

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Preface.....	i
1. District Context.....	1
1.1. Demographic characteristics.....	1
1.2. Socio-economic Profile.....	1
2. Constituency Profile.....	1
2.1. Demographic characteristics.....	1
2.2. Socio-economic Profile.....	1
2.3. Electioneering and Political Information.....	2
2.4. 1992 Election Results.....	2
2.5. 1997 Election Results.....	2
2.6. Main problems.....	2
3. Constitution Making/Review Process.....	3
3.1. Constituency Constitutional Forums (CCFs).....	3
3.2. District Coordinators.....	5
4. Civic Education.....	6
4.1. Phases covered in Civic Education.....	6
4.2. Issues and Areas Covered.....	6
5. Constituency Public Hearings.....	7
5.1. Logistical Details.....	7
5.2. Attendants Details.....	7
5.3. Concerns and Recommendations.....	8
Appendices	31

1. DISTRICT PROFILE

Kapenguria is a Constituency in West Pokot. West Pokot District is one of 18 districts of the Rift Valley Province of Kenya.

1.1 Demographic Characteristics

District Population by Sex	Male	Female	Total
	151,506	156,580	308,086
Total District Population Aged 18 years & Below	91,911	90,159	182,070
Total District Population Aged Above 18 years	59,595	66,421	126,016
Population Density (persons/Km²)	34		

1.2 Socio-Economic Profile

West Pokot District:

- Is one of the least densely populated districts in the province, being ranked 12th of the 18 districts in the province;
 - Has a primary school enrolment rate of 44.9%, being ranked 16th in the province and 57th nationally;
 - Has a secondary school enrolment rate of 11.3%, being ranked 13th in the province and 54th nationally;
 - Experiences the following main diseases: Malaria, skin diseases and infections, eye infections, and diarrhoea diseases;
 - Has a 49.7% malnourishment rate of children under 5 years of age, being ranked 42 of 42 of the nationally ranked districts;
 - Has 108 of 1000 of its live babies dying before the 1st birthday, being ranked 37th of 44 of the nationally ranked districts;
 - Has a life expectancy of 44 years, being ranked 44th of 45 of the nationally ranked districts;
 - Is the poorest district in the province with an absolute poverty level of 68.46% being ranked 43 of 46 nationally ranked districts;
 - Has a 69.74% food poverty level being ranked 41 of 42 nationally ranked districts;
 - Has a monthly mean household income in the province at Ksh. 3,304;
 - Has 8.80% of its residents accessing clean water; and
 - 11.7% of its residents having safe sanitation.
- West Pokot district has 3 constituencies: Kacheliba, Kapenguria, and Sigor Constituencies. The district's 3 MPs, each cover on average an area of 3,021 Km² to reach 102,965 constituents. This is a ruling party, KANU, stronghold. In the 1997 general elections, KANU won the Sigor parliamentary seat unopposed, while the Kacheliba and Kapenguria won parliamentary seats with 99.16% and 91.07% valid votes respectively.

2. CONSTITUENCY PROFILE

2.1 Socio-Economic Profile

The economic mainstay of the locals is pastoralism.

2.2 Electioneering and Political Information

This is a stronghold for the ruling party, KANU. In the 1992 general elections, KANU won with 89.25% valid votes, while in 1997, unopposed. KANU retained the seat in 2002.

2.3 1992 General Election Results

1992 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			35,952
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
Francis Lotodo	KANU	23,152	89.25
James Lukwo	FORD-A	2,490	9.60
Philemon Kipkurgat	DP	300	1.16
<i>Total Valid Votes</i>		25,942	100.00
Rejected Votes		13	
Total Votes Cast		25,955	
% Turnout		72.19	
% Rejected/Cast		0.05	

2.4 1997 General Election Results

1997 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS		36,520
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES
Francis Pollis Loile Lotodo	KANU	Unopposed

2.5 Main Problems

- Insecurity due to cattle rustling from other nomadic tribes; and
- There are many squatters in the area.

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 2nd April 2002 and 19th May 2002

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

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

4.2. **Issues and areas covered**

- Constitution; meaning, types and models
- Nation and state
- Constitution
- Trust land
- Organs and levels of government
- Nationhood and nation building
- The constitution making process

- Structures and systems of government
- Ethics, moral values and social justice
- Minority and marginalized groups

5. CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS.

5.1 Logistical details

5.1.1 Date and Number of Days for Public Hearings

- a) Date(s) 27th June 2002 and 29th June 2002
- b) Total Number of Days: 2

5.1.2 Venue

- c) Number of Venues: 2
- d) Venue(s):
 - a) Mtelo Municipal Hall
 - b) Chepcyal Market

5.1.3 Panels

- e) Chepcyal Market Commissioners
 - 1.Com. Isaac Lenaola
 - 2.Com. Alice Yano
 - 3.Com. Prof. Okoth Ogendo

- f) Chepcyal Market - Secretariat
 - 1.Triza Apondi - Programme Officer
 - 2.Jomo Nyaribo - Asst. Programme Officer
 - 3.Martina Odhiambo - Verbatim Recorder
 - 4.Robert M. Katina - District Co-ordinator

- g) Mtelo Municipal Hall - Commissioners
 - 1.Com. Idha Salim - Chairing
 - 2.Com. Prof. Wanjiku Kabira

- h) Mtelo Municipal Hall - Secretariat:
 - 1.Irene Marsit - Programme Officer
 - 2.Geoffrey Imende - Assistant Programme Officer
 - 3.Josephine Ndung'u - Verbatim Recorder

5.2 Attendance Details

Category	Details	Number
Number of People Who Presented		109
Sex	Male	53
	Female	9
	Not Stated	0
Presenter Type	Individual	83
	Institutions	24
	Not Stated	2
Educational Background	Primary Level	24
	Secondary/High School Level	38
	College	4
	University	14
	None	1
	Not Stated	25
Form of Presentation	Memoranda	0
	Oral	61
	Written	6
	Oral + Memoranda	4
	Oral + Written	38
	Not Stated	0

5.3 SUMMARY OF EMERGING ISSUES

The following are the recommendations made by the presenters in Kapenguria 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 be simple and clear in language, so as to be compressible.
- The preamble should express the history of Kenya and the ultimate authority that rests on the people.
- The preamble should outlaw devil worshiping.
- The preamble should define boundaries, tribes of Kenya and include heroes of Kenya.
- The preamble should state that Kenya should always be a democratic state.
- The preamble should give Kenyans a sense of ownership to the constitution.
- There should be a preamble in the constitution. (8)
- The preamble should recognize that Kenya is a sovereign state with 42 ethnic tribes. (2)
- The preamble should visualize on unity, tolerance and democracy.
- The national vision should promote and strive for the national unity.
- The preamble should safeguard the liberty of the people.
- The common experiences to be included in the constitution are; living and sharing together, free movement, operation, and respect for ones culture.

5.3.2 **DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY**

- The constitution should provide that the law should apply in a non-discriminatory manner to all Kenyans.
- There should be statements capturing national philosophy and guiding principles. (3)
- The constitution should be the supreme law of the land.
- The constitution should provide that Christianity, Hindu and Islam should be the allowable religions.
- The constitution should provide that democracy and rights of the people should be supreme. (2)
- Democratic principles should be included in the constitution. (4)
- The constitution should reflect the values of peace and unity among the people of Kenya.

5.3.3 **CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY**

- The constitution should provide for its supremacy over all other laws in the country.
- The constitution should be amended by 65% majority vote. (2)
- The constitution should be amended by 75% majority vote.
- The constitution should provide for separation of powers of the three arms of the government.
- The constitution should provide that a constitutional amendment should only be through a public referendum.
- The constitution should emphasize that parliament shall not have the power to amend the constitution. (2)
- The constitution should provide that a national referendum should be required to amend the constitution. (5)
- The constitution should provide that the public referendums should be conducted by the electoral commission. (2)
- The constitution should provide outline and principles that direct the operations of different organs or agencies of the state.

5.3.4 **CITIZENSHIP**

- The constitution should provide that citizens should have ID cards, passports and birth certificates for identification.
- The constitution should provide that citizens should carry national ID cards as proof of citizenship. (4)
- The constitution should provide that citizens should carry national ID cards and passports as proof of citizenship. (2)
- The constitution should provide that citizens should carry passports as proof of citizenship. (2)
- The constitution should provide that national IDs should be issued free of charge without complications.
- The constitution should not provide for dual citizenship. (2)
- The constitution should confer automatic citizenship to a child given birth to by a Kenyan lady citizen married to a foreigner.
- The constitution should provide citizenship for any child born of a Kenyan parent regardless of gender. (5)
- The constitution should provide automatic citizenship for all people born in Kenya. (3)
- The constitution should provide automatic citizenship to any one born of Kenyan parents. (2)
- The constitution should provide that foreigners who have lived in Kenya for 7 years and above should be permitted to register as citizens.
- The constitution should provide that foreigners who have lived in Kenya for 20 years should be automatic Kenyan citizens. (2)
- The constitution should provide that citizenship should be acquired through naturalization and registration.
- The constitution should provide that citizenship should be acquired through registration. (3)
- The constitution should provide that on marriage the spouse who is not a Kenyan should be made a citizen regardless of gender. (5)
- The constitution should provide for retention of current laws on citizenship.
- The constitution should provide that the rights and obligations of every citizen should be per the bill of rights.
- The constitution should provide that all citizens should enjoy their rights and privileges offered but they should also maintain peace and protect the Kenyan constitution.
- The constitution should provide that the rights and obligations of citizens should not depend on the manner in which citizenship is acquired.
- The constitution should provide automatic citizenship for all persons who have resided in Kenya for 5 years.

