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1. DISTRICT CONTEXT

Mogotio constituency is in Koibatek district. Koibatek District is one of 18 districts of the Rift Valley Province of Kenya.

1.1 Demographic Characteristics

District Population by Sex	Male	Female	Total
	69,236	68,927	138,163
Total District Population Aged 18 years & Below	38,990	38,204	77,194
Total District Population Aged Above 18 years	30,246	30,723	60,969
Population Density (persons/Km²)	60		

1.2 Socio-Economic Profile

Koibatek District:

- Is one the least densely populated districts in the province, being ranked 10th of the 18 districts in the province;
- Has a primary school enrolment rate of 86.8%, being ranked 2nd in the province and 8th nationally;
- Has a secondary school enrolment rate of 19.5%, being ranked 8th in the province and 34th nationally; and
- Experiences the following main diseases: Malaria, respiratory tract infections, diarrhoea diseases, skin diseases and infections, and rheumatism.

Koibatek district has 2 constituencies: Mogotio, and Eldama Ravine Constituencies. The district's 2 MPs, each cover on average an area of 1,153 Km² to reach 69,082 constituents – the smallest number of constituents per MP in the province. This is a KANU stronghold. In the 1997 general elections, KANU won the Mogotio and Eldama Ravine parliamentary seats with 86.09% and 57.35% valid votes respectively.

2. CONSITUENCY PROFILE

2.1 Socio-Economic Profile

Main economic activities are livestock rearing and subsistence farming where food crops are mainly grown. Bee keeping is also practiced. Pyrethrum is also grown in some areas.

2.2 Electioneering and Political Information

This constituency is predominantly a Kanu zone. In 1997 president Moi declared opposition activism intolerable in the wider Baringo and asked local KANU machinery to be on the lookout for this 'nonsense.'

2.3 1992 General Election Results

1992 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			43,055
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
William Morogo	KANU	Unopposed	

2.4 1997 General Election Results

1997 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			18,456
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
William Morogo	C. KANU	13,426	86.09
Christine Chebichii N.	SDP	2,170	13.91
<i>Total Valid Votes</i>		<i>15,596</i>	<i>100.00</i>
Rejected Votes		145	
Total Votes Cast		15,741	
% Turnout		85.29	
% Rejected/Cast		0.92	

2.5 Main Problems

Major problems revolve around the issue of inadequate water in the area and the grabbing of land by powerful individuals from other parts of the greater Baringo district. There is also the problem of squatters and unequal distribution of land.

3. CONSTITUTION MAKING/REVIEW PROCESS

3.1. Constituency Constitutional Forums (CCFs)

3.1.1. Philosophy

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

and safeguarding of the constitution will be facilitated.

3.1.2. **Composition and Establishment**

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

The Select Committee of the National Assembly, which reviewed the Act in early 2000, decided to replace the District Forums with Constituency Forums to get views ‘directly from the people in the constituency without necessarily going through the rigours of an election to determine the members of the forum’. It thought that this would provide for a more popular form of participation. It recommended on the simplification of the forum to avoid elections. The Select Committee envisaged the constituency forum as an ‘open forum with no specific structures’, which should be ‘flexible and easy to manage’. Its opinion was that the ‘existing leadership comprising Members of Parliament, councilors, community based organizations, religious groups and individuals should be able to present views and opinions directly from the grassroots’ (*The Report of the Parliamentary Select Committee Reviewing the Constitution of Kenya Review Act, 1997*, April 2000). It removed the regulatory powers of the Commission over the forum, its role being confined to the ‘facilitation’ of the forum. It also changed the function of the forum from the facilitation of civic education to also include facilitation and the collection of the views of the public on proposals to alter the constitution.

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

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

3.1.3. **Functions of CCF**

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

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

3.1.4. **Functions of CCC**

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

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

3.1.5. **Date of Commencement of Work**

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

3.2. **District Coordinators**

3.2.1. **Mandate/Terms of Reference**

- Be the local grass root representative;
- Perform the generalization activities in the district;
- Be in charge of the documentation center/s in the district, facilitate its/their respective management, ensuring they are stocked and are easily accessible to the public and also organize their safety and security;
- Gathering any relevant local information and materials for the purpose of constitution making;
- Facilitate the identification, classification and organization of the physical and electronic retrieval and dissemination of information and materials for constitution making;
- Supply such information needed by local constituency forums and committees;

- Liaise with other documentation centers nearby and others for information;
- In collaboration with constituency committees, identify and arrange venues for public hearing whenever the CKRC visits the constituencies in their area;
- Facilitate regular meetings of the constituency committees and involve local people as much as possible in discussing constitutional issues;
- Source and identify other key personnel that the CKRC may wish to consult or engage in its work;
- Identify and arrange for simultaneous local translations, sign language users, procurement and hiring of public address systems, transport and communication facilities for CKRC's meetings in the district;
- Monitor the implementation of civic education by civic education providers in the district;
- Facilitate the formation of constituency committees with guidance and assistance of CKRC; and
- Perform any other tasks as directed by CKRC.

3.2.2. **Criteria for Appointment**

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

4. **CIVIC EDUCATION**

Civic education in the constitution was carried out between 1st February 2002 and 3rd July 2002

4.1. **Phases in civic education**

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

4.2. **Issues and areas covered**

- Directive principles of state policy
- Political parties
- Structures and systems of government
- Rights of vulnerable groups
- Electoral systems
- International relations
- Participatory governance
- Citizenship and democracy
- Constitutionalism and constitution making
- Citizenship and democracy
- Human rights
- Cultural ethnical and regional diversity

5. **CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS**

5.1. **Logistical** Details

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

- a) Date(s): 5th July 2002
- a) Total Number of Days: 1

1. **Venue**

- a) Number of Venues: 2
- a) Venue(s):
 - i. Emining Secondary School
 - ii. Mogotio High School

1. **Panels**

- a) Mogotio High School - Commissioners
 - Com. M. Swazuri
 - Com. N. Baraza
 - Com. A. I. Hassan

- a) Mogotio High School - Secretariat
 - Fatuma Montet - Programme officer
 - Anne Koros - Assistant Programme officer
 - Asha Boru - Verbatim Recorder

- a) Emining Secondary School - Commissioners
 - Com. P.M. Wambua
 - Com. Zein Abubakar

- a) Emining Secondary School - Secretariat
 - Fatuma Jama - Programme Officer
 - Wambeyi Makomere - Assistant Programme Officer
 - Lydia Moraa - Verbatim Recorder

Category	Details	Number
Number of People Who Presented		86
Sex	Male	82
	Female	4
	Not Stated	0
Presenter Type	Individual	65
	Institutions	21
	Not Stated	0
Educational Background	Primary Level	18
	Secondary/High School Level	44
	College	4
	University	10
	None	0
	Not Stated	10
	Other (Adult Education/Vernacular/Madrasa/Informal Education)	0
Form of Presentation	Memoranda	1
	Oral	61
	Written	1
	Oral + Memoranda	0
	Oral + Written	23
	Not Stated	0

5.3 CONCERNS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The following are the recommendations made by the presenters in Mogotio 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 TO THE CONSTITUTION

- There is need for a preamble (6)
- The constitution should reflect the common experiences of Kenyans
- The constitution should have a preamble entailing unity in cultural diversity and all the development sectors
- The constitution should have a preamble including unity of Kenya
- The constitution should have a preamble highlighting:
 - National belonging of the people
 - The will of the people
 - Liberty of the people
- The constitution should have a preamble recognizing the various tribes of Kenya
- The preamble should recognize the good and the unity of Kenyans

5.3.2 DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY.

- The constitution should have statements capturing national philosophy and guiding principles. (4)
- The constitution should include democratic principles. (2)
- The constitution should reflect Kenyans aspiration for justice, liberty and equality.
- The constitution should provide that all these principles be enforceable in law.
- The constitution should provide that the flag the president and coat of arms be used as symbols of national unity.
- The constitution should promote national unity
- The constitution should enhance political stability and cultural diversity
- The constitution should reflect the vision and philosophy of peace love and unity
- The constitution should have a preamble containing national philosophy and objectives.
- The constitution should provide that there should be a separation of powers between the executive and other arms of the government

5.3.3 CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY.

- The constitution should provide that 75% majority vote be required for amendments.
- The constitution should provide that 80% majority vote be required for amendments to the constitution.
- The constitution should limit parliament power to make amendments. (2)
- The constitution should provide that a constitutional amendment should only be through a public referendum. (5)
- The constitution should emphasize that parliament shall have the power to amend the constitution
- The constitution should provide that parliament can only amend the constitution with a 65% majority vote (2)
- The present constitution should not be changed
- Constitutional amendments should be by parliament and the people unless in times of emergency

5.3.4 CITIZENSHIP.

- The constitution should provide that citizenship could be acquired through legislation.

