

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Preface.....	i
1. District Context.....	1
1.1. Demographic characteristics.....	1
1.2. Socio-economic Profile.....	1
2. Constituency Profile.....	2
2.1. Socio-economic Profile.....	2
2.2. Electioneering and Political Information.....	2
2.3. 1992 Election Results.....	2
2.4. 1997 Election Results.....	2
2.5. Main problems.....	3
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.....	6
5.1. Logistical Details.....	6
5.2. Attendants Details.....	6
5.3. Concerns and Recommendations.....	7
Appendices	8
	30

1. DISTRICT CONTEXT

Kisumu Town East Constituency is a constituency in Kisumu District. Kisumu District is one of 12 districts of the Nyanza Province of Kenya. This district is host to Kenya's second City, and a harbour on Lake Victoria. In addition, it is an important regional center linking Uganda, Tanzania, and Kenya, who all share Lake Victoria.

1.1 Demographic Characteristics

District Population by Sex	Male	Female	Total
	248,735	255,624	504,359
Total District Population Aged 18 years & Below	132,078	134,572	266,650
Total District Population Aged Above 18 years	116,657	121,052	237,709
Population Density (persons/Km ²)	549		

1.2 Socio-Economic Profile

Kisumu District::

- Is the 4th most densely populated district in the province;
- Has one of the least primary school enrolment rates in the province, at 69.7%, being ranked 10th in the province and 39 nationally;
- Has a secondary school enrolment rate of 19%, being ranked 6th in the province and 36th nationally;
- Experiences the following main diseases: Malaria, respiratory tract infections, diarrhoea diseases, skin diseases, and urinary tract infections, and HIV/AIDS;
- Has a 20.6% malnourishment rate of children under 5 years of age, being ranked 15th out of 42 of the nationally ranked districts;
- Has 129 of 1000 of its live babies dying before the 1st birthday, being ranked 39th of 44 of the nationally ranked districts;
- Has a life expectancy of 38.1 years;
- Has an absolute poverty level of 65.44% being ranked 38th out of 46 nationally ranked districts;
- Has a 54.99% food poverty level being ranked 26th out of 42 nationally ranked districts;
- Has the monthly mean income of Ksh. 6,493, a figure lower than Kenya's urban average;
- Has 62.8% of its residents accessing clean drinking water; and
- 81.20% of its residents having safe sanitation.

Kisumu district has 3 constituencies: Kisumu Town East, Kisumu Town West, and Kisumu Rural Constituencies. The district's 3 MPs, each cover on average an area of 216 Km² to reach 168,12 constituents. This is an opposition stronghold. In the 1997 general elections, NDP won all the parliamentary seats. It won Kisumu Town East, Kisumu Town West, and Kisumu Town Rural with 84.80%, 72.99%, and 53.95% valid votes respectively.

2. CONSTITUENCY PROFILE

2.1. Socio-Economic Profile

The main economic activities in the constituency are:

- The locals are small-scale businessmen involved in fish processing (smoking, drying, etc.);
- Industries in the town employ many of the local residents; and
- Peasant farming of food crops.

2.2. Electioneering and Political Information

This is an opposition stronghold. In the 1992 and 1997 general elections, FORD-K and NDP won with 89.62% and 84.80% valid votes. The major campaign issues are Kisumu molasses factory, and the near-collapse of the fishing industry. In 2002, the National Rainbow Coalition won the seat.

2.3. 1992 General Election Results

1992 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			99,915
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
Joab Omino	FORD-K	58,613	89.62
Jim Ageng'o	KANU	4,395	6.72
Jacob Aduogo	FORD-A	1,893	2.89
Daniel Kayanda	DP	502	0.77
Total Valid Votes		65,403	100.00
Rejected Votes		-	
Total Votes Cast		65,403	
% Turnout		100	
% Rejected/Cast		0.00	

2.4. 1997 General Election Results

1997 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			37,292*
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
Eric Gor Sungu	NDP	21,210	84.80
Zebby Palme Odhiambo	KANU	2,699	10.79
Michael Odongo Jobita	FORD-K	793	3.17
Maurice Odawo Onduru	SDP	309	1.24

Total Valid Votes	25,011	100.00
Rejected Votes	275	
Total Votes Cast	25,286	
% Turnout	68.69	
% Rejected/Cast	1.09	

*The large decrease in registered voters is mainly due to the fact that Kisumu Town West was created out of this constituency.

2.5. **Main Problems**

- Poor infrastructure. The roads have been run down and most estates are in a state of decay;
- This constituency suffers from acute water shortage despite being at the shores of Lake Victoria, the largest fresh water lake in the whole of Africa;
- The near-collapse of the fishing industry;
- Poor industrial development.

3. **CONSTITUTION MAKING/REVIEW PROCESS**

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

3.1.1. **Philosophy**

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

3.1.2. **Composition and Establishment**

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

The Select Committee of the National Assembly, which reviewed the Act in early 2000, decided to replace the District Forums with Constituency Forums to get views ‘directly from the people in the constituency without necessarily going through the rigours of an election to determine the

members of the forum'. It thought that this would provide for a more popular form of participation. It recommended on the simplification of the forum to avoid elections. The Select Committee envisaged the constituency forum as and 'open forum with no specific structures', which should be 'flexible and easy to manage'. Its opinion was that the 'existing leadership comprising Members of Parliament, councilors, community based organizations, religious groups and individuals should be able to present views and opinions directly from the grassroots' (*The Report of the Parliamentary Select Committee Reviewing the Constitution of Kenya Review Act, 1997*, April 2000). It removed the regulatory powers of the Commission over the forum, its role being confined to the 'facilitation' of the forum. It also changed the function of the forum from the facilitation of civic education to also include facilitation and the collection of the views of the public on proposals to alter the constitution.

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

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

3.1.3. **Functions of CCF**

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

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

3.1.4. **Functions of CCC**

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

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

3.1.5. Date of Commencement of Work

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

3.2. District Coordinators

3.2.1. Mandate/Terms of Reference

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

3.2.2. **Criteria for Appointment**

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

4. **CIVIC EDUCATION**

Civic education in the constitution was carried out between 14th February 2002 and 17th April 2002

4.1. **Phases in civic education**

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

4.2. **Issues and areas covered**

- Constitution
- Constitution making process
- Civil society
- Freedom of assembly
- Organs and levels of government
- Child rights and rights of vulnerable groups
- Governance

5. **CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS**

5.1. **LOGISTICAL DETAILS**

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

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

2. **Venue**

- c) Number of Venues: 2
- d) Venue(s):
 1. Kibos Railway Station
 2. Pandpieri Catholic Centre

3. Panels

a. Commissioners

1. Com. Prof. A. I. Salim
2. Com. Githu Muigai
3. Com. Salome Muigai

b. Secretariat

1. Mr. Irungu Ndirangu - Programme Officer
2. Ms. Jane Maina - Assistant Programme officer
3. Gladys Osimbo - Verbatim Recorder

5.2. Attendance Details

Category	Details	Number
Number of People Who Presented		98
Sex	Male	80
	Female	18
	Not Stated	0
Presenter Type	Individual	72
	Institutions	6
	Not Stated	0
Educational Background	Primary Level	36
	Secondary/High School Level	45
	College	3
	University	7
	None	5
	Not Stated	2
	Other (Adult Education/Vernacular/Madrassa/Informal Education)	0
Form of Presentation	Memoranda	0
	Oral	74
	Written	15
	Oral + Memoranda	0
	Oral + Written	8
	Not Stated	1

5.3. Concerns and Recommendations

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

5.3.1 PREAMBLE

- The constitution should have a preamble
- The constitution should have a preamble highlighting peace, love, unity as our national policy and historical experiences in the struggle for independence.
- The constitution should have a preamble recognizing the rights of the child
- The constitution should have a national vision that encompasses sense of common unity, tolerance of diversity.
- The constitution should have a preamble showing sovereignty and state legitimacy
- The constitution should have a preamble reflecting our identity as Kenyans
- The constitution should have a preamble reflecting the value of statehood
- The constitution should have preamble stating the aim of the constitution
- The new constitution should highlight the past injustice suffered at the hands of colonial masters and acknowledge the constitution of both men and women in the fight for independence.

