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1. DISTRICT CONTEXT

Rongo Constituency is a constituency in Migori District. Migori District is one of 12 districts of the Nyanza Province of Kenya.

1.1 Demographic Characteristics

District Population by Sex	Male	Female	Total
	247,131	267,766	514,897
Total District Population Aged 18 years & Below	145,282	146,893	292,155
Total District Population Aged Above 18 years	101,849	120,893	222,742
Population Density (persons/Km ²)	257		

1.2 Socio-Economic Profile

Migori District:

- Is one of the least densely populated districts in the province, being ranked 8th of the 12 districts;
- Has one of the highest primary school enrolment rates in the province, at 76.1%, being ranked 4th in the province and 24 nationally;
- Has one of the least secondary school enrolment rates in the province at 15.4%, being ranked 9th in the province and 43rd nationally;
- Experiences the following main diseases: diarrhoea diseases, Malaria, sexually transmitted infections, intestinal worms, and typhoid;
- Has a 14.5% malnourishment rate of children under 5 years of age, being ranked 4th of 42 of the nationally ranked districts;
- Has a life expectancy of 45.7 years being ranked 41 of the 45 nationally ranked districts;
- Has an absolute poverty level of 57.63% being ranked 29th of 46 nationally ranked districts;
- Has a 41.12% food poverty level being ranked 15th of 42 nationally ranked districts;
- Has a monthly mean income of Ksh. 3,909;
- Has a 11.36% unemployment rate;
- Has 18.60% of its residents accessing clean drinking water; and
- 41.40% of its residents having safe sanitation.

Migori district has 4 constituencies: Rongo, Mogori, Uriri, and Nyatike Constituencies. The district's 4 MPs, each cover on average an area of 501 Km² to reach 128,724 constituents. This is an opposition stronghold. In the 1997 general elections, NDP won all the parliamentary seats. It won Rongo, Migori, Uriri, and Nyatike constituencies with 66.67%, 64.10%, 77.86%, and 71.88% valid votes respectively.

2. CONSTITUENCY PROFILE

Rongo Constituency is comprised of West Sakwa, Central Sakwa, North Sakwa, West Kamagambo, South Kamagambo, North Kamagambo and Central Kamagambo locations of Rongo divisions of Migori District.

2.1 Demographic Characteristics

Constituency Population	Total	Area Km²	Density (persons/Km²)
	169,970	468.30	363.0

2.2 Socio-Economic Profile

The main economic activity is sugar cane growing.

2.3 Electioneering and Political Information

This is an opposition stronghold. In the 1992 and 1997 general elections, FORD-K and NDP won with 98.86% and 66.67% valid votes respectively.

2.4 1992 General Election Results

1992 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			45,054
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
Linus Aluoch Polo	FORD-K	27,038	98.86
Dalmas Otieno	KANU	313	1.14
Total Valid Votes		27,351	100.00
Rejected Votes		137	
Total Votes Cast		27,488	
% Turnout		61.01	
% Rejected/Cast		0.50	

2.5 1997 General Election Results

1997 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			53,262
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
George M. A. Ochilo	NDP	23,881	66.67
Dalmas A. Otieno	KANU	11,397	31.82
John Linus Aluoch	FORD-K	542	1.51
Total Valid Votes		35,820	100.00

Rejected Votes	217
Total Votes Cast	36,037
% Turnout	68.88
% Rejected/Cast	0.60

2.6 Main Problems

Problems with the sugar-cane industry; Poverty; Lack of schools; and Lack of health facilities.

3. CONSTITUTION MAKING/REVIEW PROCESS

3.1. Constituency Constitutional Forums (CCFs)

3.1.1. Philosophy

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

3.1.2. Composition and Establishment

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

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

from the facilitation of civic education to also include facilitation and the collection of the views of the public on proposals to alter the constitution.

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

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

3.1.3. **Functions of CCF**

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

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

3.1.4. **Functions of CCC**

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

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

3.1.5. **Date of Commencement of Work**

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

3.2. District Coordinators

3.2.1 **Mandate/Terms of Reference**

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

3.2.2 **Criteria for Appointment**

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

4. CIVIC EDUCATION

Civic education in the constitution was carried out between 24th January 2002 and 16th June 2002

4.1. **Phases 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
- Constitution making process
- The constitution of Kenya
- Emerging issues
- Structures and systems of government
- Issues and questions for public hearings
- Democracy and Governance

5. **CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS**

5.1. **Logistical Details**

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

- a) Date(s): 14th and 17th June 2002
- b) Total Number of Days: 2

2. **Venue**

- c) Number of Venues: 2
- d) Venue(s):
 1. Sony Primary School
 2. Rongo Primary School

3. **Panels**

- a. Commissioners
 - 1.Com. Riungu Raiji
 - 2.Com. Dr. Abdirizak Arale Nunow
 - 3.Com. Dr. M.A. Swazuri

- b. Secretariat

1. Roselyn Nyamato - Programme Officer
- 2.Moses Ado - Ass. Programme Officer
- 3.Zipporah Wambua - Verbatim Recorder
- 4.Joseph Ogutu - Translator

5.2. Attendance Details

Category	Details	Number
Number of People Who Presented		124
Sex	Male	106
	Female	15
	Not Stated	3
Presenter Type	Individual	88
	Institutions	32
	Not Stated	4
Educational Background	Primary Level	23
	Secondary/High School Level	62
	College	14
	University	13
	None	0
	Not Stated	12
	Other (Adult Education/Vernacular/Madrassa/Informal Education)	0
Form of Presentation	Memoranda	8
	Oral	57
	Written	49
	Oral + Memoranda	3
	Oral + Written	7
	Not Stated	0

5.3. Concerns and Recommendations

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

5.3.1 PREAMBLE TO THE CONSTITUTION

- The constitution should have a preamble (9)
- The constitution should have a preamble mentioning political events in brief
- The constitution should have a preamble capturing the vision ‘ united we stand.’
- The national vision in our preamble should be “We the people of kenya believe that kenya is a sovereign state united in God we trust
- The preamble should be able to reflect our national vision
- Preamble in our constitution should reflect the recognition of them inherent dignity and the equal rights of all members of human family as the foundation of freedom justice and peace as well as our achievement as a nation

5.3.2 DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY.

- The constitution should capture a statement of national philosophy and guiding principle (2)
- There should be a principle of state policy for example a motto like “Entrust the governance of our country to God of all creation to enable justice to be our shield and defender
- The constitution should capture statements of national philosophy and guiding principles of peace, love and unity
- The constitution should include civil and voter education as a base of democracy in all sectors of the society
- The constitution should enforce the rule of law to all
- The constitution should provide for the separation of powers among the three arms of government.
- The constitution should provide for a democratic system of governance.
- the constitution should acknowledge Voters supremacy.

5.3.3 CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY.

- The constitution should replace the 65% majority vote required for amendment of the constitution. (2)
- The constitution should retain 65% majority vote required to amend the constitution. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the 65% majority vote to amend the constitution should be replaced with 75% majority vote (2)
- The constitution should provide that Constitutional amendment should require 60% of parliamentary approval.
- The constitution should Limit the parliamentary power to amend the constitution (4)
- Parliament power to amend the constitution should be limited to some parts of the constitution.
- The constitution should provide that certain part of the constitution should be beyond the amending powers of the parliament issues affecting the entire Kenyan family should be done through referendum appointed by the parliament
- The constitution should provide that areas like judiciary and electoral cultural affairs and review of the whole constitution should be beyond the amending power of the parliament
- The constitution should declare that some parts of the constitution e.g. the bill of rights, citizenship should be beyond the amending powers of the parliament.
- The constitution should provide that a constitutional amendment should only be through

a public referendum (8)

- The constitution should only be changed by a commission and referendum and be passed to parliament
- The constitution should only be reviewed and amended by the judiciary
- The constitutional supremacy should be upheld.
- The constitution should provide that an independent commission be selected to conduct the referendum (3)
- The constitution review committee members should conduct the referendums

5.3.4 CITIZENSHIP.

- The constitution should provide that those born in Kenya should acquire automatic citizenship (5)
- The constitution should provide that persons born in Kenya by Kenyan citizens should be regarded as automatic citizens (6)
- The constitution should provide that a person should be regarded as automatic citizens through marriage, birth and adoption.
- The constitution should provide that children born of Kenyan parents regardless of the parents' residence should be entitled to automatic citizenship.
- The constitution should provide that Kenyan citizen should be acquired by birth, registration and naturalization (2)
- The constitution should provide that Kenyan citizenship can be acquired by a person who applies for it as far as he has good character and has lived in Kenya for the last five years
- The constitution should provide that Kenyan citizenship can be acquired through registration (2)
- The constitution should provide for citizenship through marriage, birth, adoption or registration
- The constitution should provide that Kenyan citizenship should be acquired through marriage and registration.
- The constitution should provide that spouses of Kenyan citizens regardless of gender are entitled to confer citizenship (3)
- The constitution should provide that spouse of Kenyan citizens should seek citizenship through registration.
- The constitution should provide that only spouses of Kenyan male citizens should be entitled to automatic citizenship.
- The constitution should provide that a child born of one Kenyan parent should be automatic citizens (2)
- The constitution should provide that a child of one Kenyan parent should acquire citizenship by registration at the age of 21 years
- The constitution should provide that rights of citizens should include free movement to do business, obeying the law of the country and acquiring employment without restriction
- The constitution should provide that rights and obligations of citizens include respecting the constitution and participating fully in the development of Kenya
- The constitution should provide that rights and obligations of a citizen should include freedom of movement, speech and protection
- The constitution should allow ID registration at 15 years.
- The constitution should provide that Kenyan citizens should have equal rights.
- The constitution should grant automatic ID to all citizens above 18 years.

