

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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

1. DISTRICT CONTEXT.

Malava Constituency is a constituency in Lugari District. Lugari District is one of 8 districts of the Western Province of Kenya.

1.1. Demographic Characteristics

District Population by Sex	Male	Female	Total
	105,273	110,647	215,920
Total District Population Aged 18 years & Below	64,133	63,606	127,739
Total District Population Aged Above 18 years	41,140	47,041	88,181
Population Density (persons/Km ²)	322		

1.1. Socio-Economic Profile

Lugari District:

- ? Is one of the least densely populated districts in the province, being ranked 7th of the 8 districts in the province;
- ? Has a primary school enrolment rate of 57.0%, being ranked 6th in the province and 50th nationally;
- ? Has a secondary school enrolment rate of 38.3%, being the leading in the province, and ranked 6 nationally;
- ? Experiences the following main diseases: Malaria, respiratory tract infections, diarrhoea diseases, intestinal worms, and skin diseases and infections; and
- ? Having rich soils, the residents are able to farm for their day-to-day needs, sale grain outside the district, and keep livestock.

Lugari District is a new district carved out of Kakamega District. It has 2 constituencies: Malava, and Lugari Constituencies. The district's 2 MPs, each cover on average an area of 335 Km² to reach 107,960 constituents. In the 1997 general elections, the ruling party, KANU, was able to get one of the parliamentary seats while, FORD-K got the other. KANU won the Lugari Constituency seat with 54.51% valid votes while FORD-K took the Malava Constituency seat with 53.31% valid votes.

2. CONSTITUENCY PROFILE

2.1. Socio-Economic Profile

The main economic activity is the growing of sugar cane as a cash crop.

2.2. Electioneering and Political Information

In the 1992 general election KANU and one of the opposition parties, FORD-A, hotly contested for the parliamentary seat. KANU won narrowly with 50.25% valid votes. In the 1997 general election, KANU and one of the opposition parties, FORD-K, also hotly contested for the seat.

FORD-K won the seat with 55.31% valid votes. In 2002, the National Rainbow Coalition won the seat.

2.3. 1992 General Election Results

1992 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			31,530
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
Joshua Angatia	KANU	9,859	50.25
Tom Sakwa	FORD-A	9,554	48.70
Reuben Nabwera	DP	207	1.06
<i>Total Valid Votes</i>		19,620	100.00
Rejected Votes		-	
Total Votes Cast		19,620	
% Turnout		62.23	
% Rejected/Cast		0.00	

2.4. 1997 General Election Results

1997 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			53,863
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
Peter Soita Shitanda	FORD-K	19,719	55.31
Joshua Mulanda Angatia	KANU	14,427	40.47
Benjamin J. S. S. Imbogo	KSC	1,241	3.48
Nyikuli Mukaramoja Jacob	FORD-A	266	0.75
<i>Total Valid Votes</i>		35,653	100.00
Rejected Votes		1,562	
Total Votes Cast		37,215	
% Turnout		69.09	
% Rejected/Cast		4.20	

2.5. Main Problems

- ? Poor roads;
- ? Lacking in rural electrification;
- ? Banning of the production and sale of jaggery. This has upset the small-scale sugar farmers;
- ? The non-completion of the construction of the Malava Health Centre despite promises by the government to do so;
- ? Unfulfilled government promises to construct a white sugar factory, and an all weather road

has upset the residents of the constituency; and

? Controversy over the whereabouts of Ksh. 3.8 million raised by the President for the development of Malava Boys High School.

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 6th March 2002 and 25th July 2002.

4.1. **Phases and issues covered in Civic Education**

Stage one:- Is the only phase that was covered. This is the stage preceding the 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**

? Constitutionalism

- ? Issues and questions for public hearings
- ? Human right and freedom of the individual
- ? Citizenship and democracy
- ? Organs and levels of government
- ? Nation state and nationalism
- ? Governance
- ? Democracy and democratization
- ? Constitution making process

5. **CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS.**

5.1. **Logistical Details**

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

- a) Date(s) 1st, 2nd and 7th August 2002
- b) Total Number of Days: 3

5.1.2. **Venue**

- a) Number of Venues: 1
- b) Venue(s): Shamoni Secondary School
St. Teresas Catholic Church
Friends Church, Kivanywa, Matete

5.1.3. **Panels:**

- a) St. Teresas Catholic Church and Friends Church, Kivanywa, Matete -
Commissioners
Com. Domiziano Ratanya
Com. Abida Ali Aroni
Com. Keriako Tobiko

- b) St. Teresas Catholic Church and Friends Church, Kivanywa, Matete - Secretariat
Ismail Aden -Programme Officer
Merry Mayabi -Ass. Programme Officer
Susanne Mutile -Verbatim Recorder.

- c) Shamoni Secondary School
Zein Abubakar
Mosonik Arap Korir

- d) Shamoni Secondary School - Secretariat
Hassan Mohamed -Programme Officer
Joyce Wamucii -Ass. Programme Officer
Marion Nekesa -Verbatim Recorder.

5.2. **Attendance Details**

Category	Details	Number
Number of People Who Presented		55
Sex	Male	48
	Female	7
Presenter Type	Individual	43
	Institutions	12
Educational Background	Primary Level	15
	Secondary/High School Level	30
	University	6
	None	1
	Not Stated	3
Form of Presentation	Memoranda	12
	Oral	25
	Written	6
	Oral + Memoranda	1

Category	Details	Number
	Oral + Written	9

5.3. **Concerns and Recommendations**

The following are the recommendations made by the presenters in Malava 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 is need to have a preamble in the constitution (10)
- The preamble should state that the constitution is the property of Kenyans with a national vision.
- The preamble should define who the Kenyan people are.
- The preamble should state our aspirations
- The preamble should define the Kenyan boundaries.
- The preamble should capture the national philosophy and democratic principles.
- The preamble should recognize the role of the youth in society
- The preamble should capture the struggle for independence as a common experience of the Kenyan people
- The preamble should give an overview of our background and welfare

5.3.2 **DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLE OF STATE POLICY**

- The constitution should ensure the separation of powers
- The three arms of the government should be independent (2)
- There is need for statements in the constitution capturing the national philosophy and guiding principles (2)
- There is need for a national emblem that would enhance national unity
- The constitution should capture the concept of patriotism
- Democratic principles such as freedom of movement, speech, own property, and criticize the government should be included in the constitution
- The constitution should guarantee democracy for Kenya
- The constitution should reflect national unity, peace and integrity
- The constitution should reflect important values of the Kenyan people
- The directive principles should be enforceable in law (3)

5.3.3 CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY

- The constitution shall remain supreme
- The constitution should retain the 65% parliamentary requirement for constitutional amendment (2)
- The constitution should require 75% parliamentary majority to amend the constitution (2)
- The constitution should provide for a 90% parliamentary majority to amend the constitution (2)
- The constitution should not empower parliament to amend the constitution (3)
- The constitution should not limit the power of parliament in constitutional amendment
- The constitution should limit the power of parliament in constitutional amendment (2)
- The constitution should make some parts of the constitution beyond the amending power of parliament
- There should be no part of the constitution that is beyond the amending power of the parliament
- The executive should not control the constitution.
- The constitution should provide for a public referendum in constitutional amendment (13)
- The constitution should only be amended by citizens
- The constitution should provide that parliament and the people should do amendments.

5.3.4 CITIZENSHIP

- The constitution should provide that citizenship should be automatic to all persons born of Kenyan parents (4)
- The constitution should provide that persons born in Kenya become automatic citizens (5)
- The constitution should provide that Kenyan-Africans are accorded automatic citizens
- The constitution should provide that a child to a male Kenyan citizen becomes an automatic citizen
- The constitution should provide that anybody who has lived in Kenya since independence becomes a citizen
- The constitution should provide that Kenyan citizenship could also be acquired through registration and naturalization (6)
- The constitution should provide that immigrants who have lived in the country for seven consecutive years be granted citizenship
- The constitution should provide that immigrants who have lived in the country for ten consecutive years be granted citizenship
- The constitution should provide any person married to a Kenyan citizen, irrespective of gender, is entitled to citizenship (11)
- The constitution should provide that a female spouse of a Kenyan citizen can get citizenship by applying for it
- The constitution should provide that a foreign woman married by a Kenyan should be given temporary citizenship for a period not exceeding 20 years before a full citizenship is granted
- The constitution should provide that a child born of one Kenyan parent, regardless of gender be entitled to automatic citizenship (8)
- The constitution should provide that a child born to a Kenyan father be granted automatic citizenship (2)
- The constitution should provide that male children born one to one Kenyan parent should be entitled to automatic citizenship

- The constitution should provide that a female child born to one Kenyan parent is granted citizenship through naturalization
- The constitution should provide that all citizens have the right to association, worship, speech and movement (2)
- The constitution should provide for the right to participate in national elections
- The constitution should provide for the basic rights to citizens
- The constitution should provide that citizens have the obligation to be patriotic and ready to defend the nation's sovereignty from any form of aggression
- The constitution should provide that citizens have the obligation to enhance socio-economic and political development
- The constitution should provide that the rights and obligations is determined by the manner in which the citizenship was acquired (2)
- The constitution should provide that the rights and obligations should not be determined by the manner in which citizenship is acquired
- The constitution should not allow dual citizenship (8)
- The constitution should allow for dual citizenship (2)
- Kenyans should carry the national identity card as proof of citizenship (10)
- The constitution should guarantee the right to obtain the national identity card for all citizens who have attained age 18 (2)
- The constitution should reduce the age for getting national identity card to 16
- The constitution should provide that either birth certificate or national passport be sufficient proofs of citizenship (3)
- The constitution should replace identity card as a form of identification with passports
- The constitution should provide that all citizens should be eligible for passports.

