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## 1. DISTRICT PROFILE

Kisauni constituency falls within Mombassa district of the Coast province of Kenya.

### 1.1 Demographic Characteristics

District Population	Male	Female	Total
	363,552	301,466	665,018
Total District Population of 18 years of Age & Below	134,960	135,712	270,672
Total District Population of 19 Years of Age & Above	228,592	165,754	394,346
Population Density (persons/Km <sup>2</sup> )	2,896		

### 1.2 Socio-Economic Profile

- Mombasa district hosts Mombasa city, Kenya's second largest town. Mombasa city has a history spanning more than 1000 years.
- Mombasa City lies adjacent to the Indian Ocean and has some of the world's greatest beaches. The city is a major tourist center in Kenya.
- Mombasa city is also the main port to imports coming not only to Kenya but also to landlocked countries such as Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi and other Central African countries.
- Mombasa district residents have a household income of Kshs 12,600 and are ranked third in the country.
- It is the tenth least poor district in the country, absolute poverty incidence however, increased from 33% in 1994 to 38% in 1997.
- The district has a high unemployment rate
- The district suffers from very low school enrolment rates at 38.4% for primary schools and 11.3% for secondary schools.
- The district has relatively adequate health facilities.
- The main diseases in the district are malaria, respiratory, tract infections, skin diseases and HIV/AIDS
- The district is relatively well supplied with safe drinking water and ranks second best in this respect in the whole country.

The electorate in Mombasa district falls principally between 19 years to 37 years age bracket. The MPs in the district represent on average 166,000 voters each and cover an area of 58km<sup>2</sup>. In the last general elections in 1997, the parliamentary seats in the district were shared between 3 political parties.

## 2. CONSTITUENCY PROFILE

Kisauni constituency comprises of Kisauni, Kongowea, Bamburi, Likoni, Mtongwe and Shika Adabu Divisions.

## 2.1 Demographic Characteristics

<b>Constituency Population</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Area Km<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Density (persons per Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>
	136,192	113,669	249,861	109.7	2,278

## 2.2 Socio-Economic Profile

- The main economic activity in the constituency revolves around tourism
- There is also medium and small-scale business in manufacture, distribution and sale in the constituency.

## 2.3 Electioneering and Political Information

Kisauni constituency is the hotbed of Mombasa politics. In 1992, the electoral contest pitted combined forces of the unregistered Islamic Party of Kenya (IPK) and FORD-Kenya against the main challenger KANU. The FORD-Kenya candidate emerged with a narrow victory. The election was however, nullified by the High Court in 1994. In the subsequent by-election in the same year, the FORD-Kenya candidate retained the seat. By the general election of 1997, the electoral ground had shifted considerably to pit the contest between DP and KANU. This time around, the DP candidate emerged with a thin victory. In 2002, the National Rainbow Coalition took the seat.

### 2.3 1992 General Election Results

<b>1992, TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS</b>			<b>78,590</b>
<b>CANDIDATE</b>	<b>PARTY</b>	<b>VOTES</b>	<b>% OF VALID VOTES</b>
<b>Rashid Mzee</b>	<b>FORD-K</b>	10,627	35.61
Emmanuel Maitha	KANU	10,557	35.38
Salim Rashid Simba	FORD-A	4,287	14.37
Mohamed Jahazi	DP	4,108	13.77
M. A. Bwanamako	KNC	264	0.88
<i>Total Valid Votes</i>		<i>29,843</i>	<i>100.00</i>
Rejected Votes		-	
Total Votes Cast		29,843	
%Voter Turnout		37.97	
% Rejected Votes Cast		0.00	

## 2.4 1994 By-Elections Results

1992 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			78,590
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% OF VALID VOTES
<b>Rashid Mzee</b>	<b>FORD-K</b>	8,128	54.04
Emmanuel Maitha	KANU	6,529	43.41
Salim Rashid Simba	FORD-A	383	2.55
<i>Total Valid Votes</i>		<i>15,040</i>	<i>100.00</i>
Rejected Votes		216	
Total Votes Cast		15,256	
% Voter Turnout		19.41	

## 2.5 1997 Election Results

1997 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			76,575
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% OF VALID VOTES
<b>Emmanuel Maitha</b>	<b>DP</b>	10,074	30.31
Said Hemed Said	KANU	9,540	29.36
Rashid Mzee	NDP	7,526	23.17
Rahab Wanjiku Mwendwa	SDP	2,832	8.72
Abubakar A. Mohamed Awadh	FORD-K	2,035	6.26
Thomas Lewanga Mwaingia	SPK	481	1.48
<i>Total Valid Votes</i>		<i>32,488</i>	<i>100.00</i>
Rejected Votes		716	
Total Votes Cast		33,204	
% Voter Turnout		43.36	
% Rejected/ Votes Cast		2.16	

## 2.6 Main Problems

- Ethnic tensions
- Demolitions of 'kiosk' and business structures belonging to 'upcountry' by the Mombasa City Council.

### 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 constituency was carried out between 25<sup>th</sup> February 2002 and 31st March 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 Making and Governance
- Democratization and Constitutionalism
- Constitutionalism and Governance
- The Presidency, Executive and Judiciary
- Rights and Freedoms
- National Resources

### 5. **CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS**

#### 5.1. **Logistical Details**

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

- a) Date(s): 6<sup>th</sup> May 2002
- b) Total Number of Days:

##### 2. **Venue**

- a) Number of Venues: 2
- b) Venue(s):
  - 1) Mlaleo Primary School
  - 2) Baluchi Hall

##### 3. **Panels**

###### a. Commissioners

1. Com. Prof. H.W.O Okoth-Ogendo
2. Com. Salome Muigai
3. Com. Pastor Zablon Ayonga
4. Com. Paul M. Wambua

###### b. Secretariat

1. Eunice Gichangi - Programme Officer
2. Phillip Mollo - Asst. Programme Officer
3. Regina Obara - Verbatim Recorder
4. Milka Mahindu - Sign Language Interpreter



## 5.2. Attendance Details

Category	Details	Number
<b>Number of People Who Presented</b>		153
<b>Sex</b>	Male	120
	Female	32
	Not Stated	1
<b>Presenter Type</b>	Individual	114
	Institutions	39
	Not Stated	0
<b>Educational Background</b>	Primary Level	41
	Secondary/High School Level	66
	College	11
	University	20
	None	9
	Not Stated	6
	Other (Adult Education/Vernacular/Madrassa/Informal Education)	0
<b>Form of Presentation</b>	Memoranda	12
	Oral	50
	Written	74
	Oral + Memoranda	0
	Oral + Written	17
	Not Stated	0

## 5.3. Concerns and Recommendations

The following are the recommendations made by the presenters in Kisauni 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

- There should be preamble established in the constitution (12);
- Constitution should provide guidelines that will instill honesty, justice, loyalty and security;
- Preamble should have the principle of democracy, liberty, economic prosperity;
- The national vision should be set in the preamble (2);
- Preamble should preach unity among cultural diversified;
- Preamble should indicate that Kenya is a secular state;
- Constitution should merge diversity in color, creed, religion, language such that people live in live;
- The preamble should acknowledge almighty God as sovereign over the affair of Kenya;
- The constitution should illustrate and state the ambition of the Kenya in the preamble;
- The preamble should be state that Kenyans should be under one constitution;

### 5.3.2 **DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY**

- Kenyan common experiences should be should be reflected in the constitution;
- The constitution should articulate that Kenyans are sovereign;
- We need statement capturing the national philosophy and guiding principle;
- The constitution should promote unity;
- The constitution should be seen as a reference point;
- The constitution should address democratic principles ((2);
- Hard work, respect, love & unity should be reflected in the constitution (2);
- The constitution should enforce democratic principles;

### 5.3.3 **CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY**

- Parliament should amend the constitution by couple of majority votes;
- Parliament power to amend the constitution should be limited (7);
- Parliament should amend the constitution;
- There should be public referendum when amending the constitution (15);
- Referendum should be done by the constitutional review;

### 5.3.4 **CITIZENSHIP**

- All person born in Kenya after independence should be regarded as automatic citizen (3);
- Child born to a Kenya parents should be regarded as automatic citizen (13);
- Citizenship should be acquired through application (3);
- Somebody who has lived in Kenya for many years should be regarded given citizen (6);
- Spouses of Kenyan citizen should be regarded as an automatic citizen irrespective of the gender (13);
- Spouses for the Kenyan citizen should not be regarded as an automatic citizen irrespective of the gender;
- Any child born of a Kenyan parents should be regarded automatic citizen (9);
- Child born of a Kenyan parent irrespective of the gender should not be regarded as an automatic citizen;
- Every citizen should have right to enjoy basic right to shelter, food, health, education, employment, freedom of expression and association etc (3);
- Kenyan should have right to sue to enforce constitution;

- Citizen should have right to life and abide by the constitution;
- Citizen should have right to vote;
- Citizens should have right to defend and protect the nation;
- All citizen should be equal before law regard less of the manner in which citizenship was acquired;
- Those who acquired citizenship through naturalization or registration should enjoy lesser right as those who are citizen by birth;
- The constitution should allow dual citizenship (5);
- The constitution should not allow dual citizenship (3);
- National identity cards, passports, birth certificates should be used as documentation evidence of citizenship (21);

### 5.3.5 **DEFENSE AND NATIONAL SECURITY**

- The constitution should establish disciplined forces (3);
- Mechanism used to discipline armed officers should be stated by the constitution;
- Armed forces should be disciplined by the service commanders and the minister for internal security;
- Police commission should discipline armed forces;
- Court marshal should discipline armed officers;
- President should not be the head of defense and natural security;
- The president should be the commander in chief of armed forces;
- President should not be the commander in chief of armed (2);
- Prime minister should be the commander in chief and armed forces;
- The executive should have power to declare war;
- President should not have executive power to declare war;
- President should have power to declare war (4);
- The minister in charge of the defense should have power to declare war;
- The commander in chief and armed forces should have to declare war;
- Armed forces should have power to declare;
- The president should have power to declare a state of emergency;
- There should be no use of extraordinary powers in emergencies;
- The constitution should permit the use of the extraordinary power (3);
- Parliament should have powers to invoke emergency powers (2)
- The commander in chief of armed forces should have power to declare emergency wars;
- The president should have power to declare emergency power;
- Armed forces should have power to declare emergency wars;
- Parliament should approve decision to declare emergency war;

### 5.3.6 **POLITICAL PARTIES**

- The political parties should complement the government;
- Political parties should be involved in civic education and development (2);
- Political parties should be involved in good governance;
- Political parties should be involved in sensitizing key issues on national matters;
- The constitution should provide for the formation, management and regulation of the political parties (6);
- The constitution should provide that there should be no parties.