5.3.2 DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY.

- The constitution should capture the national harambees
- The constitution should provide a national philosophy regarding principles, as justice is our shield and defender.
- The constitution should enhance human rights and political advancement of women.
- The constitution should provide that all holders of political positions be answerable to the people.
- The constitution should protect all Kenyans equally.
- The constitution should reflect values on the constitution and also include promotion of a gender sensitive and not violent society.
- The constitution should reflect the policy of patriotism, unity and brotherhood
- The constitution should capture the policy of harambees, peace love and unity
- The constitution should provide for equality for all irrespective of race, gender, or party.
- The constitution should provide that the principles written in the constitution should be binding in courts and all persons concerned.
- The constitution should provide for equality for all irrespective of race, gender, party

5.3.3 CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY.

- The constitution should be comprehensive and not easy to change

- The constitution should allow parliament to amend any part of the constitution by a 65%majority vote.
- The constitution should provide that any amendment to the constitution requires a 90% vote in parliament.
- The constitution should provide that some parts should be beyond the amending power of parliament i.e. sections of multiparty system or systems of government.
- The constitution should provide that major constitutional amendments be done through referendums.
- The constitution should provide that a constitutional amendment should only be through a public referendum.
- The constitution should provide that a public referendum should be held to amend the constitution. Any amendments in the constitution should be after the conscience of the people of kenya through a national referendum.
- The constitution should provide that referendums be conducted by the Chief Justice.

5.3.4 CITIZENSHIP.

- The constitution should provide that persons born in Kenya should acquire automatic citizenship.
- The constitution should provide that anyone born by both Kenyan parents should be regarded as automatic citizens.
- The constitution should provide that all persons in Kenya under 18 years should be considered Kenyans
- The constitution should provide that Kenyan citizenship should be acquired through registration i.e. any person who has lived in kenya for over 2 decades.
- Spouses of Kenyan citizens regardless of gender are entitled to confer citizenship.
- Children born of Kenyan parents regardless of the parent's residence should be entitled to automatic citizenship.
- The constitution should provide that any child born of one Kenyan parent regardless of gender should be entitled to automatic citizenship.
- The constitution should provide that the rights of a citizen should be that the state should provide land and employment. Obligations of a Kenyan citizen should be to pay the statutory taxes. The rights and obligations of a citizen should be universal.
- The constitution should allow for dual citizenship
- The constitution should not allow dual citizenship.
- The constitution should provide that Kenyans should be entitled to national IDs without vetting.
- The constitution should provide that a birth certificate be evidence of citizenship
- The constitution should abolish ID cards
- The constitution should provide that passports be easily availed.
- The constitution should provide that documentation that Kenyans should carry as evidence of citizenship should include national ID, passport and a letter from the provincial administration.

5.3.5 DEFENCE AND NATIONAL SECURITY.

- The constitution should establish disciplined forces
- The constitution should provide that there should be fairness in recruiting police and

armed forces.

- The constitution should revise laws regarding the issuance of P3 forms
- The constitution should provide that there should be proper law enforcement
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a body to discipline the police
- The constitution should reduce the powers of the police
- The constitution should provide that police should not be involved in domestic disputes
- The constitution should provide that the commander in chief of the armed forces should not be the president
- The constitution should provide that the commander in chief of the armed forces should be the president
- The constitution should provide that the executive should not have exclusive power to declare war.
- The constitution should permit use of extraordinary powers in emergency situations i.e. wars, national disasters etc.
- The constitution should provide that the power to invoke emergency powers should be held by parliament.
- Parliament should play the role of effecting emergency powers.

5.3.6 POLITICAL PARTIES.

- The constitution should provide that political parties should play the role of liaising with the government in state management.
- The constitution should regulate the formation, management and conduct of political parties.
- The constitution should provide that registration of political parties should be open to all who wish to do so.
- The constitution should provide that political parties should have a life span
- The constitution should provide that only active parties be registered
- The constitution should provide broad guidelines for the formation, management and conduct of political parties.
- The constitution should prohibit civil servants from joining political parties
- The constitution should provide that all political aspirants should declare their wealth
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties in the country to 10
- The constitution should limit political parties to two
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties to 4
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties to 3
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties to 5
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties to 4 with a membership of 1 million
- The constitution should provide that political parties should be financed by the state as they represent the taxpayers.
- The constitution should provide that political parties finance themselves
- The constitution should provide that political parties should be financed from party funds.
- The constitution should provide that terms and conditions for financing political parties should be based on the number of seats and parliament vote that each party acquired in the last general election.
- The constitution should provide that the state and political parties should complement each other and be partners in managing affairs of the government.

5.3.7 STRUCTURES AND SYSTEMS OF GOVERNMENT.

- The presidential system of government should not be retained.
- The constitution should provide for a presidential system of government
- A parliamentary system of government headed by a prime minister who is the secretary general of the winning party should be established.
- The constitution should provide that a parliamentary system of government be adopted with the prime minister appointed from the majority party in parliament (2)
- The constitution should provide that the prime minister should be the head of government.
- The constitution should provide that the prime minister should be elected by a simple majority of the national assembly
- The constitution should provide that the prime minister should form the government and should appoint ministers, permanent secretaries and should be responsible for the running of the government. The president should be the head of state.
- The constitution should provide for a government with, an elected prime minister
- The constitution should provide for a ceremonial president and a prime minister who heads the government.
- The constitution should provide that the prime minister should head the upper house in parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the president be a ceremonial head.
- The constitution should provide that a hybrid system of government should be adopted whereby executive powers are shared between the president and the prime minister.
- The constitution should provide for a central government with 8 autonomous provinces
- The constitution should adopt a unitary system of government.
- There should not be a unitary system of government.
- The constitution should provide that a federal system of government be adopted whereby the heads of each province should be called provincial governors sponsored by a political party who become automatic members of the federal assembly.
- There should be a federal system of government (8)
- There should be a federal system of government. This should ensure equal development in regions without depending on the central government (2)
- The constitution should not provide for a majimbo government.
- The constitution should provide that a federal system of government should be adopted so as to decentralize government offers to make it easier for Kenyans to access.
- The constitution should provide for a regional government.
- The constitution should provide that government offices should be decentralized to provincial level.
- The constitution should provide that the vice president be chosen by the president and be his running mate and heir apparent
- The constitution should provide that the vice president should be a running mate to the president.
- The constitution should provide that the attorney general should be appointed by the executive.
- The constitution should provide that the AG be appointed by the executive subject to