5.3.5 DEFENCE AND NATIONAL SECURITY

- The disciplined forces should be established by the constitution (8)
- The constitution should limit police inspection
- The constitution should make it compulsory for all able bodied Kenyan to serve in the army
- The constitution should require that recruitment in the armed forces is done equitably in order to create a sense of national cohesion
- The constitution should make provisions that would require the government to eradicate corruption in the recruitment in the armed forces
- The constitution should make Department of Defense independent from the office of the president
- The constitution should provide for only two disciplined forces—the army and then police
- The constitution should provide that cases of indiscipline within the armed forces be handled by the civilian courts
- There should be appropriate mode to discipline members of the armed forces and the police (5)
- The constitution should provide for court martial to handled cases of armed forces personnel involved in activities that could lead to state instability
- The constitution should provide that the president be the commander in chief of the armed forces (8)
- The president should not be the commander in chief of the armed forces (5)
- The constitution should not allow the executive to have the exclusive powers to declare war (4)
- The constitution should provide that parliament has the executive powers to declare war (2)

- The constitution should permit the use of extraordinary powers in emergency situations (4)
- The constitution should not allow for the use of extra-ordinary powers even in emergency situations
- The constitution should empower the president to invoke emergency powers (3)
- The constitution should provide that emergency powers are invoked by parliament and the armed forces
- The constitution should provide that the parliament consult with the commanders of the armed forces before invocation of emergency powers
- The constitution should provide that approves/disprove the executive invocation of emergency powers (2)

5.3.6 POLITICAL PARTIES

- The constitution should empower political parties over ministers.
- The constitution should provide that political should play the vital role of economic development (4)
- The constitution should provide that political parties play the role of solving the problems that afflict the Kenyan society
- Political parties should promote the cultural heritage of Kenyan people
- Political parties should participate in national debates and form shadow cabinets
- The constitution should empower political parties to act as the vehicles for free competition of ideas
- The constitution should empower political parties to carry out civic education
- The constitution should regulate the formation, management, and conduct of political parties (13)
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties to two (6)
- The constitution should limit political parties to three (8)
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties to 3-4 (2)
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties to 2-5
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties to four (3)
- The constitution should limit political parties to five (5)
- The constitution should not limit the number of political parties (2)
- The constitution should provide that political parties are financed from member's fees, investments, and donations (5)
- The constitution should provide that political parties are financed from the public coffers (9)
- The constitution should not allow the funding of political parties from the public coffers (2)
- The financing of political parties from the public coffers should be mainly for electoral process
- The constitution should provide that for a political party to be financed from the public finance, it should have at least 20 seats in parliament
- The constitution should provide that for a political party to be financed from public financed, it should have functional offices in at least 2/3 of the districts in Kenya
- The constitution should provide that for a political party to be funded from public coffers, it should have a record of transparency and accountability (2)
- The constitution should provide for the mutual co-existence between the state and political parties
- The state should treat all political parties equally
- The constitution should empower electoral commission over political parties.

- The constitution should provide that politicians be allowed to defect.

5.3.7 STRUCTURES AND SYSTEMS OF GOVERNMENT

- The constitution should retain presidential system (8)
- The constitution should not provide for a parliamentary system of government (2)
- The constitution should provide for a parliamentary system in which there are offices of the president and prime minister (4)
- The constitution should provide that the prime minister is appointed by the president
- The constitution should provide that the prime minister is in charge of the day-to-day running of government affairs (4)
- The prime minister should be elected by parliament from the majority party and should have the power to appoint the cabinet
- The constitution should provide for a non-executive, ceremonial president
- The constitution should not adopt a hybrid system of government (2)
- The constitution should adopt a hybrid system of government
- The president should be the head of state
- The constitution should provide that the prime minister share executive powers with the president
- The constitution should adopt a unitary system of government (6)
- The constitution should adopt federal system of government (6)
- The constitution should not adopt a federal system of government
- The constitution should provide for the devolution of government services to the lower levels (6)
- The constitution should provide that presidential hopefuls name their running mates to become the vice president if the duo win the election (2)
- The constitution should provide that the vice-president is elected directly by the people (2)
- The vice president should be elected by the parliament (2)
- The vice president should be appointed by the president
- The constitution should provide that the party with the second highest number of parliamentary representatives produces the vice-president
- There should be two vice presidents
- The constitution should clearly spell out the powers and functions of the vice-president
- The attorney general should be appointed by the president (2)
- The constitution should make provision for the security of tenure for the attorney general
- The constitution should require the attorney general to hasten cases that are delayed in the courts
- The roles of the attorney general should be reduced
- The attorney general should be the government's legal advisor and the public prosecutor
- The attorney general should not be the government legal advisor and public prosecutor at the same time

5.3.8 THE LEGISLATURE

- The constitution should empower the parliament to vet appointments to constitutional offices (21)
- The constitution should expand the functions of parliament (2)
- The constitution should empower parliament to matters of war declaration

- The constitution should provide parliament with power of appointments into some key positions such as that of the police commissioner and military commanders, ambassadors and chairmen of parastatals
- The constitution should provide that parliament shall control its own timetable (10)
- The constitution should limit the power of parliament to control its own calendar
- Being an MP should be a full time occupation (7)
- Being an MP should be a part time occupation (4)
- The constitution should not make changes regarding voting age, nor those for vying for parliamentary and presidential seats (5)
- The constitution should provide that any Kenyan who has attained age 18 be allowed to vote (3)
- The constitution should provide that parliamentary candidates be 18 years old and above
- The constitution should provide that parliamentary candidates be 21 years and above
- The constitution should provide that parliamentary candidates be at least 30 years of age
- The constitution should provide that parliamentary candidates be between 25 and 70 years of age
- The constitution should provide that presidential candidates be at least 35 years old (9)
- Require that The constitution should parliamentary aspirants be at least 40 (2)
- The constitution should provide that the president shall be aged between 35 and 60 years
- Presidential candidates should be at least 50 years old
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should not be more than 70 years old
- The constitution should put presidential age limit at 75
- Language test for parliamentary aspirants is sufficient (2)
- Language tests for parliamentary aspirants should be required (2)
- The constitution should provide that parliamentary aspirants have at least O level education with a division 2 or equivalent (8)
- The constitution should provide that parliamentary candidates have O level certificate with at least a credit in languages
- The constitution should require parliamentary candidates to have at least A- level education
- The constitution should require parliamentary candidates to have at least a university degree (2)
- The constitution should introduce moral and ethical requirement for parliamentary candidates (11)
- The constitution should empower the electorate to recall their non-performing MP (12)
- MPs should act on the basis of conscience, conviction and instruction from their constituents
- MPs should act on the basis of instructions from their constituents (4)
- Mps should act on the basis of both conviction and instructions from their constituents
- MPs should act according the party expectations
- The constitution should make MPs serve two terms of 8 years each.
- MPs salaries and benefits should be decided by an independent body (8)
- The MPS salaries should be determined by parliamentary service commission (5)
- The MPs salaries should be determined by parliament
- MPs salaries should not be decided by the MPs themselves
- The MPs salaries should be decided by the public service commission
- The MPs salaries should be determined by public referendum (2)
- MPs salaries should be determined by the government through budgetary allocation (2)
- The concept of nominated MPs should be retained (14)

- The constitution should provide that election losers shall not be nominated
- The constitution should provide that only women are nominated to parliament (4)
- The constitution should provide that nominated MPs are not appointed ministers (4)
- The concept of nominated MPs should not be retained (9)
- The constitution should increase women's participation in parliament by empowering women economically
- The constitution should provide that 35 % of parliamentary seats are occupied by women
- The constitution should reserve some parliamentary seats for women and people with disabilities
- The constitution should provide that the majority of nominated Mps shall be women
- Women should form half of the MPs
- Women should occupy 25% of parliamentary seats
- The constitution should not make special provision to increase women's participation in parliament (3)
- Parliamentarians should be constitutionally bound to obey the laws of the land
- Parliamentarians should be bound by the rules of their political parties
- The constitution should prohibit MPs from making technical appearances in parliament
- The constitution should properly define the role of Mps
- The constitution should make parliamentarians who fail to appear for 4 consecutive days in parliament lose their seat
- MPs who involve themselves in fist fight in parliament should pay heavily
- The constitution should provide for a coalition government or a government of national unity (15)
- The constitution should provide that the majority party in the parliament forms the government (3)
- The constitution should retain multi-party system in the legislature and single party in the executive (2)
- The constitution should retain the one chamber parliamentary system (3)
- The constitution should provide for a bicameral legislature (4)
- The constitutional provision for a vote of no confidence on the executive by the legislature is sufficient (9)
- The constitution should empower the parliament to impeach (2)
- The constitution should provide for presidential veto power over parliamentary legislations (4)
- The president should not have the power to veto parliamentary legislation
- The constitution should empower the legislature to override presidential veto (2)
- The constitution should not empower parliament to override presidential veto (3)
- The constitution should provide the president with the power to dissolve parliament (4)
- The president should not have the power to dissolve parliament (7)
- Parliamentary elections should not be staggered (3)

5.3.9 THE EXECUTIVE

- The constitution should provide that presidential candidates be Kenyan citizens by birth, have stable families, have sound knowledge and have no criminal record
- The constitution should introduce moral and ethical requirement for presidential candidates (5)
- The constitution should provide that the presidential candidate shall have a running mate
- The constitution should provide that presidential candidate be literate and fluent in both

English and Kiswahili, and is of sound mind

- The constitution should provide that presidential candidate have at least secondary school certificate (3)
- The constitution should provide that presidential candidate have at least a university degree (12)
- The constitution should require a presidential candidate to have a masters degree in political science and economics and be proficient in English and Kiswahili
- The constitution should provide that the presidency be rotational in terms of tribal equation (3)
- The constitution should provide that the presidency should rotate among Kenyan provinces (5)
- The chairman of the electoral commission should be a lawyer
- The constitution should limit presidential tenure to a single five years (3)
- The constitution should provide that the president shall serve for two terms of 5 years each (22)
- The constitution should provide that the president and MPs should serve for only two terms
- The constitution should limit presidential tenure to three terms of five years each
- The constitution should define the functions of the president (7)
- The president should not be the chancellor of public universities (2)
- The president should be the chancellor of public university
- The constitution should empower the president to appoint and sack the vice president and other cabinet members
- The constitution should provide that president shall be head of state and head of government
- The constitution should vest the function of appointing ministers in the president
- The constitution should provide that all civil servants should be appointed by the president but approved by parliament
- Cabinet ministers should be appointed by the public
- The constitution should trim presidential powers (19)
- The president should not be above the law (23)
- The president should not have the power to appoint senior government officers (2)
- The constitution should provide for the impeachment of the president for misconduct, abuse of the constitution or inability to perform (16)
- The constitution should not provide for the removal of the president from office
- The president should have the power to give assent to parliamentary bills
- Parliament should have the power to summon the president
- The president and parliament should continuously consult on national issues
- The executive and the legislature should work independently
- Parliament should have more powers than the president
- The constitution should provide that the president should be an MP (8)
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be an MP (5)
- The constitution should provide that Ministers shall not be elected MPs
- The constitution should retain the provincial administration (16)
- The constitution should abolish out the provincial administration (5)
- The constitution should require that chiefs and assistant chiefs be elected by the people (12)
- The constitution should enhance the chief's powers (2)
- The constitution should abolish chief's authority Act
- Powers of the provincial administration should be curtailed by the constitution (2)
- Chiefs should be transferable (3)

- The constitution should provide that chiefs and their assistants should be elected directly by the people
- The constitution should recognize village elders and their remuneration catered for
- Any new district created should be determined by population
- The constitution should abolish the current districts and revert to the ones created at independence
- The number of government ministries and cabinet ministers should be trimmed to reflect the economic realities of the country
- The constitution should limit the number of government ministries to 15
- The constitution should limit the number of ministries to 18
- The constitution should reduce the number of ministries to 21
- The constitution should provide that each ministry is headed by only one minister (2)
- The constitution should establish the ministry of defense (2)
- Ministry of internal security should operate independently from the office of the president
- The constitution should limit the number of cabinet ministers to 12 and that of assistant ministers to 24