- Number of the political parties should be limited (3);
- There should be three political parties (2);
- Political parties should be not be limited;
- There should be two political parties (4);
- The number of political parties should be limited to seven;
- Political parties should source funds privately;
- Political parties should not be funded from public coffer (4);
- The government should fund political parties (5);
- Political parties should be funded from the exchequer (2);
- Political parties should be funded from the consolidated funds;
- Political party should pass acid test to get financed;
- Political party should be popular and adherent of the constitution;
- Only those parties which have 5% representation should be financed;
- The president should not be a member of any political party;
- The state should be indifferent to all political parties (2);
- The state and the political parties should relate to one another with regards to constitution;
- Political parties should relate together in the issues of national interest;
- Public media should give equal coverage to the all political parties (2);
- President should not be partisan;
- The ruling party should not use state resources to finish the opposition;

### 5.3.7 **STRUCTURES AND SYSTEMS OF GOVERNMENT**

- The constitution should retain the presidential system of government (3);
- The constitution should adopt parliamentary system of government; (3);
- Prime minister should be the head of the government (3);
- Prime minister should have the executive powers and appoint ministers (4);
- The prime minister should be appointed from the party with the majority;
- The prime minister should be women;
- The post of the prime minister should be created (2);
- The prime minister should be in charge of all the regional unit;
- The president should be head of the state (2);
- The president should be ceremonial (2);
- The president should have power to dismiss the prime minister;
- President should be advisor to the government;
- The prime minister should be elected directly by the people;
- The constitution should adopt federal system (58);
- Council and municipalities should be charged with the responsibilities of regional affairs;
- Each region should have its local assembly to make laws for the for the region (2);
- Title deeds should be given at the divisional level;
- The constitution should allow for the devolution of powers to the lower level of the government (2);
- Public patrol board should be established to increase security;
- The post of regional leader governors should be established;
- Village elders should be empowered to govern the village;
- Administration should be done by the local people themselves;
- Regions created by the federal government should be in charge of the police force and

foreign affairs;

- The vice president should be elected by the people (3);
- Vice president should be appointed by the president from the qualified members of the society;
- If the president is a Christian, vice president should be a Muslim;
- Vice president should be the running mate of the president;
- If the president is a man, the vice president should be a woman (2),
- Parliament should appoint the AG (2);
- Office of the AG should be independent (2);
- Unitary system should be retained in the constitution (3);
- Unitary system of government should not be retained (3);

### 5.3.8 **THE LEGISLATURE**

- All the presidential appointments like ministers, judicial officers, prime minister, heads of the public corporation, chief justice; police commissioner, etc should be vetted by the parliament (21);
- Parliament should establish a committee system to scrutinize specific sector of the government;
- The parliament finance select committee should have power to prosecute;
- The government head should be answerable to the parliament;
- Parliament should oversee the general performance of the public offices;
- Parliament should be supreme in law making;
- Parliament should create and dissolve ministries, summon and censure constitutional office and set up commissions of national development (2);
- Parliament should have powers to control its own unlimited procedure (8);
- The life of the parliament should be four years;
- Being an MP should be a full time occupation (7);
- Kenyan above 18 years should vote (2);
- Presidential aspirant should be 35-65 years;
- MPs should be above 20 years;
- The voting age should be 16 years;
- President should be 40 years (2);
- The age voting requirement should be 12 years;
- The current age requirement for the voting and contesting parliamentary and presidential seats should be adequate (2);
- The voting age should be 15 yrs;
- Presidential candidate should be 45-65 yrs old (2);
- The constitution should provide that the president should be between 45-70 years of age.
- Language test should be sufficient for the parliamentary candidate (8)
- Member of parliament should have minimum of 'o' level education (2);
- Member of parliament should have minimum of diploma level qualification:
- Member of parliament should be graduates;
- Parliamentary candidate should be from that constituency and in good relation with the people (2);
- Independent party should screen moral and ethical background of an MP (2);
- Parliamentary aspirant should never be implicated in corrupt deals (2);
- Parliamentary candidate should be free from criminal activities (2);

- There should be moral and ethical qualification set in the constitution for the members of the parliament (3);
- MPs should serve for three terms of 5 yrs;
- The constitution should provide that MPs should serve a maximum two terms of five years each.
- MPs should not be allowed to engage in business;
- Parliamentarian should be Kenyan citizen (2);
- Absenteeism from the parliament not be paid salaries;
- The quorum of the parliament should be 2/3 of the sitting MPs;
- Ministers should be appointed as per the competency qualification;
- Parliament should sit for two terms;
- Electorate should have right to recall non-performing MPs (17)
- MPs should act on the basis of instruction and conscience from their constituents (8);
- Parliament service commission should determine the salaries of an MP (2);
- Salaries of the MPs should be determined by through public forum;
- MPs remuneration should be pegged to the number of attendance of the parliament;
- Minister of finance should determine salaries of MPs;
- Independent commission should determine the salaries of the MPs;
- MPs salaries should be fixed;
- MPs salaries should be reduced;
- There should be nominated person to represent armed forces;
- The concept of the nominated MPs should not be retained (4) ;
- Nominated concept should be retained but given to the special interest group (5);
- The concept of nominated Mps should be retained 2);
- Three Mps should be nominated from each regions;
- 45 % of the parliamentary seats should be reserved;
- One of the parliamentary seat in the district should be given to the women;
- The constitution should address measure to increase women participation in parliament (2);
- 1/3 of the parliamentary seats should be reserved for women (2);
- There should be no measure to increase women participation;
- Women should not be represented in the parliament;
- 20 % of the parliamentary seats should be reserved for women;
- MPs should attend the sessions regularly or risk not paid;
- Mps should enjoy immunity from utterance they make;
- Mps should work according to the set down guiding principles;
- Technical appearance in the parliament should not be allowed;
- Fresh mandate should be sought from the electorate in the event of defection by an MP;
- Parliamentary proceeding should be televised;
- The constitution should permit coalition government (9);
- The constitution should continue with the multi party system in the legislature (2);
- We should have one chamber parliament (4);
- We should have two chamber parliament;
- The parliament should have power to impeach the executive (4);
- The parliament should remove the executive through vote of no confidence (6);
- The president should veto legislation passed by the parliament (3);
- The president should not have veto over the legislation;
- Parliament should have power to override the president's veto (3);



- The president should not have power to dissolve the parliament (8);
- President should have power to dissolve the parliament;
- Parliamentary election should be done every three years;
- Election should be staggered;
- MPs should have offices in their constituency (7);
- The constitution should provide for proportional representation in parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the principle of the separation of powers between the Legislature, Executive and the Judiciary should always be observed.

### 5.3.9 **THE EXECUTIVE**

- The president should be a degree holder (3);
- The presidential candidate should have vision for the country;
- President should be Kenyan citizen and morally upright (3);
- President should not have record of corruption;
- President should have stable family and happily living together;
- Constitution should specify the qualification of a president;
- President should serve for two terms of five years (16);
- Presidential tenure should not be limited;
- Presidential tenure should be three years only;
- Presidential tenure should be six years;
- Presidential tenure should be five years;
- The president should appoint senior public servants, ambassadors etc (2);
- President should appoint the army commanders;
- President should be head of the states and have executive powers;
- The president should be ceremonial (3);
- The presidential functions should be set out in the constitution (4);
- The president should appoint the ministers;
- Presidential powers should be limited (7);
- President should not be above the law (13)
- The presidential powers should be reduced (4);
- The presidential powers should be retained;
- The president should be impeached for misconduct, abuse powers etc (15);
- Parliament and the president should be far away from each other;
- President should open and close parliament session;
- President should not be an Mp (11);
- Chiefs and assistant chiefs should be elected by the people (2);
- The constitution should reduce the power of the chief
- Provincial administration should be abolished (7);
- Provincial administration should be elected (2);
- Retain provincial administration but reduce their powers (4);
- Province should be headed by a chief minister;
- Village elders should be paid by the government;
- There should be ministry of defense;
- The number of ministries should be specified in the constitution;
- There should be ministry of women and youth;
- Constitution should state only ten ministries;
- The constitution should provide that there should be a maximum 15 government

ministries.

