

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Preface.....	i
1. District Context.....	1
1.1. Demographic characteristics.....	1
1.2. Socio-economic Profile.....	1
2. Constituency Profile.....	1
2.1. Socio-economic Profile.....	1
2.2. Electioneering and Political Information.....	2
2.3. 1992 Election Results.....	2
2.4. 1997 Election Results.....	2
2.5. Main problems.....	2
3. Constitution Making/Review Process.....	3
3.1. Constituency Constitutional Forums (CCFs).....	3
3.2. District Coordinators.....	5
4. Civic Education.....	6
4.1. Phases covered in Civic Education.....	6
4.2. Issues and Areas Covered.....	6
5. Constituency Public Hearings.....	6
5.1. Logistical Details.....	6
5.2. Attendants Details.....	7
5.3. Concerns and Recommendations.....	7
Appendices	35

1. DISTRICT CONTEXT

Nyakach constituency is in Nyando district. Nyando District is one of 12 districts of the Nyanza Province of Kenya.

1.1. Demographic Characteristics

District Population by Sex	Male	Female	Total
	146,635	153,295	299,930
Total District Population Aged 18 years & Below	83,608	80,903	164,511
Total District Population Aged Above 18 years	63,027	72,392	135,419
Population Density (persons/Km ²)	257		

1.2. Socio-Economic Profile

Nyando District:

- Is one of the least densely populated districts in the province, being ranked 8th of the 12 districts;
- Has the highest primary school enrolment rate in the province and nationally at 4%;
- Has a secondary school enrolment rate of 21.6% being ranked 5th in the province and 26th nationally;
- Economic mainstay are growing of rice and oilseed, and fishing; and
- Experiences the following main diseases: Malaria, Respiratory Tract Infections, Skin Diseases and Infections, Diarrhoea diseases, and Urinary Tract Infections.

Nyando district has 3 constituencies: Nyando, Muhoroni, and Nyakach Constituencies. The district's 3 MPs each cover, on average, an area of 389 Km² to reach 99,977 constituents. This is an opposition stronghold. In the 1997 general elections, NDP won all the parliamentary seats. It won Nyando, Muhoroni, and Nyakach constituencies with 82.56%, 83.93%, and 86.59% of valid votes respectively.

2. CONSITUENCY PROFILE

Nyakach constituency Consists mainly of; West Nyakach, South W. Nyakach, S. Nyakach and Sigoti locations of Upper Nyakach division; Central Nyakach, Pap Onditi, E. Nyakach, N. E. Nyakach, North Nyakach (Ragul) and Asao locations of lower Divisions of Nyando District.

2.1. Socio-Economic Profile

Nyakach like Nyando benefits from its proximity to Kisumu District. Its economic activities are rice, oilseed farming and some fishing.

2.2. Electioneering and Political Information

Addressing development issues alone does not determine the outcome of the contests. Far more decisive is the party affiliation, particularly the NDP. In 2002, the National Rainbow Coalition won the seat.

2.3. 1992 General Election Results

1992 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			33,960
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
Dennis Akumu	FORD-K	26,514	97.63
Ojwang' K'Ombundo	KANU	644	2.37
Edward Agan	DP	-	0.00
Total Valid Votes		27,158	100.00
Rejected Votes		-	
Total Votes Cast		27,158	
% Turnout		79.97	
% Rejected/Cast		0.00	

2.4. 1997 General Election Results

1997 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			36,606
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
Peter Odoyo	NDP	23,113	86.59
Phares O. K'Ouko	KANU	3,350	13.41
Total Valid Votes		26,693	100.00
Rejected Votes		708	
Total Votes Cast		27,401	
% Turnout		75.54	
% Rejected/Cast		2.58	

2.5. Main Problems

Like the rest of Nyanza, Nyakach is also characterized by poverty, lack of education and health facilities, and poor communication network as the key development issues. Floods have also plagued Nyando. In 1992, Nyakach was one of the areas that were hit by the infamous land clashes pitting the Luos and the Kalenjin tribesmen. Ethnic tension still remains and is characterized by mistrust.

3. CONSTITUTION MAKING/REVIEW PROCESS

3.1. Constituency Constitutional Forums (CCFs)

3.1.1. Philosophy

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

3.1.2. Composition and Establishment

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

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

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

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

3.1.3. **Functions of CCF**

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

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

3.1.4. **Functions of CCC**

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

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

3.1.5. **Date of Commencement of Work**

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

3.2. **District Coordinators**

3.2.1. **Mandate/Terms of Reference**

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

3.2.2. **Criteria for Appointment**

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

4. **CIVIC EDUCATION**

Civic education in the constitution was carried out between 21st February 2002 and 26th May 2002

4.1. **Phases and areas covered 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: models, types and meaning
- Roles and functions of national constitution
- Reasons for constitutional review
- Guiding principles of the review
- Sovereignty of the people
- Organs and levels of government
- National resources
- Children's rights and disabilities rights

5. **CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS**

5.1. **Logistical Details**

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

- a) Date(s): 20th and 21st June 2002
- a) Total Number of Days: 2

1. **Venue**

- a) Number of Venues: 2
- a) Venue(s):
 - 1. Pap Onditi Hall
 - 2. Nyakach Girls High School

1. **Panels**

- a) Commissioners
 - 1. Com. Bishop Bernard Njoroge Kariuki
 - 2. Com. Abubakar Zein Abubakar
- a) Secretariat:
 - 1. Evelyn Oballa - Programme Officer
 - 2. Yvonne Masinde - Asst. Programme Officer
 - 3. Vivian Muli - Verbatim Recorder

5.2. **Attendance Details**

Category	Details	Number
Number of People Who Presented		154

Category	Details	Number
Sex	Male	119
	Female	35
	Not Stated	0
Presenter Type	Individual	107
	Institutions	47
	Not Stated	0
Educational Background	Primary Level	36
	Secondary/High School Level	101
	College	0
	University	17
	None	0
	Not Stated	0
	Other (Adult Education/Vernacular/Madrassa/Informal Education)	0
Form of Presentation	Memoranda	0
	Oral	33
	Written	33
	Oral + Memoranda	0
	Oral + Written	88
	Not Stated	0

5.3. Concerns and Recommendations

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

5.3.1. PREAMBLE

- The constitution should have a preamble. (17)
- The preamble should specify Kenya's boundaries with neighboring states.

- The preamble of the constitution should affirm the cultural diversity of the people of Kenya. (2)
- The preamble should visualize on the interest of the people.
- The preamble should reflect the will of the people.
- The preamble should spell out the ideology behind the constitution, emphasize on human rights and describe the principles of a federal government.
- The preamble should spell out the people's rights, the national symbols and the national language.
- The preamble should reflect on the need for freedom and equality.
- The preamble should state the policies of the constitution.
- The preamble should state that Kenya is a God fearing country.
- The preamble should state our values, principles, philosophy, culture and aspiration of the people.
- The preamble should reflect national unity.

5.3.2. **DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY**

- The constitution should have statements capturing national philosophy and guiding principles. (3)
- The constitution should include our national philosophy of peace, love and unity.
- The constitution should have the democratic principles of socialism, nationalism and brotherliness.
- The constitution should have democratic principles. (3)
- The constitution should have a democratic principle whereby the people of Kenya should be governed according to their rights.
- The constitution should have the democratic principles such as the right to liberty and human dignity, good governance, truth and justice.
- The constitution should reflect the values of honesty, transparency and accountability.
- The constitution should reflect the cultural values of all Kenyans. (2)
- The constitution should enforce these principles in law. (4)

5.3.3. **CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY**

- The constitution should provide that a constitutional amendment should only be through a public referendum. (15)
- The constitution should provide that the referendums should be conducted by the Electoral commission. (4)
- The constitution should provide that a constitutional review commission should conduct the referendums. (2)
- The constitution should provide that religious bodies should conduct the referendums.
- The constitution should provide that the members of parliament should not have the power to amend the constitution. (2)
- The constitution should provide that parliament's power to amend the constitution should be limited. (5)
- The constitution should provide that parliament's power to amend the constitution should not be limited. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the members of parliament should have the power to amend the constitution, only by 80% of the total votes.

- The constitution should provide that the members of parliament should have the power to amend the constitution, only by 65% of the total votes. (4)
- The constitution should abolish the 65% procedure of amending constitution.
- The constitution should provide that 75% of parliament should be able to amend the constitution. (3)
- The constitution should provide that 70% of parliament should be able to amend the constitution.
- The constitution should provide that 80% of parliament should be able to amend the constitution.
- The constitution should provide that there should be a constitutional review after every 10years.
- The constitution should provide that a National Body for monitoring the constitution should do the amendment.
- The constitution should provide that fundamental parts of the constitution should not be amended by parliament.
- The constitution should not provide for any parts to be beyond amending powers of parliament. (2)
- The constitution should provide that no amendments should be done to the constitution for the next 50 years.

