

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

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

## 1. DISTRICT PROFILE

Vihiga District is one of 8 districts of the Western Province of Kenya.

### 1.1. Demographic Characteristics

District Population by Sex	Male	Female	Total
	232,720	266,163	498,883
Total District Population Aged 18 years & Below	140,894	142,609	283,503
Total District Population Aged Above 18 years	91,826	123,554	215,380
Population Density (persons/Km <sup>2</sup> )	886		

### 1.2. Socio-Economic Profile

Vihiga District:

- Is the most densely populated district in the province;
- Is leading in primary school enrolment rates in the province, at 104.1%, and being ranked 2<sup>nd</sup> nationally;
- Has one of the highest secondary school enrolment rates in the province at 38.2%, being ranked 2<sup>nd</sup> in the province and 7<sup>th</sup> nationally;
- Experiences the following main diseases: Malaria, respiratory tract infections, diarrhoea diseases, intestinal worms, and urinary tract infections;
- Has a 14.5% malnourishment rate of children under 5 years of age, being ranked 2<sup>nd</sup> of 42 of the nationally ranked districts;
- Has an absolute poverty level of 61.97% being ranked 33 of 46 nationally ranked districts;
- Has a 59.58% food poverty level being ranked 33<sup>rd</sup> of 42 nationally ranked districts;
- Has a monthly mean household income of Ksh. 6,025;
- Has an unemployment rate of 5.26%;
- Has 49.80% of its residents accessing clean water; and
- 92.00% of its residents having safe sanitation.

Vihiga district has 4 constituencies: Emuhaya, Sabatia, Vihiga, and Hamisi Constituencies. The district's 4 MPs, each cover on average an area of 141 Km<sup>2</sup> to reach 124,721 constituents. In the 1997 general election, the ruling party, KANU, won all the parliamentary seats in the district. It won, Emuhaya, Sabatia, Vihiga, and Hamisi Constituencies with 44.91%, 89.65%, 69.64%, and 46.45% valid votes respectively.

## 2. CONSTITUENCY PROFILE

### 2.1. Socio-Economic Profile

Locals are peasant farmers who largely depend on maize growing. Tea is the main cash crop in the area.

## 2.2. Electioneering and Political Information

In the 1992 and 1997 general elections, KANU won with 81.15% and 89.65% valid votes respectively. In the constituency, the clan factor has always dominated the politics of the area but it does not mean that clans support their own; the current MP, is from a small clan and has a large support. In 2002, the National Rainbow Coalition won the seat.

## 2.3. 1992 General Election Results

<b>1992 Total Registered Voters</b>			<b>38,198</b>
<b>CANDIDATE</b>	<b>PARTY</b>	<b>VOTES</b>	<b>% VALID VOTES</b>
<b>Musalia Mudavadi</b>	<b>KANU</b>	<b>20,256</b>	<b>81.15</b>
John Amendi	FORD-A	4,191	16.79
Libese Ilagoswa	FORD-K	515	2.06
Total Valid Votes		24,962	100.00
Rejected Votes		-	
Total Votes Cast		24,962	
% Turnout		65.35	
% Rejected/Cast		0.00	

## 2.4. 1997 General Election Results

<b>1997 total registered voters</b>			<b>41,804</b>
<b>CANDIDATE</b>	<b>PARTY</b>	<b>VOTES</b>	<b>% VALID VOTES</b>
<b>Musalia Mudavadi</b>	<b>KANU</b>	26,305	89.65
Nancy Kahera Lidubwi	FORD-K	2,563	8.73
Hudson Mudogo Chahale	NDP	231	0.79
Isaac Nadolo Jami	SDP	243	0.83
Total Valid Votes		29,342	100.00
Rejected Votes		1,242	
Total Votes Cast		30,584	

% Turnout	73.16
% Rejected/Cast Votes	4.06

### 3. CONSTITUTION MAKING/REVIEW PROCESS

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

##### 3.1.1. Philosophy

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

##### 3.1.2. Composition and Establishment

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

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

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

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

### 3.1.3. **Functions of CCF**

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

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

### 3.1.4. **Functions of CCC**

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

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

### 3.1.5. **Date of Commencement of Work**

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

## 3.2. **District Coordinators**

### 3.2.1. **Mandate/Terms of Reference**

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

### 3.2.2. **Criteria for Appointment**

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

## 4. **CIVIC EDUCATION**

Civic education in the constitution was carried out between 16<sup>th</sup> February 2002 and 13<sup>th</sup> July 2002

### 4.1. **Phases in civic education**

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

#### 4.2. **Issues and areas covered**

- Constitution
- Constitution making process
- The constitution of Kenya
- Emerging issues
- Structures and systems of government
- Governance

### 5. **CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS.**

#### 5.1. **Logistical Details**

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

- a) Date(s) 22<sup>nd</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup> July 2002
- b) Total Number of Days: 2

##### 2. **Venue**

- a) Number of Venues: 2
- b) Venue(s):
  - 1) Chamakanga Salvation Army
  - 2) Chavakali High School

##### 3. **Panels**

#### 5.2. **Attendance Details**

A total of 176 presenters made substantive submissions to the Commission. Most of the presenters gave written submissions.

#### 5.3. **Concerns and Recommendations**

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

##### 5.3.1 **PREAMBLE**

- The preamble should be simple and clear.
- The preamble should state that Kenya is a God fearing country.

- The preamble should express the Sovereignty of all Kenyans.
- The preamble should state that Kenya should always be a democratic state.
- The constitution of Kenya should have a preamble. [24]
- The constitution should set up an democratic national vision in the preamble. [3]
- The preamble should contain a vision of nationhood.
- The preamble should state that Kenya is a cohesive society free from ethnic clashes.
- The preamble should reflect common experiences of Kenyans. [2]
- The preamble should reflect the struggle for independence.

### **5.3.2 DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY**

- The constitution needs statements capturing the national philosophy and guiding principles. [4]
- The constitution should enforce direct and effective separation of power through checks and balances among the executive, the legislature and the judiciary. The functions of the three branches of government should be defined simply and clearly. [2]
- The constitution should include democratic principles. [4]
- The constitution should reflect the values of peace love and unity.
- Liberty and mutual understanding should be some of the values reflected in the constitution.
- The constitution should enforce principles by law. [2]
- The constitution should provide for the strict observation of the doctrine of separation of power by the government of the day.

### **5.3.3 SUPREMACY**

- The constitution should provide for its supremacy over all other laws in the country.
- The constitution should provide that a constitutional amendment should only be through a public referendum.
  - The constitution should emphasize that parliament shall not have the power to amend the constitution.
- The constitution should provide that an 80% majority in parliament should amend the constitution.
- The constitution should clearly spell out the supremacy of the people.
- The 65% majority required for amending the constitution should be replaced. [2]
- The constitution should retain the 65% majority vote required for amendments. [11]
- The constitution should be supreme.
- The constitution should empower parliament to amend the constitution. [3]
- The constitution should limit parliaments powers to amend the constitution. [13]
- Some parts of the constitution should be beyond parliaments power to amend, these should include matters fundamental human rights. [3]
- The constitution should only be amended through a public referendum. [22]
- The constitutions should provide for public referendums to be conducted by an independent body. [2]
- The constitution should provide for public referendums to be conducted by the constitutional commission. [3]
- The constitution should provide for public referendums to be conducted by the electoral commission. [2]

- The constitution should allow for public referendums to be conducted by an independent commission.
- Public referendums should be conducted by a committee selected by the government.

#### **5.3.4 CITIZENSHIP**

- The constitution should confer to all persons born of Kenyan parents automatic citizenship. [5]
- The constitution should confer Kenyan citizenship to those born and brought up in Kenya. [2]
- The constitution should confer citizenship to anybody who has lived in Kenya for all his/her life.
- The constitution should regard all indigenous groups and children of naturalized Kenyans should be regarded as citizens.
  - The constitution should provide for dual citizenship. [12]
  - The constitution should not provide for dual citizenship. [9]
  - The constitution should confer automatic citizenship to all persons legally married to a Kenyan citizen irrespective of gender. [16]
  - The constitution should provide that a non-Kenyan child adopted by a Kenyan citizen should automatically qualify for Kenyan citizenship.
  - The constitution should provide that proof of citizenship should be by way of National Identification cards, birth certificates and passports. [17]
  - The constitution should abolish the use of ethnic/tribal references in government records especially during registration of persons.
- The constitution should provide for automatic citizenship by birth. [2]
- The constitution should expel all refugees and outsiders.
- The constitution should award citizenship to foreigners who have stayed in Kenya for more than 20 years
- The constitution should allow for Kenyan citizenship to be acquired through naturalization. [3]
- The constitution should allow for citizenship to be acquired through registration. [3]
- The constitution should provide criteria for foreigners who want citizenship, one must be of good reputation, have tangible assets or investments in Kenya, and they must surrender their former citizenship.
- The constitution should enforce transparency in awarding citizenship to foreign.
- The constitution should guarantee citizenship to a child born of one Kenyan parent irrespective of gender. [17]
- The constitution should obligate all its citizens to protect and to promote the country.
- The constitution should give Kenyans the right to enjoy the sovereignty of the constitution and in return offer total support to the supremacy of the constitution by obeying the laws.
- The constitution should guarantee that all citizens may enjoy their basic rights. [3]
- The rights and obligations conferred to citizens by the constitution should depend on the manner of citizenship acquired. [2]
- The constitution should not place refugees from one country in one place they should be spread out.