5.3.10 THE JUDICIARY

- The structure of the current judiciary is adequate (2)
- The constitution should ensure the judicial system is effective.
- The constitution should specify the period when one can be remanded
- The constitution should provide that separate courts shall be established to deal with family matters and issues specific to women (2)
- The constitution should make provisions that would ensure the independence of the judiciary from the executive (11)
- The constitution should provide that the president should not have the power to appoint judges to ensure their independence
- The constitution should establish land court to deal with land cases
- The constitution should ensure the establishment of corruption free and efficient court systems (3)
- The constitution should require courts to function on the principle of speedy and fair trial (2)
- The constitution should establish a supreme court (9)
- There is no need for a supreme court
- The constitution should establish a constitutional court (9)
- There is no need for a constitutional court
- The constitution should provide that judicial officers shall be appointed by an independent judicial service commission (5)
- The constitution should provide that judicial officers are appointed by the president (4)
- The constitution should provide that judicial officers have at least a diploma
- The constitution should provide that judicial officers have at least a degree in law, besides having served as a high court judge (5)
- The constitution should provide that judicial officers should serve in one office for a maximum of two years
- Judges should serve for a maximum of ten years
- The constitution should make provision for security of tenure of judges (3)
- The constitution should require judges to retire on attainment of age 70
- Lawyers who steal from their clients should be prosecuted

- The constitution should provide for sacking of incompetent or corrupt judicial officers (3)
- Judicial officers should be prosecuted for abuse of office (3)
- Magistrates should be transferred after every two years
- The constitution should abolish Kadhi courts
- Kadhis should be restricted to judicial work (2)
- The constitution should expand the jurisdictions of kadhi courts
- Kadhis should be well versed with legal matters as well as being experts in Islamic law (3)
- Kadhis should be appointed by the supreme council of Kenya Muslims
- Kadhis should be appointed by the president
- Kadhis should be appointed by judicial officers
- Kadhis should handle only succession, marriage and divorce cases in the Islamic context (4)
- Kadhi courts should not have appellate jurisdiction
- Kadhi courts should have appellate jurisdiction
- The constitution should provide that state judicial power be vested exclusively in the courts (4)
- To ensure that people have access to courts, the constitution should provide that courts are established at divisional levels or locational level (2)
- Court processes should be expedited and fair to ensure balanced verdict
- The government should introduce 24 courts in strategic police stations for minor offenders
- The constitution should require that court fees are waived to ensure accessibility to court for all
- The procedures and language used in could be made simpler
- There should be a constitutional right to legal aide for every person (12)
- The constitution should provide for judicial review of the laws made by the parliament (5)
- The constitution should provide for council of elders to handle customary issues

5.3.11 LOCAL GOVERNMENT

- The constitution should provide that councilors and council chairmen should be elected directly by the people (16)
- The constitution should not require that mayors and council chairmen be elected by the people (2)
- The constitution should provide that councilors should serve for a minimum of two years
- The constitution should provide that mayors and council chairmen serve for a period of two and a half years
- The constitution should provide that mayors and council chairmen serve for three years
- The constitution should provide that mayors and council chairmen should serve for a period of five years (5)
- The constitution should provide that local governments continue work under the central government (7)
- The constitution should provide local authorities with more autonomy (4)
- The constitution should provide that chief officers are hired by their respective authorities and are answerable to the mayor
- The constitution should provide that councilors have at least primary school certificate (2)
- The constitution should provide that councilors have at least o-level education (17)

- The constitution should provide that councilors have credit or equivalent in Kiswahili and English in secondary school certificate
- The language test for civic candidates is quite vital and therefore should be continued
- The constitution should introduce moral and ethical qualifications for local authority seats (9)
- The constitution should empower the people to recall their non-performing councilors (12)
- The process of recalling a councilor should be initiated by voters' petition to the electoral commission
- Councilors should be paid 10% of what the MPs earn
- The salaries and allowances for councilors should be determined by the electoral commission
- The salaries and allowances of councilors should be determined by the public service commission
- The salaries and allowances of councilors should be decided by an independent office
- The constitution should provide for nominated councilors (4)
- The constitution should do away with the concept of nominated councilors (4)
- In multi-party Kenya, the rules to govern councilors should enhance national unity in political diversity (4)
- The constitution should not empower either the president or the minister for local authorities should have the power to dissolve a local council (3)
- The constitution should empower the executive to dissolve a local council due to gross mismanagement (5)
- The constitution should do away with cess in the councils
- The constitution should provide councilors with more powers and at the same time require them to be accountable to those powers

5.3.12 ELECTORAL SYSTEMS AND PROCESS.

- The constitution should allow for independent candidates
- The constitution should provide that secret ballot be used in all elections (2)
- The constitution should retain representative system (3)
- The constitution should adopt a mixture of proportional and representative electoral system
- The simple majority rule as a basis of winning elections should be retained (10)
- The simple majority rule as a basis of winning the elections should be done away with
- The constitution should make provisions that would increase women's participation in the electoral process (5)
- The constitution should make provision that would enable women aspirants to occupy 1/3 of the seats in both the local authorities and parliament
- Women should compete with men for electoral seats on the same footing (5)
- The constitution should provide that a winning presidential candidate garners 50% and above of the total votes cast (5)
- The constitution should provide that the winning presidential candidate should garner 51% of the votes cast (5)
- Candidates who fail to seek nomination from one party should be allowed to seek nomination through another party (3)
- Candidates who fail to seek nomination through one party should not be allowed to seek nomination through another party (4)
- The constitution should not allow for defection between parties (2)
- The constitution should discourage defection between parties by providing that representatives who defect seek fresh mandate from the electorate (4)

- Elected leaders who defect from their parties in the middle of the term should be required to pay for part of election expenses
- The constitution should retain the 25% requirement in five provinces rule in the presidential elections (9)
- The constitution should require the 25% rule in presidential elections to be extended to all the eight provinces
- The 25% rule in presidential elections should be replaced by a 30% rule
- The 25% rule in presidential elections should be replaced by a 45% rule
- The 25% rule in five provinces should be replaced by a provision for clear majority
- The constitution should provide for reserved seats for special interest groups (6)
- There should be no seats in elected institutions that are reserved for any group
- The geographical constituency boundaries should be retained (3)
- Constituency boundaries should be based on the desire of the locals
- Based on the last census result, the constitution should provide for 320 constituencies
- The constitution should provide that demarcation of wards and constituencies is done based on the population (5)
- The constitution should provide that civic, parliamentary, and presidential elections are held separately
- The constitution should provide that civic, parliamentary, and presidential elections, should be held simultaneously (5)
- The constitution should provide that presidential elections should be held separately from civic and parliamentary elections (3)
- The constitution should state that the national identity card can be used to vote
- The constitution should make provision for voter registration
- Civil servants who wish to contest for elections should be given leave but not forced to resign
- The constitution should provide for continuous voter registration
- The constitution should provide for a permanent voter card when one attains age 18
- The constitution should limit election expenditure by each candidate (6)
- The constitution should clearly bar a sitting president and other members of the executive from using state resources to campaign
- The constitution should specify election date (9)
- Parliament should have the power to determine the elections date (2)
- The constitution should specify that December 29th after every five years should be the elections date
- Elections date should not be specified in the constitution
- The constitution should provide that the president is elected directly (12)
- The constitution should provide that the president is elected by parliament
- Security should be improved during the 2002 elections
- Electoral commissioners should be as impartial as possible during the forth coming elections
- Electoral commissioners should have at least secondary school certificate
- Electoral commissioners should have sound education, and have demonstrated competence in public affairs, integrity and fairness
- Electoral commissioners should be appointed by their area chiefs
- Electoral commissioners should be appointed by parliament
- Members of electoral commission should be appointed by political parties
- Members of the electoral commission should be appointed by special board
- The constitution should provide for security of tenure of office for the electoral commissioners (6)

- Electoral commissioners should serve for two-five year terms (3)
- Electoral commissioners should serve for three terms
- Electoral commissioners should not retire within a short time after or before the general election (3)
- The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should be removed from the office for misconduct, by the parliament in consultation with the executive
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commission be funded from the exchequer (3)
- The constitution should provide for three commissioner for each of the eight provinces
- The constitution should provide thirty electoral commissioners
- The constitution should provide for a number of electoral commissioners that is equal in number to the constituencies
- The constitution should provide for 23 electoral commissioners, with a number set aside for special interest group
- The constitution should provide for 16 electoral commissioners
- The constitution should provide that the number of electoral commissioners should be equal to the number of districts
- The constitution should provide that ballots be counted at polling stations (5)
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commission shall register Political parties
- The ECK should be given more powers to work independently
- The constitution should provide the ECK with the power to decide on the constituency and ward boundaries with no political influence
- The constitution should empower the ECK to ensure that electoral laws are adhered to
- The electoral commission should be given more powers to conduct the elections freely and disqualify corrupt candidates
- Individuals found to be involved in election offenses /violence should be and prosecuted (3)
- The constitution should make it mandatory that votes are counted at the polling station

5.3.13 BASIC RIGHTS

- The constitution should restrict freedom of worship to exclude devil worship.
- The constitutional provision regarding human rights are inadequate (4)
- The constitution should guarantee freedom of worship, and make provisions that make registration of churches easier (9)
- The constitution should guarantee freedoms of assembly, movement and association (4)
- The constitution should not abolish death penalty (7)
- The constitution should abolish death penalty (6)
- The constitution should protect the right to water, security, education, health, shelter, food, and employment as basic rights (6)
- The government, through its, organs, ministries, departments, and agencies should ensure that all Kenyans enjoy their basic rights (5)
- The constitution should guarantee security for all Kenyans (8)
- The constitution should provide for free medical services as a basic human right (17)
- The constitution should guarantee free clean and safe water as a basic right (4)
- The constitution should make provision for free education as a basic right (8)
- The constitution should provide for free education for girls
- The constitution should provide that primary and secondary education should be free.
- The constitution should guarantee free shelter as a basic right (4)

- The constitution should guarantee for the right to food security (5)
- The constitution should provide for one man one job (7)
- The constitution should guarantee and protect the right to employment (15)
- No foreigner should be allowed to hold a job that there are qualified Kenyans to do
- The constitution should guarantee employment for the trained manpower (5)
- The constitution should provide for voluntary employment age between 45 and 50, and compulsory retirement age at 65
- The constitution should make the official age of retirement 50 years
- The constitution should provide that the unemployed are paid unemployment benefits (2)
- The constitution should protect the right of retirees to receive their dues on timely manner (4)
- The constitution should provide for annual increment of pension (2)
- The constitution should provide a welfare system for the senior citizens (2)
- The constitution should provide for compulsory and free education at nursery level
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory education at primary level (15)
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory education up to form four (4)
- The constitution should provide for free education up to university (3)
- The constitution should provide Kenyans with the right to access information at the hands of the state or any of its agency (6)
- The constitution should be made available to Kenyans
- Parliamentary proceedings should be broadcasted live
- The constitution should ensure provision of civic education
- The constitution should guarantee all workers the right to trade union representation (9)
- The constitution should ban forced labor and torture
- The constitution should guarantee freedom of expression

