (5)
- The electoral commission should have the power to dissolve parliament.
- The speaker should have the power to dissolve parliament.
- The prime minister should have the power to dissolve parliament.
- The constitution should provide for elections to be staggered. (3)
- The constitution should not provide for elections to be staggered. (3)

5.3.9. **THE EXECUTIVE**

- The constitution should provide that all executive positions should be elective.
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be a member of parliament. (17)
- The constitution should provide that the president should be an MP. (8)
- The constitution should provide that the president should have a running mate.
- The constitution should provide that the president should be the head of the executive.
- The constitution should provide for a regular state address by the president.
- The constitution should provide that the president should be subject to the law. (23)
- The constitution should limit the powers of the president. (25)
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be the chancellor of universities. (7)
- The president should not be allowed to avail any power over intelligence service bodies. The president's foreign journeys and his expenditure.
- The constitution should provide for the removal of the president from office for misconducts. (20)
- The constitution should provide that the president should not have the power to appoint judges.
- The constitution should provide that the president should have power in emergency, assent laws, and that power to dissolve parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the president should serve a maximum two five-year terms. (28)
- The constitution should provide that the presidential tenure to be 5 years.
- The constitution should define the functions of the president. (9)
- The constitution should define that the president appoints the commissioner of lands and commissioner of police.
- The constitution should state that the function of the president should be the chief officer

of the state to link the country globally, safeguard the constitution and symbolize national unity. (2)

- The constitution should provide a minimum qualification of a university degree for a presidential candidate.
- The constitution should provide a minimum qualification of a Ph.D. for a presidential candidate.
- The constitution should provide that the president should receive party nomination.
- The constitution should provide that the president should satisfy social and moral qualifications.
- The constitution should abolish the provincial administration structure of government. (10)
- The constitution should provide that the role of provincial administration should be defined.
- The constitution should provide the provincial administration should be trained and should be transferable.
- The constitution should provide that provincial administration officers be elected by popular vote. (7)
- The constitution should provide that chiefs and their assistants should be elected directly by the people and are transferable. (26)
- The constitution should ensure that each ministry has one minister and one assistant minister. (2)
- The constitution should provide for only 18 ministries. (2)
- The constitution should specify the number of ministries in the government.
- The constitution should reduce the number of ministries to fifteen.
- The constitution should provide for the abolishment of the administration police force, which should be, absorbed elsewhere.
- The constitution should provide for the remuneration of village elders. (11)
- The constitution should provide that the presidential candidate should be a Kenyan citizen. (5)
- The constitution should provide that the presidential candidate should be a university graduate from a recognized university. (18)
- The constitution should provide that the presidential candidate should be a man of integrity and should be married. (16)
- The constitution should provide that the presidential candidate should have a minimum of O'level education.
- The president should be answerable to parliament.
- The relationship between the president and the parliament should be consultative on matters regarding government affairs.
- The legislature and the president should be completely separated from each other.
- The president should sign bills adopted by parliament.

5.3.10. **THE JUDICIARY**

- The constitution should provide for the re-introduction of traditional courts or the extension of magistrate courts to divisional level.
- The present structure of the judiciary is not adequate. (7)
- The present structure of the judiciary is adequate. (2)
- The constitution should provide for an independent judiciary. (9)

- The constitution should provide for the streamlining of recruitment and appointment of judicial officers.
- There should be a constitutional right to legal aid for all citizens. (9)
- There should be a constitutional right to legal aid for poor citizens. (5)
- The constitution should provide for judicial review of laws made by legislature. (3)
- The constitution should provide for de-registration of all advocates.
- The constitution should provide for de-registration of corrupt advocates.
- The constitution should provide that police prosecution should be unconstitutional.
- The constitution should provide for expeditious trials.
- The constitution should provide that economic crimes should be given deterrent sentences.
- The constitution should provide for parole in prison systems.
- The constitution should provide for a supreme court. (11)
- The constitution should not establish a supreme court.
- The constitution should provide that advocates and magistrates who decide cases wrongly should compensate the victims of such decisions.
- The constitution should provide that Judges should be holders of Masters degree.
- The constitution should provide that Magistrates should be holders of a degree in Law.
- The constitution should provide that judicial officers should have a minimum of a law degree. (7)
- The tenure of judicial officers should be up to 65 years old.
- The tenure of judicial officers should be up to 75 years old. (2)
- Judicial officers should enjoy a security of tenure. (3)
- The tenure of judicial officers should be 10 years.
- Judicial officers should work on a contract of five years subject to removal in case of misconduct. (3)
- Judicial officers should have a renewable 4 years contract.
- The constitution should provide that judicial officers should have a minimum of a diploma in degree.
- The constitution should provide that Judges should have a renewable term in office.
- The constitution should provide that a constitutional court be established. (10)
- The constitution should provide that judges should be transferred frequently to avoid corruption.
- The constitution should provide that Parliament and the Judicial Service Commission should appoint judicial officers. (2)
- The constitution should provide that judicial officers should be appointed by the Judicial service Commission. (4)
- The constitution should provide that judicial officers should be appointed by parliament. (5)
- The constitution should provide that judicial officers should be appointed by the president and approved by parliament. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the Chief Kadhi should only be restricted to judicial work. (6)
- The constitution should provide that kadhis should have similar qualifications as magistrates. (3)
- The constitution should provide that kadhis should have a degree in Islamic law.
- The constitution should empower the judicial service commission to discipline judicial officers. (4)

- A tribunal should be formed to discipline judicial officers.
- The constitution should provide that the Chief Kadhi be appointed by a college of Kadhis.
- The constitution should provide that the judicial service commission should appoint kadhis.
- The constitution should provide that the sheikhs should appoint kadhis.
- The constitution should provide that the Muslim supreme council should appoint kadhis.
- The constitution should provide that the Muslim supreme council in conjunction with the judicial service commission should appoint kadhis.
- The constitution should provide that kadhis courts should handle other matters related to Islamic law other than marriage, divorce and succession. (2)
- The constitution should provide that kadhis courts should handle only matters related to marriage, divorce and succession. (2)
- The constitution should provide that kadhis courts should have an appellate jurisdiction. (3)
- The constitution should provide that kadhis courts should not have an appellate jurisdiction. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the creation of traditional courts to handle land and family matters.
- The constitution should provide for parliament to appoint chief justice.
- We should have council of elders to handle customary/cultural disputes. (10)
- The constitution should provide that judges and magistrates be appointed by a parliamentary committee.
- Children under 18 years should be prosecuted in juvenile courts. (2)
- The constitution should establish a land courts.
- The constitution should establish a tribunal court.
- The constitution should invest state judicial powers exclusively in courts. (5)
- Fees charges for filling cases should be minimal and affordable by most of the citizens.
- Paralegal programme should be provided for in the constitution.
- The constitution should provide that kangaroo courts should be abolished. (2)

5.3.11. LOCAL GOVERNMENT

- The constitution should provide that all positions in the local government, including the position of the mayor and the chair of the Country Council, be filled by direct popular elections. (19)
- The constitution should provide that councilors should have minimum education qualification of form 4. (11)
- The constitution should provide that councilors should have at least a certificate in primary school education. (4)
- The constitution should provide that councilors should have a degree.
- The constitution should provide that councilors should be 21 years of age and above. (2)
- The constitution should provide that councilors should be 30-55 years of age.
- The remuneration of councilors should be determined by parliament. (2)
- A national remuneration board should determine the remuneration of councilors.
- A local authority salary commission should determine the remuneration of councilors.
- Mayors should determine the remuneration of councilors.
- The ministry of local authority should determine the remuneration of councilors.
- The constitution should provide that Mayors and Chair of County Council serve a maximum two five-year terms. (2)
- The constitution should provide that mayors and council chairmen serve for five-year term. (12)
- The two-year term for mayor and council chairmen is adequate. (3)
- The constitution should provide that local government should be strong and independent. (5)
- The constitution should provide that the local government should not work under the central government. (3)
- The chief officers should be the employees of the council and councilors should be able to fire them. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the local government should continue working under the central government. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the funding of Local authorities by the central government.
- The constitution should provide that county councils should be financed by the exchequer.
- The constitution should empower the local authorities to have a broad budget base and have control over it.
- The constitution should empower the local authorities to assume control over construction and maintenance of infrastructure in their regions.
- The constitution should provide that there should be only one local authority in each district to create a greater financial base.
- The constitution should provide that councils should offer loan facilities to traders.
- The constitution should provide that local government should be reformed.
- The constitution should provide that nominated councilors be abolished. (3)
- The constitution should retain the concept of nominated councilors. (4)
- The constitution should retain the concept of nominated councilors but should only for special interest group. (4)
- All councilors in a multi-party state should be governed by the local authority act.
- Councilors in a multi-party state should not be allowed to cross to another party.

- The language test required for local authority seats is sufficient. (3)
- The language test required for local authority seats is not sufficient, they should have very good command of both written and oral English and Kiswahili (7)
- The constitution should introduce moral and ethical qualifications for local authority seats. (7)
- Electorate should have the right to recall their non-performing councilors. (8)
- There should be a ward development committee to counter balance the effectiveness of the councilors.
- The people should have the right to recall their councilors through a constitutional court.
- People should have the right to recall their councilors by collecting signatures from 51% of the registered voters in that ward.
- People should have the right to recall their councilors by collecting signatures from three quarters of the registered voters in that ward.
- People should have the right to recall their councilors by collecting signatures from a quarter of the registered voters in that ward.
- The prime minister should have the power to dissolve the council.
- The president and the minister of local government should not have the power to dissolve councils. (3)
- The president and the minister of local government should have the power to dissolve councils. (5)
- The minister of local government should be empowered to dissolve the council with the approval of parliament.
- The president should have the powers to dissolve councils with approval from parliament.
- The local authorities should not change licenses fee for small-scale business. (2)
- The license fees should be proportional to the magnitude of business.
- The councils should exempt all the disabled from any licensing.
- Councils should be empowered to hire and fire their own staff.
- Residents of various wards should be allowed to pay revenue to the councilors for services provided.
- Local authorities should be given full responsibility to plan and implement development projects.