#### **5.3.5 DEFENCE AND NATIONAL SECURITY**

- The constitution should provide for a joint staff commission to advise the president on military issues.
- The constitution should provide that military personnel should strictly be confined to military duties.
- The constitution should provide that no decisions affecting national policy on defense should be made without the approval of parliament.
  - The constitution should provide that the president should be the Commander in Chief of the armed forces. [12]
  - The constitution should provide that one third of National Assembly members shall have the power to veto a declaration of war or a state of emergency by the chief executive.
- The constitution should provide that members of the armed forces should be disciplined in court.
- The constitution should allow the use of extra ordinary powers in times of emergency but should clearly define such powers. [6]
- The constitution should establish disciplined forces. [14]
- The constitution should provide for thorough training to enable them to carry out their duties effectively.
- The constitution should provide for the disciplined forces to well remunerated. [3]
- The constitution should abolish the G.S.U and the AP's.
- The constitution should provide for the armed forces to have a national outlook.
- The constitution should state that no police officer stay in one station for more than one year as this encourages corruption.
- The constitution should set up a special jury set by the chief justice to look into matters relating to discipline of the forces.
- The constitution should establish a defence/security committee, which should be in charge of disciplining armed forces.
- The constitution should establish a court martial for those members of the armed
- The constitution should not allow the president to be Commander in Chief of the armed forces. [2]
- The constitution should empower the executive to declare war. [2]
- The constitution should empower parliament to declare war. [3]
- The constitution should not provide for the executive to declare war. [2]
- The constitution should empower parliament to invoke emergency powers. [6]
- The constitution should empower the president to invoke emergency powers. [3]
- The constitution should empower both the parliament and the president to invoke emergency powers.
- The constitution should not give parliament the power if invoking emergency powers.

### **5.3.6 POLITICAL PARTIES**

- The constitution should provide broad guidelines for the formation, management and conduct of political parties. [20]
  - The constitution should limit the number of political parties in the country to 3. [17]
    - The constitution should limit the number of political parties in the country to between 1 and 3.
  - The constitution should provide broad guidelines requiring that political parties have a national outlook.

- The constitution should provide broad guidelines requiring that composition, management and policies of political parties are gender sensitive.
- The constitution should provide broad guidelines requiring that political parties have a development focus.
- The constitution should provide for public funding of political parties as long as such parties have representation in parliament and have a demonstrable substantial following.
- The constitution should provide that political parties should monitor and ensure proper use of public property.
- The constitution should provide for a limit of the political parties in the country between 3 and 4.
- The constitution should provide that political parties monitor the functions of government.
- The constitution should provide that political parties contribute to the welfare of the society.
- The constitution should provide for political parties to instill checks and balances and work hand in hand with the ruling party. [3]
- The constitution should provide that political parties play roles other than mobilization e.g. like effecting development projects.
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties to 4. [5]
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties to 5. [5]
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties. [6]
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties to 2. [2]
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties to 10.
- The constitution should provide for state funding of political parties. [20]
- The constitution should provide for political parties to be funded by the state during the election period.
- The constitution should provide for political parties to be funded by donors.
- The constitution should state that political parties should be funded by their members. [5]
- The constitution should provide for political parties should be self-financed. [2]
- The constitution should only provide for political parties with at least 8 MPs and 20 councillors to be financed by the state.
- The constitution should provide that political parties should have a national outlook for them to be financed by the government.
- The constitution should allow for the government to give loans to political parties.
- The constitution should provide for a mutual relationship between the state and political parties. [2]
- The constitution should ensure that political parties should have equal media coverage. [4]
- The constitution should relate in conjunction to the welfare of the society.
- The constitution should make provision for equal access to the state media for campaign purposes, by all registered political parties.

### **5.3.7 STRUCTURES AND SYSTEMS OF GOVERNMENT**

- The constitution should provide for a parliamentary system of government with a prime minister as the head of government. [13]
  - The constitution should provide for a parliamentary system of government in which the Prime Minister is chosen by the National Assembly.
  - The constitution should provide for a government of National Unity composed of all parliamentary political parties.

- The constitution should provide that where a government of National Unity is formed, the nominee of the party with the majority of seats in parliament should become the Prime Minister.
- The constitution should provide for a unitary system of government. [9]
- The constitution should provide for a unitary system of government with a ceremonial President and an executive Prime Minister.
- The constitution should maintain the presidential system of government. [13]
- The constitution should provide for a federal and democratic system of government.
- The constitution should provide for a system where the president is a ceremonial president. [2]
- The constitution should provide for the post of a Prime minister as the head of government. [6]
- The constitution should provide that the Prime minister should be in charge of executive powers. [3]
- The constitution should create the post of a Prime minister. [3]
- The constitution should not create the office of the Prime minister. [2]
- The constitution should provide for the President to be head of state. [8]
- The constitution should introduce a hybrid system of government. [4]
- The constitution should introduce a federal system of government. [8]
- The constitution should provide for power to be dissolved to lower levels of government by moving products and service delivery closer to the people.
- The constitution should encourage district focus and rural development to devolve powers to lower levels of government.
- The constitution should devolve powers to lower levels so that citizens are able to participate in the government and management and control of national resources. In order for local authorities to rise to the challenges of the increased revenue and increased responsibilities. [2]
- The constitution should provide for the government to devolve power to the local authority. [8]
- The constitution should allow for a VP to be elected by the people [7]
- The constitution should make provisions for a presidential running mate who after elections becomes VP with the powers to deputize for the President.
- The constitution should make provisions for the President to appoint the VP. [3]
- The constitution should provide for the Attorney General to be appointed by the PSC.
- The constitution should provide for the AG to be appointed by parliament. [4]
- The constitution should provide for the AG to be appointed by a parliamentary service commission.
- The office of the AG should be independent.
- The constitution should stipulate that the appointment and the tenure of the office of the AG must not be influenced or compromised by the executive or legislature.
- The constitution should provide for the AG to be appointed by the JSC. [2]
- The constitution should not allow the President to appoint the AG
- The constitution should provide that the political party with the second largest number of seats in parliament should nominate the national Vice President.

- The constitution should provide for a bicameral parliamentary system with an upper house of elected MPs and a lower house composed of representatives of special interest groups and regions.
  - The constitution should provide for a two-chamber parliament. The Upper House should comprise five members from each, of the countries eight-provinces and should be charged with the duty of supervising the president.
  - The constitution should provide for a two-chamber parliament. The upper house should have a veto power over the lower house. [6]
  - The constitution should give Parliament power to impeach the president.
  - The constitution should give Parliament power to vet all constitutional appointments.
    - The constitution should give Parliament power to supervise the Judicial Service Commission and the Public Service Commission.
  - The constitution should give Parliament sole power of approval of public expenditure.
  - The constitution should provide for an independent commission to decide on the salaries of MPs.
  - The constitution should give Parliament power to control its own calendar.
  - The constitution should give Parliament power to control its own operations through the standing orders. [8]
  - The constitution should give parliamentary committees the power to prosecute.
  - The constitution should give voters the right to recall non-performing MPs by way of petition, referendum or collection of a required number of signatures from the MPs constituency. [22]
  - The constitution should provide for a code of conduct for MPs.
  - The constitution should provide that MPs should not be pensionable.
  - The constitution should provide that MPs have public offices in their constituencies.
- The constitution should empower parliament to appoint chief justice, Attorney general, Auditor General, Heads of parastatals and Ambassadors.
- The constitution should provide that MPs should be full time employees.
- The constitution should provide that MPs should be between 21 and 65 years of age.
- The constitution should provide for the regulation of MPs salaries.
- The constitution should provide that an MP should have the supported by 70,000 voters.
- The constitution should provided that a member of parliament should be at least 24 years old.
- The constitution should give parliament the power to vet all appointments. [18]
- The constitution should give parliament the power to vet all presidential appointments. [5]
- The constitution should give parliament the power to appoint all senior government officials.
- The constitution should empower the parliament to create and dissolve ministries, and the cabinet should be answerable to parliament.
- The constitution should retain parliaments right to intervention by way of inquiry into allegations of bad administration or unconstitutional conduct in any branch of the government.
- The constitution should ensure parliaments supremacy. [2]
- The constitution should empower parliament to appoint PS's and ambassadors.
- The constitution should state that being a member of parliament should be a full time occupation. [20]
- The constitution should retain the job of an MP as a part time job.
- The constitution should limit MPs tenure to two five-year terms. [2]

- The constitution should ensure that MPs meet at least twice a week.
- The constitution should retain the requirements for voting and contesting parliamentary seats.
- The constitution should set the age for presidential candidates at 40 years of age.
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate is between the ages of 30 and 65 years.
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate be between 40 and 70 years.
- The constitution should provide that a presidential candidate be between 35 and 65 years of age.
- The constitution should require that all parliamentary aspirants be above 18 years. [2]
- The constitution should require that all presidential candidates be over the age of 45.
- The constitution should require that all parliamentary aspirants be over 35 years.
- The constitution should reduce the voting age to 16 years.
- The constitution should increase the voting age to 20 years.
- The constitution should increase the voting age to 19 years.
- The constitution should require that presidential candidates be above the age of 35. [2]
- The constitution should require that the president be between the ages of 40 –65 year. [2]
- The constitution should require that a presidential candidate be between the ages of 30 and 55 years.
- The constitution should require that all parliamentary candidates be above the age of 21 years.
- The constitution should retain the current language test as they are satisfactory. [2]
- The constitution should ask MPs to act on the basis of their conscience and conviction. [5]
- The constitution should ensure that MPs act on the basis of instruction from their constituents and or their parties. [6]
- The constitution should alter the current language test required of MP's as they are insufficient. [2]
- The constitution should require that all parliamentary candidates take a language test. [2]
- The constitution should outline a minimum educational qualification for MP's.
- The constitution should require all MP's to have a minimum of a form four level of education. [3]
- The constitution should require for all parliamentary candidates to be conversant in both English and Kiswahili.
- The constitution should provide that all parliamentary candidates have a university degree. [2]
- The constitution should provide for all parliamentary candidates have a strong academic background and are leaders in wisdom as well.
- The constitution should recommend that parliamentary candidates have a grade B- and above.
- The constitution should introduce moral and ethical qualifications for MP'S. [11]
- The constitution should make provisions parliamentary candidates to have a report written on them that is forwarded by church leaders, former employers and a judicial report to ascertain the criminal records of a candidate.
- The constitution should require that all parliamentary candidates have a stable family.
- The constitution should ensure that all those vying for parliamentary seats would declare their wealth.
- The constitution should ensure that a person who contests for a parliamentary seat should be of good moral standing.