5.3.14 RIGHTS OF THE VULNERABLE GROUPS

- Women's rights are not fully guaranteed in the constitution, hence, the need to address them (6)
- The constitution should guarantee the right of education for women
- The constitution should make provisions to assist women's groups for economic development
- The constitution should provide that medical facilities shall be available for expectant mothers
- The constitution should prohibit all forms of discriminatory aspects against women
- The constitution should protect the rights of women
- The rights of people with disabilities are not fully taken care of (3)
- The constitution should provide social security to people with disabilities
- The constitution should preserve 5% of public employment to the disables
- The constitution should guarantee provision of employment to people with disabilities
- The constitution should address the concerns of people with disabilities such as provision of health services and education (4)
- The constitution should provide free education for the disabled
- The constitution should address the social and economic issues affecting people with disabilities
- The constitution should require that physical infrastructure are modified to suit the needs of people with disabilities
- The constitution should provide that the government establishes a welfare system for people with disabilities (4)
- The constitution should provide that girls' right to education is protected
- The constitution should protect the right of the child to get education (2)
- The constitution should impose penalties on child violators (3)
- The constitution should protect the girl-child from early marriages and exploitation
- The constitution should promote the welfare of the girl child
- The constitution should protect the right of the child to inherit parent(s)' property
- The constitution should make child neglect and abuse punishable (2)
- The constitution should require the government of the time to rehabilitate street children (2)
- The constitution should provide a welfare system for orphans (2)
- The constitution should abolish child labor (2)
- The constitution should guarantee and protect the rights of children (2)
- The government should promote research documentation and dissemination of information regarding issues of girls
- The constitution should classify the old, the sick and the orphans as vulnerable (3)
- Other vulnerable groups that the constitution should address are the elderly, destitute and minorities (2)
- The constitution should provide people over 60 years with monthly welfare for providence.
- The constitution should provide that the poor and the old are taken care of by the government (2)
- The constitution should provide for affirmative action for the vulnerable groups (9)
- The constitution should allow prisoners to vote.
- The constitution should protect inmates and suspects from police torture (2)
- The constitution should provide that those with short jail terms be placed under probation (2)
- Prisoners should be allowed to attend funerals of their loved ones
- The constitution should protect prisoners' rights to food, clothing and shelter
- The constitution should protect inmates from dehumanizing treatment

5.3.15 LAND AND PROPERTY RIGHTS

- The constitution should provide that the state ultimate land ownership (4)
- The constitution should provide that the individual have the ultimate land ownership (6)
- The constitution should provide that the community has the ultimate land ownership
- The government should have the power to compulsorily acquire land that is lying idle, or land that irregularly acquired (8)
- The constitution should empower the state to control the use of land (10)
- The constitution should empower the government to impose tax on land that is left idle for a long period (2)
- The constitution should provide controls to protect the agricultural sector.
- Transfer and inheritance of land should be simplified and fees reduced
- The constitution should repeal section in Cap 286 and cap 100-sec 143
- The constitution should give local elders powers to deal with land disputes
- The constitution should provide that land transfer/inheritance should be addressed such that once a person dies then those left behind have access to the land without necessarily going to court (2)
- The constitution should provide that title deeds should bear the names of all family members.
- The constitution should provide that the inheritance of land and property go to the male children only
- The constitution should provide that the current land transfer process be decentralized
- The constitution should require that the community gets involved in land transfer and inheritance
- The Njonjo land commission's recommendation on land transfer and inheritance, should be stipulated in the constitution
- The constitution should provide that land disputes be handled by district commissioners
- The constitution should make provision for reduced land succession fee by 200% of the current fee
- The constitution should provide that title deeds be issued to those who own land
- The constitution should impose a ceiling on land ownership (4)
- The constitution should set the ceiling on land owned by individuals at 50 acres
- The constitution should provide that individual land ownership should not exceed 200 acres
- The constitution should limit individual land ownership at 250 acres
- The constitution should restrict land ownership on non-citizenship (3)
- The constitution should not allow non-citizens to own land in Kenya (2)
- Land transfer procedure should remain as they are today
- The constitution should ensure that individual land ownership is not threatened by other's activities
- Title deed fee should be reduced to ksh 100
- Land transfer procedures should be simplified and the fees involved reduced (11)
- Land title deed should be free (5)
- Land offices should be established at locational and sub-locational levels
- The constitution should provide that title deeds shall bear the names of both spouses (3)
- The constitution should provide that men and women have the equal access to land (8)
- Land should constitutionally be owned by men (3)
- The constitution should provide that unmarried daughters are entitled to inherit land, but that their children born outside wedlock should not have that right whatsoever

- The constitution should recognize pre-independence land treaties
- The constitution should abolish pre-independence land treaties (2)
- The constitution should guarantee Kenyans right to own land anywhere in the country (12)
- The constitution should not allow Kenyans to own land anywhere in the country
- The constitution should protect rights over land ownership to squatters who have stayed for more than 1 yr.
- The constitution should guarantee all Kenyans access to land (16)
- The constitution should provide that idle land should be given to the landless.

5.3.16 CULTURAL, ETHNIC & REGIONAL DIVERSITY & COMMUNAL RIGHTS

- Kenya's ethnic and cultural diversity should contribute to a national culture
- Kenya's ethnic and cultural diversity does contribute to a national culture (2)
- The constitution should address the cultural and ethnic values of the Kenyan people
- Kenya's and cultural diversity does not contribute to a national culture
- The constitution should protect some cultural practices such as marriage rituals and death rituals
- The constitution should ban western culture and entertainment that are obscene
- The significance and the use of traditional medicine should be captured in the constitution
- Cultural values such as sports should be captured by the constitution
- The constitution should uphold cultural values such as male circumcision, cultural festivals, and cultural centers
- The constitution should leave the relationship between men and women to social framework.
- The constitution should protect and promote the cultural and ethnic diversity of the Kenyan people (18)
- The constitution should not promote and protect ethnic and cultural diversity
- Islamic attire should be restricted to Muslims only
- discipline should be used as a means to deal with ethnicity
- Drums festivals should be used to harmonize ethnic diversity
- The constitution should establish a national advisory board to forge national unity in diversity
- The constitution should ban aspects of culture that promote tribalism
- The constitution should outlaw tribalism
- The constitution should provide protection against discriminatory aspects of culture
- The constitution should outlaw wife inheritance (2)
- The constitution should abolish female genital mutilation and other aspects that abuse the girl-child (2)
- The constitution should provide for one national language
- The constitution should provide for a simple national language
- The constitution should provide for two national languages – Kiswahili and English (4)
- The constitution should recognize and promote indigenous languages (5)

5.3.17 MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL RESOURCES

- The constitution should provide that the executive retain the power to raise, manage, and distribute public finance (4)
- The constitution should provide that parliament retains its power to authorize and appropriate public finances (10)
- The other methods, besides taxation, that could be used to raise public finances are harambees, donations, fees, licenses, special taxes, and through government investments (4)
- The constitution should emphasize equal regional development (13)
- The constitution should make it mandatory that all parts of the country have electricity
- The constitution should make provisions that would require for the apportion benefits from resources between the central government and the communities of the areas of resource origin (7)
- Quarterly audit reports for president, ministers and other members of public management should be published and the controller and auditor general authorized to take appropriate measures (2)
- The constitution should provide for a mechanism to help the controller and auditor general to enforce discipline, sanctions, and prosecution of proven offenders
- The constitution should require the controller and auditor general to work under parliament for public accountability
- The controller and auditor general should be appointed by the parliament (6)
- The constitution should empower parliament to recommend prosecution of executive members who are implicated in mismanagement of public fund
- The constitution should provide that only the parliament has the power to approve public expenditure
- Competent Kenyans could be attracted to the public service by improving terms of services and improved working conditions (4)
- Kenyans working the public service should be paid salaries that are at par with their counterparts in the private sector
- The constitution should make provision that public servants are appointed on the basis of merit (2)
- Chancellors of public universities should be professors
- The constitution should provide that ministers are appointed to portfolios of their professions (4)
- Government and parastatal executives should be appointed to areas of their profession
- The constitution should provide that all vacancies in the public service are advertised through the media
- The constitution should empower the PSC to determine the remuneration of all public officers
- The position of permanent secretary should be renamed as government secretary since nobody should be permanent in the office.
- School head teachers, classroom teachers and other public servants should be disciplined for abuse of office (2)
- The constitution should provide for removal of leaders who misuse government funds (2)
- The constitution should provide that the public service is appointed by the president
- The constitution should provide that members of the public service commission are appointed by the president and vetted by the president
- The constitution should provide that members of the public service commission are appointed by the parliament (2)

- The constitution should provide for a code of conduct for public office holders (8)
- The constitution should provide that a government officer involved in fraud should be sacked and not transferred to another public office
- The constitution should compel public servants to declare their wealth (14)

5.3.18 ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

- The constitution should make the government liable for damage done by wildlife to the people.
- The constitution should address environmental issues such as soil erosion, desertification and water pollution
- Measures should be taken to control emission of pollutants from the factories
- The constitution should protect forests from grabbing and destruction (4)
- The constitution should protect water catchment areas
- The constitution should provide that parliament, through the ministry of environment, enforces laws on the protection of the environment
- The power to enforce environmental laws should be vested in the state
- The constitution should establish regional monitoring units to enforce environmental protection laws
- The constitution should provide that the state owns natural resources (4)
- The constitution should provide that natural resources are owned by the people
- The local community should assist the government in the management and protection of the environment (5)
- The constitution should provide for the protection of all natural resources (9)
- The constitution should provide that the protection of natural resources be the responsibility of the state (2)
- The constitution should make provisions regarding demarcation, development, protection and exploitation of natural resources
- The constitution should provide for stiff penalties for those who destroy forests.

5.3.19 ARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE

- The constitution should make NGO's and other groups have a role in governance (3)
- The constitution should provide the state with the power to regulate the conduct of civil society organizations (6)
- The constitution should institutionalize the role of civil society organizations
- To ensure maximum participation of women in governance, they should organize themselves in groups that would express their interests
- The constitution should recognize the role of women in spheres of economic, social and, political development
- The constitution should make 1/3 of constitutional office holder's women.
- The constitution should provide vulnerable groups with representatives in parliament (5)
- The constitution should provide that the disabled should be represented in parliament
- The constitution should provide special consideration for people with disabilities in governance
- There should be provisions in the constitution that would increase the youth's participation in governance (4)
- The constitution should hinder the state from regulating the civil society participation.
- The constitution should facilitate civic education.