- Spouses of Kenyan citizens should not be automatic citizens.
- A child born of one Kenyan parent irrespective of gender should not be an automatic citizen. (2)
- The constitution should provide that those citizens be patriotic to their country.
- The constitution should provide that the rights and obligation of a citizen depend on the manner citizenship was acquired.
- The constitution should provide that Kenyans carry national identity card and birth certificate as proof of citizenship.
- The rights and obligations of citizens should not depend on the manner citizenship is acquired. (2)
- The constitution should provide that all Muslims be issued with national identity cards and passports.
- The constitution should provide that all Kenyans carry national identity cards as proof of citizenship
- The constitution should provide that there should be no discrimination in issuing of ID cards
- The constitution should provide for free ID cards (2)
- The constitution should provide that a person resident in Kenya for at least 10 years be entitled to citizenship (2)
- The constitution should grant automatic ID to all citizens above 18 years as evidence of citizenship (2)
- Children born of Kenyan parents regardless of the parent's residence should be entitled to automatic citizenship. (3)
- The constitution should allow for dual citizenship
- The constitution should abolish the Kiswahili test for citizenship
- The constitution should outlaw dual citizenship (4)
- Spouses of Kenyan citizens regardless of gender are entitled to confer citizenship. (3)
- The constitution should provide that those born in Kenya should acquire automatic citizenship (3)
- The constitution should allow for the passport to be used as the basis of identification (2)

5.3.5 DEFENCE AND NATIONAL SECURITY.

- The constitution should establish disciplined forces. (2)
- In recruiting armed forces the required height should be 5 feet and 8 inches and if possible this requirement should be done away with because it was a colonial government.
- The constitution should provide that the armed forces be disciplined through the military courts.
- The president should be the commander in chief of the armed forces. (6)
- The president should have exclusive power to declare war. (5)
- The constitution should provide that parliament and the president have power to invoke emergency powers. (2)
- The president should have power to invoke emergency powers.(2)
- The constitution should provide that parliament approve the use of emergency powers. (3)
- Parliament should approve the use of emergency powers during emergencies by 65% vote.
- The constitution should provide that the armed forces to fully participate in development issues like making roads and drilling boreholes
- The constitution should create the department of defence and police department

- The constitution should empower the president to control the armed forces
- The constitution should provide that a state of emergency should be declared by the president with 75% votes of parliament
- The constitution should ensure that security is provided for all by the state

5.3.6 POLITICAL PARTIES.

- The constitution should provide that political parties be involved in political mobilization. (2)
- The constitution should provide that political parties be involved in national development projects. (2)
- At least 10% of registered voters in every district should belong to a political party. Parties should have people from at least every district of the republic of Kenya to avoid tribalistic parties.
- The constitution should provide that political parties be limited to 2. (2)
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties and should not be financed from public coffers. (2)
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties to 4.
- There should be three political parties.
- The constitution should provide that political parties finance themselves (4)
- The government should fund political parties to the tune of 25%
- The constitution should provide broad guidelines for the formation, management and conduct of political parties.
- The constitution should provide for two political parties which must be financed and have 1,000 members in every constituency
- The constitution should provide that all political party leaders should be under the law
- The constitution should provide that political parties and government should not mix
- The constitution should retain the current political parties
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties to 5
- The constitution should provide that political parties deal with politics only and must have 10% votes in all provinces
- There should be funding of political parties by the state. (3)

5.3.7 STRUCTURES AND SYSTEMS OF GOVERNMENT.

- The constitution should retain the presidential system of government.
- The constitution should adopt a parliamentary system of government. (7)
- The prime minister should be the head of government
- The prime minister should be elected from majority party in parliament. (3)
- The prime minister should be a Kenyan citizen he should nominate cabinet ministers and be required to attend parliamentary proceedings and be head of government.
- The prime minister should be head of government He should nominate ministers, formulate government policy and programmes and pursue their effective implementation.
- The constitution should provide that the president be the head of state. (2)
- The prime minister should be in-charge of parliamentary affairs and should be elected by parliament.
- The constitution should establish measures to devolve powers to lower level of government. (5)

- The constitution should provide that the vice-president be the president's running mate. (5)
- The constitution should provide that the vice-president be appointed by the president. He should be an MP and leader of government business in parliament.
- The president should not appoint vice president.
- The constitution should provide that the attorney general has power to impeach the president and charge an MP wrongdoing.
- A parliamentary system of government headed by a prime minister should be established.
- There should be a federal system of government (4)
- The constitution should provide for a ceremonial president (4)
- The prime minister should be elected by parliament
- The constitution should provide that the president shall be the head of state while the prime minister shall execute government policy
- The constitution should adopt a unitary system of government (2)
- The constitution should provide for a ceremonial president and a prime minister
- The constitution should provide that the vice president should be the leader of business in the senate
- The constitution should empower the director of public prosecutions to prosecute and not the AG
- The constitution should provide that if the prime minister leaves office then the cabinet ceases operation
- The constitution should provide that the president and the prime minister should have equal powers (3)
- The constitution should provide that the president shall be a symbol of unity
- The constitution should confer upon the AG the powers to control the judiciary

5.3.8 THE LEGISLATURE

- The constitution should provide that parliament set appointments of senior public officers
- The constitution should provide that parliament vet appointments of the chief justice.
- Parliament should vet appointments of all senior public servants.(4)
- The constitution should not expand the functions of parliament.
- The constitution should provide that parliament approve local authority budgets and maintain general oversight over the workings of executive.
- The parliament should have power to increase or reduce the numbers of provinces and districts.
- The constitution should provide that age requirements for parliamentary seat as by 24 year and above.
- The constitution should provide that age requirements for voting be 18 years.
- The constitution should provide that age requirements for presidential candidates be less than 70 years.
- President should be between 35 and 75 years. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the minimum educational qualifications for MPs be O-level certificate. (4)
- The constitution should provide that language tests for MPs are sufficient. (2)
- The constitution should provide that people have a right to recall their MP by 67% vote of

no confidence.