- The constitution should ensure that all parliamentary aspirants should invest money in the country.
- The constitution should limit the tenure of MPs to three five-year terms.
- The constitution should create provisions for MPs to be impeached for any act that violates the constitution.
- The constitution should give parliament the power to decide the salaries and benefits of MPs. [2]
- The constitution should empower an independent body to determine the salaries and benefits of MPs. [11]
- The constitution should empower the people to determine the salaries and benefits of MPs. [2]
- The constitution should empower the PSC to determine the salaries of MPs. [2]
- The constitution should empower a parliamentary select committee to look into the terms of service of MPs.
- The constitution should introduce a salaries commission to look into the salaries of MPs.
- The constitution should maintain the concept of nominated MPs. [4]
- The constitution should retain the concept of nominated MPs in order for them to represent women and persons with disabilities. [2]
- The constitution should retain the concept of nominated MPs in order for special interests groups to be represented in parliament. [2]
- The constitution should retain the concept of nominated MPs in order to see the representation of vulnerable groups within parliament.
- The constitution should retain the concept of nominated MPs who should represent ethnic minorities.
- The constitution should ensure that there is at least 35% representation of women in parliament. [2]
- The constitution should ensure that women are given the opportunity to compete with men and enter parliament on merit.
- The constitution should encourage women to vie for parliamentary seats and not be nominated.
- The constitution should consider ways of increasing women's participation in parliament.
- The constitution should introduce tough rules to discipline parliamentarians.
- The constitution should make provisions for a coalition government. [11]
- The constitution should provide for dominant political parties to form the government.
- The constitution should continue with the multiparty system in the legislature and one party in the executive. [6]
- The constitution should introduce a system of multiparty representation in both levels of the government.
- The constitution should retain a one-chamber parliament. [5]
- The constitution should empower the parliament to remove the executive through a vote of no confidence. [6]
- The constitution should not empower the president to veto any legislation passed by parliament. [5]
- The constitution should empower the president to veto unconstitutional parliamentary legislation. [2]
- The constitution should empower the legislature to override a presidential veto. [6]
- The constitution should not empower parliament to override presidential veto. [2]
- The constitution should not empower the president to dissolve parliament. [4]

- The constitution should empower the president to dissolve parliament. [2]
- The constitution should provide for the electorate to mandate the dissolution of parliament.
- The constitution should provide for MPs to have constituency offices. [7]
- The constitution should provide that a parliamentary candidate be a Kenyan by birth.

- The constitution should provide for a ceremonial president who should not belong to any political party and should be elected by popular vote.
  - The constitution should provide a code of conduct for the President and the Prime Minister.
  - The constitution should provide that all presidential candidates declare the source of their wealth.
  - The constitution should provide that the president should be subject to the law. [9]
    - The constitution should limit the duties of the president to the appointment of cabinet ministers.
    - The constitution should provide that the president must attend all parliamentary sittings.
  - The constitution should provide for the impeachment of the president.
    - The constitution should provide that the president should serve a maximum two five-year terms. [28]
      - The constitution should provide that all presidential appointments be vetted by parliament.
  - The constitution should provide a minimum qualification of a university degree for a presidential candidate. [6]
  - The constitution should provide that the president should also be an elected M.P. [7]
  - The constitution should provide that the president should not be an elected MP. [18]
    - The constitution should provide that if the president is a man, the Vice president should be a woman and vice versa.
  - The constitution should provide that the president must be a Kenyan by birth.
  - The constitution should provide that the president should be between 35-65 years of age.
    - The constitution should provide that the president should be between 40 and 70 years.
    - The constitution should provide that the president should be between 30 and 60 years
    - The constitution should provide that the president should be between 40 and 65 years.
  - The constitution should provide that the Vice President be directly elected by popular vote.
    - The constitution should make provisions for the overhaul of the provincial administration to ensure its efficiency.
      - The constitution should abolish the provincial administration structure of government. [10]
        - The constitution should provide for the election by popular vote of provincial administration officials. [7]
  - The constitution should provide that the provincial administration be abolished and its role should be taken over by local government.
- The constitution should provide that a president should be of sound mind, have support of most Kenyans, have a minimum O level education, be married, religious and must have a good track record in leadership.
- The constitution should provide that chiefs and the assistants should be transferable.
- The constitution should provide that the president be given allowances and not a salary.

- The constitution should provide for reduction of ministries to 16. [2]
- The constitution should clearly define the number of ministries.
- The constitution should establish a ministry of religious affairs.
- The constitution should specify qualifications for a presidential candidate. [6]
- The constitution should ensure that presidential candidates should be religious with no criminal record.
- The constitution should ensure that presidential candidates have families and are of good moral and ethnic background. [3]
- The constitution should ensure that a presidential candidate has a minimum of a form four level of education.
- The constitution should fix the presidential term to two terms of two years.
- The constitution should limit the presidential term
- The constitution should limit the presidential tenure to one term.
- The constitution should limit the presidential term to three terms of five-years each.
- The constitution should clearly outline the functions of the president. [10]
- The constitution should reduce presidential powers. [13]
- The constitution should regulate or control executive powers.
- The constitution should provide for the president to be able to delegate part of his duty to the VP and cabinet ministers.
- The constitution should provide for the removal of the president from office due to misconduct. [9]
- The constitution should provide for the investigation of a president if accused of misuse of office. If a president abuses the office the matter should be referred to the court of law, and the courts decision must be approved by parliament.
- The constitution should provide for the removal of a president through a vote of no confidence.
- The constitution should provide that a president be removed from office through a referendum, if he is found to be non-performing by at least  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the electorate.
- The constitution should ensure that no president is deprived of life in whatsoever manner while executing his duties.
- The constitution should ensure that parliament is independent of the executive. [5]
- The constitution should provide that the president is answerable to the national assembly on matter pertaining to state policies.
- The constitution should retain the provincial administration. [8]
- The constitution should provide that village elders are paid by the government. [4]
- The constitution should reinstate the Chiefs Act. [2]
- The constitution should provide for chiefs to be transferable. [2]
- The constitution should set up a ministry for the disabled.

#### **5.3.10 THE JUDICIARY.**

- The constitution should provide for the independence of the judiciary.
  - The constitution should provide for a permanent constitutional court. [16]
  - The constitution should provide for the independence of private prosecutors.
  - The constitution should provide that the appointment of judges should be approved by two thirds of the Members of Parliament.
  - The constitution should provide for Mobile courts.
  - The constitution should provide that judges be appointed by a commission composed

of senior and more experienced judges.

- The constitution should provide for a levy- free access to judicial service.
- The constitution should provide for a Judicial Commission elected by the people to oversee the functioning of the Judiciary.
- The constitution should provide for security of tenure for judges. [3]
- The constitution should stipulate that application and filing fees should as much as possible be pegged at a rate affordable to the common person.
- The constitution should allow Kadhi to handle criminal matters.
- The constitution should ensure that the judiciary is independent. [10]
- The constitution should retain the present structure of the judiciary as it is adequate. [2]
- The constitution should provide for at least one high court in every district, and there should be courts at divisional levels.
- The constitution should ensure that cases take a maximum of four years in court.
- The constitution should establish Christian courts.
- The constitution should overhaul the judiciary as its current structure is inadequate. [2]
- The constitution should provide for the court system to work on the principle of speedy and fair trails.
- The constitution should provide that cases should not remain pending in court for a long time.
- The constitution should ensure that the judiciary work on the principle of equality and fairness.
- The constitution should provide for the courts to work for 24 hours.
- The constitution should introduce a supreme court. [18]
- The constitution should establish a supreme court that shall become the high court.
- The constitution should provide for the Supreme Court to be responsible for the lower courts. [2]
- The constitution should create a constitutional court to handle any constitutional matters which may arise during the process of implementing the Kenyan constitution.
- The constitutional courts should handle constitutional cases.
- The constitution should provide that judicial officers should be appointed by an independent body. [
- The constitution should provide that judicial officers are appointed by the JSC. [7]
- The constitution should provide that the appointment and tenure of the chief justice should not be influenced by the executive and legislature.
- The constitution should provide that judicial officers should be appointed by the president.
- The constitution should provide that judicial officers are appointed by parliament including the CJ. [6]
- The constitution should provide for the CJ to appoint all judicial officers.
- The constitution should ensure that judicial officers have a minimum qualification of a degree. [2]
- The constitution should ensure that all judicial officers are learned.
- The constitution should provide that all judicial officers have attained 'O' levels with a mean grade of C.
- The constitution should retire judicial officers at the age of 55.
- The constitution should not provide for a supreme court.
- The constitution should provide for the prosecution of any judicial officer found flouting the law. If found guilty they should be suspended or expelled depending on the crime, but not transferred. [2]

- The constitution should introduce a code of conduct for judicial officers.
- The constitution should not restrict the work of Kadhis to judicial work only. [2]
- The constitution should restrict Kadhis to judicial powers.
- The constitution should ensure that Kadhis have similar qualifications to magistrates.
- The constitution should provide that Chief Kadhis must be Muslims.
- The constitution should provide for the Kadhis court to handle both criminals and civil cases.
- The constitution should provide that the Kadhis court to handle other matters related to Islam.
- The constitution should provide that the Kadhis court should have appellate jurisdiction. (2)
- The constitution should ensure that court sentences are consistent and reflect the crime committed. Repeat offenders should not be released on probation or parole.
- The constitution should guarantee legal aid to the poor, the aged, women and children. [3]
- The constitution should guarantee legal aid to all citizens. [9]
- The constitution should make provision for judicial review of all laws made by the legislature. [4]
- The constitution should provide for a council of elders to handle customary and cultural disputes. [7]
- The constitution should provide for the training of village elders and make them full time employers of the judiciary.
- The constitution should provide for a council of elders who will hear land related cases. [2]
- The constitution should recognize the work of the council of elders and give them provisions to be paid by the government.
- The constitution should replace the provincial administration with the council of elders, who will deal with local disputes.