5.3.20 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

- The constitution should not provide the executive with the exclusive power to conduct foreign relations
- The constitution should provide the executive with the exclusive powers to conduct foreign relations (2)
- The constitution should compel the government to practice good neighborliness
- The constitution should vest the powers of declaring war on parliament
- The constitution should provide parliament with the power to ratify all treaties
- The constitution should provide that parliament must be consulted before the government signs any treaty
- The power to conduct foreign affairs should be vested in the executive (2)
- The constitution should provide that parliament collaborate with the executive in the appointment of diplomats and minister for foreign affairs
- Parliament should be in initiate foreign policy while the executive implements such policies
- International treaties and conventions, regional and bilateral treaties should have automatic effects on domestic laws (2)
- International treaties and conventions, and regional and bilateral treaties should effected domestically only with the approval of parliament (6)
- Laws and regulations made by regional organizations to which Kenya is a member should have automatic effect on domestic laws (2)
- Laws and regulations made by regional organizations to which Kenya is a member should not have automatic effect on domestic laws

5.3.21 CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSIONS, INSTITUTIONS AND OFFICES

- The constitution should provide for constitutional commissions, institutions and offices
- The constitution should establish the office Ombudsman (5)

- The constitution should not provide for an ombudsman's office
- The constitution should provide for a Human Rights Commission to investigate human rights abuses based on international human rights (5)
- The constitution should establish a Gender Commission (8)
- The constitution should establish an Anti-Corruption Commission to fight against corruption (8)
- The constitution should provide for a Lands Commission to handle land issues (3)
- The constitution should provide for an Autonomous Monitoring Unit to monitor and give direction to the government
- An independent institution should be formed to vet the appointments of chairmen of electoral commission, secretary to the cabinet, chief justice, parastatal chairmen, and ambassadors and high commissioners
- The constitution should establish a commission to appoint high court judges, A.G. and Central Bank of Kenya Governor
- The constitution should establish a special commission to look into MPs remuneration
- The constitution should provide that a parliamentary service commission should be established to determine the salaries of MPs
- The constitution should establish a salary remuneration commission
- The electoral commission, public service commission, and the judicial service commission should be entrenched in the constitution
- Constitutional commissions should have the power of prosecution
- The constitution should establish ministry of constitutional affairs or justice, separate from the attorney general (2)
- There is no need to have a ministry of justice or constitutional affairs separate from the attorney general (2)
- The constitution should establish a commission of legal experts charged with appointing chief justice.

5.3.22 SUCCESSION AND TRANSFER OF POWER

- The constitution should state that during transition period, executive powers should be exercised by a judge.
- The constitution should make the chief justice head the government during transition (4)
- The constitution should make the speaker be in charge of the government during transition (7)
- The constitution should give the AG powers to take charge of the executive during transition (3)
- The Electoral Commission should be in charge of the executive powers during presidential elections
- The constitution should vest executive powers in a retired judge during the presidential elections
- The results of the presidential election results should be announced over the media
- The results of presidential elections should be announced per province
- The results of the presidential elections should be announced at the polling stations and then consolidated to the national level
- The constitution should provide that the results of presidential elections are declared as soon as the counting is done (4)
- The constitution should provide that an incoming president assumes office as soon as the election results are announced
- An incoming president should assume office within a week of announcing the results of the elections (3)
- An incoming president should take over office within two weeks after the elections
- An incoming president should assume office within a month of being declared the winner
- An incoming president should assume office within two months of being declared the winner
- An incoming president should assume office within three months of being declared the winner
- The constitution should provide that the chief justice swears in the president
- The constitution should provide that the instruments of power are transferred to an incoming president by an outgoing president soon after the swearing in ceremony
- The constitution should make provision for the mode of the transfer of instruments of power
- The government, the executive and MPs should be involved during the transfer of presidential powers
- The transfer of presidential powers should be done in public
- The constitution should provide for welfare of a former president (8)
- The constitution should provide that the welfare be determined by the presidents contribution toward pension fund
- The constitution should provide security of a president who retires constitutionally (5)
- The constitution should ensure security for a former president just like it does with any other Kenyan
- The constitution should provide for immunity from legal process for a former president (4)
- The constitution should not provide for a legal immunity for a former president (7)
- A former president should be a senator for life
- A former president should not hold any political position in the country
- There should be provision for entertainment, travels abroad and medical care for a former president (2)

5.3.23 WOMEN'S RIGHTS

- The constitution should protect women's right to property (2)
- Women should not have a right to property when their husbands are still alive
- Women should not have the right to property and land (2)
- The constitution should provide that barren women shall not be disinherited
- Single mothers should have the right to inherit their parents' property
- Girls should not have the right to inherit parents property (3)
- Girls should not have the right to inherit their parents' property unless there are no boys in the family
- The constitution should provide for women's rights to inherit their husband's property
- Marriage laws should be reviewed
- Marriage laws should be harmonized to the extent of recognizing the second and third marriages and such marriages registered
- The law should declare as marriage co-habitation for three months
- The constitution should provide that co-habitation for six months be considered as marriage
- The change of marital name should be voluntary for women
- The constitution should provide for registration of all marriages.
- The constitution should not allow for divorce once a child is born into a family.
- The constitution should provide a welfare system for children born by single mothers
- The constitution should require fathers to share responsibility in child upbringing
- The constitution should provide that a child born out of wedlock be provided with property by the father
- The constitution should provide that boys/young men who father children are held responsible
- Domestic violence should be constitutionalised (2)

5.3.24 INTERNATIONAL POLICY

- The constitution should ensure that the government clears all the debt that the country owe donors
- Foreign aid should not be pegged on many conditions

5.3.25 NATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY

- Kenyans should be free to do business anywhere without fear of having their kiosks demolished or being harassed
- There should be a scheme to promote local trade to empower Kenyans economically
- Monopoly Act or rule on domestic trade should be done away with
- There should be price control (5)
- Only goods that are not produced locally should be imported (2)
- The existing free market should be replaced with state regulated economy
- The state should embark on vigorous industrialization process (2)
- The constitution should compel the government to fight against poverty
- Sound policies should be put in place to fight against poverty (5)

5.3.26 OTHER NATIONAL POLICIES

- The constitution should outlaw corruption in Kenya.
- Health insurance should be provided to all Kenyans
- The government should regulate the insurance industry
- The constitution should ensure that the people living with HIV/AIDS are not discriminated against
- A policy should be in place to provide cheaper generic drugs to the HIV/AIDS patients (2)
- The constitution should protect Kenyans from police brutality and harassment (5)

- The constitution should provide for mechanisms through which the rampant corruption can be eliminated

5.3.27 SECTORAL POLICY

Agriculture

- The constitution should state that industries be established next to the source of raw materials
- The constitution should replace the 8-4-4 system with 7-4-6-3 system
- The constitution should allow the local council to manage forests and national parks.
- The government should provide farmers with subsidies to revamp agricultural production (2)
- The government should remove tax on farm inputs
- The constitution should make provisions that would protect farmers against exploitation by the middlemen (4)
- The constitution should provide that farmer are given support by the government (10)
- The agricultural development Corporation should be retained
- The government should provide free veterinary services

Manufacturing Industries

- Industries that process agricultural products should receive tax waiver so as to make the products cheaper
- Local industries should be protected from unnecessary competition from the imports

Education

- The government should provide funds for all educational activities (5)
- The government should meet 75% of secondary education cost
- The government should allocate more funds to the education sector
- Harambee funds raised for schools should be audited by the government
- Students from poor families should be guaranteed bursary funds
- The constitution should provide for stable system of education as opposed to experimental systems
- CATS should form part of the final results of KCSE
- Categorization of secondary schools should be harmonized (3)
- School fees should be reduced
- Cost sharing in schools should be inspected
- Corporal punishment should be reintroduced (3)
- Teachers should wear uniform
- The working condition of teachers should be improved (10)
- Interdiction of teachers should be handled with lots of consideration

- School uniform should be abolished
- Any changes in school curriculum should involve teachers
- Religious studies should be taught in school, but according to ones own religion
- The education system should be determined by professionals
- The 8-4-4 system of education should be replaced with the old 7-4-2-3 system (4)

Public Finance (Fiscal Policy)

- The constitution should guarantee lower taxes for Kenyans (2)
- The government should create subsidies and reduce taxes for people who are self-employed
- MPs should be taxed
- Taxation policy should be revised
- VAT should be pegged on ones financial ability
- VAT should be reduced
- The government should ensure that there are no tax evaders

Monetary Policy

- Land that is used as security for loaning should not be sold but leased in case the recipient defaults
- The constitution should provide for reduced bank interest (2)
- The currency should not bear the president's portrait but that of landmark features

Health Policy

- The NHIF should offer similar in-patient rates to all its members regardless of status
- NHIF should be extended to cover the unemployed and the retired
- P3 fee should be defined and published
- The constitution should make provision for subsidized health services
- There should be free reproductive health education for men and women
- The government should ensure that there are enough doctors in hospitals
- The constitution should provide for the reduction of diseases in Kenya
- There should be health centers in every division
- The use of traditional medicine should be recognized by the constitution
- Cost-sharing in hospitals should be abolished

Information Communication Technology

- The constitution should provide for independent broadcasting stations with countrywide coverage

Small Enterprise development

- Kenyans should be encouraged to start small businesses
- Small enterprises whose value is less thansh500 should not be taxed
- Funding should be available for small scale entrepreneurs
- The constitution should provide for soft loans for graduates and unemployed Kenyans to start businesses
- The constitution should make provision for small enterprise development for children

Transport and Communication

- Bumps should be erected on sections of the highways that have market centers nearby
- Roads should be expanded and tarmac ked

- The government should protect and promote “border-border” (public bicycle) transporters

5.3.27 STATUTORY LAW

Convicted rapists be jailed for seven years (2)

- Convicted rapists should be jailed for life (2)
- Convicted rapists should be sentenced to death
- Laws should be put in place to ensure that rapists and child defilers or abusers are severely punished
- The constitution should legalize local brews (13)
- Local brew should not be legalized
- There should be stiff penalties for women who take off with their husband’s property
- A law should be put in place against drivers who hit livestock by the roadside (2)
- The constitution should outlaw devil worship

5.3.27 ISLAMIC LAW

- Muslim women should be treated by only women medics
- Muslim students should be allowed to put on religious attire in schools

5.3.27 GENDER EQUITY

- There should be no provision for gender equity (2)
- There should be provision for gender equity (2)

5.3.27 ECONOMIC/SOCIAL JUSTICE

- Private desks should be introduced at police stations to handle rape cases
- The government should compensate families whose loved ones are killed due to robbery or cattle rustling within six months

5.3.27 TRANSPARENCY/ACCOUNTABILITY

- The constitution should address accountability and transparency (2)
- The donor aid should be monitored very closely
- Tax payers money should be well utilized