5.3.4. **CITIZENSHIP**

- The constitution should provide for dual citizenship. (4)
- The constitution should not provide for dual citizenship. (7)
- The constitution should confer automatic citizenship to all persons born in Kenya. (6)
- The constitution should provide that any child whose both parents are Kenyan should be regarded as automatic citizens. (8)
- The constitution should provide that a child born by one Kenyan parent irrespective of gender should be entitled to automatic citizenship. (6)
- The constitution should provide for acquisition of citizenship through naturalization. (4)
- The constitution should provide for acquisition of citizenship through registration. (2)
- The constitution should provide for acquisition of citizenship through naturalization and registration. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the registration of citizens to be done during birth or by the assistant chief.
- The constitution should provide that spouses of Kenyans, irrespective of gender should be regarded as automatic citizens. (13)
- The constitution should provide that spouses of Kenyan men should be regarded as automatic citizen but those of Kenyan women should register as citizens.
- The constitution should provide that Kenyan women married to foreigners should not guarantee citizenship to their husbands.
- The constitution should provide that citizens should have a right to own land, move freely and they should be obligated to participate in developmental activities.
- The constitution should provide that citizens should abide by the constitution, conserve and preserve our national heritage.
- The constitution should provide that citizens should have the right to participate in economic, social and political decisions.
- The constitution should provide that all Kenyans should have the same rights and

obligation regardless of how the citizenship is acquired. (2)

- The constitution should provide that the rights and obligations of a citizen should depend on how the citizenship is acquired.
- The constitution should provide that citizens should carry their ID cards, birth certificates and passports as a proof of citizenship. (8)
- The constitution should provide that citizens should carry their passports as a proof of citizenship. (3)
- The constitution should provide that national ID cards should be issued free of charge.
- The constitution should provide that the government should check the influx of refugee in the country.

5.3.5. **DEFENSE AND NATIONAL SECURITY**

- The constitution should establish disciplined forces, military and paramilitary, prisons, police and so on. (6)
- The constitution should provide that defense minister and the court martial should discipline the armed forces. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the armed forces should be under parliament.
- The constitution should prohibit the police from being prosecutors.
- The constitution should provide that the P3 forms should be in the authority of doctors and not the police.
- The constitution should provide that the head of armed forces should be an army officer.
- The constitution should provide for beefing up of the security forces in the country.
- The constitution should provide that the armed forces should be under the cabinet.
- The constitution should provide that the president should be the commander in chief of the armed forces. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be the commander in chief of the armed forces. (5)
- The constitution should provide that the executive should have the power to declare war.
- The constitution should provide that the executive should not have the power to declare war. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the president should have the power to declare war.
- The constitution should provide that the president should not have the power to declare war.
- The constitution should provide that the parliament should have the power to declare war.
- The constitution should permit the use of extraordinary powers in emergency. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the executive should invoke the emergency powers. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the parliament should approve the cabinet's decision on emergency. (4)

5.3.6. **POLITICAL PARTIES**

- The constitution should provide for political parties should assist in the economic empowerment of the people by providing employment opportunities for the unemployed.
- The constitution should provide that political parties should participate in nation building. (2)
- The constitution should provide that political parties should safeguard fundamental basic

human rights, provides checks and balances to the government and root out ethnicity and tribalism.

- The constitution should provide broad guidelines for the regulation, formation and conducts of political parties. (9)
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties in the country to 2. (2)
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties in the country to 4.
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties in the country to 10.
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties in the country to 5. (3)
- The constitution should not limit the number of political parties.
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties in the country to 3. (9)
- The constitution should not limit the number of political parties.
- The constitution should provide that the political parties should be the source of government policies.
- The constitution should obligate the government to fund the political parties subject to reasonable restrictions like a membership of not less than 3 million.
- The constitution should allow funding of a political party by the government subject to condition that it has at least 15 sitting members of parliament.
- The constitution should provide that political parties should be financed by the state. (13)
- The constitution should provide that political parties should generate funds from membership registration and well-wishers. (2)
- The constitution should provide that political parties should be funded from public funds. (4)
- The constitution should provide that only political parties with national outlook should be financed by the state.
- The constitution should provide that only political parties with at least 15 MPs should be financed.
- The constitution should provide that the state should create enabling environment for political parties to conduct their affairs peacefully.
- The constitution should provide that the state and political parties should have respect for each other. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the state and political parties should work towards the goal of improving life for all citizens. (2)

5.3.7. **STRUCTURES AND SYSTEMS OF GOVERNMENT**

- The constitution should retain presidential system of governance. (2)
- The constitution should adopt a parliamentary system of governance. (16)
- The constitution should introduce the post of the prime minister appointed by the president. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the prime minister should be appointed from the majority party in parliament. (5)
- The constitution should provide for a prime minister with executive powers. (4)
- The constitution should provide for a prime minister who should have the powers to hire and fire cabinet ministers. (3)
- The constitution should provide for a prime minister with should be the head of government. (4)
- The constitution should provide for a titular or ceremonial president who will be the head of the state. (11)

- The constitution should provide for an executive president. (2)
- The constitution should adopt a federal system of government. (34)
- The constitution should not adopt a federal system of government.
- The constitution should adopt a majimbo system of government.
- The constitution should adopt hybrid system of government. (2)
- The constitution should provide for a federal system of government with National, Regional and District assembly and representatives from constituencies, districts and locations respectively.
- The constitution should empower the president to be both the head of state as well as the head of government.
- The constitution should provide for a system where the executive power is shared between the president and the Prime Minister
- The constitution should retain a unitary system of government. (4)
- The constitution should not retain a unitary system of government.
- The constitution should provide for sharing of the legislative authority between the central and the regional government.
- The constitution should retain the three arms of the government but should be headed by the governor.
- The constitution should provide for the formation of a senate.
- The constitution should provide for two vice-presidents who should be ministers in charge of the foreign affairs and financial ministries.
- The constitution should provide that if the president is a man the vice president should be a woman.
- The constitution should provide that the VP should automatically assume power when the president assumes office.
- The constitution should provide that the VP should serve for only 10 years.
- The constitution should provide that the VP should be elected directly by the people. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the VP should be the running mate of the president during presidential elections.
- The constitution should provide for the devolution of the presidential powers to lower levels of administration.
- The constitution should provide for the devolution of powers to the local leaders in district and divisional levels. (5)
- The constitution should provide that the president should appoint the VP.
- The constitution should provide that the Attorney General should continue to be the registrar of political parties.
- The constitution should provide that the Attorney General should be appointed by parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the president should appoint the Attorney General.

5.3.8. **THE LEGISLATURE**

- The constitution should provide that all senior and executive appointments should be vetted by parliament. (12)
- The constitution should provide that the appointments of chairmen of parastatals and commissions, ambassadors, permanent secretaries, cabinet ministers, AG, PCs and judicial officers should be vetted by parliament. (7)
- The constitution should expand the functions of parliament. (2)

- The constitution should not expand the functions of parliament.
- The constitution should expand the functions of parliament and give parliament some executive powers. (2)
- The constitution should give the speaker of the national assembly the power to expel MPs who misconduct in parliament.
- The constitution should give voters the right to recall non-performing MPs. (25)
- The constitution should fix the term of the parliamentarians as Two-5 years terms at maximum. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the MPs to have offices in their constituencies. (5)
- The new constitution should advocate for the reduction of the salary of the parliamentarians. (4)
- The constitution should provide that an independent commission should determine the salaries and benefits of MPs. (6)
- The constitution should provide that a parliamentary service commission should determine the salaries and benefits of MPs. (2)
- The constitution should provide that public service commission should determine the salaries and benefits of MPs.
- The constitution should abolish the concept of nominated MPs. (7)
- The constitution should give Parliament power to control its own calendar. (6)
- The constitution should provide that being an MP should be a full time job. (10)
- The constitution should provide that being an MP should be a part time job. (5)
- The constitution should provide for a bicameral parliamentary system with lower and upper houses. (7)
- The constitution should retain the one chamber parliament.
- The constitution should retain the concepts of nominated MPs. (14)
- The constitution should empower the members of parliament to determine their own salaries.
- The constitution should provide for a single house of parliament.
- The constitution should provide that qualifications of the MPs be secondary school education. (7)
- The language test required for MPs is not sufficient. (7)
- The language test required for MPs is sufficient. (3)
- The constitution should empower the parliamentary service commission to regulate the parliament's business by drafting its timetable.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should be supreme in law making.
- The constitution should provide for a government of national unity/ a coalition government. (12)
- The constitution should reserve 40% of parliament's seats to women.
- The constitution should provide for the representation of the youth in parliament through nomination.
- The constitution should provide for nomination of MPs from the marginalized groups.
- The constitution should prescribe the minimum qualification of a MP to be at least a degree. (6)
- The constitution should fix the salary of an MP to Ksh 100,000 subject to the approval by the wananchi.
- The constitution should provide that the MPs should have no criminal record whatsoever; they should be healthy and capable of delivering the goods.
- The constitution should provide that there should be at least one-woman cabinet minister

from each province.

