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1. DISTRICT CONTEXT.

Mosop Constituency is a constituency in Nandi District. Nandi District is one of 18 districts of the Rift Valley Province of Kenya.

1.1. Demographic Characteristics

District Population by Sex	Male	Female	Total
	290,003	288,748	578,751
Total District Population Aged 18 years & Below	161,098	159,681	320,779
Total District Population Aged Above 18 years	128,905	129,067	257,972
Population Density (persons/Km²)	200		

1.2. Socio-Economic Profile

Nandi District:

- Is the 5th most densely populated district in the province;
- Has a primary school enrolment rate of 78.0%, being ranked 7th in the province and 23rd nationally;
- Has a secondary school enrolment rate of 21.1%, being ranked 4th in the province and 27th nationally;
- Experiences the following main diseases: Malaria, upper respiratory tract infections, skin diseases and infections, diarrhoea diseases, and intestinal worms;
- Has a 24.9% malnourishment rate of children under 5 years of age, being ranked 27th of 42 of the nationally ranked districts;
- Has 59 of 1000 of its live babies dying before the 1st birthday, being ranked 20th of 44 of the nationally ranked districts;
- Has a life expectancy of 56.7 years, being ranked 22nd of 45 of the nationally ranked districts;
- Has the 4th lowest unemployment rate in the province at 7.18% and ranking 16th in the country;
- Has a high absolute poverty level of 64.15%;
- Has a food poverty level of 55.39%;
- Has 59.6% of its residents having safe sanitation; and
- 47.55 of its residents accessing clean drinking water.

Nandi district has 4 constituencies: Mosop, Aldai, Emgwen, and Tinderet Constituencies. The district's 4 MPs, each cover on average an area of 725 Km² to reach 144,688 constituents. This is a ruling party, KANU, stronghold. In the 1997 general elections, all the 4 parliamentary seats were won by KANU.

2. CONSTITUENCY PROFILE

2.1. Socio-Economic Profile

The constituency has a high agricultural potential, the right soils and climate to grow a variety of food and cash crops. In addition, dairy farming is another of the areas economic mainstay.

2.2. **Electioneering and Political Information**

This is a ruling party stronghold: KANU won in 1992, 1997 and 2002 general elections.

2.3. **1992 General Election Results**

1992 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS		34,971
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES
John Sambu	KANU	Unopposed

2.4. **1997 General Election Results**

1997 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			40,202
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
John Kipkorir Sambu	KANU	32,808	96.70
Felicity Irene Magut	NDP	1,119	3.30
<i>Total Valid Votes</i>		33,927	100.00
Rejected Votes		203	
Total Votes Cast		34,130	
% Turnout		84.90	
% Rejected/Cast		0.59	

2.5. **Main Problems**

- Poor infrastructure. This has resulted in the area not fully utilizing its agricultural potential; a major discontentment of the electorate with the government. The electorate is of the opinion that the government has favoured the smaller Kalenjin sub-tribes such as the Turgen and Keiyo. They lament that although the Nandi are capable people, very few have been appointed to high public offices; and
- Mismanagement of institutions such as Kenya Co-operative Creameries, and National Cereals and Produce Board has affected the farmers really hard. Due to the mismanagement of these institutions, the farmers have either not been paid or receive late payment for delivered produce.

3. **CONSTITUTION MAKING/REVIEW PROCESS**

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

3.1.1. **Philosophy**

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

3.1.2. **Composition and Establishment**

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

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

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

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

membership would be as broad and representative of the people of the constituency as possible and recommended that at least a third of the committee should be women.

3.1.3. **Functions of CCF**

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

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

3.1.4. **Functions of CCC**

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

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

3.1.5. **Date of Commencement of Work**

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

3.2. **District Coordinators**

3.2.1. **Mandate/Terms of Reference**

- Be the local grass root representative;
- Perform the generalization activities in the district;
- Be in charge of the documentation center/s in the district, facilitate its/their respective management, ensuring they are stocked and are easily accessible to the public and also organize their safety and security;
- Gathering any relevant local information and materials for the purpose of constitution making;

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

3.2.2. **Criteria for Appointment**

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

4. **CIVIC EDUCATION**

Civic education in the constitution was carried out between 1st February 2002 and 22nd June 2002

4.1. **Phases in civic education**

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

4.2. **Issues and areas covered**

- Constitution of Kenya
- Governance
- The constitution of Kenya
- Acts of parliament
- Constitution making process
- Emerging constitutional issues
- Governance and democracy
- Independence constitution and shortcomings
- Rights and obligations of citizens
- Constitutional supremacy
- Structures and systems of government

- Defense and national security
- Land issues
- Environment and natural resources
- Electoral systems and processes
- Presidency

5. CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS

5.1. Logistical details

5.1.1. Date and Number of Days for Public Hearings

- a) Date(s) 27th and 28th June 2002
- a) Total Number of Days: 2

5.1.2. Venue

- a) Number of Venues: 2
- a) Venue(s): a) Kabiyet High School
b) Laboret High School

5.1.3. Panels

- a) Commissioners
Com. Phoebe Asiyo
Com. Pastor Ayonga
- a) Secretariat

Fatuma Njama Programme officer
Wambeyi Makomere Asst. programme officer
Lydia Moraa Verbatim recorder

5.2. Attendance Details

Category	Details	Number
Number of People Who Presented		125
Sex	Male	109
	Female	16
Presenter Type	Individual	104
	Institutions	21
Educational Background	Primary Level	23
	Secondary/High School Level	71
	College	7
	University	21
	None	3
	Oral	63
	Written	15
Oral + Written	47	

5.3. **Concerns and Recommendations:**

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

5.3.1. **PREAMBLE**

- The preamble should state that we are a united, democratic and secular and independent state.
- The constitution should have a preamble. (8)
- The constitution should provide for a national vision, which promotes a sense of common unity and tolerance for diversity, inclusiveness, peace and justice as our shield, and defend equality of all regardless of race ethnicity, class or political affiliation.
- The constitution should provide for a national vision, which promotes national integrity given the fact that Kenya is a heterogeneous society.
- The preamble should set out our aspirations of justice, peace, fundamental human rights and democratic values. It should uphold to unite Kenyans in their diverse traditions and culture and should be committed to our equality and economic prosperity.
- The preamble should provide that Kenya should recognize international boundaries, ethnic group diversity, and the symbols of national unity.
- The preamble should reflect gallant effort and immense sacrifice of our national heroes and heroines in the struggle for freedom and self-determination.
- The common experiences to feature in the preamble are economic composition and political experience.

5.3.2. **DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY**

- The constitution should guarantee the independence of the three arms of the government.
- The constitution should provide that the supremacy of the will of people- powers resides with the citizens and the state gets its authority from the people.
- The constitution should reflect values of people as dignity and respect for all human rights respect for rule of law.
- The constitution should reflect values that will build a society based on multi-party and democratic principles.
- The principles contained in the constitution should be enforced in law.

5.3.3. **CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY**

- The constitution should provide that any amendment shall be done by a 65-75 % parliamentary majority vote but subject to local authorities and special groups / referendum approval of 50 % votes.

- The constitution should provide that any amendment should be done by a 65 % parliamentary majority vote. (7)
- The constitution should provide that any amendment should be done by a 75 % majority vote. (2)
- The constitution should provide that any amendment should be done by an 80 % majority vote.
- The constitution should provide that parliament's power to amend the constitution should be limited. (4)
- The constitution should provide that parliament's power to amend the constitution should not be limited. (3)
- The constitution should provide that parliament should not amend any part of the constitution.
- The constitution should provide that matters concerning land, citizenship, security, governance and Bill of rights should be beyond the amending power of parliament.
- The constitution should provide that matters concerning presidential terms, bill of rights, systems of government, transition of government, political systems and the removal of the president should be beyond the amending power of parliament.
- The constitution should provide for a public referendum to amend the constitution. (10)
- The constitution should provide that an independent body composed of lawyers and doctors should conduct the referendums.
- The constitution should provide that an independent body should conduct the referendums.

5.3.4. **CITIZENSHIP**

- The constitution should confer citizenship to foreign spouses married to Kenyans regardless of gender. (8)
- The constitution should confer automatic citizenship to all those born in Kenya. (3)
- The constitution should confer automatic citizenship to all those born by Kenya. (3)
- The constitution should confer automatic citizenship to a child born of one Kenyan parent regardless of the gender. (5)
- The constitution should confer automatic citizenship to all those born in Kenya, or of Kenyan parents regardless of place of birth.
- The constitution should provide that all citizens should have equal rights regardless of the manner of acquisition of citizenship.
- The constitution should provide that the rights and obligations of a citizen should depend on the manner in which citizenship is acquired.
- The constitution should provide for dual citizenship. (3)
- The constitution should not provide for dual citizenship.
- The constitution should provide that the evidence for citizenship is, passports, ID cards, birth certificates, and immigration certificates.
- The constitution should provide that the citizens should own passports as proof of citizenship. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the citizens should carry ID's as proof of citizenship. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the citizens should carry passports and ID's as proof of citizenship. (4)

- The constitution should provide that the citizens should be issued with identification documents free of charge upon attaining the age of 18 years. The Kenyan passport should be the sole document to be carried as evidence of citizenship.

5.3.5. **DEFENSE AND NATIONAL SECURITY**

- The constitution should provide for the military, national security intelligence services, paramilitary, police and prisons should be established in the constitution. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the commissioner of police and the head of the armed forces should be appointed by the president.
- The constitution should provide for the fusion of the administration and regular police into one unit.
- The constitution should provide that the Central government should disband the AP and continue holding the intelligence department.
- The constitution should provide that the GSU, APs and Anti-Stock theft forces should be scrapped and be replaced with universal police force.
- The constitution should provide that defense and security matters should remain under the office of the president.
- The constitution should provide that the armed forces should be disciplined by the court martial for major offences. Commissions should be established to deal with minor cases under the guidance of the professional code of conduct.
- The constitution should provide that the court martial should discipline the armed forces.
- The constitution should provide that armed forces officers engaged in corruption or any mismanagement should be demoted. Those found involved in activities threatening national security should be sacked and jailed.
- The constitution should provide that president should be the commander in chief of the armed forces. (10)
- The constitution should provide that president should not be the commander in chief of the armed forces.
- The constitution should provide that the commander-in chief 's powers should be vested in parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the executive should have the exclusive powers to declare war. (5)
- The constitution should provide that the executive should have the powers to declare war with the approval of parliament. (2)
- The constitution should permit the use of extra ordinary powers in emergency situations such as wars and national disasters.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should have the power to invoke emergency powers.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should advice the president on the role of invoking emergency powers.

5.3.6. **POLITICAL PARTIES**

- The constitution should limit the number of political parties to 2-4 and financed by trust funds.
- The constitution should provide for a no-party state.