- The constitution should provide that MPs act on basis of instructions from the constituents. (3)
- The constitution should provide that an independent body determine the salaries and benefits of MPs. (6)
- The constitution should provide that MPs serve for 2 terms.
- The constitution should provide that citizen determine the salaries of MPs.
- The constitution should retain the concept of nominated MPs. (2)
- The constitution should provide that government retirees stay at least 5 years before contesting for any parliamentary seats.
- The constitution should retain the concept of nominated MPs for the disabled.
- The constitution should retain the concept of nominated MPs for marginalized groups. (3)
- The constitution should retain the concept of nominated MPs for women.
- The constitution should retain the concept of nominated MPs to only experienced and knowledgeable persons so as to enhance the quality of debate in parliament.
- The constitution should establish measure to increase women participation in parliament. (2)
- The constitution should establish rules to govern the conduct of MPs in a multiparty.
- The constitution should provide that the legislature have power to override the presidents veto. (2)
- The constitution should provide that MPs have authority to visit other constituencies to check on their development.
- The constitution should provide that the dominant party forms government. (4)
- Parliament should have two chambers i.e. the senate to provide an additional element of political stability and to act as a check to any possible excuses by the president's office. (2)
- The constitution should continue with multiparty system in the legislature and one party in the executive.
- Parliament should have one chamber. (2)
- The constitution should provide that civic parliamentary and presidential elections be held separately.
- Parliament should have 2 chambers in which ethnic communities and other stakeholders have equitable representation. The 2nd chamber should enhance checks and balances on the executive.
- The constitution should provide that parliament has power to remove the executive through vote of no confidence. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the president have veto power over legislation in parliament. (2)
- The president should not have power to dissolve parliament. (7)
- The constitution should provide that MPs have constituency offices.
- The constitution should confer upon the speaker the powers to control the parliament
- The constitution should provide that an MP who misses 15 sittings in the house without a valid reason loses his seat
- The constitution should provide for moral and ethical qualification for aspiring MPs (6)
- The party with majority seats in parliament shall elect the prime minister
- The constitution should empower the electorate to recall a non- performing MP (6)
- The constitution should provide for two senators to be elected from each district
- The constitution should provide that an MP shall be a graduate
- The constitution should make legislation a full time occupation (4)

- The constitution should provide for a senate which shall have the power to oversee the president's work
- The constitution should provide every region a chance to nominate MPs
- The constitution should empower parliament to vet key appointments
- The constitution should provide that MPs who defect should lose their seats
- The constitution should provide for three houses of parliament, for the local authority, Senate, and Lower house
- The constitution should abolish nomination of MPs.
- The constitution should provide that MPs have post secondary education
- The constitution should maintain the current number of legislators
- The constitution should provide that MPs serve for only one term of 5 year each
- The constitution should provide for reduction of MPs salaries
- The constitution should not provide for a coalition government
- The constitution should provide for the autonomy of parliament and standing orders be made public
- The constitution should provide that a person can defect during nominations
- The constitution should provide that nominated MPs represent special interest groups
- The constitution should provide for parliament approve appointed of the prime ministers by the president.
- The constitution should provide for a coalition government
- The constitution should provide that an MP be at least 21 years
- The constitution should provide that politicians engage in development projects
- The constitution should provide women an equal opportunity in politics
- The constitution should provide that judges, ministers be vetted by parliament
- The constitution should empower parliament to create districts
- The constitution should empower parliament to veto all presidential appointments
- The constitution should provide for reserve seats for women in parliament (2)
- The constitution should provide that a parliamentary select committee regulates MPs salaries
- The constitution should provide that parliament shall have its own calendar (7)
- Ministries should be created by parliament
- The president should have the powers to dissolve parliament
- The language requirement should be retained

5.3.9 THE EXECUTIVE.

- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate have a degree, be a Kenyan citizen and be of high moral integrity. (8)
- The constitution should fix presidential tenure to two terms of 4 years each. (2)
- The constitution should fix presidential tenure to two terms of 6 years each.
- The constitution should define presidential functions. (3)
- The constitution should define presidential functions to include presiding and representing the country in international treaties.
- The constitution should define presidential functions to include appointing ambassadors and high commissioners, constitutional officers and making of treaties.
- The constitution should retain provincial administration but their roles be redefined posts of assistants chiefs and district officers should be abolished, chiefs should have powers to arrest individuals.

- The constitution should provide that the legislature be independent from the executive.
- The president should avoid party politics.
- The president should not be an MP. (4)
- The president should be an MP.
- The constitution should retain provincial administration. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the provinces be empowered to run their own activities. They should be governed by governors who are appointed by the president.
- Chiefs should be elected by people and should serve for ten years. (2)
- Chiefs should attain at least form 4 level of education.
- The constitution should provide that chiefs be elected by council of elders
- The constitution should reduce the powers of the president (7)
- The constitution should provide for an executive president who is elected and an MP
- The constitution should empower the president to appoint the Prime minister and deputy prime Minister
- The constitution should provide for a life long president as long as he is elected
- The constitution should provide for a commission to oversee the discipline of the provincial administration
- The constitution should limit the creation of ministries
- The constitution should provide that ministers be appointed on representation
- The constitution should provide for a special salary commission for civil servants
- The constitution should provide that the winning party should appoint the cabinet
- The constitution should provide that the president must be married
- The constitution should provide that the president shall be subject to the law.
- The constitution should provide that appointments to government positions include women
- The constitution should provide for the impeachment of the president. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the president should serve a maximum two five-year terms.
- The constitution should provide a minimum qualification of a university degree for a presidential candidate.
- The constitution should define duties of president as:
 - Head of state
 - Appointment of ministers
- The constitution should put the age of the president at between 35-75 years
- The constitution should give the provincial administration more powers
- The constitution should limit presidential term to two four year terms
- The constitution should provide that the prime minister be 35-50 years and a degree holder
- The constitution should provide that the president shall not have the power to appoint cabinet ministers
- The constitution should scrap the provincial administration

5.3.10 THE JUDICIARY.

- The constitution should not establish a constitutional court.
- The constitution should provide that the president appoint the chief justice who in turn will appoint the judges.

- The constitution should provide that the judicial service commission appoints judicial officers.
- The constitution should provide that the president appoint judges.
- The constitution should provide that the minimum educational qualification for judges be a diploma in law.
- The constitution should provide that the minimum educational qualifications for judges be a degree in law and a diploma from the Kenya school of law.
- The constitution should provide that kadhis have a degree in Islamic law.
- Kadhis should be well education and highly qualified for their work.
- The constitution should provide that the state judicial powers be vested exclusively in courts.
- The constitution should ensure that all people have access to courts.
- There should be establishment of courts in the locational levels.
- There should be kadhis court in every district. (2)
- The constitution should provide for free legal aid.
- The constitution should make provision for judicial review of laws to be made by the legislature.
- The constitution should provide that female judges should preside over rape cases
- The constitution should provide for kadhi to oversee all Muslim cases who should be elected by the Muslims
- The constitution should empower the chief kadhi like other judges
- The constitution should provide for establishment of a supreme court (3)
- The constitution should provide for the independence of the judiciary. (3)
- The constitution should prevent corruption in the judiciary
- The constitution should provide for the restructuring of the judiciary to include village and council elders
- The constitution should simplify and provide for the interpretation of the judiciary
- The constitution should provide for representation in a court martial
- The constitution should reinstate corporal punishment
- The constitution should remove contempt of court cases
- The constitution should provide that cases be heard within the litigants area of residence
- The constitution should reduce the cost of cases
- The constitution should recognize and remunerate council of elders

5.3.11 LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

- Mayors and council chairmen should serve for a period of 2 years. (5)
- Mayors and council chairmen should serve for a period of 5 years. (5)
- Mayors should serve for unlimited term.
- The constitution should provide that councils continue working under the central government. (6)
- The constitution should provide that the minimum educational qualification for councilors be O-level (9)
- The constitution should introduce moral and ethical qualifications for councilors. (5)
- The constitution should provide that an independent body determines the remuneration for councilors. (2)
- The constitution should establish rules to govern the conduct of councilors in a multiparty

state.