- The constitution should provide that the president must be above 35 years. (6)
- The constitution should provide that the president must be between 35-70 years of age.
- The constitution should provide that the president must be between 45-65 years of age.
- The constitution should provide that the president must be between 30-60 years of age.
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidates should be 40 years and above.
- The constitution should introduce moral and ethical qualifications for MPs. (11)
- The constitution should provide that women who divorced their husbands should not be allowed to contest as an MP.
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidates should be 50 years and above. (2)
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidates should be 45 years and above.
- The constitution should provide that parliamentary candidates should be 21 years and above. (3)
- The constitution should provide that parliamentary candidates should be 40 years and above.
- The constitution should provide that parliamentary candidates should be 30 years and above. (2)
- The constitution should provide that parliamentary candidates should be between 40 -60 years.
- The constitution should provide that the voting age should remain to be 18 years. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the voting age should be changed to 13 years.
- The constitution should provide that the voting age should be changed to 15 years.
- The constitution should provide that the voting age should be changed to 16 years.
- The constitution should provide that the voting age and contesting age should not change.
- The constitution should provide for 5% reservation of the parliamentary seats to women and disabled.
- The constitution should provide that MPs should act on basis of instructions from their constituents. (12)
- The constitution should provide that MPs should act on basis of instructions from the party that sponsored them. (3)
- The constitution should reserve seats for women in parliament. (6)
- The constitution should not reserve seats for women in parliament. (6)
- The constitution should reserve 33% parliamentary seats for women. (3)
- The constitution should reserve 5% parliamentary seats for women.
- The constitution should reserve 50% parliamentary seats for women.
- The constitution should reserve 1/4 parliamentary seat for women.
- The constitution should provide that MPs should be suspended for 3 months without pay in case of misconduct.
- The constitution should provide that MPs who fails to attend 3 consecutive parliamentary sittings should forfeit their seats.
- The constitution should provide that MPs should be suspended for one month without pay in case of misconduct.
- The constitution should provide that there should be a code of conduct to govern MPs.
- The constitution should continue with multiparty in the legislature only. (2)
- The constitution should provide for multiparty representations at both the executive and

legislature. (2)

- The constitution should provide that parliament should have the powers to impeach the president if his actions are unconstitutionally. (3)
- The parliament's power to remove the executive through a vote of no confidence is adequate. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the president should have the power to veto legislature passed by parliament. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the president should not have the power to veto legislature passed by parliament.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should have power to override the president's veto. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the president should not have the power to dissolve parliament. (9)
- The constitution should provide that the president could only dissolve parliament during emergencies such as war and disaster.

5.3.9. **THE EXECUTIVE**

- The constitution should provide that the people should elect the chief and the assistant chiefs. (35)
- The constitution should limit presidential powers. (17)
- The constitution should provide that the president should be subjected to the law of the land and shall not be above the law. (24)
- The constitution should provide that the president should be liable to prosecution like any other Kenyan.
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be a Member of Parliament. (7)
- The constitution should provide that the president is an MP. (5)
- The constitution should provide that the president should be amenable to impeachment. (11)
- The constitution should deprive the president of the power to constitute committee and commissions.
- The constitution should scrap the post of District Officer.
- The constitution should provide that the relationship between the president and parliament should be that of check and balance.
- The constitution should provide that the president and parliament should, have a mutual respect for each other.
- The constitution should provide that the chiefs and assistant chiefs should be transferable. (2)
- The constitution should provide a minimum qualification of a university degree for a presidential candidate. (12)
- The constitution should [provide that a presidential candidate should at least O' level education. (8)
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should be married. (5)
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should be a Kenyan citizen by birth and a registered voter. (2)
- The constitution should provide for a code of conduct for all presidential candidates
- The constitution should provide that the maximum tenure of service of a president should

be 5years. (3)

- The constitution should provide that the maximum tenure of service of a president should be two terms of 3 years each.
- The constitution should not fix presidential tenure.
- The constitution should provide that the maximum tenure of service of a president should be 6 years.
- The constitution should provide that the maximum tenure of service of a president should be two terms of 5years each.
- The constitution should provide for the educational qualification of the president.
- The constitution should provide that the ministers should be appointed from the civil society by the Prime Minister
- The constitution should reduce the powers of the DC and introduce the district finance officer to handle money at district level.
- The constitution should provide that the president retains the power of appointing Provincial administrators.
- The constitution should define the functions of the president. (6)
- The constitution should abolish the chief act.
- The constitution should reinstate the chief's act and provide that provincial administrators should be elected. (2)
- The constitution should retain the provincial administration. (9)
- The constitution should abolish the provincial administration. (5)
- The constitution should fix the number of ministries to be 17 with a maximum of two assistant ministers in every ministry.
- The constitution should fix the number of ministries to be 16.
- The constitution should fix the number of ministries to be 15.
- The constitution should provide for the ministry of religious affairs. (2)

5.3.10. **THE JUDICIARY**

- The current judicial structure is not adequate, more paralegal networks should be established at divisional level in Kenya to create legal awareness to citizens.
- The constitution should establish electoral courts.
- The constitution should provide for establishment of courts in each division. (4)
- The constitution should provide for a free legal aid to all citizens. (4)
- The constitution should make a provision for judicial review of laws made by the legislature. (3)
- The constitution should provide for a simplification in the court processes and procedures.
- The constitution should deprive the police the power of prosecution.
- The constitution should provide for the appointment of judges by the president.
- The constitution should provide for the appointment of judicial officers by the judicial service commission. (9)
- The constitution should provide for the appointment of judges and the magistrates reflecting gender equality.
- The constitution should provide that the chief justice and judges should be elected by parliament. (3)
- The constitution should provide for strict time limits within which a case should be disposed off.
- The constitution should provide for appointment of judges and magistrates by the Law

Society of Kenya.

- The constitution should provide for appointment of judges and magistrates by the president.
- The constitution should provide for the independence of the judiciary. (9)
- The constitution should establish a supreme court. (5)
- The constitution should establish a constitutional court. (4)
- The constitution should provide that judicial officers should be graduates. (5)
- The constitution should provide that chief justice and court of appeal judges should enjoy security of tenure. (3)
- The constitution should provide that judicial officers should serve for 20 years.
- The constitution should provide that judges should be disciplined by law society of Kenya and parliament.
- The constitution should restrict the chief kadhi only to judicial work.
- The constitution should provide that kadhi's should be graduates of law just like magistrates. (3)
- The constitution should provide that kadhi's courts should have appellate jurisdiction. (3)
- The constitution should not vest judicial powers on courts only but also in the law society of Kenya and parliament. (2)
- The constitution should vest judicial powers exclusively in courts. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the chief kadhi is appointed by the judicial service commission and approved by parliament.
- The constitution should provide that kadhi's courts should handle all Islamic matters.
- The constitution should give council of elders jurisdiction to adjudicate over petty case. (2)

5.3.11. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

- The constitution should provide that the mayor and the chair of the Country Council should be elected directly by the people. (29)
- The constitution should provide that mayors and council chairpersons should serve for a 5-year term. (13)
- The constitution should provide that mayors and council chairpersons should serve for a 4-year term.
- The constitution should provide that mayors and council chairpersons should serve for a 3-year term.
- The two years term for mayors and council chairmen is adequate. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the electorates should have the right to recall non-performing MP councilors. (17)
- The constitution should retain the concept of nomination of the councilors. (7)
- The constitution should abolish the concept of nomination of the councilors. (6)
- The constitution should provide that women only should be given nominated councilor seats.
- The constitution should provide for the autonomously and independence of councils. (14)
- The constitution should provide that councils should continue working under the central government.
- The constitution should provide that councilors should have a minimum of secondary education. (28)
- The constitution should provide that councilors should have a minimum of primary

education. (4)

- The constitution should provide that civic candidates should be fluent in both English and Kiswahili. (3)
- The constitution should abolish the language test required for persons vying for local authority seat. (5)
- The constitution should introduce moral and ethical qualifications for councilors. (13)
- The constitution should provide that councilors should be paid from the consolidated fund. (2)
- The constitution should provide that councilors remuneration should be determined by the central government. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the local authority should determine remuneration of councilors. (2)
- The constitution should provide for a code of conduct to govern councilors.