5.3.12. **THE ELECTORAL SYSTEM AND PROCESS**

- The constitution should adopt a proportional representative electoral system. (2)
- The constitution should retain the representative electoral system. (4)
- The constitution should retain the simple majority rule for winning elections. (9)
- The constitution should retain the simple majority rule for winning only civic and parliamentary elections.
- The constitution should provide that in a presidential election, the winning candidate must get at least 50% of the votes cast. (9)
- The constitution should provide that in a presidential election, the winning candidate must get at least 70% of the votes cast.
- There should be no minimum percentage or number of votes that a wards, constituency or presidential candidate must attain to be declared a winner. (2)
- The electoral system should not be designed to increase the participation of women. (5)
- The electoral system should be designed to increase the participation of women.

- Men and women should have equal opportunities to vie for seats during elections. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the abolishment of political districts and instead colonial boundaries retained.
- The constitution should provide for clear rules for the creation of parliamentary constituencies.
- The constitution should provide that creation of constituency boundaries should involve the people themselves.
- The constitution should provide for the review and proportional representation of constituency boundaries.
- The constitution should provide for independent candidates for local government, parliamentary and presidential elections.
- The constitution should provide that votes be counted at the polling station. (6)
- The constitution should provide that civic, Parliamentary and Presidential elections be held on separate dates. (14)
- The constitution should provide for first and second round of presidential elections.
- The constitution should provide that voting be done by secret ballot. (2)
- The constitution should provide that ballot boxes be transparent. (7)
- The constitution should limit the election expenditure on each candidate and Electoral Commission should enforce this.
- The constitution should provide that each candidate should have designated ballot boxes.
- The constitution should clearly stipulate the election date of general elections. (13)
- The constitution should state that an electoral college should conduct presidential elections.
- The constitution should provide that presidential elections should be conducted directly. (17)
- The constitution should provide that all electoral commissioners should have at least a degree. (3)
- The constitution should provide that all electoral commissioners should be people of high integrity and non-partisan.
- The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should be appointed by parliament. (8)
- The constitution should provide that the president should appoint electoral commissioners. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the chief justice and the judicial commission should appoint electoral commissioners.
- The constitution should provide that those who defect from one party to another should be barred from contesting in subsequent elections. (2)
- Any MP, who defects to another party, must seek a mandate from the electorates through a by-election. (4)
- Parties may only cross the floor after parliament is dissolved, during the next session of parliament.
- MPs should not defect to another party for at least 2 years after a general election.
- The constitution should retain the 25% representation in at least 5 provinces to be considered a winner for presidential candidates. (6)
- The constitution should retain the 25% representation in at least 4 provinces to be considered a winner for presidential candidates. (2)
- The constitution should allow candidate who fail to seek nomination in one party to switch over and seek nomination in another party. (2)

- The constitution should not allow candidate who fail to seek nomination in one party to switch over and seek nomination in another party. (6)
- The constitution should provide that corrupt individuals should be barred from holding public office.
- The constitution should provide that election offences such as instigation of violence should be punished severely.
- The constitution should provide for a rotational presidential system based on provinces.
- The constitution should reserve seats for special interest for the disabled, women, professional, youth and all minorities group. (15)
- The constitution should retain the current geographical boundaries. (5)
- The constitution should not retain the current geographical boundaries.
- The demarcation of constituency should be done based o population. (6)
- The current demarcation of constituencies and wards are satisfactory.
- The constitution should provide for the independent of the electoral commission. (6)
- The electoral commission should have powers over the political parties and the executive.
- The electoral commission should be empowered by the constitution to prosecute election offenders.
- The constitution should provide that any person engaged in any election violence should be charged in a court of law.
- The constitution should provide that police should not interfere with political campaigns.
- Electoral commissioners should enjoy a security of tenure. (5)
- The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should serve for a five-year term.
- The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should serve for ten years.
- The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should serve for a two six-year term.
- The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should retire two years after every general election.
- The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should retire two years before every general election.
- The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners are removed from office by parliament due to misconduct. (3)
- The constitution should provide that electoral commission is funded by the state. (3)
- The electoral commissioners should be reduced to nine. (2)
- The electoral commissioners should be reduced to fifteen.
- The electoral commissioners should be 22 in numbers.

5.3.13. **BASIC RIGHTS**

- The constitution should guarantee the protection of the human rights of all Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide that basic needs should be incorporated as basic rights.
- The constitution should provide for fundamental freedoms and rights, which should include political, socio-economic and cultural rights. (3)
- The constitutional provisions for fundamental rights are not adequate. (7)
- The constitutional provisions for fundamental rights are adequate.
- The constitution should provide for freedom of movement, speech, association, press and expression. (12)
- The constitution should provide that there should not be a laissez faire approach to

religion.

- The constitution should limit the freedom of worship to guard against cultism. (8)
- The constitution should entrench the freedom of worship for all Kenyans. (6)
- The constitution should provide for the protection of all Kenyans from torture and intimidation.
- The constitution should abolish the death penalty. (17)
- The constitution should allow for euthanasia.
- The constitution should provide for free education for all. (10)
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory primary education. (32)
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory education up to form 4. (15)
- The constitution should provide for free basic health care for all. (29)
- The constitution should ensure that all Kenyans have access to clean water. (5)
- The constitution should guarantee every Kenyan, basic food, clothing, basic health care, education and shelter as a basic right. (13)
- The constitution should give the state, the responsibility of ensuring that all citizens enjoy basic rights. (6)
- The constitution should give the prime minister and the president, the responsibility of ensuring that all citizens enjoy basic rights. (2)
- The constitution should guarantee all citizens security of property and of life. (12)
- The constitution should guarantee food security to all. (5)
- The constitution should protect the right of prisoners.
- The constitution should guarantee all Kenyans the right access information in the hand of the state. (8)
- The constitution should d be written in an easy to understand manner.
- The constitution should be written and made available in all public offices.
- The constitution should be written in all local languages. (4)
- Parliamentary sessions should be broadcasted alive on both T.V. and radio. (2)
- The constitution should ensure that all findings of commissions of inquiry are made public by the government. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the review of the pension scheme.
- The constitution should provide for a one person-one job policy. (12)
- The constitution should guarantee all graduates employment immediately they graduate. (6)
- The constitution should state that public servants who retire are not re-appointed to other jobs. (4)
- The constitution should ensure that all workers are remunerated well.
- The constitution should provide that retirement age is 60 years old. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the right to social security for the aged. (2)
- The constitution should ensure that all pensioners are paid immediately they retire. (2)
- The constitution should ensure that pension schemes especially for retired government workers should be reviewed after budget. (6)
- The constitution should guarantee workers the right to form trade unions. (10)
- The constitution should guarantee all Kenyans the right to enter any public or government office without being questioned.
- The constitution should provide that heads of parastatals should be within the working age i.e. 55 years old.
- The constitution should provide for minimum unemployment benefits.
- The constitution should provide that there should be no discrimination in employment

based on gender and ethnicity.

5.3.14. **THE RIGHTS OF VULNERABLE GROUPS**

- The constitution should provide that there should be no constitutional affirmative action.
- Women's rights are not fully guaranteed in the constitution. (3)
- The constitution does not fully take care of the interest of the people with disability. (4)
- The constitution should ensure that people with disability have facilities such as braille, wheelchairs and walking rods. (6)
- The constitution should provide for the free health, education and welfare of the disabled.
- The constitution should provide that people with disability have equal employment opportunities. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the disabled should be represented in parliament.
- The constitution should provide that there should be compulsory reservation of jobs for the disabled both in private and public sector.
- The constitution should provide that the disabled should be exempt from trading licenses.
- The constitution should provide that the National Fund for the disabled should be decentralized.
- The constitution should provide for public buildings to be designed to include the needs of the disabled. (2)
- The constitution should provide free medical and free education to all children. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the rights of children are protected. (8)
- The constitution should provide for the protection of children against labour. (4)
- The constitution should introduce heavy penalties for child abusers.
- The government should rehabilitate street children.
- The government should protect widows of orphans. (8)
- The constitution should honour freedom fighters.
- The constitution should provide that children should have a right to parental care. (3)
- The constitution should provide that children should be protected from pornography.
- The constitution should provide for the expansion of the Bill of Rights to include women and children's rights.
- The constitution should provide that article S.82 (4) should be removed and an 'equity clause' introduced.
- The constitution should provide for the protection of children and women against rape, defilement and any form of abuse.
- The constitution should protect Child rights especially the right not to be forced into an early marriage.
- The constitution should provide for the protection of the rights of HIV victims.
- The constitution should provide for the welfare of the aged.
- The constitution should provide for the rights of prisoners including the right to family visits. (5)
- The constitution should provide that prisoners should be allowed to vote.
- The constitution should provide for affirmative action to secure participation of women in leadership positions. (2)
- The constitution should ensure that prisoners live in good living conditions and have access to medical services. (7)
- The constitution should ensure that prisoners have guidance and counseling.
- The constitution should take care of the aged. (7)

5.3.15. **LAND AND PROPERTY RIGHTS**

- The constitution should provide for the right of any Kenyan to own land in any part of the country. (11)
- The constitution should guarantee all Kenyans access to land. (13)
- The constitution should provide that non-Kenyans cannot own land in the country. (6)
- The constitution should not retain the trust land act.
- The constitution should not restrict non-citizens to own land.
- The constitution should provide for a ceiling to the acreage of land that an individual can own. (3)
- The constitution should not provide for a ceiling on land owned by an individual. (2)
- The constitution should provide that no citizen should own more than 500 acres of land.
- The constitution should provide that no citizen should own more than 100 acres of land.
- The constitution should provide that no citizen should own more than 1000 acres of land.
- The constitution should provide that no citizen should own more than 200 acres of land.
- The constitution should provide that no citizen should own more than 20 acres of land.
- The constitution should provide that no citizen should own more than 50 acres of land.
- The constitution should provide that no citizen should own more than 4 acres of land.
- The constitution should guarantee a minimum of 5 acres of land per person.
- The constitution should provide that land title deed should be free.
- The constitution should provide that land procedures and transfer of land should be simplified and made cheaper. (17)
- The constitution should provide that land transfers should involve community elders and chiefs. (10)
- The constitution should provide that tribunal courts at divisional level should deal with land matters. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the registrar of lands should be based at divisional level. (7)
- The constitution should provide that the individual is the ultimate owner of land. (16)
- The constitution should provide that land should be owned communally. (2)
- The constitution should provide that ultimate land ownership should be given to the state. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the state should control the use of land. (2)
- The constitution should provide that local authority should control the use of land. (5)
- The constitution should provide that the government should not control the use of land. (2)
- The constitution should provide that victims of land clashes should be compensated.
- The constitution should guarantee that no Kenyan should be landless.
- The constitution should give the government the power to compulsorily acquire private land. (11)
- The constitution should not give the government the power to compulsorily acquire private land.
- The constitution should provide for adequate compensation upon compulsory acquisition of land by the government. (5)
- The constitution should provide that parents of the deceased to entitled to inherit a share of his/her property.
- The constitution should provide equal access to land for both men and women. (8)