5.3.8 THE LEGISLATURE

- The constitution should empower the legislature to vet the appointment of senior civil servants (3)
- The constitution should empower parliament to vet all presidential candidates
- The constitution should provide for a parliamentary board to appoint ministers and parastatal heads.
- The constitution should provide that the upper house should be concerned with the legislative and financial powers while the lower house should be concerned with commercial, cultural industrial and local authority issues.
- Parliament should appoint heads of parastatals and ambassadors.
- The constitution should provide for the legislature's independence.
- The constitution should provide parliament to have its own calendar.
- The constitution should make parliament supreme
- The constitution should provide that being an MP should be a full time occupation.
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should be between 50-70 years.
- MPs should be between 26 years and have o-level education
- The constitution should provide that the age limit for parliamentary candidates should be 25 years and above. A presidential candidate should be 40 years old and should not exceed 75 years.
- The constitution should allow people aged between 18 and 35 to contest for presidency
- The constitution should provide that the president be between 35 and 65 years
- The constitution should provide that the presidential candidate should be 35 years and above but not beyond 70 years. The age of voting should be 18 years and above.
- The constitution should provide that language tests for parliamentary candidates should be sufficient.
- Mps should have basic education
- The constitution should provide that MPs have at least a degree
- The constitution should introduce moral and ethical qualifications for local authority seats should be introduced (2)
- MPs should be people of high intellectual, discipline and of high integrity.
- The constitution should provide that people have a right to recall their MPs by acquiring 2/3 of the registered voters in the particular constituency (2)
- The constitution should provide that MPs should act upon conviction of their constituents.
- The constitution should restrict MPs to hold office for two terms only
- The constitution should provide that an MP should serve for 5 years.
- The constitution should provide that an MP should not exceed 10 years in parliament
- The constitution should provide that parliament should not regulates MPs salaries
- The constitution should provide that MPs salaries be reduced
- The constitution should provide for an independent body to regulate MPs salaries.
- The constitution should provide that a commission appointed by the president should determine salaries of MPs.
- The constitution should provide that the people should approve the salaries of MPs.
- The constitution should abolish the nomination of MPs.
- The constitution should provide that the concept of nominated MPs should be retained.

They should be appointed according to their credentials.

- The constitution should provide that the concept of nominated MPs should be retained. Nomination should be based on special interests i.e. the disabled businesspersons.
- The constitution should provide that a party should not nominate any parliamentary or civic contestant who fails to be elected
- The constitution should provide that 35% of parliamentary seats should be reserved for women.
- The constitution should provide for a parliamentary commission to regulate the activities of parliament.
- The constitution should provide that MPs must attend parliamentary sessions and an MP who misses three sessions loses his seat
- The constitution should provide that MPs assist needy people
- The constitution should provide that defectors should pay a penalty to the party that sponsored them in parliament
- The constitution should bar defecting MPs from contesting
- The constitution should provide for a coalition government (2)
- The constitution should provide that there should be a multi-party representation of both levels of government.
- The constitution should provide for a two-chamber parliament with a national assembly that has legislative and financial powers and a lower, federal assembly to represent provinces, in commercial, cultural and industrial concerns. The two Houses should sit separately
- The constitution should provide for a two-chamber parliament with a house of lords or commons to provide checks and balances.
- The constitution should provide for a two-chamber parliament, which has the lower and upper houses.
- The constitution should provide that there should be 2 chambers of parliament in upper chamber consisting of regional representation.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should have the power to pass a vote of no confidence on the president.
- Parliament's power to remove the executive through vote of no confidence is inadequate. There should be a provision whereby the president is given an option to resign.
- The constitution should provide that the president should veto only legislation passed by parliament only if the interest of the state is infringed.
- The constitution should provide that the legislature should have power to override the president's veto by a 65%majority vote.
- The constitution should provide that MPs have offices in their constituencies

5.3.9 THE EXECUTIVE.

- The constitution should provide nominated MPs should not be cabinet ministers
- The constitution should change provincial commissioners to provincial governors who should have parties and be elected
- The constitution should provide for a provincial federal council which has a county council and a council of elders
- The constitution should empower the president to appoint ministers
- The constitution should provide that the president should be subject to the law.
- The constitution should provide that the president is above the law

- The constitution should limit the powers of the president
- The constitution should provide a minimum qualification of a university degree for a presidential candidate. Qualifications if any should be any person aspiring for the presidential post should be a degree holder with at least 10 years experience in public management.
- The constitution should provide that the president should be a degree holder in humanities.
- The constitution should provide that the president should be a graduate.
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should be popular, free of corruption cases and should not be a tribalist.
- The constitution should provide the minimum age for a president to be 40 years and serve for a minimum of two five year terms
- The constitution should that the president should rule for one, 7 year term
- The constitution should provide that the president should serve a maximum two five-year terms (5)
- The constitution should define the duties of the president.
- The constitution should provide that the president should be the chairman of political parties.
- The constitution should provide that the functions of the president should be to address national days, receive foreign diplomats.
- The constitution should scrap the presidential powers of appointments.
- The president should appoint ministers.
- The constitution should provide that no one should be above the law (4)
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be above the law. He/she should answer to any charges brought to him/her. He should not appoint heads of parastatals.
- The constitution should provide for the removal of the president due to misconduct.
- The constitution should provide for the impeachment of the president
- The citizens should be empowered by the constitution to pass a vote of no confidence in the president.
- The constitution should provide that the president should be answerable to parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the president should also be an elected M.P.
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be an elected MP and a member of any party (2)
- The constitution should provide that the vice president be chosen by the president and be his running mate and heir apparent
- The constitution should provide that the president be elected, ministers be chosen by president
- The constitution should reduce the powers of chiefs.
- The constitution should reinstate the chief's act and chiefs should be transferable.
- The constitution should ensure that the chief's act is scrapped.
- The constitution should provide that chiefs should be retained. The government should pay village elders.
- The constitution should provide for the election of chiefs (2)
- The constitution should abolish the provincial administration.
- The constitution should recognize and remunerate council of elders
- The constitution should provide that a public officer should contribute a specified amount in harambees

- The constitution should provide for separation of powers between executive and other arms of government
- The constitution should provide that provincial administration be elected
- The constitution should provide for provincial administration officers to be from the local area
- The constitution should provide that the head of state must declare his wealth
- The constitution should not scrap the provincial administration.
- The constitution should provide that a strong local authority should replace provincial administration.
- The constitution should that a minister must be qualified in his area of expertise

5.3.10 THE JUDICIARY.

- The constitution should provide for the independence of the judiciary.
- The judicial structure is not adequate. Corruption in the courts should be curbed and stopped.
- The constitution should provide that the judiciary should be independent from the three arms of government. The judiciary structure should have that anyone who pleads not guilty, should not be taken to remand.
- The constitution should provide that judicial appointments be vetted by judiciary, LSK, and other stakeholders.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a supreme court and a constitutional court.
- The constitution should provide that the judicial service commission should appoint judicial officers.
- The constitution should guarantee security of tenure for judicial officials.
- The constitution should provide that the Kadhi's courts should be scrapped.
- The constitution should provide that the government should remunerate village elders.
- The constitution should provide that the chief justice be appointed by the Judicial service commission subject to parliamentary approval
- The constitution should reduce the costs of litigation
- The constitution should simplify the judicial process and litigation procedures

5.3.11 LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

- The constitution should provide that all elective positions in the local government, including the position of the mayor and the chair of the County Council, be filled by direct popular elections (4)
- The constitution should provide that election of mayors should be done directly by the people (2)
- The constitution should provide that mayoral elections be held after 5 years.
- The constitution should provide that mayors and council chairmen should serve a five-year term.
- The constitution should provide that local authorities should be empowered to run and manage their respective areas of operation with the government assisting in technical and financial aspects only.
- The constitution should provide that local authorities act as a link between the central government and people

- The constitution should reduce the powers of local governments
- The constitution should fix the minimum qualification of councilors to secondary certificate (3)
- The constitution should provide moral and ethical qualifications for councilors.
- The constitution should provide that councilors be at least 21 years
- The constitution should provide that people have a right to recall councilors through a 2/3-majority vote from the electorate.
- The constitution should provide for equal seats for men and women in local authorities
- The constitution should provide that councilors salaries are catered for by the central government.
- The constitution should provide that remuneration for councilors should be determined by ALGAK.
- The constitution should provide that nominated councilors should be retained and the choice should depend on political parties.
- The constitution should scrap nomination of councilors.
- The constitution should provide for the independence of local authorities from the ministry and they should be accountable to the electorate.
- The constitution should provide that the president or minister in charge of local government should have power to dissolve councils in case of financial mismanagement and should be done after an independent auditor has recommended the same.
- The constitution should provide that the local authority should be allowed to employ their own security to protect trading centers.