5.3.27 NATURAL JUSTICE/RULE OF LAW

- The constitution should provide that all Kenyans are equal before the law (4)
- The constitution should provide that people wrongly prosecuted be compensated.
- The constitution should ensure the rule of the law

5.3.27 NATIONAL INTEGRITY/IDENTITY

- The constitution should specify the Kenyan boundaries
- The constitution should enhance and protect Kenya’s national integrity

APPENDICES:

Appendix 1: Members of the Constituency Constitutional Committee

1. Hon. Soita Shitanda MP
2. Amaswache C. Temba DC
3. James Makokha Wanjia Chairman
4. Jotham Rapando Secretary
5. Tindi Makanya
6. Johnstone Masitsa Chibeu
7. Mrs. Sarah Mukolwe
8. Mrs. Esther Welangai
9. Mrs. Gladys Webuye
10. Joram Mukaisi
11. Ceprher Rambosia
12. Cllr. Muchiti Indanyi Ex-Official
13. Cllr. Luka Nalyanya Ex-Official

Appendix 2: Civic Education Providers (CEPs)

1. Kenya Women Action Programme
2. Youth in Focus
3. Moi's Bridge Community Welfare Society
4. Education Center for Women in Democracy
5. District coordinator
6. USFW Quakers
7. Lgari civic education team
8. Shiliku youth group
9. Matsakha youth group
10. Family initiative
11. West Kenya
12. Family Trust Center
13. Kakunga Women Group
14. Poverty Africa
15. Global Initiatives
16. Matete civic educators

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

1	0036OMMWE	Alice Mulupi	CBO	Written	Poverty Africa-Kenya
2	0003OMMWE	Alphonse Manase	CBO	Written	Avalina Group
3	0045OMMWE	Anonymous	CBO	Written	Green Women Group
4	0014ommwe	Benjamin Imbogo	CBO	Written	Retired Teachers
5	0030OMMWE	Cllr.Luka Nalyanya Mwan	CBO	Written	Matete Community
6	0038ommwe	Daniel Wanani	CBO	Written	KUPPET
7	0013ommwe	Enock Mutonyi Bokocho	CBO	Written	Chesoro Youth Group
8	0017ommwe	Esther M Walangai	CBO	Written	Matete
9	0027OMMWE	Henry Sivona	CBO	Written	Family Trust Centre'
10	0043OMMWE	Jane Kauka	CBO	Written	Education for Women in Democ
11	0025OMMWE	Joycen Francis	CBO	Written	Kapchonge Women Group
12	0042OMMWE	Levi Mayombe	CBO	Written	Tachoni Cultural Society Web
13	0012OMMWE	Nyongesa Mausi	CBO	Written	Chesoro Youth Group
14	0032OMMWE	Sarah Mukolwe	CBO	Written	Maendeleo ya Wanawake Organi
15	0057immwe	Absolom Shikanga	Individual	Written	
16	0050immwe	Aggrey M Karamoja	Individual	Written	
17	0101IMMWE	Alfayo Musungu	Individual	Written	
18	0002IMMWE	Alfred Wakukha	Individual	Written	
19	0088IMMWE	Anonymous	Individual	Written	
20	0124IMMWE	Anonymous	Individual	Written	
21	0125IMMWE	Anonymous	Individual	Written	
22	0126IMMWE	Anonymous	Individual	Written	
23	0127IMMWE	Anonymous	Individual	Written	
24	0128IMMWE	Anonymous	Individual	Written	
25	0026IMMWE	Asbon Shiayo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
26	0107IMMWE	Beatrice Lyani & Jackso	Individual	Written	
27	0112IMMWE	Ben M. Mukolwe	Individual	Written	
28	0114IMMWE	Ben Makokha Shitemi	Individual	Written	
29	0083IMMWE	Ben Mulupi Lichungu	Individual	Written	
30	0075IMMWE	Ben Mulupi Lichungu	Individual	Written	
31	0063immwe	Benard Mudogo	Individual	Written	
32	0014IMMWE	Benson Kitalo	Individual	Written	
33	0001IMMWE	Bernard Waka Wanyila	Individual	Written	
34	0122IMMWE	Caleb Wanyama	Individual	Written	
35	0052immwe	Charles Baraza Chenyege	Individual	Written	
36	0008IMMWE	Charles Odongo	Individual	Written	
37	0035IMMWE	Christopher Iyati	Individual	Oral - Public he	
38	0108IMMWE	Cllr John Ngome	Individual	Written	
39	0042IMMWE	Cyprian Lumumba	Individual	Oral - Public he	
40	0020IMMWE	Daniel Akoyo	Individual	Written	
41	0043IMMWE	Daniel Kisudia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
42	0087IMMWE	David Pwonde	Individual	Written	
43	0027IMMWE	Edward Luamba	Individual	Oral - Public he	
44	0092IMMWE	Elam Muchai Mukhuyu	Individual	Written	
45	0071IMMWE	Eliud Muyekho	Individual	Written	
46	0062immwe	Elly Mulupi	Individual	Written	
47	0036IMMWE	Emily Angatia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
48	0046IMMWE	Emmanuel Kuparu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
49	0091IMMWE	F L Munialo	Individual	Written	
50	0084IMMWE	Festus Tuvakachina	Individual	Written	

51	0051immwe	Francis Sayia	Individual	Written	
52	0054immwe	George Lubale	Individual	Written	
53	0007IMMWE	Harun Wavito	Individual	Written	
54	0072IMMWE	Henry Ndombi	Individual	Written	
55	0045IMMWE	Hezron Makunda	Individual	Oral - Public he	
56	0060immwe	Imbogo Soita	Individual	Written	
57	0069immwe	Isaac Mutanyi	Individual	Written	
58	0021IMMWE	Isaya Misiko	Individual	Written	
59	0040IMMWE	Isaya Muheri	Individual	Oral - Public he	
60	0003IMMWE	Jacob Shitalo	Individual	Written	
61	0100IMMWE	James Khiranga Shilala	Individual	Written	
62	0102IMMWE	James Makokha Wanja	Individual	Written	
63	0053immwe	Jeffrey Mutesa	Individual	Written	
64	0030IMMWE	Jeremiah Sunguti	Individual	Oral - Public he	
65	0017IMMWE	John A Luchacha	Individual	Written	
66	0015IMMWE	John Kariuki	Individual	Written	
67	0110IMMWE	John M. Saka	Individual	Written	
68	0064immwe	John Mutunguya	Individual	Written	
69	0113IMMWE	John Ongila	Individual	Written	
70	0082IMMWE	John Talli Namisi	Individual	Written	
71	0123IMMWE	John Wafula Khaemba	Individual	Written	
72	0032IMMWE	Jonathan Baraza	Individual	Oral - Public he	
73	0130IMMWE	Jonathan W Misiko	Individual	Written	
74	0099IMMWE	Joseph Tarecha	Individual	Written	
75	0037IMMWE	Joseph Walugeli	Individual	Oral - Public he	
76	0022IMMWE	Joshua Angatia	Individual	Written	
77	0018IMMWE	Joshua Patisi	Individual	Written	
78	0034IMMWE	Josphat Lucheli	Individual	Oral - Public he	
79	0041IMMWE	Jotham Werunga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
80	0115IMMWE	Julius Muya Lufwalula	Individual	Written	
81	0028IMMWE	Khayo Shivachi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
82	0080IMMWE	Kibet Eric	Individual	Written	
83	0081IMMWE	Kisangani Ben Murunga	Individual	Written	
84	0055immwe	Kwalanda Shem	Individual	Written	
85	0023IMMWE	Laban Wafula	Individual	Written	
86	0079IMMWE	Laban Wafula	Individual	Written	
87	0019IMMWE	Lazarus Hunter	Individual	Written	
88	0059immwe	Lazarus Mukangai	Individual	Written	
89	0076IMMWE	Levi Ambani	Individual	Written	
90	0025IMMWE	Lilian Asubwa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
91	0009IMMWE	Lydia Shamala	Individual	Written	
92	0048immwe	Maikuba Shitanda	Individual	Written	
93	0033IMMWE	Mary Shimwenyi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
94	0116IMMWE	Maurice Simiyu	Individual	Written	
95	0005IMMWE	Milimo Peter	Individual	Written	
96	0093IMMWE	Moses Munala Tunguta	Individual	Written	
97	0103IMMWE	Moses Kutondo	Individual	Written	
98	0090IMMWE	Moses Sakwa	Individual	Written	
99	0098IMMWE	Moses Wamoja Musee	Individual	Written	
100	0129IMMWE	Moses Wanyala	Individual	Written	
101	0029IMMWE	Musa Jimoso	Individual	Oral - Public he	
102	0077IMMWE	Musa Victor	Individual	Written	
103	0049immwe	Musea Chivya Ndunde	Individual	Written	
104	0044IMMWE	Nicholas Shem	Individual	Oral - Public he	
105	0066immwe	Oscar Mukhwami	Individual	Written	
106	0047IMMWE	Partrick Omera	Individual	Oral - Public he	