5.3.5 DEFENCE AND NATIONAL SECURITY

The disciplined forces, the military, Para-military, prisons and police should be established in the constitution. (5)

A commission should be established to deal with the recruitment, training, terms, and conditions of service of the armed forces and police.

An independent investigating unit should handle all complains about the police.

The constitution should provide that the armed forces should participate in building roads.

The constitution should provide that the police officers should be retained and Aps should

not have guns.

The constitution should provide that the armed forces be disciplined through the courts martial.

The constitution should provide that the armed forces be answerable to the defence ministry under well set code of conduct.

- The constitution should provide that the Kenya police reservists should be on full employment.
- The constitution should provide for better recruitment system of police.
- The constitution should scrap Kenya police reserves.
- The constitution should provide for better remuneration and good housing for the police.
- The constitution should provide for amalgamation of police force into one unit.
- The constitution should provide human rights training for police officers.
- The constitution should provide that defence and national security is addressed as a matter of priority.
- The constitution should provide that the president should be the commander in chief of the armed forces. (6)
- The constitution should provide that the president should have the powers to declare war.
- The constitution should provide parliament with mandate to declare state of emergency.
- The constitution should permit the use of extra ordinary powers during emergencies. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the president should have the authority to invoke emergency powers.
- The constitution should provide that the president should have the authority to invoke emergency powers with 65% parliament's approval.

5.3.6 **POLITICAL PARTIES.**

- The constitution should limit the number of political parties in the country to 2-3 to avoid duplication.
- The constitution should regulate the formation, management and conduct of political parties. (2)
- The constitution should provide for public funding of political parties.
- The constitution should provide for public funding of political parties during campaign.
- There should be a maximum of two political parties.
- There should be a maximum of three political parties. (3)
- There should be a maximum of ten political parties.
- The constitution should provide regulation of number of political parties.
- The constitution should not limit the number of political parties.
- The constitution should provide that the political parties should raise their own finances. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the political parties should be financed from the public coffers. (5)
- The constitution should provide that the political parties should not be financed from the public coffers.
- The constitution should provide that the president should not belong to any political party.
- The constitution should provide that the political parties should work as watchdogs and serve as partners with the state.

5.3.7 **STRUCTURES AND SYSTEMS OF GOVERNMENT**

- The constitution should provide for a parliamentary system of government with a Prime Minister appointed from the majority party in parliament. (5)
- The constitution should provide that the prime minister should be the head of government. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the prime minister should do appointment of cabinet.
- The constitution should provide that the president should be the head of state. (2)
- The constitution should retain the presidential system of government.
- The constitution should retain the unitary system of government. (2)
- The constitution should provide for a federal system of government. (6)
- The constitution should provide that power should be devolved to the local authorities.
- The constitution should provide that power should be devolved to the lower authorities.
- The constitution should provide for a central government, which shall be in charge of security and foreign policies.
- The constitution should provide that the Vice-president should be appointed by MPs.
- The constitution should provide that the Vice-president should be elected directly by the people. He/she should assume office of the president if it falls vacant.
- The constitution should provide for separation of AG's office and state prosecutor.
- The constitution should provide that the AG should take care of justice and constitutional affairs.
- The constitution should provide that the AG should be independent. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the AG should not vet private prosecutions.

5.3.8 **THE LEGISLATURE**

- The constitution should give Parliament power to impeach the president.
- The constitution should give Parliament power to vet all constitutional appointments. (6)
- The constitution should give Parliament power to supervise the Judicial Service Commission and the Public Service Commission.
- The constitution should debar MPs from legislating their own remuneration. (2)
- The constitution should provide for an independent commission to decide on the salaries of MPs. (3)
- The constitution should give Parliament power to control its own procedures through the standing orders.
- The constitution should provide that MPs should be 21 years and above and the president should be 35 years old.
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should be 40 years old and above.
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should be aged between 35-70 years old. An MP should be aged between 18-70 years old.
- The constitution should provide that voting age should be 18 years old. MPs should be 30 years old and above. Presidential candidates should be 40 years old and above.
- The constitution should give Parliament power to control its own calendar and its own budget.
- The constitution should provide that MPs have public offices in their constituencies.
- The constitution should provide that nomination of MPs should be abolished. (4)

- The constitution should provide that nomination of MPs should be retained to represent the minority groups such as the Ogiek and women. (2)
- The constitution should provide that nomination of MPs should be limited to five members at a time.
- The constitution should provide that all MPs should be university graduates. (2)
- The constitution should provide that all MPs should be fluent in their mother tongue, Kiswahili and English.
- The constitution should provide for recalling of non-performing MPs before the end of their term. (7)
- The constitution should provide that MPs should act on instructions from their constituents and at the same time supervised by parliamentary rules.
- The constitution should provide that an MP should be holder of at least KCSE certificate. (3)
- The constitution should provide that an MP must be morally and ethically upright. (5)
- The constitution should provide that unmarried women should not be elected to parliament.
- The constitution should provide for an independent body, which shall scrutinize MPs decision.
- The constitution should provide that being an MP should be a full time occupation. (3)
- The constitution should provide that MPs should work for normal hours from Monday to Friday.
- The constitution should provide for reduction of MPs salaries.
- The constitution should provide that MPs salaries should not exceed 300,000 shillings per month.
- The constitution shall guarantee that at least 33% of parliamentarians shall be women.
- The constitution should permit for the formation of a coalition government. (4)
- The constitution should provide for multiparty representation at both levels of government.
- The constitution should provide for multiparty representation at the legislature level only.
- The constitution should provide for one chamber of parliament. (2)
- The constitution should provide for two chambers of parliament, the House of Representatives and the senate. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the president should have veto power over legislation in parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the president should not have veto power over legislation in parliament.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should have power to override the president's veto.
- The constitution should provide that the president should not have powers to dissolve parliament. (4)
- There should not be staggered parliamentary elections.

5.3.9 **THE EXECUTIVE**

- The constitution should provide for a powerful president who shall control parliament.
- The constitution should provide that DOs should be graduates.
- The constitution should abolish post of paramount chiefs.
- The constitution should establish a handicapped ministry.
- The constitution should provide for 21 ministers and 21 assistant ministers from all 42

tribes.

- The constitution should provide that the number of ministries should be determined by parliament and there should be one minister in each ministry.
- There should be a maximum of 15 ministries with only one minister per ministry.
- The constitution should provide that the presidency should rotate through all communities.
- The constitution should provide that the president should be able to give policy of the government before parliament.
- The constitution should establish a ministry of harambee and public funding to control the use of harambee funds.
- The constitution should provide that the president should be a university graduate.
- The constitution should provide that the president should be a university graduate and not a polygamist.
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should be a university graduate, morally upright, not a drunkard and free from court charges.
- The constitution should provide for creation of ministry of pastoralism.
- The constitution should provide that chiefs should be left to man divisions.
- The constitution should provide for retention of provincial administration office. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the provincial administration should be abolished. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the president should serve for 2 terms of 5 years each. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the president should serve for 3 terms of 5 years each.
- The constitution should provide that the presidential term should not be fixed.
- The functions of the president should be defined in the constitution. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the president should uphold human rights, nature democracy and work with parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the president should address parliament during opening and on important occasions.
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be above the law. (5)
- The constitution should recognize village elders as administrators and they shall be put on salary.
- The constitution should limit the powers of the president. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the impeachment of the president. (3)
- The constitution should provide a minimum qualification of a university degree for a presidential candidate.
- The constitution should provide for an advisory council, which shall advise, the president.
- The constitution should provide that the government should pay the village elders. (2)
- The constitution should provide that chiefs should be elected directly by the people. (7)
- The constitution should provide that D.O's and PC's should be elected directly by the people.
- The constitution should provide that the president should be an MP.
- The constitution should provide that chiefs should be elected via mlolongo system.
- The constitution should provide that chiefs should be given a salary of Kshs. 25'000 per month plus traveling allowance.
- The constitution should provide that the Ministry of Defense should be established.