- The constitution should allow for dual citizenship (2)
- The constitution should not allow for dual citizenship (5)
- The constitution should provide that national identity card and passport or birth certificate should be the document of evidence of citizenship.
- The constitution should allow for the passport to be used as the basis of identification.
- The constitution should provide that Kenyans should carry identity cards as proof of citizenship (5)
- The constitution should provide that Kenyans should carry a well designed and portable birth certificate or identity card as proof of citizenship

5.3.5 DEFENSE AND NATIONAL SECURITY.

- The constitution should establish disciplined forces (3)
- The constitution should abolish the Police forces instead only have the administration policemen.
- The military, paramilitary police should be established by the constitution. (2)
- The constitution should have laws controlling the use of firearms by police.
- The constitution should provide that the police should follow up the enactment of the constitution.
- The constitution should reassess traffic police.
- The constitution should provide that the armed forces should stay in the barracks at all times
- The mode of disciplining the police should be changed since the current one has proved ineffective
- The constitution should provide that the Military and paramilitary should also face the law.
- The constitution should provide that the armed forces should be disciplined by the court martial (2)
- The constitution should provide that parliament should enforce act of discipline to all forces.
- Constitution should define the functions of the police.
- The constitution should amalgamate the police force and provide for better salaries
- The constitution should provide measures to check corruption in the police force.
- The constitution should provide that police patrols should be after 7 pm.
- The constitution should provide that military recruitment be done through quota system.
- The constitution should provide for a body to oversee the police
- The constitution should provide for the president to be commander in chief of the armed forces (4)
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be the commander in chief of the armed forces.
- The constitution should provide that only parliament could declare a state of emergency.
- The constitution should provide the executive should have the authority to invoke emergency powers.
- The constitution should permit extraordinary powers in emergency
- The constitution should provide that Parliament should have the authority of invoking emergency powers (2)
- The constitution should provide that the president should have the authority to invoke emergency powers.
- The constitution should provide that before the president invokes emergency powers

parliament must have a say before the final decision is reached.

- The constitution should provide that the Armed forces should do development activities for example drilling boreholes and constructing roads.

5.3.6 POLITICAL PARTIES.

- The constitution should provide that Political parties should act as watchdogs to the government for the republic of Kenya.
- The constitution should provide that Political parties should ensure good governance, advocate for democracy and justice.
- The constitution should provide that Political parties should enlighten citizens of their rights apart from political mobilization.
- Political parties should also be involved in development activities and checking insecurity in the country (3)
- The constitution should provide broad guidelines for the formation, management and conduct of political parties (7)
- The constitution should provide that the formation of political parties should be free and open and not controlled by the constitution.
- The constitution should provide that Political parties should be registered and deregistered by the electoral commission.
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties in the country to 2 (2)
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties to 3 (8)
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties to five (2)
- The constitution should limit the number Political parties to four (2)
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties (3)
- The constitution should not limit the number of political parties.
- The constitution should allow for as many political parties as possible to be formed and registered
- The constitution should provide for deregistration of tribal parties
- The constitution should provide for the funding of political parties by the state (2)
- The constitution should provide that the government should fund political parties (2)
- The constitution should provide that Political parties should be financed from public funds (2)
- The constitution should provide that public coffers should finance Political parties.
- The constitution should provide that Political parties should not be financed from public coffers (2)
- The constitution should fund a political party with the majority of members.
- The constitution should provide that political parties are responsible for registering their aspirants.
- The constitution should provide that political parties have a national outlook
- Plurality of parties should be upheld in the constitution
- The constitution should provide that Political parties should be accountable for their finances and audit their accounts regularly
- The constitution should provide that each party should draw a budget and it should be included in the national budget
- The constitution should provide that only political parties represented in parliament should be financed by the government. (2)
- The constitution should provide that Political parties should be financed according to their

records.

- The constitution should provide that the state and political parties should have a harmonious relationship.

5.3.7 STRUCTURES AND SYSTEMS OF GOVERNMENT.

- Constitution should retain the presidential system of government
- The constitution should adopt a parliamentary system of government (11)
- The constitution should adopt a parliamentary system of government headed by a prime minister should be established.
- The constitution should provide that the prime minister should be head of the government (6)
- The constitution should provide that the Prime minister should be appointed by the majority party in parliament (3)
- The constitution should provide for the position of a prime minister.
- The constitution should provide for a ceremonial president. (9)
- The constitution should provide that the president should be the head of the state (2)
- The constitution should adopt a hybrid system of government (2)
- The constitution should provide for an executive president and vice president, prime minister and two deputies.
- The constitution should reject the federal system of government.
- The constitution should adopt a federal system of government (16)
- The constitution should provide that power should be devolved to the local government (2)
- The constitution should provide that the Vice president should be elected directly by the people.
- The constitution should provide that the president should have a running mate who shall automatically become his vice president upon winning of the general elections
- The constitution should provide that the attorney general should be appointed by parliament.
- Appointment of the attorney general should be done by parliament The constitution should empower the director of public prosecutions to prosecute and not the AG
- The constitution should provide that the AG be appointed by the ombudsman
- The constitution should adopt a unitary system of government

5.3.8 THE LEGISLATURE

- The constitution should provide that all government appointments should be vetted by parliament (7)
- The constitution should provide that Parliament should set up any commission of inquiry needed.
- The constitution should provide that the appointment of the head of the civil service chief of general staff and commissioner of police should be done by the parliament.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should have unlimited control of its own procedure (5)
- The constitution should provide that being an MP should be a full time occupation (6)
- The constitution should provide that being an MP should be a part time occupation (2)
- The constitution should provide that no changes should be made to age requirement for voting and contesting.

- The constitution should provide that age requirement for parliamentary seats should be 25 years and above.
- The constitution should provide that age limit for MPs should be 80 years.
- The constitution should provide that age requirement for parliamentary seats should be 27 years and above.
- The constitution should limit voting age to be 18 years and above.
- The constitution should provide that Parliamentary candidates should be 21 years and above.
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should be at least 35 years old. (2)
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should be between 35-60 years old.
- The constitution should provide that age requirement for a presidential candidate should be 40 years and above.
- The constitution should provide that no changes should be made in age requirement for voting and contesting for presidential seat.
- The constitution should provide that age requirement for presidential seat should be 25 years and above.
- The constitution should provide that language tests required for parliamentary elections are not sufficient (2)
- The constitution should provide that language tests required for parliamentary elections is sufficient (2)
- The constitution should provide that language tests required for parliamentary elections should be eliminated
- The constitution should provide that MPs should have a minimum of a degree (2)
- The constitution should introduce moral and ethical qualifications for MPs (3)
- The constitution should empower electorate to recall non-performing MPs
- The constitution should provide for reduction of MPs salaries by 5%.
- The constitution should provide that Salaries and benefits of MPs should be determined by a parliamentary service commission (2)
- The constitution should provide that A commission should be set up to determine salaries and benefits of MPs (3)
- The constitution should provide that MPs salaries should be reduced by one third.
- The constitution should retain the concept of nominated MPs (4)
- The constitution should provide that nominated MPs should come from special interest groups who are unrepresented or underrepresented (4)
- The constitution should abolish the concept of nominated MPs.
- The constitution should provide that Concept of nominated MPs should be retained depending on party's strength in parliament.
- The constitution should provide that women should be given more seats in parliament.
- The constitution should provide that there should be equal treatment for both men and women representation in parliament.
- The constitution should not provide for a coalition government (3)
- Constitution should permit coalition form of government (8)
- The constitution should maintain the current number of legislators.
- The constitution should provide that MPs serve for only two terms of 5 years each.
- Constitution should include multi party representation in the legislative and in the executive (4)

- The constitution should continue with multi party system in legislative and one party in executive.
- The constitution should provide for two chambers of parliament, the upper and the lower house (5)
- The constitution should provide that a vote of no confidence be passed by at least 2/3 of MPs (4)
- The parliaments powers to remove the executive through a vote of no confidence is adequate (3)
- The constitution should provide that the President should not have veto power on legislation passed by parliament (4)
- The constitution should provide that the President should have veto power on legislation passed by parliament (2)
- The constitution should provide that legislature should not override the president's veto.
- The constitution should provide that Power to dissolve parliament should be done by the parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the President's power to dissolve parliament should be removed and a fixed term of parliament put in place
- The constitution should provide that the President should have power to dissolve parliament (2)
- The constitution should not provide for staggered elections.
- The constitution should provide that MPs should have constituency offices.

5.3.9 THE EXECUTIVE.

- The constitution should provide that Presidential candidates should be holders of diploma.
- The constitution should provide that a Presidential candidate should have a degree (5)
- The constitution should provide that qualification for presidential candidates should be specified in the constitution minimum secondary education.
- The constitution should provide that Presidential tenure should be two terms of five years each (10)
- The duties of the president should be defined in the constitution (2)
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be above the law (4)
- The constitution should provide that the power of the president should be reduced (7)
- The constitution should provide that the president should not appoint senior government officials.
- The constitution should provide for the removal of the president due to misconduct (4)
- The constitution should provide that Parliament and the president should have mutual understanding.
- The constitution should provide that the president should be an MP (4)
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be an MP (4)
- The constitution should retain provincial administration. (8)
- The constitution should provide that women should not be allowed to be in the provincial administration.
- The constitution should provide that Provincial administration representatives should be elected in an open-air democracy.
- The constitution should provide that Provincial administration should be abolished (3)
- The constitution should provide that Chiefs and assistant chiefs should be elected directly

to the people (10)

- The constitution should provide that Clan elders should be made part of the provincial administration (2)
- The constitution should provide that Clan elders should be remunerated by the government (3)
- The constitution should provide that Chiefs and assistant chiefs should be transferred like ordinary civil servants (9)
- The constitution should provide that the post of assistant chiefs should be removed.
- The constitution should provide that Chiefs should have the power to handle suspects.
- The constitution should provide that the provincial administrators should be men only.
- The constitution should provide that Chiefs and assistant chiefs should serve for a term of ten years.
- The constitution should provide that Chiefs should have at least form four education.
- The constitution should provide that Creation of government ministries should be approved by parliament.
- The constitution should provide that for a Ministry of Defense.