- The constitution should provide that the political parties be the vanguard of economic growth, they should ensure administration of justices and safeguard democracy.
- The constitution should provide that the political parties should work hand in hand with the state in matters that concern the public.
- The constitution should provide that the political parties should provide civic education and explanation of policies and development strategies.
- The constitution should provide that the political parties should provide for easy registration of political parties. Political parties should adhere to the principles of democracy.
- The constitution should regulate the formation, management and conduct of political parties. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the political parties should have a national outlook. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the political parties should not be formed on tribal basis.
- The constitution should provide for two political parties, the ruling party and the opposition. (4)
- The constitution should provide for three political parties. (4)
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties to eight.
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties to four. (3)
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the political parties should finance themselves.
- The constitution should provide that the political parties should be financed from the public funds. (10)
- The constitution should provide that the political parties should have a third of parliament representation to be funded by the state.
- The constitution should provide for conditions for the financing of political parties.
- The constitution should provide that the president should not belong to any political party. (7)
- The constitution should provide that the president should treat all political parties equally and fairly.
- The constitution should provide that the president should be the head of the ruling party.

5.3.7. **STRUCTURES AND SYSTEMS OF GOVERNANCE**

- The constitution should provide for a federal system of government. (14)
- The constitution should provide for a unitary system of government. (3)
- The constitution should retain the presidential system of government. (2)
- The constitution should not retain the presidential system of government. (2)
- The constitution should provide for a ceremonial president and an executive prime minister.
- The constitution should provide that the prime minister should come from the majority party in parliament. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the prime minister should be the head of government. (10)
- The constitution should provide that the prime minister should come from the majority party in parliament. He should appoint ministers, permanent secretaries and coordinate

the role of the tax- collector. People should have a right to recall back the prime minister.

- The constitution should provide that the prime minister should come from the majority party in parliament. He should have serviced as a president before 2002. He should be Kenyan citizen and above the form four level of education. He should appoint five ministers and assistant ministers.
- The constitution should provide that the president should be the head of state. (11)
- The constitution should provide that the president should attend the government functions and announce the names of the prime minister.
- The constitution should adopt the hybrid system of government. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the president should handle internal affairs while the premier shall handle international ones.
- The constitution should provide that the prime minister can be voted out by a no-confidence vote, and another appointed by parliament.
- The constitution should provide for a parliamentary system of government. (19)
- The constitution should provide that the chairman of the ruling party should be the prime minister who is the head of state.
- The constitution should provide that powers should be devolved to the lower levels of government. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the vice president should be elected by the people as a running mate of the president.
- The constitution should provide that the president should have a running mate who should be the VP and of opposite gender.
- The constitution should provide that the vice president should serve for 2 terms of five years each. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the vice president should be voted in by parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the vice president should be elected directly by the electorate. (3)
- The constitution should provide for 3 vice-presidents, one elected directly by the people and the other 2 appointed by the president.
- The constitution should abolish the powers of the attorney general (AG) to prosecute.
- The constitution should provide that the president on merit should appoint the attorney general.
- The constitution should provide that the attorney general should be appointed by the judiciary.
- The constitution should provide that the attorney general should be appointed by parliament. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the attorney general should enjoy the security of tenure. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the attorney general should serve for five years.
- The constitution should provide that the attorney general should be the legal advisor of the government. (3)

5.3.8. THE LEGISLATURE

- The constitution should provide that members of parliament should work on a part-time basis. (2)
- The constitution should provide that MPs should work full-time. (10)
- The constitution should provide that nominated MPs posts shall be reserved for special interest / minority groups like women and the disabled.
- The constitution should provide that all the senior government officials' appointments should be vetted by parliament. (4)
- The constitution should provide that ministerial and their assistants' appointments should be vetted by parliament. (2)
- The constitution should provide that parliament should approve the appointment of the prime minister.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should appoint the prime minister. (4)
- The constitution should provide that parliament should have the powers to summon and censure constitutional officers and other public servants for any misconduct.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should check on judicial establishments and control the courts systems.
- The constitution should provide that appointments of permanent secretaries should be done by parliament.
- The constitution should abolish the nomination of MPs. (4)
- The constitution should retain the concept of nominated MPs. (3)
- The constitution should retain the concept of nominated MPs to represent the youth, the disabled, women and the minority groups. (3)
- There should be constitutional measures to increase women's participation in parliament.
- The constitution should provide that women should be left to compete equally with men. (2)
- The constitution should retain the concept of nominated MPs to represent the disabled people, top economists, educationists, scientists, lawyers and other highly talented people.
- The constitution should provide that nominated MPs be people of integrity and properly qualified at least a diploma level.
- The constitution should provide that nominated MPs should not be made ministers.
- The constitution should provide that MPs shall be 35 years old and over.
- The constitution should provide for a unicameral legislature that has the power to control its own procedure / calendar.
- The constitution should provide that MPs should not determine their own salaries.
- The constitution should provide that MPs' salaries and benefits should be determined by an independent body. (14)
- The constitution should provide that parliament should have unlimited powers to control its own procedures through the standing orders. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the legislature shall remain supreme and that it shall have the powers to prolong or dissolve itself.
- The constitution should provide that the voting age should be 24 years, mps be 35 years and above and presidential candidates be 45 and above.
- The constitution should provide that the voting age should be 18 years. Age requirement for contesting parliamentary seats should be at least 21 years old.
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should be between 35-65 years old.

- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should be between 35-66 years old.
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should be between 36-70 years old.
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should be between 35-75 years old.
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should be between 30-60 years old.
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should be between 40-70 years old.
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should at least 36 years old.
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should at least 45 years old.
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should at least 35 years old.
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should at least 30 years old.
- The constitution should provide that a parliamentary candidate should at least 30 years old.
- The constitution should provide that a parliamentary candidate should at least have a university degree. (4)
- The constitution should provide that a parliamentary candidate should be well educated and have work experience.
- The constitution should provide for language and education requirements for parliamentary seats aspirants.
- The constitution should provide that parliamentary candidates should be professionals with at least a diploma.
- The constitution should provide that parliamentary candidates should at least have form four certificate of education. (4)
- The constitution should provide that Mps should be mentally sound of impeccable character and of high moral standing.
- The constitution should provide that Mps should be morally upright.
- The constitution should provide that Mps should be Kenyan citizens without any criminal record. (3)
- The constitution should introduce moral and ethical qualifications for mps. (3)
- The constitution should provide that Mps should not be impeached.
- The constitution should provide that MPs who have served only one term should receive no pension.
- The constitution should provide that MPs in a multi party state should respect each others political opinions, debate on objective issues of national importance, be free to give constructive criticisms and the opposing views should complement those on the other political divide.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should appoint ministers.
- The constitution should provide that the electorate should have the power to recall an MP. (13)
- The constitution should provide that the electorate should have the power to recall an MP. People should register their vote of no confidence in their MP by forwarding their names and signatures, 50% of the votes or more is sufficient.
- The constitution should provide that the electorate should have the power to recall an MP. MPs who absent themselves from parliament for three consecutive days without permission from the speaker should be recalled.

- The constitution should provide that MPs should act on the basis of instructions from their constituents. (5)
- The constitution should provide that MPs should serve for a five-year term. (4)
- The constitution should provide for a coalition government. (8)
- The constitution should provide that the dominant party should form the government.
- The constitution should allow for the current multi-party system in the legislature and one party in the executive.
- The constitution should allow for a multi-party representation at both levels of parliament, the executive and legislature. (2)
- The constitution should provide for two chambers of parliament, a lower and upper house both with powers of making laws. (6)
- The constitution should provide for one chamber of parliament. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the head of state is appointed by parliament and can be dismissed by a 2/3 vote.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should have powers to remove the executive through a 65% majority votes.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should have powers to remove the executive through a vote of no confidence. (5)
- The constitution should provide that parliament should have powers to remove the executive through a 75% majority votes.
- The constitution should provide that the president should have the powers to dissolve parliament. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the president should have the powers to dissolve parliament in case it performs below the public expectations.
- The constitution should provide that the president should not have the powers to dissolve parliament. (7)
- The constitution should provide that the parliamentary elections should be staggered to provide continuity of parliament.
- The constitution should provide for constituency offices to ease interaction with the people.
- The constitution should provide that the president should have veto powers over legislation when such legislations are in conflict with the constitution. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the legislature should have the powers to override the president's veto.

5.3.9. **THE EXECUTIVE**

- The constitution should provide that the president should have no criminal record, and shall hold office for tenure of 5 years.
- The constitution should provide that the president should be morally upright without any criminal record. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the president should be a degree holder, knowledgeable, committed and a person of integrity.
- The constitution should provide that the president should be a Kenyan citizen with a university degree of sound mind, morally upright and enthusiastic in discharging public duties.
- The constitution should provide that the president should either be a diploma or degree

holder from a recognized institution without any criminal record and a man of proven track record either in public or private sector. (2)

- The constitution should provide that the president should be a Kenyan citizen by birth with above form four certificate of education with a clean track record. He should have a good leadership experience that is having served as an elected MP for at least one term.
- The constitution should provide that the president should be wealthy and with administrative experience.
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should have passed English and Kiswahili with an under graduate degree in political science or law.
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should be a Kenyan citizen. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the presidential term should be fixed to two terms of five years each. (15)
- The constitution should provide that the presidential term should be fixed to two terms of seven years each.
- The constitution should provide for the functions of the president.
- The constitution should provide that the president should preside over the opening and closing of parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the president shall not be an MP, and should serve for two 5-years terms.
- The constitution should provide that the president should be above the law. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be above the law. (9)
- The constitution should provide that the president should not have the prerogative of mercy powers. (4)
- The constitution should limit the presidential powers. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be the chancellor of the public universities.
- The constitution should provide for the removal of the president due to misconduct while in office. (11)
- The constitution should provide that the president and parliament should be independent from each other. (7)
- The constitution should provide that the president should consult parliament in decision-making. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the president should be an elected MP. (5)
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be an elected MP. (12)
- The constitution should provide for the impeachment of the president by a 50 % vote of parliament.
- The constitution should abolish the provincial administration. (8)
- The constitution should retain the provincial administration. (4)
- The constitution should abolish the provincial administration except the posts of chiefs and assistant chiefs. (2)
- The constitution should abolish the provincial administration except the posts of chiefs and assistant chiefs who should be permanent residents of the areas they are heading.
- The constitution should provide that chiefs and their assistant chiefs should be vetted by council of elders.
- The constitution should provide that chiefs and their assistant chiefs should be elected directly by the people. (5)
- The constitution should abolish the provincial administration and their duties and

functions should be executed by the elected representatives i.e. councilors and MPs.

- The constitution should provide that the provincial administration boundaries should be determined by the president.
- The constitution should provide that the village elders should be paid by the government. (3)
- The constitution should abolish the post of provincial commissioner and instead have a councilor replace him / her.
- The constitution should provide that district commissioners should report directly to ministers.
- The constitution should abolish the post of provincial, district commissioners and district officers.
- The constitution should provide that the chief's powers should be increased.
- The constitution should provide that there should be no more than 15 ministries and each ministry should not have more than two assistant ministers.