5.3.12 THE ELECTORAL SYSTEM AND PROCESS

- The constitution should provide that when only two presidential candidates run for the elections simple majority rule should be used.
- The constitution should provide that the winner in a presidential election must attain majority of votes cast
- The constitution should provide that there should be only 2 candidates in a presidential election
- The constitution should provide that in a presidential election, the winning candidate must get at least 51% of the votes cast.
- The constitution should provide that a winning candidate in a presidential election should have 30% of all votes cast failure to which a run-off and the one with the majority is declared the winner.
- The constitution should provide that a working presidential candidate should garner 50% of the total votes cast.
- The constitution should reserve 20% of seats in local authorities to women.
- The constitution should provide a clause to allow for a vote of no confidence by citizens against non-performing mps, councilors and president and order a recall
- The constitution should allow Kenyans abroad to vote
- The constitution should provide that elections be held after every five years
- The constitution should provide for the dissolution of the electoral commission after every election and they should only assemble when there are elections
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commission be involved in other elections e.g. trade unions
- The constitution should provide for voting to be on a non-worship day

- The constitution should allow independent candidates
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commission comprises people from all parties
- The constitution should provide that sick people vote through proxies
- The constitution should provide for at least 5 seats for the youth in parliament
- The constitution should provide that vote counting be done at the polling station
- The constitution should provide that presidential, parliamentary and civic elections be held on separate days
- The constitution should provide for free and fair elections
- The constitution should fix election dates
- The constitution should ensure that constituency boundaries are drawn according to the population of the area.
- The constitution should provide that parliamentary elections should be held separately from presidential elections i.e. presidential the parliamentary elections.
- The constitution should provide that presidential elections should be held separately from the parliamentary and civic elections.
- The constitution should provide that ballot boxes be transparent.
- The constitution should provide for the independence of the electoral commission
- The constitution should make election day a public holiday
- The constitution should provide for continuous voter registration.
- The constitution should provide that presidential elections be conducted directly.
- The constitution should provide that the presidential candidate should be rotating in every province.
- The constitution should provide that all political parties should appoint the ECK.
- The constitution should provide that ballot are counted at the polling station

5.3.13 BASIC RIGHTS

- The constitution should guarantee the protection of the human rights of all Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide the freedom of movement
- The constitution should guarantee free primary and secondary education.
- The constitution should provide for free medical services (3)
- The constitution should provide that orphans should be given free secondary education.
- The constitution should provide that all people should have access to clean water.
- The constitution should provide that the government should dispense free drugs to every Kenyan.
- The constitution should provide for the right to food
- The constitution should provide that upon death or retirement the beneficiaries should be paid their benefits immediately.
- The constitution should provide that people should be allowed to access social security before they retire.
- The constitution should provide the right to employment
- The constitution should abolish the loitering act
- The constitution should safeguard and guarantee basic right for all citizens
- The constitution should provide for freedom of worship.
- The constitution should provide that freedom of worship should be entrenched but should not include freedom to practice devil worship.
- The constitution should provide that a public servant who has passed away the family

should easily acquire the benefits of the late when sufficient documentation is presented. Employment should be given to all without bias on discrimination basis i.e. nepotism and gender.

- The constitution should provide security for all.
- The constitution should outlaw all forms of discrimination
- The constitution should provide the right to join trade unions
- The constitution should guarantee the freedom of association
- The constitution should provide for the protection of all Kenyans from torture and intimidation.
- The constitution should provide the right to legal representation
- The constitution should provide for the freedom of speech
- The constitution should provide for freedom of assembly
- The constitution should provide for freedom of expression
- The constitution should provide the right to justice and peace
- The constitution should provide for the provision of decent housing.
- The constitution should provide that house rents in towns and cities should be controlled to prevent landlord exploitation.
- The constitution should provide for the right to information
- The constitution should protect people from HIV infected persons
- The constitution should provide for quick response by the government in times of clashes
- The constitution should abolish the death sentence.
- The constitution should provide free and compulsory primary education (2)
- The constitution should protect children from child labour
- The constitution should not legalize prostitution
- The constitution should protect the right of life
- The constitution should provide for freedom of the press
- The constitution should protect employees rights
- The constitution should abolish death penalty
- The constitution should provide for a one person-one job policy
- The constitution should provide for employment opportunities to all Kenyans (2)
- The constitution should provide that there should be free medical services in government hospitals. Workingwomen should be given a maternity leave of 120 days.
- The constitution should protect youth from unemployment and exploitation
- The constitution should pay some money to the unemployed
- The constitution should remove age requirement in receiving NSSF benefit
- The constitution should provide for continuous civic education
- The constitution should provide that Kenya gazette and constitution be available in all public places.
- The constitution should provide that civic education should be thoroughly done so as to inform Kenyans of their rights.
- The constitution should be translated in all Kenyan languages and distributed to every Kenyan (2)
- The constitution should provide that everyone should have a right to information on how to access land.
- The constitution should provide that brochures highlighting on the law be circulated

5.3.14 THE RIGHTS OF VULNERABLE GROUPS

- The constitution should protect the rights of people with disability.
- The constitution should protect all minors against all forms of harassment
- The constitution should guarantee and protect women rights.
- The constitution should provide for free education for the disabled.
- The constitution should provide for representation of women and disabled in parliament.
- The constitution should provide for protection of the disabled against discrimination
- The constitution should guarantee representation of the needs of vulnerable groups
- The constitution should provide affirmative action for women
- The constitution should outlaw all forms of discrimination
- The constitution should provide free medical care to Aids victims
- The constitution should provide for sign language interpreters in all public places
- The constitution should allow prisoners to vote
- The constitution should set up a special fund for the disabled
- The constitution should provide for the passing of Family Protection bill into law
- The constitution should provide opportunities for women to become leaders
- The constitution should protect the rights of the child
- The constitution should have a preamble recognizing the rights of the child.
- The constitution should protect children from child labour and ensure education of street children.
- The government should have a policy on how to take care of street children in order to make them productive citizens.
- The constitution should provide that street children should be provided with special schools.
- The constitution should set up a special fund for the elderly aged over 65 years
- The constitution should protect the right of the poor
- The constitution should protect children from corporal punishment
- The constitution should set up children's courts
- The constitution should outlaw wife inheritance
- The constitution should provide for extension of maternity leave
- The constitution should provide that children below 18 are entitled to their parents inheritance
- The constitution should recognize the Nubians as Kenyans
- The constitution should outlaw early marriages
- The constitution should not allow women to inherit their fathers estates
- The constitution should provide that no child should be held in remand for over 24 hours and that children be kept separately from adults
- The constitution should provide that prison be rehabilitation centers and not torture camps
- The constitution should set up a national youth advisory committee to address youth issues

5.3.15 LAND AND PROPERTY RIGHTS

- The constitution should provide that an individual should own the land.
- The constitution should provide that all land in kenya belongs to the people of kenya while all public land should be vested in the national land commission.
- The constitution should provide that land might be acquired only for a public purpose (the

nations commitment to land reform) and subject to compensation. All irregularly acquired public land should be reverted to the government through the national lands commission.

- The constitution should provide for adequate compensation of land lost to urbanization.
- The constitution should impose a levy on idle land.
- The constitution should limit ownership of land to 50 acres
- The constitution should fix the maximum size of land ownership be 1000 acres
- The constitution should provide that all government/trust land lying idle should be distributed to the landless.
- The constitution should provide that the land control board should sensitize people on the land Act. The land Act should be reviewed.
- The constitution should provide for equal distribution of land to all citizens.
- The constitution should provide that all land acquired illegally be repossessed
- The constitution should make the process of land transfer easier and cheaper.
- The constitution should remove all charges on title deeds
- The constitution should provide a definitive allocation of land resources for farming, business, industry and inheritance
- The constitution should ensure that title deed ownership is a right.