- The constitution should provide that no one has power to dissolve council.
- The constitution should retain the two year term for mayors and council chairmen
- The constitution should provide that mayors and councilors be remunerated by the central government (3)
- The constitution should provide the electorate with the power to recall non performing councilors (6)
- The constitution should vest more power on the control of infrastructure to local governments
- The constitution should provide for a commission to oversee the performance of local authorities
- The constitution should provide for financing of local authorities by the government
- The constitution should abolish the nomination of councillors
- The constitution should provide that councillors be paid from the consolidated fund (2)
- The constitution should provide that all land be under local authorities
- The constitution should retain the ministers power to dissolve local authorities (5)
- The constitution should empower local authorities to deal with health, education, roads, land and forests (2)
- The constitution should provide that all elective positions in the local government, including the position of the mayor and the chairmen of the Country Council, be filled by direct popular elections. (8)
- The constitution should provide for the independence of local authorities
- The constitution should provide that parliament should create local authorities
- Revenue generated by local authorities should not be spent without parliamentary approval
- The constitution should provide that councillors have primary education (2)
- The constitution should provide that councillors be directors and chief officers technical advisors
- The constitution should retain nomination of councilors (4)
- The language test requirement for local authority seats should be retained (5)

5.3.12 THE ELECTORAL SYSTEM AND PROCESS

- The constitution should provide that the secret ballot electoral system be practiced. (5)
- The constitution should provide that there should be no minimum number of % votes that a presidential candidate should attain to be declared a winner.
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate must attain a minimum of 51% votes to be declared a winner.
- The constitution should not allow candidate who fail to seek nomination from one party to seek nomination from another party. (5)
- The constitution should not allow individual to defect from their parties during elections. (3)
- The constitution should provide that kadhis should not be restricted to judicial work.
- The constitution should retain the current geographical constituency system. (6)
- The constitution should provide that civic parliamentary and presidential elections be held simultaneously. (3)
- The constitution should guarantee free and fair elections.

- The constitution should provide that presidential elections be conducted directly. (5)
- The constitution should provide that the 2002 elections be conducted under the old constitution. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the 2002 elections be conducted under the new constitution.
- The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners have minimum educational qualifications of a degree.
- Electoral commissioners should be appointed by parliament. (2)
- Electoral commissioners should be appointed by an independent body.
- The constitution should provide that the timing of retirement of electoral commissioners should not be timed vis-à-vis elections.
- The constitution should provide that 30 electoral commissioners be appointed.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commission be an independent body. (2)
- The constitution should provide that a winner in a presidential election must garner 25% of votes in at least 5 provinces (10)
- The constitution should also retain the simple majority rule in other elections (7)
- The constitution should specify the election date (2)
- The constitution should provide that the runner up in a presidential elections becomes the vice president
- The ECK should announce the election date 6 months in advance
- The Electoral Commission should be appointed by NGOs
- There should be uniform nomination process by all parties
- The constitution should provide that parliamentary and civic elections be held on separate days (3)
- The constitution should provide that a contester in an election be at least 18 years
- The constitution should provide for continuous voter registration
- The constitution should bar defectors from contesting
- The constitution should provide that an MP should garner at least 50% of votes cast
- The President should be elected directly by the people
- The constitution should reserve parliamentary seats for special interest groups (3)
- The constitution should provide that the ECK be appointed after consultation with all parties
- The constitution should provide that MPs and councilors win by a simple majority
- The constitution should retain the 25% rule of provinces in presidential elections
- The constitution should provide that ECK have a security of tenure
- The constitution should provide that voting be done by secret ballot.
- The constitution should provide that vote counting be done at the polling station (3)
- The constitution should provide that presidential and civic elections be held on separate days
- The constitution should provide for independent candidates
- The constitution should provide that ballot boxes be transparent.

5.3.13 BASIC RIGHTS

- The constitution should provide that the provision for fundamental rights are not adequate.
- There should be freedom of worship in Kenya. Muslim student should be allowed to put on Islamic dressings or clothes. Girls should put on headscarf and long skirts. (2)

- The constitution should not abolish the death sentence. (4)
- The constitution should protect security healthcare, water, education, shelter, food and employment as basic rights for all Kenyans. (4)
- The govt should have responsibility of ensuring that all Kenyans enjoy basic rights.(2)
- The govt should provide clean water to all citizens. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the government through the ministry of health gives public health education to all citizens.
- Government should provide for free and compulsory education for all.
- The govt should provide shelter to the less unfortunate citizens.
- The constitution should enact a food policy to ensure food to all citizens. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the government gives welfare to the aged.
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory education up to form 4. (2)
- The constitution should provide for free education upto university level. (4)
- The constitution should provide that Kenyans have access of information in the hands of the state or agency at the state.
- The constitution should be written in both English and Kiswahili language.
- The constitution should provide that the government educates citizens on their rights and children rights.
- The constitution should provide that all parliamentary debates be aired through the media.
- Constitution should be written in English and Kiswahili as well as in indigenous languages. (2)
- The Bill of Rights should be properly guaranteed in the constitution
- The constitution should grant citizens right to attend courts
- The constitution should guarantee the protection of the human rights of all Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide the freedom of movement
- The constitution should provide for employment opportunities to all Kenyans. (4)
- The constitution should guarantee free primary and secondary education.
- The constitution should provide for free medical services. (7)
- The constitution should provide for one man one job
- The constitution should put retirement age at 50
- The constitution should ensure that water is supplied to Kenyans.
- The constitution should safeguard and guarantee basic right for all citizens
- The constitution should provide for freedom of worship (6)
- The constitution should provide security for all
- The constitution should outlaw all forms of discrimination
- The constitution should provide the right to join trade unions (5)
- The constitution should guarantee the freedom of association (3)
- The constitution should provide the right to legal representation
- The constitution should provide for basic right in the budget
- The constitution should recognize the bill of rights
- The constitution should abolish the death sentence.
- The constitution should provide free and compulsory primary education. (2)
- The constitution should recognize Saturday as a worship day.
- The constitution should protect the right of life
- The constitution should ensure that civic education is continuous
- The constitution language should be in a common parlance

5.3.14 THE RIGHTS OF VULNERABLE GROUPS

- The constitution should guarantee and protect the rights of women. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the government provide welfare to all the disabled for their upkeep.
- The constitution should guarantee and protect the rights of the disabled.
- The constitution should guarantee and protect the right of children. (3)
- The constitution should guarantee and protect the needs of children eg. Abolish child labour, the constitution should provide that boys be free to choose either to be circumcised in hospital or traditionally without interference from parents or relatives.
- The government should provide for the orphans in all ways.
- The constitution should protect the rights of the aged by creating nursing centers to cater for the needs of the aged. (2)
- The constitution should make provisions for affirmative action for the disabled.
- The constitution should make provisions for affirmative action for women.
- The constitution should recognize the rights of the girl child
- The constitution should allow girls to inherit
- The constitution should recognize the rights of women and the aged
- The constitution should recognize sign language
- The constitution should abolish child labour
- The constitution should guarantee and protect women rights.
- The constitution should provide for free education for the disabled.
- The constitution should provide for representation of women and disabled in parliament.
- The constitution should provide for protection of the disabled against discrimination (4)
- The constitution should punish rapists severely
- Children should be protected by the constitution against forced labour and corporal punishment
- The constitution should provide for full representation for women in parliament

5.3.15 LAND AND PROPERTY RIGHTS

- The constitution should empower the government to compulsorily acquire private land for any purpose subject to agreements with the owners and compensation to the owner. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the government charge tax on all unutilized land. (3)
- The govt should not have power to control the use of land by the owners.
- The government should have power to advise and educate landowners on proper land utilization through the ministry of agriculture.
- Every unused land should be given to the administration.
- The constitution should provide that all land owners be issued with a certificate of registration. Title deeds should be abolished.
- The constitution should provide that all land owners be issued with title deeds
- There should be no land subdivisions if the piece of land is 100 acres and below.
- Title deeds should be issued as soon as land is subdivided.
- The constitution should not set a ceiling on land ownership by an individual. (5)
- The constitution should set a ceiling on land ownership by an individual to 2000 acres.
- The constitution should set a ceiling on land ownership by an individual to 300 acres.
- The constitution should set a ceiling on land ownership by an individual to 200 acres.