5.3.10 THE JUDICIARY.

- The present structure of the judiciary is adequate there should be a structure from grassroots.
- The constitution should provide that Council of elders should be under the judiciary.
- The constitution should speed up inquiries into deaths.
- The constitution should not fix days for appeal.
- The constitution should provide that there should be guidance to the courts on how they perform their functions.
- The present structure is inadequate (2)
- The present structure is adequate (2)
- The constitution should provide that the judiciary should be independent; legal decisions should not be influenced.
- The constitution should provide that the Judiciary should be completely independent of the executive.
- The constitution should provide that land disputes should not be confined to courts; judges and magistrates should visit the fields.
- The constitution should provide that Judiciary should have someone to interpret in simple language the proceedings of the court.
- The constitution should provide that the court system should have multiple judge system and trial by jury.
- The constitution should provide that Court cases should be determined in a speedy fashion if possible within three days.
- The constitution should prevent corruption in the judiciary.
- The constitution should provide for representation in a court martial
- The constitution should provide that white-collar crimes should attract stiff punishment.
- The constitution should fix days for appeal.
- The constitution should remove contempt of court cases
- The constitution should provide that cases be heard within the litigants area of residence.
- The constitution should provide for establishment of a supreme court (7)

- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a constitutional court (4)
- The constitution should not provide for the establishment of a constitutional court.
- The constitution should provide that Judges should be appointed by the judicial service commission (5)
- The constitution should provide that judicial officers should be appointed by comprising members of society, attorney general and the chief justice.
- The constitution should provide that the high court and other judges should be appointed by the president and approved by the parliament.
- The constitution should provide that Judicial officers should be appointed on merit by independent, non partisan judicial service commission
- The constitution should provide that the chief justice should be appointed by parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the minimum qualification for judicial officers should be a degree in law. (2)
- The constitution should provide that a Supreme Court judges should serve for life.
- The constitution should provide that judicial officers' tenure of office should be 65 years.
- The constitution should provide that judicial officers' tenure of office should be 70 years.
- The constitution should provide for a judicial service commission to discipline errant judges.
- The constitution should provide that judicial power of state should not exclusively be vested in courts but other avenues should be open like Njuri Ncheke of mercy tribe and chira oriented.
- The constitution should provide that Courts should ensure fairness and justice.
- The constitution should ensure that all people have access to courts.
- The constitution should provide that there should be a constitutional right to legal aid. (3)
- The constitution should reduce the cost of filling suit.
- The constitution should make provisions for judicial review of laws made by legislature.
- The constitution should provide that clan elders should have some basic education
- The constitution should provide that Council of elders should handle customary disputes.
- The constitution should provide that a council of elders should be responsible for adjudication.

5.3.11 LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

- The constitution should provide that all elective positions in the local government, including the position of the mayor and the chairmen of the Country Council, be filled by direct popular elections (22)
- The constitution should provide that mayors and council chairmen should serve for five years. (9)
- The constitution should provide that mayors and council chairmen should serve for three years.
- The constitution should provide that mayors and council chairmen should serve for four years.
- The constitution should provide that mayors and council chairmen should serve for two years.

- The constitution should provide that mayors and council chairmen should serve for two terms of five years each.
- The constitution should provide that Councils should continue working under the central government (3)
- The constitution should provide that local council should operate under the regional government (2)
- The constitution should provide Councils should continue to operate under the central government, there should be power sharing between the Councillors and the chief officers.
- The constitution should provide that councillors be directors and chief officers technical advisors.
- The constitution should specify the powers and duties of councilors.
- The constitution should provide that the chief officers should assist the Councillors in their executive functions and they should be answerable to them.
- The constitution should provide that councils should have the power to employ their chief officers.
- The constitution should provide that councillors have primary education.
- The constitution should provide that mayors and council chairmen should be university graduates (3)
- The constitution should provide that minimum education for councillors should be form four. (15)
- The constitution should not provide minimum educational qualification for one to become a councilor.
- The constitution should provide that Language tests required to vie for local authority seat is sufficient (7)
- The constitution should not introduce moral and ethical qualifications for local authority seats (3)
- The constitution should provide electorates with the power to recall councillors. (3)
- The constitution should provide People with the right to recall their councilor; the electorate should represent their electoral commission then the commission to investigate.
- The constitution should provide that Councilors should determine their own remuneration.
- The constitution should provide that regional HQ, if we have regional government and the minister for local government should determine councilors remuneration.
- The constitution should provide that councilors should be paid from the consolidated fund.
- The constitution should provide that the government should remunerate councillors for their services.
- The constitution should provide that local authorities should be empowered to determine the remuneration of councilors.
- The constitution should provide that a commission of local authority should be formed to determine the remuneration and some other benefits of councilors.
- The constitution should retain nominated councilors. (7)
- The constitution should abolish the concept of nominated councilors.
- The constitution should retain nomination of councilors but non-represented groups should be nominated.
- The constitution should retain the concept of nominated councilors should be elected from among interest groups.
- The constitution should provide that councilors should be loyal to the party and the ruling party.

- The constitution should provide that the sponsoring party should control Conduct of elected councillors in a multiparty until he/she completes term.
- The constitution should provide that the minister for local government should have power to dissolve councils.
- The constitution should provide that the president should have power to dissolve councils
- The constitution should provide that the president or the local government minister should have powers to dissolve council only when general election is due.
- The constitution should provide that the President and local government minister should have power to dissolve councils (2)
- The constitution should provide that the minister or president should have power to dissolve councils in consultation with the commission of local authority.
- The constitution should provide that funds allocated to local authorities should be audited regularly.
- The constitution should provide that local councils should be granted genuine powers to perform their functions effectively.
- The constitution should provide that local authorities should have the responsibility and powers to provide social services within their areas of jurisdiction.
- The constitution should provide for the independence of local authorities.
- The constitution should provide that revenue generated by local authorities should not be spent without parliamentary approval.
- The constitution should provide for the independence of local authorities from the ministry and they should be accountable to the electorate.

5.3.12 THE ELECTORAL SYSTEM AND PROCESS

- The constitution should retain the representative electoral system. (6)
- The constitution should retain simple majority rule as basis for winning an election (6)
- The constitution should provide that popular candidates should be elected regardless of gender. (3)
- The constitution should provide that women should participate and seek electoral office like men.
- The constitution should provide that since women are the majority with 52% in population they should not be favoured candidates should be elected on merit.
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate should garner at least 51% of total votes cast to be declared a winner.
- The constitution should provide that a president should win over 51% and if none of the contestants gain this percentage when the two tops should go back to the drawing board after 21 days.
- The constitution should provide that candidates could switch over to another party if he fails nomination from his party. (3)
- The constitution should provide that candidates who fail to be nominated by one party should not be allowed to seek nomination from another party. (4)
- The constitution should provide that MPs and councilors who defect from their parties should not be allowed to contest for that seat for at least five years.
- The constitution should provide that defectors should be barred from contesting again in elections.
- The constitution should provide that a member defecting should seek fresh mandate from the electorate. (2)

- The constitution should replace the 25% representation in 5 provinces with 25% in 4 provinces.
- The constitution should abolish the 25% representation in 5 provinces.
- The constitution should provide that the 25% representation in 5 provinces should be replaced with 50% of the total votes cast.
- The constitution should retain the 25% rule of provinces in presidential elections. (7)
- The constitution should reserve seats for special groups. (2)
- The constitution should reserved seats during parliamentary or civic elections for the disabled.
- The constitution should retain the current geographical constituency system. (5)
- The constitution should provide that demarcation of constituencies and wards should be revised taking into account the population and distance. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the creation of more constituencies and wards. (2)
- The constitution should provide that a rule should be set to allow MPs to represent at least 20000 electorates.
- Not satisfied with the demarcation of constituencies and wards because of regular electoral system of the constituency.
- The constitution should provide that constituencies should be demarcated according to population.
- The constitution should provide that civic, parliamentary and presidential elections should be held simultaneously. (6)
- The constitution should provide that civic, parliamentary and presidential elections should not be held simultaneously. (8)
- The constitution should provide for continuous voters registration and permanent clerks.
- The constitution should provide for Independent candidates to contest for civic, parliamentary and presidential elections. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the electoral commission should declare the voting days as public holidays.
- The constitution should limit election expenditure by each candidate. (2)
- The constitution should not limit election expenditure.
- Constitution should specify the election date. (2)
- The constitution should provide that elections should be held after every five years.
- Election date should not be specified in the constitution (2)
- The constitution should provide that the President should be elected directly by the people (9)
- The 2002 elections should be fair and free from any rigging and any undue influence. (2)
- The 2002 elections should be held under a new constitution.
- The constitution should provide that the election process should remain secret ballot.
- The constitution should increase polling stations.
- In 2002 elections we should use the current procedures.
- The constitution should provide that electoral commission should be made up of a few men and women of high respect, dignity, dedication and knowledge.
- The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should have at least a university degree preferably in law, public administration or political science
- The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should have O level education.
- The constitution should provide that all political parties should appoint electoral commissioners.

- The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should be appointed on merit and experience by the president through parliament.
- The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should have security of tenure. (2)
- The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should serve for five years. (2)
- The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should have security of tenure of 2 terms of 6 years each.
- The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should serve for five years renewable only once.
- The constitution should provide that retirement of commissioners should not be mandatory at the age of 70 years and should not be done on an election year.
- The constitution should provide that before commissioners are removed from office due to misconduct, a judicial committee should investigate first.
- The constitution should provide that electoral commission should be funded from the consolidated fund. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the chairman of the electoral commission should be accountable to the PS of the finance ministry.
- The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should not exceed eleven.
- The constitution should provide that 22 commissioners should be appointed.
- The constitution should provide that for seven electoral commissioners.
- The constitution should provide that ballots be counted at the polling station. (4)
- The constitution should make electoral commission of Kenya independent, non partisan and inter party.