5.3.12. **THE ELECTORAL SYSTEM AND PROCESS**

- The constitution should retain the representative electoral system. (5)
- The constitution should adopt queuing method of election.
- The constitution should provide for the election of independent candidates. (3)
- The constitution should provide for victorious presidential candidates' running mates to automatically become the vice president.
- The constitution should provide for separate presidential, parliamentary and civic election. (10)
- The constitution should provide that presidential, parliamentary and civic election should be held at the same time. (2)
- The constitution should provide for 21% requirement from each province for a successful presidential candidate.
- The constitution should provide for creation of constituencies based on the size of the population. (11)
- The constitution should provide that the successful presidential candidate should garner at least 50% of the total votes cast. (2)
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should garner 55% of total votes to be declared a winner.
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should garner 65% of total votes to be declared a winner.
- The constitution should limit election expenditure on election campaigns. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the finality of independent election observers' reports or decision.
- The constitution should provide that votes be counted at the polling station. (8)
- The constitution should provide that if an MP defects to another party there should be a by-election. (8)
- The constitution should retain the 25% representation in 5 provinces for presidential candidates to be declared a winner. (3)
- The constitution should abolish the 25% representation in 5 provinces for presidential candidates to be declared a winner.
- The constitution should retain the 25% representation in all provinces for presidential candidates to be declared a winner.
- The constitution should provide that 15% representation in 5 provinces for presidential

candidates to be declared a winner.

- The constitution should provide that 55% representation in 5 provinces for presidential candidates to be declared a winner.
- The constitution should provide that 40% representation in 5 provinces for presidential candidates to be declared a winner.
- The constitution should provide that candidates who fail to be nominated in one party should not be allowed to seek nomination in another party. (4)
- The constitution should provide that candidates who fail to be nominated in one party should be allowed to seek nomination in another party.
- The constitution should reduce the voting age from 18 to 15 years of age.
- The constitution should reduce the voting age from 18 to 13 years of age.
- The constitution should provide for the simple majority rule as the basis of declaring the victorious candidate. (7)
- The constitution should specify the dates of elections. (17)
- The constitution should provide for gender friendly campaign rules during the elections, to allow women contestants to contest campaign freely.
- The constitution should provide for a continuous voter registration process. (2)
- The constitution should not provide for a by-election on defection of an MP.
- The constitution should provide that the presidency should be rotational on provincial basis.
- The constitution should reserve 33% of local authority seats for women as means of increasing their participation. (3)
- The constitution should reserve seats for specific interest groups like the youths, disabled, the women, minority group and churches. (12)
- The constitution should retain geographical constituencies.
- The constitution should provide that presidential elections should be conducted directly. (11)
- The constitution should provide that an electoral college should conduct presidential elections.
- The 2002 elections should be held under the new constitution. (4)
- The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should be at least graduates.
- The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should be competent administrators.
- The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should be judges or advocates of high court. (2)
- The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should be appointed by political parties and approved by parliament.
- The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should be appointed by the president and approved by parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the public should appoint electoral commissioners.
- The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should be appointed by parliament. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the president should appoint electoral commissioners.
- The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should enjoy a security of tenure.
- The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should serve for 10 years. (2)
- The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should retire after elections.

- The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should be removed from office due to misconduct. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commission should be funded from the consolidated fund.
- The constitution should provide that there are at least two commissioners from each province. (2)
- The constitution should provide for 24 electoral commissioners. (2)
- The constitution should provide that there are 9 electoral commissioners including the chairperson.

5.3.13. **BASIC RIGHTS**

- The constitution should provide for the review of pensions from time to time. (5)
- The constitutional provisions for fundamental rights are not adequate. (5)
- The constitution should guarantee the protection of the human rights to all Kenyans.
- The constitution should protect security, healthcare, water, education, shelter, food and employment as basic rights for all Kenyans. (10)
- The constitution should provide that the government should have the responsibility of ensuring that all Kenyans enjoy basic rights. (5)
- The constitution should provide that the president should have the responsibility of ensuring that all Kenyans enjoy basic rights.
- The constitution should provide for free education all its citizens. (8)
- The constitution should provide for free primary education. (5)
- The constitution should provide for free education till secondary level. (21)
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory formal education up to university level. (14)
- The constitution should guarantee all qualified persons employments. (9)
- The constitution should provide all unemployed persons should have a right to social security, a minimum amount of 10,000 for unskilled and a minimum 15,000 shillings for skilled unemployed. (4)
- The constitution should implement one-man one job policy. (10)
- The constitution should guarantee every Kenyan, basic needs and address the issues of human dignity, social and economic justice and human rights.
- The constitution should regulate the freedom of worship. (7)
- The constitution should guarantee for all Kenyans the right to clean environment.
- The constitution should protect Kenyans in matters of employment and discrimination.
- The constitution should address catastrophes like floods.
- The constitution should guarantee security to all its citizens. (3)
- The constitution should provide for free medical services. (19)
- The constitution should provide for the freedom of expression and association. (6)
- The constitution should safeguard the freedom to choose a marriage partner and ban forced marriages.
- The constitution should address the issue of religious diversity and modes of worship.
- The constitution should abolish death penalty and substitute it with life imprisonment. (12)
- The constitution should guarantee shelter to all its citizens. (2)
- The constitution should guarantee clean water to all its citizens. (3)
- The constitution should guarantee employment opportunities to all its citizens. (7)

- The constitution should provide that persons who retired from the public service should not be appointed in the public service.
- The constitution should be written and translated in all local languages. (5)
- The constitution should provide that the government teaches civic education to all its citizens. (2)
- The constitution should provide the right to have access to information in the hands of the state to all Kenyans. (5)
- The constitution should guarantee all workers a right to trade union representation. (11)
- The constitution should fix the maximum period of refugee status and control the influx of refugees.

5.3.14. **THE RIGHTS OF VULNERABLE GROUPS**

- The constitution should guarantee the interest of women. (9)
- The constitution should fully take care of the people with disability. (19)
- The constitution should provide that people with disability should not be imprisoned and should be given a monthly assistance depending on their needs.
- The constitution should provide that the government should provide the people with disabilities with wheelchairs, crutches, and hearing aids. (3)
- The constitution should provide for women to be appointed in the judiciary and provincial administration.
- The constitution should provide for affirmative action in favour of the disabled.
- The constitution should provide for affirmative action in favour of the women. (8)
- The constitution should provide for all public facilities to be structurally sensitive to the needs of the disabled.
- The constitution should provide affirmative action in favour of the deaf *inter alia* sufficient language teaching devices, information on how to protect themselves against HIV-AIDS.
- The constitution should provide for the special protection of the disabled while in prison.
- The constitution should provide for affirmative action in favor of the disabled in that, they should be exempted from paying tax and there should be reservation of seats for them in parliament and public offices for the disabled be put in place.
- The constitution should provide for homes for the aged and special care for them. (9)
- The constitution should take care of orphans and widows. (8)
- The constitution should rehabilitate street children. (3)
- The constitution should provide measures for the protection of children and women's rights.
- The constitution should provide guidelines as to whether contracting dangerous diseases like HIV/AIDS should be a ground for divorce.
- The constitution should provide for 50% reservation for women in all public opportunities.
- The constitution should clarify the legal position of prostitution in the light of rights of the victims and right to livelihood.
- The constitution should provide for loan facilities for the vulnerable groups like the disabled to curb the social stigma.
- The constitution should provide for humane and dignified treatment of police suspects.
- The constitution should address the rights of the vulnerable groups.
- The constitution should safeguard the rights of prisoners. (5)
- The constitution should provide that the girl-child should have equal rights to education as boys. (7)

- The constitution should provide that the girl-child should have equal rights to inheritance as boys. (7)
- The constitution should protect children's rights. (13)
- The constitution should protect children from child labour. (5)

5.3.15. **LAND AND PROPERTY RIGHTS**

- The constitution should provide that the local community should have the ultimate land ownership. (2)
- The constitution should provide that individual should have the ultimate land ownership. (6)
- The constitution should provide that the state should have the ultimate land ownership. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the rights of married and unmarried women in matters of inheriting land.
- The constitution should give prime importance to the elders in solving land disputes.
- The constitution should provide for free transfer of land on inheritance.
- The constitution should provide for equal distribution of land.
- The constitution should provide that wife, husband and sons should be eligible to inherit land.
- The constitution should provide that all children should be eligible to inherit their parents land.
- The constitution should provide for communal ownership of land.
- The constitution should bar the government from exercising escheat to land.
- The constitution should bar non-citizens from freely owning land in Kenya.
- The constitution should provide for a simplified land succession law.
- The constitution should provide for a ceiling of land in terms of acreage. (4)
- The constitution should provide that no citizen should own more than 4 acres of land.
- The constitution should provide that no citizen should own more than 500 acres of land.
- The constitution should provide that no citizen should own more than 10 acres of land.
- The constitution should provide that no citizen should own more than 100 acres of land. (3)
- The constitution should provide that no citizen should own more than 50 acres of land. (2)
- The constitution should provide for a simplified procedure for obtaining title deeds and registration of land. (15)
- The constitution should provide for cheaper land title deeds. (4)
- The constitution should bar the state from owning trust lands.
- The constitution should provide for a proper drafting of title deeds to reflect matrimonial/spousal joint ownership. (12)
- The constitution should provide for legal presumption of joint ownership of land by husband and wife.
- The constitution should provide that land transfer should not be done without the consent of the children and the wife. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the representation of women in land boards.
- The constitution should provide that the government should have the power to compulsorily acquire private land but should compensate the owners. (5)
- The constitution should provide that the government should not have the power to compulsorily acquire private land. (3)

- The constitution should provide that the government should repossess or taxed. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the state or the local authority should control use of land by private individuals. (7)
- The constitution should restrict the ownership of land by non-citizen. (5)
- The constitution should guarantee equal access to land for both men and women. (11)
- The constitution should abolish pre-independence land treaties and agreements. (4)
- The constitution should retain pre-independence land treaties and agreements.
- The constitution should permit Kenyans to own land anywhere in the country. (8)
- The constitution should guarantee all Kenyans access to land. (15)
- The constitution should provide that trust land should be clearly demarcated.