5.3.10 **THE JUDICIARY**

- The constitution should provide for the independence of the judiciary.
- The constitution should provide that there should not be two judicial systems and therefore religious bodies should not have their courts other than those of the state. There should be family courts to solve family land cases.
- The constitution should provide for a permanent constitutional court. (4)
- The constitution should provide for a Judicial Commission to oversee the appointment of the Judiciary officers.
- The constitution should provide that the president should appoint the judicial officers.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should appoint the judicial officers.
- The constitution should provide that an independent commission should appoint the judicial officers.
- The constitution should provide that the chief justice should appoint the other judicial officers.
- The constitution should provide that the judicial officers should have a degree in law.
- The constitution should provide that the judicial officers should have a degree in law with 5 years experience. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the judicial officers should serve until they retire.
- The constitution should provide that the other officers in a court of law should discipline the judicial officers. (2)
- The constitution should provide for security of tenure for judges.
- The constitution should provide that legal aid should be affordable to the poor and the disadvantaged/vulnerable.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of courts at the Locational level. (2)
- The constitution should provide that judiciary shall be corruption free and judges who disobey this shall be sacked.
- The constitution should provide that the judiciary should apply the law in the same way to all people, regardless of their social status.
- The constitution should establish a supreme court to interpret constitution.
- The constitution should establish a supreme court. (3)
- The constitution should provide for mobile courts to access areas without good infrastructure. (3)
- The constitution should provide that courts shall describe powers of government and it shall install checks and balances for all arms of government.
- The constitution should provide that there should be no women judges or police to avoid marriage breakages.
- The constitution should allow use of traditional justice systems due to distance of statutory justice systems from the locals.
- The constitution should provide for financing of the poor to access justice. (3)
- The constitution should provide that judges should be subjected to scrutiny and criticism.
- The constitution should provide for location of Kadhis in every district.
- The constitution should provide that elders should be deciding body in any case in the village and that they shall be remunerated.
- The constitution should provide that local village elders in all regions should be consulted on customary laws and their mode of application. (3)
- There should be provision for judicial review of laws made by the legislature. (2)

5.3.11 LOCAL GOVERNMENT

- The constitution should provide that all-elective positions in the local government, including the position of the mayor and the chair of the Country Council, be filled by direct popular elections. (15)
- The constitution should provide that the mayors and council chairmen should serve for five years. (5)
- The constitution should provide that the mayors and council chairmen should serve for two years. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the local councils should continue working under the central government. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the local councils should not continue working under the central government.
- The constitution should provide that there should be ten councilors paid salary of Kshs 30,000.
- The constitution should provide that mayors should be appointed by the parliament.
- The constitution should provide that local government should be in charge of roads, education, health and teacher's employment.
- The constitution should provide for monitoring and evaluation of the local government to ensure rendering of services to tax payers.
- The constitution should provide that councilors should be ethical and morally upright. (5)
- The constitution should provide that councilors should be at least 30 years old.
- The constitution should provide for the funding of Local authorities by the central government. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the president or minister of local authority should have powers to dissolve ministries. (2)
- The constitution should limit the power of the Ministry of local government to dissolve local councils.
- The constitution should provide mayors to be elected by the councilors.
- The constitution should provide for empowerment of local government, municipal and county councils to generate their own income so that they shall be able to carry out their responsibilities.
- The constitution should provide that people should have a right to recall a non performing MP.(5)
- The constitution should provide that all councilors should have a minimum education of 'O' level. (11)
- The constitution should provide that all councilors should know how to read and write. (2)
- The constitution should retain the language tests required for councillors. (6)
- The constitution should provide that mayors should have a minimum education of university level.
- The constitution should provide for an independent commission to determine salaries of councillors.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should determine salaries of councillors.
- The constitution should provide that councillors should be paid by the central government. (3)
- The constitution should provide that nomination of councilors should be abolished. (5)
- The constitution should retain the concept of nominated councillors so that the minority groups are represented.
- The constitution should retain the concept of nominated councillors so that women are

represented.

5.3.12 THE ELECTORAL SYSTEM AND PROCESS

- The constitution should provide that votes be counted at the polling station. (3)
- The constitution should provide that votes be counted at the district headquarters.
- The representative electoral system should be practiced.
- The constitution should provide that voting be done by secret ballot system. (4)
- The constitution should provide that ballot boxes be transparent.
- The constitution should retain the simple majority rule as the basis of winning elections. (3)
- There should be no special measures to increase women's participation in parliament they should compete equally with men. (3)
- The constitution should provide that for increase of women's participation in parliament by reserving for them 5% of the seats.
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should garner at least 50% of the total votes cast to be declared a winner. (2)
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should garner at least 51% of the total votes cast to be declared a winner.
- The constitution should retain the rule that requires that the winner in a presidential election get a mandatory 25% of votes cast in at least five provinces. (5)
- The constitution should provide that candidates who fail to be nominated by one political party should not be permitted to seek nomination from another party. (2)
- The constitution should provide that MP's who defect from the party that sponsored them to parliament should seek re-election from his/her constituents. (2)
- The constitution should abolish the defection of MP's from one political party to another.
- The constitution should provide that some seats be reserved for the handicapped, the elderly and pastoralists. (2)
- The constitution should provide that some seats be reserved for the minority groups such as the Ogiek, Senguer, Elmolo, Watta, e.t.c.
- The constitution should provide that presidential elections should be elected directly by the citizens. (5)
- The election date should be specified in the constitution. (7)
- The constitution should provide for a continuous voter registration exercise.
- The constitution should provide for issuance of voter's cards continuously alongside ID cards.
- The constitution should retain the current geographical constituency system. (3)
- The constitution should provide that constituency should be on the basis of population density. (6)
- The constitution should provide that the presidential, parliamentary and civic elections should be held simultaneously.
- The constitution should provide that the presidential, parliamentary and civic elections should be held separately. (2)
- The constitution should provide that presidential elections should be held separately after parliamentary and civic elections.
- The constitution should provide that constituency boundaries shall be reviewed every 10 years according to geographic and population sizes.

- The constitution should provide that polling stations should be increased at least 4 kilometers apart.
- The constitution should provide that general elections should take place after every 5 years.
- The constitution should provide that there should be an additional constituency in Kapenguria.
- The constitution should guarantee the disabled assistance to vote through secret ballot.
- The constitution should allow independent candidates to contest. (3)
- The constitution should allow Kenyans living abroad to vote.
- The constitution should provide that elections should not be tied to the new constitution.
- The 2002 general elections should be conducted under the new constitution. (3)
- Election expenditure should be limited so that MP's should spend 100,000 and presidential candidates to spend 1,000,000 shillings.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commissioners should be university graduates.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commissioners should be appointed by the president.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commissioners should enjoy the security of tenure.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commissioners should serve for four years.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commission should be funded from the exchequer.
- The constitution should provide for 15 electoral commissioners.
- The constitution should provide for four electoral commissioners.
- The electoral commissioner who breaches the oath of office should be charged in the constitutional court.
- Rigging of elections should be an offence punishable in a court of law; those found guilty of inciting others should be punished in a court of law.

5.3.13 **BASIC RIGHTS**

- The constitution should guarantee the protection of the human rights of all Kenyans.
- The constitution should guarantee recognition of second Idd celebration by the government.
- The constitution should guarantee social, economic and cultural rights.
- The constitution should provide cattle rustling communities with security from the government rather than the home guards.
- The constitution should guarantee the freedom of worship for all Kenyans.
- The constitution should guarantee that the bill of rights including first and second generation rights shall be included without any claw back clauses.
- The constitution should guarantee compulsory registration of births and deaths.
- The constitution should guarantee constitution accessibility.
- The constitution should be sold at a price of Ksh 50 and be translated into all the local languages.
- The constitution should be sold at a price of Ksh 100 and be translated into all the local languages. Civic education should be a continuous process.
- The constitution should be written in both English and Kiswahili and be made available in

schools, bookshops and libraries.

- The constitution should guarantee redressing of historical injustices.
- The constitution should guarantee employment for all Kenyans. (4)
- The constitution should guarantee the freedom of worship to all Kenyans. (13)
- The constitution should guarantee the freedom of worship to all Kenyans. Moi day should be made a national thanks-giving day.
- The constitution should provide freedom and protection of all religious groups.
- The constitution should guarantee the security of all Kenyans. (5)
- The constitution should guarantee the security in the cattle rustling communities.
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory formal education. (5)
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory formal education up to the primary level. (5)
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory formal education up to form four. (11)
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory formal education up to university level. (4)
- The constitution should provide that Kenyans should have a right to clean water in their homes. (4)
- The constitution should provide for free basic health care for all Kenyans. (4)
- The constitution should provide for free basic health care for all in both rural and urban areas.
- The constitution should guarantee every Kenyan, basic food, clothing and shelter.
- The constitution should protect water, healthcare, security, shelter, education, food and employment as basic rights for all Kenyans. (8)
- The Kenya government should have the responsibility of ensuring that Kenyans enjoy their basic rights. (2)
- The constitution should guarantee all citizens right to hold leadership positions.
- The constitution should guarantee right and protection to private property.
- The constitution should guarantee free education for all Kenyans. (7)
- The constitution should guarantee free basic education as fundamental right. (5)
- The government should guarantee continuous food supply for all Kenyans. (2)
- The constitution should guarantee free education up to form 4 level.
- The constitution should provide that the retirement age for teachers shall be 60 years.
- The constitution should provide that the retirement age for all employees should be 60 years.
- Kenyans should have a right to access information in the hands of the state or its agency.
- The constitution should provide for replacement of death sentence with life imprisonment.
- The constitution should provide that death penalty should be abolished. (4)
- A person who kills another person should also be killed.
- The constitution should provide for a one-man one-job policy.
- The constitution should provide workers with the right to join trade unions. (5)
- The constitution should provide that every suspect should be innocent until proved guilty by the court of law. (2)
- There should be no detention without trial.