- The constitution should abolish requirements for official permits for weddings and funerals.

### 5.3.10 **THE JUDICIARY**

- The judiciary should be independent of the executive (4);
- The judicial language should be Kiswahili;
- More courts should be established at the divisional level;
- Kadhi's office should be increased and expanded (4);
- There should be adequate judges to dispense justice;
- Coast province should have high courts of its own;
- Kadhi court should have women desk;
- The current judicial structure are sufficient;
- There should be women court to cater for women issues;
- The current structure of the judiciary is not adequate (3);
- There should be supreme court established in the constitution (9);
- There should be constitutional court established in the constitution (7);
- Parliament should appoint the chief justice;
- The president should appoint the judicial officers;
- Committee should appoint chief justice and judges to be vetted by the parliament;
- Judicial service commission should appoint judicial officers (4);
- Parliament should appoint the judicial officers (5);
- Judicial officers should be appointed by the prime minister;
- Law society of Kenya should make judicial appointments;
- Judicial officers should have a degree in law (2);
- Judicial officers should have security of tenure (4);
- Tenure of service of the judicial officers should be three years;
- Tenure of service of the judicial officers should be ten years;
- Parliament should discipline abuse of judicial office;
- Office of the ombudsman should discipline the judicial officers;
- Office of the chief kadhi should handle Islamic issues (2);
- Chief kadhi should only be restricted to judicial work (2);
- Kadhi courts should be strengthened;
- Chief kadhi should have equal qualification as other judicial officers (4);
- Chief kadhi should be graduate and Muslim;
- Chief kadhi should have degree in Islamic studies (5);
- One should have practiced for ten years to qualify as chief kadhi;
- Chief kadhi should have PhD in law;
- Constitution should specify the qualification of a chief kadhi;
- Kadhi should be appointed by Muslims community (4);
- Kadhi should be nominated by Muslim scholars (4);
- Muslim council should ratify the appointment of the judicial officers (2);
- Kadhi should be appointed in accordance to the Islamic laws;
- Islamic commission should appoint the kadhi (2);
- Kadhi court should handle matters relating to marriage, divorce and inheritance (6);
- Kadhi's court should handle all the matter relating to Islamic laws (8);
- The role of the kadhi's court should be specified in the constitution;
- Kadhi's court should not be restricted to the judicial duties only (2);



- Kadhi's court should have appellate jurisdiction (21);
- Bodies like law society of Kenya should exercise judicial powers;
- Judicial powers should be exclusively vested in court;
- Judicial power should not be vested in court;
- The constitution should abolish detention without trials.
- All people should have access to court
- People should ensure free movement to all courts to acquire credible information
- The constitution should ensure that all people have access to court by establishing office of the chief kadhi to have powers, remuneration, privileged, similar to the chief justice.
- The constitution should provide free legal aid to all accused persons.
- Legal aid should be constitutional right.
- Legal aid is provided from those who cannot afford (2).
- There should be a provision for judicial review of laws by legislature (2)
- Local leaders should solve all land disputes.
- Village elders should settled dispute at the local level;

### 5.3.11 LOCAL GOVERNMENT

- Mayors and Council chairmen should be elected directly by the people (12)
- Mayors should be elected directly by the people (7)
- The constitution should state that mayors and council chairmen should serve for 5 years term (8).
- Mayors should serve for one term of 5 years and eligible for re-election
- Council should operate under central government
- The constitution should guarantee the autonomy of local authorities from central government (4)
- Education qualification for councilors are not necessary (2);
- Councilors should have 'O' level education (13);
- Councilors should have university or diploma level education (2)
- Language test should be sufficient for the councilors (5);
- There should be moral and ethical requirement for the councilors (6);
- Councilors should not run business;
- Councilors should be resident of that ward;
- Councilors and mayor should have competency to run the council;
- Councilor should not have been convicted (3);
- People should have right to recall non performing councilors (7)
- Councilors should be paid from the central government;
- Independent body should determine the remuneration of the councilors;
- Government should remunerate the councilors directly from the treasury;
- Nomination should not be encouraged in the constitution (4);
- Nomination should be given to special interest group (3);
- There should be code of conduct for councilors in multi party;
- Defected councilor should seek mandate from the electorate;
- Minister for the local government should have mandate to dissolve the Council;
- Regional governors should dissolve the council;
- The executive should not have the power to dissolve the council;
- City council should collect revenues and use the revenues to undertake small projects;

### 5.3.12 THE ELECTORAL SYSTEM AND PROCESS

- Election should be by secret ballot;
- We should practice reprehensive electoral system (2);
- There should be mixed electoral system;
- Simple majority rule should be enough to declare a winner (5);
- Women should be encourage to take part in electoral processes;
- Pregnant women and women with children should be given consideration during election;
- There should be no minimum percentage a presidential candidate should garner during the election;
- Presidential candidate should a mass 50% of the total votes during election (2);
- Presidential candidate should get 40% of the total votes;
- Candidate who failed to seek nomination from one party should be allowed to seek nomination from another party (2);
- Candidate who failed to get nomination from one party should not be allowed to seek nomination from another party (3);
- Defection should not be allowed;
- Defected person should automatically loose the seats;
- Defection should be allowed in the constitution;
- We should not retain the 25% representation in the five province;
- Presidential candidate should get 30% representation in five province;
- We should retain the 25% representation in the five province (2);
- There should be 40% representation in the five province;
- 10% of the seats in the parliament should be reserved for the disabled and the youths (2);
- 25% seats in the parliament should be reserved for the disabled;
- Seats should be served for the interest groups and minority tribes (2);
- Seats should be reserved for the disabled (4);
- Seats I the parliament should be reserved for the women and youth (2);
- The current geographical constituency should be reviewed (4);
- Constituency and ward demarcation should be based on the population density;
- Constitution should allow for further demarcation of the constituencies;
- Constituencies should not be more than 260 and not less than 200 (2);
- Constituency should be divided into 4 wards;
- The current constituency demarcation is adequate;
- Liwatoni and Ganjoni areas should be in Mombassa not the mainland constituency;
- Presidential election should be done separately from the civic and parliamentary election;
- Presidential civic and parliamentary election should be done at the same time (3);
- Independent political aspirant should be allowed (4);
- Voting by post should be allowed;
- Kenyans living abroad should vote;
- Registration of voters should be continuous exercise (2);
- Electors voters should be issued at any polling stations;
- Ballot boxes should be transparent (4);
- Blind should be allowed to vote;
- Issuance of votes cards should be promptly;
- Every candidate should spend up to 2 million;
- Candidate should spend as much as possible;
- Election expenditure should be fixed by the ECK;

- Election should be held every five years;
- Election date should be specified in the constitution (9);
- Presidential election should be done directly (8);
- Mps should elect the president;
- Constitution review should not be tied to the election;
- Election should be held in 2002;
- Electoral commissioners should have degree;
- Chairman of the electoral commission should come from the opposition;
- Electoral commission should be appointed by the people;
- The prime minister should appoint the electoral commissioners;
- Parliament should appoint the electoral commissioners;
- Electoral commissioners should be appointed by the judicial service commission;
- Individual regional assembly should appoint the electoral commissioners;
- Electoral commissioners should enjoy security of tenure (3);
- Electoral commissioners should serve for 2 three year terms;
- Electoral commissioner should last until the results are out;
- Electoral commissioner should retire after the election;
- Electoral commissioners should be removed depending on the condition and terms of their work;
- Electoral commission should be funded from the exchequer;
- The government should fund the electoral commission;
- Electoral commission should be funded from the consolidated funds;
- Electoral commissioners should be ten;
- Electoral commissioners should be 12;
- Electoral commissioners should be 15;
- Counting of votes should be done at the polling stations (4);
- Election offenders should be prosecuted;
- The constitution should provide that there should be 14 members of the Electoral Commission who shall serve for a maximum 5 years.
- The constitution should provide that Kenyans should be allowed to vote in any constituency.

### 5.3.13 BASIC RIGHTS

- The constitutional provisions for fundamental rights are not adequate. (5)
- The constitution should guarantee fundamental rights for all Kenyans. (4)
- The constitution should guarantee the freedom of worship to all. (9)
- The constitution should provide for a Bill of Rights.
- The constitution should guarantee the freedom of expression and association. (4)
- The constitution should provide that there should not be discrimination in terms of labour and colour.
- Social, cultural and economic rights should be entrenched in the constitution. (5)
- Citizens should be accorded the right to movement.
- The constitution should guarantee the freedom of the press.
- The constitution should guarantee the sanctity and inviolability of human life. (3)
- The constitution should abolish death sentence. (5)
- The constitution should retain death sentence. (5)
- The constitution should protect security, healthcare, water, education, shelter, food and

employment as basic rights of Kenyans. (8)