- The constitution should provide for proper planning and use of urban land
- The constitution should provide for the prosecution of those who have grabbed land
- The constitution should provide for better enforcement of land laws
- The constitution should address the plight of those who lost land to colonialists.
- The constitution should provide that foreigners should not be allowed to own land in Kenya.
- The constitution should provide that the chiefs should handle land transfer issues.
- The constitution should provide that land transfers should be done at the chief's office and land fees paid during inheritance should be abolished.
- The constitution should provide that the process of land transfer be simplified i.e. rates should be affordable for the common man to own land.
- The constitution should provide that no one should be deprived land or property on the basis of gender or marital status.
- The constitution should give wives a say in land issues
- The constitution should outlaw exclusion of women on land issues
- The constitution should guarantee Kenyans the right to own property anywhere in the country (2)
- The government should guarantee access to land to the Nubian community.
- The constitution should guarantee access to land on an equitable basis. No one should be deprived of land.
- The constitution should provide that unregistered land should be held under customary tenure. Whether used or occupied should be vested in them. Set apart for indigenous communities if its not in use or reserved for future interest. Expired leases of trust land should revert.

5.3.16 CULTURAL, ETHNIC, REGIONAL DIVERSITY AND COMMUNAL RIGHTS

- The constitution should provide that Nubians should be recognized as Kenyans and should have equal rights like other Kenyans.

- The constitution should provide that Nubians should be regarded as Kenyans and they should not be subjected to discrimination.
- The constitution should provide that widows should form organizations that promote self-reliance. The old widows should be assisted in their own homes.
- The constitution should provide that the government should intervene in case of tribal clashes to ensure unity in diversity and security of a person's property.
- Customary law and practices should be recognized and protected by the constitution.
- The constitution should recognize, and protect the rights of indigenous cultural communities through respect of land boundaries.
- The constitution should protect against discriminatory cultural practices e.g. early and forced marriages.
- The constitution should protect against discriminatory aspects of culture i.e. corpse inheritance.
- The constitution should protect women from disinheritance.
- The constitution should abolish the practice of Female Genital Mutilation.
- The constitution should uphold wife inheritance
- The constitution should outlaw wife inheritance
- The constitution should discard cultural beliefs that are discriminatory
- The constitution should prevent the construction of churches in the same place
- The constitution should recognize and protect customary marriage
- The constitution should provide for a national dress and a code of conduct.
- The constitution should provide English, Kiswahili and Luo should be made national languages.
- The constitution should uphold Kiswahili as the national language.
- The constitution should provide that indigenous languages in Luo should be included in the educational curriculum so as to promote and recognize these languages.

5.3.17 MANAGEMENT AND USE OF NATIONAL RESOURCES

- The constitution should provide for equitable distribution of national resources.
- The constitution should ensure that transport services are provided to all areas
- The constitution should provide for government to provide subsidies for cotton and rice farmers
- The constitution should provide for the reduction of taxes by the government
- The constitution should outlaw arbitrary dismissals
- The constitution should fix the retirement age at 60 years
- The constitution should provide for co-operation with foreign researchers to allow for transfer of technology
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a social security fund from tax to sustain the unemployed
- The constitution should provide that local taxes be used locally
- The constitution should provide for the reassessment of the DDCs
- The constitution should control market flooding and guarantee markets for products.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a disaster fund
- The constitution should put in place proper planning laws
- The constitution should strike off unnecessary treaties such as the Nile treaty
- The constitution should entrench public opinion in the budget
- The constitution should establish a body to review salaries
- The constitution should abolish retrenchment of workers

- The constitution should provide that job applications are based on merit
- The constitution should provide that ministers should be appointed according to their professional qualifications/credentials (2)
- The constitution should provide that competent Kenyans should be attracted to work in the public service by increasing their salaries.
- The constitution should provide that retirees should not be re employed.
- The constitution should provide that corrupt officers in the government should be arrested and if found guilty they should be suspended from work (3)
- The constitution should provide that corrupt public servants should be prosecuted.
- The constitution should provide that all people holding public office should declare their wealth.
- The constitution should make licensing of industries easier
- The constitution should ensure that national projects are well managed
- The constitution should outlaw importation of products available in the local market
- The constitution should fix the tenure for company executives at 3 years
- The constitution should provide that Positions of directors should be advertised in the local dailies
- The constitution should provide for annual increments to all employees

5.3.18 ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES

- The constitution should provide that communities be given first preference in managing local natural resources.
- The constitution should provide that everyone should have a right to an environment that is not harmful to their health. The constitution should have the environment protected for the benefit of the present and future generations through legislative measures i.e. prevent pollution.
- The government as determined by parliament should protect lakes, rivers, wetlands, forests, game reserves, and national parks and hold them in trust.
- The constitution should provide that any alienation and disposal of protected areas including forest reserves should be done in a manner that maintains biological diversity, productivity and capacity for regeneration.
- The constitution should provide that land use after mining should be reclaimed so as not to waste land.
- The constitution should provide that natural resources be used to benefit the local people.
- The constitution should provide that each district should have its own industry for processing of natural resources e.g. fish in Kisumu
- The constitution should protect natural resources
- The constitution should provide that people should be free to hunt wildlife for consumption

5.3.19 PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE

- The constitution should provide that any registration of religious denominations or sects should be scrutinized.
- The constitution should facilitate its understanding.

5.3.20 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

- The constitution should provide that international conventions such as the Nile treaty should take into account the welfare of the people
- The constitution should provide for government regulation of foreign borrowing
- The constitution should provide for proper utilization of donor funds
- The constitution should restrict government borrowing

5.3.21 CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSIONS, INSTITUTIONS AND OFFICES

- The constitution should create the office of an ombudsman
- The constitution should create the office of a children’s ombudsman.
- The constitution should provide for the creation of a gender commissions
- The constitution should establish the following commissions
 - Constitution commission
 - Human rights commission
 - Land commission
 - Anti corruption authority
 - Constituency board of council
- The constitution should provide that the anti corruption commission should prosecute corrupt public officers. Interested political parties should appoint the commission.
- The constitution should provide that a land commission be established and financed by the consolidated fund.
- The constitution should create a permanent land claim commission to investigate claims on historical injustices to individuals.
- The constitution should provide that the land commission should be in charge of investigating any land related cases.
- The constitution should provide that a select committee be established to scrutinize the authenticity of the credentials of people legible for a ministerial appointment.
- The constitution should create a body that determines the performance of MPs in terms of participating towards motions in parliament.
- The constitution should provide that results of commissions of inquiry be made public
- The constitution should create a ministry of Justice

5.3.22 SUCCESSION AND TRANSFER OF POWER.

- The constitution should provide that during elections the speaker of the national assembly should assume executive powers.
- The constitution should provide that should the president leave office either through death or otherwise the judiciary should assume executive powers
- The constitution should provide that upon retirement the president should not engage in politics
- The constitution should provide that upon leaving office the president should be in the national assembly
- The constitution should provide for retirement benefit for outgoing president.

5.3.23. **WOMEN'S RIGHTS**

- The constitution should provide that women should determine the use of land and participate in decision-making forums regarding land or membership and structure involved in administration and management of land.
- The constitution should provide that women should be educated and informed in matters of human rights and duties, freedom law and economics in order to defend themselves.
- The constitution should provide that widows be protected against brothers in law who forcefully acquire their late brother's wealth.
- The constitution should provide that the government should assist widows to transfer land without any cost.
- Constitution should provide that women should have the right to inherit land (3)
- The constitution should provide that divorce laws should be harmonized to prevent divorced women from coming back to claim their ex husbands property.
- The constitution should provide that separation or divorce should be abolished.
- The constitution should provide that marriage laws that pertain to divorce should be revised such that a divorced woman should not claim their husband's property.
- The constitution should provide that men and women should be entitled to equal rights in marriage. Upon marriage the husband and wife should enjoy common ownership of spouse land.
- The constitution should provide that marriage laws should be left to the customary laws of each community.