5.3.14 THE RIGHTS OF VULNERABLE GROUPS

- The constitution should guarantee protection of women against exploitation and issues

such as rape; divorce and other forms of violence shall be addressed.

- The rights of women should be fully guaranteed in the constitution. (3)
- The constitution should guarantee participation of women in politics.
- The interests of the people with disabilities should be taken care of in the constitution. (9)
- The disabled should be provided with food, shelter, education, and security. (3)
- The constitution should provide affirmative action in favor of the disabled in all public facilities.
- The constitution should provide for government buildings structurally sensitive to the needs of the disabled.
- The constitution should guarantee free education and healthcare for the disabled people.
- The constitution should guarantee the old social welfare support.
- The constitution should guarantee protection of children from sex abuse.
- Street children should be provided with homes by the city council, municipalities or county councils.
- The constitution should guarantee and protect children's rights. (3)
- The constitution should guarantee children a right to inheritance. (3)
- The constitution should guarantee equal rights of inheritance to girls and boys.
- The constitution should guarantee abolishment of child marriage.
- The constitution should guarantee employment for all educated disabled. (2)
- The constitution should guarantee special education for all disabled.
- The constitution should guarantee disable exemption from taxation.
- The constitution should provide for affirmative action in favor of the needy, aged, HIV positive and mentally sick persons.
- The constitution should provide for affirmative action in favor of the marginalized and minority groups. (3)
- The constitution should protect the education of the Girl child.
- The constitution should guarantee protection of women from violence and discriminatory cultural practices.
- The constitution should abolish affirmative action favoring women.
- The constitution should provide that there should be adult education on compulsory basis and affirmative action for the communities with high illiteracy level.
- The constitution should protect the rights of the minority groups. (4)
- The constitution should protect the rights of the marginalized groups, the old, orphans and widows. (2)
- The constitution should guarantee that disabled needs opportunity and not sympathy.
- The constitution should guarantee that there should be personnel and equipment to assist disabled in elections.
- The constitution should guarantee disability allowance for the disabled.
- The constitution should guarantee establishment of a social welfare system to cater for the vulnerable groups.
- The constitution should guarantee provision of scholarships to those coming from hardship areas.
- The constitution should guarantee recognition of small tribes and that they shall be allocated with code number of IDs and employment centers.
- The constitution should guarantee that students from marginalized areas should receive maximum loans from HELB including bursaries.
- The constitution should guarantee establishment of quotas for entrance in universities for the girl child.

- The constitution should guarantee distribution of food aid to drought prone areas.

5.3.15 LAND AND PROPERTY RIGHTS

The constitution should provide that the state should have the ultimate ownership of land. (7)

The constitution should provide that the individuals should have the ultimate ownership of land. (9)

The constitution should provide that the local community should have the ultimate ownership of land. (4)

The constitution should provide that the government should have powers to compulsorily acquire private land but the owners should be compensated adequately. (7)

- The constitution should provide that the government should not have powers to compulsorily acquire private land. (3)
- The constitution should guarantee local authorities power over land.
The constitution should provide that the government should have power to control use of private land by the occupiers. (4)
- The constitution should guarantee the right of any Kenyan to own land in any part of the country. (3)
- The constitution should guarantee revision back of the land in Tranzoia and Cherengani hills to the Sengwer.
- The constitution should guarantee restriction of land ownership for non-citizens. (3)
- The constitution should provide that non-citizens should be allowed to own land in Kenya. (2)
- The constitution should revoke pre-independence land agreements by Maasai, Pokots and mazrui. (4)
- The constitution should retain the pre-independence land treaties and agreements. (2)
- The constitution should guarantee return of 40,000 acres to Pokots or they get tax for them.
- The constitution should guarantee that land shall be held and controlled locally and that the title deeds shall be issued at DOs office.
- The constitution should guarantee that trust land ownership should be changed to registered community land.
- The constitution should guarantee use of pastoral land by whole communities.
- The constitution should provide that properties should be registered in the name of both spouses.
- The constitution should provide protection to ancestral land.
- The constitution should abolish land control board.
- The constitution should provide that village elders and not attorneys should do deliberations on land issues.
- The constitution should provide that no citizen should own more than 500 acres of land.
- The constitution should provide that an individual should own a maximum of 50 acres of land.
- The constitution should provide that an individual should own a maximum of 100 acres of land.
- The constitution should provide that an individual should own a minimum of 5 acres of land.
- The constitution should guarantee that land title deeds and transfers would be easily

obtainable.

- The constitution should provide that all persons owning land should be issued with land title deeds. (9)
- The constitution should guarantee that the title deed should bear the names of both spouses. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the district commissioner should finalize Land transfer procedures. (2)
- The procedures for land transfer should be simplified.
- The constitution should guarantee outlawing of land grabbing.
- The constitution should guarantee constitutional limit of land ownership. (3)
- There should be no ceiling on land owned by an individual.
- The constitution should guarantee comprehensive review of land laws.
- The constitution should guarantee council of elders mandate to deal with land issues.
- The constitution should give either partner in a marriage the right to inherit property belonging to their spouse.
- The constitution should provide that men and women should have equal access to land. (4)
- The constitution should guarantee ownership of land by women.
- The constitution should provide that trust land act should be reviewed.
- The constitution should provide that trust land act should be retained. (2)
- The constitution should provide that trust land act should be should not be retained. (3)

5.3.16 CULTURAL, ETHNIC AND REGIONAL DIVERSITY AND COMMUNAL RIGHTS

- The constitution should provide for the freedom of ethnic practices as long as they are not repugnant to morality and natural justice.
- Kenya's ethnic and cultural diversity should contribute to a national culture. (3)
- The constitution should protect and promote cultural and ethnic diversity. (12)
- The constitution should protect and promote the Pokots culture. (3)
- The constitution should provide that traditional attire and clothing should be promoted.
- The constitution should provide that traditional herbs should be recognized and legalized.
- The constitution should guarantee recognition traditional land boundaries.
- The constitution should guarantee the outlawing of harmful cultural practices.
- The constitution should provide for entrenchment etat (customary mode of punishment) in the constitution.
- The constitution should define boundary areas for the Pokot in Kenya and Uganda.
- The constitution should provide for usage of curses to curb cattle rustling.
- The constitution should provide that polygamy should be allowed after analysis of man's economic status.
- The constitution should provide that census should be done on the Sengwer and the Okiaks.
- The constitution should provide for prescription and development of cultural medicine.
- The constitution should provide that government shall employ "Ngorokos" to avoid idleness.
- The constitution should provide that the Pokot "Muma" for witchcraft should continue.
- The constitution should protect Pokot customary marriage.
- The constitution should provide that circumcisions' persons in Pokot should be retained.
- The constitution should provide that women should be circumcised.

- The constitution should abolish the practice of Female Genital Mutilation. (9)
- The constitution should provide for protection from the discriminatory aspect of culture where women were never allowed to stand before men and address them among the Pokot community.
- The constitution should provide for protection from wife inheritance, arranged and forced marriages.
- The constitution should provide for English and Kiswahili as the national languages. (2)
- The constitution should provide for Kiswahili as the national language. (3)
- The constitution should recognize and promote indigenous languages. (2)

5.3.17 MANAGEMENT AND USE OF NATIONAL RESOURCES

- The constitution should provide for equitable distribution of national resources. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the national cake should be shared equally to all districts or communities. (4)
- The constitution should provide that all districts should get a minimum of Kshs. 500 million annually from the national budget. There should be equal distribution of wealth by developing all regions equally.
- The constitution should provide for fair distribution of schools in all districts.
- The constitution should provide that all government services and facilities are accessible to all Kenyans without discrimination.
- The constitution should provide that the executive should retain the powers to raise and distribute financial resources and management of human resources.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should retain the power to authorize the raising appropriation of public funds. (2)
- Renting government facilities and expanding the scope of investment should also raise public finances.
- Apart from taxation, the state should raise finances from agriculture and livestock production.
- The government should be required to apportion benefits between the central government and communities where such resources are found. (6)
- The constitution should provide that 90% of the proceeds from natural resources should benefit the local communities where such resources are found. (2)
- The constitution should provide that 20% of the proceeds from natural resources should benefit the local communities where such resources are found. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the Turkwell dam should benefit the local Pokots. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the controller and auditor general should have access to public finance records and recommendation should be expeditiously dealt with.
- The constitution should provide that the controller and auditor general should have powers to audit commissions, local authorities and the government itself. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the controller and auditor general reports should be respected and implemented.
- The constitution should provide that the controller and auditor general should be appointed by the president and vetted by parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the controller and auditor general should be appointed by the prime minister and vetted by parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the controller and auditor general should be appointed by parliament.