5.3.10. **THE JUDICIARY**

- The constitution should provide that rape cases should be presided over by a lady judge.
- The constitution should provide that the judiciary should be independent. (10)
- The constitution should provide for family courts to allow women access the judicial system.
- The constitution should provide for special family courts, juvenile courts and anti corruption courts.
- The constitution should provide that each high court should have a corruption judge, a family judge and a crime judge.
- The constitution should provide for mobile courts. (2)
- The constitution should provide for more subordinate courts. (4)
- The constitution should provide for Kangaroo courts in the villages to handle rape and domestic violence cases.
- The constitution should provide for a Kadhi in every province.
- The constitution should provide for tribunal courts in every district.
- The constitution should provide that the judiciary should be independent and customary courts should be created.
- The constitution should provide that there should be courts at all the divisional headquarters in Kenya, which should be efficient and effective. (3)
- The constitution should provide that elders and not judges should handle corruption cases.
- The constitution should provide that the judiciary should be decentralized to the village level.
- The constitution should empower anti-corruption officers to prosecute culprits.
- The constitution should provide for a supreme court.
- The constitution should provide for a supreme court whose function should be to impeach an errant president.
- The constitution should provide for a supreme court, which should be the highest court in the land supervising the operations of all the other courts.
- The constitution should provide for a constitutional court in Kenya. (3)
- The constitution should provide for a constitutional court in Kenya to supervise the

exercise of constitutional functions. (4)

- The constitution should provide for a special committee selected by parliament to appoint the judicial officers. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the chief justice should be elected by the judiciary board.
- The constitution should provide that the chief justice and other judges should be elected by parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the president should appoint members of the judicial service commission, the chief justice and other judicial officers.
- The constitution should provide that the president should appoint the chief justice on merit. (3)
- The constitution should provide that a special committee should appoint the chief justice.
- The constitution should provide that the judicial appointment should be subject to parliamentary approval, gender equity should be considered.
- The constitution should provide that the president should appoint judicial officers subject to parliamentary approval. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the president on merit should appoint judges and the chief justice.
- The constitution should provide that the law society of Kenya and the judicial service commission should liaise in formulating the qualifications of all the officers in the judiciary.
- The constitution should provide that each court should have highly qualified persons as prosecutors preferably holders of LLB degrees and above. (2)
- The constitution should provide that judges should be persons with a lot of experience.
- The constitution should provide that the judicial officers should be guaranteed the security of tenure. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the judicial officers should vacate office at the age of 60 years.
- The constitution should provide that the judicial officers should vacate office at the age of 75 years.
- The constitution should provide that the judicial officers should vacate office at the age of 70 years.
- The constitution should provide that the judicial service commission should discipline the judicial officers.
- The constitution should provide that the assistant chief Kadhi should act as assistant to the attorney general.
- The constitution should provide that Kadhi courts should be elevated to high court status.
- The constitution should provide that the Chief Kadhi should be a degree holder and have an assistant.
- The constitution should provide that the Chief Kadhi should have a degree or a diploma in Islamic law.
- The constitution should provide that all Kadhis at all levels should be appointed by the judicial service commission.
- The constitution should provide that Kadhis should handle the same job as the other magistrates or judges in the high court.
- The constitution should provide that the Chief Kadhi should be a member of the Judicial Service Commission.
- The constitution should provide that court rulings should be taken to the grass root levels

to guarantee justice and fairness at all times. People deemed unable to meet the cost of proceedings should have their cases freely done on recommendation from special committee.

- There should be a constitutional right to legal aid for those who cannot afford legal fees. (5)
- There should be provision for judicial review of laws made by the legislature.
- The constitution should provide that the village elders should handle petty crimes.
- The constitution should provide that the village elders should handle the cultural affairs. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the people should elect the village elders.
- The constitution should provide that the village elders should be 30 years and above, married and should have passed the paralegal training.

5.3.11. LOCAL GOVERNMENT

- The constitution should provide that the local government should provide both primary and secondary education services whereas the central government shall manage university education.
- The constitution should provide that councilors should be proficient in a language and have a minimum education of standard 8.
- The constitution should provide that councilors should be at least form four graduates. (15)
- The constitution should provide that councilors should have at least primary school certificate of education. (3)
- The constitution should provide that councilors should be subjected to language tests both English and Kiswahili. (5)
- The constitution should introduce moral and ethical qualifications for local authority seats.
- The constitution should provide that councilors should be at least 35 years old and morally upright.
- The constitution should provide that councilors should be at least 25 years old.
- The constitution should provide that councilors should be at least 40 years old.
- The constitution should provide that mayors and council chairmen should be at least 40 years old.
- The constitution should provide that councilors shall have attained form four education, be over 35 years, and their salaries paid by the local government.
- The constitution should provide that mayors and the council chairpersons should be elected directly by the people. (19)
- The constitution should provide that mayors and the council chairpersons should serve for five years. (7)
- The constitution should provide that mayors and the council chairpersons should serve for two years. (4)
- The constitution should provide that councilors should serve for two and half years.
- The constitution should provide that the local authorities should be de-linked from the central government. (10)
- The constitution should provide that people should have a right to recall their councilors. (6)
- The constitution should provide that the remuneration commission should determine the remuneration of councilors. (2)

- The constitution should provide that the local authorities should determine the basic salaries of councilors.
- The constitution should provide that the local authorities should determine the basic salaries of councilors. The central government should pay basic salaries for councilors, which should be approved by the local government minister.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should determine the salaries of the councilors.
- The constitution should provide that councilors should be remunerated from the consolidated fund.
- The constitution should abolish the concept of nominated councilors. (3)
- The constitution should retain the concept of nominated councilors. (5)
- The constitution should retain the concept of nominated councilors to represent the special interests groups such as the youth, women, the disabled, the minority groups and any other vulnerable group. (6)
- The constitution should provide that councilors should have offices at the ward level for easy interaction.
- The constitution should provide that the town clerks should be answerable to parliament and the respective mayor and chairpersons.
- The constitution should provide that the president or minister in charge of the local government should not have powers to dissolve councils. (5)
- The constitution should provide that the president or minister in charge of the local government should have powers to dissolve councils. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the local authority should have powers to hold land.
- The constitution should provide that the local authority powers to hold land should be reduced.
- The constitution should provide that the local authority should have powers over their area of jurisdiction.
- The constitution should provide that the local authority should be in charge of issuing government's documents.
- The constitution should provide that county councils shall be in charge of the district and the district commissioner shall only be an advisor.
- The constitution should provide that all civil servants save for the armed forces and judges shall be under the local authorities.

5.3.12. **THE ELECTORAL SYSTEM AND PROCESS**

- The constitution should retain the representative electoral process. (3)
- The constitution should provide that elections should be done using the ballot system.
- The constitution should retain the simple majority rule as the basis for winning an election. (9)
- The constitution should retain the simple majority rule as the basis for winning an election but there should be a second or third runner up contests if there is no outright winner.
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should garner at least 50% of the total votes cast to be declared a winner. (4)
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should garner at least 51% of the total votes cast to be declared a winner.

- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should garner at least 40% of the total votes cast to be declared a winner.
- The constitution should provide that candidates who fail to seek nomination in one party should not be allowed to switch over and seek nomination from another party.
- The constitution should provide that candidates who fail to seek nomination in one party should be allowed to switch over and seek nomination from another party. (3)
- The constitution should provide that defectors from parties and parties crossing floors should seek fresh mandate from the people.
- The constitution should provide that MPs who cross over to another party should lose their seats in parliament.
- The constitution should provide that MPs who cross over to another party should seek fresh mandate from the electorate. (3)
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should garner at least 25% of the total votes cast in six provinces to be declared a winner.
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should garner at least 25% of the total votes cast in five provinces to be declared a winner. (12)
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should garner at least 65% of the total votes cast in five provinces to be declared a winner.
- The constitution should provide that some seats should be preserved for the special interests groups. (6)
- The constitution should provide that some seats should be preserved for the special interests groups such as the youths, the disabled, and women. (4)
- The constitution should retain the current geographical constituency system. (3)
- The constitution should provide that constituencies should be demarcated according to the population density. (3)
- The constitution should provide that constituency boundaries should be reviewed after a population census that is every ten years.
- The constitution should provide that a constituency should have a population of 30,000 to 50,000 people.
- The constitution should provide that a constituency should have a population of 25,000 to 35,000 people while the wards should have 5,000 to 15,000 people.
- The constitution should provide that civic, parliamentary and presidential elections should be held simultaneously. (7)
- The constitution should provide that the presidential elections should be held separately from the civic and parliamentary elections. (3)
- The constitution should provide for transparent ballot boxes. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the voting centers should be established in advance and should not be subject to arbitrary changes.
- The constitution should guarantee for free and fair elections.
- The constitution should provide that the voter registration should be a continuous exercise.
- The constitution should provide that the voting mark should be changed from (x) to (v).
- The constitution should provide that the polling stations should be nearest to the disabled persons in their residential areas. The disabled should be assisted by the polling officers to vote during the elections.
- The constitution should guarantee the right of independent candidates to contest in elections. (3)
- The constitution should guarantee the one man one vote system of election.

- There should be a limit on election expenditure by candidates. (2)
- There should be no limit on election expenditure by candidates.
- The constitution should specify the election date. (4)
- The constitution should specify the election date preferably the second week of December of the fifth year after the preceding elections.
- The constitution should specify the election date so that one person does not hold the country at ransom.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commission should decide the number of constituencies and let them be stipulated in the constitution.
- The constitution should provide that voter registration should be a continuous exercise.
- The constitution should provide that the president should be elected directly by the people. (14)
- The constitution should provide that an electoral college should elect the president. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commissioners should have vast experience in handling public offices especially at senior positions and they should be people of integrity.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commissioners should have similar qualifications as the high court judges.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commissioners should be university graduates.
- The constitution should provide that a gender sensitive electoral board should appoint electoral commissioners.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commissioners should be appointed by the president on the recommendations of all political parties represented in parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commissioners should be appointed by the national assembly. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commission should be independent and empowered. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commission should enjoy the security of tenure. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commissioners should serve for a full term of two elections.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commissioners should serve a term of two and half years, after which new appointments should be made.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commissioners should serve for 10 years.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commissioners should serve for 6 years after which they should retire.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commissioners should serve for 5 years after which they should retire.
- The constitution should provide that each electoral commissioner should be timed to come every successful general election. Half of the commissioners should retire after every general election.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commissioners should only be removed by a parliamentary task force constituted to probe them.
- The constitution should provide that the chief justice should appoint 6 judges who should check the conduct of the electoral commissioners and should remove them from office if they fail to perform.