### **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 chair of the County Council, be filled by direct popular elections.
- The constitution should provide that all local authority by-laws be adopted by way of a referendum.
  - The constitution should provide that Mayors and Chair of County Council and councillors serve a maximum two terms of five-year.
  - The constitution should provide that Mayors and Chair of County Council serve a maximum of a single one-year term.
- The constitution should give mayors and councillors limited executive power.
  - The constitution should provide for the funding of Local authorities by the central government.
- The constitution should limit the power of the Ministry of local government to dissolve local councils.
- The constitution should provide for uniform allowances for the councilors.
- The constitution should empower councils to control their functions.
- The constitution should provide that councils should issue allotment letters for land.
- The constitution should provide for the Mayors and Chairpersons of local councils to be directly elected by the people. [23]

- The constitution should limit Mayors and chairpersons to a two-year term.
- The constitution should provide for mayors and councilors to hold office for a period of 5 years. [4]
- The constitution should provide for local councils to work under central government. [4]
- The constitution should make local authorities autonomous from central government. [7]
- The constitution should provide that those vying for civic seats should have a minimum educational qualification of form four. [16]
- The constitution should specify a minimum educational qualification for councilors. [2]
- The constitution should provide for all councilors to be at least degree holders from recognized universities. [2]
- The constitution should provide that councilors should at least be standard eight leavers.
- The constitution should provide that councilors undertake the required language tests. [4]
- The constitution should introduce moral and ethical qualifications for local authority seats. [9]
- The constitution should empower the electorate to recall non-performing councilors. [10]
- The constitution should empower the electorate to recall back their councilors through a 65% majority vote of no confidence.[2]
- The constitution should empower an independent body to determine the remuneration of councilors. [3]
- The constitution should empower the PSC to determine the remuneration of councillors. [2]
- The constitution should empower a financial committee to determine the remuneration of councilors.
- The constitution should introduce a local authorities remuneration committee. [2]
- The constitution should empower central government to determine the remuneration and allowances of councilors.
- The constitution should retain the concept of nominated councilors.[3]
- The constitution should abolish the concept of nominated councilors. [2]
- The constitution should retain the concept of nominated councilors in order for women and the disabled to be represented.
- The constitution should use the concept of nominated councilors to represent vulnerable and special interest groups within parliament.
- The constitution should introduce a local authorities committee in charge of disciplining councilors.
- The constitution should empower the Minister for Local Government to dissolve councils. [7]
- The constitution should not provide for the Minister of local government to dissolve councils. [2]
- The constitution should give local authorities the power to approve the sale of property.
- The constitution should state that councilors in a multi-party state should consider themselves as Kenyans and serve Kenya with common interests but not on party lines.

### 5.3.12 **ELECTORAL SYSTEM AND PROCESS**

- The constitution should provide that in a presidential election, the winning candidate must get at least 50% of the votes cast.
  - The constitution should provide for clear rules for the creation of parliamentary constituencies.

- The constitution should provide for Independent candidates for local government, parliamentary and presidential elections.
- The constitution should give political parties power to decide the date of a general election. The date of a subsequent general election should be arrived at by consensus by all political parties upon the immediate finalization of a general election.
- The constitution should provide that votes be counted at the polling station. [6]
- The constitution should provide that Presidential and Parliamentary elections be held on separate dates. In all cases, presidential elections should be held first. [7]
- The constitution should provide that voting be done by secret ballot. [2]
  - The constitution should provide that a constitutional review process be finalized before the subsequent general elections.
- The constitution should clearly stipulate the election date of general elections. [14]
- The constitution should provide for the autonomy of the Electoral Commission.
- The constitution should provide criteria for the appointment of commissioners to the Electoral Commission.
  - The constitution should provide that a percentage of Electoral Commissioners be chosen from the religious community.
  - The constitution should provide that a percentage of the members of the Electoral Commission be drawn from specific professions and gender.
    - The constitution should provide that Commissioners appointed to the Electoral Commission be nominated by, and be representative of all political parties.
    - The constitution should provide that election of commissioners to the Electoral Commission be subject to vetting and approval by parliament.
- The constitution should provide that ballot boxes be transparent.
- The constitution should provide that in a presidential election, the winning candidate must get 50% of the total votes cast. In the event that this is not achieved in the first contest, a run-off of the first two candidates with highest number of votes shall be immediately held.
  - The constitution should provide that constituencies must be created by parliamentary approval. Those constituencies which might have been created through other processes must be abolished.
- The constitution should provide that the election date for the next general election be announced when parliament reconvenes for its last sitting before the term is over.
- The constitution should provide that nomination of MPs and Councillors be done in proportion to the number of seats the political parties hold in parliament
  - The constitution should retain the rule that requires that the winner of the presidential election attains the mandatory 25% of votes cast in at least five provinces. [11]
- The constitution should provide the electorate with a right to petition any election at all levels.
- The constitution should provide for the queue voting system during elections.
- The constitution should provide for 45% representation of youth and 25% women in parliament.
- The constitution should retain the present electoral system. [9]
- The constitution should exercise the simple majority rule as the basis for winning elections. [6]
- The constitution should introduce measures of increasing women's participation within parliament. [2]
- The constitution should provide that 35% of electoral commissioners should be women.

- The constitution should change the electoral system to increase women's participation in civil and parliamentary elections.
- The constitution should not reserve any elective seats for women.
- The constitution should outline a minimum percentage of votes one should garner to win an election.
- The constitution should provide for candidates to attain at least 33.3% of total votes registered in a constituency or ward.
- The constitution should allow candidates who fail to be nominated in one party should be allowed to seek nomination from another party. [7]
- The constitution should not allow candidates who fail nomination in one party to seek nomination in another. [4]
- The constitution should provide that a candidate who fails to seek nomination in one party should not be allowed to switch parties for 5 years.
- The constitution should deal with defections harshly by banning defectors from recontesting and fining them.
- The constitution should make defections illegal. [2]
- The constitution should provide that those who defect from parties should seek fresh mandate from the electorate, and parties crossing the floor must also seek mandate from the electorate. [2]
- The constitution should not permit defecting aspirants to vie for the same election through another party.
- The constitution should ensure that 40% of parliamentary seats should be reserved for women.
- The constitution should reserve elective seats for the vulnerable and special interest groups. [6]
- The constitution should retain the current geographical system. [3]
- The constitution should review the present demarcation of constituencies and wards.
- The constitution should provide for most constituencies to be divided into two. [3]
- The constitution should provide that the demarcation should be determined by population density and not the size.
- The constitution should provide for civic, parliamentary, and presidential elections to be held simultaneously. [9]
- The constitution should reduce the number of constituencies.
- The constitution should provide for voter education to be a continuous process.
- The constitution should provide for the simplification of the electoral process.
- The constitution should introduce the use of computers in the electoral process.
- The constitution should simplify the electoral process by political parties having fewer candidates and simplifying the ballot papers.
- The constitution should ensure that voter registration is a continuous process. [2]
- The constitution should empower the electoral commission to limit the expenditure by each candidate. [2]
- The constitution should limit the election expenditure for each candidate. [4]
- The constitution should provide that election expenditure be left open to the individual to control.
- The constitution should specify the dates of election for civic and parliamentary and presidential elections.
- The constitution should specify that elections are held after every five years. [2]
- The constitution should introduce a Ministry of Justice and an office of constitutional

affairs.