- The constitution should provide that the controller and auditor general should present his/her report to parliament twice every year and any misappropriation debated and prosecution recommended.
- The public service commission should be better managed by appointing and vetting competent Kenyans.
- The public service commission should be more independent in recruitment and supervision of staff. There should be proper guidelines on promotion and recruitment of PSC members.
- The constitution should provide that any corrupt officer in the public service should be jailed for 6 months.
- The constitution should provide that members of the public service commission should be appointed by parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the head of government should appoint members of the public service commission.
- The constitution should provide that the prime minister should appoint members of the public service commission.
- The constitution should provide for a code of ethics for all people holding public office.
- The constitution should provide that the public officers should declare their wealth.
- The constitution should provide for appointment to the cabinet through merit.
- The constitution should provide that members of the cabinet are professionals. (3)
- The constitution should provide for drawing of cabinet from professional sphere and shall not necessarily be MPs.
- The constitution should provide that all appointments to civil service must be based on merit.

5.3.18 ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES

- The constitution should provide for the protection of natural resources.
- The environment should be protected by the constitution. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the central government should have powers to enforce environmental protection laws. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the local community should have the power to enforce environmental protection laws. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the minister for environment and natural resources should have the power to enforce environmental protection laws.
- The constitution should provide that the local community should own the natural resources. (8)
- The constitution should provide that the government should own the natural resources. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the government and the local community should own the natural resources. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the local communities should be responsible for the management and protection of natural resources. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the local communities and the government should be responsible for the management and protection of natural resources. (6)
- The constitution should provide that the natural resources should be managed and controlled by the chiefs.
- The constitution should protect natural resources such as forests, lakes, wildlife, minerals, hills and rivers. (3)

- Forests should be protected against reckless exploitations.
- The constitution should provide that elders should be allowed to create their own laws to cater for the maintenance of the environment.
- The constitution should provide that those evicted from Turkwell area shall be compensated by the government.
- The constitution should provide that forests, lakes, rivers and mineral should benefit the locals around them.
- The constitution should provide framework of environmental administration.
- Natural resources should be managed and protected by regenerating and ensuring minimum use of the irreplaceable ones. Trees should be harvested as soon as they mature.
- Agro-forests tree nurseries should be established so that trees can be planted throughout the country.

5.3.19 PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE

- The constitution should provide for participation of local consultants and experts in development plans.
- The constitution should provide that the NGO's should be involved in governance. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the NGO's should solicit funds from Kenyans and foreign nations or other organizations for developments on projects or capacity building.
- The state should regulate the operations of NGO's.
- "Kanisa ya mafuta pole ya Africa" church should be allowed to operate. (4)
- The media should be allowed to operate freely.
- The constitution should institutionalize the role of civil society organizations.
- The constitution should guarantee that poverty reduction should be done through NGOs giving camels to Pokots.
- Women should be given leadership positions in government as a way of ensuring their participation in governance. (3)
- The constitution should guarantee participation of women in politics.
- The constitution should provide that people with disabilities should be involved in governance.
- The constitution should provide that community based organizations should be given development grants.

5.3.20 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

- The constitution should provide that special privileges such as education, work without permit access to East Africa Community members.
- The constitution should provide that there shall be free passage between the countries entrenched in the constitution for nomadic pastoralists.
- The constitution should provide for invitation of international NGOs to Pokot.
- The constitution should empower parliament to overrule all treaties that are not for the interest of Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should ratify on foreign affairs policies and international treaties and conventions. (3)
- The constitution should provide that laws and regulations made by regional organizations that Kenya belongs should be harmonized with the domestic laws.

5.3.21 CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSIONS, INSTITUTIONS AND OFFICES

- The constitution should provide employment commissions set up in each district.
- The constitution should provide for communal recruitment offices.
- The constitution should provide for setting up of economic and planning committee.
- The constitution should decentralize Teachers Service Commission to district level.
- The constitution should provide for establishment truth and justice commission.
- The constitution should provide that human rights commission should be established.
- The constitution should provide for establishment of an ethnic advisory board to check the tyranny of majorities for the sake of the minorities.
- The constitution should establish land tribunals.
- The constitution should provide for an Ombudsman office. (3)
- The constitutional commissions should be formed only when there is need and should be recalled off when it completes its work.
- The constitution should establish a human rights commission. (4)
- The constitution should establish a gender commission.
- The constitution should establish an anti-corruption commission. (2)
- The constitution should establish a land commission. (2)

5.3.22 SUCCESSION AND TRANSFER OF POWER

- The constitution should provide a clear procedure on succession.
- The constitution should ensure that transfer of power should be more peaceful.
- The constitution should provide that the speaker of the national assembly should be in charge of the executive powers during the presidential elections. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the speaker of the national assembly or chief justice should be in charge of the executive powers during the presidential elections.
- The constitution should provide that the outgoing president should be in charge of the executive powers during the presidential elections.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commission chairman should announce the presidential elections results immediately after the counting process.
- The constitution should provide that the presidential elections results should be announced at every polling station.
- The constitution should provide that the incoming president should assume office as soon as the election results are announced.
- The constitution should provide that the chief justice should swear in the incoming president.
- The constitution should provide that the instruments of power should be transferred to an incoming president after taking oath of office.
- The constitution should provide that the instruments of power should be transferred 7 days after the results are announced.
- The constitution should provide that the out going president should hand over power openly in public.
- The constitution should make provisions for a former president in terms of security.
- The constitution should make provisions for a former president in terms of welfare.

5.3.23 WOMEN'S RIGHTS

- The constitution should provide that fathers should ensure women of child support and maintenance. (2)
- The constitution should provide that a man who bears a child with a woman who is not married should take care of the child until when the child is 22 years old.
- The constitution should provide that a man who impregnates a young girl and refuses to marry her should pay a fine of six cows.
- The constitution should provide that a man who impregnates a young girl and refuses to marry her should pay a fine of three cows.
- Women's rights should be constitutionalized. (2)
- The constitution should provide that women should have a right to property inheritance. (5)
- The constitution should provide for non- discrimination of women in inheritance matters.
- The constitution should guarantee unmarried daughters right to own parent's property.
- Dowry payment should continue. Customary and religious marriages should be legalized. (2)
- Polygamous marriages should be discouraged. (2)
- The constitution should guarantee marriage certificates to all marriages including customary marriages. (2)

5.3.24 INTERNATIONAL POLICY

- The constitution should provide that all foreign loans should be approved by parliament before they are given to Kenya.
- There should be favorable measures put in place to attract large-scale foreign investors.

5.3. 26 NATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY

- The constitution shall guarantee inclusion of arid areas in addressing of poverty eradication and poverty.
- There should be measures to reduce the gap between the rich and the poor.
- The government should give interests free loans to the west Pokot people as a poverty reduction strategy.
- All the locally available commodities should not be imported.
- The Pokots should be allowed to sell their livestock anywhere without restrictions.
- Electricity should be provided in rural areas as a source of energy.
- The hydroelectric power supply from Turkwel should be extended to all the 11 divisional headquarters to enhance their economic activities.
- The government should construct good roads in the country.
- The government should construct good roads in Kapenguria constituency. (2)

5.3.27 **NATIONAL OTHER POLICY**

- The constitution should guarantee HIV/AIDS control mechanisms to avoid its spread.
- The government should initiate proper HIV/AIDS awareness schemes.
- The government should stop police harassment; they should protect and not harass members of the public. (3)

5.3.28 **SECTORAL POLICY**

- The constitution should provide that fertilizers and seeds should be provided to the farmers.
 - The constitution should provide that the government should charge secondary school children Kshs.5000.00 in West Pokot.
 - The constitution should provide that the rich should be taxed more for imports so as to help the poor.
 - The constitution should provide Jua-kali sectors in all rural areas.
 - The constitution should guarantee payment and full employment of pre-primary teachers.
 - The constitution should provide for equitable establishment of industries.
 - The constitution should provide for the establishment of industries in the rural areas

 - The constitution should provide support for community based organizations by the government.
 - The constitution should guarantee affordable health services.
 - The constitution should abolish cost sharing in hospitals.
 - The constitution should establish dispensaries in every location and especially in West Pokot District. (2)
 - Mid wives should be trained because they are of great help to the local communities.
 - Tourists' lodges should be opened up in Turkwell gorge and Kabichbich historical monuments should be rehabilitated to attract tourists.
 - The constitution should provide for reduction of taxes.
 - KMC should be revived for the sake of the pastoralist's community. (3)
- The government should reclaim land to guarantee continuous food supply.
The government should provide farmers with subsidized farm inputs.
The government should control livestock disease and pests through vaccination and treatment. Revive the existing irrigation schemes.
The government should provide ready market for livestock farmers in Kapenguria constituency.
The government should amend the law of quarantine of traveling animals.
Adult education should be re-introduced in Kenya especially the kapenguria constituency. (4)
- There should be cost sharing in education at the university level.
The constitution should provide that Churches should stop sponsoring schools.
The constitution should be taught in schools.
The constitution should provide that 8-4-4 system of education should be replaced with the 7-4-2-3system while Technical schools should be revived. (3)
The constitution should provide that more schools should be established in Kapenguria constituency.
CBK should be protected by the constitution as an independent arm of the government.