- The constitution should provide that the electoral commission should receive its funding directly from the consolidated bank. (3)
- The constitution should provide that there should be 23 electoral commissioners.
- The constitution should provide that there should be 22 electoral commissioners. (2)
- The constitution should provide that votes should be counted at the polling stations. (5)
- The constitution should provide that there should be no bribing during the elections period. (2)
- The constitution should provide that there should be no use of bad and abusive language during the campaign period. Penalty should be stiff for offenders; campaigns should be strictly daytime affairs i.e. between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m.
- The constitution should provide that *Harambees* should not be conducted during the elections period.
- The constitution should provide that defection should only be valid when consented to by the electorate.

5.3.13. BASIC RIGHTS

- The constitution should guarantee free and compulsory education, and free health care for all, food and employment regardless of one's sex.
- The constitution should retain the current Bill of Rights.
- The constitution should guarantee freedom of worship for all Kenyans but to exclude devil worship. (3)
- The constitution should guarantee freedom of worship for all Kenyans. (6)
- The constitution should guarantee freedoms of expression, movement and assembly. (4)
- The constitution should provide that pension should be paid promptly upon retirement.
- The constitution should be written in both simple Kiswahili and English and be readily available to all.
- The constitution should guarantee the right to euthanasia.
- The constitution should guarantee the right to life. (2)
- The constitution should replace the death penalty with a life sentence.
- The constitution should retain the death penalty. (2)
- The constitution should abolish the death penalty. (3)
- The constitution should protect security, health care, water, education, shelter, food and employment as basic rights for all Kenyans. (9)
- The government should take the responsibility of ensuring that all Kenyans enjoy their basic rights. (2)
- Parliament should take the responsibility of ensuring that all Kenyans enjoy their basic rights.
- The constitution should guarantee the right to free education for all Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory education. (10)
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory education up to the primary level. (8)
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory education up to class three.
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory education up to the secondary school level. (6)
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory education up to the university level. (3)
- The constitution should guarantee the right to medical care and nutrition, a healthy and

clean environment.

- The constitution should provide for free health care services for all Kenyans. (12)
- The constitution should provide for available basic health care services for all Kenyans. Elaborate medical scheme should be readily available for expectant mothers and children.
- The constitution should promote the one-man one job policy. (5)
- The constitution should provide for safe and sufficient water for all Kenyans. (3)
- The constitution should guarantee maximum security of life and property for all Kenyans. (2)
- The constitution should guarantee for enough shelter for all Kenyans.
- The housing scheme in urban areas should be given a priority to eliminate the emergencies of slums and shanties. All people should be mobilized by way of incentives to improve their housing structures.
- The government should ensure that there is adequate stock of foodstuff at all times at reasonable prices. (3)
- The constitution should guarantee employment for all Kenyans. (3)
- The constitution should provide that employment should be strictly on merit. (2)
- The constitution should provide for an independent body to deal with standardization of salaries. Workers should get good pay salaries. Teachers who excel in their teaching career should be promoted and get good pay.
- The constitution should provide that employees in the public sector should only work for 15 years and retire so that they give room for the other Kenyans. (2)
- The constitution should provide that retired employees from the public sector should not be re-appointed to give room for other Kenyans to serve. (2)
- The constitution should provide for an upkeep allowance for the unemployed.
- The constitution should provide for proper protection of laws pertaining to pension.
- The constitution should provide that retirement benefits of the public service retirees should be processed within one year of retiring.
- Kenyans should have a right to access information in the hands of the state or any other organ of the state.
- Kenyans should have not a right to access information in the hands of the state or any other organ of the state if the said information may endanger the security of the state.
- The new constitution should be made readily available in bookshops and libraries and should be written in both English and Kiswahili. It should written in simple and clear language.
- The new constitution should be made readily available in bookshops.
- The constitution should guarantee all workers the right to trade union representation. (8)
- The constitution should guarantee all workers the right to trade union representation except for those who serve in the disciplined forces and senior government officials.
- The constitution should provide that civic education should be a continuous process.

5.3.14. **THE RIGHTS OF VULNERABLE GROUPS**

- The constitution should guarantee the protection of children against abuse, violence and harmful material / literature.
- The rights of the disabled should be fully guaranteed in the constitution. They should be free to participate in political, social and economic activities just like the other persons. (3)
- The constitution should guarantee the protection of the disabled persons from discrimination. (2)
- The constitution should guarantee employment for the disabled persons. (2)
- The government should take care of the disabled persons. (3)
- The constitution should provide for a rehabilitation center for the disabled in every district.
- The constitution should provide that women should enjoy their rights as like the other citizens.
- The constitution should guarantee that women statutes are codified and that 35 % of parliamentary seats are reserved for women.
- The constitution should guarantee that Affirmative Action should be enforced in favour of women and other vulnerable groups. (4)
- The constitution should allow for the application of Affirmative Action to increase women's participation in parliament. Constituencies should be paired so that one constituency elects a man and the other a woman.
- The constitution should guarantee that half of MPs should be women.
- The constitution should provide that 10% of MPs should be the disabled persons.
- The constitution should provide that the orphans should be provided with the basic needs.
- The constitution should provide that the widows, widowers, the elderly, refugees, squatters, parking boys and the people living with AIDS are taken care of by the government.
- Widowers, widows and orphans should be protected in the constitution.
- The constitution should provide that the terminally ill, are taken care of by the government.
- The constitution should provide that the aged, over 75 years, are taken care of by the government.
- The constitution should provide for the education of street children.
- The constitution should provide that children below the age of 18 years should have the right to inherit land from their parents. (3)
- The constitution should guarantee and protect children's rights. (6)
- The constitution should protect children's right against child labour. (2)
- The constitution should provide that pregnant women prisoners should be given probationary sentences outside jails. Services should be appropriate and spouses should be given room to relate. (2)
- The constitution should provide that prisoners should enjoy basic rights like food, shelter and conjugal rights. They should be protected from sodomy and lesbianism.

5.3.15. **LAND AND PROPERTY RIGHTS**

- The constitution should provide that individuals should be the sole landowners. (9)
- The constitution should provide that local government should have the ultimate ownership of land. (3)
- The constitution should provide that local community should have the ultimate ownership

of land. (2)

- The constitution should provide that the state should have the ultimate ownership of land. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the government should have powers to compulsorily acquire private land for any purposes. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the government should not have powers to compulsorily acquire private land. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the local authority should have powers to control the use of land by the owners. (12)
- The constitution should provide that the state, government or local authorities should not have powers to control the use of land by the owners. (3)
- The constitution should provide that issues concerning the transfer and inheritance of land rights should be dealt with by the local communities according to the customary laws of that particular community. (2)
- The constitution should provide that title deeds should be issued to eligible Kenyans owning the land. (2)
- A national land board should be created to protect public lands from grabbing. Grabbed public lands should be repossessed by the state.
- The constitution should provide that land lease should not exceed five years.
- The constitution should provide that the area residents and judges should settle land disputes.
- The constitution should provide that land disputes should be settled on the land site by the judges.
- The constitution should provide that land disputes should be settled at the divisional level.
- The constitution should provide that land tribunal should be the final authority on the land disputes. Transactions of land should be finalized at the divisional level. (2)
- The constitution should provide for clear boundaries between public and private land.
- The constitution should provide that land should be sold only when all the family members agree. (3)
- The constitution should provide that there should be no ceiling on land owned by individuals. (4)
- The constitution should provide that there should be ceiling on land owned by individuals. (3)
- The constitution should provide that an individual should own a maximum of 1000 acres of land.
- The constitution should provide that an individual should own a maximum of 100 acres of land.
- The constitution should provide that an individual should own a maximum of 5 acres of land.
- The constitution should provide that an individual should own a maximum of 50 acres of land.
- The constitution should provide that there should be restrictions on ownership of land by non-citizens. (3)
- The constitution should provide that there should be no restrictions on ownership of land by non-citizens.
- The constitution should provide that non- citizens should only be allowed to lease land. (2)
- The procedures for land transfer should be simplified. (3)
- Men and women should have equal access to land. (6)

- The constitution should provide that land title deeds should bear the names of both husband and wife. (3)
- The pre-independence land treaties involving certain communities should be abolished. (5)
- The pre-independence land treaties involving certain communities should be retained. (3)
- The constitution should provide that Kenyans should be free to own land anywhere in the country. (8)
- The constitution should provide that Kenyans should not be allowed to own land anywhere in the country. (5)
- The constitution should guarantee access to land for all Kenyans. (5)
- The constitution should provide that the government should take care of the landless.
- The constitution should guarantee that Kenyans could own land or property anywhere.
- The constitution should provide that all children regardless of sex could inherit property or land.
- The constitution should provide that only men should own property.
- The constitution should provide that people shall own land in their places of origin and land possessed by settlers be repossessed.
- The constitution should provide that inheritance of land and property should be regulated by customary law.
- The constitution should provide that if one does not make maximize on the use of land it will be repossessed by the council as a trustee.
- The constitution should provide that the local authority should be in control of land, which may be leased to an individual.
- The constitution should provide that the trust land act should be retained.
- The constitution should provide that the trust lands should remain under the local authority. (3)

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

- The constitution should guarantee that the diverse cultures of Kenya should be recognized and protected. (14)
- The constitution should provide that cultural rites should be protected and respected by all, including foreigners in the area.
- All cultural and ethnic values that promote morality, social value of all people and impact the sense of coherence at national level should be captured by the constitution.
- Every community should be recognized as an autonomous entity in its own right. (2)
- The constitution should provide that men should remain the head of the family.
- The constitution should provide that children born out of wedlock should belong to the father.
- The constitution should protect against any discriminatory aspect of culture. (5)
- The constitution should abolish Female Genital Mutilation (FGM). (4)
- The constitution should provide for one national language, Kiswahili. (3)
- The constitution should provide for two national languages, English and Kiswahili. (8)
- The constitution should recognize and promote indigenous languages. (8)

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

- The constitution should provide that 75 % of local revenue should be utilized, while 25 %

shall be remitted to the central government.

- The constitution should provide that 80 % of local revenue should be utilized, while 20 % shall be remitted to the central government. (2)
- The government should be required to apportion benefits between the central government and local communities where such resources are found. (8)
- The constitution should provide that the president should retain the powers to distribute financial resources and manage human resources. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the local authority should have the powers to distribute financial resources and manage human resources. (2)
- The constitution should provide that parliament should have the powers to distribute financial resources and manage human resources.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should retain the powers to authorize raising and the appropriation of public funds. (8)
- The constitution should provide for equal distribution of national resources using the concept of grants to county councils/regions, depending on the population density and the level of development per region.
- The constitution should provide for equal distribution of national resources to districts according to the population density.
- The constitution should provide that recruitment of teachers should be done at the district level though they shall still be under the Teachers' Service Commission (TSC).
- The constitution should provide that all public officers should declare their wealth. (6)
- The constitution should provide that the controller and auditor general should be given the security of tenure. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the controller and auditor general should have powers to prosecute those that have been found to abuse or misuse the public funds. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the public service commission should appoint the controller and auditor general.
- The constitution should provide that the prime minister should appoint the controller and auditor general.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should appoint the controller and auditor general. (3)
- The constitution should provide that parliament watchdogs that is parliamentary investments committee and parliamentary accounts committee should complement the work of the controller and auditor general to improve prudent management and use of public funds.
- The constitution should provide that ministers should be professional in their respective ministries. (5)
- The constitution should provide that competent Kenyans should be attracted to the public service by offering good salaries. (2)
- The constitution should provide that incompetent civil servants should be interdicted or sacked and barred from vying for any elective post for the rest of their lives.
- The constitution should provide that an independent commission should strengthen the management and discipline roles of the public service commission.
- The constitution should provide that the president should appoint members of the public service commission on the recommendation of the prime minister and parliament.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should appoint members of the public service commission.
- The constitution should provide that the public service commission should be

independent. (2)

- The constitution should provide that the president should appoint members of the public service commission. Any executive or public servant discriminating any citizen should be charged in a court of law.
- The constitution should provide that the judiciary should be empowered to discipline or prosecute people who embezzle public funds.