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

- The constitution should promote and protect cultural practices. (4)
- The constitution should promote integration through inter-tribal marriages.
- The constitution should capture cultural and ethnic values derived from our common experience.
- The constitution should provide for cultural law protecting the women's right of inheritance.
- The constitution should recognize the cultural diversity of Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide for the freedom of ethnic practices as long as they are not repugnant to morality and natural justice.
- The constitution should abolish wife inheritance. (12)
- The constitution should abolish female genital mutilation. (2)
- The constitution should abolish forced marriages. (2)
- The constitution should protect women from discriminatory aspect of culture. (4)
- The constitution should provide for two national languages i.e. English and Kiswahili. (3)
- The constitution should recognize sign language as a national language.
- The constitution should promote and recognize indigenous languages. (4)

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

- The constitution should provide for equitable distribution of national resources. (9)
- The constitution should provide that parliament should raise and distribute financial resources and manage human resources. (2)
- The constitution should provide for a regional body to oversee the raising of finances, management and distribution of finance and human resources.
- The constitution should provide that the local communities should benefit from natural resources found near them. (12)
- The constitution should provide that 80% of the benefits from the natural resources are given to the local communities.
- The constitution should provide that parliament retains the power to authorize raising and appropriating of public finances. (3)
- The constitution should provide that all government services, facilities and opportunities be accessible to all Kenyans without discrimination.

- The constitution should provide for the full participation of MPs in the preparation of the national budget at all stages.
- The constitution should provide for a minimum and maximum salary for government jobs.
- The constitution should provide that the national budget proposal be in ordinary languages.
- The constitution should provide for the increment of the civil servants salary.
- The constitution should provide that appointment to public services to be solely done by the Public service Commission.
- The constitution should provide that the appointment of member of PSC should be done by parliament. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the Controller and Auditor General should have the power to prosecute persons who misappropriate public funds. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the Controller and Auditor General should be appointed by the public service commission.
- The constitution should provide that the Controller and Auditor General should be appointed by parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the Controller and Auditor General should be appointed by parliament and approved by the president.
- The constitution should censure the recommendations of the Auditor General.
- The constitution should provide that appointment of ministers should be professionals who have relevant qualifications. (4)
- The constitution should provide that in order to attract competent Kenyans to the public service, they should be given good salary.
- The constitution should provide that public office holders should have a code of ethics. (3)
- The constitution should provide that public office holders should declare their wealth. (8)

5.3.18. **ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

- The constitution should protect the environment. (4)
- The constitution should protect rivers, lakes, hills, wildlife, mountains, minerals and forest. (9)
- The constitution should empower the local community to solely manage land and fish industry.
- The constitution should provide that the local community should manage and protect the environment. (6)
- The constitution should protect the interests of the community from where the natural resources are obtained by developing that area first.
- The constitution should provide for measures to control flooding and indemnifying the victims of such catastrophes.
- The constitution should provide for proper management of the lake Victoria water to enhance irrigation.
- The constitution should provide for a review of the Lake Victoria water treaty.
- The constitution should adopt elaborate measures to protect the environment.
- The constitution should provide for benefiting people of the areas where the minerals are extracted.
- The constitution should provide for establishing a committee for managing the natural resources.
- There should be afforestation programmes to guarantee the existence of forests in water

catchments area.

- The government should put in place mechanisms to ensure water resources are utilized.
- The constitution should provide that all citizens should have the power to enforce environmental laws. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the local authority and councils of elders should have the power to enforce environmental laws.
- The constitution should provide for the harmonization of international protection laws with local laws.
- The constitution should provide that the local communities should own natural resources. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the state should own natural resources.
- The constitution should provide that the provincial administration should be responsible for the management and protection of natural resources.
- The constitution should provide that the management of natural resources should be a joint venture between the central government, private developer and the local community.
- The constitution should provide that NGOs and councils of elders should protect and manage the natural resources.
- The constitution should provide that the government manages and protects natural resources. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the local people manages and protects natural resources. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the natural resources should be managed and protected by the various ministries under which they fall. (2)
- The constitution should enact laws to curb environmental degradation through factory pollution and dumping of waste in rivers. (3)

5.3.19. **PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE**

- The constitution should obligate the government to provide civic education in schools including the constitution so as to promote participatory governance
- The constitution should provide for regulation of the NGOs in their work, requiring them to promote governance.
- The constitution should provide that NGOs and other organized groups should have a role in governance. (2)
- The wishes of the civil society organization should of incorporated in governance after censuring.
- The constitution should give liberty to civil society to exercise checks and balances in order to ensure maximum participation by majority of Kenyans to good governance.
- The constitution should provide that the government should control the conduct of NGOs.
- The constitution should put in place measures to increase women participation in governance. (18)
- The constitution should reserve ministerial seat for the people with disabilities to increase their participation in governance.
- The constitution should provide that the people with disabilities should of given opportunities to make decisions and participate in governance. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the youth should of given opportunities to make decisions and participate in governance. (4)
- The constitution should provide that all citizens should participate in governance.

5.3.20. **INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

- The constitution should provide that foreign affairs should be the responsibility of the 3 arms of government and not the executive alone.
- The constitution should provide that the federal government should have the power to conduct foreign policy.
- The constitution should clarify the extent of the state sovereignty in the light of the territorial boundaries.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should have the power to deliberate on international treaties and agreements before they are domesticated.

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

- The constitution should establish a national election monitoring unit commission.
- The constitution should provide for the civil service commission and others in vital areas.
- The constitution should provide for the creation of the office of Ombudsman. (4)
- The constitution should establish the Human Rights Commission. (2)
- The constitution should establish the Gender Commission. (3)
- The constitution should establish the Anti-Corruption Commission. (2)
- The constitution should establish the Land Commission. (2)
- The constitution should provide that constitutional commissions be set up by parliament or with the approval of parliament.
- The constitution should authorize the setting up of an independent body to determine the remuneration of the MPs.
- The constitution should provide that the appointment of the civil servants should be by parliamentary committees and commissions.
- The constitution should provide for a permanent constitutional court, Supreme Court and election petition court.
- The constitution should establish a Judicial Service Commission. (5)
- The constitution should establish a Public Service Commission. (2)
- The constitution should establish a minister of justice or constitutional affairs distinct from the AG's office. (4)

5.3.22. **SUCCESSION AND TRANSFER OF POWER**

- The constitution should provide that the speaker of the national assembly should be in charge of executive powers during presidential. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the chief justice should be in charge of executive powers during presidential. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the Attorney General should be in charge of executive powers during presidential.
- The constitution should provide that the outgoing president should be in charge of executive powers during presidential.
- The constitution should provide a good package for the retiring president provided they have won the majority public acclaim.
- The constitution should provide that retiring/outgoing presidents should hand over the instruments of power to the Chief Justice in the interim period before the next president is sworn in.

- The constitution should provide that election results are declared through the mass media. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the chairperson of the electoral commission should declare presidential election results.
- The constitution should provide that the incoming president should assume office one month after elections.
- The constitution should provide that the incoming president should assume office immediately after elections.
- The constitution should provide that the incoming president should assume office one week after elections.
- The constitution should provide that the chief justice should swear in the incoming president.
- The constitution should make a provision for a former president in terms of security. (6)
- The constitution should make a provision for a former president in terms of welfare. (4)
- The constitution should provide for immunity of a former president from legal process. (4)
- The constitution should not provide for immunity of a former president from legal process

5.3.23. **WOMEN'S RIGHTS**

- The constitution should guarantee women rights under the bills of rights. (4)
- The constitution should provide the rights of women to own properties. (5)
- The constitution should provide that women should acquire documents such as passports and identity cards without undue reference to their husbands.
- The constitution should provide for severe punishment of domestic violence offenders against women. (6)
- The constitution should provide for women to inherit matrimonial properties when their husbands die. (7)
- The constitution should provide for women to inherit parental properties. (8)
- The constitution should allow polygamy in case where a woman is barren.
- The constitution should provide that all marriages should be registered and issued with a certificate. (2)
- The constitution should provide that marriages and divorce should be done at the will of all parties involved.
- The constitution should guarantee equal distribution of property to all wives in a polygamy family.
- The constitution should provide that fathers should ensure of women child support and maintenance. (2)
- The constitution should provide that men should take care of children born out of wedlock. (2)
- The constitution should implement the affiliation bill of 1976 so that fathers should ensure support of their children.