Banks should provide loans to the disabled to enable them start a business.

Banks should provide credit facilities to women and the youth.

Radio and TV boosters should be installed to improve the broadcasting.

The constitution should protect and promote the small-scale enterprises businesses such as brick making, basket, ornament making and carvings. (2)

5.3.29 STATUTORY LAW

Anyone who steals should be fined an equivalent.

A murder should be charge in a law of court without involving the family members. (2)

Any man who impregnates a young girl should be prosecuted and jailed.

5.3.30 COMMON GOOD

Women should be required to put on decent clothes. They should not put on long trousers.

5.3.31 GENDER EQUITY

There should be gender equity in provision of opportunities.

5.3.32 ECONOMIC /SOCIAL JUSTICE

- The constitution should establish contingency fund for natural disasters.
- The constitution should guarantee recognition and compensation of the freedom fighters.

5.3.33 NATIONAL INTEGRITY /IDENTITY

- The constitution should provide for the removal of presidents' face from the currency and instead use symbols of national unity. (2)
- There should be a national dress for all Kenyans.

APPENDICES:

Appendix 1: Members of the Constituency Constitutional Committee

1. Hon S. Moroto MP
2. Robert Mwang'at Katina DC
3. Powon Kapello Chairman
4. Mayor Jacob Samuli
5. Cllr. J.P. Lorema
6. Grace Lotam
7. R.K. Kipkeiyo
8. Mansur Mohammed
9. Paul Lokapel
10. Michael Lokudopus
11. Akaule Andrew

Appendix 2: Civic education providers (CEPs)

- 1 Chemwaka group
- 2 Segwer group
- 3 Pokot welfare association
- 4 Supreme council of Kenya Muslims
- 5 District coordinators
- 6 Kalya action center
- 7 Limo group
- 8 Kamketey pyrethrum growers
- 9 Loketo group
- 10 Cherangani group
- 11 Siyoy aids control group
- 12 Anyin sopen group
- 13 Nyag'at self help group
- 14 Ywaleteka elite group
- 15 Silangwa youth group

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

1	0013OWKRV	Elizabeth Kibet	CBO	Memorandum	Sengwern Leketyo Women Group
2	0011OWKRV	John P K Siapuk	CBO	Memorandum	Kenya National Union of Teac
3	0007OWKRV	Mariach Emanuel	CBO	Memorandum	Tomwo Intergrated Pastrolist
4	0009OWKRV	Michael Lokudopus	CBO	Memorandum	Kenya Union of the Blind
5	0008OWKRV	Peter Lokitare	CBO	Memorandum	Siyoi AIDS Control group
6	0004OWKRV	Rosebella Nguratiang	CBO	Written	Chepnyal Women Group
7	0005IWKRV	Adomonya Sikura	Individual	Written	
8	0023IWKRV	Amudi Adir	Individual	Oral - Public he	
9	0048IWKRV	Andrew Kendagor	Individual	Written	
10	0082IWKRV	Andrew Mayech	Individual	Oral - Public he	
11	0068IWKRV	Aziz Ndamwe	Individual	Oral - Public he	
12	0052IWKRV	Aziz Ndamwe	Individual	Written	
13	0041IWKRV	Benedict Ywalaita	Individual	Oral - Public he	
14	0050IWKRV	Benson Katon	Individual	Written	
15	0024IWKRV	Chepachirwa Kusigo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
16	0062IWKRV	Christine Cheptum	Individual	Oral - Public he	
17	0047IWKRV	Cllr Richard Kipkeiyo	Individual	Memorandum	
18	0026IWKRV	David Lopima	Individual	Oral - Public he	
19	0061IWKRV	Dickson K Rotich	Individual	Oral - Public he	
20	0060IWKRV	Dinah Katina	Individual	Oral - Public he	
21	0021IWKRV	Emmanuel Loigwasia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
22	0065IWKRV	Ezekiel Siase	Individual	Oral - Public he	
23	0017IWKRV	Francisca Lochake	Individual	Written	
24	0077IWKRV	Harrison Loyatum	Individual	Oral - Public he	
25	0010IWKRV	Hassan Barasa	Individual	Written	
26	0063IWKRV	Hellen Koringura	Individual	Oral - Public he	
27	0053IWKRV	Jackson Katina	Individual	Written	
28	0049IWKRV	Jacob Lorema	Individual	Written	
29	0066IWKRV	Jamal Rangi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
30	0059IWKRV	James Korellach	Individual	Oral - Public he	
31	0015IWKRV	John Mukal	Individual	Written	
32	0071IWKRV	Johnson Powon	Individual	Oral - Public he	
33	0014IWKRV	Jonathan Anupa	Individual	Written	
34	0031IWKRV	Joseph Lokomol	Individual	Oral - Public he	
35	0040IWKRV	Joseph Loree Yaran	Individual	Oral - Public he	
36	0003IWKRV	Joseph Ngurianyng	Individual	Written	
37	0007IWKRV	Josephine Chepenget	Individual	Written	
38	0078IWKRV	Julian Miron	Individual	Oral - Public he	
39	0002IWKRV	Kalis Lokomaliang	Individual	Written	
40	0055IWKRV	Kamarinya Mesiningiro	Individual	Oral - Public he	
41	0036IWKRV	Kapel Losiagel	Individual	Oral - Public he	
42	0072IWKRV	Kaplundos Kipyongon	Individual	Oral - Public he	
43	0057IWKRV	Kasinai Bernard	Individual	Oral - Public he	
44	0054IWKRV	Kevin Moropus	Individual	Memorandum	
45	0075IWKRV	Kristina Krop	Individual	Oral - Public he	
46	0020IWKRV	Lokudo Parturo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
47	0022IWKRV	Lopokoit Loreria	Individual	Oral - Public he	
48	0029IWKRV	Losiep Kalasinga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
49	0069IWKRV	Lotubokol Felix	Individual	Oral - Public he	
50	0035IWKRV	Lumere Moriaglaba	Individual	Oral - Public he	
51	0038IWKRV	Margaret Cherop	Individual	Oral - Public he	
52	0073IWKRV	Maria Kimayo	Individual	Oral - Public he	

53	0079IWKRV	Maria Limaiyo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
54	0044IWKRV	Mariach Emanuel Lousot	Individual	Written	
55	0027IWKRV	Mary Lobosia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
56	0025IWKRV	Mary Lopetangiro	Individual	Oral - Public he	
57	0012IWKRV	Mathew Ngoria	Individual	Written	
58	0037IWKRV	Mesania Lukuda	Individual	Oral - Public he	
59	0001IWKRV	Mochir Loriongole	Individual	Written	
60	0032IWKRV	Monicah Lonyanga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
61	0080IWKRV	Monicah Makut	Individual	Oral - Public he	
62	0008IWKRV	Monuchpan Johutokk	Individual	Written	
63	0081IWKRV	Moses Krop	Individual	Oral - Public he	
64	0016IWKRV	Ngalimai Lotudoyong	Individual	Written	
65	0039IWKRV	Ngoria Kwang	Individual	Oral - Public he	
66	0019IWKRV	Ngoriatudo Lokaukori	Individual	Oral - Public he	
67	0028IWKRV	Nicholas Lomwai	Individual	Oral - Public he	
68	0043IWKRV	Nyamai Ochung	Individual	Written	
69	0030IWKRV	Paulo Lungilia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
70	0046IWKRV	Peter L Odukan	Individual	Written	
71	0084IWKRV	Pius Rotich	Individual	Oral - Public he	
72	0083IWKRV	Protus Momanyi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
73	0018IWKRV	Ptuwit William Lomar	Individual	Written	
74	0087IWKRV	Rebekaah Lochwa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
75	0086IWKRV	Renson longit	Individual	Oral - Public he	
76	0033IWKRV	Rumoreng Loitanyang	Individual	Oral - Public he	
77	0006IWKRV	Samual Ndreva	Individual	Written	
78	0085IWKRV	Sialuk Loriono	Individual	Oral - Public he	
79	0067IWKRV	Simon Cherompus	Individual	Oral - Public he	
80	0004IWKRV	Simon Loepel	Individual	Written	
81	0013IWKRV	Simon Ngoleruk	Individual	Written	
82	0034IWKRV	Siwareng Ameme	Individual	Oral - Public he	
83	0009IWKRV	Solomon Madanyang	Individual	Written	
84	0051IWKRV	Stephen K Moroto	Individual	Memorandum	
85	0011IWKRV	Stephen P Mugai	Individual	Written	
86	0056IWKRV	Steven Mangariba	Individual	Oral - Public he	
87	0076IWKRV	Susan Starom	Individual	Oral - Public he	
88	0045IWKRV	Thomas N Lodite	Individual	Written	
89	0042IWKRV	TurgeyTonopeng	Individual	Oral - Public he	
90	0074IWKRV	Veronicah Chebet	Individual	Oral - Public he	
91	0088IWKRV	Veronicah Cheruiyot	Individual	Oral - Public he	
92	0070IWKRV	William Koyopel	Individual	Oral - Public he	
93	0058IWKRV	Zadock Khaemba	Individual	Oral - Public he	
94	0010OWKRV	Hezron K Ripko	NGO	Memorandum	Pokot Educational Developmen
95	0006OWKRV	Hellen Cheptot & Others	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Catholic Peace & Justice
96	0002OWKRV	Kenneth Lemunyang	Religious Organisation	Written	African Gospel Church
97	0012OWKRV	Losiangura Ameme	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Dini yo Roho Mafuta Pole of
98	0003OWKRV	Philemon Lotudo	Religious Organisation	Written	Catholic Peace and Justice
99	0005OWKRV	Rev Jack Mila	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Bethel Christian centre
100	0001OWKRV	Stanley Langat	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Africa Gospel Church