- The constitution should provide that women should be included in cane contracts.
- The constitution should provide for a proper drafting of title deeds to reflect matrimonial/spousal joint ownership. (4)
- The constitution should provide that unutilized and underutilized land should be taxed.
- The constitution should provide that all children irrespective of their gender should have the right to inherit their father's land. (11)
- The constitution should retain the pre-independence land treaties and agreements.
- The constitution should not retain the pre-independence land treaties and agreements. (4)

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

- The constitution should protect and promote cultural and ethnic diversity. (16)
- The constitution should recognize and promote traditional religions.
- The constitution should capture traditional initiations and traditional assemblies. (2)
- The constitution should maintain culture of Harambee and communal spirit.
- The constitution should maintain cultural values of morality, communal working and the protection of the aged, children and women. (2)
- The constitution should promote national unity and tribalism should be discouraged. (2)
- The constitution should provide that retrogressive cultural practices should be banned.
- The constitution should provide for the sanctification of traditions and cultural practices.
- The constitution should provide that cultural practices that discriminate against women should be banned.
- The constitution should provide that dowry payment should not be recognized.
- The constitution should provide that regional cultural diversity should be recognized and respected.
- The constitution should provide that there should be no discrimination along cultural lines.
- The constitution should articulate women's rights against wife inheritance. (10)
- The constitution should provide for protection against discriminatory aspect of culture. (7)
- The constitution should protect against female genital mutilation. (2)
- The constitution should abolish all cultural practices that interfere with other people's rights. (2)
- The constitution should provide for two national languages i.e. Kiswahili and English. (3)
- The constitution should provide for one national language. (4)
- The constitution should recognize and promote indigenous languages. (6)
- The constitution should not recognize and promote indigenous languages.

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

- The constitution should provide for equitable distribution of national resources. (8)
- The constitution should provide that the executive should retain the power to distribute and manage resources. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the executive should not retain the power to distribute and manage resources. (6)
- The constitution should provide that the exchequer should be given the power to distribute and manage resources.
- The constitution should provide that there should be budgetary allocations to each village.

- The constitution should provide that local authority be in charge of provision of social amenities.
- The constitution should provide for a parliamentary select committee to ensure that donor funds are distributed equally to all provinces and districts. (2)
- The constitution should provide that natural resources should be vested in the catchments communities.
- The constitution should provide that, the government should be required to apportion benefits from natural resources between central government and the local community. (6)
- The constitution should provide that, the government should be required to apportion 40% benefits of natural resources to the local community.
- The constitution should provide that retired officers should not hold public office other than elective positions.
- The constitution should provide for a standing salary review commission, represented at all levels of government, with a mandate to review the salary of all public servants.
- The constitution should provide guidelines on economic governance and management of public affairs.
- The constitution should provide for a code of conduct for public servants. (9)
- The constitution should provide that public servants should declare their wealth. (12)
- The constitution should provide that headquarters of ministries and arms of government should be spread around the country. (3)
- The constitution should ensure that the seat of the presidency is rotated in all provinces to ensure equitable distribution of natural resources. (2)
- The constitution should provide for a National Lottery to replace Harambee to raise public finances. (2)
- Exploitation of agricultural products, tourism and industrialization can be used as methods of raising public finance.
- The constitution should provide that ministers should be trained in the fields of their ministries. (10)
- The constitution should provide that public servants are paid well to attract competent Kenyans. (4)
- The constitution should provide that parliament retains the power to authorize raising and appropriation of public funds. (7)
- The constitution should provide for the regulation of presidential expenditure during foreign trips.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should authorize the use and appropriation of national resources.
- The constitution should restrict the government from borrowing beyond certain limits.
- The constitution should give the Controller and Auditor General powers to prosecute.
- The constitution should ensure that the Controller and Auditor General's report is implemented.
- The constitution should provide for an independent Controller and Auditor General's office. (2)
- The constitution should ensure that Controller and Auditor General position is taken by a foreigner to reduce corruption.
- The constitution should provide that the Controller and Auditor General should be appointed by parliament. (5)
- The constitution should provide that the Controller and Auditor General should be appointed by the president. (2)

- The constitution should provide that the Controller and Auditor General should be appointed by the public service commission. (5)
- The constitution should ensure that members of PSC enjoy security of tenure.
- The constitution should provide that the president appoints members of PSC. (3)
- The constitution should provide that parliament appoints members of PSC. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the executive appoints members of PSC.

5.3.18. **ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

- The constitution should provide for the protection of the environment.
- The constitution should empower the state to protect and conserve the environment.
- The constitution should provide that the local community should be involved in management and protection of the environment. (9)
- The constitution should provide that the government should have the responsibility in management and protection of the environment. (3)
- The constitution should protect natural resources such as forests, water catchments areas and minerals. (7)
- Afforestation and conservation of reverie ecologies should be enshrined in the constitution.
- The state should have the power to enforce environmental protections laws. (5)
- The constitution should provide that the local community should own natural resources. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the government should own natural resources. (4)
- The constitution should establish a natural environmental office to co-ordinate activities related to the environmental issues both at national and local levels.

5.3.19. **PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE**

- The constitution should provide for the representation of women at all levels of governance with at least 30% female representation in parliament and local authorities.
- The constitution should provide for full representation of women of proper ability in all areas of leadership, administration, social and political sphere.(2)
- The constitution should provide that there should be a youth commission and youth representation in parliament.
- The constitution should provide that a disabled person should represent each constituency.
- The constitution should provide that the government should not interfere with churches.
- The constitution should provide for youth representation at all levels of government. (3)
- The constitution should provide that NGOs and other organized groups have an advisory role in governance. (5)
- The constitution should provide that NGOs and other organized groups have no role in governance.
- The arid society should be registered supervised by the government and should have access to key information related to their activities.
- Civil society organizations should be registered and their agenda known, they should aimed at helping to improve citizens' living standards. (2)
- The constitution should provide that religious organizations should not participate in politics.
- The constitution should regulate the conduct of civil society organizations. (5)

- The constitution should institutionalize the role of civil organizations. (2)
- The constitution should provide that all governing bodies have people with disabilities. (3)
- The constitution should ensure that elderly people participate in governance.
- The constitution should give children a chance to participate in governance.

5.3.20. **INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

- The constitution should provide that all the conduct of foreign affairs be vetted by parliament. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the conduct of foreign affairs should be the responsibility of the executive.
- The constitution should provide that the conduct of foreign affairs should be the responsibility of the minister for foreign affairs.
- The constitution should provide that there should be a limit to the amount of foreign aid obtained.
- The constitution should provide for more fundamental rights drawn from international instruments such as the United Nations or African Charter.
- The parliamentary select committee should identify suitable people and recommend to the president for appointments as ambassadors and high commissioners.
- The role of parliament should be to ratify international treaties and protocols before they bind the country. (2)
- The constitution should provide that parliament should handle policy matters while the executive will implement it.
- The constitution should provide that international treaties conviction, regional and bilateral treaties have automatic effect in domestic laws. (2)
- The constitution should provide that international treaties conviction, regional and bilateral treaties should not have automatic effect in domestic laws. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the president should be the chief executive officer to represent citizens in foreign nations.

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

- The constitution should provide for constitutional commission, institution and offices. (5)
- The constitution should not provide for constitutional commission, institution and offices.
- The constitution should provide for a 'Gender Commission' to monitor the progress of issues of gender. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the creation of office of Ombudsman. (13)
- The constitution should provide for the creation of Human Rights Commission. (7)
- The constitution should provide for the creation of Lands Commission. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the creation of Anti-Corruption Authority. (10)
- The constitution should provide for the creation of disciplinary committee.
- The constitution should provide for the creation of justice commission. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the creation of a peace Commission.
- The constitution should provide for the creation of a human resources Commission.
- The constitution should establish an armed forces recruitment commission.
- The constitution should establish children's commission, which should be responsible for children's education and protect children rights.
- The constitution should provide for the creation of office of Ombudsman to try and investigate corruption cases.

- The constitution should provide for the creation of a water commission.
- The constitution should provide for the creation of a health commission to run matters related to public health.
- The constitution should provide for the abolishment of all commissions.
- The constitution should establish the ministry of justice or constitutional offices. (8)

5.3.22. **SUCCESSION AND TRANSFER OF POWER**

- 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. (6)
- The constitution should provide that the speaker of the national assembly should be in charge of executive powers during presidential elections. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the Attorney General should be in charge of executive powers during presidential elections.
- The constitution should provide that the vice president should not preside over a transition government.
- The constitution should provide that the VP takes over executive powers incase the presidency sears becomes vacant. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the speaker of the national assembly should take over the presidency in event that there is a vacancy in the president's office.
- The constitution should provide that the president elect should not be sworn in immediately to allow for possible legal contests.
- The constitution should provide that an incoming president should assume office 3 months after election results are declared.
- The constitution should provide that an incoming president should assume office one month after election results are declared. (4)
- The constitution should provide that an incoming president should assume office immediately election results are declared. (5)
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commission should declare the presidential results. (4)
- The results of presidential elections should be declared directly after the head presiding officer has counted the polls.
- The constitution should provide that election results should be declared through the media.
- The constitution should provide that an electoral college should declare election results.
- The constitution should provide that the chief justice should swear-in the incoming president. (6)
- The constitution should retain the current method of transferring instruments of power to an incoming president to the outgoing president.
- The constitution should provide that the transfer of the instrument of power should be done at the swearing-in ceremony. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the transfer of the instrument of power should be done immediately the incoming president assumes office.
- The constitution should provide that the mode of transfer of power should be ceremonial. (2)
- The constitution should make provision in terms of security to a former president. (8)
- The constitution should not make provision in terms of security to a former president.