5.3.24. **REGIONAL POLICY**

- The constitution should provide that trade in the COMESA area should be free.
- The constitution put in place mechanisms to ensure that Kenyans share of Lake Victoria is increased to make it equal to what Uganda and Tanzania.

5.3.25. **NATIONAL ECONOMIC**

- The constitution should provide that the government should control the prices of all commodities in the market. (5)
- The constitution should provide that industries should be established where the raw materials are.
- The constitution should provide that a fish processing should be established next to water bodies. (2)
- The constitution should put in place mechanisms to reduce poverty. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the maintenance of road infrastructure by the government.
- The constitution should provide for rural electrification.

5.3.26. **NATIONAL OTHER POLICY**

- The constitution should provide that all couple undergoes HIV blood test before marriage. (3)
- The constitution should provide for free HIV/AIDS treatment. (2)
- The constitution should legalize prostitution to reduce the HIV spread.
- The constitution should provide that in order to curb the spread of HIV/AIDS employees should stay with the families.
- The constitution should provide that doctors and not the police should issue P3 forms; police should not act as prosecutors.
- The constitution should protect the public from police harassment. (4)
- The constitution should put in place measures to curb corruption. (19)

5.3.27. **SECTORAL POLICY**

- The constitution should provide that the national currency/legal tender has a permanent face.
- The constitution should provide that the Kenyan currency should not have the portrait of the president.
- The constitution should provide for severe punishment of corrupt public servants.
- The constitution should provide for the control of consumer commodity prices. (3)
- The constitution should provide for lifting the law on licensing media- stations.
- The constitution should provide for the reintroduction of the old-education system in lieu of the current one.
- The constitution should provide for the reviewing of the NSSF regulations and convert it into a pension scheme.
- The constitution should provide for loan facilities and agricultural extension to small-scale farmers.
- The constitution should make the TSC an autonomous body.
- The constitution should protect the interests of the Jua-kali sector.
- The constitution should provide for government protection of the local market against the infiltration of fake and contraband products.
- The constitution should provide that farmer's co-operation should be established in every province.
- The constitution should provide that the farmers should elect all board members of agricultural sectors. (2)

- The constitution should ban the importation of locally manufactured goods.
- The constitution should provide that the government should provide the needy students with bursaries. (5)
- The constitution should provide that the government should pay nursery school teachers.
- The constitution should abolish 8-4-4 system of education. (3)
- The constitution should –provide that schools parent committee should be in charge of bursary to identify the needy students, B.O.G should be elected by the parents.
- The constitution should provide that importation of the public service vehicles should be tax-free.
- The constitution should provide that small business should not be taxed. (7)
- The constitution should provide that the minister of finance should have the power to supervise the operations of the central bank.
- The constitution should provide that all Kenya money banked abroad should be recalled into local banks. (2)
- The constitution should provide that government doctors should not operate private dispensaries. (2)
- The constitution should provide that health centers should be constructed in all locations. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the media should be impartial and not biased in coverage. (2)
- The constitution should provide that women should be financed by the government to open small-scale business. (2)
- The government should protect hawkers and allocate them particular places. (2)
- The government should improve quarry mining to improve people’s livelihood.

5.3.28. **STATUTORY LAW**

- The constitution should make cattle rustlings a capital offence.
- The constitution should provide for an enactment making adultery a serious offence.
- The constitution should enact laws to deal with parents who marry off their underage daughters.
- The constitution should provide that persons who defile children and rapists should be sentenced to life imprisonment. (6)
- The constitution should provide that whoever impregnates. (2)
- The constitution should legalize traditional brews. (2)
- The constitution should outlaw traditional brews. (4)
- The constitution should enact laws against drug abuse.
- The constitution should repeal vagrant Act.
- The constitution should reinstate the chief act. (2)
- The constitution should provide that theft carries a mandatory death sentence.

5.3.29. **BILLS**

- The constitution should rectify disability bill
- The constitution should pass the Donde bill and make it operational to control interest rates. (2)
- The constitution should reinstate the affiliation bill of 1967.

5.3.30. **COMMON GOOD**

- The constitution should encourage the writing of wills.

5.3.31. **GENDER EQUITY**

- The constitution should make provision of gender equity in all sectors. (11)

5.3.32. **TRANSPARENCY/ACCOUNTABILITY**

- The constitution should provide that all leaders should be accountable and transparent.
- The constitution should provide that the government should account for all revenue collected.

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

- The constitution should provide that all should uphold the rule of law. (2)

5.3.34. **NATIONAL INTEGRITY/IDENTITY**

- The constitution should provide for a national dressing. (2)
- The constitution should provide that Kenyan women should dress decently. (4)
- The constitution should clearly define the national boundary of the country. (2)
- The constitution should emphasis on our national symbols such as the national anthem.

APPENDICES:

Appendix 1: Members of the Constituency Constitutional Committee

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| 1. Hon. Peter Odoyo | MP |
| 2. Enos Okolo | DC |
| 3. Cleophas Nyangiro | Chairman |
| 4. Cllr. Michael Odongo Wandiaga | |
| 5. Mrs. Winnie Okoth | |
| 6. Mrs. Mary Denga | |
| 7. Mrs. Christine Akeyo | |
| 8. Kepher Ondidi Owuor | |
| 9. William Nyaburi | |
| 10. John Juma Obungu | |
| 11. Arikpo Abende | |
| 12. Rashid Miruka | |

Appendix 2: Civic education providers (CEPs)

1. Upper nyakach women's group
2. Musanda Christian church
3. Kadianga east women group
4. Maendeleo ya wanawake organization
5. Ugundha women group
6. Songo youth group
7. Gem rae teachers
8. Masogo women group
9. Nyakach elders
10. Clear project
11. Katombo teachers development group

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

1	0003ONHNY	Angelina A.Olando	CBO	Written	Soya Women Group
2	0081inhny	anonymous	CBO	Written	
3	0029ONHNY	Chrisantus O.Owino	CBO	Written	Upper Nyakach Disabled Group
4	0004ONHNY	David O. Orimba	CBO	Written	Persons with Disabilities Lo
5	0014ONHNY	Dominic O.Awino	CBO	Written	Jimo East Community
6	0009ONHNY	Edward Aloo	CBO	Written	Achuma Community
7	0007ONHNY	Edward Osir	CBO	Written	Nyakach Youth
8	0018ONHNY	Habil Okello	CBO	Written	Masogo Women Group
9	0026ONHNY	James M. Oigo	CBO	Written	Nyakach Elders Development
10	0039ONHNY	John O. Nyamita	CBO	Written	Katombo Teachers Group
11	0002ONHNY	John R Gome	CBO	Written	Nyakach Elders Group
12	0033ONHNY	John T. Dianga	CBO	Written	NCDEN Association
13	0025ONHNY	Joseph O. Onyango	CBO	Written	Ramogi Elders
14	0015ONHNY	Koggai Rocket	CBO	Written	Karabuur Youth
15	0036ONHNY	Maritinus Ogodo	CBO	Written	Women Group
16	0016ONHNY	Nelson O. Opiyo	CBO	Written	Ramogi Sub Location
17	0001ONHNY	Ondiek A Aloys	CBO	Written	KADA
18	0012ONHNY	Solomon O Angado	CBO	Written	NE Nyakach Locotion
19	0024ONHNY	Thomas O.Nyaori	CBO	Written	Nyakach Paralegal Network
20	0011ONHNY	Washington Oguma	CBO	Written	Lida
21	0021ONHNY	Winnie Okoth	CBO	Written	Nyakach Women Voice
22	0097INHNY	Amos Ochuka	Individual	Oral - Public he	
23	0068INHNY	Andrew O.Nalo	Individual	Written	
24	0031INHNY	Angelina A. Olando	Individual	Written	
25	0021INHNY	Augustine O.Oina	Individual	Written	
26	0096INHNY	Austin Kisero	Individual	Oral - Public he	
27	0062INHNY	Barack O.Amadi	Individual	Written	
28	0083INHNY	Bemjus Bodo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
29	0082INHNY	Benard Obiero	Individual	Oral - Public he	
30	0076INHNY	Benson O.Ogututu	Individual	Written	
31	0059INHNY	Bernard Omondi	Individual	Written	
32	0011INHNY	Blastus A. Alai	Individual	Written	
33	0060INHNY	Caren O. Owiti	Individual	Written	
34	0057INHNY	Caroline A.Onyango	Individual	Written	
35	0063INHNY	Celestine Owiti	Individual	Written	
36	0037INHNY	Christine Akeyo	Individual	Written	
37	0024INHNY	Cleophas Nyangirra	Individual	Written	
38	0098INHNY	Daniel Owuor	Individual	Oral - Public he	
39	0043INNNY	David Mukonyo	Individual	Memorandum	
40	0014INHNY	David Sawo	Individual	Written	
41	0087INHNY	Domitila Oyoo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
42	0094INHNY	Edward P.Opiyo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
43	0013INHNY	Elly Kitoto	Individual	Written	
44	0102INHNY	Emily O.Nyanyuma	Individual	Oral - Public he	
45	0056INHNY	Enosh Ochele Dacho	Individual	Written	
46	0023INHNY	Erastus W. Julu	Individual	Written	
47	0012INHNY	Evans Andiwo	Individual	Written	
48	0039INHNY	Ezekiel Oketch	Individual	Written	
49	0025INHNY	Fanuel J. Ajwang	Individual	Written	
50	0046INHNY	Feleria Achola	Individual	Written	
51	0005INHNY	Festus Ateto	Individual	Written	
52	0048INHNY	Francis O.Ogogo	Individual	Written	