- The constitution should set a ceiling on land ownership by an individual to 100 acres. (2)
- An individual who owns more than 100 acres should surrender some part of the government.
- The constitution should provide restrictions on land ownership by foreigners.
- The constitution should provide that services given at Ardhi House Nairobi be decentralized to all provinces.
- The constitution should provide that men and women shall not have equal access to land. (3)
- The constitution should not retain pre-independence land treaties and agreement.
- The constitution should provide that Kenyans could own land anywhere in the country. (3)
- The constitution should guarantee access to land for every Kenyan. (5)
- The constitution should retain the trust land act. (2)
- The constitution should allow for individuals to have ultimate ownership of land (7)
- The constitution should provide for ownership of title deeds by both spouses
- The constitution should deny the right of women to own land
- The constitution should allow for indigenous people to own land
- The constitution should provide a land ceiling of 10 acres
- The constitution should grant equal rights to property ownership
- The constitution should provide that those who own above 200 acres of land be taxed (2)
- The constitution should provide that land distribution and ownership be done at locational level
- The constitution should provide a land ceiling of 40 acres
- The constitution should criminalize double allocation of land
- The constitution should provide for decentralization and empowerment of land authorities
- The county council should handle land administration and select the lands control board (3)
- The constitution should provide for compensation to those whose land was taken by government
- The constitution should limit land ownership
- The constitution should provide a land ceiling of 120 acres
- The constitution should guarantee the right of any Kenyan to own land in any part of the country.
- The constitution should provide that all government/trust land lying idle should be distributed to the landless.
- The constitution should provide that there should a maximum size of land to be owned by one person
- The constitution should guarantee that no Kenyan shall be landless.
- The constitution should ensure that title deed ownership is a right.
- The constitution should provide that land should only be sold to indigenous people
- The constitution should provide that land shall be owned by both spouses
- The constitution should put no payment for a title deed transferred to inheritor.
- The constitution should provide that land cases should be determined right from the chief's office and not by the commissioner of lands.
- The constitution should provide for land adjudication and not consolidation
- The constitution should put lease holding to a maximum of 50 years

5.3.16 CULTURAL, ETHNIC AND REGIONAL DIVERSITY AND COMMUNAL RIGHTS

- Kenyans ethics and cultural diversity contribute to a national culture.(2)
- The constitution should guarantee unity and security of the person and property irrespective of ethnicity.
- The constitution should make provisions of women against the discriminatory aspect of culture ie. Female genital mutilation. (2)
- The government should not interfere with cultural practices of different communities. E.g. Removal of teeth and circumcision. (2)
- The constitution should provide for 2 national languages ie Kiswahili and English. (4)
- The constitution should recognize and promote indigenous languages. (3)
- The constitution should uphold Kiswahili as the national language. (2)
- The constitution should reserve the cultural and regional diversity of the people (5)
- The constitution should abolish dowry
- The constitution should provide that customary law shall be used in land disputes
- The constitution should legalize local brews.
- The constitution should abolish the practice of Female Genital Mutilation.
- Customary law and practices should be recognized and protected by the constitution.
- The constitution should provide that council of elders be elected by the people
- The constitution should protect customary marriage
- The constitution should provide for a dressing code for Kenyans
- The constitution should recognize other Muslim holy days
- Cultural and ethnic diversity should be protected by the constitution

5.3.17 MANAGEMENT AND USE OF NATIONAL RESOURCES

- The executive should not retain powers to raise and distribute financial resources and management of human resources.
- The executive should retain powers to raise and distribute financial resources. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the 3 arms of govt have power to raise and distribute financial resources and management of human resources.
- The constitution should provide that the govt create income-generating project to raise public finances.
- The constitution should establish measures to ensure equitable distribution of resources. (4)
- The constitution should enforce planting of trees, prevent erosion and practicing of proper farming methods to enhance environmental protection.
- The constitution should provide that the government be required to apportion benefits from resources between the central government and communities where such resources are found. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the government be required to apportion benefits from resources between the central government ie. 30% and 70% to the local communities.
- The constitution should provide that the office of the controller and auditor general be independent so as to enhance their role. (2)
- Parliament should appoint the Controller and Auditor general. (2)
- The constitution should provide that parliament has power to prosecute all citizens reported by the public accounts commission, that the public be updated on all taxes, and revenue collected and how it is spent on a quarterly basis.
- Parliament should strengthen public accounts to control and manage use of public

finances.

- The constitution should provide that the government enforce strict checks and balances to control the management and use of public finances.
- The constitution should provide that pay for the public servants be in relation to economic times, educational qualifications and should be an act of parliament.
- The constitution should provide that all appointments be based on merit. (4)
- The constitution should provide that all public service commission improves the work terms and conditions to attract competent Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide that ministers be appointed on the basis for their qualification.
- The constitution should provide that ministers be independent from the president
- Ministers should be appointed equally from all provinces.
- The constitution should provide that parliament appoint members of the public service commission.
- The president should appoint members of public commission.
- The constitution should provide that the prime ministers appoint members of the public of service commission.
- The constitution should provide that all corrupt public servants be prosecuted.
- Constitution should introduce a code of ethics for holders of public office.
- The constitution should provide that public officers shall not be required to declare their assets.
- The constitution should provide that the president be required to declare his wealth.
- The constitution should provide that all public servants be require to declare their assets. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the government to boost food production
- The constitution should provide for equitable distribution of national resources.
- The constitution should provide principles that will help fight corruption
- The constitution should provide that development be initiated by the people and supported by the government.
- The constitution should provide that all people holding public office should declare their wealth.
- The constitution should provide that retirement age be 40.
- The constitution should provide that pensions guaranteed and paid on time.

5.3.18 ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES

- The constitution should provide for the government to encourage afforestation and reafforestation practices to protect the environment constitution should provide that local authorities have a role in the management and protection of the environment. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the government has power to enforce environmental protection laws. (2)
- The government should own all natural environment. (3)
- The constitution should provide that natural resources be owned by the local communities. (2)
- The constitution should provide that local communities be involved in the management and protection of the environment. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the government and local communities be responsible for the management and protection of natural resources.

- Natural resources should be protected by the constitution. (2)
- The government should be responsible for the management and protection of natural resources.
- The constitution should provide that the central government in conjunction with the local authorities be responsible for the management and protection of natural resources. (2)
- Local authorities should be responsible for managing and protecting natural resources.
- The constitution should provide that dumping, dropping or leaving litter anywhere be illegal.
- The government should provide that the manufacture of polythene papers be illegal.
- The constitution should provide for public education on environmental protection
- The constitution should provide that communities be given first preference in managing local natural resources.
- The constitution should provide that natural resources be used to benefit the local people.
- The constitution should protect vulnerable groups and communities against environmental pollution
- The constitution should empower the central government to conserve forests
- The constitution should empower local authorities to conserve and manage resources
- The constitution should provide that the county council manages natural resources.
- Environmental protection issues should be addressed in the constitution

5.3.19 PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE

- The constitution should provide that NGOs and other organized groups have a role in governance. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the state regulate the conduct of civil society organizations including the media. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the Kenyan flag be held by all
- The constitution should reserve seats in government offices for women

5.3.20 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

- The constitution should provide that the conduct of foreign affairs be the responsibility of the executive and parliament.
- The constitution should provide that international treaties, conventions, regional and bilateral treaties have automatic effect in domestic law. (2)
- The constitution should provide that parliament must vet any international treaty before it is signed
- The constitution should establish and define national boundaries

5.3.21 CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSIONS, INSTITUTIONS AND OFFICES

- The constitution should provide for the establishment of constitutional commissions institutions and offices to investigate various issues.
- The constitution should not establish the office of ombudsman.
- The constitution should establish a human rights commission.
- The constitution should establish a gender commission. (2)
- The constitution should establish an anti-corruption commission. (2)
- The constitution should establish a land commission.(2)

- The constitution should establish an education, criminal and salaries commission.
- The constitution should not provide for a minister of justice or constitution affairs as distinct from the office of the AG.(2)
- The constitution should establish a complaints commissions
- The constitution should create the office of an ombudsman
- The constitution should establish commissions to assist farmers
- The constitution should provide for a commission to determine civil servants salary

5.3.22 SUCCESSION AND TRANSFER OF POWER.

- The constitution should provide that the outgoing president be in-charge of executive powers during presidential elections.
- The constitution should provide that the prime minister be in charge of executive powers during presidential elections.
- The constitution should provide that presidential election results be declared publicly to all citizens.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commission chairmen declare the presidential election results
- The constitution should provide that the incoming president assume office 3 days after elections.
- The constitution should provide that the incoming president assume office 30 days after results have been announced. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the chief justice swear in the incoming president after which he will address the public on how he plans to run the country. (2)
- The constitution should make provision for a former president in terms of welfare. (4)
- The constitution should make provision for a former president in terms of welfare including salary, house allowance and transport.
- The constitution should make provision for a former president in terms of personal staff members.
- The constitution should provide that if the president leaves office by other means other than elections the vice president takes over until the term is over
- The constitution should provide for security of the president after leaving office (4)
- The constitution should grant retired presidents immunity from legal processes (4)
- The constitution should provide for salaries for retired presidents
- The constitution should provide that during elections the speaker of the national assembly should assume executive powers.