5.3.13 BASIC RIGHTS

- Our constitutional provision for fundamental rights are not adequate (3)
- Constitutional provision for fundamental rights are adequate
- The constitution should provide for freedom of worship. (6)
- All basic human needs should be entrenched in the constitution.
- The Bill of Rights should be properly guaranteed in the constitution.
- The constitution should grant citizens right to attend courts.
- The constitution should guarantee the protection of the human rights of all Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide the freedom of movement.
- Other rights to be entrenched in the constitution should be economical, social and cultural rights (2)
- The constitution should abolish the death penalty. (6)
- The constitution should not abolish Capital punishment.
- The constitution should protect security, healthcare, education, shelter, food and employment as basic rights (3)
- The constitution should provide that the state should have the responsibility of ensuring enjoyment of basic rights by all Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide that Parliament should have the responsibility of ensuring that all Kenyans enjoy the basic human rights.
- The constitution should guarantee security for all (3)
- The constitution should empower vigilantes and chiefs to provide security at locational area.

- The constitution should empower chiefs to deal with security in their areas.
- The constitution should provide for free health care. (7)
- The constitution should ensure that water is supplied to Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide for free education for all. (5)
- The constitution should provide that every person should have access to NSSF funds to put their shelter/ houses after serving for five years.
- The constitution should provide that some effort should be made to enforce food production and agriculture in every family.
- The constitution should provide that retirement age should be raised to 60 years. (2)
- The constitution should guarantee employment for all. (6)
- The constitution should provide that the government should create job opportunities for the unemployed.
- The constitution should provide that the scale of earning should be increased.
- The constitution should provide for a five day working for eight hours a day.
- The constitution should provide that civil servants retirement age should be reduced to 50 years to reduce unemployment of the youth (2)
- Constitution should provide for a quota system of government.
- The constitution should make employment available to the youth once they reach 18 years.
- The constitution should guarantee those who attained at least primary education certificate jobs.
- The constitution should provide that the disabled should be given employment opportunities. (3)
- The constitution should guarantee all University graduates employment.
- The constitution should provide that the problem of unemployment could be solved by a stoppage in redeployment of retirees
- The constitution should reduce the retirement age to 40 years.
- The constitution should provide that the government increases salaries for government employees.
- The constitution should provide that those who have attained at least 18 years but unemployed should be paid “unemployment benefits welfare” (4)
- The constitution should provide that retirees pension should be increased whenever there is increase in salary (4)
- The constitution should provide that the old people should be taken care of by the government.
- The constitution should provide that retirees should get their benefits the same day and month they retire.
- The constitution should provide that the government should fund self-help groups.
- The constitution should provide that retrenchees should not be harassed over their meagre 40000 shillings.
- The constitution should provide that the pension scheme should be streamlined such that it benefits retirees and their dependants.
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory education up to university level. (4)
- The constitution should provide that for free and compulsory education up to secondary level (5)
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory primary education. (3)
- The constitution should provide that Kenyans should not have right to access information

of state possession for security purpose.

- The constitution should be freely available to all kenyans (2)
- The constitution should provide that Kenyans should have access to information in possession of the state or organ of the state. (2)
- Constitution should be written in a simple language (3)
- The constitution should be written in both English and Kiswahili
- The constitution should guarantee all workers right to trade union representation (5)
- The constitution should provide that workers in matters of state security, intelligence, military administration should not be unionized
- There should be a constitutional right for a worker to go on strike if their problems are not solved.
- The constitution should provide that 5 days should be set for work and 2 days for worship.

5.3.14 THE RIGHTS OF VULNERABLE GROUPS

- Women's right are fully guaranteed in the constitution (3)
- Women's rights are not fully guaranteed in the constitution (2)
- The constitution should provide that divorcees or separated wives should have no reference.
- The interests of the disabled are not fully taken care of in the constitution. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the disabled should be given a specific amount of money by the state.
- The mentally disabled should be protected by the constitution.
- The constitution should provide that the disabled people and their organizations should be consulted and included in the decision making process in areas of policy and future legislation.
- The interest of people with disability should be fully taken care of by the constitution.
- The constitution should ensure that the use of braille for the blind is available in family planning items such as condoms.
- The constitution should provide for the right of the disabled to education at post school learning institutions.
- The constitution should provide that the government should cater of Street children.
- The constitution should guarantee that all children get their basic rights.
- Constitution should provide for education of the girl child
- The constitution should protect the rights of children particularly the rising number of orphans.
- The constitution should ensure mechanism to curb child labor. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the government should provide orphans with housing and clothing.
- The constitution should recognize the rights of the girl child.
- The constitution should allow girls to inherit their parents' properties.
- The constitution should recognize the rights of women and the aged.
- The constitution should make provision for affirmative action for women, vulnerable and minority groups.
- The constitution should provide that prisoners should be allowed to vote and register as voters while serving their jail terms.

5.3.15 LAND AND PROPERTY RIGHTS

- The constitution should provide that the state should have ultimate land ownership.
- The constitution should provide that individual should have ultimate land ownership. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the government, local community and the individual should have ultimate land ownership.
- The constitution should make sure that all land is government land.
- The constitution should provide that the government has the power to acquire private lands. (5)
- The constitution should provide that the state or the local government has the power to control the use of land by the owner or occupier. (3)
- The constitution should provide that chiefs and clan elders should settle land disputes.
- The constitution should force parents to write will before they die.
- The constitution should provide that title deeds and certificates should be issued freely.
- The constitution should provide that land transfer should be made less costly. (2)
- The constitution should provide that girls should not inherit ancestral lands. (4)
- The constitution should provide that there should be land ceiling owned by an individual. (4)
- The constitution should provide that an individual should not own land more than 10 acres.
- The constitution should provide that non-citizen should not own land.
- The constitution should provide that the land inheritance and transfer should be done freely.
- The constitution should provide that village elders should witness land transfer process.
- The constitution should simplify land transfer process (4)
- The constitution should not simplify Land transfer process.
- The constitution should provide that land levies should be reduced.
- The constitution should provide that Provincial authorities should be used to simplify land transfer process.
- The constitution should provide that Women should not have access to land whatsoever. (2)
- The constitution should provide that men and women should have equal access to land. (3)
- The constitution should provide that title deeds should have both names of the husband and the wife.
- The constitution should retain the pre-independence land treaties.
- The constitution should provide that Kenyans should own land any where in the country. (4)
- The constitution should guarantee access to land for every Kenyan (7)

5.3.16 CULTURAL, ETHNIC, REGIONAL DIVERSITY AND COMMUNAL RIGHTS

- Ethnic cultural diversity contributes to national culture.
- Cultural and ethnic diversity should be promoted and protected by the constitution.
- Circumcision should be captured in the constitution.
- The constitution should protect the fabrics of Kenyan cultural heritage from being eroded by infiltration of foreign practice.
- The constitution should protect customary marriage.

- The constitution should provide for a dressing code for Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide that married women should respect the customs of the communities in which they are married
- Constitution should strengthen family values and other cultural practices.
- The constitution should recognize cultural ethnic and regional diversities.
- The next constitution should deal with ethnicity from a positive perspective and rehabilitate the national consciousness as a process of restructuring the county's political / economy.
- The constitution should provide for protection from the discriminatory aspect of culture e.g. wife inheritance that spread AIDS. (3)
- The constitution should provide that tribal beliefs and traditions should be controlled to avoid extremist.
- Constitution should provide for protection from the discriminatory aspect of culture such as female genital mutilation.
- The constitution should provide for one national language i.e. Kiswahili. (2)
- The constitution should provide for two national languages. (2)
- Constitution should promote indigenous languages. (3)

5.3.17 MANAGEMENT AND USE OF NATIONAL RESOURCES

- The constitution should provide that the executive should retain powers to raise and distribute financial resources and management of human resources.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should monitor through PAC, the executive on how resources are used.
- The constitution should provide that Parliament should retain power to authorize raising and appropriation of funds. (3)
- The constitution should provide that those in top posts should not all be from one tribe.
- The constitution should provide for equitable distribution of national resources. (4)
- Equitable distribution of national resources could be achieved through decentralization of power.
- The constitution should provide that the government should apportion benefits from resources between the central government and the communities where such resources are found.
- The constitution should provide that reports of controller and auditor general role in checking the handling of finances by the government should be strengthened by prosecuting all those named in the messing of public funds.
- The constitution should provide that Parliament appoints the controller and the auditor general. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the legislature should be involved in appointing members of the cabinet so as to get competent people.
- The constitution should provide that members of the cabinet should be professionals in their respective areas.
- The constitution should provide that competent Kenyans should be attracted to work in the public service by giving them attractive salaries and a conducive working atmosphere.
- The constitution should provide that employment should be done based on merit.
- The constitution should provide that public service commission should be lagged from political manipulation.
- The constitution should provide that a select committee of parliament should appoint

members of the public service commission. (2)

- The constitution should provide that the president through the parliament should appoint public service commission.
- The constitution should provide that there should be a code of ethics for holders of public office. (2)
- The constitution should provide that public officers should declare their wealth. (5)

5.3.18 ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES

- Protection issues should be addressed in the constitution Environmental (2)
- The constitution should provide that forestland should be protected from grabbers.
- The constitution should provide that Hills and mountain slopes should be all planted with tress.
- The constitution should provide that the government should have power to enforce laws on protection of the environment. (3)
- The constitution should provide that there should be a strong ministry responsible to enforce environmental protection laws.
- The constitution should provide that the government should own natural resources.
- The constitution should provide that all natural resources should be owned by the state and exploited for the benefit of the local authority and the country in general.
- The constitution should provide that natural resources be used to benefit the local people.
- The constitution should provide that communities be given first preference in managing local natural resources.
- The constitution should provide that the county council manages natural resources.
- Constitution should protect natural resources.
- Constitution should enforce afforestation and soil conservation plant trees to protect soil.
- The constitution should make Tsavo National Park a game reserve.