- The government should be held responsible of ensuring that Kenyans enjoy basic rights.
- The constitution should place the responsibility of ensuring enjoyment of basic rights with the president.
- The provincial administration should ensure enjoyment of basic rights by all Kenyans.
- The responsibility of ensuring the basic rights should fall on the Minister of Home Affairs.
- The responsibility of ensuring the enjoyment of basic rights should fall on the Human Rights Commission.
- The constitution should guarantee security for all Kenyans. (3)
- The government should ensure security for all Kenyans at all times.
- The constitution should provide free medical care for all Kenyans. (12)
- The constitution should guarantee healthcare for all by reducing costs and increasing health centers.
- A medical scheme through ministry of health should ensure accessibility to medical service for all.
- The constitution should provide clean water to all citizens. (6)
- The constitution should guarantee free basic education to all Kenyans. (19)
- The constitution should provide that the government should provide funds for education to the disciplined students.
- The constitution should guarantee every Kenyan proper shelter. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the government should provide free food to the poor.
- A national food policy should be enacted to ensure that food is produced and available to everyone.
- Thee government should ensure that food is sold at a reasonable price which is affordable.
- The constitution should provide that pension money should be increased as the salary is increased. (2)
- The constitution should guarantee employment to all.
- The government should create job opportunities for all Kenyans. (4)
- Discrimination in job opportunities should not be allowed. (5)
- The government should create employment opportunities. (4)
- The constitution should provide that 50% or more of the work force should be form the local community. (6)
- The constitution should provide one man one job. (5)
- The constitution should guarantee the right of workers to industrial action.
- The constitution should provide for good remuneration for police officers.
- The constitution should guarantee the welfare of the elderly;  
Retirees in our society and welfare systems should be established.
- The constitution should provide that education should be free up to the University. (4)
- The constitution should provide that primary education should be free and compulsory. (20)
- The constitution should provide that secondary education should be free and compulsory. (8)
- Kenyans must have access to the information in the hands of the state. (4)
- Parliament proceedings should be televised.
- All reports of the commissions should be made public. (4)
- The budget proposals should be published for the public at least 3 months before they are tabled in parliament.

- The constitution should provide that the constitution booklet should be distributed to all Kenyans of 18 years and above.
- The constitution should be made available to all Kenyans. (6)
- The constitution should guarantee workers a right to representation through trade unions. (5)

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

- Women right should be fully guaranteed in the constitution (3);
- The rights of the disabled should be protected by the constitution (12);
- The government should set up funds for the disabled;
- There should be free education, medical services, training facilities, friendly Infrastructure and transport for the disabled; (3)
- Government should provide special facilities for the disabled (3);
- The government should expand special education for the disabled;
- Child labour should be abolished (2)
- Children from the pastoral communities should be admitted to national schools;
- Children should be involved in decision making;
- Constitution should protect children from severe punishment from guardian or teachers;
- Children from the disadvantaged families should be supported by the government;
- A department should be established to handle children's affair;
- Constitution should protect children's right (3)
- Pastoralist should be considered venerable and the constitution should protect them;
- Squatters should be allowed to own lands;
- The constitution should cater for the street children's;
- The aged should be provided by the government;
- Girls and women who were victims of rape should be protected by the constitution;
- Rights of the widows should be protected by the constitution;
- There should be affirmative action in terms of education, employment, etc for women (2);
- Prisoners should be given certificate of good conduct;
- Prison's cell should be spacious;
- Suspect should not be held in detention for long;
- Prisoners should have right to vote;
- Torture of suspect by police should be made crime;
- There should be separate place for sanitation and sleeping in the prison;
- The constitution should provide that the government shall reserve a third of seats in parliament to people with disabilities.
- The constitution should provide for government buildings structurally sensitive to the needs of the disabled.
- The constitution should provide that facilities for disabled persons shall be exempted from tax.
- The constitution should protect children abandoned due to divorce or separation.

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

- Squatter should own the land they live in;
- Local authority should have ultimate authority to own the land (2);
- The local communities should have ultimate right to own the land (17);

- Individual should have the ultimate land ownership (8);
- Government should have right to repossess land that is not used by the owner but adequately compensate it (3);
- Government should repossess grabbed lands (2);
- Government should acquire lands to settle the squatters or the landless (2);
- Government should not have power to acquire private lands (6);
- Trust land in the Muslim areas should be under chief kadhi;
- Government land should not be taxed;
- Local authority should have the power to control the use of the land by the occupier (4);
- The community should have the power to control the use of the land by the occupier;
- The government should have the power to control the use of the land by the owner or occupier (4);
- Land title deeds should be abolished;
- Title deeds issued before independence should be abolished;
- Title should remain as legal document of land ownership;
- Boys and girls should have equal rights to own land;
- Coastal people should be issued with title deeds;
- The constitution should address the issues of inheritance with respect to women, children and other vulnerable groups;
- Government should issue title deeds to all (3);
- People living on a piece of land for 12 yrs should own the land;
- All land that is not in use should be shared to squatters;
- Government should not interfere with land inheritance;
- Individual should not own land more than 20 acres;
- There should be ceiling on the land owned by an individual (5);
- An individual should not own more than 50 acres (2);
- An individual should not own more than 2 acres;
- An individual should not own more than 100 acres;
- An individual should not own more than 12 acres;
- An individual should not own land more than 3 acres;
- Non-citizen should not own land anywhere (8)
- Issuing of title deed should be done in one day only (2);
- Land transfer process should be simplified (6);
- Local communities should be involved in allocation and transfer of lands;
- Land offices should be done at location level;
- Men and women should have equal access to land (6);
- The constitution should maintain the colonial land treaties and agreement (3);
- Colonial land treaties and agreement should not be retained (8);
- Kenyan should own land any where in the country (13);
- Kenyans should only be allowed to own land in their indigenous place only (2);
- Squatters should be allowed to own land (3);
- All Kenyans should have access to land (21)
- Trust land act should be abolished (3);
- Trust land should be owned and managed by the government (4);
- The constitution should provide that family land shall not be sold without the consent of all members of the family.
- The constitution should provide that the government shall impose high taxation on fallow land.



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

- Kenyan's ethnic and cultural diversity should promote a national culture (4);
- The constitution should promote and protect ethnic and cultural diversity (16);
- Cultural values and heritage should be captured in the constitution;
- The constitution should protect Muslims from discrimination (3);
- Swahili should have a separate code;
- The right to Islamic attires should be stipulated;
- The constitution should put strict measure to curb tribalism, nepotism etc (2);
- Kenyan should be allowed to practice their traditions;
- The constitution should protect women from circumcision;
- Constitution should protect girls from early or forced marriages;
- Women should be protected from inheritance;
- The constitution should protect women from the discriminatory aspect of cultures (4);
- English and Kiswahili should be the national language (4);
- Kiswahili should be our only national language (4);
- Kiswahili should be used in parliament;
- There should be only one national language (2);
- The constitution should promote and protect indigenous language (4)
- The constitution should provide that the Arabic language shall be taught in schools.

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

- Parliament and the executive should have the power to raise and distribute financial resources (3);
- Executive should retain power to distribute financial resources;
- Parliament should have the power to authorize the running and appropriation of the public finances (5);
- License and court fines should be other means of raising funds;
- There should be equitable distribution of regional posts like minister, police etc (2);
- The constitution should ensure equitable distribution of wealth (6);
- Constitution should ensure that government apportion benefit from the resource between the central government and the community where resources are found (16);
- Auditor general should enjoy security of tenure;
- The position of the Auditor general should be enshrined in the constitution;
- Auditor general should have access to any government office and audit any time;
- Office of the auditor general should be independent;
- The president should appoint the auditor general;
- Parliament should appoint auditor general;
- Parliament should approve all the external borrowing;
- Commission should be set in place to check and balance the public finance;
- Competent public servants should be employed;
- Remuneration of civil servants should be attractive (2);
- Ministers should be appointed on qualification (5);
- Public servants should be under supervision of the parliament;

- The constitution should eradicate corrupt;
- Public service commission should be independent (3);
- Public service commission should be appointed by the prime minister;
- Head of the civil service should appoint the public service;
- The public servants should not be allowed to run business;
- The should be cod of conduct for the public servants (2);
- Public offices should declare their wealth;
- Civil servants should be non-partisan;
- No person with criminal records should be allowed to hold public office;
- Presidential aspirant should declare their wealth (7);
- 
- The constitution should provide that public officers convicted of corruption be also made to repay the full amount of monies embezzled.

### 5.3.18 ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES

- No mining or factory should be set up without proper environmental procedure;
- Forest destruction should be stopped;
- The conservation of the environment should be guaranteed;
- The constitution should protect environment;
- The constitution should stipulate proper method of curbing pollution;
- Industries should not be established near residential areas;
- Kenyan should have equally power to enforce laws;
- Commission should be established to enforce environmental law;
- Natural resources should be owned by local communities (6);
- Natural resources should be owned by an individual;
- Regional government should own the natural resources;
- Local communities should have power to manage natural resources;
- Mining of natural resources should be protected by the constitution;
- Special board should be formed to protect the natural resources;
- Environmental experts should be should mange the environment (2);
- The constitution should protect the natural resources (2);
- The government should protect natural resources that is beneficial to the communities (2);

### 5.3.19 PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE

- NGO's should be involved in governance;
- NGOs should not be participating in any projects in the country;
- Human right commission should be allowed to work independently and freely;
- The media should be free to operate independently (3);
- NGOs and CBO's should be institutionalized in the constitution;
- Women should have 10% representation in governance;
- 1/3 of the elective post should be given to women;
- There should be women desk to handle case at the police (3);
- Women should be involved in the development project;
- Disabled person should be involved in governance;
- Youth should be involved in governance (3);
- Minority group should be involved in governance;



- The elderly should be involved in governance;

### 5.3.20 **INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

- Conduct of the foreign affairs should be the work of the executive
- Regional government be free to establish relation with the neighbouring states for their own benefit without central government;
- There should be special panel to advise the ministry of foreign affairs and all key policies to be vetted by the parliament;
- The president should not have a final say on foreign affairs;
- The government should enact and ratify all the UN conventions and the resolution on the right of the disabled;
- International treaties, regional, bilateral and convention to have automatic effect on the domestic law;
- International treaties and conventions should not have automatic effect on the domestic law;
- Laws and regulation made by the regional organization should seek parliament approval to apply in Kenya;

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

- There should be commission county council commission (2);
- There should be as many constitutional commission;
- Wakf commission should be formed to look into the interest of the Muslims;
- Regional commission should be formed to look into the issues of employment;
- Commission should be formed to look into the drug abuse in Mombasa;
- A national security council comprising of the president, cabinet ministers, commander in chief of armed forces and the commissioner of police should be formed;
- There should be permanent constitutional review commission (3);
- An office of the ombudsman should be formed (9);
- We need human right commission (5);
- We need gender commission;
- There should be anti corruption commission (2);
- There should be land commission;
- Women and children commission should be formed (2);
- Wakf commission should be formed (2);
- Police commission should be formed;
- There should be hospital commission;
- There should be sounding board to measure opinions and test ideas;
- The commission constituted should have power to oversee the conduct of the government;
- There should be minister of constitutional affairs (3);
- The constitution should create a National Youth Commission to look into the problems of the youth.