107	0120	IMMWE	Patrick Luvisia	Individual	Written	
108	0010	IMMWE	Patrick Musungu	Individual	Written	
109	0104	IMMWE	Patrick Mwisakha	Individual	Written	
110	0089	IMMWE	Patsi Wilson Koroti	Individual	Written	
111	0006	IMMWE	Penina Musungu	Individual	Written	
112	0094	IMMWE	Peninah Akoth Ngome	Individual	Written	
113	0085	IMMWE	Peter Kutondo Musanyi	Individual	Written	
114	0096	IMMWE	Peter Mombe Wafula	Individual	Written	
115	0016	IMMWE	Peter Obondi	Individual	Written	
116	0111	IMMWE	Peter Wekesa	Individual	Written	
117	0119	IMMWE	Philimona Nelima Nyikur	Individual	Written	
118	0038	IMMWE	Philip Maina	Individual	Oral - Public he	
119	0056	immwe	Philip Muranda	Individual	Written	
120	0086	immWE	Pr. Zablon Muwanga	Individual	Written	
121	0011	IMMWE	Raphael Juma	Individual	Written	
122	0012	IMMWE	Richard Lucheli	Individual	Written	
123	0031	IMMWE	Richard Weranalo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
124	0074	IMMWE	Robert Webuye	Individual	Written	
125	0121	IMMWE	Robert Welima	Individual	Written	
126	0058	immwe	Rongers Lugango Masinde	Individual	Written	
127	0039	IMMWE	Rosemary Shikasi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
128	0004	IMMWE	Sammy Bushash	Individual	Written	
129	0013	IMMWE	Saul Kakai	Individual	Written	
130	0106	IMMWE	Shisia Robert	Individual	Written	
131	0068	immwe	Sikolia Kizito B.	Individual	Written	
132	0061	immwe	Stephen Mukangai	Individual	Written	
133	0117	IMMWE	Tenya Malaba	Individual	Written	
134	0078	IMMWE	Valia Mwenesi	Individual	Written	
135	0109	IMMWE	Wanjala Makokha	Individual	Written	
136	0073	IMMWE	Wejuli Francis	Individual	Written	
137	0024	IMMWE	Wilbroda Mutanda	Individual	Oral - Public he	
138	0095	IMMWE	Wilson Lirukeve	Individual	Written	
139	0097	IMMWE	Wilson Mulongo Wambasi	Individual	Written	
140	0118	IMMWE	Wilson Wanyama Musinga	Individual	Written	
141	0105	IMMWE	Wycliffe Kabuteka	Individual	Written	
142	0070	immwe	Yohana Muchanya	Individual	Written	
143	0065	immwe	Zablon Burudi	Individual	Written	
144	0067	immwe	Zipporah W Wakoli	Individual	Written	
145	0010	ommwe	Haningtone Chweya	NGO	Written	CPDA
146	0011	ommwe	John Mulenje	NGO	Written	A. C. O. H. S
147	0006	OMMWE	Christopher Iyati	Other Institutions	Written	
148	0031	OMMWE	Dancan Suita	Other Institutions	Written	Disabled Group
149	0034	OMMWE	Hellen Libabu	Other Institutions	Written	Kivaywa High School
150	0004	OMMWE	Jane Kauka	Other Institutions	Written	Education Centre for Women i
151	0005	OMMWE	Joseph Litinyi	Other Institutions	Written	Retired Teachers
152	0033	OMMWE	Justus S Washiko	Other Institutions	Oral - Public he	KNUT
153	0019	ommwe	Marenje Jomo	Other Institutions	Written	Nguvuli Primary School
154	0002	OMMWE	Nathan Andala	Other Institutions	Written	Shamoni Primary School
155	0024	OMMWE	Philomona Wegwila	Other Institutions	Written	NCCK
156	0001	OMMWE	Shatuma Patrick	Other Institutions	Written	Shamoni Secondary School Tea
157	0020	ommwe	Soita Wanakacha	Other Institutions	Written	Malava Boys
158	0029	OMMWE	Stephen Atsiaya	Other Institutions	Written	Chepusani Primary School
159	0041	OMMWE	Tom W Makokha	Other Institutions	Written	Disabled
160	0008	OMMWE	Joshua Angatia	Politcal Party	Written	KANU Malava Branch

161	0009ommwe	Christopher Sikwata	Religious Organisation	Written	SDA Church
162	0016ommwe	Daniel Museve	Religious Organisation	Written	Quakers
163	0007OMMWE	Ezekiel Magavani	Religious Organisation	Written	African Church of the Holy S
164	0035OMMWE	Fr. William Musando	Religious Organisation	Written	Chimoi Catholic Church
165	0039OMMWE	John Mangeni	Religious Organisation	Written	Friends' Church
166	0044OMMWE	Malim M Rajab	Religious Organisation	Written	Supreme Council of Kenya Mus
167	0015ommwe	Mary Chimwenyi	Religious Organisation	Written	Justice and peace
168	0040OMMWE	Zipporah Mameti	Religious Organisation	Written	USFW Malava

Appendix 4: Persons Attending Constituency Hearings

No	Name	Address	No	Name	Address
1	Edward Khisa	54 Matete	217	Beatrice Marani	61 Matete
2	Patrick W Wasike	54 Matete	218	Joseph Khisa Kasuti	1 Matete
3	Esther Welangai	3 Lwandeti	219	Leonida Khisa	1 Matete
4	Ben Kisiangani	29 Lwandeti	220	Elisha Makale	16 Matete
5	Wakifu Muchenje	1 Mateti	221	Tom Matunda	61 Matete
6	Jotham Rabando	94 Malava	222	Alfred Wavomba	25 Matete
7	John Tabi Namisi	13 Matete	223	Josephat Juma	65 Matete
8	Rhodah Nyongesa	901 Turb	224	Patrick Khaemba	1 Matete
9	Philomena Wofwila	178 Webuye	225	Dancan Soita	1275 Webuye
10	Ben Mulupi	1271 Webuye	226	Luka Nalianya	Private Bag Turbo
11	Kaburu Amos	52 Webuye	227	David Rotich Were	1 Matete
12	Weremba Victor		228	David Pwonde	239 Kipkaran
13	Laban Ngome		229	Moses Wanyama	716 Webuye
14	Kamau Daniel		230	Sarah Mukolwe	1 Matete
15	Wanyama Simon		231	M.M. Sakwa	1062 Webuye
16	Namodi Antony		232	Patisi W Koroti	799 Webuye
17	Sitati Moses		233	Norah Tali	65 Matete
18	Makachwa Hezron		234	Agnes Sichenga	1 Matete
19	Katamo Daniel		235	Davvid Kunusu	1768 Webuye
20	Shisanya Benson		236	Moses Munala	978 Webuye
21	Festus China	1 Matete	237	Musa Omar	78 Webuye
22	Henry Sivona	11 Matete	238	Asman Idi	78 Matete
23	David Mwanje	381 Webuye	239	Alice Mulupi	1271 Webuye
24	William Nyikuri	13 Matete	240	Caleb Mukwana	7 Matete
25	Fanuel Nato	90 Matete	241	Wasai Jacob	1 Matete
26	Stephen Atsiaya	61 Matete	242	Michael Wangila	1 Matete
27	Wangila Sanya	1 Matete	243	James Makokha	1656 Webuye
28	Peninah Ngome	85 Matete	244	Sichenga Richard	1 Matete
29	Wafula Handa	1 Matete	245	Jacob Were	1 Matete
30	Wafula David	1136 Webuye	246	Patrick Mwisukha	1275 Webuye
31	Peter Mwombe	1019 Webuye	247	Nahason Bamba	62 Webuye
32	Lunani Wamalwa	1 Matete	248	Patrick Wafukho	824 Webuye
33	Benson Ngasi	1 Matete	249	Shakava Renson	1 Matete
34	Simon Belengu	1 Matete	250	William Musando	1275 Webuye
35	Moses Wamoja	1 Matete	251	Indeje Gilber	52 Webuye
36	Samuel Misiko	96 Matete	252	Maclin Munene	1 Matete
37	Daniel Wanami	19 Matete	253	Caleb Wanyama	1275 Webuye
38	Hezron Kear	1 Matete	254	Richard Ingatsi	6 Matete
39	Tom Wawire	1 Matete	255	Stephen Wanami	1 Matete
40	Alfayo Mosungu	1 Matete	256	Wycliffe Kapteka	94 Matete
41	Levi Nayombe	57 Lwandeti	257	Benedicto Mokongolo	94 Matete
42	John Mang'eni	184 Webuye	258	Wafula Kennedy	52 Webuye

43	K.W. Rombosia	864 Webuye	259	Juma Luchacha	52 Webuye
44	Richard J Wanga	257 Webuye	260	Shisia Masambaya	52 Webuye
45	Wilson Mulongo	57 Lwandeti	261	Samson Marani	3 Matete
46	Zablon Mwanga	13 Matete	262	Festo Wanjala	39 Webuye
47	Philip Luvafu	162 Matete	263	Edward Musinde	39 Matete
48	Jacton Walucho	38 Lwandeti	264	Kangalika Solomon	261 Webuye
49	John Makhoha	257 Webuye	265	Philip Andala	19 Matete
50	Festo Chivavi	1 Matete	266	Nalika Jackson	631 Webuye
51	James Shilala	1 Matete	267	John Ngome	586 Webuye
52	Edwin Khaveko	54 Matete	268	Munala Alfanya	52 Webuye
53	Mbati Mukabana	52 Webuye	269	Nangila Simiyu	61 Matete
54	Hadson Juma	9 Matete	270	Violet Simiyu	61 Matete
55	Moses Kutondo	94 Matete	271	Nekesa Makokha	61 Matete
56	Moses Wasike	1 Matete	272	Lilian Wamalwa	61 Matete
57	Barasa Misheti	16 Matete	273	Phanice Namasaka	61 Matete
58	Irene Situma	61 Matete	274	Jacob Wasike	1275 Webuye
59	Navalayo Juma	61 Matete	275	Joyce N Francis	52 Webuye
60	Caro Ford	61 Matete	276	Elizabeth Musawa	1 Matete
61	Rasoa Barasa	61 Matete	277	Webuye Robert	1 Matete
62	Muyila Lubwa	61 Matete	278	Julius Mboya	51 Matete
63	Janet Wanjia	61 Matete	279	William Nalika	73 Matete
64	Mary Kitali	61 Matete	280	Jotham Lunani	1 Matete
65	Salome Jotham	61 Matete	281	Benjamin Nyongesa	52 Webuye
66	Mary Kistangani	61 Matete	282	Margaret Wakhungu	35 Matete
67	Sarah Simiyu	61 Matete	283	Ayub Sim Iyu	52 Matete
68	Helde Juma	61 Matete	284	Albert Mulekwa	44 Webuye
69	Winnie Lunani	61 Matete	285	Conrat Simiyu	1 Matete
70	Lydia Kistanhani	61 Matete	286	Jafred Lyani	631 Webuye
71	Sylvia Wekesa	61 Matete	287	Jafson Wanyong'o	124 Webuye
72	Monica Oluma	61 Matete	288	Francis L Munialo	26 Lwandeti
73	Daniel Masinde	61 Matete	289	Ps Lufume Matope	87 Matete
74	Julius Situma	61 Matete	290	Meshak Shamala	96 Matete
75	Philingi Makaa	61 Matete	291	Simiyu Kusimba	35 Matete
76	Erick Nyongesa	61 Matete	292	Beatrice Makonzio	16 Webuye
77	Antony Muhana	61 Matete	293	Justus S Washiko	811 Webuye
78	Isaac Shikuku	61 Matete	294	Wanjala Makokha	87 Matete
79	Peter Mande	61 Matete	295	Reuben Sifunje	
80	Siboku Barasa	61 Matete	296	Masoni W Sakari	85 Matete
81	Okwiri Murunga	61 Matete	297	Benson Nyongesa	61 Matete
82	Anguzu Kassim	61 Matete	298	Rebecca Fida	25 Matete
83	Okune Edward	52 Webuye	299	Nicholas Mukulo	194 Malava
84	Ndugu John		300	Zipporah Jacob	61 Chepsai
85	Libabu Helen	52 Webuye	301	Jafred Khaemba	1 Matete
86	Ongoma C.O	1 Matete	302	Fred Wafula	631 Webuye
87	Jesca Wanyama	1 Matete	303	Peter Nalianya	55 Lwandeti
88	Balbina Alala	61 Mattete	304	Paul Muniafu	61 Matete