5.3.24. **NATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY**

- The constitution should provide that hawkers should be allowed to trade freely without harassment.
- The constitution should provide that liberalization should be scrutinized so that the local economy is not affected.
- The constitution should provide that the country's major industries should be spread all over the country to ensure that raw materials are retired at their areas of productions.
- The constitution should be geared towards poverty eradication
- The constitution should provide for the decentralization of industries to rural towns
- The constitution should provide that the government should not build any industries that will eventually stall without any plans.
- The constitution should provide that licensing of factories should be done after scrutinizing that they practice environment friendly disposal procedures.
- The constitution should put strategies to eradicate poverty.
- The constitution should put strategies of reducing poverty among Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide that structures built at the side of the road should not be demolished.

5.3.25. **NATIONAL OTHER POLICY**

- The constitution should provide that the police should not arrest people arbitrarily.
- The constitution should provide that the police should not take fellow citizens like foreigners and harass them without reason. Loitering excuse by the police should be

abolished (2)

- The constitution should provide principles that will help fight corruption
- The constitution should provide that the police should provide the public with a safe environment to live in without harassing the public.
- The constitution should provide that bribery among the police force should be abolished.

5.3.26. **SECTORAL POLICY**

- The constitution should provide that bonus should be paid to the sugar and fish sector.
- The constitution should provide that the government should provide irrigation scheme to enhance self-employment and food sufficiency.
- The constitution should ensure that Kenyans do not invest abroad.
- The constitution should provide that the government set up a granary.
- The constitution should identify industries that are best suited for Kenya.
- The constitution should provide that canning should not be abolished in schools.
- The constitution should empower universities to elect their own chancellor.
- The constitution should provide for fees regulation in all government schools
- The constitution should scrap the 8-4-4 system of education and replace it with 7-4-2-3 system
- The constitution should ensure that doctors in government hospitals do not run private clinics
- The constitution should abolish the quota system
- The constitution should provide that holders of government officers should not run businesses.
- The constitution should provide that PTA or committee chairmen should be TSC agents.
- The constitution should provide that a school equipment scheme should be introduced.
- The constitution should be taught in schools and other learning institutions.
- The constitution should provide that the minister for education should have power to appoint head teachers. The community should finance schools.
- The constitution should provide that doctors should not fill false P3 forms.
- The constitution should provide that the government should refund funds borrowed from parastatals.
- The constitution should put in place measures to revive and protect the agricultural sector
- The constitution should protect the interests of the farmers.
- The constitution should provide that business taxation should be removed.
- The constitution should provide that anyone above 18 years should be taxed and the money distributed to education and the health sector.
- The constitution should provide that the NHIF body should pay back to the contributor what he/she has not used at the time of retirement.
- The constitution should provide that the NHIF should be extended to serve those of outpatient's sections, private a government body should monitor hospitals.
- The constitution should provide that the government should reduce taxes in small-scale businesses.
- The constitution should provide that there should be minimal number of roadblocks with government receipt books indicating crimes and fines. Passengers should be given full powers to arrest or charge corrupt traffic officers.
- The constitution should provide that fishing industries should be promoted.

5.3.27. **STATURORY LAW**

- The constitution should provide that local brews be legalized (2)
- The constitution should provide that smoking in public places should be abolished.
- The constitution should provide that the locus stand provision should be awarded to allow interested parties to bring action on behalf of vulnerable groups.
- The constitution should provide that no one may be evicted from his or her homes or have their homes demolished without a court order. No legislation should permit arbitrary evictions.

5.3.28. **GENDER EQUITY**

- The constitution should provide that there should be equity of both men and women in terms of opportunities.

APPENDICES:

Appendix 1: Members of the Constituency Constitutional Committee

1. Hon. Gor Sungu MP
2. Austin Odicoh DC
3. Oselu Nyalik Chairman
4. H.W.Cllr. Simba Opepo
5. Michael Jobita
6. George N. Arodi
7. Gertrude Owiny
8. Antonina C. Otieno
9. Perpetua Otieno
10. Lalji Rabadia
11. Rev. Father Alfred Atemo Ogada

Appendix 2: Civic education providers (CEPs)

1. Constituency constitutional committee
2. CKRC commissioners
3. Regional fellowship
4. Futa magendo
5. Kisumu young leaders
6. Benchmark
7. Kenya women economic network
8. Gweng kagweng

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

10001OKENY	Mary N. Abwao.	CBO	Written	Kisumu Town East Caucus
20002OKENY	Maurice Omuya	CBO	Written	Kaugagi Association.
30004OKENY	Peter O. Onalo	CBO	Memorandum	Nyaliks Family
40007OKENY	Walter Zombo Saoke.	CBO	Written	Kadhola Welfare Association
50044IKENY	Alex Achola Ogwel.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
60068IKENY	Alex M. Simiyu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
70032IKENY	Alex Wadegu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
80078IKENY	Alloice Olum	Individual	Oral - Public he	
90054IKENY	Aloice Rombo Ayieko.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
100082IKENY	Alphons Odhiambo.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
110055IKENY	Andrew Ocham	Individual	Oral - Public he	
120002IKENY	Antonina Otieno.	Individual	Written	
130020IKENY	Apolo Midanga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
140030IKENY	Asa Abaga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
150076IKENY	Caren Ongonga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
160060IKENY	Carilus Agiso.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
170010IKENY	Charles Obiero	Individual	Memorandum	
180053IKENY	Charles Odhiambo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
190087IKENY	Charles Ogola	Individual	Oral - Public he	
200025IKENY	Charles Onoko	Individual	Oral - Public he	
210067IKENY	Christopher Omollo.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
220027IKENY	Clackson Odhong'.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
230074IKENY	Climentina Lera	Individual	Oral - Public he	
240006IKENY	Dan Okech	Individual	Memorandum	
250062IKENY	Daniel D. Jonns	Individual	Oral - Public he	
260066IKENY	Daniel Ondu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
270033IKENY	Denis Wango	Individual	Oral - Public he	
280084IKENY	Dorine Nyagol.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
290086IKENY	Elekea Okoth	Individual	Oral - Public he	
300081IKENY	Eliakim A. Adianga.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
310052IKENY	Erick Oriento Ondige.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
320029IKENY	Evans O. Obiero	Individual	Oral - Public he	
330088IKENY	Fatuma Hamis	Individual	Oral - Public he	
340012IKENY	George Oduor	Individual	Oral - Public he	
350022IKENY	George Ondu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
360041IKENY	George Onyango	Individual	Oral - Public he	
370039IKENY	Godwins Digo.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
380050IKENY	Gordon Ogongo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
390083IKENY	Hassan Omari	Individual	Oral - Public he	
400038IKENY	Jabonga Michael	Individual	Oral - Public he	
410040IKENY	James Okullo.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
420035IKENY	Jim Adede	Individual	Oral - Public he	
430045IKENY	Joanes Owuonda Gambo.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
440077IKENY	Johnson Asewe	Individual	Oral - Public he	
450043IKENY	Joram Duda Osumba.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
460036IKENY	Joseph Olwero	Individual	Oral - Public he	
470058IKENY	Joshua Katuga Ochar.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
480014IKENY	Joshua O. Achieng'.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
490008IKENY	Jotham Alando	Individual	Memorandum	
500085IKENY	Judith A. Omondi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
510069IKENY	Juma Osonga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
520075IKENY	Ken Onyango	Individual	Oral - Public he	
530019IKENY	Kennedy Amollo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
540001IKENY	Kennedy Ogendo	Individual	Memorandum	
550065IKENY	Kepher Ogowi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
560048IKENY	Khalifa Khamis	Individual	Oral - Public he	
570018IKENY	Kornel Odhiambo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
580015IKENY	Loice Odera	Individual	Oral - Public he	
590046IKENY	Manas Obuya	Individual	Oral - Public he	
600017IKENY	Mary Ogendo	Individual	Oral - Public he	