### 5.3.22 **SUCCESSION AND TRANSFER OF POWER;**

- The chief justice should assume the executive office during the election (2);
- Speaker of the national assembly should assume the executive office during the elections

(3);

- The electoral commission should assume the executive office during the election;
- Presidential election should be declared through media (3);
- The incoming president should assume office after 30 years;
- The constitution should specify when the president should assume office (2);
- Chief justice should swear the incoming president (2);
- The electoral commission should swear the president;
- The power should be transferred immediately after swearing;
- The should be smooth transition;
- Security should be guaranteed to the out going president (2);
- Former president be provided with social welfare (2);
- President pension should be passed by the parliament;
- Former president should be immune from legal process;
- President should not be immune to legal;

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

- Women right should be constitutionalized (2);
- There should be women right (3);
- The government should protect and help women group;
- Daughters should be allowed to own property;
- Women should be allowed to own property (2);
- Women should have right to own and inherit property (6);
- Every women should married;
- Early girl marriages should be out lawed;
- Marriage laws should be harmonized in the constitution;
- Constitution should protect women from HIV spread;
- Any man who impregnant a girl should be forced to take care of the child (3);
- Affiliation act should be introduced in the constitution;
- In the event of divorce man should be responsible to cater for the children;
- Petty domestic conflicts should be solved at local levels;
- Prevention of the domestic violence should be well put in the constitution;

### 5.3.24 **INTERNATIONAL POLICY**

- The constitution should stop government from borrowing from world bank and IMF;

### 5.3.25 **REGIONAL POLICY**

- The government should control prices;

### 5.4.26 **NATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY**

- Government should control the price off the goods and services (2);
- Both local and foreign investors should bank their money locally (2);
- The economy should be liberalized;
- The government should be involved in the policy to eradicate poverty;
- The constitution should enforce the government build infrastructure;

- Prices of the vehicles should be reduced;
- Policies should be formulated to improve lives of the poor people;
- Social facilities should be build in away that favors disabled;

### 5.3.26 **NATIONAL OTHER POLICY**

- All public finances should be protected;
- NHIF should buy enough drugs;
- People loitering in the streets should be sent back to the village;
- Public recruitment should be monitored by the local elders to determine fairness;
- There should be clear rules of handling firearms;
- Vigilante groups should be allowed to monitor security;
- The policemen should be re-trained to cope with the changing demand (6);
- Police harassment should stop (3)
- Police pay should be increased to avoid being corrupt;
- Independent Anti corruption authority should be constituted;
- Constitution should address corruption (2);
- Stiff penalties should be in place to punish corrupt officers (7);
- There should parliamentary select committee to investigate corruption in judiciary and other organs of the government;

### 5.3.27 **SECTORAL POLICY**

- Pastrolist should have ready market for their livestock;
- Vetenary services, seeds and agricultural services should be guaranteed to farmers
- Employment at the coastal region should be given to the coast people first;
- Government should provide ready market for the farm products (5);
- All collapsed industries should be revived (5);
- Constitution should be taught in schools (8);
- Every Jimbo should determine the system of education they prefer;
- Government should give bursaries to schools;
- Coast province should have a university (2);
- The 7-4-2-3 system of education should be revived (5);
- Government should be revive Kenya school equipment scheme (4);
- Better qualified teachers should be employed and paid well (3);
- Learning institutions should be distributed fairly in the country (2);
- There should be tourism college at the coast;
- The constitution should guarantee admission of the minority groups into colleges;
- The building funds in schools should be abolished;
- Religious subjects should be taught at schools (2);
- Number of subjects should be reduced in schools;
- Muslim students should be allowed Buibui as uniforms;
- Taxes should be levied on goods crossing one jimbo to another;
- Tax revenues should be managed properly (2);
- Wakfu made by Muslims should be administered by Muslim;
- All primary schools and secondary schools should have Muslim teachers;
- Government should not charge taxes on grants and charitable organizations;
- Government should allocate the budget fairly;

- Banking of money in foreign country should be avoided (2);
- Hawkers and small business should not be taxed;
- The government tendering process should be reviewed;
- Salaries of the president and the prime minister should be taxed;
- Kenyan currency should not have presidents portraits;
- Bank interest rate should be regulated;
- Direct and indirect taxes should be reduced;
- Maternity wards should be built in Kisauni;
- There should be at least health centers in every location;
- Mortuary service should be free for Kenyans;
- Training of nurses and other paramedics should be done at district level;
- There should be district health and drugs board;
- Doctors should be paid well;
- Muslims women should have mid wives not men (2);
- The time for issuance of tour guide license should be reduced;
- Benefits from tourist should be shared among the government and local community (2);
- Mass media should be free to all political parties;
- There should be no demolition of kiosks;
- Jua Kali sector should be promoted;
- Government should compensate all those small business owner whose property has been destroyed;
- Rights of the commuters should be checked;
- Parks away from living areas should be game reserve (2);
- Foreign policy should be reviewed;
- Policy makers should involve the disabled;
- X mass day should be equal to the both xtians and Muslims;
- Government should set aside funds to rehabilitate arid lands;
- Constitution should uphold customary laws;

### 5.3.28 **STATUTORY LAWS**

- Law should be enacted to govern and control brothels;
- Any person who abuse human right should be prosecuted;
- Law should be enacted to against pornographic materials
- Sexual deviant behaviors should be out lawed;
- Government should legalize local brews (2);
- Law relating to burial permits should be abolished;
- Laws relating to establishment of holding rallies should be revised;
- Drug abuse should be illegal;
- Laws against wearing indecent clothes should be enacted;
- Rape convicts should be sentenced to death (30);
- Theft convicts should be made to repay;
- Bars near residential areas should be closed down;
- There should be no detention for minor offences;
- Law should be enacted against women brutality;
- Municipal council should be abolished;
- Effective laws should be put in place to deal with murderers, carjackers, and thugery;
- Those misappropriate public funds should not be bailed;

- Mohamedian laws should be scrapped;
- Muslim law should be referred to sharia law;
- Kenyan Muslim should be governed by sharia law;
- Sharia law should be introduced;
- Enact Islamic family laws to guide kadhi;
- Constitution should provide for the economic crime bills;
- The constitution should provide that the law shall apply in a non-discriminatory manner to all Kenyans.
- The constitution should guarantee every Kenyan, equal and non-discriminative treatment by the law irrespective of gender, religion, ethnic or racial background.
- The constitution should provide for sharia law on matters affecting Muslims.
- The constitution should provide that convicted rapists shall be castrated.
- The constitution should provide that convicted murderers and rapists shall be given a life sentence.
- The constitution should provide that convicted rapists shall be given a death sentence.
- The constitution should ban pornographic magazines and newspapers.
- The constitution should allow the brewing and consumption of Mnazi.

#### 5.3.29 **COMMON GOOD**

- Grabbed public land should be returned;

#### 5.3.30 **GENDER EQUITY**

- Constitution should uphold gender equity (2);

#### 5.3.31 **ECONOMIC/SOCIAL JUSTICE**

- Disabled should be compensated by the government;
- Doctors working in hard ship areas should be compensated;

#### 5.3.32 **TRANSPARENCY /ACCOUNTABILITY**

- Regional government should make quarterly reports;

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

- Constitution should treat all of Kenyan equally (7);
- One should not be held in custody for long;
- A woman police should handle rape complains;

#### 5.3.34 **NATIONAL INTEGRITY/IDENTITY**

- There should be national dress for Kenyans (2)

## **APPENDICES:**

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

1. Hon. Karisa Maitha MP
2. Sylviah Chidodo Leli DC
3. Nagib Shamshan Chairman
4. Omar Ibrahim Omar
5. Mariam Mwachiroho
6. Sheikh Aidarus
7. Abdalla Mbwana
8. Mumtaz Ibrahim
9. Cllr. Samuel Ngoro
10. Patrick Makalo