- The constitution should specify that presidential elections should be conducted directly. [14]
- The constitution should specify that electoral commissioners should be elected by the people, and they must be people of integrity.
- The constitution should provide for presidential elections to be conducted indirectly.
- The constitution should provide that any politician caught in the act of bribing voters should be disqualified.
- The constitution should provide for electoral commissioners to be appointed by parliament. [4]
- The constitution should provide for the electoral commission to be appointed by the parliamentary service commission.
- The constitution should provide that electoral commissioners should be appointed by the president.
- The constitution should establish an independent electoral commission. [2]
- The constitution should limit the period of service of electoral commissioners to five-years.
- The constitution should provide that the electoral commission be funded by the state. [7]
- The constitution should limit the number of electoral commissioners to 22.
- The constitution should specify that votes should be counted at polling stations on polling day.
- The constitution should empower the electoral commission to declare MPs seats vacant when a vote of no confidence has been passed by the electorate.
- The constitution should empower the electoral commission to ensure security during elections and prosecute any offenders. [2]

### 5.3.13 BASIC RIGHTS

- The constitution should guarantee the protection of the human rights of all Kenyans.
  - The constitution should guarantee the freedom of worship to all Kenyans. [7]
  - The constitution should provide freedom and protection of all religious groups.
  - The constitution should provide that there should be no special day of worship.
  - The constitution should provide for the freedom of expression and association.
  - The constitution should provide for the freedom of movement.
    - The constitution should provide for the protection of all Kenyans from torture and intimidation.
  - The constitution should guarantee the security of all Kenyans. [7]
    - The constitution should provide for free and compulsory formal education up to university level. [2]
      - The constitution should provide for free basic health care for all in both rural and urban areas
    - The constitution should guarantee every Kenyan, basic food, clothing and shelter.
    - The constitution should guarantee all Kenyans the right to information in the hands of the state or an organ or agency of the state. [7]
    - The constitution should guarantee the protection of Workers from intimidation from employers.
      - The constitution should provide workers with the right to industrial action.
      - The constitution should provide workers with the right to a fair hearing in courts.
      - The constitution should provide for the abolition of death penalty. [6]

- The constitution should provide for security, education, health, employment and affordable transport.
- The constitution should provide for free education. [6]
- The constitution should provide for free health care. [27]
- The constitution should guarantee Kenyans the right to acquire a job.
- Civic education should be entrenched in the constitution and should be a continuous process
- The current constitutional provisions for fundamental rights are not adequate.[3]
- The constitution should guarantee economic, social and political rights to all.
- The constitution should guarantee our civil and cultural rights.
- The constitution should guarantee all Kenyans the right to life. [7]
- The constitution should retain the death penalty. [4]
- The constitution should protect the right to security, healthcare, water, education, shelter, food and employment as a basic right for all Kenyans. [8]
- The constitution should provide an environment where all Kenyan can enjoy their basic rights.
- The constitution should guarantee everyone a right to shelter. [5]
- The constitution should guarantee everyone a right to food. [5]
- The constitution should guarantee all Kenyans employment. [10]
- The constitution should guarantee employment on the basis of one-man one job. [7]
- The constitution should fix the retirement age to 65.
- The constitution should fix the retirement age to 60.
- The constitution should limit maternity leave to 6 months.
- The constitution should provide that all citizens be in employment that will aid national development.
- The constitution should guarantee employment to all graduates.
- The constitution should specify the retirement age.
- The constitution should fix the retirement age at 50.
- The constitution should compel the government to give allowances to the unemployed.
- The constitution should provide for social security for all Kenyans. [2]
- The constitution should make provisions for insurance for all citizens.
- The constitution should convert NSSF and NHIF to old age pension benefits.
- The constitution should guarantee all Kenyans retirement benefits.
- The constitution should enable all widows to collect the retirement benefits and pensions of their husbands.
- The constitution should provide for compulsory and free education in primary school. [28]
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory education. [7]
- The constitution should provide for free education up to secondary level. [3]
- The constitution should be written in a simple language and made readily available to all Kenyans.
- The constitution should be translated into understandable languages.
- The constitution should be translated into 50 local languages, so that all Kenyans have access to the information and knowledge entrenched in the constitution.
- The constitution should guarantee all workers a right to trade union representation. [10]

#### **5.3.14 THE RIGHTS OF VULNERABLE GROUPS**

- The constitution should provide for government rehabilitation of street children. [2]

- The constitution should make provision for sign language services for the deaf in all public places including parliament.
- The constitution should provide affirmative action in favour of the disabled in all public facilities.
- The constitution should provide for government buildings structurally sensitive to the needs of the disabled.
- The constitution should provide that deaf people be allowed to drive.
- The constitution should provide for special identification cards for the deaf.
- The constitution should provide for affirmative action in favour of the needy, aged, HIV positive and mentally sick persons.
- The constitution should protect Child rights. [6]
- The constitution should protect children from early marriages.
- The constitution should provide for a Children's cabinet, which should be composed of representatives of children from all parts of the country.
- The constitution should protect the education of the Girl child.
- The constitution should provide for free education for the orphans.
- The constitution should guarantee children the right to live, healthcare, shelter, water, sanitation and safety.
- The constitution should provide for free wheel chairs to the disabled.
- The constitution should set a fund for the disabled.
- The constitution should ban child labour. [2]
- The constitution should provide that the government should build schools for the disabled.
- The constitution should protect the rights of prisoners.
- The constitution should provide for equal learning for both boys and girls.
- The constitution should provide free healthcare for all children. [2]
- The constitution should guarantee children of poor families free education.
- The constitution should guarantee the full the rights of women. [2]
- The current constitution does not address the rights of the disabled adequately. [3]
- The constitution should guarantee the disabled the right to education health and welfare.
- The constitution of Kenya should accord special attention to orphans.
- The constitution should protect the disabled from any form of harassment.
- The constitution should compel the government to pay people with disabilities a monthly allowance to enable them to attain their minimum basic needs.
- The constitution should provide that children have a right to inherit property.
- The constitution should protect all children from exploitative practices, work in conditions that are harmful to their health, well-being or education.
- The constitution should provide for the punishment of parents who neglect their children.
- The constitution should heavily punish children who escape from school.
- The constitution should empower the government to set aside a fund to assist widows.
- The constitution should obligate the government to take care of the elderly. [2]
- The constitution should provide for affirmative action for women. Vulnerable groups and minority groups. [7]
- The constitution should make no provisions for affirmative action.
- The constitution should provide for affirmative action to allow for women's representation in both the local authorities and parliament. [2]
- The constitution should specify the prison cells should be rehabilitation centers rather than torture centers. [4]
- The constitution should provide that no child should be held in police custody.

- The constitution should provide for the improvement of prison conditions.
- The constitution should provide that the government should provide institutions to rehabilitate offenders and provide them with land there after in order for them to self-reliant.

### **5.3.15 LAND AND PROPERTY RIGHTS**

- The constitution should guarantee the right of any Kenyan to own land in any part of the country. [11]
- The constitution should provide that all government/trust land lying idle should be distributed to the landless.
  - The constitution should provide that no citizen should own more than 20 acres of land.
  - The constitution should provide that no citizen should own more than 50 acres of land.
  - The constitution should provide that no citizen should own more than 100 acres of land.
- The constitution should guarantee that no Kenyan should be landless.
- The constitution should abolish buying and selling of land.
  - The constitution should put a ceiling on the fees charged for sub-division and registration of boundaries.
- The constitution should provide for free government surveyors.
  - The constitution should give the government the right to acquire public land for national or regional use
  - The constitution should give the government the right to acquire all fallow land for development purposes.
- The constitution should give either partner in a marriage the right to inherit property belonging to their spouse.
  - The constitution should give unmarried girls the right to inherit parental land.
- The constitution should allocate land next to Mt. Kenya to the current inhabitants
- The constitution should provide equal access to land for both men and women. [9]
  - The constitution should provide for a proper drafting of title deeds to reflect matrimonial/spousal joint ownership.
- The constitution should provide that elders should deal with land issues. [3]
- The constitution should provide for redistribution of land until every Kenyan has at least between 10 and 100 acres.
- The constitution should provide that women should not inherit land.
- The constitution should provide for free title deeds.
- The constitution should reduce the cost of sub-dividing land.
- The constitution should ensure that all citizens have at least 5 acres of land and provide them with loans to develop their land in order to reduce poverty.
- The constitution should provide for a land ceiling of 500 acres.
- The constitution should provide that land cases be dealt with at grass root levels.
- The constitution should increase the acre of land under forest to 20%.
- The constitutions should do away with land titles.
- The constitution should state that the ultimate landowner should be the individual. [13]
- The constitution should provide for land ownership to be vested in the state. [2]
- The constitution should provide every Kenyan with access to land irrespective of tribe,

class or education.

- The constitution should empower the government to compulsorily acquire private land for development purposes. [10]
- The constitution should empower the government to acquire private land but they should compensate the owners. [3]
- The constitution should empower the state, the government and local authorities to control the use of land. [13]
- The constitution should not permit the state, the government and local authority to control the use of land.
- The constitution should provide for title deeds to be issued free of charge. [6]
- The constitution should provide that any land that was illegally acquired should be traced and taken back to the rightful owners. [2]
- The constitution should provide for fresh sub-division of land.
- The constitution should provide for land boards to be at locational levels.
- The constitution should provide that all landowners should be issued with title deeds.
- The constitution should provide that land should be inherited by ones offspring. [2]
- The constitution should provide that land disputes be handled by the family.
- The constitution should abolish land title deeds.
- The constitution should place a ceiling on the ownership of land by one individual. [13]
- The constitution should set a limit of two acres per person. [2]
- The constitution should provide for a land ceiling of 50 acres.
- The constitution should provide for a land ceiling of 100 acres.
- The constitution should place a ceiling of 50 acres for privately owned land and 150 acres for business.
- The constitution should place restrictions of land ownership by non-citizens. [8]
- The constitution should provide that foreigners should be allowed to own land only under the lease system.
- The constitution should permit non-citizens to own land provided they follow the correct channels.
- The constitution should provide that any foreigner in Kenya should be entitled to own land anywhere in the country.
- The constitution should simplify the land transfer procedure by reducing the costs. [2]
- The constitution should establish a national land policy and land laws.
- The constitution should not provide for women to inherit land.
- The constitution should make provisions for pre-independence treaties to be reviewed.
- The constitution should introduce land tribunals to handle local land disputes.
- The constitution should guarantee access to land for every Kenyan. [14]
- The constitution should make provisions for the Trust Land Act to be reviewed.