5.3.18. **ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

- The constitution should provide that local authorities shall be in charge of the natural resources and that such resources are utilized in the region.
- The constitution should protect the environment and work towards improving the natural resources and sustainable environment. (4)
- The constitution should protect the forests from destructions and land grabbing.
- The constitution should provide for an independent body to take charge of water catchment's areas, forests and soil conservations.
- The constitution should provide that before any development proposals are implemented the minister in charge of the environment and natural resources should consult the community extensively and a proper and detailed environmental impact assessment should be done.
- The constitution should provide that the local community should have the power to enforce environmental protection laws.
- The constitution should provide that the local community should have the power to enforce environmental protection laws.
- The constitution should provide that the local authority should have the power to enforce environmental protection laws.
- The constitution should provide that the local authority and parliament should have the powers to enforce environmental protection laws.
- The constitution should provide that the government and its agencies should have the powers to enforce environmental protection laws.
- The constitution should provide that the courts and elders should have the powers to enforce environmental protection laws.
- The constitution should provide that the local communities should own the natural resources. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the local councils should own the natural resources. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the local communities and the central government should own the natural resources. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the central government should own the natural resources. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the local communities should protect the natural resources against destruction. (2)
- Water, air, soil, forests and wild life should be protected and preserved by the constitution. (2)
- Forests, wild life as well as minerals should be protected and preserved by the constitution. (2)
- The constitution should provide that all people should be responsible for the protection and management of natural resources.

- The constitution should provide that the local communities should be responsible for the protection and management of natural resources.
- The constitution should ensure that natural resources of non-renewable nature are sustainably used to ensure that they are economized in order to avoid depletion. The renewable forms of natural resources should be diversified.
- The constitution should ensure that forests excisions should be stopped and only sustainable harvesting should be practiced. An environmental quality assessment agency should be established to monitor and advise on the mitigation measures to be taken to control.

5.3.19. **PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE**

- The constitution should grant citizens the right to amend the Constitution.
- The constitution should provide that the civil societies should have a role in governance.
- The constitution should promote civil societies that promote the propagation of basic rights of all citizens.
- The constitution should provide that the civil societies should be transparent.
- The constitution should provide that the state should regulate the conduct of civil societies. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the upcoming unregistered religious bodies should not be allowed to preach to students in schools.
- The constitution should provide that the state should regulate the programmes aired in the local medias.
- The constitution should provide that the minority groups should be given a chance to participate in governance.
- The constitution should provide that women should be given a chance to fully participate in governance. (3)
- The constitution should provide that women should be fully represented in the formulation of policy of national importance.
- The constitution should provide that persons with disabilities should be given a chance to fully participate in governance. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the youth should be given a chance to fully participate in governance. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the elderly should be given a chance to fully participate in governance.
- The constitution should provide for a system that provide for participation of the marginalized groups.

5.3.20. **INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

- The constitution should provide that treaties should only be passed through a referendum before being ratified.
- The constitution should provide that the executive in conjunction with the parliament should perform the responsibility of the conduct of foreign affairs. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the executive should have the responsibility of conducting foreign affairs. (2)
- The constitution should provide that parliament should approve all the international

treaties but the people should be consulted. (2)

- The constitution should provide that international treaties, conventions, regional and bilateral treaties should have an automatic effect in the Kenyan laws. (2)
- The constitution should provide that international treaties, conventions, regional and bilateral treaties should not have an automatic effect in the Kenyan laws.

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

- The constitution should provide for the creation of an ombudsman's office. (6)
- The constitution should provide for the creation of an ombudsman's office, which should check on government malpractices with powers to sue and present to parliament for approval of further justice.
- The constitution should provide for the creation of an ombudsman's office, which should check on government malpractices and complaints from the public. (2)
- There should be constitutional commissions, institutions and offices. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a people's prosecutor and a government advisory office.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a board to appoint judges and the chief justice.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a human rights commission. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a gender commission. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a gender commission, which should consist of 50% of women.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a men's right body to assist the men by protecting them against exploitation from women extremists who demand too much.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a land commission. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of an anti-corruption commission. (6)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of an anti-corruption commission to investigate on the issue of corruption in Kenya. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a commission for the proper management of public funds.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a salary commission to determine salaries of employees in the public sector.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a police service commission to handle matters concerning the Kenya police.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a truth and reconciliation commission to investigate if there has been any abuse of power by the ruling government since independence.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a special commission for the disabled persons and one for the children to take care of their interests.
- There is need for a minister of justice.
- The constitution should provide for a minister of justice or constitutional affairs to handle issues concerning the constitution related to its preservation, interpretation and implementation. The office of the attorney general should be left to be the legal advisor of the government.

5.3.22. **SUCCESSION AND TRANSFER OF POWER**

- The constitution should provide that the vice president should take over in the event of the death of the president, until the late president's term is over.
- The constitution should provide that the vice president should take over, if the president is impeached, until the end of the term.
- The constitution should provide that the vice president should be in charge of the executive powers during the presidential elections.
- The constitution should provide that the speaker of the national assembly should be in charge of the executive powers during the presidential elections. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the chief justice should be in charge of the executive powers during the presidential elections.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commission of Kenya chairperson should announce the results of poll and the speaker should declare the winner.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commission of Kenya chairperson should declare the elections results of the president. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the incoming president should assume office one week from the date of the declaration of election results.
- The constitution should provide that the incoming president should assume office one month after the declaration of election results.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commission of Kenya chairperson should swear-in the incoming president.
- The constitution should make provisions for a former president in terms of security. (5)
- The constitution should make provisions for a former president in terms of welfare. (4)
- The constitution should make provisions for a former president in terms of immunity from legal process. (3)

5.3.23. **WOMEN'S RIGHTS**

- The constitution should provide that women have shall have a right to inherit property upon marriage.
- The constitution should provide that women have shall have a right to property. (4)
- The constitution should provide that women have shall have a right to inheritance and succession. (8)
- The constitution should provide that children born after separation of spouses should not inherit the ex-husbands property.
- The constitution should guarantee a single woman the right to inherit land.
- The constitution should provide that customary and civil marriages shall be presided over by the chief.
- The constitution should provide that women should be guaranteed psychological and socio-economic security.
- Women's' rights should be constitutionalized. (2)
- The constitution should provide that marriage laws be harmonized. (5)
- The constitution should provide that, if and when divorce is the only way out, it should be easily obtained
- The constitution should provide that couples that get married through the customary law should be issued with marriage certificates. (4)

- The constitution should provide that a man who opts to marry another wife should provide basic needs to the other wife to avoid conflicts. In case of divorce family property should be equally shared.
- Fathers should ensure women support of child support and maintenance. (5)
- Domestic violence should be constitutionalized. (6)

5.3.26 **NATIONAL ECONOMIC**

- The constitution should provide that the economic liberation should be discouraged as it hurts our agriculture economy.
- The banking sector should be liberalized and allowed to operate independently.
- The constitution should mainstream measures aimed at poverty eradication.
- Government should concentrate and take initiatives in matters pertaining poverty eradication.
- Recreation and social amenity plots should be provided for the disabled by the county council. Special toilets should be built for the disabled in public places.
- The constitution should provide that the recreational facilities are improved for the sake of the youths.

5.3.27 **NATIONAL OTHER**

- The police should stop torturing people and officers found guilty should be charged. (5)
- The constitution should provide that the posts should be increased for the efficiency of public security. (3)
- HIV/AIDS patients should get the necessary treatment and drugs from government hospitals.
- All persons who have corrupt practices and encourage corruption to exist in the country should be severely charged in a court of law. (3)
- Corruption should be eradicated from the common man (grassroots) to the highest office. (2)

5.3.28 **SECTORAL**

- The constitution should provide that technical schools should be given tools and other equipments by the government.
- The constitution should abolish the 8-4-4 system of education and replace it with the old system.
- The constitution should provide that P3 forms should be obtained from the doctor's office rather than at police stations.
- The constitution should provide for affordable health care services.
- There should be a health body informing people of prevention measures of diseases and health care services should be affordable.
- Health centers should be established in every location. Accident victims should be entitled to free medical care.
- Traditional herbalists should be allowed to integrate their knowledge with the modern

technology in the hospitals.

- There should be cost sharing in all the public hospitals.
- Herbalists should be allowed to operate but operate under restrictions.
- Doctors should be allowed to carry euthanasia upon request by either patients of a terminal disease or their relatives.
- The radio and TV permits should be issued once when one is purchasing them.
- The government should construct and repair Kenyan roads for easy communication and transportation. (3)
- Secondary schools, colleges and university education should be made affordable for all Kenyans.
- The state should meet the cost of education for highly talented students at secondary and university level. Masters and PhD expenses should also be met by the state.
- School fees should be subsidized. People should be able to afford education.
- The constitution should provide that indigenous languages should be taught in schools.
- Farmers should be assisted by the government in order to increase agricultural production.
- Farmers should be provided with subsidized agricultural farm inputs.
- Nyayo tea zones should be handled and managed by the local people. (2)
- Agricultural organizations such as KFA and KMC should be revived to boost the economy of the country. The executive should not intervene with the running of these companies.
- The government should provide agricultural loans to farmers.
- Restricting the importation of agricultural products, which can be produced locally, should protect the agricultural sector.
- KCC should be revived.
- The government should assist in marketing the finished agricultural products.
- There should be establishment of industries at the sources of raw materials, even at the village level.
- Industries should be promoted by the sale of local goods.
- The constitution should provide that the district education board should be the only authorized board to offer sponsor.
- The constitution should provide for clear education policies to avoid rampant and constant change of the curriculum from time to time. Education should be reasonable attainable for Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide that a certain percentage of income of the highly paid should be taxed channeled to develop primary education.
- The constitution should provide school children should not be coerced to repeat a class without the consent of the parent.
- The constitution should provide that 8-4-4 syllabus should be implemented by qualified teaching staff.
- The constitution should state in certain terms that no pupil should be denied entry into a public school on grounds of religion, observation and affiliation. All forms of religious worship should be permissible in public schools.
- The constitution should be taught in schools.
- All education officers in the country should be transferable.
- Schoolteachers should be transferable.
- The government should provide for two national schools in every district one for boys and the other one for girls.
- All university students should be entitled to higher education loans.