5.3.23 WOMEN'S RIGHTS

- The constitution should provide that women have a right to inheritance. (5)
- Polygamy should not be allowed.

5.3.24 NATIONAL ECONOMIC

- The constitution should provide that the government controls the prices of goods in the country.

5.3.25 NATIONAL OTHER

- The law should guarantee security to the people around tarbo.
- Every person to protect his/her country so that there is peace and safety for all citizens.
- The constitution should provide that the government establishes measures to abolish corruption. (3)
- To curb population explosion people should encourage having few children and this can be achieved by providing free education and health care for the first three children.
- The constitution should provide that government officials should have at least o-level education

5.3.26 SECTORAL

- The constitution should empower farmers economically
- The constitution should provide that 30% of resources generated remains in the local community
- The constitution should abolish the quota system in education
- The constitution should ensure that doctors in government hospitals do not run private clinics
- The constitution should scrap the 8-4-4 system of education and replace it with 7-4-2-3 system
- The constitution should provide that nursery schoolteachers be paid by the state.
- The constitution should control market flooding and guarantee markets for products.
- The constitution should protect the interests of the farmers.
- The constitution should provide that the government establishes irrigation schemes in arid areas
- The constitution should provide that the government provide farmers with loans, subsidize farm inputs and help in the marketing of all agricultural produce. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the government subsidizes farm inputs and the constitution should establish irrigation projects and land reclamation to boost food production in the country. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the government markets all farm produce.
- Farmers should be protected by the government against imports. Government should not import foodstuffs that are locally produced.
- Ministry of agriculture should conserve the forests and control soil erosion.
- The constitution should provide that schools not be sponsored by religious organizations should be state maintained.
- The constitution should provide that the government subsidize secondary fees and outlaw unions; it should also provide sufficient loans to college and university students.
- The government should employ adequate number of teachers in all educational institutions.
- The constitution should provide that primary school communities be abolished in all government schools.
- The quota system for admission to national schools and higher learning institutions should be retained. Caning should be allowed in primary and secondary schools.
- Environmental studies should be part of our education system.
- The constitution should provide that the central government apportions funds to the local

authorities from the budget.

- The constitution should provide that the government establishes measures to avoid doctors and other medical personnel from stealing medicine from hospital.
- The constitution should provide that government pay doctors and other paramedics well so as to retain them in public hospitals.
- The constitution should provide that the government through the ministry of health gives public health education to all citizens.
- The constitution should limit the number of national holidays to two, one on 12th December and other on 1st June

5.3.27 STATUTORY LAW

- The constitution should enforce a law abolishing the use of drugs.
- The constitution should provide that men who impregnates girls below the age of 20 years be sentenced to a jail term.
- The constitution should enforce a law that all rapists be jailed for ten years and non-reformists.
- The constitution should provide that women wear decent clothes.

5.3.28 NATIONAL INTEGRITY/IDENTITY

- The constitution should provide that the flag be given in colour with eight stars in white presenting the 8 provinces. (2) The public seal should have the picture of mount Kenya and two ostriches climbing with a show of a new awakening by use of a rising sun.
- The constitution should that the Kenyan currency should have a picture of Mt. Kenya and a rising sun
- The constitution should provide for a national dress.

APPENDICES:

Appendix 1: Members of the Constituency Constitutional Committee

1. Hon. William Morogo MP
2. Paul K. Tuikong DC
3. Charles Cheruiyot Chairman
4. Cllr. Wilfred Chepkochei
5. Cllr. Pauline Korir
6. Fredrick Chepkiyeng
7. Dr. Daniel Tuitoek
8. Alfred Lagat
9. Prof. Hellen Sambili
10. Zedekiah K. Cheptim

Appendix 2: Civic education providers (CEPs)

- Mothered African child providers
- Koibatek youth group
- Kilelwa self help group
- Emmining youth group
- Sirwa youth group
- Endorois welfare
- Friends of lake Bogoria
- Koibatek retired teachers
- Kileleshwa self help group
- Endoroic welfare association
- Cheppema

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

1	0003OKMRV	Benard K Chemtor	CBO	Memorandum	Emining Elites
2	0002OKMRV	Charles C. Chemoiywa	CBO	Memorandum	Emining Elite
3	0007OKMRV	Hasbel Rutto	CBO	Written	Emining Elites
4	0012OKMRV	Isaack Kipkoech	CBO	Written	Olko-Kwe Elders
5	0001OKMRV	John K Cheruiyot	CBO	Memorandum	Sirwa Youth Group
6	0009OKMRV	John Ndoigo	CBO	Memorandum	Mogotio Visionary Old Men
7	0006OKMRV	Joseph Keittany	CBO	Written	Ecumenical Center for Justic
8	0010OKMRV	Kiptum Binnot	CBO	Written	Koibatek Youth Group
9	0015OKMRV	Paul Seronei	CBO	Written	Mogotio Lemus Location
10	0004OKMRV	Samson Lagat	CBO	Memorandum	Emining Elite
11	0005OKMRV	Saul Kipkoech Kiptingos	CBO	Memorandum	Mother and African Child
12	0062IKMRV	Abdalla Juma	Individual	Oral - Public he	
13	0050IKMRV	Abdi Karim	Individual	Oral - Public he	
14	0061IKMRV	Ahmed Abdi Diff	Individual	Oral - Public he	
15	0027IKMRV	Alex Chesirem	Individual	Oral - Public he	
16	0028IKMRV	Antony Kibet Tanui	Individual	Oral - Public he	
17	0070IKMRV	Arii Benard Ekidor	Individual	Oral - Public he	
18	0023IKMRV	Ben Cheruiyot	Individual	Oral - Public he	
19	0053IKMRV	Cllr. Jeremiah Chirchir	Individual	Oral - Public he	
20	0033IKMRV	Daudi Kibelion	Individual	Oral - Public he	
21	0054IKMRV	Daudi Kimining' Kiptaru	Individual	Oral - Public he	
22	0001IKMRV	David C Tator	Individual	Memorandum	
23	0029IKMRV	David Kipkoech	Individual	Oral - Public he	
24	0063IKMRV	David Kipyegon	Individual	Oral - Public he	
25	0040IKMRV	Dickson Chelimo	Individual	Memorandum	
26	0004IKMRV	Dr. G K Toromo	Individual	Written	
27	0031IKMRV	Elijah Cheruiyot	Individual	Oral - Public he	
28	0013IKMRV	Ernest Towett	Individual	Oral - Public he	
29	0024IKMRV	Ester Rotich	Individual	Oral - Public he	
30	0039IKMRV	Ezekiel K Cheruiyot	Individual	Written	
31	0043IKMRV	Ezekiel Kimuge	Individual	Oral - Public he	
32	0064IKMRV	Ezra Kimuge	Individual	Oral - Public he	
33	0022IKMRV	Francis K Kandagor	Individual	Oral - Public he	
34	0005IKMRV	Francis Okoth	Individual	Written	
35	0034IKMRV	Fredrick Chepkuyeng	Individual	Oral - Public he	
36	0026IKMRV	Geoffrey Kibet Kimalel	Individual	Oral - Public he	
37	0060IKMRV	Gideon K Chepngeno	Individual	Oral - Public he	
38	0014IKMRV	Hasbel Rutto	Individual	Oral - Public he	
39	0042IKMRV	Hon William Morogo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
40	0072IKMRV	Ida Kiptanui	Individual	Oral - Public he	
41	0048IKMRV	Isaiah K Chepkirui	Individual	Oral - Public he	
42	0067IKMRV	James Tallam	Individual	Oral - Public he	
43	0057IKMRV	Janes Kiplabat	Individual	Oral - Public he	
44	0011IKMRV	Job Cheruiyot	Individual	Oral - Public he	
45	0003IKMRV	Job Kebut	Individual	Written	
46	0002IKMRV	John K Cheruiyot	Individual	Written	
47	0008IKMRV	John Komen	Individual	Oral - Public he	
48	0052IKMRV	John T Ngetich	Individual	Oral - Public he	
49	0030IKMRV	Jonah Kiplagat Koech	Individual	Oral - Public he	
50	0009IKMRV	Jonathan Kimaru	Individual	Oral - Public he	