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

- The constitution should provide for the freedom of ethnic practices as long as they are not repugnant to morality and natural justice.
  - The constitution should make provision for the availability of interpreter services for all local languages in public places.
- The constitution should include traditional and cultural values. [3]
- The constitution should abolish the practice of Female Genital Mutilation.
- The constitution should enshrine Braille and sign language as national languages.

- The constitution should recognize that Kenya's ethnic and cultural diversity contribute to a national culture. [2]
- The constitution should protect and promote cultural and ethnic diversity. [7]
- The constitution should capture the cultural and ethnic values derived from our shared experiences. [2]
- The constitution should outlaw any negative and outdated aspects of Kenya's cultures and provide protection from any discriminating aspects of culture i.e. F.G.M, widow inheritance. [7]
- The constitution should ban all tribal and ethnic organizations.
- The constitution should establish English and Kiswahili as the national languages. [2]
- The constitution should recognize and promote indigenous languages. [4]
- The constitution should establish an art and culture museum.

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

- The constitution should provide for equitable distribution of national resources.
  - The constitution should provide that all government services and facilities be accessible to all Kenyans without discrimination.
- The constitution should provide for the full participation of MPs in the preparation of the national budget at all stages.
- The constitution should give the offices of the Auditor General and Controller General power to prosecute. [2]
  - The constitution should provide that public officers convicted of corruption be also made to repay the full amount of monies embezzled.
- The constitution should provide that all appointments to civil service must be based on merit.
- The constitution should provide for a standing salary review commission, represented at all levels of government, with a mandate to review the salary of all public servants.
- The constitution should provide for strict enforcement of employment on merit in all public institutions.
  - The constitution should provide that emergency relief food be distributed by a parliamentary committee.
- The constitution should provide for a minimum salary for government jobs.
- The constitution should give civil servants the security of tenure.
- The constitution should provide that retired officers should not be re-employed.
- The constitution should provide for appointment to the cabinet through merit.
- The constitution should retain the executive powers to raise and distribute financial resources and management of human resources. [6]
- The constitution should empower parliament to control the appropriation and use of national resources. [10]
- The constitution should ensure that the government distributes the countries financial resources equitably and efficiently. [6]
- The constitution should ensure that job opportunities are distributed first and foremost to the local people.
- The constitution should require the government to appropriate benefits from resources between central government and communities where the resources are found. [7]
- The constitution should ensure that all public institutions are audited and the reports are presented annually.

- The constitution should empower parliament to appoint the Auditor General. [3]
- The constitution should prosecute any person who is found guilty of mismanagement of Kenya's national resources.
- The constitution should set up a parliamentary budget committee to oversee the budgeting process.
- The constitution should provide for ministers to be professionals in their respective fields. [4]
- The constitution should attract competent Kenyans into public service by offering good remuneration and left to work without interference.
- The constitution should ensure that the PSC is detached from the executive.
- The constitution should ensure that members of the PSC should be appointed by the president.
- The constitution should provide that members of the PSC are appointed by the parliament. [3]
- The constitution should introduce a code of ethics for public servants. [6]
- The constitution should provide that public servants do not take part in politics.
- The constitution should not allow offenders to hold public office. [7]
- The constitution should state that those holding public office should not be allowed to engage in any other business or hold any other office.
- The constitution should require all public servants to declare their wealth. [8]

### **5.3.18 ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

- The constitution should provide that communities be given first preference in benefiting from local natural resources.
  - The constitution should provide that citizens be protected from wild animals.
  - The constitution should provide for the protection of forests.
- The constitution should provide for a commission to oversee the management of natural resources.
- The constitution should embed the principle of a healthy environment.
- The constitution should make sure that no forests are cut down in order to reduce the acreage of National Parks
- The constitution should not permit the felling of indigenous trees.
- The constitution should require that those who live near forests should protect them.
- The constitution should empower the government to enforce environmental protection laws. [8]
- The constitution should provide for natural resources to be owned by local communities. [7]
- The constitution should provide for natural resources to be owned by the government. [3]
- The constitution should protect natural resources. [3]
- The constitution should give the state the responsibility of managing and protecting natural resources. [4]
- The constitution should ensure that local communities protect and manage natural resources. [2]

### **5.3.19 PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE**

- The constitution should provide for the participation of religious organizations in

governance.

- The constitution should provide for NGO's and other organized groups to have a role in governance. [7]
- The constitution should empower the state to regulate the conduct of civil society organizations including the media. [9]
- The constitution should institutionalize the role of civil organizations. [5]
- The constitution should provide for a forum that enables children's voices to be heard.
- The constitution should ensure maximum participation of women in governance by providing them with civic education.
- The constitution should make provisions for youth representation in governance.
- The constitution should ensure the old are included in governance.

### **5.3.20 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

- The constitution should provide that all the conduct of foreign affairs be vetted by parliament. [2]
- The constitution should provide for the conduct of foreign affairs to be the responsibility of the executive. [6]
- The constitution should provide for international treaties, conventions, regional and bilateral treaties should have automatic effect on domestic law. [5]
- The constitution should provide that laws and regulations made by regional organizations that Kenya belongs to should have automatic effect on domestic law.

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

- The constitution should provide that constitutional commissions be set up by parliament or with the approval parliament.
- The constitution should provide for a commission to oversee the education sector, which should be de-linked from the executive and should be answerable to the National Assembly.
- The constitution should re-establish the anti-corruption authority and be given power to summon and prosecute. [3]
- The constitution should establish a gender commission to deal with women's issues.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of an office of an ombudsman. [10]
- The constitution should provide for publishing of all commissions finding.
- The constitution should establish a constitutional commission, institutions and offices. [7]
- The constitution should establish a Human Rights commission. [3]
- The constitution should establish a lands commission. [4]
- The constitution should establish a natural resources commission.
- The constitution should establish a judicial service commission and a public service commission.
- The constitution should establish a salaries commission.
- The constitution should establish an independent civil service commission.
- The constitution should create the Ministry of Justice that should be distinct for the AG's office.
- The constitution should establish a ministry of constitutional affairs.

### **5.3.22 SUCCESSION AND TRANSFER OF POWER.**

- The constitution should provide that retiring/outgoing presidents should hand over the instruments of power to the Chief Justice in the interim period before the next president is sworn in.
- The constitution should provide that during the transition period presidential powers rest with the Attorney General.
- The constitution should provide that the CJ should be in charge of executive powers during presidential elections. [5]
- The constitution should provide that the Speaker should be in charge of executive powers during presidential elections. [2]
- The constitution should provide that the AG holds presidential powers during election. [2]
- The constitution should provide for the incoming president to assume office two-months

after elections.

- The constitution should provide for presidential elections to be declared through the media by the electoral commission chairperson.
- The constitution should provide for the incoming president to assume office as soon as the results of the presidential elections are declared.
- The constitution should stipulate that an incoming president may assume office 3 days after the presidential election results have been declared.
- The constitution should provide for a religious leader to swear in the incoming president.
- The constitution should provide for the instruments of power to be transferred to the incoming president during the swearing in. [3]
- The constitution should make provisions for security for a former president.[3]
- The constitution should make provisions for welfare for a former president. [4]
- The constitution should make provisions for immunity from legal process for the outgoing president.
- The constitution should not guarantee a former president immunity from legal process.
- The constitution should specify other ways that the president can vacate office.
- The constitution should stipulate that an incapacitated president should vacate office.

### **5.3.23 WOMEN'S RIGHTS.**

- The constitution should protect all Kenyans against domestic violence. [3]
- The constitution should give women the right to own property. [4]
- The constitution should enable women to take over their husband's property.
- The constitution should provide for non-discrimination of women in inheritance matters.
- The constitution should provide for protection of unmarried women against all forms of gender abuse.
- The rights of women should be constitutionalised. [6]
- The constitution should give women the right to inherit property. [7]
- The constitution should give concubines the right of succession of property.
- The constitution should provide that women should also pay dowry to their husband's parents.
- The constitution should provide that property should be shared equally between the couple.
- The constitution should harmonize marriage laws.
- The constitution should provide that a man who intends to marry a second wife should make an application in that regard.
- The constitution should maintain the payment of dowry.
- The constitution should ensure fathers pay women child support and maintenance. [5]

### **5.3.24 INTERNATIONAL POLICY**

- The constitution should make provisions that empower the government to learn from newly industrialized countries to improve the economic independence and reduce reliance on the World Bank.

### **5.3.25 NATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY**

- The constitution should provide for government role in price control to protect local produce
- The constitution should provide for government protection of the local market against the infiltration of fake and contraband products.

- The constitution should stop liberalization of industries.
- The constitution should provide for promotion of industrialization to create jobs.
- The constitution should protect the music industry from pirates.
- The constitution should provide that parliament pass the privatization of public corporations.
- The constitution should introduce measures to alleviate poverty. [2]
- The constitution should provide for the improvement of infrastructure in underdeveloped regions. [2]
- The constitution should ensure for clear policies on the distribution of clean.

### 5.3.26 **NATIONAL OTHER POLICY**

- The constitution should guarantee automatic insurance of all passengers in public service vehicles.
- The constitution should provide for people to openly declare in public their cause of death in order to help curb the spread of HIV/AIDS.
- The constitution should ensure that the price of AIDS drugs should be reduced.
- The constitution should provide for all Kenyans above the age of 15 should be issued with HIV pass renewable after every five years
- The constitution should prosecute those who spread HIV/AIDS on the abuse of the right to life.
- The constitution should protect women and children in times of armed conflict.
- The constitution should protect citizens from police harassment and brutality. [5]
- The constitution should introduce policies to curb corruption. [5]
- The constitution should provide that those found guilty of corruption should be forced to repay what they acquired through corruption.
- The constitution should make provisions for tough action against corrupt government officers.
- The constitution should not allow for the intimidation of Kenyans by police without proper investigation.
- The constitution should not allow for the intimidation of Kenyans by police without proper investigation.