610021IKENY	Mary Wasonga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
620072IKENY	Michael Obudo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
630011IKENY	Miriam Opondo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
640047IKENY	Ondiek Migoya	Individual	Oral - Public he	
650034IKENY	Otieno Hildah.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
660073IKENY	Patrick Ochieng'.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
670016IKENY	Paul O. Olaka	Individual	Oral - Public he	
680003IKENY	Perpetua Otieno	Individual	Written	
690037IKENY	Peter O. Hongo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
700042IKENY	Raphael Omuga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
710009IKENY	Richard A. Oluoch	Individual	Written	
720004IKENY	Richard Abuya	Individual	Written	
730059IKENY	Richard J. Owiti	Individual	Oral - Public he	
740028IKENY	Richard Otieno	Individual	Oral - Public he	
750023IKENY	Robinson Kojala	Individual	Oral - Public he	
760007IKENY	Samwel Onyango	Individual	Written	
770031IKENY	Sara Adhiambo.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
780071IKENY	Serfina J. Agina	Individual	Oral - Public he	
790049IKENY	Sokir Rajab	Individual	Oral - Public he	
800057IKENY	Sophia Hassan	Individual	Oral - Public he	
810051IKENY	Steven Osore Ogara.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
820063IKENY	Teresa A. Ogot	Individual	Oral - Public he	
830064IKENY	Tobias Omondi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
840079IKENY	Tom Mugabwa.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
850005IKENY	Vincent Orwa	Individual	Written	
860070IKENY	Vitalis K. Osumba	Individual	Oral - Public he	
870026IKENY	Walter K. Odongo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
880013IKENY	Washington Opiyo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
890080IKENY	Wilkista Ombura	Individual	Oral - Public he	
900005OKENY	Jacob Atiang'.	NGO	Memorandum	NGO Network for Western Kenya
910003OKENY	Vosta Emmanuel	Private Sector Religious	Memorandum	Kisumu Childrens Agency.
920006OKENY	Fr.Alfred C. Atemo.	Organisation Religious	Written	Kisumu Archdiocese
930008OKENY	Fredrick Otoro	Organisation	Memorandum	Justice & Peace Committee.

Appendix 4: Persons Attending Constituency Hearings

PAND PIERI CATHOLIC CHURCH

No.	Name:	Address:	No	Name:	Address:
1	Mary Nyaoro Abwao	P.O. Box 591, Kisumu	39	Daniel Owuor	P.O. Box 61, Kibos
2	Maurice Onyango Omuya	P.O. Box 666, Kisumu	40	Kennedy Amolo	P.O. Box 1064, Kisumu
3	Fredrick Wafula	P.O. Box 315, Kisumu	41	Fr. Alfred C. Atemo Ogada	P.O. Box 50, Kisumu
4	Michael o. Jobita	P.O. Box 2648, Kisumu	42	Apollo Midanga	P.O. Box 679, Kisumu
5	Loice Odera	P.O. Box 2596, Kisumu	43	Peter Odhiambo Nyamoizi	P.O. Box 89 Rabuor
6	Miriam Opondo	P.O. Box 2547, Kisumu	44	Mary Wasonga	P.O. Box 795, Kisumu
7	George Oduor	P.O. Box 295, Kisumu	45	George Ondo	P.O. Box 4571, Kisumu
8	Jane Achieng'	None	46	Robinson Kojalla	P.O. Box 1690, Kisumu
9	Moses Omondi	P.O. Box 4004, Kisumu	47	Jackton Akumu	P.O. Box 1164, Kisumu
10	Mary Atieno Okello	P.O.Box 2648, Kisumu	48	Ismael O. Onialo	P.O. Box 836, Kisumu
11	Janet A. Odhiambo	P.O. Box 1048, Kisumu	49	Shem Suchia	P.O. Box 947, Kisumu
12	Joshua Ondiek Achieng'	P.O. Box 4670, Kisumu	50	Jacob Atiang'	P.O. Box 4572, Kisumu
13	Barack O. Agalo	P.O. Box 285, Kisumu	51	Francis Agie	P.O. Box 28, Kisumu
14	Jim Adede	P.O. Box 795, Kisumu	52	Fredrick Odhiambo	P.O. Box 795, Kisumu
15	Peter Osano	P.O. Box 2520, Kisumu	53	Perpetua Otieno	P.O. Box 4975, Kisumu
16	Washington Opiyo	P.O. Box 2520, Kisumu	54	Antonina Clare Otieno	P.O. Box 4007, Kisumu
17	Noah Nyaga	P.O. Box Kisumu	55	Charles Onoka	None
18	Francisca Olale	None	56	Beatrice A. Omwa	P.O. Box 225, Kisumu
19	Paul Ochieng' Olaka	None	57	Mary Awino	P.O. Box 1609, Kisumu
20	Mary Ogendo	P.O.Box 1542, Kisumu	58	Partick Adongo	P.O. Box 947, Kisumu
21	Kennedy Ogendo	P.O. Box 797, Kisumu	59	Walter Odongo	P.O. Box 151, Kisumu
22	Vorster Emanuel Emali	P.O. Box 2639, Kisumu	60	Rojas Otema	P.O. Box 987, Kisumu
23	Pius Amunga	P.O. Box 2639, Kisumu	61	Nelson Odongo	P.O. Box 1922, Kisumu
24	Alphonse Mbuya	P.O. Box 2648, Kisumu	62	Peter O. Onako	P.O. Box 1709, Kisumu
25	Clarkson O. Odhong'	P.O. Box 105, Kisumu	63	Agustine Omondi	P.O. Box 2712, Kisumu
26	Peter Otieno	P.O. Box 795, Kisumu	64	Pastor George Sule	P.O. Box 285, Kisumu
27	Evens O. Obiero	P.O. Box 1797, Kisumu	65	Millicent A. Omondi	None
28	Raphael Omuga	P.O. Box 4585, Kisumu	66	Jane Opiyo	P.O. Box 1680, Kisumu
29	Abaga Asa	P.O. Box 1516, Kisumu	67	James Okulo	P.O. Box 1364, Kisumu
30	Sara Adhiambo Opiyo	P.O.Box 1680, Kisumu	68	Denis Wango	P.O. Box 1136, Kisumu
31	Richard Otieno	P.O. Box 795, Kisumu	69	Phelesia A. Myumba	P.O. Box 1043, Kisumu
32	Fancisca Atieno	P.O. Box 351, Kisumu	70	Jalunga Michael	P.O. Box 4584, Kisumu
33	Elisha Onyango	P.O. Box 1480, Kisumu	71	Otieno Huldah	P.O.Box 1486, Kisumu
34	Charles O. Omili	P.O. Box 6300, Kisumu	72	Jane Atieno Ongere	P.O. Box 1004, Kisumu
35	Alex Wadegu	P.O. Box 6761, Kisumu	73	Lucas Temba	P.O. Box 596, Kisumu
36	Leonard Ong'udi	P.O. Box 1848, Kisumu	74	Leonard Omondi	P.O. Box 89, Kisumu
37	Noah Joseph Olwero	P.O. Box 795, Kisumu	75	Lilian A. Hongo	P.O. Box 1600, Kisumu
38	Walter Ogutu	P.O. Box 1136, Kisumu	76	Peter Ojwang' hongo	P.O. Box 679, Kisumu
			77	Godwins Agoch Digo	P.O. Box 1906, Kisumu