- The constitution should make a welfare provision for a former president. (9)
- The constitution should provide for immunity from legal processes for former presidents. (2)
- The constitution should not provide for immunity from legal processes for former presidents. (3)
- The constitution should make a provision for housing, workers, health care and transport. (2)

5.3.23. **WOMENS' RIGHTS**

- The constitution should provide for a one-man one-wife policy.
- The constitution should provide for non-discrimination of women in inheritance matters.
- The constitution should provide that the girl-child should not inherit property.
- The constitution should provide that women with young children should be given custodian sentences.
- The constitution should provide that fathers should be responsible for the upkeep of their children. (8)
- The constitution should provide that special courts should determine women's matters.
- The constitution should provide for compulsory HIV testing before marriage.
- The constitution should provide that the girl child could inherit any other property other than land.
- The constitution should provide that the girl child could inherit land only if she is not married and does not have male children.
- The constitution should protect all Kenyans against domestic violence. (11)
- The constitution should state that woman have a right to see their children after divorce.
- The constitution should recognize payment of dowry as a form of familiarization of the two families. (2)
- The constitution should abolish the payment pf dowry. (5)
- Traditional laws should be recognized in the constitution.
- The constitution should provide that men who impregnate schoolgirls should be severely punished and forced to take care of the child. (4)
- The constitution should harmonize marriage laws. (4)
- The constitution should give girls the right to inherit parental land. (2)
- The constitution should provide that women have the right to inheritance and succession. (9)
- The constitution should provide that women should have no right to inheritance and succession.
- The constitution should provide that unmarried women should inherit their fathers' land. (4)

5.3.24 **INTERNATIONAL POLICY**

- The constitution should provide for the regulation of foreign investments.
- The constitution should limit the amount of loans the government can borrow from donors.
- The constitution should prohibit the banking of money in foreign accounts by Kenyans.

5.3.25 **REGIONAL POLICY**

- The constitution should state that headquarters of different companies or parastatals should be distributed in various towns.

5.3.26 **NATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY**

- The constitution should provide for the liberalization of hydroelectric power in order to minimize the cost of electricity paid by consumers.
- The constitution should provide that poverty eradication projects should be more people focused.
- The constitution should provide that factories of local resources should be established where those resources are found.
- The constitution should provide that local commodities should have the price throughout the country.
- The constitution should provide that the government should control prices for consumer goods. (2)

5.3.27 **NATIONAL OTHER POLICY**

- The constitution should limit the number of children a couple can have.
- The constitution should provide that, the government educates the citizens on the various family planning measures.
- The constitution should provide that officers who are corrupt are taken to court and forced to repay the monies embezzled. (19)
- The government should be responsible for any accidents on its civil servants on government trains or vehicles. (2)
- If a persons dies of AIDs, it should be made public to curb the spread of AIDs.
- The constitution should provide that HIV patients are not discriminated against.
- A law should be enacted that HIV/AIDs test should be made compulsory after every 6 months. (2)
- The constitution should provide that police should have a search warrant for an arrest. (4)
- The government should ensure that people in possession of firearms should be arrested.
- The constitution should stop police harassment of the public. (6)

5.3.28 **SECTORAL POLICY**

- The constitution should provide for government protection of the local market against the infiltration of fake and contraband products.
- The constitution should provide that farmers should be allowed to deal directly with sugarcane industries. (3)
- The constitution should provide that farmers should be supported financially and protected from natural disasters and malpractice within the sector.
- The constitution should provide for the abolishment of the Out-grower Company.
- The constitution should provide for the manufacture and export of traditional brews.
- The constitution should provide for the recognition of herbal medicine and herbalists.
- The constitution should provide for the support of the Boda-Boda transport system and incorporated in the ministry of transport and communications.

- The constitution should provide for control of interest rates charged on bank loans.
- The constitution should provide for the decentralization of industries.
- The constitution should provide that industries should be built where the raw materials are obtained. (3)
- The constitution should provide that all taxation should be upon central government.
- The constitution should provide for a permanent Economic Commission akin to the American Federal Reserve that regulates among other things interest rates.
- The constitution should provide that investing or depositing money in foreign accounts should be criminalized and that Kenyans should deposit their monies locally to spur economic development.
- The constitution should ensure that the central bank is independent from the ministry of finance.
- The constitution should provide for a review of the education policy where middle level colleges should be given priority.
- The constitution should provide that the Joint Admissions Board should be decentralized.
- The constitution should provide that promotion of teachers should be automatic after serving for a given period.
- The constitution should provide that universities should be independent from political influence and should have their own chancellors.
- The constitution should provide that there should be no political interference in the education sector.
- The constitution should provide guidelines for education policy.
- The constitution should abolish the 85% quota system of admissions to school. (2)
- The constitution should provide that changes in education curriculum should involve teachers.
- The constitution should provide that teacher training colleges should be reviewed and the trainees like their secondary school colleagues be allowed to testify.
- The constitution should provide that the government should remunerate nursery school teachers.
- The constitution should provide that corporal punishment should be abolished in schools.
- The constitution should provide that public doctors be banned from private practice.
- The constitution should provide for reasonable and affordable government taxation of consumer goods.
- The government should utilize all arable land in food production by establishing modern agricultural technology.
- The constitution should protect sugarcane farmers by reducing sugarcane production costs, abolishing the importation of cheap sugar (6)
- The constitution should provide that the government subsidizes agricultural inputs. (6)
- The government should provide ready market for farmers. (3)
- The constitution should reintroduce the 7-4-2-3 system of education. (7)

5.3.29 **NATIONAL PLANNING**

- The constitution should reduce public holidays.

5.3.30 **SUB-NATIONAL PLANNING.**

- The government should upgrade market centers to town council.

5.3.31 **CUSTOMARY LAW**

- Customary law should apply when it comes to inheritance of land by children. Married girls or women should not be given a share of their parents land. (2)

5.3.32 **STATUTORY LAW**

- The constitution should provide for the banning of chang'aa. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the legalization of local brews. (37)
- The constitution should give severe punishment to persons found guilty of sexual harassment and rape; rapist should be hanged or castrated. (6)
- The constitution should legalize abortion. (2)
- The constitution should modify vagrancy act, a poll tax should be introduced so that every 18 years old Kenyan should pay tax.
- The constitution should provide that persons involved in any form of corruption and embezzlement should face a serious charge of between 10 years to life imprisonment.
- The constitution should introduce a law to stop police torturing suspects in police cells.
- The constitution should repeal section 82(4), which allows discrimination.
- The constitution should abolish tribalism.

5.3.33 **GENDER EQUITY.**

- The constitution should guarantee gender equity. (6)

5.3.34 **ECONOMIC/SOCIAL JUSTICE.**

- Persons involved in any economic crimes should face a charge of between 10 years imprisonment to life imprisonment.

5.3.35 **TRANSPARENCY / ACCOUNTABILITY.**

- The constitution should provide that all public officers should practice transparency and accountability.

5.3.36 **NATURAL JUSTICE / RULE OF LAW**

- The constitution should provide that the law should apply in a non-discriminatory manner to all Kenyans. (6)
- The constitution should enforce the rule of law

5.3.37 **NATIONAL INTEGRITY/IDENTITY**

- The constitution should honour and respect the national anthem.
- The constitution should provide for a national dress for all Kenyans. (2)

APPENDICES:

Appendix 1: Members of the Constituency Constitutional Committee

1. Hon Y.O. Masakhalia MP
2. Timothy Wesonga DC
3. George Wesonga Chairman
4. Esterbel Mulimba Secretary
5. Gloria Wabwire
6. Felistus Oduya
7. Patrick Obuya
8. Gerald Masibayi
9. Prof Nimrod Bwibo
10. George Andrew Kwena

Appendix 2: Civic education providers (CEPs)

1. Ematsanza
2. Cyelpam Communication Network
3. Umoja Mobile Health Clinic and Center
4. Kenya Education Communication and Economic Empowerment
5. Kenya Red Cross
6. Constituency Constitutional Commission
7. Ebumarachi Development and Welfare Association
8. Ikonzo Musanda Self Help Group
9. Nella Welfare
10. District coordinator
11. Masaba Environment Management Programme
12. Catholic Justice and Peace Commission

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

1	0016	OBuwe	Chrispine Odima	CBO	Memorandum	Ebumarachi development
2	0014	OBuwe	Cornel Sanya	CBO	Memorandum	Busire location
3	0002	OBuwe	Dominic Odhiambo	CBO	Memorandum	Marachi Elders
4	0030	IBuwe	Edward Ongaro Ouma	CBO	Oral - Public he	
5	0015	OBuwe	George Andrew Kwena	CBO	Memorandum	Ebumarachi development
6	0010	OBuwe	Joakim O Odaro	CBO	Written	Butula Division Work Group
7	0050	IBuwe	Martin Baraza	CBO	Oral - Public he	
8	0005	OBuwe	Martina Kubasu	CBO	Written	Butula Women Group
9	0012	OBuwe	Pascalina Achieng	CBO	Written	Mungano Women
10	0018	OBuwe	Patrick Abele Wera	CBO	Memorandum	Wela Welfare
11	0024	OBuwe	Peter S. Namaisi	CBO	Written	Esibina Community
12	0022	OBuwe	Sandas Blasto Ng'ono	CBO	Memorandum	Lisasa Welfare Association
13	0059	IBuwe	Agatha Sanda	Individual	Oral - Public he	
14	0141	IBuwe	Albert Sikwe Oketch	Individual	Oral - Public he	
15	0125	IBuwe	Alex Osewe	Individual	Oral - Public he	
16	0200	IBuwe	Alfred Obonyo Onyango	Individual	Oral - Public he	
17	0175	IBuwe	Alfred Obonyo Onyango	Individual	Written	
18	0105	IBuwe	Alfred Odiango	Individual	Oral - Public he	
19	0058	IBuwe	Alfred Wanjiri	Individual	Oral - Public he	
20	0230	IBuwe	Alphonse Bwire	Individual	Oral - Public he	
21	0214	IBuwe	Alphonse Omoto	Individual	Oral - Public he	
22	0201	IBuwe	Ambrose Juma Okelo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
23	0085	IBuwe	Andrew Kasamba	Individual	Written	
24	0112	IBuwe	Angelina Atieno	Individual	Oral - Public he	
25	0103	IBuwe	Anonymous	Individual	Written	
26	0190	IBuwe	Anonymous	Individual	Written	
27	0191	IBuwe	Anonymous	Individual	Written	
28	0192	IBuwe	Anonymous	Individual	Written	
29	0182	IBuwe	Anthony N. Ouma	Individual	Written	
30	0068	IBuwe	Anthony Ogaye	Individual	Oral - Public he	
31	0060	IBuwe	Anthony Okelo Sigoro	Individual	Oral - Public he	
32	0036	IBuwe	Antony Nicholas Ouma	Individual	Oral - Public he	
33	0183	IBuwe	Antony Okoth	Individual	Written	
34	0084	IBuwe	Asbeta Kwena	Individual	Written	
35	0111	IBuwe	Asha Wanjiku Okumu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
36	0117	IBuwe	Augustino Akwiri	Individual	Oral - Public he	
37	0164	IBuwe	Austin Musundi Makokha	Individual	Memorandum	
38	0166	IBuwe	Austine Musundi Makokha	Individual	Written	
39	00335	IBuw	Barack Otieno Moholi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
40	0052	IBuwe	Barthlomew Buyunde Mwar	Individual	Oral - Public he	
41	0003	IBuwe	Ben Khasanyi	Individual	Written	
42	0195	IBuwe	Benedicto Makokha Bachio	Individual	Oral - Public he	
43	0225	IBuwe	Bernard Wasani	Individual	Oral - Public he	
44	0172	IBuwe	Boniface Ouma Oduor	Individual	Written	
45	0170	IBuwe	Boniface Owino	Individual	Written	
46	0186	IBuwe	Caietan Peter Omoto	Individual	Written	
47	0218	IBuwe	Carol Omoto	Individual	Oral - Public he	
48	0147	IBuwe	Carolyn Jacobam	Individual	Oral - Public he	
49	0070	IBuwe	Charles Chakoya	Individual	Oral - Public he	