5.3.19 PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE

- The constitution should provide that NGO's should play a role in development activities. (2)
- The constitution should provide that NGO's and other organized groups should not have a role to play in governance besides their voluntary jobs.
- The constitution should institutionalize the role of NGO's and civil society. They should be set free to conduct their activities without too much restriction by the government.
- The constitution should provide that the state should regulate the conduct of civil society organizations including the media.
- The constitution should provide that religious denomination should be able to receive foreign aid abroad without government interference.
- The constitution should recognize and educate the elderly, women, youth and persons with disabilities to enable them participate in governance.
- Constitution should make provisions to increase participation of women in governance.

5.3.20 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

- The constitution should provide that the conduct of foreign affairs should not be exclusive responsibility of the executive alone but different organizations for example political parties and religious organizations should also have a role.
- The constitution should provide that Parliament should refuse bad policies to be

implemented.

- The constitution should recommend that government endorses and affirms its commitment to all instructions on human rights and that special attention be given to those related to human rights of disabled people 1975 UN declaration be recognized
- The constitution should provide that International treaties and conventions and regional and bilateral treaties should not have automatic effect on domestic law.
- The constitution should provide that Law and regulation made by regional organizations that Kenya belongs to should not have automatic effect in domestic law.

5.3.21 CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSIONS, INSTITUTIONS AND OFFICES

- The constitution should provide for a commission that determines the welfare of the parliamentarians and the prime minister with the power to sue the latter;
- The constitution should provide for the office of the director of prosecution to perform the duties of Attorney general.
- We need constitutional commission office like Anti corruption authority. (2)
- The constitution should create office of the ombudsman to improve the services rendered to Kenyans (10)
- The constitution should establish Human right commission. (3)
- The constitution should establish Gender commission.
- Anti-corruption authority should be established by the constitution (3)
- Land commission should be established by the constitution (4)
- The constitution should establish Police complain authority.
- The constitution should establish Religious and ethnic commission.
- The constitution should provide that Anti-corruption authority should have the power to prosecute corrupt officers.
- The constitution should establish decision by the constitutional commissioners should be respected.
- The constitution should establish the ministry of justice. (3)

5.3.22 SUCCESSION AND TRANSFER OF POWER.

- The constitution should provide that during elections the speaker of the national assembly should assume executive powers (2)
- The constitution should provide that the chief justice should be in charge of executive powers during presidential elections.
- The constitution should provide that the election results of the president should be declared through the media.
- The constitution should provide that the incoming president should assume office immediately after the results. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the incoming president should be sworn in after 90 days of the election.
- The constitution should provide that the incoming president should assume office after 21 days.
- The constitution should provide that the presiding judges of the Supreme Court should swear in the incoming president.
- The constitution should provide that Chief justice should swear in the incoming president

at a function held in public gathering.

- The constitution should provide that the instruments of power should be transferred during the swearing in ceremony.
- The constitution should provide security to a former president.
- The constitution should provide welfare for a former president.
- The constitution should provide immunity for legal process for former president.
- The constitution should not make a provision for a former president in terms of immunity from legal process.
- The constitution should provide retirement benefits, travel benefits recognition and invitation to all public functions to be allowed to represent the government in major international affairs and be recognized as a GRAND old man of kenya to former president.

5.3.23 WOMEN'S RIGHTS

- Present constitution does not provide special rights for women and the elimination of discrimination grounds of law culture and customs that contradict the interests and dignity of women.
- The constitution should protect women's rights.
- The constitution should provide for prohibition of husband battery.
- The constitution should provide that Women should have a right to inherit property (4)
- The constitution should provide that women married in polygamous families should have the right to inherit their husband's property (2)
- The constitution should provide that women should have a right to inherit from their parents and husbands.
- The constitution should provide that women should not be allowed to inherit property.
- The constitution should provide that women /girls should have a right to inheritance and succession. (2)
- The constitution should provide that widows should have a right to choose who to inherit them.
- The constitution should provide that only unmarried ladies should inherit property from their fathers.
- The constitution should protect the rights of women to inherit their husband's estate without having to be kicked left and right by corrupt officers.
- The constitution should abolish polygamy.
- The constitution should provide for the legalization of Marriage laws.
- Constitution should provide that once a spouse have separated they should live independently
- Constitution should bar people from remarrying when they divorce.
- Constitution should specify the minimum age for marriage.
- The constitution should provide that all marriages are made official and there should be no cohabitations.
- The constitution should adopt mechanism through the use of clan elders to ensure that women do not just cohabit with their boyfriends, they should be married.
- The constitution should provide that fathers should ensure support of their children.
- The constitution should provide for the Prohibition of domestic violence. (2)

5.3.24 NATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY

- The constitution should provide that rules and regulations should be put in place to protect local products.
- The constitution should provide for a price control mechanism. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the gap between the rich and the poor should be narrowed.
- The constitution should provide that the government should be serious on the fight against poverty, it should be a priority.
- The constitution should provide that Economic development should be equal in all regions.
- The constitution should provide for rural electrification.

5.3.25 NATIONAL OTHER POLICY

- The constitution should provide that before marriage the spouses should have a HIV/AIDS negative certificate (2)
- The constitution should provide that the government should take care of HIV/AIDS victims and orphans.
- Constitution should address the spread of HIV/AIDS.
- The constitution should provide that the Kenya government in conjunction with NGO's and charitable organizations should build orphanage and schools for children orphaned by AIDS.
- The constitution should provide that police patrols should be intensified in the rural areas to curb insecurity.
- The constitution should provide for the privatization of the police force.
- Constitution should allow the vigilante groups to operate for public safety.
- The constitution should provide that police officers should be impartial and diligent in the discharge of their duties.
- The constitution should provide that every location should have a police post to handle local security situations.
- The constitution should provide that administration police should not fire arms since they misuse them.
- The constitution should address corruption in cooperatives.
- The constitution should provide that corrupt police officers should all be dismissed. (3)
- The constitution should address corruption in Kenya. (2)
- The constitution should address corrupt practices of public civil servants.
- There is a lot of corruption in the judiciary and citizens should be protected from this vice by the constitution.
- The constitution should abolish Harambees since they promote corruption in the country.
- The constitution should provide for the disarming of administration police.
- The constitution should provide for proper remuneration of police officers.

5.3.26 SECTORAL POLICY

- The constitution should provide that farmers should be allowed to borrow loans, security being a letter from the chief. Establish a farmer's bank.
- The constitution should provide that sugarcane farmers should be paid one month after delivery of the products.
- The constitution should provide that farmers especially in the sugar belt areas should be paid promptly. (3)

- Agriculture being a mainstay of Kenya farmers should be given priority in our constitution to enable them boost their economy (2)
- The constitution should provide for the use of irrigation encourage more productivity.
- The constitution should provide that government investments should be directed at relevant places i.e. in case of factory the raw material should be within the environment.
- The constitution should be taught in schools/
- The constitution should re-instate corporal punishment in schools. (4)
- The constitution should provide for cost sharing in primary and secondary schools to reduce the costs of education.
- The constitution should provide that teachers should be transferred far away from their home areas.
- The constitution should provide that all schools should be day schools.
- The constitution should provide that teachers should be well paid.
- The constitution should provide that the government should set aside loans for university and other higher learning levels to allow students from poor families to acquire education. (2)
- Policies to encourage child girl education should be put in the constitution.
- The constitution should provide that education policy should ensure equitable distribution of learning resources between rural and urban schools.
- The constitution should provide that budget preparation should involve the input of all Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide for tax exemption for Christians.
- The constitution should provide that Income duty should be up to date thus reducing taxation imposed on some goods.
- The constitution should provide that Kenyans should be given soft loans by the state to start business.
- The constitution should provide that the government should implement a policy whereby no one is allowed to keep more than 1/8 of his salary overseas.
- The constitution should provide that the face of Kenya's currency should not have a president's portrait.
- The constitution should provide that air, noise and water pollution should be checked by the government as it brings health problems
- The constitution should provide for freedom of information. (2)
- The constitution should provide that disciplined drivers and touts should operate public transport vehicles.
- The constitution should recommend that public service vehicles railways and aircrafts should have adaptations for persons with mobility problems and that mechanisms be put in place to assist persons with disabilities embark /disembark from public service transport.
- The constitution should provide that the government should construct railway line to help in the transport system.
- The constitution should provide that Matatu fare should be paid after the service.
- The constitution should provide that the disabled should be given special transport vehicles to cater for their disability.
- The constitution should provide that traffic police departments should help arrest road carnage by ensuring that motorists follow the traffic rules.

5.3.27 NATIONAL PLANNING

- The constitution should regulate public holidays and reduce them.
- The constitution should provide that public policies should not be made by individuals they should be exhaustively discussed.
- The constitution should provide for measures to detect foreign nationals/ visitors with ill motives.
- The constitution should address the problem of political inheritance that is getting deeply in Kenyan political landscape.

5.3.28 CUSTOMARY LAW

- The constitution should repeal sec 82 (4) under customary law, which allows the disabled people to be disinherited.
- The constitution should provide that the clan judicial bodies should be legalized to deal with domestic cases.
- The customary laws that are negative towards women for example polygamy wife inheritance should be made illegal in the constitution.

5.3.29 STATUTORY LAW

- The constitution should provide that adults aged 70 years should not be jailed. (2)
- The constitution should legalize traditional brews.
- The constitution should abolish divorce.
- There should be a practice in the constitution to compel the court to treat rape cases.
- The constitution should provide that the government should compensate the plaintiff for theft cases, only when the suspects have been proved guilty by courts of law.
- The constitution should provide that suspects should not be remanded but released pending the outcome of the hearing.
- The constitution should provide that for stiff Punishments for offenders of children rights e.g. molesters and rapists.
- The constitution should provide that students in secondary schools or otherwise who sell or promote the use of illegal drugs should be prosecuted.
- The constitution should provide that rapist should be punishable in court of law for at most 18 years.
- The constitution should provide that the government should lay regulation on prostitution by taking prostitutes to court.

5.3.30 ISLAMIC LAW

- Under Islamic law the discrimination against women where they are entitled to a smaller proportion of inheritance than the sons should be removed.

5.3.31 BILLS

- The constitution should recognize the disability bill.