**Appendix 2: Persons presenting memoranda and/or making oral submissions.**

1	0009OMKCO	Aboud Ali	CBO	Memorandum	Azina Welfare Society
2	0030OMKCO	Ali Hamis Mohamed	CBO	Memorandum	Kashani Bombo Community
3	0025OMKCO	Amina Mahmud	CBO	Written	Taratibu Women Group
4	0020OMKCO	Annuary Abae	CBO	Written	Kisauni Youth for Developmen
5	0011OMKCO	Farida Rashid Seif	CBO	Written	Friends Women Group
6	0007OMKCO	Grace Kitonyo	CBO	Written	Wmoen Network Centre
7	0001OMKCO	Huba Mwalimu	CBO	Written	Old Town Women Group
8	0021OMKCO	James Mkala	CBO	Memorandum	Nguu Tatu Residents
9	0013OMKCO	Juma Hamisi Piri	CBO	Written	Ziwa la Ng'ombe Settlement S
10	0016OMKCO	Mad She Masuo	CBO	Memorandum	Bajuni Community
11	0029OMKCO	Mohammed Ali Guba	CBO	Memorandum	Kisauni Lands Lobby Groups
12	0022OMKCO	Mwasoke Joseph	CBO	Memorandum	Kamati ya Elimu ya Haki za U
13	0037OMKCO	Mwidani H kombo	CBO	Written	Maskwotas kagujo
14	0035OMKCO	Phillip Uledi	CBO	Written	Frere Town Residents Society
15	0004OMKCO	Rukia Athman Kibwana	CBO	Written	Makande Flats Women Group
16	0003OMKCO	Said Nadhir	CBO	Memorandum	Kuze Self Help Society
17	0005OMKCO	Zaituni Hussein	CBO	Written	Wamiji Women Group
18	0125IMKCO	Abdalla Mutakina	Individual	Oral - Public he	
19	0119IMKCO	Abdul Hamid I Sheikh	Individual	Oral - Public he	
20	0005IMKCO	Abdulbar Abdalla Juma	Individual	Written	
21	0126IMKCO	Abdulhamid Dor Muhammed	Individual	Oral - Public he	
22	0010IMKCO	Abeida S Abdalla	Individual	Oral - Public he	
23	0110IMKCO	Abubakar A M Awadh	Individual	Oral - Public he	
24	0008IMKCO	Abulraizak Jusab	Individual	Written	
25	0027IMKCo	Aggrey Kilo Tisisiche	Individual	Written	
26	0121IMKCO	Alawy Abzein	Individual	Oral - Public he	
27	0015IMKCo	Ali Abdillahi Hussein	Individual	Written	
28	0114IMKCO	Ali Omar Majibo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
29	0024IMKCO	Alice Malanga	Individual	Written	
30	0009IMKCO	Amina Rajab Zuberi	Individual	Written	
31	0032IMKCO	Amina S Mwinyi	Individual	Written	
32	0060IMKCO	Anderson K M Walle	Individual	Written	
33	0079IMKCO	Anderson Makonde	Individual	Written	
34	0083IMKCO	Anonymous	Individual	Written	
35	0022IMKCO	Anthony Charo Karisa	Individual	Written	
36	0095IMKCO	Asha Athumani	Individual	Oral - Public he	
37	0102IMKCO	Athumana Mbwana	Individual	Oral - Public he	
38	0030IMKCO	Bahati Musa	Individual	Written	
39	0031IMKCO	Bakari Mohamed Baya	Individual	Written	
40	0123IMKCO	Bashir Mohamed	Individual	Oral - Public he	
41	0077IMKCO	Baya Joseph Iha	Individual	Written	
42	0059IMKCO	Caroline Mwangi	Individual	Written	
43	0021IMKCO	Dominic Ongundi Abour	Individual	Memorandum	
44	0029IMKCo	Eddie Mzungu	Individual	Memorandum	
45	0061IMKCO	Elizabeth Zige Mwammbin	Individual	Written	
46	0073IMKCO	Emily Yeri	Individual	Written	
47	0085IMKCO	Ephantus Kabanga Gutu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
48	0040IMKCO	Eruok T Baalaway	Individual	Written	
49	0017IMKCO	Esha S Mohamed	Individual	Written	



50	0043IMKCO	Ezekiel Joseph lewa	Individual	Written	
51	0007IMKCO	Farid Ali Omar	Individual	Written	
52	0014IMKCO	Fatma Ahmed	Individual	Written	
53	0038IMKCO	George K Masha	Individual	Written	
54	0063IMKCO	Hamza Randu Nzai Ruwa	Individual	Written	
55	0091IMKCO	Harif Philip Njoro	Individual	Oral - Public he	
56	0080IMKCO	Hassan Kombo	Individual	Written	
57	0097IMKCO	Hassan Mboga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
58	0002IMKCO	Hassan Omar Hassan	Individual	Memorandum	
59	0034IMKCO	Hezron Njiru	Individual	Memorandum	
60	0067IMKCO	Hon Karisa Maitha	Individual	Memorandum	
61	0082IMKCO	Humphrey N Mwangala	Individual	Written	
62	0020IMKCO	Hussein Omar	Individual	Written	
63	0072IMKCO	Isaac Muregi	Individual	Written	
64	0094IMKCO	Jacob Ocholla Okwiri	Individual	Oral - Public he	
65	0019IMKCO	James Olopono Ole Minis	Individual	Memorandum	
66	0041IMKCO	John Imanzi	Individual	Written	
67	0062IMKCO	John Mbotela	Individual	Written	
68	0026IMKCO	John Mcharo	Individual	Written	
69	0066IMKCO	Johnstone Nyagaka	Individual	Written	
70	0108IMKCO	Joseph Masolo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
71	0046IMKCO	Julius Shilumo	Individual	Written	
72	0117IMKCO	Juma Athumani Kumala	Individual	Oral - Public he	
73	0105IMKCO	Juma Hassan Mwachalamu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
74	0084IMKCo	Juma Kibwana Juma	Individual	Written	
75	0122IMKCO	Kadenge Katana	Individual	Oral - Public he	
76	0039IMKCO	Kadiri Hamisi Munga	Individual	Written	
77	0088IMKCO	Kahonga Mrenje	Individual	Oral - Public he	
78	0035IMKCO	Kalume Mumba Chome	Individual	Written	
79	0064IMKCo	Katana Salim	Individual	Written	
80	0093IMKCO	Kibwana Salim	Individual	Oral - Public he	
81	0092IMKCO	Manaidi Mohamed Juma	Individual	Oral - Public he	
82	0053IMKCO	Mariam Kazungu	Individual	Written	
83	0100IMKCO	Maua Jimmi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
84	0054IMKCO	Maurice Amakoya	Individual	Written	
85	0049IMKCO	Mbodze Chala	Individual	Written	
86	0023IMKCo	Mbwani Nzori	Individual	Written	
87	0107imkco	Mheshimiwa wa Kisauni	Individual	Written	
88	0071IMKCO	Miceal Wafula Musa	Individual	Written	
89	0018IMKCO	Micheal Magak	Individual	Memorandum	
90	0006IMKCo	Mohamed Ali Sheikh	Individual	Memorandum	
91	0109IMKCO	Mohamed Buya Bashora	Individual	Oral - Public he	
92	0016IMKCO	Mohamed Seif Nuh	Individual	Written	
93	0004IMKCO	Mohammad Aziz	Individual	Written	
94	0058IMKCO	Mohammed Juma	Individual	Written	
95	0118IMKCO	Mohammed Shali	Individual	Oral - Public he	
96	0011IMKCO	Mohammed Sudi Said	Individual	Written	
97	0048IMKCO	Mosigisi Wilfred	Individual	Written	
98	0078IMKCO	Mupa Ndegwa	Individual	Written	
99	0111IMKCO	Mwanamisi Said	Individual	Oral - Public he	