50	0040IBUWE	Charles Enani	Individual	Oral - Public he	
51	0002IBUWE	Charles O.Ogola	Individual	Written	
52	0189IBUWE	Chrisantos Juma Omachar	Individual	Written	
53	0189IBUWE	Chrisantus Juma Omachar	Individual	Oral - Public he	
54	0086IBUWE	Chrisphanus Makokha	Individual	Memorandum	
55	0157IBUWE	Christina Oyendo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
56	0220IBUWE	Christine Sanda	Individual	Oral - Public he	
57	0196IBUWE	Christopher Echessa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
58	0091IBUWE	Christopher Okuku Luban	Individual	Written	
59	0096IBUWE	Christopher Omondi	Individual	Written	
60	0019IBuWE	Christopher Onyango	Individual	Written	
61	0097IBUWE	Christopher Wasike	Individual	Written	
62	0079IBUWE	Cllr Humphery Shiundu O	Individual	Written	
63	0047IBUWE	Constant Ouma	Individual	Oral - Public he	
64	0017IBUWE	Councillor Happy Gloria	Individual	Written	
65	0179IBUWE	Cyprian Echessah Kuchio	Individual	Written	
66	0162IBUWE	Daniel Ongulu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
67	0188IBUWE	David Okwalo Wakhanu	Individual	Written	
68	0155IBUWE	David Onyango	Individual	Oral - Public he	
69	0072IBUWE	Desterio Ochieng	Individual	Oral - Public he	
70	0046IBUWE	Dickson Wangwa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
71	0221IBUWE	Difas Ateya	Individual	Oral - Public he	
72	0121IBUWE	domina Makokha Omoto	Individual	Oral - Public he	
73	0023IBUWE	Dominic Masinde	Individual	Oral - Public he	
74	0231IBUWE	Dominic O. Odongo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
75	0161IBUWE	Edwin Otieno	Individual	Oral - Public he	
76	0202IBUWE	Eglasnius Opondo Odiel	Individual	Oral - Public he	
77	0011IBUWE	Eliakim O.Ogiso	Individual	Written	
78	0024IBUWE	Eliud Oyath Odhiambo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
79	0009IBUWE	Elizabeth Maloba	Individual	Written	
80	0158IBUWE	Elphas Adala	Individual	Oral - Public he	
81	0229IBUWE	Ephantus Nabwaya	Individual	Oral - Public he	
82	0062IBUWE	Ephraim Okoth	Individual	Oral - Public he	
83	0044IBUWE	Ernest Ooko	Individual	Oral - Public he	
84	0089IBUWE	Estabel B Mulimba	Individual	Memorandum	
85	0198IBUWE	Faustina Omondi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
86	0150IBUWE	Faustine Odongo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
87	0032IBUWE	Febio Shikuku	Individual	Oral - Public he	
88	0065IBUWE	Francis Khdudu Were	Individual	Oral - Public he	
89	0208IBUWE	Francis Kwena	Individual	Oral - Public he	
90	0226IBUWE	Francis O. Wambayi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
91	0197IBUWE	Francis Ouma	Individual	Oral - Public he	
92	0119IBUWE	Francis Owino	Individual	Oral - Public he	
93	0092IBUWE	Fred Ogola Makokha	Individual	Written	
94	0156IBUWE	Fredrick Barasa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
95	0131IBUWE	Fredrick Oduor	Individual	Oral - Public he	
96	0227IBUWE	Fredrick Were	Individual	Oral - Public he	
97	0042IBUWE	Gabriel Afwande	Individual	Oral - Public he	
98	0171IBUWE	Gabriel Odwon Nyango	Individual	Written	
99	0130IBUWE	Gabriel Ondiek	Individual	Oral - Public he	
100	0099IBUWE	Gabriel Owino	Individual	Written	
101	0076IBUWE	Gaitano Okelo	Individual	Oral - Public he	

102	0165IBUWE	Geoffrey Odanga	Individual	Memorandum	
103	0209IBUWE	Geoffrey Watiti	Individual	Oral - Public he	
104	0177IBUWE	George Bwire Wanzala	Individual	Written	
105	0045IBUWE	George Oluouch Nakhungu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
106	0104IBUWE	George Omondi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
107	0006IBUWE	George Wesonga	Individual	Written	
108	0031IBUWE	Gilbert Simiyu Juma	Individual	Oral - Public he	
109	0095IBUWE	Gilbert Simiyu Juma	Individual	Written	
110	0185IBUWE	Godfrey Namada Oucho	Individual	Memorandum	
111	0168IBUWE	Godfrey Ocheso Ochulu	Individual	Written	
112	0015IBUWE	Gregory M.Kundu	Individual	Written	
113	0077IBUWE	Henet Mulimba	Individual	Written	
114	0109IBUWE	Henry Nayema	Individual	Oral - Public he	
115	0211IBUWE	Henry Odongo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
116	0028IBUWE	Henry Ogombe	Individual	Oral - Public he	
117	0174IBUWE	Hon. Gerald Masiboyi	Individual	Written	
118	0001IBUWE	Hon.Dr.Francis Masakhal	Individual	Memorandum	
119	0123IBUWE	Humphrey Mayabi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
120	0173IBUWE	Humphrey Odanga Onyango	Individual	Oral - Public he	
121	0144IBUWE	Imelda Juma	Individual	Oral - Public he	
122	0140IBUWE	Immanuel Kwena	Individual	Oral - Public he	
123	0014IBUWE	Inviolata Atsieno	Individual	Written	
124	0212IBUWE	Ismael Mumia Otundu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
125	0088IBUWE	J O Mubasu	Individual	Written	
126	0143IBUWE	Jackton Masaba	Individual	Oral - Public he	
127	0039IBUWE	Jackton Ogoma	Individual	Oral - Public he	
128	0134IBUWE	Jackton Ondogo Musumba	Individual	Oral - Public he	
129	0120IBUWE	Jacton Opondo Mbiya	Individual	Oral - Public he	
130	0160IBUWE	James Muchemi Khadudu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
131	0187IBUWE	James Mucheni Khadudu	Individual	Written	
132	0124IBUWE	James Oloo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
133	0074IBUWE	Jason Odhiambo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
134	0136IBUWE	Javas Ondug'o	Individual	Oral - Public he	
135	0101IBUWE	John Wycliffe Wanga	Individual	Written	
136	0033IBUWE	John Bwiya	Individual	Oral - Public he	
137	0010IBUWE	John F. Muyodi	Individual	Written	
138	0038IBUWE	John F.Muyodi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
139	0075IBUWE	John Kwena	Individual	Oral - Public he	
140	0163IBUWE	John Martin Tindi	Individual	Memorandum	
141	0163IBGWE	John Martin Tindi	Individual	Written	
142	0073IBUWE	John Odwasi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
143	0154IBUWE	John Ondwasi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
144	0224IBUWE	John Ouma	Individual	Oral - Public he	
145	0222IBUWE	John Shikwany	Individual	Oral - Public he	
146	0151IBUWE	John Siangani Mbeja	Individual	Oral - Public he	
147	0026IBUWE	Johna Waunda Namasi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
148	0110IBUWE	Johnathan Otieno	Individual	Oral - Public he	
149	0205IBUWE	Joseph Andachi Onyach	Individual	Oral - Public he	
150	0215IBUWE	Joseph Chaka Namukuru	Individual	Oral - Public he	
151	0122IBUWE	Joseph Okubasu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
152	0139IBUWE	Joseph Omondi Namudeche	Individual	Oral - Public he	