5.3.32 COMMON GOOD

- The constitution should provide that women should dress decently.
- The constitution should provide that a body taken to the morgue by the corps should not be abandoned there for the family to go and return it home for funeral services .The government should take responsibility here.

5.3.33 GENDER EQUITY

- Women should have the right to be employed.
- KANU and other political parties should be practical in gender equity issues particularly in regard to appointive positions.
- The constitution should guarantee gender equity.

5.3.34 ECONOMIC /SOCIAL JUSTICE.

- The constitution should provide that the parents of a deceased should NOT have the right to estate succession, the deceased spouse and children should have that right.
- The constitution should provide that women should not wear provocatively and men should not put on like women.

5.3.35 TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY.

- The constitution should provide that all funds collected for harambees should be accounted for.
- The constitution should provide for the control and use of public land should be transparent.
- The constitution should provide that those who hold public offices should be accountable to the public.
- The constitution should provide for transparency in allocation of funds by government.
- The constitution should protect land set aside for public utility from being sold to private developers.
- The constitution should provide that funds netted through harambee should be audited.

5.3.36 NATURAL JUSTICE /RULE OF LAW

- The constitution should provide the cases in court should be disposed off expediently.

5.3.37 NATIONAL INTEGRITY / IDENTITY

- The constitution should provide for a national dress code

APPENDICES:

Appendix 1: Members of the Constituency Constitutional Committee

1. Hon. George O. Ayacko MP
2. Joseph O. Oguttu DC
3. Elzaphan A Abuya Chairperson
4. Cllr. Maj (Rtd) Samuel O. Makedi
5. Cllr. Joseph Oliengo Nyakumba
6. Mrs. Phoebe Aluoch Polo
7. Mrs. Margaret A. Nyamwanda Secretary
8. Mrs. Mary Asuda Brown
9. Shem Jonyo Odera
10. Mrs. Margaret A. Ogol

Appendix 2: Civic education providers (CEPs)

- 1 Constituency Constitutional Committee
- 2 Constitution of Kenya Review Commission
- 3 Catholic Justice and Peace Commission
- 4 St. Joseph Catholic Women Group
- 5 Community based Organization –Migori Municipal
- 6 Kolwal Catholic Women Group
- 7 Community Poverty Alleviation Network
- 8 Young Koyugi Self Help Group
- 9 Nyabisawa Secondary School
- 10 Migori TTC
- 11 Lake Region Christians for Physically Handicapped
- 12 Faliascop
- 13 Udi Uriri division Investment Youth Group
- 14 Ramogi Friends of Environment
- 15 Education Center for Women in Democracy
- 16 Migori District Retirees Welfare Group
- 17 Forum for Writers in Education and Development
- 18 Seventh Day Adventist Church
- 19 Migori Press Club
- 20 Agricom
- 21 Maendeleo Multi-purpose Women Group
- 22 Vadd Elimination Campaign Team
- 23 Ecumenical Civic Education Programme
- 24 Uriri Agri-based Progressive network
- 25 Echo Agriculture and Environment Programme
- 26 Kenya Hotels and Allied Workers Union
- 27 Nyatike CBO Corps Self Help Group
- 28 Lake Region Community Development Programme
- 29 National Organization for Rehabilitation and Development of Youth
- 30 Migori Civic Local Affairs Network
- 31 Christian Family Development C.

- 32 Church of the Power of Jesus Christ
- 33 Migori Disabled Group
- 34 Migori Tree Planting Promotion Project
- 35 Migori Maroon Football Club
- 36 Waka Community Self Help Group
- 37 Kenya National Association for the Deaf
- 38 Suba Community Development Programme
- 39 Olasi Catholic Christian Center
- 40 The Wheel Power International
- 41 Rehema Women Group
- 42 United Churches for development (Southern Kenya)
- 43 The League of Kenya Women Voters
- 44 Rapogi Welfare Association
- 45 Rural Lake Region Development
- 46 Kenya Tobacco Growers Association
- 47 Children and Widows Protection and Fellowship Group
- 48 Community Development Initiative Group
- 49 Dek Christian Community Development Group
- 50 Awendo Information Technology Center

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

1	0015OMRNY	A.A. Nyamwanda	CBO	Memorandum	Wagoma Self Help Group
2	0002OMRNY	Abuya Amolo	CBO	Memorandum	CCC-Rongo
3	0011OMRNY	Alice Awuor O.	CBO	Written	DEK Community
4	0003OMRNY	Bernard Ochuodho	CBO	Written	Awendo Division
5	0017OMRNY	David K. Ayoma	CBO	Written	Awendo Temo Self Help Group
6	0024OMRNY	Dismas Okelo Adenyo	CBO	Written	Kobad N. Group
7	0016OMRNY	Gilbert Olick	CBO	Memorandum	East Sakwa
8	0019OMRNY	Jared Otieno Amonde	CBO	Written	Kokuro Market Group
9	0013OMRNY	Joel Anyura	CBO	Written	DEK Community
10	0001OMRNY	Margaret Nyamwanda	CBO	Written	Wangneno
11	0023OMRNY	Peter Otieno Seesaw	CBO	Written	Kwar Market Group
12	0009OMRNY	Samuel Ooko	CBO	Written	Nyodiembo Self Help Group
13	0005OMRNY	Zadock N. Opalla	CBO	Written	Rongo Division Retirees
14	0007IMRNY	Adachi Wicklife	Individual	Written	
15	0014IMRNY	Alfred Okendo	Individual	Written	
16	0031IMRNY	Alice Ochieng	Individual	Written	
17	0034IMRNY	Anonymous	Individual	Written	
18	0072IMRNY	Antony Awili	Individual	Oral - Public he	
19	0092IMRNY	Augustine Owiti	Individual	Oral - Public he	
20	0045IMRNY	Ayanga Ong'ondo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
21	0068IMRNY	Beatrice A. Onyango	Individual	Oral - Public he	
22	0011IMRNY	Benter A. Otieno	Individual	Written	
23	0062IMRNY	Bernard Okindo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
24	0037IMRNY	Casmiel Oduor M.	Individual	Written	
25	0073IMRNY	Charity Leah Omolo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
26	0047IMRNY	Charles Ngoko	Individual	Oral - Public he	
27	0080IMRNY	Charles Odhiambo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
28	0059IMRNY	Cllr.Charles Abayo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
29	0084IMRNY	Cornel Johnny Sijenyo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
30	0044IMRNY	Cyprian Awiti Obiero	Individual	Oral - Public he	
31	0074IMRNY	Dickson Sigana Ngoje	Individual	Oral - Public he	
32	0023IMRNY	Elias O. Orongo	Individual	Written	
33	0065IMRNY	Elisheba A. Arwa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
34	0053IMRNY	Eliud O. Kondoyo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
35	0032IMRNY	Elizaphan A. Abuyah	Individual	Written	
36	0043IMRNY	Elly Mikwa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
37	0024IMRNY	Enosh Liganda	Individual	Written	
38	0008IMRNY	Esther Atieno Onana	Individual	Written	
39	0048IMRNY	Filemon Otieno Bwana	Individual	Oral - Public he	
40	0052IMRNY	Gary Francis Oyier	Individual	Oral - Public he	
41	0019IMRNY	George E.O. Opiyo	Individual	Memorandum	
42	0086IMRNY	George Oluoch	Individual	Oral - Public he	
43	0057IMRNY	Goerge Omondi Ocholla	Individual	Oral - Public he	
44	0030IMRNY	Gordon Nyambok Mikwa	Individual	Written	
45	0083IMRNY	H. Erick Ogeya Wanyang	Individual	Oral - Public he	
46	0093IMRNY	Hana Osewe	Individual	Oral - Public he	
47	0090IMRNY	Henry Oguta	Individual	Oral - Public he	
48	0016IMRNY	Henry Onyinkwa	Individual	Written	
49	0026IMRNY	Hezron Onyango	Individual	Written	
50	0004IMRNY	Hon.Ochilo Ayacko.	Individual	Memorandum	

51	0050IMRNY	Isabella A. Omedi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
52	0006IMRNY	Isaya Owala Orwa	Individual	Written	
53	0035IMRNY	J. Hezron Olango	Individual	Written	
54	0001IMRNY	J. Okiki Ogola	Individual	Written	
55	0089IMRNY	Jackson O. Jalango	Individual	Oral - Public he	
56	0029IMRNY	Jacob Odhiambo	Individual	Written	
57	0036IMRNY	Jacob Odhiambo	Individual	Written	
58	0051IMRNY	Joash Mboo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
59	0060IMRNY	Joash Otieno Kongere	Individual	Oral - Public he	
60	0015IMRNY	John Odhiambo Otieno	Individual	Written	
61	0061IMRNY	John Orwa Omwono	Individual	Oral - Public he	
62	0054IMRNY	John Sospheter Alanya	Individual	Oral - Public he	
63	0069IMRNY	Joseph L.M. Oroche Omol	Individual	Oral - Public he	
64	0064IMRNY	Joseph Osega Matoro	Individual	Oral - Public he	
65	0091IMRNY	Joshua Okinyi Orwa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
66	0041IMRNY	Josiah O. Okungu	Individual	Written	
67	0003IMRNY	Jotham Ouma	Individual	Written	
68	0042IMRNY	Kepha Otieno	Individual	Oral - Public he	
69	0058IMRNY	Kepher Ondiek	Individual	Oral - Public he	
70	0022IMRNY	Lucas Odongo	Individual	Written	
71	0033IMRNY	Martin Aneya Kawaka	Individual	Written	
72	0018IMRNY	Martin Oyugi	Individual	Written	
73	0005IMRNY	Maurice Okendo	Individual	Written	
74	0017IMRNY	Maurice Ouma	Individual	Written	
75	0085IMRNY	Mishack Ochido	Individual	Oral - Public he	
76	0009IMRNY	Mishael Onyango	Individual	Written	
77	0082IMRNY	Narkiso Nyamidi Akelo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
78	0078IMRNY	Nashon Agutu Oketch	Individual	Oral - Public he	
79	0025IMRNY	Nelson Odhiambo M.	Individual	Written	
80	0081IMRNY	Ngore B.L.O	Individual	Oral - Public he	
81	0002IMRNY	Noah Mohamed	Individual	Written	
82	0088IMRNY	Nyangera Mochama	Individual	Oral - Public he	
83	0066IMRNY	Obimbo James Wilfred	Individual	Oral - Public he	
84	0095IMRNY	Odero Kariro	Individual	Written	
85	0070IMRNY	Ojwang George Aloys	Individual	Oral - Public he	
86	0067IMRNY	Omwaga Samwel	Individual	Oral - Public he	
87	0010IMRNY	Owala Aluoch	Individual	Written	
88	0087IMRNY	Owino Joel Nyangino	Individual	Oral - Public he	
89	0076IMRNY	Patricia M. Ogwari	Individual	Oral - Public he	
90	0038IMRNY	Peter Odero Okungu	Individual	Written	
91	0094IMRNY	Peter Omolo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
92	0071IMRNY	Philip Were Juma	Individual	Oral - Public he	
93	0063IMRNY	Pius Adede	Individual	Oral - Public he	
94	0040IMRNY	Pr.Duncan Okoth W.	Individual	Written	
95	0021IMRNY	Racheal Asiyo Opiyo	Individual	Written	
96	0013IMRNY	Robert Ooko	Individual	Written	
97	0012IMRNY	Rose Onyango	Individual	Written	
98	0046IMRNY	Rueben O. Mala	Individual	Oral - Public he	
99	0028IMRNY	Ruth Muga	Individual	Written	
100	0077IMRNY	Samson Achienga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
101	0079IMRNY	Samuel C. Makedi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
102	0039IMRNY	Shem J. Odera	Individual	Written	
103	0027IMRNY	Simon Odongo Ouma	Individual	Written	
104	0056IMRNY	Tom Nyerere	Individual	Oral - Public he	
105	0020IMRNY	Tom O. Lucy	Individual	Written	