51	0044IKMRV	Josephat Kipkirui	Individual	Oral - Public he	
52	0041IKMRV	Julius Kangongo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
53	0066IKMRV	Kennedy Ngetich Binott	Individual	Oral - Public he	
54	0017IKMRV	Kevin Kimutai Kenei	Individual	Oral - Public he	
55	0019IKMRV	Kibet Sania	Individual	Oral - Public he	
56	0020IKMRV	Kipkoech Chenjor	Individual	Oral - Public he	
57	0010IKMRV	Kiplagat Chumo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
58	0012IKMRV	Kipmunai Chemjor	Individual	Oral - Public he	
59	0025IKNRV	Kiprono Lagat	Individual	Oral - Public he	
60	0045IKMRV	Kiprop Wesley	Individual	Oral - Public he	
61	0006IKMRV	Kiprotich Chirchir	Individual	Written	
62	0036IKMRV	Kisorio Kimoi	Individual	Written	
63	0071IKMRV	Lawrence Muka	Individual	Oral - Public he	
64	0021IKMRV	Loise Kipseba	Individual	Oral - Public he	
65	0035IKMRV	Lucas Bet	Individual	Memorandum	
66	0056IKMRV	Michael Chepkieng	Individual	Oral - Public he	
67	0068IKMRV	Mike Kipyegon	Individual	Oral - Public he	
68	0047IKMRV	Moranga Morekwa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
69	0018IKMRV	Moses Kiptiegoi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
70	0058IKMRV	Paul Chebiator Cherono	Individual	Oral - Public he	
71	0046IKMRV	Peter K Binott	Individual	Oral - Public he	
72	0049IKMRV	Peter Nakito Echwa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
73	0037IKMRV	Reuben Cheptoen	Individual	Written	
74	0051IKMRV	Ronald Kibet	Individual	Oral - Public he	
75	0055IKMRV	Samuel K Kabetu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
76	0059IKMRV	Samuel K Keter	Individual	Oral - Public he	
77	0065IKMRV	Samuel K Kiptarme	Individual	Oral - Public he	
78	0032IKMRV	Samuel Marigat	Individual	Oral - Public he	
79	0015IKMRV	Vincent Ng'eny	Individual	Oral - Public he	
80	0069IKMRV	Wesley Tuitoek	Individual	Oral - Public he	
81	0016IKMRV	William C Moroge	Individual	Oral - Public he	
82	0038IKMRV	Willy T Keter	Individual	Written	
83	0007IKMRV	Wilson Kibet	Individual	Oral - Public he	
84	0008OKMRV	Evelyne Cheptarus	Pressure Groups	Memorandum	The Kenya Women's Political
85	0011OKMRV	Daniel Koech	Religious Organisation	Written	SDA Church
86	0014OKMRV	Jacob Kiputich Cheboiwo	Religious Organisation	Written	Catholic Peace and Justice C
87	0013OKMRV	Shaban Mikidadi	Religious Organisation	Written	Mogotio Muslim Community

Appendix 3: Persons Attending Constituency Hearings

EMINING SECONDARY SCHOOL

No.	Name	Address	No.	Name	Address
1	Esther Rotich	P.O. Box 632, Eldama Ravine	60	Job Kebut	P.O. Emining
2	David Yator	P.O. Emining	61	Michael Mukudi	P.O. Emining
3	Wilson Kibet	P.O. Box 45, Mogotio	62	Moses Cheruiyot	P.O. Emining
4	John Cheruiyot	P.O. Box 632, Eldama Ravine	63	Bernard Chemjor	P.O. Emining
5	Isaac Cheserem	P.O. Emining	64	S.O. Otieno Kwach	P.O. Emining
6	James Chepkonga	P.O. Emining	65	Charles Chemowa	P.O. Emining
7	John Komen	P.O. Box 632, Eldama Ravine	66	Habel Ruto	P.O. Emining
8	Jonathan Kimaru	P.O. Box 632, Eldama Ravine	67	Samson Lagat	P.O. Emining
9	Josphat Lagat	P.O. Box 419, Eldama Ravine	68	Daniel Chebii	P.O. Emining
10	Kobilo Changwony	P.O. Box 419, Eldama Ravine	69	Joseph Serem	P.O. Emining
11	David Koech	P.O. Box 419, Eldama Ravine	70	Simon Kangogo	P.O. Emining
12	Gladys Limo	P.O. Box 827, Eldama Ravine	71	David Kiprono	P.O. Emining
13	Evalyn Mutai	P.O. Box 171, Eldama Ravine	72	Kipkorir Cherutich	P.O. Emining
14	Geoffry Kigen	P.O. Emining	73	Paul Kochong	P.O. Emining
15	Kiplagat Chumo	P.O. Emining	74	Haron Chebungei	P.O. Emining
16	Zakayo Kertich	P.O. Emining	75	Harchison Cheruiyot	P.O. Emining
17	Chepkong'a Rutto	P.O. Emining	76	Simon Koech	P.O. Emining
18	Job Cheruiyot	P.O. Box 632, Eldama Ravine	77	Dr. Toromo G.K.	P.O. Box 832, Eldama Ravine
19	Isaiah Kimuna Chemjor	P.O. Emining	78	S.K. Rono	P.O. Box 832, Eldama Ravine
20	Joseph Chebii	P.O. Box 8, Mogotio	79	Joseph Chirchir	P.O. Box 241, Eldama Ravine
21	Salinah Kabarnet	P.O. Emining	80	William K. Chepseba	P.O. Box 632, Eldama Ravine
22	Grace Sogomo	P.O. Emining	81	Billy Salim	P.O. Emining
23	Linah Kipkwe	P.O. Emining	82	Joseph Mugaya	P.O. Emining
24	Anthony K. Tanui	P.O. Emining	83	Aden Kipchilat	P.O. Emining
25	K. Siabei	P.O. Emining	84	George Rono	P.O. Emining
26	Abija Kutol	P.O. Emining	85	Duncan Tallam	P.O. Emining
27	Kibet Ayabei	P.O. Emining	86	Flora Laga	P.O. Emining
28	William C. Morogo	P.O. Box 30460, Nairobi	87	Jepkemoi Tarus	P.O. Emining
29	Vincent Ngeny	P.O. Emining	88	Judith Sang	P.O. Emining
30	Kelvin Kenei	P.O. Emining	89	Priscah Kibet	P.O. Emining
31	Kiptiegoi Moses	P.O. Emining	90	Kipsang Siabei	P.O. Emining
32	Loice Kipseba	P.O. Emining	91	Ben Cheruiyot	P.O. Emining
33	Koech Solomon	P.O. Emining	92	Yatich Leileto	P.O. Emining
34	Julius Baskwony	P.O. Emining	93	Kipkutol Kimuge	P.O. Emining
35	Nicholas Sergon	P.O. Emining	94	Francis K. Kandagor	P.O. Emining
36	Labatt Chepkwony	P.O. Emining	95	James Kiplagat	P.O. Emining
37	Amos Chelimo	P.O. Emining	96	Rutto Cheburet	P.O. Emining
38	Davis Cheruiyot	P.O. Emining	97	Musa Ayabei	P.O. Emining