153	0106IBUWE	Joseph Otuoma	Individual	Oral - Public he	
154	0129IBUWE	Joseph Owuor Ongulo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
155	0118IBUWE	Joseph Wafubwa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
156	0128IBUWE	Joseph Wanga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
157	0067IBUWE	Josephat Okumbe	Individual	Oral - Public he	
158	0194IBUWE	Josephat Weyimi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
159	0159IBUWE	Josephine Onuori	Individual	Oral - Public he	
160	0114IBUWE	Joyce Oloo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
161	0116IBUWE	Joyce Oyeyo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
162	0149IBUWE	Judith Othieno	Individual	Oral - Public he	
163	0132IBUWE	Julius Otieno Okwero	Individual	Oral - Public he	
164	0020IBUWE	Kizito O.Wangalwa	Individual	Written	
165	0055IBUWE	Lawrence Nick Sande	Individual	Oral - Public he	
166	0064IBUWE	Linus Ouma Asiba	Individual	Oral - Public he	
167	0234IBUWE	Ludofiko Ngashe	Individual	Oral - Public he	
168	0219IBUWE	Magdaline Njambi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
169	0135IBUWE	Mark Maloba	Individual	Oral - Public he	
170	0178IBUWE	Mathew Okwado Ademba	Individual	Written	
171	0048IBUWE	Mbanda Daniel	Individual	Oral - Public he	
172	0113IBUWE	Mboko Magero	Individual	Oral - Public he	
173	0080IBUWE	Meshack W Weswa	Individual	Memorandum	
174	0236IBUWE	Moses Mulaa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
175	0138IBUWE	Moses Ogugo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
176	0203IBUWE	Moses Stawa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
177	0228IBUWE	Musa Ndairo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
178	0005IBUWE	Naftali Mukosia	Individual	Written	
179	0133IBUWE	Nicholus Were	Individual	Oral - Public he	
180	0034IBUWE	Nilasio Akonya	Individual	Oral - Public he	
181	0043IBUWE	Noah Namukwano	Individual	Oral - Public he	
182	0022IBUWE	Norbert Wangalwa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
183	0071IBUWE	Odhiambo Roman	Individual	Oral - Public he	
184	0018IBUWE	Okechi Mwana	Individual	Written	
185	0041IBUWE	Okelo Kamili	Individual	Oral - Public he	
186	0216IBUWE	Okwiri Okwello	Individual	Oral - Public he	
187	0082IBUWE	Onyango Meta	Individual	Written	
188	0223IBUWE	Ouma Odhiambo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
189	0207IBUWE	Oyama Agunda	Individual	Oral - Public he	
190	0013IBUWE	Pamela Agola	Individual	Written	
191	0233IBUWE	Pamphilis Kudondo Sanda	Individual	Oral - Public he	
192	0167IBUWE	Pancrass E. Bwibo	Individual	Written	
193	0094IBUWE	Pancrass Otieno	Individual	Written	
194	0102IBUWE	Patrick Obuya	Individual	Written	
195	0169IBUWE	Patrick Obuya	Individual	Written	
196	0204IBUWE	Patrick Okumu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
197	0004IBUWE	Patrick Oruko	Individual	Written	
198	0145IBUWE	Patroba Masanga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
199	0069IBUWE	Peter Makhoha Opiyo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
200	0063IBUWE	Peter Masinde Simon	Individual	Oral - Public he	
201	0127IBUWE	Peter Oluoch Alando	Individual	Oral - Public he	
202	0126IBUWE	Peter Wakhaya	Individual	Oral - Public he	
203	0061IBUWE	Philip Telewa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
204	0007IBUWE	Philip Were	Individual	Memorandum	
205	0008IBUWE	Philistas Oduya	Individual	Written	
206	0210IBUWE	Pius Okwomo Ochieng	Individual	Oral - Public he	

207	0016IBUWE	Prisca Onyango	Individual	Written	
208	0037IBUWE	Rachael Wanga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
209	0054IBUWE	Regina Were	Individual	Oral - Public he	
210	0199IBUWE	Reifa Adati	Individual	Oral - Public he	
211	0181IBUWE	Robert M Achola	Individual	Written	
212	0090IBUWE	Robert Magina	Individual	Written	
213	0012IBUWE	Robert Musibi	Individual	Written	
214	0153IBUWE	Romaro Ochieng	Individual	Oral - Public he	
215	0217IBUWE	Rose Akoth Wesonga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
216	0146IBUWE	Roselinda Oroba	Individual	Oral - Public he	
217	0213IBUWE	Savere O. Wesonga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
218	0115IBUWE	Scolastica Athieno Ongu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
219	0098IBUWE	SGD Alfred Ouma	Individual	Written	
220	0057IBUWE	Silvesta Kwena	Individual	Oral - Public he	
221	0206IBUWE	Simon Ogola Mutinyu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
222	0176IBUWE	Stephen O. Makokha	Individual	Memorandum	
223	0056IBUWE	Stephen Odipo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
224	0066IBUWE	Stephen Oldo Afwande	Individual	Oral - Public he	
225	0148IBUWE	Steven Butuva	Individual	Oral - Public he	
226	0152IBUWE	Syprian Omore	Individual	Oral - Public he	
227	0235IBUWE	Timothy Makokha Musundi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
228	0027IBUWE	Titus Mwitakho Okelo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
229	0193IBUWE	Tom Epiche Obuya	Individual	Oral - Public he	
230	0107IBUWE	Tresa Nahumicha	Individual	Oral - Public he	
231	0108IBUWE	Tresa Nekesa Mula	Individual	Oral - Public he	
232	0137IBUWE	Victor Mwene	Individual	Oral - Public he	
233	0053IBUWE	Vincent Martin Ochando	Individual	Oral - Public he	
234	0029IBUWE	Vincent Nahungu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
235	0078IBUWE	Vincent Owera	Individual	Written	
236	0184IBUWE	Vitalis Sanda	Individual	Memorandum	
237	0232IBUWE	Wasike Allan	Individual	Oral - Public he	
238	0093IBUWE	Wellington Adako Ndubi	Individual	Written	
239	0100IBUWE	Wilberfoece Joram Aring	Individual	Written	
240	0142IBUWE	William Odhiambo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
241	0025IBUWE	William Wabraka	Individual	Oral - Public he	
242	0083IBUWE	Willie Kowino	Individual	Written	
243	0087IBUWE	Wilson K Kimani	Individual	Written	
244	0180IBUWE	Wilson Wanzala	Individual	Written	
245	0041obbwe	Henry Nafula Okonti	NGO	Written	Butere Educational Foundatio
246	0004OBUWE	Abubakar Ouma M	Other Institutions	Written	St.Catherine Primary
247	0023OBUWE	Caroline Yamo	Other Institutions	Memorandum	Buyuhi Secondary School
248	0013OBUWE	Edith Lunani	Other Institutions	Written	Butula Girls High School
249	0001OBUWE	FredrickOduor	Other Institutions	Written	Butula Boys High
250	0009OBUWE	Gaitano O.Odongo	Other Institutions	Written	Kenya Union of the Blind
251	0020OBUWE	George Mulamba	Other Institutions	Memorandum	Bukhala Secondary School
252	0021OBUWE	John Wycliffe Wanga	Other Institutions	Memorandum	
253	0017OBUWE	Peter Mbaye	Other Institutions	Written	Namwitula farmers field scho
254	0008OBUWE	Boniface Owino	Politcal Party	Written	KANU Youth
255	0003OBUWE	Milton Odongo	Politcal Party	Written	FORD People - Busia Branch
256	0011OBUWE	Christopher Mulaa	Pressure Groups	Written	KUPPET
257	0007OBUWE	Leonard Wambale	Pressure Groups	Written	KUPPET
258	0006OBUWE	Bathlomew Okoth	Religious Organisation	Written	Butula Mission Catholic
259	0021IBUWE	Beneya Okelo	Religious Organisation	Oral - Public he	

260	0019OBUWE	Rev John Jacob Khamala	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	ACK Bujumba Parish
261	0049IBUWE	Adananus Meso Makanda		Oral - Public he	
262	0051IBUWE	Pius Okwomo Ochieng		Oral - Public he	

Appendix 4: Persons Attending Constituency Hearings

No.	Name:	Address:	No	Name:	Address:
1	Mr Akure	Box 213 Butula	203	Roman Odhiambo	Box 56 Bar Ber
2	Fredrick Oduor	Box Private Bag Butula	204	Gilbert Simiyu	Box 55 Murumba
3	Abubakar Mubale	N/A	205	Crispinus Ojombo	Box 55 Murumba
4	Dominic Odhiambo	Box 156 Butula	206	Joakim Odhiambo	Box 82 Butula
5	Milton Okhala	Box 7 Butula	207	John Buyia	Box 2 Butula
6	Okello Beneah	Box 84 Bumutiru	208	Nikasio Akonya	Box 2 Butula
7	Wangalwa Nobert	Box 30 Butula	209	Christopher Musundi	Box 82 Butula
8	Charles O Ogolla	Box 111 Butula	210	Electine Okech	Box 221 Butula
9	Ben Khasenye	Box Private Bag Butula	211	Christopher Odoyi	Box 98 Butula
10	Dominic Masinde	Box 32 Butula	212	Elizabeth Maloba	Box 52 Butula
11	Eliud Oyatsi	Box 202 Butula	213	Alfred Ouma	Box 218 Busia
12	Patrick Oruko	Box Private Bag Butula	214	Raphael Musumba	Box 144 Butula
13	Austine Musundi M	Box 171 Butula	215	Garishom Mulaa	Box 26 Bumala
14	Naftal Mukswa	Box 8 Lugulu	216	Chrisstopher Mulaa	Box 24 Bunala
15	George Wesonga	Box 170 Busia	217	Maritina Kubasu	Box 17 Butula
16	Bathlemeww Okoth	Box 2 Butula	218	Antony Ouma	Box 177 Butula
17	Yona Weunda	Box 8 Lugulu	219	George Yasuba	Box 55 Butula
18	Josphat Munuango	Box 43 Bukhuyi	220	Ginatious Okello	Box 125 Butula
19	Leonard Wambale	Box Private Bag Butula	221	Jonah Obatsa	Box 36 Butula
20	Gabriel Wasike	Box 210 Buta	222	Jackson S Ongoma	Box 4 Butula
21	Philip Were	Box 55 Murumba	223	Charles Enani	Box 2 Butula
22	Bonventure Ouma	Box 136 Butula	224	kamili Okello	Box 2 Butula
23	Felesters Oduya	Box 86 Bumala	225	Gabriel N Afwande	Box 10 Butula
24	Timothy Odunga	Box 2 Butula	226	Ibraghim Oduori	Box 167 Butula
25	Gabriel Mulaa	Box 191 Butula	227	John Okhato	Box 210 Butula
26	Lawrence Musibi	Box 210 Butula	228	Helda Khadudu	Box 42 Butula
27	Bonfas Owino	Box 195 Butula	229	Gladys Wehulu	Box 210 Butula
28	Vinccent Nakhungu	Box 2 Butula	230	Barack Mohol	Box 210 Butula
29	Nicolas Were	Box 79 Butula	231	Noa Namukwano	Box 25 Butula
30	Edward Ongarro	Box 83 Butula	232	Ernest Ooko	Box 250 Butula
31	Titus Okello	Box 159 Butula	233	George Oluochi	Box 25 Butula
32	James Bwire	Box 29 Butula	234	Slyvester Akuru	Box 112 Butula
33	Patrick Oduor	Box 47 Butula	235	Easter Owino	Box 112 Butula
34	Washington Obengo	Box 26 Butula	236	Joseph Oduor	Box 32 Butula
35	Peter Ongango	Box 47 Butula	237	Stephen Odipo	Box 82 Butula
36	Ogombe H O	N/A	238	John Muyodi	Box 205 Butula
37	Situma W Y D	Box Private Bag Butula	239	John Martin	Box 172 Butula
38	Wanga Dickson	Box Private Bag Butula	240	Abil Okoth	Box 210 Butula
39	Robert Musibi	Box 210 Butula	241	Morbert Bwire	Box 2 Butula
40	Stephen Jagongo	Box 2 Butula	242	Sylvester Rwena	Box 191 Butula
41	Cyril Muliatsi	Box 2 Butula	243	Alfred Wanjiru	Box 82 Butula
42	Violet Wesonga	Box 1 Butula	244	Denis Barasa	Box 82 Butula
43	Pamela Agola	Box 47 Butula	245	Hon Yfu Masakahala	Box 82 Butula
44	Inviolata Atsieno	Box 47 Butula	246	Agath Sande	Box 91 Butula
	Baathlemew				
45	Odhiambo	Box 56 Butula	247	Pascalina Ochieng	Box 82 Butula
46	Peter Lunani	Box 1 Butula	248	Prisca Onyango	Box 82 Butula
47	Frank Omwaru	Box 210 Butula	249	Selina Akoth	Box 10 Butula
48	Constant Ouma	Box 56 Butula	250	Mary Afubwa	Box 41 Butula
49	Nicodemus Ndege	Box 4 Butula	251	Micheal Ocholi	N/A
50	Febio O Shikuku	Box 30 Butula	252	Antony Okello Singoro	Box 2 Butula
51	Alfred Odanga	Box 108 Butula	253	Ernest Omondi	Box 2 Butula
52	Gaitano O Odongo	Box 77 Mba	254	Philipo Telewa	Box 2 Butula