- There should be one examination body in Kenya.
- School fees in all primary schools in Kenya should be uniform.
- The constitution should provide for affordable education up to the university level.
- The constitution should MPs should not be members of the BOG in schools.
- Corporal punishments should be introduced in schools.
- Budgeted funds should not be used on harambees.
- All Kenyans should benefit from the taxes they pay. (3)
- The disabled should be exempted from income tax and any other levies on such income materials, articles and any other equipment which are used by the disabled.
- All church material should not be taxed.
- Taxes should be reduced.
- The government should give loan facilities to those who have completed 'O' level with grade c and are not employed.
- The currency should have the president's portrait.

5.3.29 **CUSTOMARY LAW**

Customary law should apply especially when dealing with matters pertaining to inheritance and succession.

Customary law should be legalized and recognized in constitution. (5)

Customary law should be applied to settle domestic disputes.

5.3.30 **STATUTORY LAW**

- The constitution should outlaw homosexuality.
- The Constitution should provide that rape culprits should be given heavy punishment. (4)
- The constitution should outlaw capital punishment
- The constitution should legalize traditional brews. (2)
- All the illicit brews should be abolished.
- Smoking in public should be banned. (2)
- Abortion in Kenya should be legalized. Rapists should be charged severely in a court of law.
- The Constitution should provide that the penalty should be 20 years for raping an adult and 30 for a child.
- Married men who spoil school girls should be charged severely.

5.3.31 **GENDER EQUITY**

- The constitution should guarantee gender equality in all areas of life. (5)

5.3.32 **ECONOMIC/SOCIAL JUSTICE**

- The constitution should provide that all victims of war and tribal clashes should be compensated.
- The constitution should provide that all freedom fighters should be compensated.

5.3.33 **TRANSPARENCY/ ACCOUNTABILITY**

The constitution should provide that all government officials should be transparent and accountable to the members of the public. (2)

The constitution should provide that the government should put up mechanisms to ensure accountability and transparency. (2)

5.3.34 **NATURAL JUSTICE/ RULE OF LAW**

The constitution should provide that all Kenyans should respect of the rule of law. (2)

5.3.35 **NATIONAL INTEGRITY /IDENTITY**

The constitution should provide that the national flag should not resemble any of the party flags.

The constitution should provide that the person introducing any new public holiday in the country should sponsor it.

APPENDICES:

Appendix 1: Members of the Constituency Constitutional Committee

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| 1. Hon. John Sambu | MP |
| 2. Julius Barno | DC |
| 3. Job Rugut | Chairman |
| 4. Jane Kirwa | Secretary |
| 5. Cllr. Wilson Lagat | |
| 6. Salina Singoei | |
| 7. Irine Magut | |
| 8. Peter Kiplimo | |
| 9. John Kipkenei Kebenei | |
| 10. Wilson Kemboi | |

Appendix 2: Civic education providers (CEPs)

1. Kenya society for the physically handicapped
2. Education center for women in democracy
3. Nandi district civic education team
4. Kokwet based family health project
5. Maendeleo ya wanawake
6. District coordinator
7. Constitutional constituency committee

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

1	0012ONMRV	Abel Kiptanui Chirchir	CBO	Memorandum	Mosop Welfare Association
2	0002ONMRV	Aindam Rono	CBO	Memorandum	Maendeleo Ya Wanawake
3	0013ONMRV	Alfred Chemai	CBO	Written	Youth Group
4	0006ONMRV	Augustine Kiplagat Rono	CBO	Memorandum	Youth in Kabiyet Location
5	0014ONMRV	Charles Simatwo	CBO	Written	Group of Three
6	0001ONMRV	Christine Tororei	CBO	Memorandum	Women Group(Gender center)
7	0008ONMRV	Daniel Choge	CBO	Memorandum	Kosirai Division
8	0005ONMRV	Irene Magut	CBO	Written	Nandi Women
9	0010ONMRV	Jane Cherop Kirwa	CBO	Written	Education Centre for Women a
10	0004ONMRV	John Mutai	CBO	Written	Group of Two People
11	0007ONMRV	Mrs Dorcas Luseno	CBO	Memorandum	Nandi Women
12	0015ONMRV	Nahashon Kosgei	CBO	Written	Nandi Disabled Persons
13	0028INMRV	Abdi Too	Individual	Oral - Public he	
14	0020INMRV	Abel Kiptanui Chirchir	Individual	Written	
15	0108INMRV	Abraham Kipruto Chumo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
16	0022INMRV	Alex Cheptaiywa	Individual	Written	
17	0010INMRV	Amos Magut	Individual	Written	
18	0052INMRV	Barnabas Kirwa Lagat	Individual	Written	
19	0019INMRV	Benjamin K Rugut	Individual	Written	
20	0105INMRV	Benjamin Magut	Individual	Oral - Public he	
21	0072INMRV	Berry Limo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
22	0006INMRV	Cheruiyot Ezra K	Individual	Written	
23	0068INMRV	Daniel Kiprono Kemboi	Individual	Written	
24	0101INMRV	Daniel Kprono Kemboi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
25	0054INMRV	David K Keter	Individual	Written	
26	0038INMRV	David Kipchumba Sum	Individual	Oral - Public he	
27	0075INMRV	David Kirui	Individual	Oral - Public he	
28	0106INMRV	David Nalemu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
29	0056INMRV	Dinah Sawe	Individual	Written	
30	0058INMRV	Edwin K Maiyo	Individual	Written	
31	0099INMRV	Elijah K Rotich	Individual	Oral - Public he	
32	0092INMRV	Elijah Terer	Individual	Oral - Public he	
33	0050INMRV	Elisha Leting	Individual	Written	
34	0085INMRV	Elkana Sum	Individual	Oral - Public he	
35	0079INMRV	Elphas Ruto	Individual	Oral - Public he	
36	0059INMRV	Emmanuel C Bungei	Individual	Written	
37	0071INMRV	Ezekiel Kimele Tuttong	Individual	Oral - Public he	
38	0046INMRV	Gilbert Kipkoech Sura	Individual	Written	
39	0060INMRV	Gilbert Ronoh	Individual	Written	
40	0008INMRV	Gladys Boen	Individual	Written	
41	0082INMRV	Hon John Sambu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
42	0023INMRV	Hon John Sambu	Individual	Written	
43	0029INMRV	Hoseah Keiyo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
44	0067INMRV	Isaac Kemboi	Individual	Written	
45	0107INMRV	Isaac Taalam	Individual	Oral - Public he	
46	0084INMRV	James Mase	Individual	Oral - Public he	
47	0024INMRV	Jane Kirwa	Individual	Written	
48	0066INMRV	Jane Sawe	Individual	Written	
49	0089INMRV	Jane Toroitich	Individual	Oral - Public he	
50	0031INMRV	Japeth Sawe C	Individual	Oral - Public he	
51	0032INMRV	Joel Kiptoo Ng'eno	Individual	Oral - Public he	

52	0051INMRV	Joel Tuwei	Individual	Written	
53	0016INMRV	John Chirchir	Individual	Written	
54	0094INMRV	John Maze	Individual	Oral - Public he	
55	0025INMRV	Joseph K Rutto	Individual	Written	
56	0109INMRV	Joseph Kiplimo Bitok	Individual	Oral - Public he	
57	0039INMRV	Josephat Kurgat	Individual	Oral - Public he	
58	0111INMRV	Josephat Tanui	Individual	Oral - Public he	
59	0074INMRV	Joshua Korir	Individual	Oral - Public he	
60	0026INMRV	Joshua Sang	Individual	Oral - Public he	
61	0048INMRV	Julius K Maiyo	Individual	Written	
62	0017INMRV	Julius Keter	Individual	Written	
63	0047INMRV	Julius Kiptum Keter	Individual	Written	
64	0018INMRV	K V Yator	Individual	Written	
65	0091INMRV	Kiptanui Ngesirei	Individual	Oral - Public he	
66	0086INMRV	Lilian Chebotip	Individual	Oral - Public he	
67	0077INMRV	Macdonald Brigen	Individual	Oral - Public he	
68	0034INMRV	Malakwen K Kurgat	Individual	Oral - Public he	
69	0049INMRV	Malls Cheruiyot	Individual	Written	
70	0033INMRV	Manoah Korir	Individual	Oral - Public he	
71	0002INMRV	Mark C Kiyeny	Individual	Memorandum	
72	0088INMRV	Marrion C Mustaffa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
73	0097INMRV	Martha Rono	Individual	Oral - Public he	
74	0087INMRV	Mathew Tabot	Individual	Oral - Public he	
75	0009INMRV	Meshack K Keben	Individual	Written	
76	0103INMRV	Michael Rop	Individual	Oral - Public he	
77	0007INMRV	Nahashon K Serem	Individual	Written	
78	0036INMRV	Naman Burr	Individual	Oral - Public he	
79	0057INMRV	Nicholas Kibet Arusei	Individual	Written	
80	0062INMRV	Obed Rakamba Chweya	Individual	Written	
81	0093INMRV	Patrova Kosgei	Individual	Oral - Public he	
82	0027INMRV	Paul Chela	Individual	Oral - Public he	
83	0005INMRV	Paul Chumba	Individual	Written	
84	0004INMRV	Paul K Arap Maru	Individual	Written	
85	0015INMRV	Paul Kerich	Individual	Written	
86	0013INMRV	Paul Lagat	Individual	Written	
87	0011INMRV	Paul Tanui	Individual	Written	
88	0061INMRV	Paul Yego	Individual	Written	
89	0065INMRV	Peter Kiplimo	Individual	Written	
90	0090INMRV	Peter Kirongo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
91	0014INMRV	Peter Rotich	Individual	Written	
92	0083INMRV	Phillemon Rugut	Individual	Oral - Public he	
93	0080INMRV	Rashid Boit	Individual	Oral - Public he	
94	0102INMRV	Richard Kiptoo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
95	0063INMRV	Rodah Serem	Individual	Written	
96	0100INMRV	Rotich Joseph	Individual	Oral - Public he	
97	0070INMRV	Sammy Kiplagat	Individual	Written	
98	0045INMRV	Samson Kimutai C	Individual	Oral - Public he	
99	0042INMRV	Samuel Magul	Individual	Oral - Public he	
100	0078INMRV	Sarah Saina	Individual	Oral - Public he	
101	0076INMRV	Shadrack Leboo Ole Sele	Individual	Oral - Public he	
102	0053INMRV	Simeon Kimeli Cheruiyot	Individual	Written	
103	0040INMRV	Simon Rotich	Individual	Oral - Public he	
104	0098INMRV	Somey Kiprono	Individual	Oral - Public he	
105	0012INMRV	Stanley K Kebenei	Individual	Written	
106	0030INMRV	Stephen Kirwa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
107	0021INMRV	Stephen Silugewo	Individual	Written	