39	Earnest Towett	P.O. Emining	98	Kiprono Labatt	P.O. Emining
40	Allan Toroitich	P.O. Emining	99	Wilson Bargoret	P.O. Emining
41	Kiprop Kiprota	P.O. Emining	100	Geoffrey Kimalel	P.O. Emining
42	Labatt Joseph	P.O. Emining	101	James Cheruiyot	P.O. Emining
43	Gerald Kulei	P.O. Emining	102	Joseph Chelimo	P.O. Emining
44	Kibet Sania	P.O. Emining	103	James Korir	P.O. Box 937, Eldama Ravine
45	Chelimo Cheruiyot	P.O. Emining	104	Ojwang Oketch	P.O. Emining
46	Kipkoech Chem Jor	P.O. Emining	105	Syvester Chepkeitany	P.O. Emining
47	Alex Cheserem	P.O. Emining	106	Samuel Marigat	P.O. Emining
48	Simon Mwangi	P.O. Emining	107	David Kibelion	P.O. Emining
49	Alexander Kigen	P.O. Box 45, Mogotio	108	Alfred Lagat	P.O. Box 171, Eldama Ravine
50	Jonah Kulei	P.O. Emining	109	Saul Kiptingos	P.O. Emining
51	Francis Okoth	P.O. Box 4, Mogotio	110	Kiprotich Chirchir	P.O. Emining
52	Christina Daudi	P.O. Emining	111	Raymond Cheserem	P.O. Emining
53	Maina Gichuki	P.O. Emining	112	David Cherutich	P.O. Emining
54	Haron Kigen	P.O. Emining	113	Jonah Kiplagat	P.O. Emining
55	Wilson Kibaror	P.O. Emining	114	Joseph Keitany	P.O. Box 45, Mogotio
56	Lenah Keitany	P.O. Emining	115	Paulina Kimoloi	P.O. Emining
57	David Lagat	P.O. Emining	116	Paulo Chepyator	P.O. Emining
58	Kibet A. Tanui	P.O. Emining	117	Elija Cheruiyot	P.O. Emining
59	David Kipkoech	P.O. Emining	118	Stephen Chelal	P.O. Emining

MOGOTIO HIGH SCHOOL

No.	Name	Address	No.	Name	Address
1	Julius Kangogo	P.O. Box 1, Mogotio	38	Peter K. Biwott	P.O. Box 66, Mogotio
2	Josphat Chepkurui	P.O. Box 10, Mogotio	39	Lawrence K. Cheburet	P.O. Box 80, Mogotio
3	John Ndoigo	P.O. Box 12, Mogotio	40	Ezra Kimuge	P.O. Box 80, Mogotio
4	Pastor Dominic Maingi	P.O. Box 236, Mogotio	41	Peter Kemboi	P.O. Box 71, Mogotio
5	William C. Morogo	P.O. Box 30260, Nairobi	42	Daniel Koech	P.O. Box 21, Mogotio
6	Kiptum Arap Binott	P.O. Box 66, Mogotio	43	Isiah K. Chepkunui	P.O. Box 101, Mogotio
7	Ezekiel Kimuge	P.O. Box 134, Mogotio	44	Peter Eshuwa	P.O. Box 4, Mogotio
8	Chelimo Dickson	P.O. Box 121, Mogotio	45	Charles K. Cheruiyot	P.O. Box 82, Mogotio
9	Lucas Bet	P.O. Box 4, Mogotio	46	Richard Toroitich	P.O. Box 185, Mogotio
10	Evelyne Cheptanus	P.O. Box 135, Rongai	47	Reuben Cheploen	P.O. Box 69, Mogotio
11	Shem Cheruyot	P.O. Box 58, Mogotio	48	Nicholas C. Kimaiywa	P.O. Box 1, Mogotio
12	Musa Koech	P.O. Box 80, Mogotio	49	Kirwa Chepkunesor	P.O. Box 1, Mogotio
13	Ronald Kibet	P.O. Box 665, Eldama Ravine	50	John Ngetich	P.O. Box 69, Mogotio
14	Nicholas Chemwolo	P.O. Box 665, Eldama Ravine	51	Isaack Kipkoech	P.O. Box 50, Kisanana
15	John Saina	P.O. Box 665, Eldama Ravine	52	Samwel K. Kabeto	P.O. Kiringa, Via Nakuru
16	Samwel Kiplagat	P.O. Box 133, Mogotio	53	Jeremiah Chirchir	P.O. Box 24, Mogotio

17	Daudi Cheptarus	P.O. Box 59, Mogotio	54	Michael T. Chepkieng	P.O. Box 11, Mogotio
18	Ezekiel Kimuge	P.O. Box 134, Mogotio	55	James Kiplabut	P.O. Box 137, Mogotio
19	Kimosop Kiptoo	P.O. Box 31, Mogotio	56	Willy Ketter	P.O. Box 137, Mogotio
20	Kimoi Kisorio	P.O. Box 45, Mogotio	57	Ezekiel Cheruiyot	P.O. Box 4, Mogotio
21	Kiprop Wesley	P.O. Box 43844, Nairobi	58	Peter K. Chepkwony	P.O. Box 233, Eldama Ravine
22	Imam Abdi Karim	P.O. Box 60, Mogotio	59	Paul C.A. Cheromo	P.O. Box 12, Mogotio
23	Joel R. Kipkorir	P.O. Box 147, Mogotio	60	Samuel Keter	P.O. Box 78, Mogotio
24	Susan Koskei	P.O. Box 80, Mogotio	61	Samuel Kiptanui	P.O. Box 171, Mogotio
25	Gideon K. Chepngeno	P.O. Box 18, Mogotio	62	James Tallam	P.O. Box 8, Mogotio
26	Rose Tallam	P.O. Box 80, Mogotio	63	Kennedy Ngetich	P.O. Box 66, Mogotio
27	Kiptum Tanui	P.O. Box 69, Mogotio	64	Shaban Makidadi	P.O. Box 60 Mogotio
28	Kipchirchir Tanui	P.O. Box 69, Mogotio	65	Jacob Kiprotich	P.O. Box 141, Mogotio
29	Sammy Komen	P.O. Box 1, Mogotio	66	Cheboiwo	N/A
30	Ahmed Abdi	P.O. Box 45, Mogotio	67	Paul Cheptii	P.O. Box 11, Mogotio
31	David Maina	P.O. Box 31, Mogotio	68	Joseph Chelal	P.O. Box 112, Marigat
32	Kimaru Charles	P.O. Box 31, Mogotio	69	Mike Kibyegon	P.O. Box 31, Mogotio
33	Paul Sironei	P.O. Box 71, Mogotio	70	Wisley Tuitoek	P.O. Box 31, Mogotio
34	Abdalla Juma	P.O. Box 60, Mogotio	71	Arii Bernard	P.O. Box 31, Mogotio
35	Kipkemoi Koech	P.O. Box 145, Mogotio	72	Lawrence Muka	P.O. Box 31, Mogotio
36	Njenga N.M.	P.O. Box 162, Eldama Ravine	73	Idah Kiptanui	P.O. Box 31, Mogotio
37	David Byegon	P.O. Box 58, Mogotio			