Appendix 4: Persons Attending Constituency Hearings

KAPENGURIA – MTELO HALL

No	Name:	Address:	No	Name:	Address:
1	Rev Jack Mila	P.O. Box 288, Kapenguria	91	Loshangura Ameme	P.O. Box 510, Kapenguria
2	CPJC	P.O. Box 9, Kacheliba	92	Yussuf M. Lokisuri	P.O. Box 129, Kapenguria
3	Peter Lokitare	P.O. Box 174, Kapenguria	93	Rev. morupus Joseph	P.O. Box 390, Kapenguria
4	Kamarinyang Mesinigiro	P.O. Box 120, Kapenguria	94	Ezekiel Zaiza	P.O. Box 230, Kapenguria
5	Nyamai Ochung	P.O. Box 312, Kapenguria	95	Joseph A. Lokut	P.O. Box 399, Kapenguria
6	Stephn Makaripa	P.O. Bx 95, Kapenguria	96	Krop Moroto	P.O. Box 28, Kapenguria
7	E. M. Lousot	P.O. Box 281, Kapenguria	97	Joseph Akoule	P.O. Box 2, Kapenguria
8	Thomas N. Lodite	P.O. Box 54, Kapenguria	98	Johson Lokato	P.O. Box 23, Kapenguria
9	Kasiwai Beneard	P.O. Box 17, Kapenguria	99	Nicholas Domokwiang	P.O. Box 18, Kapenguria
10	Zadock Khamba	P.O. Box 17, Kapenguria	100	Pastor Sammy K. Psitot	P.O. Box 173, Kapenguria
11	Peter Adukan	P.O. Box 454, Kapenguria	101	Pastor Jacob M. Pehana	P.O. Box 175, Kapenguria
12	Micahel Lokudopus	P.O. Box 163, Kapenguria	102	Charles Keditukei	P.O. Kapenguria
13	James Korelach	P.O. Box 18, Kapenguria	103	Benson Katon	P.O. Box 230, Kapenguria
14	Hezron Ripko	P.O. Box 207, Kapenguria	104	Joseph Lokorkoe	P.O. Box 18, Kapenguria
15	Richard Kiptum Kipeziyo	P.O. Box 316, Kapenguria	105	Philip Madan	P.O. Box 120, Kapenguria
16	Dinah Katina	P.O. Box 265, kapenguria	106	Tomeriyana Kapeliyara	P.O. Box 120, Kapenguria
17	Andrew Kendagor	P.O. Box 91, Kapenguria	107	Jamal Rangi	P.O. Box 181, Kapenguria
18	Dickson Rotich	P.O. Box 175, Kapenguria	108	Simon cherongos	P.O. Box 173, Kapenguria
19	John Siapuk	P.O. Box 141, Kapenguria	109	Aziz Ndamwe	P.O. Box 154, Kapenguria
20	Christine Cheptum	P.O. Box 175, Kapenguria	110	Tupokal Filex	P.O. Box 301, Kapenguria
21	Hellen Koringura	P.O. Box 337, Kapenguria	111	J. P. Katina	P.O. Box 3, Kapenguria
22	Jacob Lorema	P.O. Box 15, Kapenguria	112	E. C. Ngenywa	P.O. Box 1, Kapenguria
23	Benson Katon	P.O. Box 230, kapenguria	113	Julius Kinyany	P.O. Box 109, Kapenguria
24	Emanuel Arimuk	P.O. Box 18, Kapenguria	114	William Konopen	P.O. Box 173, Kapenguria
25	Johnson Powom	P.O. Box 230, Kapenguria	115	Emmanuel K. Rotich	P.O. Box 175, Kapenguria
26	James Kangoror	P.O. Kapenguria	116	Eliud Bemei Chreruiyot	P.O. Box 126, Kapenguria
27	Harrison M. Loyatum	P.O. Box 119, Kapenguria	117	Moses Kiprop	P.O. Box 126, Kapenguria
28	Daywan Lokorwa	P.O. Box 119, Kapenguria	118	Stephen Kipkeu	P.O. Box 175, Kapenguria
29	Kriwoi Chesimaya	P.O. Box 119, Kapenguria	119	Raphael Cheparko	P.O. Box 230, Kapenguria
30	Sialuk Loniono	P.O. Box 119, Kapenguria	120	Samwel K. Kauyan	P.O. Box 175, Kapenguria
31	Julius Lokapel	P.O. Box 121, Kapenguria	121	Mathew K. Kibet	P.O. Box 175, Kapenguria
32	Isaaih Matui	P.O. Box 121, Kapenguria	122	Wilson Kiplagat	P.O. Box 175, Kapenguria
33	Lotun Mark	P.O. Box 121, Kapenguria	123	Samuel Kaptipin	P.O. Box 230, Kapenguria
34	Kizito	P.O. Box 121, Kapenguria	124	Kaprundos Pyungwon	None
35	Joseph Leng'atom	P.O. Box 215, Kapenguria	125	Maria Kimaiyo	None
36	Benson Kidanda	P.O. Box 192, Kapenguria	126	Natolim Simon	P.O. Box 410, Kapenguria
37	Jackson Pyeko Meriakol	P.O. Box 382, Kapenguria	127	Moses Kirop	P.O. Box 175, Kapenguria
38	Emmanuel Kiplimo Laima	P.O. Box 175, Kapenguria	128	Momany Protus	P.O. Box 354, Kapenguria
39	Phillip Meringole	P.O. Box 175, Kapenguria	129	Andrew K. Mayech	P.O. Box 157, Kapenguria
40	Francis M. Siwatom	P.O. Box 192, Kapenguria	130	Jackson Cherpka	P.O. Box 15, Chepaneira
41	Solom Kurgat Kitiyo	P.O. Box 175, Kapenguria	131	Merikit Ramram	P.O. Box 28, Kapenguria