89	Hadson Silenge	35 Matete	305	Josphat Wanyama	Webuye
90	Julius Barasa	510 Webuye	306	Tobert Netima	54 Matete
91	John Muchina	37 Lwandeti	307	Maurice Simiyu	73 Matete
92	James Mukanda	535 Webuye	308	Iddi Kakai	54 Matete
93	Philemon Netima	35 Matete	309	John Wangila	16 Webuye
94	Flexofer Wanjala	35 Matete	310	Namenge Sarah	54 Matete
95	Mary Mulongo	61 Matete	311	Sarah Saisai	54 Matete
96	Wycliffe Wamalwa	52 Chetambe	312	Caroline Wambasi	54 Matete
97	Norah Amakobe	1 Matete	313	Florence Wakenya	54 Matete
98	Maria Mwangale	1 Matete	314	Pius Makokha	170 Webuye
99	Joseph Shikuku	54 Matete	315	Amos Wafula	61 Matete
100	Patrick Wafula	54 Matete	316	Kevin Wamalwa	61 Matete
101	Paul Machani	54 Matete	317	Pauline Wanyama	61 Matete
102	Solomon Juma	54 Matete	318	Asha Ismael	61 Matete
103	Festus Mukhalama	54 Matete	319	Makokha Wambulwa	61 Matete
104	Chimoi Wasilwa	54 Matete	320	Emmanuel Makokha	170 Matete
105	Christopher Wangia	1172 Webuye	321	Alfred Saiya	71 Matete
106	Joyce Nancy Kanuli	1 Matete	322	Mukwana Nakitare	62 Webuye
107	Oliver T Wanga	371 Mumias	323	Joyce Keyar	1 Matete
108	John Wafula	1 Matete	324	Edward Murunga	1 Matete
109	Khisa Laban	296 Webuye	325	Elijah Juma	1 Matete
110	Shariff Emoru	78 Matete	326	Rael Nasike	1 Matete
111	Luvisia Wanyama	1 Matete	327	Elam Muchai	488 Matete
112	Wycliffe Shikutuli	184 Webuye	328	Nicholas Wanyama	54 Matete
113	Thomas Rambula	35 Matete	329	Eliud Mulongo	54 Matete
114	Joseph Taracha	75 Matete	330	Beatrice Lyani	631 Webuye
115	Namalwa Susan	1 Matete	331	Peter Wanyama	1 Matete
116	Benjamin Barasa	1 Matete	332	Jonh Mitt Sukari	60 Lwandeti
117	Peter Wekesa	35 Matete	333	Jane Kauka	1236 Webuye
118	Masika Burudi	82 Webuye	334	Edwin Wanjala	1172 Webuye
119	Joseph Ford	1 Matete	335	Kisaka Malika	444 Webuye
120	Evans Wekesa	889 Webuye	336	Tenya Malaba	82 Webuye
121	Wilson Liru	9 Lwandeti	337	Henry Wekesa	90 Matete
122	Kennedy Wangeni	1 Matete	338	Ruth Wanyama	54 Matete
123	Shem Wanyama	10 Matete	339	Alice Timoteo	1 Matete
124	Ben Mukolwe	312 Webuye	340	Erastus Lunani	1 Matete
125	Enock Nafunga	35 Lwandeti	341	Andrew Chesoli	9 Matete
126	Habel Sakwa	59 Matete	342	Justus Masika	1 Matete
127	Tom Ouko	59 Matete	343	Joseph Ngumi	1 Matete
128	Grace Smea	96 Matete	344	Robae Mang'eni	184 Webuye
129	Isaac Wambasi	16 Matete	345	William Ngeresa	16 Matete
130	Mwanzo David	Private Bag Turbo	346	Wilson Wanyama	90 Matete
131	Getrude Ekodere	96 Matete	347	Nyongesa Kanuli	1 Matete
132	George Opunga	52 Webuye	348	Enos Lumbasi	25 Matete
133	Alfred Wangamati	35 Matete	349	Kennes Lumbasi	4 Lwandeti
134	Pricilla Wambulwa	35 Matete	350	Peter Kutondo	178 Webuye

135	Rose Bakari	912 Webuye	351	Zipporah Mameti	26 Malava
136	Margaret Sifuma	54 Matete	352	Mark Injendi	124 Webuye
137	Elizabeth Mukanghai	1 Matete	353	James Ochola	96 Matete
138	Salome Okumu	54 Matete	354	Gabriel Waswa	96 Matete
139	Ezekiel Kasembeli	194 Malava	355	Murunga Tipo	52 Webuye
140	Jonathan Misiko	51 Matete	356	Francis Mishati	16 Matete
141	Mulupi Muchaka	532 Webuye	357	Daniel Wafula	65 Matete
142	Henry Kasika	532 Webuye	358	Abdi W Saleh	78 Metete
143	Maikua Shitanda	261 Malava	359	Hezron Chibeu	218 Kakamega
144	Vitalis Kung'anya	24 Lubao	360	Jane Kauka	1236 Webuye
145	Msee Shivia Ndunde	59 Malava	361	W. Shem Kwalanda	124 Malava
146	Christopher Siwata	20 Malava	362	Philip Mulanda	9 Malava
147	Aggrey Karamoja	1 Samitsi	363	Absolom Shikanga	196 Malava
148	Hanington Chwenya	301 Serem	364	Joseph Indimuli	1173 Kakamega
149	Francis Saiya	180 Malava	365	Esther Werangi	3 Lwandeti
150	V.W. Nawanda	52 Malava	366	Rogers Lugongo	244 Malava
151	Alfred Mulamba	52 Malava	367	Lazarus Mukangai	20 Malava
152	Nyongesa Mausi	65 Malava	368	Imboko Soita	207 Malava
153	Charles .B. Chanenge	82 Malava	369	Philip Chisika	74 Kimangeti
154	Laban Wanomo	8 Malava	370	Solomon Mulievi	1123 Webuye
155	Sarah Mukolwe	1 Matete	371	Elizabeth Kasaya	279 Malava
156	Enock .M. Bokocho	32 Kambiri	372	Vitalis Mbasu	33 Malava
157	Benjamin Mbogo	207 Malava	373	Benard Mudogo	224 Malava
158	Makokha Nambera	145 Kakamega	374	Burundi Mukangai	90 Malava
159	Laban Chanenje	303 Malava	375	Zablon Ndochi	32 Kabiri
160	Musa Andati	25 Lubao	376	Thomas Wanami	86 Malava
161	Mary Shimwenji	33 Malava	377	John Mtongoya	142 Malava
162	Joseph Belio	108 Kakamega	378	Muchuma Charles	68 Malava
163	Solomon Burudi	54 Malava	379	Zablon Burudi	106 Kakamega
164	Daniel Museve	68 Malava	380	Caleb Musundi	15 Matete
165	Nathan Anaswa	19 Malava	381	Moses Aluta	33 Malava
166	George Walilo	33 Malava	382	Tundo Hezekiah	82 Webuye
167	Oscar Mukhwami	82 Malava	383	Sakwa Wambulua	57 Malava
168	Timothy Mukalo	53 Malava	384	Moses Kona	145 Malava
169	Margaret Shionga	32 Kimbiri	385	Isaya Chikwayi	82 Malava
170	Sindavi Julius	277 Malava	386	Henry Ndobi	256 Malava
171	Moses Chisimbili	55 Malava	387	Memeti Mmumasi	82 Malava
172	Sikolia Benedict	33 Malava	388	David Ochami	33 Malava
173	Isaac Mutanyi	28 Malava	389	Wenjuli Francis	33 Malava
174	Jane Maikuva	261 Malava	390	Musavini Gilbert	109 Malava
175	Linet Maikuva	261 Malava	391	John Alutseshe	90 Kakunga
176	John L Wandunga	74 Malava	392	Bikoyera Sasavi	272 Malava
177	Johana Mukanya	96 Malava	393	Moses .L. Mulunda	186 Malava
178	Indeche Eliud	33 Malava	394	Sophia Mmosi	40 Malava
179	Jafred Mutesa	11 Malava	395	Jonam Liwa	173 Malava
180	Florence Gimoi	214 Malava	396	Tom Wangusi	155 Malava

181	Eliud Muyekho	5 Malava	397	Zakayo Indakalo	145 Malava
182	Mageso Mathias	57 Malava	398	Shisia Lutomia	55 Matete
183	David Yavusumba	57 Malava	399	Amos Shamala	277 Malava
184	Martin Induli	56 Malava	400	Reuben M Mavuka	176 Malava
185	Alex Muoro	52 Malava	401	Harison Muyunda	1128 Webuye
186	Samuel Musotsi	51 Webuye	402	Moses K Mulefu	82 Kakamega
187	Johnson Wamache	35 Malava	403	Joash A Galo	42 Malava
188	Mateywa Shikanga	82 Malava	404	Makana Wanami	94 Malava
189	Zibora Watekwa	199 Malava	405	Okwemba Moses	6 Malava
190	Barasa Philip	78 Kakunga	406	Weyusia Z David	6 Malava
191	Timothy Songoro	184 Malava	407	Kamuri Ezekiel	6 Malava
192	Robert Webuye	94 Malava	408	Lumbasio Derrick	6 Malava
193	Juma Mumasi	82 Malava	409	Dennis Murukwa	6 Malava
194	Luchivya Wangusi	231 Malava	410	Mukalama David	6 Malava
195	Isaac Malumasi	28 Malava	411	Cheranjofu Emmanuel	6 Malava
196	Mukangai Stephen	100 Malava	412	Luchivya Winstone	6 Malava
197	Rose Nasimiyu	303 Malava	413	Mwandiche Innocent	6 Malava
198	Nalianya Luka	2 Lwandeti	414	Juma Ngala	33 Malava
199	Chitiavi Godwin	56 Malava	415	Molenje Jomo	158 Malava
200	Elly Mulupi	90 Malava	416	Valia Mwenesi	867 Khayega
201	Lumati William	129 Malava	417	Keya Juma	28 Malava
202	Levi Ambani	27 Malava	418	Laban Wafula	61 Kaka'ga
203	Musa Victor	277 Malava	419	Watai Mukonyi	6 Malava
204	Ben Mulupi	1271 Webuye	420	Indege Edwin	6 Malava
205	Peter Namunyu	25 Malava	421	Mokoya Peter	6 Malava
206	Monica Shiundu	33 Malava	422	Masibo Hilary	6 Malava
207	Charles Wimunde	23 Kakamega	423	Andae Gerald	6 Malava
208	Sas Moses	33 Malava	424	Kalamu Mwombe	6 Malava
209	Fredrick Imbusi	23 Malava	425	Nyongesa Amos	6 Malava
210	Ernest Matekwa	540 Kakamega	426	Patrick Ngome	6 Malava
211	Soita Wanakacha	6 Malava	427	Arnest Matekwa	6 Malava
212	Philip Barasa	78 Kakunga	428	Abraham Soita	12175, Webuye
213	David J Lumbasi	62 Malava	429	John Molojo	155 Malava
214	Kibet Eric		430	Nashali Mukavana	33 Samitsi
215	Reuben Makunda	230 Malava	431	Kevin Baraza	216 Malava
216	Hasan Musumi	57 Malava			