53	0100INHNY	Francis Onyango	Individual	Oral - Public he	
54	0104INHNY	Fred S.Obamba	Individual	Oral - Public he	
55	0008INHNY	Fredrick Obaje	Individual	Written	
56	0070INHNY	George Nathan	Individual	Written	
57	0016INHNY	George Ouma	Individual	Written	
58	0001INHNY	Gervas O Jagero	Individual	Written	
59	0032INHNY	Gilbert O.Onyango	Individual	Written	
60	0033INHNY	Gilbert Ochele	Individual	Written	
61	0078INHNY	Gordon Odhiambo	Individual	Written	
62	0065INHNY	Gordon Oyoo	Individual	Written	
63	0092INHNY	Hon.Peter Odoyo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
64	0081UNHNY	Isaiah Dete	Individual	Oral - Public he	
65	0079INHNY	Jackson Okute	Individual	Written	
66	0049INHNY	James D.Oloo	Individual	Written	
67	0055INHNY	Jane A.Okoth	Individual	Written	
68	0110INHNY	Jared O.Wuor	Individual	Oral - Public he	
69	0073INHNY	Jeconia Adongo	Individual	Written	
70	0099INHNY	John A.Wadawi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
71	0022INHNY	John G.Sirare	Individual	Written	
72	0028INHNY	John O.Owuor	Individual	Written	
73	0109INHNY	Jonathan P.Ogire	Individual	Oral - Public he	
74	0029INHNY	Joseph K.Ongere	Individual	Written	
75	0089INHNY	Joseph O.Muga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
76	0061INHNY	Joseph O.Osoro	Individual	Written	
77	0043INHNY	Joseph Odalo	Individual	Written	
78	0052INHNY	Josephat A.Ondeng	Individual	Written	
79	0069INHNY	Josephine Kavetsa	Individual	Written	
80	0009INHNY	Joshua O. Ogolla	Individual	Written	
81	0018INHNY	Joyce A. Mudho	Individual	Written	
82	0095INHNY	Julia Mbuya	Individual	Oral - Public he	
83	0017INHNY	K'ombudo Ojwang	Individual	Written	
84	0003INHNY	Kepher O. Owuor	Individual	Written	
85	0106INHNY	Lawrence Amwata	Individual	Oral - Public he	
86	0051INHNY	Lawrence O.Abuor	Individual	Written	
87	0088INHNY	Lucas O. Omwandho	Individual	Oral - Public he	
88	0064INHNY	Lucy Otieno	Individual	Written	
89	0091INHNY	Malaki Maina	Individual	Oral - Public he	
90	0035INHNY	Margaret Opiyo	Individual	Written	
91	0067INHNY	Marico O.Okoth	Individual	Written	
92	0010INHNY	Mark Onditi	Individual	Written	
93	0004INHNY	Mary A. Ndenga	Individual	Written	
94	0038INHNY	Mary Denga	Individual	Written	
95	0036INHNY	Mary Obuya	Individual	Written	
96	0027INHNY	Mathew Otieno	Individual	Written	
97	0054INHNY	Maurice M.Kibeu	Individual	Written	
98	0072INHNY	Meshack Opole	Individual	Written	
99	0020INHNY	Meshack Orieny	Individual	Written	
100	0066INHNY	Nelson Odhiambo	Individual	Written	
101	0019INHNY	Noah O. Obala	Individual	Written	
102	0103IKNNY	Nyangaresi Semba	Individual	Oral - Public he	
103	0103INHNY	Obungu J.Juma	Individual	Oral - Public he	
104	0041INHNY	Olak Diego	Individual	Written	
105	0042INHNY	Otieno Kasongo	Individual	Written	
106	0101INHNY	Ouma Mwalo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
107	0090INHNY	Owilli Adina	Individual	Oral - Public he	
108	0077INHNY	Oyugi Otanga	Individual	Written	

109	0053INHNY	Pamela Okumu	Individual	Written	
110	0002INHNY	Pastor Julius Orie	Individual	Written	
111	0093INHNY	Paul Abuto	Individual	Oral - Public he	
112	0045INHNY	Pelagio Imbo	Individual	Written	
113	0047INHNY	Peres Oguk	Individual	Written	
114	0086INHNY	Raphael Manga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
115	0105INHNY	Riunge Ogola	Individual	Oral - Public he	
116	0026INHNY	Samuel Aduda	Individual	Written	
117	0040INHNY	Samuel N.Atieno	Individual	Written	
118	0074INHNY	Sebastian Aetoni	Individual	Written	
119	0080INHNY	Sopeter Abila	Individual	Written	
120	0108INHNY	Susan Atinda	Individual	Oral - Public he	
121	0058INHNY	Tabitha Asoro	Individual	Written	
122	0006INHNY	Thadeus O. Ongoro	Individual	Written	
123	0107INHNY	Tom Seda	Individual	Oral - Public he	
124	0044INHNY	Vincent Ondiek	Individual	Written	
125	0030INHNY	Vitalis Ojore	Individual	Written	
126	0075INHNY	Vitalis Oyoo	Individual	Written	
127	0071INHNY	Walter Ouko	Individual	Written	
128	0015INHNY	Washington Oguma	Individual	Written	
129	0085INHNY	Were Olonde	Individual	Oral - Public he	
130	0034INHNY	William A.Opiyo	Individual	Written	
131	0007INHNY	William Bodo	Individual	Written	
132	0050INHNY	Zacharia O.Otar	Individual	Written	
133	0084INHNY	Zakayo J.Olwal	Individual	Oral - Public he	
134	0022ONHNY	Charles Ochuka	NGO	Written	CLEAR
135	0008ONHNY	Doreen Ochong	NGO	Written	Maendeleo Ya Wanawake Organi
136	0006ONHNY	Elizabeth M.Otana	NGO	Written	Maendeleo Ya Wanawake Organi
137	0035ONHNY	Lillian Aetoni	NGO	Written	Maendeleo Ya Wanawake Organi
138	0027ONHNY	Margaret Opande	NGO	Written	Maendeleo Ya Wanawake Organi
139	0010ONHNY	RosibellaAyuko	NGO	Written	Maendeleo Ya Wanawake Organi
140	0032ONHNY	Boaz V. Onyango	Other Institutions	Written	Kenya National Union ofTeach
141	0005ONHNY	Celestine Juma	Other Institutions	Written	Rae Girls Secondary School
142	0030ONHNY	Cleophas Nyangiro	Other Institutions	Written	Nyakach Constituency
143	0023ONHNY	George Owino	Other Institutions	Written	Kamgan Teachers
144	0019ONHNY	Kenneth O.Odhiambo	Other Institutions	Written	Nyakach Girls Secondary
145	0037ONHNY	Maureena Owili	Other Institutions	Written	Nyakach Girls High School
146	0038ONHNY	Thomas O. Abudho	Other Institutions	Written	Kenya National Union Of Teac
147	0031ONHNY	Tom R.Okumu	Other Institutions	Written	Kenya National Union of Teac
148	0028ONHNY	Eunice Odhiambo	Politcal Party	Written	New Kanu Women
149	0013ONHNY	Jane Omolo	Politcal Party	Written	New KANU
150	0020ONHNY	Damien Oyaya	Religious Organisation	Written	Legio Maria
151	0034ONHNY	Mudkayo Ochieng	Religious Organisation	Written	Musanda CCK
152	0017ONHNY	Rev. Shadrack Amoke	Religious Organisation	Written	AIC Nyakach