106	0075IMRNY	Veronica A. Otieno	Individual	Oral - Public he	
107	0055IMRNY	Washington Oteyo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
108	0049IMRNY	William O. Mikwa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
109	0010OMRNY	Cllr. Joseph Oliengo	NGO	Memorandum	Rongo Town Council
110	0021OMRNY	Joel Odiewuor Angila	NGO	Memorandum	Bonsa Youth Development & Po
111	0022OMRNY	Shadrack Okoth	NGO	Written	KNSOO Project
112	0020OMRNY	Thomas G. Ondiegi	NGO	Written	Migori Tea Project
113	0012OMRNY	Mike W. Yaola	Other Institutions	Written	Kamagambo Adventist College
114	0014OMRNY	Obiero Argwings	Other Institutions	Memorandum	Kamagambo Adventist College
115	0008OMRNY	Caleb Ochieng Arodi	Religious Organisation	Written	DEK Christian Development
116	0018OMRNY	Dalmas Ochieng Aoko	Religious Organisation	Written	CJPC
117	0004OMRNY	Duncan Mumbo	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Ranen Field SDA
118	0007OMRNY	Moses Onyango	Religious Organisation	Written	DEK Christian Development

Appendix 4: Persons Attending Constituency Hearings

No.	Name	Address	No.	Name	Address
1	Kepher Otieno	P.O. Box 199, Sare	134	Rongo Division Retireees	N/A
2	Caren Achila	P.O. Box 438, Rongo	135	Nyambere Harison	P.O. Box 27, Rongo
3	Elly Mikwa	P.O. Box 191, Rongo	136	Jared Otieno Osome	P.O. Box 287, Rongo
4	Henry Onyinkwa	P.O. Box 3272, Kisii	137	Maurice Ogutu	N/A
5	CCC RongoCont.	N/A	138	Pankalasius Tiku	N/A
6	Margaret Nyamwanda	P.O. Box 696, Sare	139	Elisha Ochola	P.O. Box 16, Rongo
7	Nehru Onyango Ogola	P.O. Box 87, Rongo	140	Ouma Maurice	P.O. Box 301, Rongo
8	Joseph Okik Ogolla	P.O. Box 87, Rongo	141	Zadock N. Opalla	N/A
9	Peter Odera Okunga	P.O. Box 64, Sare	142	Rueben O. Omala	P.O. Box 78, Rongo
10	Noah Mohamed	P.O. Box 94, Rongo	143	Moses Onyango	P.O. Box 64, Sare
11	Nelly Opiyo	P.O. Box 29, Rongo	144	Morris Okendo	P.O. Box 64, Sare
12	Dorothy Ogola	P.O. Box 866, Suna	145	Hezron Onyango	P.O. Box 61, Rongo
13	Enosh Ooko	P.O. Box 33, Rongo	146	Simon Okoth Keya	P.O. Box 94, Rongo
14	Isabela A. Omedi	P.O. Box 354, Sare	147	Hezhiac Onyango	P.O. Box 255, Rongo
15	Bernard Ochuodho	P.O. Box 76, Rongo	148	Joshua Kokeyo	P.O. Sare
16	Cllr. Joshua Olimbo	P.O. Box 104, Rongo	149	Caleb O. Arodi	P.O. Box 148, Sare
17	Margaret Ogol	P.O. Box 83, Sare	150	Josephat Okuku	P.O. Box 02, Rongo
18	Pr. Duncan O. Mumbo	P.O. Box 83, Sare	151	George Omondi	P.O. Box 372, Sare
19	Cyrian Awiti Obiero	P.O. Box 75, Rongo	152	Samson Otieno	P.O. Box 556, Rongo
20	Gilbert Obuya Kisuge	P.O. Box 379, Sare	153	Charles Ong'ong'a	P.O. Box 39, Rongo
21	Ayanga Ongondo	P.O. Box 78, Rongo	154	Josiah O. Okongo	P.O. Box 203, Rongo
22	Jotham Ouma	P.O. Box 259, Rongo	155	Peter Okelo	P.O. Box 94, Rongo
23	Joseph Ochieng' Rayudhi	P.O. Box 87, Rongo	156	Damianus Kawuondi	P.O. Box 61, Rongo
24	Hon. Ochilo Ayacko	P.O. Box 545, Sare	157	Maurice Ong'ong'a	P.O. Box 201, Rongo
25	Eliud O. Kondeyo	P.O. Box 442, Rongo	158	Carilus Odero	P.O. Box 156, Rongo
26	Samuel Ooko	P.O. Box 171, Rongo	159	John Odhiambo Otieno	P.O. Box 39, Rongo
27	Cllr. Erasto Owich	P.O. Box 141, Sare	160	John Odhiambo Okelo	P.O. Box 68, Rongo
28	Mzee Isiah Owala Orwa	P.O. Box 100, Rongo	161	Eunice Achieng	P.O. Box 179, Rongo
29	Wilson Kichana	P.O. Box 2, Rongo	162	Cary Francis O.	P.O. Box 202, Rongo
30	Tom Adek	P.O. Box 156, Rongo	163	Robert S. Ooko	P.O. Box 331, Rongo
31	Adachi Wicklife Manyonge	P.O. Box 379, Sare	164	Joel O. Omboke	P.O. Box 61, Rongo
32	Joel Odpewuor Anyila	P.O. Box 148, Sare	165	Margaret A. Ogutu	P.O. Box 320, Rongo
33	Tom O. Abuoro	P.O. Box 204, Rongo	166	George E.O. Opiyo	P.O. Box 16, Rongo
34	Chuchu Ngoko	P.O. Box 354, Rongo	167	Bernard Bondo	P.O. Box 87, Rongo
35	Philomena Orwa	P.O. Box 78, Rongo	168	Cllr. Omolo Charlis	P.O. Box 104, Rongo
36	Joseph Oyengo	P.O. Box 104, Rongo	169	Joseph Ondoro Odongo	P.O. Box 80, Rongo
37	Cll. Nyagaya Olondo	P.O. Box 104, Rongo	170	Paul Wao Angila	P.O. Box 302, Rongo
38	John Mbago Anyango	P.O. Box 87, Rongo	171	John Pospeter Alanya	P.O. Box 148, Sare
39	Peter Otieno N.	P.O. Box 202, Rongo	172	Enos Ligandagwar	P.O. Box 80, Rongo
40	Esther A. Onana	P.O. Box 80, Rongo	173	Benter A. Otieno	P.O. Box 16, Rongo
41	Michael Onyango	P.O. Box 46, Rongo	174	Joel Anyura	P.O. Box 64, Sare