### 5.3.27 **SECTORAL POLICY**

- The constitution should ensure that parents are assisted in the payment of school fees.
- The constitution should liberalize veterinary services.
- The constitutions should establish agricultural offices to provide education to farmers.
- The constitutions should provide for canning of children in school to instill discipline.
- The constitutions should limit the number of universities.
- The constitution should provide that the university should be part of the ministry of education.
- The constitution should provide that the Ministry of education should appoint members of the education board.
- The constitution should provide that chancellors and vice chancellors be appointed by education boards.
- The constitution should provide that farmers be paid directly for their agricultural produce.

- The constitution should provide for prompt payment of farmers for their agricultural products.
- The constitution should provide that the national currency/legal tender to have a permanent face.
- The constitution should provide farmers with the freedom to market coffee through their own channels.
- The constitution should provide for government role in the marketing of Kenyan products.
- The constitution should provide that public doctors be banned from private practice.
- The constitution should provide for reasonable and affordable government taxation of consumer goods.
- The constitution should provide for government control over interest rates charged on bank loans.
- The constitution should abolish the role of middlemen and brokers in marketing transactions
- The constitution should provide for government financing of the teaching and development of sign language in all schools and institutions.
- The constitution should provide that admissions to government schools be strictly based on merit.
  - The constitution should provide for the review of the education system in order to enhance the quality of the education provided.
- The constitution should give supervisory power to Parents Teachers Association over Board of Governors in the running of primary and secondary schools.
- The constitution should provide for bursaries for the poor children.
- The constitution should provide that the government should write off bills of dead people.
- The constitution should provide that the government offers affordable prices for farm inputs. [2]
- The constitution should make provisions for the restructuring of agricultural and livestock policies. [3]
- The constitution should reintroduce adult education and technical subjects into the 8-4-4 system.
- The constitution should introduce an 8-3-4 system and reintroduce the Kenya school equipment scheme.
- The constitution should reintroduce the old system of education, 7-4-2-3. [2]
- The constitution should subsidize primary and secondary schools.
- The constitution should be introduced into the school curriculum as a subject.
- The constitution should retain caning as a way of instilling discipline.
- The constitution should provide for elementary legal education to be taught in schools.
- The constitution should provide for the education system to be changed, and incase a student is found having cheated in exams they should be given a second chance.
- The constitution should provide that the head teacher should not remain in one school for more than 5 years.
- The constitution should provide that academic books should be streamlined to suit the syllabus.
- The constitution should educate Kenyans on the importance of tax collection.
- The constitution should ensure that churches are taxed.
- He constitution should introduce tax policy as a way that narrows the gap between the haves and the have-nots.

- The constitution should provide for all Kenyans working or living out of this country should be entitled to pay tax.
- The constitution should provide for tax that is collected to benefit national development.
- The constitution should replace the president's portrait on Kenyan currency with the coat of arms.
- The constitution should not permit Kenyan currency to bear the Presidents portrait.
- The constitution should provide for all health services to be subsidized.
- The constitution should empower the government to provide community based healthcare services.
- The constitution should ensure that doctors are well paid.
- The construction should ensure security and safety in order to promote tourism.
- The constitution should provide for Kenyans to be issued with licenses on the date of purchasing their radios and televisions.
- The constitution should create incentives to the media industry.
- The constitution should liberate the media.
- The constitution should protect the jua kali sector. [2]
- The constitution should compel the government to use public money to invest in companies in order to develop the economy.
- The constitution should enact laws that control the matatu business.
- The constitution should ensure that compensation for accident victims should go directly to the victims and not through the advocates.
- The constitution should make provisions for the transport system to be improved and modernized.

### 5.3.30 **REGIONAL POLICY**

- The constitution should make provisions that allow free movement within the East African countries.

### 5.3.31 **NATIONAL PLANNING**

- The constitution should provide for Harambee system.
- The constitution should review Chapter 2 part 1 of the current constitution.
- The policies that have been implemented by the constitutional review should be implemented.

### 5.3.32 **CUSTOMARY LAW**

- The constitution should state that any customary laws affecting women that do not conform to human rights and freedoms should be outlawed.
- Customary law should be entrenched in the new constitution.

### 5.3.33 **STATUTORY LAW**

- The constitution should introduce death penalty for theft cases.
- The constitution should provide for jailing of illicit brewers and consumers without trial.
- The constitution should legalize illicit brews. [10]
- The constitution should provide for strict prosecution for those who infect others with deadly diseases.

- The constitution should outlaw religious sects.
- The constitution should guarantee that thieves are given life sentences after being forced to pay double of what they stole.
- The constitution should outlaw corruption.
- The constitution should allow for harsh punishment for those who have broken traffic rules.
- The constitution should ensure that any child held in custody of public institutions must be separated from adults.
- The constitution should ensure that victims of child abuse are jailed for five years.
- The constitution should outlaw the confinement of innocent victims.
- The constitution should ensure that those who impregnate the mentally handicapped women should be jailed.

#### 5.3.34 **COMMON GOOD**

- The constitution should ensure that the government should compensate all those who lost their land during the clashes.

#### 5.3.35 **GENDER EQUITY**

- The constitution should not allow for gender equity.
- The constitution should require all women who head lobby groups and liberation movements should declare their marital status.
- The constitution should promote gender equity.
- The constitution should make provisions for women to be represented in all leadership positions.
- The constitution should do away with gender equity.
- The constitution should provide for equality for all men and women.
- The constitution should be gender sensitive.

#### 5.3.36 **ECONOMIC/SOCIAL JUSTICE**

- The constitution should provide that the salaries of judicial officers should reflect the economic realities of the country.

#### 5.3.37 **CULTURAL/REGIONAL DIVERSITY**

- The constitution should make provisions for corpses to be kept in the house awaiting burial.

#### 5.3.38 **NATURAL JUSTICE/RULE OF LAW**

- The constitution should provide for total respect for the rule of law and there should be no one above the law.
- The constitution should guarantee every Kenyan, equal and non-discriminative treatment by the law irrespective of gender, ethnic or racial background.
- The constitution should ensure that nobody is above the law.

- The constitution should make provisions for all convicted rapists to be jailed for 10 years without the option of parole.
- The constitution should create a policy of how many children should be born per family

### 5.3.39 NATIONAL INTEGRITY/IDENTITY

- The constitution should guarantee all children nationality from birth.

## APPENDICES:

### Appendix 1: Members of the Constituency Constitutional Committee

- |                           |           |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| 1. Hon W.Musalia Mudavadi | MP        |
| 2. Agnes Ayuma Otukho     | DC        |
| 3. Bernard Chahilu        | Chairman  |
| 4. Margaret Sabwa         | Secretary |
| 5. Wilson Savatia         |           |
| 6. Mayor Joshua Kivihya   |           |
| 7. Merceline Mirembe      |           |
| 8. Azinwa Azinam Nakibasi |           |
| 9. Vukaya Kibira          |           |
| 10. Jamin A. Ndagalu      |           |

### Appendix 2: Civic education providers (CEPs)

1. Solongo Rehabilitation
2. Mirembe women group
3. Sabatia youth group
4. Development is working group
5. Mutsulyu women group
6. Bukulunya Mbale munoywa group
7. Ikuvu neighbourhood assembly
8. Bukavilu Development programme
9. PAG church

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

1	0018ovswe	Benard Chahilu.	CBO	Written	Sabati CCC.
2	0014ovswe	Diana Kageha	CBO	Written	Sabatia Disabled Group
3	0020ovswe	Jackson Asava	CBO	Written	Lyaduywa Youth Group
4	0025OVSWE	Janet Mwenesi	CBO	Written	North Maragoli Women
5	0009ovswe	Lazaras Asamba.	CBO	Memorandum	Council of Elders
6	0019ovswe	Margaret Sabwa	CBO	Written	Sabati Constituency Women.
7	0011ovswe	Milka Nyaligu	CBO	Memorandum	Avalina Self Help Group.
8	0027OVSWE	Moses Kawai	CBO	Written	Vokoli Yearly Meeting of fri
9	0001OVSWE	Oscar Sagala	CBO	Written	Sabatia Disabled Group.
10	0015ovswe	Pr. Jackson Kiposo.	CBO	Written	Ikuvu Neighbourhood Assembly
11	0030OVSWE	R. Best.	CBO	Written	Keveye Youth Group.
12	0028OVSWE	Stanley Chabaga	CBO	Written	Avigina Investment Group.
13	0033IVSWE	Abraham Elatsia	Individual	Written	
14	0088IVSWE	Abraham Elatsia.	Individual	Written	
15	0087IVSWE	Aggrey Luvanzo	Individual	Written	
16	0030IVSWE	Aggrey Muhazi	Individual	Written	
17	0038IVSWE	Alenga Ugangu.	Individual	Written	
18	0022IVSWE	Alex Kisivuli	Individual	Written	
19	0049IVSWE	Alfonse Ngase	Individual	Oral - Public he	
20	0102IVSWE	Alfred Suba Amisi.	Individual	Written	
21	0039IVSWE	Amaganga Maxwel.	Individual	Written	
22	0025IVSWE	Athanus L. Endure.	Individual	Written	
23	0104IVSWE	Ayida Philoice	Individual	Written	
24	0024IVSWE	Azinua Nakibasi.	Individual	Written	
25	0119IVSWE	Barasah Gabriel.	Individual	Written	
26	0055IVSWE	Benardate Kanyasi.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
27	0115IVSWE	Berneda Kanyai	Individual	Written	
28	0143IVSWE	Bishop Harun Keleda.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
29	0068IVSWE	Charles Chavene	Individual	Oral - Public he	
30	0137IVSWE	Chesi Lumasia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
31	0046IVSWE	Chief Mambuya Assa.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
32	0094IVSWE	Chris Nyabera	Individual	Written	
33	0075IVSWE	Cllr. W. Amendi.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
34	0074IVSWE	Daudi Libese	Individual	Oral - Public he	
35	0029IVSWE	David Ogova.	Individual	Written	
36	0023ivswe	Dembede. Samuel.	Individual	Written	
37	0034IVSWE	Derick Mbwaya	Individual	Written	
38	0035IVSWE	Dickson Kidusu.	Individual	Written	
39	0144IVSWE	Dorcas Anupi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
40	0140IVSWE	Doufold Livare	Individual	Oral - Public he	
41	0073IVSWE	Dunston Ndeda	Individual	Oral - Public he	
42	0109IVSWE	E. Amuyunzu Saba	Individual	Written	
43	0027IVSWE	Elias Isigi.	Individual	Written	
44	0121IVSWE	Elijah Musasia	Individual	Written	
45	0044IVSWE	Elikana Edolo	Individual	Written	
46	0050IVSWE	Elisha Muhali	Individual	Oral - Public he	
47	0098IVSWE	Elisha Ongere.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
48	0063IVSWE	Elizabeth Migalusia.	Individual	Oral - Public he	