53	Patrick A Mwangi	Box 123 Bar Ber	255	Okoth Ephrahim	Box 56 Butula
54	Rael Wanga	Box 64 Butula	256	Jane Awino	Box 91 Butula
55	Mbanda O Daniel	Box 1246 Msa	257	Stanslaus Konyango	Box 54 Butula
56	Atanas M Makanda	Box 6 Butula	258	Pius Okuomo	Box 54 Butula
57	Protus Nandunga Ogoti	Box 2 Butula	259	Stephen Ochieng	Box 56 Butula
58	Patrick Musundi	Box 130 Butula	260	Bathlemew Mwaro	Box 47 Butula
59	Martin Baraza	Box 87 Murumba	261	Vincent Ochanda	Box 138 Butula
60	Lawrence Sande	Box 47 Butula	262	Ragina Were	Box 140 Butula
61	George Omondi	P.O. Box 101 Bar Ober	263	Jactone O. Mbiya	P.O. Box 18 Bumala
62	Alfred Ndiang'o	P.O. Box 162 Bumala	264	George Yasuba	P.O. Box 55 Murumba
63	Joseph Otuoma	P.O. Box 16 Bumala	265	Gilbert Juma	P.O. Box 55 Murumba
64	Henet Mulimba	P.O. Bo 16 Bumala	266	Donina Makokha	P.O. Box 60 Bumala
65	Henry Nayema	P.O. Box 2 Bumula	267	Lambart Oduori	P.O. Box 20 Bumutiru
66	Teresia Nakhumicha	P.O. Box 196 Murumba	268	Joseph Okubasu	P.O. Box 20 Bumala
67	Teresa Nekesa	P.O. Box 67 Murumba	269	Onyango Meta	P.O. Box 103 Bumala
68	Jonathern Otsieno	P.O. Box 40 Bumala	270	Martin Shikuku	P.O. Box 187 Bumala
69	Asha Okumu	P.O. Box 96 Bumala	271	Albert Musundi	P.O. Box 85 Bumala
70	Anjelina Otsieno	P.O. Box 60 Bumala	272	James Oloo	P.O. Box 6 Murumba
71	Cornel Sanya	P.O. Box 103 Bumala	273	Peter Mbaye	P.O. Box 270 Busia
72	Andrew Kwena	P.O. Box 250 Butula	274	Alex Osebe	P.O. Box 80 Murumba
73	Chrispin Odima	P.O. Box 70 Murumba	275	Thomson O. Adala	P.O. Box 227 Bumala
74	Wilbelda A. Juma	P.O. Box 60 Bumala	276	Laurance Oduori	P.O. Box 272 Bumala
75	Devis Okhanga	P.O. Box 78 Bumala	277	George Ouma	P.O. Box 36 Bumala
76	Owera Vincent	P.O. Box 19 Murumba	278	William Osolo	P.O. Box 40 Butula
77	Patrick Opondo	P.O. Box 25 Bumala	279	Patrick Obele	P.O. Box 28 Murumba
78	Clement Odhiambo	P.O. Box 40 Bumala	280	Bonface Omina	P.O. Box 58 Bumala
79	Hamfreys Shiudu	P.O. Box 140 Bumala	281	Andrew Pamba	P.O. Box 51 Bumala
80	Aggrey Ben Wanga	P.O. Box 64 Butula	282	Peter Wakhaya	P.O. Box 38 Murumba
81	Meshack W. Weswa	P.O. Box 76 Bumala	283	Manasseh Mulongu	P.O. Box 12 Bumala
82	Magero Omboko	P.O. Box 103 Bumala	284	Peter O. Alando	P.O. Box 114 Bumala
83	Francis Mulamba	P.O. Box 2 Bumula	285	Andrew Okello	P.O. Box 22 Bumala
84	Goice Oloo	P.O. Box 10 Bumala	286	Chris Makokha	P.O. Box 56 Matayos
85	Scolastica Otsieno	P.O. Box 67 Murumba	287	Rev. John J. Khamala	P.O. Box 61 Bumala
86	Goice Oyeyo	P.O. Box 67 Murumba	288	Laurance Odhiambo	P.O. Box 95 Butula
87	Augustine O. A. Akwiri	P.O. Box 52 Bumala	289	Christopher Okuku	P.O. Box 22 Bumala
88	Joseph Wafubwa	P.O. Box 60 Bumala	290	Joseph Wanga	P.O. Box 16 Bumala
89	George Magero	P.O. Box 38 Bumala	291	Joseph Ongulu	P.O. Box 64 Murumba
90	Joseph Otieno	P.O. Box 38 Bumala	292	Anton Muruka	P.O. Box 55 Murumba
91	Francis Owino	P.O. Box 35 Murumba	293	Pamela Musiani	P.O. Box 62 Murumba
92	Gebriel Wanga	P.O. Box 25 Bumala	294	Peter Odhiambo	P.O. Box 43 Bumala
93	Jason Osotsi	P.O. Box 21 Murumba	295	Christopher Okuku	P.O. Box 76 Bumala
94	Humphrey Wayabi	P.O. Box 26 Bumala	296	George Mulamba	P.O. Box 76 Bumala

95	Fredrick Oduori	P.O. Box 270 Busia	297	Victor Mwene	P.O. Box 76 Bumala
96	Julias O. Okweru	P.O. Box 20 Bumala	298	Ogola F.W. Makokha	P.O. Box 76 Bumala
97	Joseph O. Osobolo	P.O. Box 95 Bumala	299	Willy Kowino	P.O. Box 28 Bumala
98	Nicolas O. Were	P.O. Box 79 Butula	300	Alfred Ouma	P.O. Box 218 Busia
99	Jacton Odongo	P.O. Box 21 Butula	301	Carolyne Jacobam	P.O. Box 177 Bumala
100	Joseph O. Oresia	P.O. Box 60 Bumala	302	Stephen Buduba	P.O. Box 60 Bumala
101	Mark Maloba	P.O. Box 55 Murumba	303	Christopher Onyango	P.O. Box 169 Butunyi
102	Javas Odung'u	P.O. Box 55 Murumba	304	Slyvester Kubasu	P.O. Box 60 Bumala
103	Raphael Omanje	P.O. Box 56 Bumala	305	Josephine Oori	P.O. Box 51 Bumala
104	Benard O. Wangokwa	P.O. Box 57 Nyamwanga	306	Luka Olela	P.O. Box 55 Murumba
105	Livingston Mondo	P.O. Box 40 Bujumba	307	John Otsieno	P.O. Box 20 Bumala
106	Charles Agoro	P.O. Box 20 Bumala	308	Martine Diaria	P.O. Box 40 Bumala
107	Moses Ogugo	P.O. Box 60 Murumba	309	Christopher Wasike	N/A
108	Pius Odata	P.O. Box 2 Murumba	310	Robert Magina	P.O. Box 2109 Kakamega
109	Joseph Namudeche	P.O. Box 101 Bar Ober	311	Wilberforce Aringo	P.O. Box 95 Bumala
110	Alfred A. Achola	P.O. Box 28 Bumala	312	John Siangani	P.O. Box 16 Bumala
111	Emmanuel Kwena	P.O. Box 152 Bumala	313	Cambert Osike	P.O. Box 20 Bumala
112	Joseph O. Odhiambo	P.O. Box 152 Bumala	314	George Kwena	P.O. Box 60 Bumala
113	Asbeta Kwena	P.O. Box 152 Bumala	315	Rofino Opata	P.O. Box 60 Bumala
114	Antony Oduor	P.O. Box 11 Bumala	316	John Wycliffe Wanga	P.O. Box 59606 Nairobi
115	Thomas Mukwambo	P.O. Box 6 Bumala	317	Pangras Otieno	P.O. Box 154 Bumala
116	Albert Oketh	P.O. Box 18 Bumala	318	Seprian Omore	P.O. Box 40 Bumala
117	William Odhiambo	P.O. Box 18 Bumala	319	William Omotto	P.O. Box 232 Bumala
118	Eliud Oyatsi	P.O. Box 202 Butula	320	Christopher Omondi	P.O. Box 292 Bumala
119	Jactone Masaba	P.O. Box 95 Bumala	321	Romano Ochiel	P.O. Box 40 Bumala
120	Patroba Benson Massanga	P.O. Box 2 Bumala	322	John Odwasi	P.O. Box 10 Bumala
121	Roselida Opuba	P.O. Box 60 Bumala	323	David Onyango	P.O. Box 98 Bumala
122	John Okumu	N/A	324	Judith Otsieno	P.O. Box 5 Bumala
123	Maggy Kwena	P.O. Box 95 Bumala	325	Phaustine Odongo	P.O. Box 95 Bumala
124	Meltas Omire	P.O. Box 95 Bumala	326	Elda Ogutu Oketch	P.O. Box 95 Bumala
125	James Oketch	P.O. Box 107 Bumala	327	Imelda Juma	P.O. Box 60 Bumala
126	Patrick Obuya	P.O. Box 11 Bar Ober	328	Pamela Musiani	P.O. Box 60 Bumala
127	Fredrick Omiulu	P.O. Box 53 Bumala	329	Oduori Maero	P.O. Box 90 Bumala
128	W. Ndubi	P.O. Box 10 Bumala	330	Christina Oyendo	N/A
129	Elephas Adala	P.O. Box 61 Bumala	331	Edwin Otieno	P.O. Box 10 Bumala
130	James M. Khadudu	P.O. Box 76 Bumala	332	Stephen O. Makokha	P.O. Box 55 Butula
131	Tom Epiche	P.O. Box 34 Butula	333	Leonard Musundi	P.O. Box 2 Butula
132	Caroline Yamo	P.O. Box 34 Butula	334	Oyamo Agunda	P.O. Box 41 Bukhuyi
133	Geofrey Odanga	P.O. Box 34 Butula	335	Francis Kwena	P.O. Box 210 Butula
134	Sandas Bulstose	P.O. Box 33 Butula	336	Mathew Ademba	P.O. Box 33 Bukhuyi
135	Austine Musundi	P.O. Box 171 Butula	337	Refa Andati	P.O. Box 41 Bukhuyi
136	Josephat Weyimi	P.O. Box 41 Buhuyi	338	Patrick Okumu	P.O. Box 41 Bukhuyi
137	Benedict Machio Makokha	P.O. Box 34 Buhuyi	339	Edith Bwire	P.O. Box 34 Bukhuyi
138	Christopher Akwumi	P.O. Box 44 Butula	340	Moses Sitana	P.O. Box 41 Bukhuyi
139	George Bwire	P.O. Box 89 Butula	341	Joseph Wandachi Onyach	P.O. Box 1 Buhuyi
140	Nicusio Omoto	P.O. Box 200 Butula	342	Josphat Munuang'o	P.O. Box 43 Bukhuyi
141	Leonand Wanzala	P.O. Box 38 Butula	343	Stephen Odongo	P.O. Box 200 Buhuyi