Appendix 4: Persons Attending Constituency Hearings

S.N.	Name	Organization/Address	S.N.	Name	Organization/Address
1	Ondiek Aloys	KADA-Box 522 Kisumu	75	Mary Obuya	Box 17 Oboch
2	John R Gome	Nyakach Elders Dev Group-Box 928 Kisumu	76	Christine Akeyo	Box 17 Oboch
3	Angelian Olando	Soya Women Group-Box69 Sondu	77	Mary Denga	Box 37 Pap Onditi
4	David O Orimba	Persons with Disabilities Lower Nyakach-Box 339 Sondu	78	Ezekiel Oketch	Box 29 Oboch
5	Celestine Juma	Rae Girls Seconadry School-Box 23 Ahero	79	Samuel N Atieno	Box 29 Oboch
6	Elizabeth Otana	MYWO-Box 75 Ahero	80	Olak Diego	Box 7 Nyabondo
7	Edward Osir	Nyakach Youth-Box 170 Pap Onditi	81	Otieno Kasongo	Box 89 Oboch
8	Doreen Ochong	MYWO-Box 23 Ahero	82	Joseph Odalo	Box 32 Oboch
9	Edward Aloo	Achuma Community-Box 1403 Kisumu	83	Vincent Ondiek	Box 85 Oboch
10	Rosibella Ayuko	MYWO-Box 47 Pap Ondito	84	Pelagio Imbo	Box 42 Oboch
11	Washington Oguma	Lida-Box 27 Katito	85	Feleria Achola	Box 40 Sondu
12	Solomon O Angado	N E Nyakach Location-Box 39 Pap Onditi	86	Peres Oguu	Box 250 Sondu
13	Jane Omolo	New KANU-Box 211 Sondu	87	Francis O Ogogo	Box 36 Nyabondo
14	Dominic O Awino	Jimo East Community-Box 68 Sondu	88	James D Oloo	Box 17 Oboch
15	Koggai Rocket	Karabuur Youth-Box 119 Pap Onditi	89	Zacharia O Otaro	Box 66 Oboch
16	Nelson O Opiyo	Ramogi Sub Location-Box 30 Sigoti	90	lawrence O Abuor	Box 32 Oboch
17	Rev. Shadrack Amoke	AIC Nyakach-Box 59 Oboch	91	Josephat A Ondeng	Box 32 Oboch
18	Habil Okello	Masogo Women Group-Box 2 Oboch	92	Pamela Okumu	Box 17 Sondu
19	Kenneth O Odhiambo	Nyakach Girls Sec-Box 2 Sondu	93	Maurice M Kibeu	Box 29 Oboch
20	Damien Oyaya	Legio Maria-Box 68 Oboch	94	Jane A Okoth	Box 17 Oboch
21	Winnie Okoth	Nyakach Women Voice-Box 25 Sigoti	95	Emosh Ochele Dacho	Box 92 Oboch
22	Charles Ochuka	CLEAR-Box 40 Sigoti	96	Caroline A Onyango	Box 256 Sondu
23	Goerge Owino	Kamgan Teachers dev. Group-Box 6 Nyabondo	97	Tabitha Asoro	Box 89 Oboch
24	Thomas O Nyaori	Nyakach Paralegal Network-Box 19 Nyabondo	98	Bernard Omondi	Box 316 sondu
25	Joseph o Onyango	Ramogi Elders-Box 1 Sioti	99	Caren O Owiti	Box 8 Nyabondo
26	James M Oigo	Nyakach Elders Dev Group-Box 7 Sigoti	100	Joseph O Osoro	Box 86 Oboch
27	Margaret Opnade	MYWO-Box 88 Sondu	101	Barak O Amadi	Box 51 Sondu
28	Eunice Odhiambo	New KANU Women-Box 25 Sigoti	102	Celestine Owiti	Box 29 Oboch
29	Chrisantus O Owino	Upper Nyakach Disabled Group-Box 75 Sondu	103	Lucy Otieno	Box 127 Sondu
30	Cleophas nyangiro	Nyakach Constituency-Box 27 Kiahto	104	Gordon Oyoo	Box 25 Sigoti
31	Tom R Okumu	KNUT-Box 66 Oboch	105	Nelson Odhiambo	Box 25 Sigoti
32	Boaz V Onyango	KNUT-Box 316 Sondu	106	Marico O Okoth	Box Oboch
33	John T Dianga	NCDEN Association-Box 254 Sondu	107	Andrew O Malo	Box 92 Oboch
34	Mudkayo Ochieng	Musanda CCK -Box 16 Sondu	108	Josephine Kavetsa	Box 74 Oboch
35	Lillian Aetoni	MYWO-Box 51 Sondu	109	Goerge Nathan	Box 341 Sondu

36	Maritinus Ogodo	Women Group-Box 16 Sondu	110	Walter Ouko	Box 13 Pap Onditi
37	Maureen A Owili	Nyakach Girls High School-Box 2 Sondu	111	Meshack Opole	Box 88 Soandu
38	Thomas O A Budho	KNUT-Box 235 Sondu	112	Jeconia Adongo	Box 53 Oboch
39	John O Nyamita	Katombo Teachers Group-Box 43 Sigoti	113	Sebastian Aetoni	Box 51 Sondu
40	Gervas O Jagero	Box 71 Pap Onditi	114	Vitalis Oyoo	Box 25 Sigoti
41	Pr. Julius Orire	Box 9 Katito	115	Benson O Ogutu	Box 217 Sondu
42	Kepher O Owuor	Box 32 Pap Onditi	116	Oyugi Otanga	Box 75 Pap Onditi
43	Mary A Ndenga	Box 37 Pap Onditi	117	Gordon Odhiambo	Box 25 Sigoti
44	Festus Ateto	Box 121 Pap Onditi	118	Jackson Okute	Box 25 Sigoti
45	Thadeus O Ongoro	Box 18 Katito	119	Sospeter Abila	Box 72 Sigoti
46	William Bodo	Box 125 Pap Onditi	120	Isaiah Dete	Box 39 Pap Onditi
47	Fredrick Obaje	Box 74 Pap Onditi	121	Bernard Obiero	Box 115 Papa Onditi
48	Joshua O Ogolla	Box 50 Katito	122	Bernjuss Bodo	Box 46 Pap Onditi
49	Mark Onditi	Box 37 Pap Onditi	123	Zakayo J Olwal	Box 39 Pap Onditi
50	Blatus A Alai	Box 118 Pap Onditi	124	Were Olonde	Box 111 Pap Onditi
51	Evans Andiwo	Box 38 Pap Onditi	125	Raphael Manga	Box 125 Pap Onditi
52	Elly Kitito	Box 38 Pap Onditi	126	Domtila Oydo	Box 121 Pap Onditi
53	David Sawo	Box 50 Pap Onditi	127	Lucas O Omwandho	Box 37 Sondu
54	Washington Ogumo	Box 27 Katito	128	Joseph O Muga	Box 33 Sondu
55	George Ouma	Box 27 Katito	129	Owilli Adina	Box 74 Pap Onditi
56	K'ombudo Ojwang	Box 920 Kisumu	130	Malaki Maina	Box 110 Pap Onditi
57	Joyce A Mudho	Box 25 Katito	131	Hon. Peter Odoyo	Box 57312 Nbi
58	Noah O Obala	Box 211 Sondu	132	Paul Abuto	Box 43 Katito
59	Meshack Orieny	Box 17Katito	133	Edward P Opiyo	Box 40 Kogola Primary
60	Augustine O Oina	Box 55 Pap Onditi	134	Julia Mbuya	Box 113 Pap Onditi
61	John O Sirare	Box 121 Pap Onditi	135	Austin Kisero	Box 51 Pap Onditi
62	Erastus W Julu	Box 222 Sondu	136	Amos Chuka	Box 13 Sondu
63	Cleophas Nyangira	Box 4297 Kisumu	137	Daniel Owuor	Box 61 Oboch
64	Fanuel J Ajwang	Box 38 Sondu	138	John A Wadawi	Box 329 Sondu
65	Samuel Aduda	Box 17 Oboch	139	Francis Onyango	Box 29 Nyabondo
66	Mathew Otieno	Box 38 Sondu	140	Ouma Mwalo	Box 93 oboch
67	John O Owuor	Box 140 Nyabondo	141	Emily O Nyanyuma	Box 75 Sondu
68	Joseph k Ongere	Box 55 Pap Onditi	142	Obungu J Juma	Box 190 Sondu
69	Vitalis Ojore	Box 4 Nyabondo	143	Fred S Obamba	Box 31 Sigoti
70	Angelina A Orlando	Box 69 Sondu	144	Riunge Ogola	Box 61 Bodi
71	Gilbert O Onyango	Box 29 Oboch	145	Lawrence Amwata	Box 23 Sigoti
72	Gilbert Ochele	Box 29 sondu	146	Tom Seda	Box 15 Sondu
73	William A Opiyo	Box 89 Oboch	147	Susa Atinda	Box 27 Katito
74	Margaret Opiyo	Box 2 Oboch	148	Jonathan P Ogire	Box 38 Oboch
			149	Jared O Wauor	Box 43 Sondu