108	0003INMRV	Sylvester K Sawe	Individual	Written	
109	0001INMRV	Tanui Chemasas	Individual	Written	
110	0069INMRV	Tenoh Hezbon	Individual	Written	
111	0095INMRV	Thomas Rono	Individual	Oral - Public he	
112	0081INMRV	Timothy K Maiyo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
113	0055INMRV	Timothy K Maiyo	Individual	Written	
114	0110INMRV	Timothy Kemboi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
115	0044INMRV	Timothy Kiplagat Maiyo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
116	0104INMRV	William K Melly	Individual	Oral - Public he	
117	0041INMRV	William Kiptun Sina	Individual	Oral - Public he	
118	0043INMRV	William Melly	Individual	Oral - Public he	
119	0096INMRV	William Sang	Individual	Oral - Public he	
120	0037INMRV	Willy Ruto Mosop	Individual	Oral - Public he	
121	0035INMRV	Wilson Bett	Individual	Oral - Public he	
122	0064INMRV	Wilson Lagat	Individual	Written	
123	0073INMRV	Wilson Too	Individual	Oral - Public he	
124	0009ONMRV	Noah K Chumo	Religious Organisation	Written	SDA Church
125	0011ONMRV	Rashid Boit	Religious Organisation	Written	Islamic Group
126	0003ONMRV	Stephen Chumba	Religious Organisation	Written	African Inland Church

Appendix 4: Persons Attending Constituency Hearings

NO:	Name:	Address:	No:	Name:	Address:
1	Ezekiel Tuitoek	Box 13 Kabiye	184	Elphas Rutto	Box 5 Mosoriot
2	Gilbert Sum	Box 933 Eld	185	Barnabas Lagatt	Box 2102 Eldoret
3	Charles Choge	Box 179 Kabiye	186	Rashid Boit	Box 28 Kabiye
4	Julius Kiptum Keter	Box 111 Kabiye	187	Rotich Kogo	Box 67 Kabiye
5	Bery Limo	Box 2102 Eld	188	Maiyo Milkah	Box 67 Kabiye
6	Aucustime Romo	Box 4877-00100 Nbi	189	Susn Mutai	Box 67 Kabiye
7	Julius Maiyo	Box 71 Kabiye	190	Filomena Boen	Box 67 Kabiye
8	Dorcas Luseno	Box 29 Kabiye	191	Stanley. K. Tanui	Box 937 Eldoret
9	J.K.Cheptabok	Box 30 Kabiye	192	Zephania Koslei	Box 66 Kapsabet
10	Daniel Choge	Box 100 Mosoriot	193	Timothy. K. Maiyo	Box 73 Kabiye
11	Wilson Too	Box 88 Mosoriot	194	Nicholas Arusei	Box 54 Kabiye
12	Macdonald.K.Berseu	Box 1636 Eld	195	Ernest Salbei	Box 394 Kapabet
13	Labam Melly	Box 13 Kabiye	196	John Maritim Tuwet	Box 54 Kabiye
14	Jame. S. Muiget	Box 14 Kabiye	197	Sammy. K. Bor	Box 106 Kabiye
15	Jame. S. Kirwa	Box 29 Kabiye	198	Francis Tum	Box 54 Kabiye
16	Job Rugut	Box 5 Mosoriot	199	Abel. K. Chirchir	Box 96 Kabiye
17	Alice Brmgetumy	Box 34 Kabiye	200	Elijah. K. Songok	Box 96 Kabiye
18	Rev Pilemon Rugut	Box 1311 Eld	201	David Barngetuny	Box 26 Kabiye
19	Shadrack Lebo	Box 14 Mosoriot	202	Obed Chweya	Box 937 Eldoret
20	David. K. Kirai	Box 93 Mosoriot	203	Evans Letting	Box 72 Kabiye
21	Joshua. K. Korir	Box 110 Mosoriot	204	Simion Ketter	Box 92 Kabiye
22	Edwiki Ruto	Box 100 Kabiye	205	David Maswai	Box 120 Kabiye
23	Thomas Kosgei	Box 34 Kabiye	206	Samwel Sitienei	Box 18 Kabiye
24	James Mase	Box 35 Kabiye	207	John Kole	Box 72 Kabiye
25	Edward Kipyego	Box 922 Eldoret	208	Jebotip Lilian	Box 72 Kabiye
26	Edwin. K. Maiyo	Box 34 Kabiye	209	Tabot Mathew	Box 72 Kabiye
27	Emmanuel Bumget	Box 26 Kabiye	210	Mutai.P K.	Box 72 Kabiye
28	Elkanah Sum		211	Elphas. K. Leiei	Box 7198 Eld
29	Charles Simatwo	Box 2836 Eldoret	212	Wilson Rotich	Box 72 Kabiye
30	Ezkana Sum	Box 99 Kabiye	213	Ibrahim Adan	937 Eld
31	David. K. Keter	Box 138 Mosoriot	214	Hussein Ali	937 Eld
32	Philip Lagat	Box 187 Kabiye	215	Thomas Rop	Box 10 Kabiye
33	Japhet Matutu	Box 94 Kabiye	216	Dan Chumo	Box 23 Chopton
34	Nahashon Kosgei	Box 643 Eldoret	217	Ainoam Rono	Box 66 Kapsabet
35	Joshua. K. A. Ruto	Box 2151 Eldoret	218	Willim Melly	Box 32 Mosoriot
36	J. K. Ngwalo	Box 19 Kabiye	219	Aloice Maiyo	Box 52 Kabiye
37	Mary Kogo	Box 92 Kabiye	220	Philip Bor	Box 446 Kapsabet
38	Sarah Saina	Box 15 Kabiye	221	Lucy Bono	Box 41 Kabiye
39	Simieon Kimeli Chenuyot	Box 8 Kabiye	222	Marion Ronoh	Box 41 Kabiye
40	Jeremiah Magut	Box 937 Eldoret	223	K. A. Gireico	Box 41 Kabiye
41	Kiptanui Ngisirei	Box 937 Eldoret	224	Kipkemei Arap Too	Box 183 Kabiye
42	James Ngetich	Box 1922 Eld	225	Joel Maiyo	Box 183 Kabiye
43	James Talam	Box 31 Kabayet	226	Ngetich. K. Philemon	Box 41 Kabiye

44	Chopta Arusei	Box 937 Eldoret	227	Kennedy. C. Tanui	Box 41 Kabiyet
45	Elijah Terer	Box 434 Kapsabet	228	Shadrack Churmo	Box 41 Kabiyet
46	William Sang	Box 92 Kabiyet	229	Sally Choge	Box 19 Kabiyet
47	Aden Batelo	Box 28 Kabiyet	230	Florence Boit	Box 26 Kabiyet
48	Paul Chepkwony	Box 50 Cheptero	231	Ezekiel Tum	Box 468 Kpt
49	Joseph Bitok	Box 2003 Eld	232	Moses Songol	Box 97 Kabiyet
50	Paul. K. Chimo	Box 23 Chepterwa	233	Grace Sephosgei	Box 937 Eldoret
51	Paul Yego	Box 26 Kabiyet	234	Rosaline Kipayigei	Box 28 Kabiyet
52	Ciir Wilson Lagat	Box 2097 Eld	235	Festus Tarus	Box 52 Kabiyet
53	David. S. Chebore	Box 937 Eldoret	236	Barnabas Kemboi	Box 178 Kabiyet
54	Josphat Tanui	Box 6844 Eld	237	K. V. Yator	Box 77 Chepterwai
55	Henry Arap Too	Box 937 Eldoret	238	Peter Bore	Box 109 Kabiyet
56	Some Kiprono	Box 67078 Nairobi	239	Nelson Rotich	Box 37 Kabiyet
57	Vincent Sevrei	Box 137 Kabiyet	240	Benjamin Telo	Box 50 Chepterwai
58	Salome Rop	Box 29 Kabiyet	241	Daniel Koech	Box 136 Kabiyet
59	Pr. Bernard Yego	Box 92 Kabiyet	242	Gilbert Ronoh	Box 937 Eldoret
60	Jonh. K. Tai	Box 92 Kabiyet	243	Jackson Lelei	Box 937 Eldoret
61	Emily Koech	Box 136 Kabiyet	244	John. K. Kebenie	Box 1103 Eld
62	Jane Jepkogei	Box 29 Kabiyet	245	Emily Mosbei	Box 168 Kabiyet
63	John Korir	Box 18 Kabiyet	246	Regina Saina	Box 165 Kabiyet
64	Shadrack Yator	Box 54 Kabiyet	247	Issac Kemboi	Box 2102 Eldoret
65	Joseph Tarus	Box 22 Chepterwai	248	Joshua Maritim	Box 19 Kabiyet
66	Micheal Korir	Box 22 Chepterwai	249	Edward Metti	Box 31 Kabayet
67	Joel Too	Box 33 Chepterwai	250	Julius Lagood	Box 182 Kabiyet
68	Silvno. K. Sabuk	Box 178 Kabiyet	251	Kennedy Siolo	Box 78 Kabiyet
69	Cornellius Tarus	Box 72 Kabiyet	252	Ben Mayo	Box 72 Kabiyet
70	Nichodamus Kiplagat	Box 72 Kabiyet	253	Kenethy Kemboi	Box 72 Kabiyet
71	Daniel Cheruiyot	Box 72 Kabiyet	254	Eliuel Kemboi	Box 72 Kabiyet
72	Jamal Jailan	Box 72 Kabiyet	255	Elijah Liumo	Box 72 Kabiyet
73	Limo Wesley	Box 72 Kabiyet	256	Enclion Tuwei	Box 72 Kabiyet
74	Jashon Nyasetia	Box 72 Kabiyet	257	Henry Tarus	Box 72 Kabiyet
75	Geofrey Kipchumba	Box 72 Kabiyet	258	Sebedi Joel	Box 72 Kabiyet
76	Micheal Tum	Box 72 Kabiyet	259	Sammy Beh	Box 72 Kabiyet
77	Linus Tanui	Box 72 Kabiyet	260	March Bett	Box 72 Kabiyet
78	Nahashon Chirchir	Box 72 Kabiyet	261	Festus Tarus	Box 72 Kabiyet
79	Biehvel Kiprotich	Box 72 Kabiyet	262	Sammuel Rotich	Box 72 Kabiyet
80	Francis Sarem	Box 72 Kabiyet	263	Evans Kirwa	Box 72 Kabiyet
81	Kishoin Jared	Box 72 Kabiyet	264	Jacob Kimutai	Box 72 Kabiyet
82	Jonathan Kiplagat	Box 72 Kabiyet	265	Issac Toroci	Box 72 Kabiyet
83	Radolo. O. Paul	Box 72 Kabiyet	266	Matthew Tanui	Box 72 Kabiyet
84	David Kirwa	Box 72 Kabiyet	267	Simon Rotich	Box 72 Kabiyet
85	Japhet Kipkoech	Box 72 Kabiyet	268	Kirui Raymond	Box 72 Kabiyet
86	Geofrey Kosgei	Box 72 Kabiyet	269	James Rop	Box 72 Kabiyet
87	Joel Tuwei	Box 72 Kabiyet	270	Joel Tuwei	Box 72 Kabiyet
88	Malls Cheruiyot	Box 72 Kabiyet	271	Malls Cheruiyot	Box 72 Kabiyet
89	Elisha Chebwai	Box 72 Kabiyet	272	Elisha Chebwai	Box 72 Kabiyet