142	Austine Musundi Okalo	P.O. Box 54189 Nairobi	344	Simon Ogolla	P.O. Box 200 Butula
143	Mathews Mutswenje	P.O. Box 41 Buhuyi	345	Alfred Okinda	P.O. Box 66 Buhuyi
144	Peter Muyumbu	P.O. Box 41 Buhuyi	346	Syprian E. Kuchio	P.O. Box 11 Bukhuyi
145	Simon Kweyu	P.O. Box 38 Butula	347	Robert Achola	P.O. Box 41 Bukhuyi
146	Charles Inani	P.O. Box 2 butula	348	Geoffrey Otiti	P.O. Box 41 Bukhuyi
147	Ambrose Yamo	P.O. Box 30 Bukhuyi	349	Calstas Wabuko	P.O. Box 44 Bukhuyi
148	Pangrasi Bwibo	P.O. Box 54 Butula	350	Ibrahim Bulungu	P.O. Box 34 Bukhuyi
149	Godfrey Ocheso	P.O. Box 235 Butula	351	Antony Ouma	P.O. Box 177 Butula
150	Patrick Obuya	P.O. Box 11 Bar-Ober.	352	Sylvester Were	P.O. Box 41 Bukhuyi
151	Bonfas Owino	P.. Box 34 Butula	353	Pius O. Ochieng'	P.O. Box 54 Butula
152	Gabriel Odwoli	P.O. Box 80 Butula	354	Henry B. Odongo	P.O. Box 240 Butula
153	Matias Wangulu	P.O. Box 41 Buhuyi	355	Ismael Mumia	P.O. Box 82 Mumias
154	Peter Namatsi	P.O. Box 110 Butula	356	Partrick Ososo	P.O. Box 41 Bukhuyi
155	Bonfas O. Oduor	P.O. Box 67 Bukhuyi	357	Peter Ososo	P.O. Box 1 Buhuyi
156	John M. Tindi	P.O. Box 172 Butula	358	Simon Atati	P.O. Box 41 Bukhuyi
157	Hamfeys O. Odanga	P.O. Box 132 Mumias	359	Saverio O. Wesonga	P.O. Box 41 Bukhuyi
158	Alfred Obonyo	P.O. Box 55 Bukhuyi	360	Ronald Amollo	P.O. Box 41 Bukhuyi
159	Ambrose Juma Okello	P.O. Box 55 Bukhuyi	361	Jacob Kuchio	P.O. Box 786 Mumias
160	Luka Okuku	P.O. Box 66 Bukhuyi	362	Alfonse Omoto	P.O. Box 82 Mumias
161	Ignatious O. Odialo	P.O. Box 65 Bukhuyi	363	Roman Barasa	P.O. Box 535 Mumias
162	Chrispo O. Oketch	P.O. Box 66 Bukhuyi	364	Benard Waswani	P.O. Box 2 Buhuyi
163	Joseph Chaka	P.O. Box 2 Buhuyi	365	Augustine Omondi	P.O. Box 55 Buhuyi
164	Nickson Ing'ang'a	P.O. Box 526 Mumias	366	Peter Mukhwana	P.O. Box 41 Bukhuyi
165	Okwiri M. Okello	P.O. Box 555 Mumias	367	Rajabu Okana	P.O. Box 41 Bukhuyi
166	Fred Opondo	P.O. Box 34 Buhuyi	368	Godfrey Namada	P.O. Box 42 Buhuyi
167	Pius Hakangala	P.O. Box 34 Buhuyi	369	Andrew Omondi	P.O. Box 33 Bukhuyi
168	Saibu Okombo	P.O. Box 34 Buhuyi	370	Silvanos Okome	P.O. Box 33 Bukhuyi
169	Otete Wangashe	P.O. Box 2 Buhuyi	371	Gerald Masibayi	P.O. Bukhuyi
170	Ernest Achola	P.O. Box 26 Buhuyi	372	Peter Omoto	P.O. Box 38 Butula
171	Ephraim Ojwanga	P.O. Box 23 Buhuyi	373	Vincent W. Akello	P.O. Box 3 Bukhuyi
172	Vitalis Sanda	P.O. Box 2 butula	374	Francis O. Wambayi	P.O. Box 68 Buhuyi
173	John Muthieri	P.O. Box 33 Buhuyi	375	Silvester Okumbo	P.O. Box 34 Bukhuyi
174	Thomas Opondo	P.O. Box 2 butula	376	Philip Rakwari	P.O. Box 55 Bukhuyi
175	Vincent O. Juma	P.O. Box 42 Buhuyi	377	Bonventure Makokha	P.O. Box 55 Bukhuyi
176	Benard Okweru	P.O. Box 33 Buhuyi	378	Mary Akwoni	P.O. Box 55 Bukhuyi
177	Lenard Makhanu	P.O. Boa 2031 Bungoma	379	Rosa Akotsi	P.O. Box 55 Bukhuyi
178	Livingstone Ouma	P.O. Box 1 Buhuyi	380	Charles Onyango	P.O. Box 1 Buhuyi
179	Dr. Fred Luta	P.O. Box 37 Mumias	381	Ambrose Juma	P.O. Box 1 Buhuyi
180	Wilson W. Ouma	P.O. box 46 Buhuyi	382	Aggrey Ben Wanga	P.O. Box 64 Butula
181	Diphas Ateya	P.O. Box 34 Buhuyi	383	David Oluoch	P.O. Box 1 Buhuyi
182	John Shikwani	P.O. Box 41 Buhuyi	384	Lambert Luchiri	P.O. Box 1 Buhuyi
183	Alfred Echesa	P.O. Box 535 Mumias	385	Benard Wanyama	P.O. Box 33 Bukhuyi
184	Francis Ouma	P.O. Box 347 Nambale	386	Fred Were	P.O. Box 42 Buhuyi
185	Philip Wakhunbu	P.O. Box 371 Mumias	387	John B. Oduori	P.O. Box 41 Bukhuyi
186	Magdaline Jambi	P.O. Box 142 Butula	388	Bonface Muchendi	P.O. Box 535 Mumias
187	Joseph Maloba	P.O. Box 17 Butula	389	Charles Kweyu	P.O. Box 7 Buhuyi
188	Nicasio O. Opondo	P.O. Box 92 Siribo	390	Fredrick Okwero	P.O. Box 26 Buhuyi
189	David Makokha	P.O. Box 195 Butula	391	Denice Odunga	P.O. Box 166 Busia
190	Chrispinus Odhiambo	P.O. Box 195 Butula	392	Joseph Omony	P.O. Box 41 Bukhuyi
191	George Juma	P.O. Box 41 Buhuyi	393	Anton Okothi	P.O. Box 2 Butula
192	Ouma Odhiambo	P.O. Box 535 Mumias	394	David Okwalo	P.O. Box 371 Mumias
193	Stephen Ouma	P.O. Box 535 Mumias	395	Pasiliano Chitayi	P.. Box 371 Mumias

194	John Ouma	P.O. Box 535 Mumias	396	Domnic O. Odongo	P.O. Box 240 Butula
195	Musa Ndaliru	P.O. Box 1 Buhuyi	397	F. Ongoma	P.O. Box 26 Butula
196	Calor Ivassir	P.O. Box 371 Mumias	398	Philip Were	P.O. Box 60 Butula
197	Nelson Nassir	P.O. Box 371 Mumias	399	Christine Sanda	P.O. Box 2 butula
198	Samwel Okweyu	P.O. Box 44 Buhuyi	400	Allan Wasike	P.O. Box 41 Buhuyi
199	Martin B. Nabule	P.O. Box 225 Butula	401	Pamohil K. Sanda	P.O. Box 43 Buhuyi
200	Paul Muyoti	P.O. Box 99 Butula	402	Ludofic Ngashe	P.O. Box Buhuyi
201	Efandasi Nambwaya	P.O. Box 430 Mumias	403	Timothy M. Musundi	P.O. Box 20Buhuyi
202	Alfonce Bwire	P.O. Box 2 Buhuyi			