42	Petro K. Mondit	P.O. Box 230, Kapenguria	132	Mark Bililia	P.O. Box 109, Kapenguria
43	Peter K. Kibe	P.O. Box 175, Kapenguria	133	Gabriel Lonyangona	P.O. Box 130, Kapenguria
44	Simon Kitilit Kiptanui	P.O. Box 36, Kapenguria	134	Ngonenap	P.O. Box 337, Kapenguria
45	Nicholas Kipkemei	P.O. Box 173, Kapenguria	135	Paul Moorui	P.O. Box 230, Kapenguria
46	Samwuel K. Kiptoo	P.O. Box 230, Kapenguria	136	Jacob Biwott	P.O. Box 230, Kapenguria
47	David Kamoma	P.O. Box 645, Kapenguria	137	Susana John	P.O. Box 175, Kapenguria
48	Magdalyne C. Lorema	P.O. Box 291, Kapenguria	138	Christine Kirop	P.O. Box 175, Kapenguria
49	Vincent Lomachar	P.O. Box 275, Kapenguria	139	Stephen Cheruiyot	P.O. Box 173, Kapenguria
50	Eliza Lotam	P.O. Box 249, Kapenguria	140	willam Konywaa	P.O. Box 175, Kapenguria
51	E. C. Muginywo	P.O. Box 1, Kapenguria	141	Jamal Rangi	P.O. Box 118, Kapenguria
52	Rev Barnabas	P.O. Box 36, Kapenguria	142	Mahamus Monsor	P.O. Box 118, Kapenguria
53	simon Krop	P.O. Box 175, Kapenguria	143	Nelson Aman	P.O. Box 592, Kapenguria
54	James Ruto K	P.O. Box 175, Kapenguria	144	Hillary Mikukor	P.O. Box 87, Kapenguria
55	Chris Tarus	P.O. Box 18, Kapenguria	145	John Lokwanyag	P.O. Box 77, Kapenguria
56	Aflred Keya	P.O. Box 175, Kapenguria	146	Samuel Kakuko	P.O. Box 77, Kapenguria
57	Willy Biwott Kipkeiyu	P.O. Box 1, Kapenguria	147	David K. Biwott	P.O. Box 175, Kapenguria
58	Philip Pello	P.O. Box 252, Kapenguria	148	Simon Kukwai	P.O. Box 36, Kapenguria
59	Daniel Yopoo	P.O. Box 9, Kapenguria	149	Musa Makal	P.O. Box 224, Kapenguria
60	Kimagut K. Michael	P.O. Box 126, Kapenguria	150	Francis Loiloi	P.O. Box 284, Kapenguria
61	Geoffrey Kipkiech	P.O. Box 175, Kapenguria	151	Elizabeth Kibet	P.O. Box 279, kapenguria
62	Kenneth Kipketer	P.O. Box 316, Kapenguria	152	Kevin Morpus	P.O. Box 390, Kapenguria
63	J. Kaptipin	P.O. Box 230, Kapenguria	153	Andrew Mayech	P.O. Box 157, Kapenguria
64	Johonson Powon	P.O. Box 230, Kapenguria	154	Protus Momanyi	P.O. Box 354, Kapenguria
65	Solomon Kipnop	P.O. Box 230, Kapenguria	155	Pius Rotich	P.O. Box 173, Kapenguria
66	David chepkos	P.O. Box 192, Kapenguria	156	Loice Humangole	P.O. Box 152, Kapenguria
67	John Kinyang	P.O. Box 109, Kapenguria	157	Joel P. L. Arumonyang	P.O. Box 6, Kapenguria
68	Losti Lokwayase	P.O. Box 109, Kapenguria	158	Simon Reng'etiang'	P.O. Box 63, Kapenguria
69	Aristi Doywan	P.O. Box 510, Kapenguria	159	Michael Kibor	P.O. Box 215, Kapenguria
70	Samuel Lokwakit	P.O. Box 510, Kapenguria	160	Michael Logir	P.O. Box 23, Kapenguria
71	Julius Polon	P.O. Box 152, Kapenguria	161	Jackson Lonyangole	P.O. Box 256, Kapenguria
72	LokochoMuria Taro	P.O. Box 109, Kapenguria	162	Festor Kakuko	P.O. Box 63, Kapenguria
73	Joseph L. Napetot	P.O. Box 516, Kapenguria	163	James T. Kitela	P.O. Box 99, Kapenguria
74	Kemol Paul	P.O. Box 485, Kapenguria	164	John Kamau	P.O. Box 400, Kapenguria
75	Regina Chebet	P.O. Box 485, Kapenguria	165	Mark Lotee Akange	P.O. Box 400, Kapenguria
76	Manuel Yomokwang	P.O. Box 152, Kapenguria	166	Jonathan Ripko	P.O. Box 207, Kapenguria
77	Thomas Lokorua	P.O. Box 508, Kapenguria	167	Joseph Koskei	P.O. Box 115, Kapenguria
78	Wilson Akuto	P.O. Box 99, Kapenguria	168	Benson Longit	P.O. Box 81, Kapenguria
79	Charles Angolengura	P.O. Box 224, Kapenguria	169	Seronei Silvesta	P.O. Box 400, Kapenguria
80	Maiywa Loywopa	P.O. Box 305, Kapenguria	170	Christine Mengish	P.O. Box 400, Kapenguria
81	Napareng	P.O. Box 140, Kapenguria	171	Lorionlo Sialuk	P.O. Box 1, Kapenguria
82	Toungole Angi Olwemuk	P.O. Box 31, Kapenguria	172	Rebecca Lochwa	P.O. Box 1, Kapenguria
83	Pastor Michael Alimaris	P.O. Box 74, Kapenguria	173	Veronica Cheruiyot	P.O. Box 230, Kapenguria
84	Stephen Tikamai	P.O. Box 1, Kapenguria	174	Denis Koech	P.O. Box 173, Kapenguria
85	Kizito K. Meruol	P.O. Box 121, Kapenguria	175	Joseph Kakuko	P.O. Box 175, Kapenguria
86	John Raimasach	P.O. Box 24, Kapenguria	176	Jackson Susiom	P.O. Box 173, Kapenguria
87	Michael Kiplimo Andiemio	P.O. Box 124, Kapenguria	177	John Alimakori	P.O. Box 293, Kapenguria

88	Thomas Koskei Kibet	P.O. Box 131, Kapenguria	178	Chesayon Poywan	P.O. Box 152, Kapenguria
89	Loriono Lomerimong	P.O. Box 224, Kapenguria	179	Loitalima Loturia	P.O. Box 152, Kapenguria
90	Dominic Kipsaina Ruto	P.O. Box 173, Kapenguria			

CHEPCHAL MARKET

No	Name:	Address:	No	Name:	Address:
1	Mochir Loriong'ole	P.O. Box 44, Kapenguria	25	Loripo Loseikwang	P.O. Box 44, Kapenguria
2	Kales Lokomolian	P.O. Box 44, Kapenguria	26	Long'oleya Paulo	P.O. Box 44, Kapenguria
3	Felex Amang'ole	P.O. Box 44, Kapenguria	27	Joseph Lokomol	P.O. Box 44, Kapenguria
4	Joseph Ngorianyang	P.O. Box 44, Kapenguria	28	Monuch pan John Tok	P.O. Box 44, Kapenguria
5	Atukoit Salomon	P.O. Box 44, Kapenguria	29	Mary Lotoposia	P.O. Box 44, Kapenguria
6	Lonyangat Ripole	P.O. Box 44, Kapenguria	30	Wilson Chelokoi	P.O. Box 44, Kapenguria
7	Francisca Kapel	P.O. Box 213, Kapenguria	31	Solomon Madanyang'	P.O. Box 44, Kapenguria
8	Michael Boino	P.O. Box 213, Kapenguria	32	Monica Lonyanga	P.O. Box 44, Kapenguria
9	Ng'oriatudo Lokowkor	P.O. Box 213, Kapenguria	33	William Lomur	P.O. Box 44, Kapenguria
10	Lokudo Ling'aruk	P.O. Box 44, Kapenguria	34	Rumoreng Loitanyang	P.O. Box 213, Kapenguria
11	Emmanuel Loikwasia	P.O. Box 44, Kapenguria	35	Hassan Baraza	P.O. Box 213, Kapenguria
12	Lopokoi Reuben Komoita	P.O. Box 44, Kapenguria	36	Siwareng Ameme	P.O. Box 213, Kapenguria
13	Amodi Kidir	P.O. Box 44, Kapenguria	37	Emmanuel Yaradomo	P.O. Box 213, Kapenguria
14	Simon Loyepel	P.O. Box 44, Kapenguria	38	Loweri Ngorilapu	P.O. Box 213, Kapenguria
15	Chepachikwa Pusikou	P.O. Box 44, Kapenguria	39	Stephen Mugal	P.O. Box 44, Kapenguria
16	Chepochilkes Lopetang'iro	P.O. Box 44, Kapenguria	40	Kapel Loshakel	P.O. Box 213, Kapenguria
17	David Kopeluk	P.O. Box 44, Kapenguria	41	Mesania Lokudo	P.O. Box 213, Kapenguria
18	David Lopima	P.O. Box 44, Kapenguria	42	Philemon Lotudo	P.O. Box 1151, Kitale
19	Samuel Mrefu	P.O. Box 44, Kapenguria	43	Chepelion K. Luka	P.O. Box 1151, Kitale
20	Adomonyang' Sikwar	P.O. Box 44, Kapenguria	44	Komolin P. Peter	P.O. Box 1151, Kitale
21	Josephine Chepenget	P.O. Box 44, Kapenguria	45	Tinyang K. John	P.O. Box 44, Kapenguria
22	Stanley Langat	P.O. Box 44, Kapenguria	46	Mathew Ngoria	P.O. Box 44, Kapenguria
23	Loshep Kalasinga	P.O. Box 44, Kapenguria	47	Anupa Jonathan	P.O. Box 44, Kapenguria
24	Lomwai Nicholas	P.O. Box 44, Kapenguria	48	Rosbela Nguratiang'	P.O. Box 44, Kapenguria
49	Margret Cherob	P.O. Box 44, Kapenguria	54	Alexander Lemunyang	P.O. Box 44, Kapenguria
50	Ngoriakwang Domoreng	P.O. Box 44, Kapenguria	55	Benedict P. Ywalaita	P.O. Box 44, Kapenguria
51	John Mukal	P.O. Box 44, Kapenguria	56	simon Ngoleruk	P.O. Box 44, Kapenguria
52	Ngalimai Lotudonyang	P.O. Box 44, Kapenguria	57	Tukei Tongoloreng	P.O. Box 44, Kapenguria
53	Joseph Lore Yaran	P.O. Box 53, Ortum			