100	0090IMKCO	Mwanatumu Hamisi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
101	0068IMKCO	Mwatime Said	Individual	Written	
102	0052IMKCO	Nagib Shamsan	Individual	Written	
103	0028IMKCO	Noor Muhetti	Individual	Written	
104	0055IMKCO	Nuru M Said	Individual	Written	
105	0075IMKCO	Nuru Rashid	Individual	Written	
106	0045IMKCO	Nyiro Ringa	Individual	Written	
107	0051IMKCO	Omar Salmin	Individual	Written	
108	0086IMKCO	Omar Suleiman Yahya	Individual	Oral - Public he	
109	0056IMKCO	Omar Tuva	Individual	Written	
110	0096IMKCO	Patrick Makallo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
111	0037IMKCO	Patrick Mwangala Barawa	Individual	Written	
112	0081IMKCo	Patrick S M Makalo	Individual	Written	
113	0065IMKCO	Paul Ochieng' Orega	Individual	Written	
114	0116IMKCO	Peter Musiko	Individual	Oral - Public he	
115	0130IMKCO	Peter Sewe Mlamba	Individual	Oral - Public he	
116	0047IMKCO	Pr. Johana Songok	Individual	Written	
117	0033IMKCO	R C Mwakwaya	Individual	Written	
118	0074IMKCO	Ramabdahn Ali	Individual	Written	
119	0089IMKCO	Ray Bongo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
120	0057IMKCO	Rev David Mwambila	Individual	Written	
121	0050IMKCO	Riziki Hamis	Individual	Written	
122	0013IMKCO	Rusaam Nair	Individual	Written	
123	0115IMKCO	Said Abdul	Individual	Oral - Public he	
124	0087IMKCO	Salim Mwambala	Individual	Oral - Public he	
125	0025IMKCO	Salma Salim	Individual	Written	
126	0044IMKCO	Sammy Mirodho	Individual	Written	
127	0003IMKCO	Shabir Issar	Individual	Memorandum	
128	0042IMKCO	Shekh Mohamed Athman	Individual	Written	
129	0120IMKCO	Shununa Ali	Individual	Oral - Public he	
130	0104IMKCO	Simon N Sembele	Individual	Oral - Public he	
131	0012IMKCo	Sister Ruman Ahmed	Individual	Written	
132	0070IMKCo	Sophia S Choma	Individual	Written	
133	0001IMKCo	Stambuli A Nassir	Individual	Written	
134	0036IMKCO	Steven Mulei Musyoka	Individual	Memorandum	
135	0103IMKCO	Sudi Faki	Individual	Oral - Public he	
136	0069IMKCO	Tadhil Saumu Salim	Individual	Written	
137	0124IMKCO	Thabit M Thabit	Individual	Oral - Public he	
138	0076IMKCO	Tsuma M	Individual	Written	
139	0113IMKCO	Urbanus Kioko	Individual	Oral - Public he	
140	0106IMKCO	Walter Mbotela	Individual	Oral - Public he	
141	0128IMKCO	Wemali Benson	Individual	Oral - Public he	
142	0127IMKCO	Yasmin A Ali	Individual	Oral - Public he	
143	0099IMKCO	Yusuf Hassan	Individual	Oral - Public he	
144	0101IMKCo	Zeinab Said	Individual	Oral - Public he	
145	0002OMKCO	Abdulraza Hussein Ahmed	NGO	Memorandum	Wamiji Foundation
146	0032OMKCO	Irene Randu	NGO	Memorandum	MYWO
147	0017OMKCO	Said Mohamed Mwija (Mza	NGO	Written	Wamaji Foundation
148	0033OMKCO	Anonymous	Other Institutions	Written	
149	0031OMKCO	Macdonald Mwangi	Other Institutions	Memorandum	Marianist Centre
150	0028OMKCO	Mohammed A Ally	Other Institutions	Written	Matatu Welfare Association
151	0018OMKCO	Taib A Taib	Other Institutions	Memorandum	Muslim LwayersTrust
152	0019OMKCo	Yusuf Kimani	Other Institutions	Written	Old Town Tourist Giude Ass.

153	0012OMKCO	Isaa Mohamed	Politcal Party	Memorandum	Shirikisho Party
154	0015OMKCO	Aidarus Naidarus	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Council of Imams & Preachers
155	0010OMKCO	Ali Abbas	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Council of Imams & Preachers
156	0008OMKCO	Ali Abdallah Ali El-Maa	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	The Kenya Assembly of Ulamaa
157	0023OMKCO	Jonathan Dena	Religious Organisation	Written	Mombasa Pastors Fellowship
158	0014OMKCO	Omar Matano	Religious Organisation	Written	Old Town Islamic Group
159	0024OMKCO	Pastor Remi	Religious Organisation	Written	Bible Way restoration Minist
160	0027OMKCO	Rev Joseph Kashuru	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	ACK Diocese of Mombasa
161	0026OMKCO	Rev. Tom Arati	Religious Organisation	Written	Mombasa Pentecostal Church
162	0006OMKCO	Sheikh Muhammad Dormuha	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Sheikh Mbaruk Mosque

### Appendix 3: Persons Attending Constituency Hearings

NO.	Name	Address	No.	Name	Address
1	Aggrey Kilo	Box 2100, Mombasa	154	Fatuma Moh'd	-
2	Kombo A. Ngao	Box 83055, Mombasa	155	Jacob Okwiri	P.O. Kisauni
3	Mwakwaya	Box 176, Kilifi	156	Saum F. Salim	Box 179, Mombasa
4	Fakii	Box 12104, Mombasa	157	George Masha	Box 84834, Mombasa
5	Kassim	Box 12433, Mombasa	158	Fauadi Saidi	Box 80524, Mombasa
6	Mwasoke M. Joseph	Box 42273, Mombasa	159	Abubakar Salim	Box 88652, Mombasa
7	Mathias Choiri	Box 2812, Mombasa	160	Isaac Murege	Box 662, Mombasa
8	Newton Chikodza	Box 32, Vipingu	161	Dan Mwangi	Box 84005, Mombasa
9	Chimera Voya	-	162	John Kimanzi	P.O. Kyuso
10	Kalume Charo	-	163	Patrick O. Obwanda	Box 83565, Mombasa
11	Ahmeddin Shahbuddki	-	164	Mwachatamu Ju	Box 99902, Mombasa
12	Akrim Mohamed	Box 88217, Mombasa	165	Rashid Athman	Box 87619, Mombasa
13	Joshua Opande	Box 327, Mombasa	166	John Waweru	Box 26501, Mombasa
14	Athman O.	Box 8563, Mombasa	167	Matano Athmani	Box 85053, Mombasa
15	Sally Odida	Box 80194, Mombasa	168	Eric Waisonga	Box 80434, Mombasa
16	Mwanaisha Abdalla	Box 90242, Mombasa	169	Moh'd Abdul	Box 41796, Mombasa
17	B. Amina Juma	Box 90242, Mombasa	170	Nyiro Ringa	Box 95793, Mombasa
18	Salma Salim	Box 90242, Mombasa	171	Macdonald	Box 16951, Mombasa
19	Halima Moh'd	-	172	Humphrey Mwangala	Box 319, Mombasa
20	Salama Musa	Box 40439, Mombasa	173	Joseph Kyalo	Box 85656, Mombasa
21	Athman Moh'd	-	174	Abdul Kadir	Box 5367, Mombasa
22	Mohammed A. Maro	-	175	Swaleh M.	Box 40439, Mombasa
23	Godhana S. Jillo	-	176	Jacob Okwiri	P.O. Kisauni
24	Omar Msuo	-	177	Ngwaum Seif	N/A
25	Stanslaus Musila	Box 93824, Mombasa	178	Patrick Malaly	-
26	Halima Zuberi	Box 87264, Mombasa	179	Saum F. Salim	Box 179, Mombasa
27	Bintsaid Said	-	180	Dida Elisha	Box 83988, Mombasa
28	Peter Musike	Box 83988, Mombasa	181	Asha Mwalim	-
29	John Nyagaka	Box 83988, Mombasa	182	Asha Ali	-
30	Edda Massai	Box 83988, Mombasa	183	Rehema Moh'd	-
31	Mary Masakwe	Box 83988, Mombasa	184	Mwanamisi Hilali	Box 21, Mtwapa
32	Tabitha Maundu	Box 83988, Mombasa	185	Amina Abdalla	-
33	Sofia Ndoro	Box 83988, Mombasa	186	Fatuma Musa	-
34	Mwaka Nyundo	Box 83988, Mombasa	187	Asha C. Mwanzala	-
35	Ruth Kagonya	Box 83988, Mombasa	188	Nuru Bukheit	Box 88560, Mombasa
36	Rehema Jeffeh	Box 83988, Mombasa	189	Hadija Said	Box 88883, Mombasa
37	Salale Taisiri	Box 83988, Mombasa	190	Bahati Musa	Box 4243, Mombasa
38	Mariam Kazungu	-	191	Tumu Hamisi	Box 99902, Mombasa
39	Patrick Mwamesa	Box 90414, Mombasa	192	Mwanamgeni Mwinyi	-
40	Elizabeth Nzinge	Box 86693, Mombasa	193	Mwanamisi Moh'd	-
41	Rehema Washe	-	194	Hadya Jumaa	-
42	Jane Wamboi	Box 81119, Mombasa	195	Halima A. Manzu	-
43	Anina Omar	-	196	Mwanaid M. Juma	Box 43046, Mombasa
44	Asha Ali	-	197	Mrs. Machogu	Box 10324, Mombasa
45	Jane Njoki	Box 84005, Mombasa	198	Amina S. Mwinyi	-
46	Asha A. Juma	Box 1818, Mombasa	199	Fainas C. Said	Box 83065, Mombasa
47	Maryam Mzee	Box 1911, Mombasa	200	Maua Jimmy	Box 83065, Mombasa
48	Fatuma Ali Moh'd	-	201	Amina Zuberi	-
49	Liz Kingi	Box 99755, Mombasa	202	Eunice M.O.	-
50	Sofia Ahmed	-	203	Zuhura Swalehe	Box 98106, Mombasa
51	Zakia Nyapandi	-	204	Mwanshasha Bakari	Box 98106, Mombasa