KIBOS RAILWAY STATION

No.	Name:	Address:	No	Name:	Address:
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1	Antonine Otieno	P.O. Box 4007 Kisumu	32	Iddi Mambo	P.O. Box 25 Kisumu
2	Perpetua Otieno	P.O. Box 4975 Kisumu	33	Stephen Ogara	P.O. Box 4515 Kisumu
3	Fr. Alfred C. Atemo	P.O. Box 50 Kibos	34	Alphonse Mbuya	P.O. Box 2648 Kisumu
4	Turfosa Imbai	P.O. Box Kibos	35	Derrick Ondiegi	P.O. Box Kibos
5	Joram Duda Osumba	P.O. Box 115 Kisumu	36	Charles Odhiambo	P.O. Box 20 Kisumu
6	Alex Acholla Ogwel	P.O. Box Kibos	37	John Odhiambo	P.O. Box 105 Kisumu
7	Walter Limbo Saoke	P.O. Box 4101 Kisumu	38	Aloys Rombo Ayieko	P.O. Box 105 Kisumu
8	Richard Abuya	P.O. Box 6200 Kisumu	39	Andrew Ocham Semakula	P.O. Box Kibos
9	Michael Jobita	P.O. Box 2648 Kisumu	40	Dan Okech	P.O. Box 4042 Kisumu
10	Odera Loice	P.O. Box 2596 Kisumu	41	Shem Suchia	P.O. Box 947 Kisumu
11	Carl Mandieka	P.O. Box 947 Kisumu	42	Erick Onyango	P.O. Box 902 Kisumu
12	Joseph Ondigo	P.O. Box Kibos	43	Sophia Hassan	Kibos Privat B
13	John Kefa	P.O. Box 818 Kisumu	44	John Ochieng	P.O. Box 685 Kisumu
14	Z.A. Ongao	P.O. Box 1921 Kisumu	45	Washington Odero	P.O. Box 4292 Kisumu
15	Rhalifa Khamisi	P.O. Box 606 Kisumu	46	Samson Ngadi	Kibos
16	George O. Ocholla	P.O. Box 6513 Kisumu	47	Wilfred Ooko	P.O. Kibos
17	Sokir Rajab	P.O. Box 1395 Kisumu	48	Francis Olang'	P.O. Box 15 Kisumu
18	Samwel Apinyo	Private Bag, Kibos	49	Thomas Alal	P.O. Box 510 Kisumu
19	George Ojola	P.O. Box 818 Kisumu	50	George Sule	-
20	Caren Ongonga	Kibos Pr.	51	Juddy Abala	P.O. Box 1490 Kisumu
21	John Ojuok	P.O. Box 4255 Kisumu	52	Dorcas	P.O. Box 1490 Kisumu
22	Moses Omondi	-	53	Zakia Idris	Private Bag Kibos
23	Aurther Njoga	P.O. Box 1220 Kisumu	54	Jamila Ibrahim	Private Bag Kibos
24	Nelly Masawa	P.O. Box 1725 Kisumu	55	Joshua katug Ochar	P.O. Box 4555 Kisumu
25	Caroline Nyamasi	P.O. Box 4266 Kisumu	56	Caleb Oginga	Private Bag Kibos
26	Johannes Owuonda	P.O. Box 747 Kisumu	57	Richard J. Owiti	P.O. Box 4048 Kisumu
27	Raphael Okoth	P.O. Box 4115 Kisumu	58	Peter Ouma	P.O. Box 1725 Kisumu
28	Manase Obuya	P.O. Box 333 Kisumu	59	Carilus Agiso	P.O. Box 30 Miwani
29	Ondiek Migoya	P.O. Box 1490 Kisumu	60	Asher Hassan	-
30	Benjamin Karewa	P.O. Box 1490 Kisumu	61	Samwel Onyango	Kibos
31	Godorn Ogongo	P.O. Box 105 Kisumu	62	James Odima	Kibos
63	Bernard Odhiambo	P.O. Box 1725 Kisumu	96	Ken Onyanga	P.O. Box 1220 Kisumu
64	Wycliff Odera	P.O. Box 1490 Kisumu	97	Andrew Otieno	P.O. Box 1921 Kisumu
65	Kennedy Otieno	P.O. Box 1490 Kisumu	98	Carren Onganga	Kibos
66	William Okoth	P.O. Box 6872 Kisumu	99	Noah Nyoan	P.O. Box 679 Kisumu
67	Daniel Odima	P.O. Box 4294 Kisumu	100	Johnson Asewa	-
68	Godorn Ojuok	Kibos	101	Shem O. Orimba	P.O. Box 1490 Kisumu
69	Teresia Ogot	Kibos	102	Aloys Olum	P.O. Box 4676 Kisumu
70	Tobias Omondi	P.O. Box 307 Kisumu	103	Julius Owino	Kunya
71	Kepher Oguwi	P.O. Box 1738 Kisumu	104	William George Okoth	P.O. Box 6879 Kisumu
72	Joshua Ondiek Achieng	P.O. Box 4670 Kisumu	105	Julius Okoth Omolo	P.O. Box 105 Kisumu
73	Rose Akinyi	Kibos	106	James Okoth	P.O. Box 1516 Kisumu
74	Khadija Musa	P.O. Box 455 Kisumu	107	Jacob Abuto Ouya	Kibos
75	Thadius Opolo	P.O. Box 105 Kisumu	108	John Dol	Kibos
76	Maurice Owuor O.	P.O. Box 19 Daraja II	109	Charles Obiero	P.O. Box 1994 Kisumu
77	Daniel Ondu	P.O. Box 19299 Kisumu	110	Tom Mukabura	P.O. Box 1450 Kisumu
78	Christopher Omollo	P.O. Box 1995 Kisumu	111	Wilikista Ombura	Kibos
79	Alex Mtalii Simiyu	P.O. Box 477 Kisumu	112	Benard Oguta	P.O. Box 1516 Kisumu
80	John Otieno Odero	P.O. Box 1371 Chiga	113	Eliakim Dianga	P.O. Box 1210 Kisumu
81	Ayub Otieno	P.O. Box 4550 Kisumu	114	Ken Onyango	P.O. Box 1220 Kisumu
82	Vincent Alila	P.O. Box 1995 Kisumu	115	Alphonse Odhiambo	P.O. Box 73 Kisumu
83	Juma Osonga	-	116	Hassan Omar	P.O. Box 1395 Kisumu
84	Vitalis Kiriko Osumba	Kibos	117	Said Hamisi	P.O. Box 1395 Kisumu
85	Jack Omondi Odoyo	P.O. Box 1490 Kisumu	118	Fred Madote	P.O. Box 4576 Kisumu
86	Clarkson O. Odhong	P.O. Box 105 Kisumu	119	Richard Juma Ooyi	P.O. Box 285 Kisumu
87	Serfina Juma Agina	Kibos	120	Richard Abongo Oluoch	P.O. Box 53 Kisumu

88	Michael Obudo	P.O. Box 87 Kisumu	121	Maargaret Akinyi	Kibos
89	George Omuga	P.O. Box 1490 Kisumu	122	Doreen Nyagol	P.O. Box 1490 Kisumu
90	Peter Njoga	P.O. Box 919 Kisumu	123	Judith Akinyi Omondi	P.O. Box 2425 Kondole
91	Fredrick Otoro	P.O. Box 50 Kisumu	124	Elekiah Okoth	P.O. Box 105 Kisumu
92	Patrick Ochieng	P.O. Box 4410 Kisumu	125	Jennifer Olando	Kibos
93	Leonard Nyangoya	P.O. Box 285 Kisumu	126	Khadija Hamisi	P.O. Box 606 Kisumu
94	Clementina Lera	P.O. Box 50 Kisumu	127	J.N. Agoyi	P.O. Box 1490 Kisumu
95	Jotham Alando	P.O. Box 19347 Kisumu	128	Charles Ogolla	P.O. Box 546 Kisumu