90	Reuben Lagat	Box 72 Kabiye	273	Brian Lagat	Box 72 Kabiye
91	Noah Kemei	Box 72 Kabiye	274	Julius Magut	Box 72 Kabiye
92	Melicky Lemeto	Box 72 Kabiye	275	Hillary Rotich	Box 72 Kabiye
93	Nimrod Saina	Box 72 Kabiye	276	Boaz Kogo	Box 72 Kabiye
94	Kelvin Chemuor	Box 72 Kabiye	277	Bethwel Tanui	Box 72 Kabiye
95	Gilbert Kisivuli	Box 72 Kabiye	278	Daniel Melly	Box 72 Kabiye
96	Sammy Mwangi	Box 72 Kabiye	279	Frank Mageria	Box 72 Kabiye
97	Erastus Cheruiyot	Box 72 Kabiye	280	Amos Chesang	Box 72 Kabiye
98	Amos Chesang	Box 72 Kabiye	281	Anolrd Singoei	Box 72 Kabiye
99	Noah Mutai	Box 72 Kabiye	282	Jonah Cheruiyot	Box 72 Kabiye
100	Issac Keter	Box 72 Kabiye	283	Pius Kimutai	Box 72 Kabiye
101	Fredrick Korir	Box 72 Kabiye	284	Shadrack Rugut	Box 72 Kabiye
102	Sammy Bittok	Box 72 Kabiye	285	Stephen Tanui	Box 72 Kabiye
103	Abraham Nalul	Box 72 Kabiye	286	Kennedy Kimolai	Box 72 Kabiye
104	Edwin Aldagor	Box 72 Kabiye	287	Philip Kosgey	Box 72 Kabiye
105	Nathan Kipruto	Box 72 Kabiye	288	Julius Bett	Box 72 Kabiye
106	Eric Sang	Box 72 Kabiye	289	Robert Kayat	Box 72 Kabiye
107	Shadrack Seurei	Box 72 Kabiye	290	Philip Chemey	Box 72 Kabiye
108	Tito Tiony	Box 72 Kabiye	291	Henrey Tannui	Box 72 Kabiye
109	Titus Serem	Box 72 Kabiye	292	Enock Birech	Box 72 Kabiye
110	Issac Melly	Box 72 Kabiye	293	Ehphas Too	Box 72 Kabiye
111	Jonathan Maswai	Box 72 Kabiye	294	Alfred Lelei	Box 72 Kabiye
112	Kirwa Stephen	Box 72 Kabiye	295	Alfred Kiprotie	Box 72 Kabiye
113	Laban Cheboss	Box 72 Kabiye	296	Evans Kemboi	Box 72 Kabiye
114	Oscah Yanoh	Box 72 Kabiye	297	Job Kemboi	Box 72 Kabiye
115	Boaz Kemboi	Box 72 Kabiye	298	Ezwin Ronoh	Box 72 Kabiye
116	Silvanos Kipkorir	Box 72 Kabiye	299	Wisley Rotich	Box 72 Kabiye
117	Elkanah Korir	Box 72 Kabiye	300	Titus Cheruyot	Box 72 Kabiye
118	Matuto Jonathan	Box 72 Kabiye	301	Kietu Kirui	Box 72 Kabiye
119	Philiph Kipkosgei	Box 72 Kabiye	302	Toyom Emmanuel	Box 72 Kabiye
120	Shadrack Kogei	Box 72 Kabiye	303	Joel Sakeu	Box 72 Kabiye
121	Benjamin Magiria	Box 72 Kabiye	304	Lazarus Kemei	Box 72 Kabiye
122	Geoffrey Sawe	Box 72 Kabiye	305	Felix Tiony	Box 72 Kabiye
123	Joel Tuwei	Box 72 Kabiye	306	Tuheel Nicholus	Box 72 Kabiye
124	John Cheruiyot	Box 72 Kabiye	307	Sammy Tapkei	Box 72 Kabiye
125	Alex Kibiwott	Box 72 Kabiye	308	Philip Metto	Box 72 Kabiye
126	Joshua Kipkemei	Box 72 Kabiye	309	William Rimo	Box 72 Kabiye
127	Benjamin Cheptogen	Box 72 Kabiye	310	James P	Box 72 Kabiye
128	Michael Kiplagat	Box 72 Kabiye	311	Dan Mosenyu	Box 72 Kabiye
129	Yobez Onzare	Box 72 Kabiye	312	Limo Elisha	Box 72 Kabiye
130	Josphat Kiplating	Box 72 Kabiye	313	Ven Japheth Serem	Box 14 Kabiye
131	John Sang	Box 72 Kabiye	314	Ezphas K Bittok	Box 936 Eld
132	Hillary Sawe	Box 72 Kabiye	315	Peter Kirongo	Box 100 Kabeyer
133	Kiptanui Cheriny	Box 72 Kabiye	316	Clr Simeon Sime	Box 3283 Eld
134	Jackson Beti	Box 72 Kabiye	317	Clor John Ngetich	Box 2714 Eld
135	Nicholas Chelulei	Box 72 Kabiye	318	Philip Moso	Box 44 Kapsabet

136	Charles Essendi	Box 72 Kabiye	319	Abraham Samaoi	Box 42 Kassiyel
137	Ian Kipletin	Box 72 Kabiye	320	Japher Kirwa	Box 66 Kabiye
138	Peter Keter	Box 72 Kabiye	321	David Kosgei	Box 32 Mosoriot
139	Julius Rotich	Box 72 Kabiye	322	Moses Kosgei	Box 32 Mosoriot
140	Eric Rotich	Box 72 Kabiye	323	Benjamin Magutt	Box 937 Eldoret
141	Nelson Saina	Box 52 Kabiye	324	Jane Toroitich	Box 29 Kabiye
142	Thomas Ronoh	Box 110 Mosoriot	325	John. K. Tanui	Box 176 Kabiye
143	William Kiprono	Box 937 Eldoret	326	Micheal Rop	Box 72 Kabiye
144	Amos Kemboi	Box 937 Eldoret	327	Roslyda Korir	Box 72 Kabiye
145	Ibrahim Hussein	Box 937 Eldoret	328	Cessilie Somoei	Box Kabiye
146	Fred Boit	Box 19 Mosoriot	329	Viola Oit	Box 29 Kabiye
147	Samson Bor	Box 2102 Eld	330	Miriam Sepleting	Box 35 Kabiye
148	Tuisang Kimutai	Box 76 Karbarnet	331	Emos Meli	Box 13 Kabiye
149	Sugut Lucy. J.	Box 2549 Eld	332	Philiph Ekm	Box 9 Kabiye
150	Boit Isaia	Box 186 Kabiye	333	Wilson. K. Sawe	Box 71 Kabiye
151	Shadrack Keino	Box 26 Kabiye	334	Alice Meswai	Box 34 Kabiye
152	William Chirchir	Box 97 Kabiye	335	Shadrack Bonjo	Box 17 Kabiye
153	Rhoda Serem	Box 92 Kabiye	336	Jasphat Kurgai	Box 937 Eldoret
154	Elijah Rotich	Box 2 Kabiye	337	Susan Tapkurgoi	Box 34 Kabiye
155	Timothy Yego	Box 2172 Eldoret	338	Jane Sawe	Box 159 Kabiye
156	Mathew Ronoh	Box 1375 Eld	339	Simeon Too	Box 842 Kapsbet
157	Koech Hillary	Box 92 Kabiye	340	Keter Eliud	Box 937 Eldoret
158	Mdumgi Ngethe	Box 92 Kabiye	341	John Tingo	Box 937 Eldoret
159	Peris Bor	Box 92 Kabiye	342	Michael Munay	Box 92 Kabiye
160	Veronice Kipyegor	Box 92 Kabiye	343	Langat Thomrts	Box 92 Kabiye
161	John Chirchir	Box 92 Kabiye	344	Busienei Joel	Box 7 Kabiye
162	Dinah Sawe	Box 643 Eldoret	345	Thomas Tarus	Box 56 Kabiye
163	Dorcas Kemboi	Box 131 Kabiye	346	Pr. William. K. Ngisirei	Box 1 Kabiye
164	Mary Jepchumba	Box 131 Kabiye	347	Kemboi George	Box 52 Kabiye
165	Elizabeth Melly	Box 41 Kabiye	348	Sirorei Hillary	Box 52 Kabiye
166	Patobe Tanui	Box 41 Kabiye	349	Shedrack Chumo	Box 42 Kabiye
167	Nicholas Ronoh	Box 41 Kabiye	350	E. M. Tsinduchi	
168	Bilha Mungai	Box 14 Kabiye	351	Ernest Keter	Box 3228 Eld
169	Antony Cherwenyi	Box 635 Kimilili	352	Cheruiyot Ezra. K.	Box 92 Kabiye
170	Thomas Kosgei	Box 937 Eldoret	353	Ruboh Rono	Box 110 Kabiye
171	Joseph Metto	Box 937 Eldoret	354	Susan Rono	Box 110 Kabiye
172	William. K. Sang	Box 1134 Kapsabt	355	Mary Mosbey	Box 67 Kabiye
173	Joseph Matatu	Box 71 Kabiye	356	Ruth Chirchir	Box 67 Kabiye
174	Tero Mathis	Box 104 Kabiye	357	Hosea Kemboi	Box 168 Kabiye
175	Harun. K. Mutea	Box 72 Kabiye	358	Joseph. K. Kemei	Box 52 Kabiye
176	Henry. K. Tarus	Box 66 Kapsabet	359	Etphas Kamau	Box 52 Kabiye
177	Joseph. K. Mutai	Box 76 Kabiye	360	Christopher Keino	Box Kabiye
178	Miriam Cherop Mustaffa	Box 937 Eldoret	361	Matthew Kirwa	Box 29 Kabiye
179	Lazarus. K. Tigor	Box 3008 Eldoret	362	Rodah Sarem	Box 92 Kabiye
180	David Nalimu	Box Kabiye	363	Moses Sagat	Box 42 Kabiye
181	Sosten Samoei	Box 493 Eld	364	Sammuel Kogo	Box 42 Kabiye

182	Pascal Agetich	Box 747 Eldoret	365	Timon Kiptoo	Box 97 Kariakaya
183	Nelson Ego	Box 54 Kariakaya	366	Doris Rono	Box 97 Kariakaya
			367	SOROPEI MICHIAL	BOX 97 KARIKAYA