52	Fatuma Omar	-	205	Bima Fadhili	-
53	Sofia S. Chowe	Box 88809, Mombasa	206	Agnes Fala	Box 90440, Mombasa
54	Mwanamkuu Buhiri	-	207	Fatuma Saidi	-
55	Nelly L. Njoroge	Box 82281, Mombasa	208	Enora Manga	Box 42819, Mombasa
56	Fauziya Kassim	Box 82281, Mombasa	209	Binti Moh'd Athuman	-
57	Irene Randu	Box 86728, Mombasa	210	Fatuma Rashid	-
58	Mariam Abdala	-	211	Nuru Said	Box 980, Mombasa
59	Fanjo Florence	Box 85387, Mombasa	212	Mwanahamisi Said	-
60	Salimu Theya	-	213	Grace Kiwinda	Box 97672, Mombasa
61	Fatuma Y. Salim	Box 81662, Mombasa	214	Amina Moh'd	-
62	Siti Juma	Box 90239, Mombasa	215	Fatuma Moh'd	-
63	Mbodze Chaka	-	216	Recheal Mwatu	Box 84519, Mombasa
64	Bi Hija Said	-	217	Josephine Mshambala	Box 88407, Mombasa
65	Khadija Abdallah	-	218	James Olopono Oleminis	Box 481, Mombasa
66	Masika Athuman	-	219	Ustadhi Hussen Maftah	Box 1834, Mombasa
67	Kihebu Salim	-	220	Dominic Ongudi Abuor	Box 83971, Mombasa
68	Mwanahawa Omar	Box 89464, Mombasa	221	Anthony C. Karisa	Box 10101, Mombasa
69	Halima Mohamed	Box 155, Mombasa	222	Khami Ali M.	-
70	Ngomeni Juma	Box 88910, Mombasa	223	Mbwana Nzori	Box 81538, Mombasa
71	Mwanahamisi Hassan	-	224	Seif A. Moh'd	Box 80180, Mombasa
72	Zainabu Hassan	-	225	David M. Jothan	Box 91071, Mombasa
73	Riziki Khamis	-	226	Moh'd Ali	Box 83055, Mombasa
74	Vezina Mwavula	Box 87062, Mombasa	227	James Mkala	Box 90784, Mombasa
75	Sikukuru Husein	-	228	Gawawa Abdalla G.	Box 98207, Mombasa
76	Rehema Ahmed	-	229	Chf. Mwangandi	-
77	Mwatime Said	Box 90434, Mombasa	230	E.K. Gutu	Box 95649, Mombasa
78	Mwanaisha Omar	Box 89464, Mombasa	231	John Mcharo	Box 555, Mombasa
79	Rosemary Mwangi	Box 99537, Mombasa	232	Salim Mwambala	Box 40653, Mombasa
80	Bi Hija Said	Box 88497, Mombasa	233	Omar Suleiman Yahua	Box 87413, Mombasa
81	Christine Wanjiru	Box 115, Mombasa	234	Richard Malla	Box 80072, Mombasa
82	Millecent Mungato	Box 62, Mombasa	235	Dickson Mwalewa	Box 98516, Mombasa
83	Kaboga Mbeche	Box 98516 Msa	236	Wallei Mbotela	Box 1630, Mombasa
84	Eddie Mzungu	Box 10509, Mombasa	237	Frederick Uledi	Box 1630, Mombasa
85	Kahindi Lewa	Box 10121, Mombasa	238	Yusuf Hassan	-
86	Roy Bongo	Box 4323, Mombasa	239	Hassan Mboga	Chief's Camp
87	Mohamed Gub	Box 86856, Mombasa	240	Hassani	-
88	Juma Takdiri	Box 86856, Mombasa	241	David Chjaka	-
89	Omar Salim	-	242	Kalone Numba	-
90	Justo	Box 4841, Mombasa	243	Johnson Katana	-
91	Bakali Boyan	Box 322, Mombasa	244	Nicholas Odhiambo	Box 88669, Mombasa
92	Harry Njoro	Box 84943, Mombasa	245	Patrick Makalu	Box 42998, Mombasa
93	Ezekel D. Mahundu	-	246	Kibwana Mwinyi	-
94	David Mbaru	-	247	Hiribai Ali	Box 90337, Mombasa
95	Faiz Issa	Box 98313, Mombasa	248	James Safari	-
96	Juma Kazanda	Box 90592, Mombasa	249	Kadil Munga	87048, Mombasa
97	Abdalla Khamis	-	250	Sudi Hussein Faki	Box 12183, Mtopanga
98	M.O. Mungumba	Box 82776, Mombasa	251	Simon Sempele	Box 87853, Mombasa
99	Alhaj Mohammed Omar Masumbuko	-	252	Josephat Ranoiki	Box 90228, Mombasa
100	Kibwawa Abduor	Box 90202, Mombasa	253	Stephen Musyoka	Box 60883, Mombasa
101	Hezron Njuru	Box 82234, Mombasa	254	Abbas Dola	Box 81710, Mombasa
102	Matano Ambui	Box 90202, Mombasa	255	Masolo Joseph	Box 90294, Mombasa
103	Rev. Joseph Kashuro	Box 98316, Mombasa	256	Emmanuel Ndori	Box 90381, Mombasa
104	Rev. Julius Mutugi	Box 98316, Mombasa	257	Gasper Mwangi	Box 80382, Mombasa
105	Ali Tabu Asaa	Box 43282, Mombasa	258	Giribert Y. Sanya	-

106	Patrick Makalo	Box 42798, Mombasa	259	Sheikh Omar	Box 81538, Mombasa
107	Mwambogo W.T.	Box 336, Mombasa	260	E.J. Lewa	Box 84943, Mombasa
108	Ali Mohd Ali	-	261	Ngwuam Seif	-
109	Patrick Barawa M.	Box 98963, Mombasa	262	Moh'd Juma Kibwana	Box 155, Mombasa
110	Kazungu Mbaru	-	263	Mohamed B. Bashora	P.O. Kisaunai
111	Yusuf Ali	Box 81682, Mombasa	264	Pesa Juma Omar	Box 86258, Mombasa
112	Amisi M. Mkweha	-	265	Tuva Shikari	-
113	Kitauro Shee	Box 90239, Mombasa	266	Mbwana Kuyala	Box 83773, Mombasa
114	Mohamed	Box 88560, Mombasa	267	Safari Dhenge	B.P.C.
115	Kassim Chege	-	268	Julius M. Chilumo	-
116	Issa Moh'd	-	269	Jackson Kahindi	-
117	Aziz Sangwa	Box 90440, Mombasa	270	David Mwabila	Box 2117, Mombasa
118	John Muthengi	Box 12302, Mombasa	271	Rastas Mbarolu	-
119	Kibwana Salim	-	272	John Mbotella	Box 90441, Mombasa
120	Khamis Iddi Moh'd	Box 95821, Mombasa	273	Martin Safari	Box 95800, Mombasa
121	Ali Mwadzundu	Box 82776, Mombasa	274	Stanley Mwangi	Box 12189, Mombasa
122	Omar Bwana	Box 40439, Mombasa	275	Counci. Mwanduku	Box 86199, Mombasa
123	Swaleh Ali	Box 40439, Mombasa	276	Hamza Randu	Box 42049, Mombasa
124	Julius Awala	Box 90173, Mombasa	277	Michael Hohenberg	Box 1736, Mombasa
125	Shebwana Moh'd	Box 98896, Mombasa	278	P. Nzukia Kilonzo	Box 115, Mtw
126	A.B.A. Bwanaheri	Box 98896, Mombasa	279	Urbanus Kioko	Box 90170, Mombasa
127	Ramad Khan Yusuf	Box 98255, Mombasa	280	Rev. Tom Arati	Box 82728, Mombasa
128	Joseph Maweu	Box 96046, Mombasa	281	Hamisi Isa	N/A
129	Bishop J.G. Dena	Box 82728, Mombasa	282	Ali Korosheni	N/A
130	P.S. Remi Mghanga	Box 86821, Mombasa	283	Ahaya J.A.	Box 98897, Mombasa
131	Anderson Wale	Box 90381, Mombasa	284	R. Sangha	Box 98897, Mombasa
132	Bw. Katana	Box 90381, Mombasa	285	R.B. Kalama	Box 98897, Mombasa
133	S.O. Mirodho	Box 84469, Mombasa	286	John Amisi	Box 98897, Mombasa
134	Chf. Joma Kibwana	Box 12095, Mombasa	287	Maurice Amakoya Astibo	Box 89\0557, Mombasa
135	Jacob Okwiri	-	288	Salim T. Kabeu	Box 88240
136	Moh'd Athman	Box 88150, Mombasa	289	Bakari Swale	Box 88240, Mombasa
137	Rashid Ali	Box 37, Uk.	290	Isiaih Waweru	Box 1880 Mombasa
138	Stanely Nyangesa	Box 230, Mombasa	291	Ibrahim Baithile	-
139	Hamisi Said	-	292	Solomon Wajoi	Box 89660, Mombasa
140	Moh'd Juma	Box 85091, Mombasa	293	Athumen Buya	Box 88050, Mombasa
141	Humfree Baya	Box 81041, Mombasa	294	Daniiel	Box 84843, Mombasa
142	Mwidani Kombo	Box 45120, Mombasa	295	Katana Bathithe	Box 173, Mki
143	Adnerson	Box 67, Kaloleni	296	Cardine Mwangi	Box 88497 Msa
144	Paul Orega	Box 81030, Mombasa	297	Wilson Lewa	
145	Hassan Moh'd	Box 472118, Mombasa	298	Vincent Omolo	Box 98897 Msa
146	Omar Moh'd	Box 83055, Mombasa	299	Riziki Fundi	\Box 12246, Mombasa
147	Chief Mwakadi	Box 43282, Mombasa	300	Moh'd Kilo	Box 40304, Momba
148	Bakari Moroa	Box 86231, Mombasa	301	Mohamed Juma K.	Box 12435, Mombasa
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150	Husein Karisa	Box 41221, Mombasa	303	Abubakar Awashi	Box 534, Mombasa
151	Omar Mwinga	-	304	Michael J.N. Nkaduda	Box 90042, Mombas
152	Morgan G. Mwamunoe	Box 81504, Mombasa	305	A.M. Mwasi	Box 823, Mombasa
153	Kisa Nzai	-	306	Farouk Y. Tamin	Box 85925, Mombasa
307	MWANDZI SHURE	BOX 90141, Mombasa	308	Moh'd Nzaro	Box 88653, Mombasa