42	Filemon Otieno Bwama	P.O. Box 170, Rongo	175	Peris Kunga	P.O. Box 148, Sare
43	Joash Oreny Ong'ong'a	P.O. Box 223, Rongo	176	David O. Nyandya	P.O. Box 337, Rongo
44	Owala Aluoch	P.O. Box 257, Rongo	177	J.O. Kuinga	P.O. Box 305, Rongo
45	William O. Mikwa	P.O. Box 375, Rongo	178	Joash Mbwo	P.O. Box 48, Rongo
46	Joseph Odero Ng'ong'a	P.O. Box 201, Rongo	179	Domnic Akongo	P.O. Box 48, Rongo
47	Walter Okelo	P.O.O. Box 231, Rongo	180	Tom Lusi	P.O. Box 80, Rongo
48	Washington Oteyo	P.O. Box 556, Rongo	181	Stephen W. Adimo	P.O. Box 225, Rongo
49	Tom Nyerere	P.O. Box 287, Rongo	182	Mike W. Yaola	P.O. Box 591, Kisii
50	Joshua Otieno	P.O. Box 16, Rongo	183	Aloys Anyanga	P.O. Box 318, Rongo
51	George Omondi Ochola	P.O. Box 319, Rongo	184	Jeremiah Angila Nyadiburi	P.O. Box 44, Rongo
52	Anderecus N. Ogolla	P.O. Box 58, Rongo	185	Peter J. Onyango	P.O. Box 112, Rongo
53	Elisha Ocholla	P.O. Box 377, Rongo	186	Kefa Ondiek	P.O. Box 87, Rongo
54	Odero Kariro	P.O. Box 53, Rongo	187	H.P. Migunde	P.O. Box 77, Rongo
55	David O. Alleut	P.O. Box 330, Rongo	188	Racheal A. Opiyo	P.O. Box 16, Rongo
56	Ayieko O. Samson	P.O. Box 452, Rongo	189	Cllr. Charles Abayo	P.O. Box 104, Rongo
57	Alice Awuor O.	P.O. Box 148, Sare	190	Eddie Odhiambo	P.O. Box 319, Rongo
58	Dismas O. Adenyo	P.O. Box 362, Rongo	191	Dickson Ouma	P.O. Box 172, Rongo
59	Dicks A. Owino	P.O. Box 53, Rongo	192	Phares Adam	P.O. Box 171, Rongo
60	Elias O. Orongo	P.O. Box 80, Rongo	193	Orondo A. Salim	P.O. Box 78, Rongo
61	Keta Peterson	P.O. Box 184, Rongo	194	Hezron Onyango	P.O. Box 8, K/Bara
62	Simeon Odongo Ouma	P.O. Box 98, Rongo	195	Elly H. Bura	P.O. Box 78, Rongo
63	Alfred Apanja	P.O. Box 12719, Rongo	196	Benjamin T. Oende	P.O. Box 317, Sare
64	Rose Onyango	P.O. Box 148, Rongo	197	Otieno Kongere	P.O. Box 13, Rongo
65	Alfred Okelo	P.O. Box 30, Rongo	198	John Orwa	K/Bara
66	Johnson Aluoch	P.O. Box 202, Rongo	199	John Nyotong	P.O. Box 254, Rongo
67	Joash Ngiela	P.O. Box 147, Rongo	200	Moses Angong'a	P.O. Box 78, Rongo
68	Paul Obora	P.O. Box 40, Rongo	201	Jacob Odhiambo	P.O. Box 403, Rongo
69	Thomas Odhiambo	P.O. Box 279, Rongo	202	Sylvester Ofweno Owich	P.O. Box 75, Rongo
70	John Kai	P.O. Box 75, Rongo	203	S.F. Mbeo Onyango	P.O. Box 98, Sare
71	Joseph A. Bwana	P.O. Box 213, Rongo	204	Joseph O. Oguttu	P.O. Box 98, Sare
72	Peter L. Juma	P.O. Box 360, Rongo	205	Bernard Ochudho	P.O. Box 865, Suna
73	Samuel Ooko	P.O. Box 56, Rongo	206	Pollycarp O. Manyisa	P.O. Box 87, Rongo
74	Michael Ojawng	P.O. Box 41, Rongo	207	Alice A. Ochieng	P.O. Box 149, Sare
75	Gordon Nyambok	P.O. Box 40, Rongo	208	Margaret A. Ogol	N/A
76	Obiero Argwings	P.O. Box 591, Kisii	209	Gilbert Olick	P.O. Box 83, Sare
77	Richard O. Anyumba	P.O. Box 591, Kisii	210	Beatrice A. Onyango	P.O. Box 229, Sare
78	Titus Kioko	P.O. Box 591, Kisii	211	Joseph L.M. Oroche Omolo	P.O. Box 498, Sare
79	Rose Odhiambo	P.O. Box 243, Rongo	212	Peter Oloo	P.O. Box 801, Sare
80	Getrude Denga	P.O. Box 172, Rongo	213	Ojwang George Aloo	P.O. Box 229, Sare
81	Joseph O. Oguttu	P.O. Box 87, Rongo	214	Maurice Warega	P.O. Box 28, Sare
82	Ruth L. Muga	P.O. Box 33, Rongo	215	Philip Were J.	P.O. Box 229, Sare
83	Pollycarp L. Muga	P.O. Box 87, Rongo	216	Charity L. Omolo	P.O. Box 229, Sare
84	Bernard Okendo	P.O. Box 78, Rongo	217	Matilda Onyango	P.O. Box 229, Sare
85	Pius Adede	P.O. Box 137, Rongo	218	Dickson Ngote	P.O. Box 229, Sare

86	Paul Odhiambo Obura	P.O. Box 40, Rongo	219	Veronica A. Otieno	P.O. Box 229, Sare
87	Joseph Osiga Matori	P.O. Box 61, Rongo	220	Lucy Orwe	P.O. Box 229, Sare
88	Jane A. Ochola	P.O. Box 231, Rongo	221	Patricia Ogwari	P.O. Box 229, Sare
89	A.A. Nyamwanda	P.O. Box 696, Sare	222	Samson O. Achienga	P.O. Box 229, Sare
90	Elizabeth A. Arwa	P.O. Box 419, Sare	223	Peter Ocheng Martin	P.O. Box 229, Sare
91	Obimbo James W.	P.O. Box 333, Sare	224	Elizabeth A. Abuyah	P.O. Box 57, Rongo
92	Omwaga Samuel	P.O. Box 229, Sare	225	Isack Olata	N/A
93	Mbeya Dosio	P.O. Box 257, Sare	226	Martin Aneya Kawaka	P.O. Box 593, Sare
94	David Okoto	P.O. Box 107, Sare	227	Potash J.A. Owuor	P.O. Box 915, Sare
95	Hosea Omondi	P.O. Box 107, Sare	228	Antony Awilli	P.O. Box 229, Sare
96	Charles Ondeto Nyagilo	N/A	229	Sigana D. Ngoje	P.O. Box 229, Sare
97	Joseph Odhiambo	P.O. Ranen	230	Daniel Obodha	P.O. Box 229, Sare
98	Rosemary A. Opiyo	P.O. Box 229, Sare	231	Charles Oboo	P.O. Box 511, Sare
99	Millicent A. Were	P.O. Box 229, Sare	232	J.H. Olango	P.O. Ranen
100	Truphena Adero	P.O. Box 229, Sare	233	Dalmas Ocheng Aoko	P.O. Box 237, Awendo
101	Eunice Mboya	P.O. Box 229, Sare	234	John Masinde	P.O. Box 107, Sare
102	Sarah Fikirini Baya	P.O. Box 229, Sare	235	Peter Otieno	P.O. Box 372, Sare
103	Dora Kalama	P.O. Box 229, Sare	236	Samwel Ooko	P.O. Box 372, Sare
104	Samuel Owango	P.O. Box 413, Sare	237	Ruth Akelo	P.O. Box 229, Sare
105	Isaya Owala A. Orwa	P.O. Box 100, Rongo	238	Narkiso Akello	P.O. Box 41, Sare
106	Cllr. Nashon Agutu Okech	P.O. Box 700, Sare	239	Erick Ogeya W.	P.O. Box 173, Sare
107	Cllr. S. Makedi	P.O. Box 318, Sare	240	John Sospeter Alanya	P.O. Box 148, Sare
108	Philip Okelo	P.O. Box 64, Sare	241	Henry Oyoo	P.O. 107, Sare
109	John Ochieng	P.O. Box 59, Sare	242	Joel Anyona	P.O. Box 148, Sare
110	James O. Owino	P.O. Box 150, Sare	243	James O. Oguosi	P.O. Box 267, Sare
111	David K. Asoma	P.O. Box 641, Sare	244	Tom Odero	P.O. Box 198, Sare
112	Joseph Odero	P.O. Box 141, Sare	245	Fredrick Nyala	P.O. Box 88, Sare
113	Charles Odhiambo	P.O. Box 328, Sare	246	John Opedhi Owino	P.O. Box 137, Sare
114	Ngore B.L.O.	P.O. Box 190, Sare	247	Jacob Odhiambo (Jakobonyo)	P.O. Dede
115	Margaret Nyamwanda	P.O. Box 696, Sare	248	Casmiel Oduol Marembo	P.O. Box 83, Sare
116	Monicah Owino	P.O. Box 12, Sare	249	Nyangena Mochama	P.O. Box 107, Sare
117	Sospeter Owuor	P.O. Ranen	250	Jackson O. Jalang'o	P.O. Box 749, Sare
118	Gordon Okinyi Lukas	P.O. Box 463, Sare	251	Duncan O. Wawo	P.O. Box 78, Sare
119	Obote Alulali	P.O. Box 75, Rongo	252	Henry Oguta	P.O. Box 83, Sare
120	Jared Otieno Amonde	P.O. Box 281, Sare	253	Joshua Okinyi Orwa	P.O. Box 90, Sare
121	Joshua Okinyi	P.O. Box 413, Sare	254	George Roga	P.O. Box 413, Sare
122	Mishael O. Akelo	P.O. Box 46, Sare	255	Augustinus Owiti	P.O. Box 107, Sare
123	Cornel Johny Sijemji	P.O. Box 229, Sare	256	J. Omondi Okungu	N/A
124	Harrison Onditi	P.O. Box 47, Sare	257	Anne Osewe	P.O. Box 454, Sare
125	Sylvester Oboyo	P.O. Box 58, Sare	258	Harrison O. Ochuodho	P.O. Box 83, Sare
126	Midida Oswe	P.O. Box 230, Sare	259	Moris Arodi	P.O. Box 148, Sare
127	Mesheck Ochido	P.O. Box 166, Ndhiwa	260	Peter Omolo	P.O. Box 405, Sare
128	Tobias Okeyo	P.O. Box 680, Sare	261	Thomas Odhiambo	P.O. Box 87, Sare
129	Nelson Osuda	P.O. Box 92, Sare	262	Ngore B.L.O	P.O. Box 190, Sare

130	Leonard Jimbo	P.O. Box 6, Sare	263	Joel Odewuor Ang'ila	P.O. Box 141, Sare
131	George Olero	P.O. Box 70, Sare	264	George Oluoch	P.O. Box 64, Sare
132	Thomas G. Ondiegi	P.O. Box 603, Sare	265	Okoth Shadrack	P.O. Box 38, Sare
133	Peter Odera Okungu	P.O. Box 64, Sare	266	Owino Joel Nyagilo	P.O. Box 100, Sare
			267	Kepher Otieno	P.O. Box 199, Sare