49	0081IVSWE	Elliam Kiguye	Individual	Oral - Public he	
50	0011ivswe	Endovo Ambune	Individual	Written	
51	0103IVSWS	Enos Lubuya	Individual	Written	
52	0072IVSWE	Ephraim Kivagala	Individual	Oral - Public he	
53	0069IVSWE	Estella Mugadia.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
54	0091IVSWE	Esther Khatenje	Individual	Written	
55	0065IVSWE	FelomenaENZAI	Individual	Oral - Public he	
56	0138IVSWE	Festo Mudasia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
57	0058IVSWE	Francis Govoga.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
58	0118IVSWE	Francis Kibisu.	Individual	Written	
59	0043IVSWE	Francis Kidaha.	Individual	Written	
60	0124IVSWE	Francis Mugebe	Individual	Oral - Public he	
61	0064IVSWE	Gaynor Kibehi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
62	0056IVSWE	George Kegode.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
63	0077IVSWE	Gladys Muyinzi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
64	0110IVSWE	Gladys Olindo	Individual	Written	
65	0079IVSWE	Hannington Andai	Individual	Oral - Public he	
66	0012ivswe	Harrison A. Aluda.	Individual	Written	
67	0128IVSWE	Harun Idagisa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
68	0113IVSWE	Herman M. Asava.	Individual	Written	
69	0134IVSWE	Hezekia Chesi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
70	0037IVSWE	Hilda V. A. Mbuni.	Individual	Written	
71	0040IVSWE	Homer Mugulitsi.	Individual	Written	
72	0145IVSWE	Hudson Kisaka	Individual	Oral - Public he	
73	0107IVSWE	Isaac A. Simara	Individual	Written	
74	0084IVSWE	Isaac Isabwa	Individual	Written	
75	0136IVSWE	Jackson N. Kidiga.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
76	0080IVSWE	James Lumasia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
77	0141IVSWE	Jamin A. Basi.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
78	0111IVSWE	Jamin I. Ovita.	Individual	Written	
79	0097IVSWE	Japheth Muhadia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
80	0053IVSWE	Jennipher Efedha.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
81	0093IVSWE	Joash L. Amendi.	Individual	Written	
82	0032IVSWE	John Limwenya	Individual	Written	
83	0120IVSWE	Joseph Gavala	Individual	Written	
84	0139IVSWE	Joseph Kawai	Individual	Oral - Public he	
85	0076IVSWE	Joshua Chavasu Litu.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
86	0078IVSWE	Joshua Mbohilo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
87	0132IVSWE	Kefa Adagala	Individual	Oral - Public he	
88	0101IVSWE	Kenneth Gulavi	Individual	Written	
89	0066IVSWE	Kezia Indangasi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
90	0020ivswe	Lazaras Asamba.	Individual	Written	
91	0135IVSWE	Lycmas Omari	Individual	Oral - Public he	
92	0048IVSWE	Manasse Andauuki.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
93	0090IVSWE	Manasse Muchilwa.	Individual	Written	
94	0051IVSWE	Margaret Kibisu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
95	0127IVSWE	Maureen Musimbi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
96	0112IVSWE	Mayoya Philemona	Individual	Written	
97	0105IVSWE	Miriam Shivachi	Individual	Written	
98	0099IVSWE	Mjr. John Lusanji Ayumb	Individual	Written	
99	0130IVSWE	Mjr. Rtd. George Akelol	Individual	Oral - Public he	
100	0047IVSWE	Mohammed Said	Individual	Oral - Public he	
101	0082IVSWE	Moses Amugune	Individual	Written	
102	0123IVSWE	Moses Mutira	Individual	Oral - Public he	

103	0108IVSWE	Mrs Teresia Mbelase	Individual	Written	
104	0071IVSWE	Mrs/Major F. Kibisu.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
105	0114IVSWE	Mutaki Lina	Individual	Written	
106	0146IVSWE	Naphas M. Lubanga.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
107	0026IVSWE	Ngaira Francis	Individual	Written	
108	0062IVSWE	Nicholas Mung'asia.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
109	0054IVSWE	Noel Limonyo	Individual	Oral - Phone	
110	0106IVSWE	Omari Hillary	Individual	Written	
111	0021ivswe	Oscar Sagala	Individual	Written	
112	0131IVSWE	Peter A. Ludawa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
113	0086IVSWE	Peter I. Esabwa.	Individual	Written	
114	0089IVSWE	Peter Kidiga	Individual	Written	
115	0060IVSWE	Pr. Philip Asiligwa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
116	0042IVSWE	Raymond Amboga.	Individual	Written	
117	0061IVSWE	Reuben Ayumba	Individual	Oral - Public he	
118	0083IVSWE	Rev. Henry Luyai.	Individual	Written	
119	0100IVSWE	Robert Maleya	Individual	Written	
120	0116IVSWE	Rose Lumbasio	Individual	Written	
121	0126IVSWE	Rosely Kahandari	Individual	Oral - Public he	
122	0122IVSWE	Safari Kahi Imbilu.	Individual	Written	
123	0117IVSWE	Seth Alunga	Individual	Written	
124	0085IVSWE	Shadrack Chiluka	Individual	Written	
125	0133IVSWE	Shadrack Havi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
126	0036IVSWE	Simon Adagala	Individual	Written	
127	0095IVSWE	Simon Embuyi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
128	0057IVSWE	Simon Kisia O.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
129	0041IVSWE	Simon Muhando.	Individual	Written	
130	0125IVSWE	Simon Munoko	Individual	Oral - Public he	
131	0070IVSWE	Sosnes Guda	Individual	Oral - Public he	
132	0129IVSWE	Teresia Mbelase	Individual	Oral - Public he	
133	0059IVSWE	Tito Visahu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
134	0092IVSWE	William Mutange	Individual	Written	
135	0142IVSWE	William Sanya	Individual	Oral - Public he	
136	0096IVSWE	Zaddock Odiara.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
137	0045IVSWE	Zebedee Mugambi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
138	0008ovswe	Joram O. Everia.	NGO	Memorandum	Kenya Chamber Of Commerce an
139	0021ovswe	Margaret Ombajo	NGO	Written	C.P.D.A
140	0026OVSWE	Margaret Ombajo.	NGO	Written	Christian Partners Dev.
141	0013ovswe	Aggrey Ombina.	Other Institutions	Memorandum	Chavakali Location.
142	0002OVSWE	Cllr. Herman M. Libese.	Other Institutions	Written	Basali Community.
143	0029OVSWE	Eboso Kihima.	Other Institutions	Written	Vokoli Primary Staff.
144	0007ovswe	Hon. Musalia Mudavadi.	Other Institutions	Written	Sabatia Constituency.
145	0004OVSWE	Janan Chanzu Savai.	Other Institutions	Written	Budaywa Sub-Location.
146	0022ovswe	Jane Ominde	Other Institutions	Written	Sabati Business Group.
147	0006ovswe	Jethro Endovo.	Other Institutions	Written	Bugina Rrimary school.
148	0012ovswe	Mayor J. Kivihya.	Other Institutions	Memorandum	Vihiga Minicipal Council
149	0017ovswe	Wilson Agata.	Other Institutions	Written	Chavakali High School.
150	0023ovswe	Abraham Eboso	Pressure Groups	Written	Second World War Fighters.
151	0024ovswe	Bibian Andabwa	Religious Organisation	Written	Assosiation Of The Sisterho
152	0003OVSWE	Chweya Hannington	Religious Organisation	Written	Christian Partners Developme

153	0031OVSWE	Manoah Keverenge	Religious Organisation	Written	Inter-Denominational Forum f
154	0016ovswe	Pr. Manoa Esolio	Religious Organisation	Written	Friends church
155	0010ovswe	Rev. S. Muhindi	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Pentecostal Assemblies of Go
156	0003ivswe	Agesa Esemele		Written	
157	0013ivswe	Alex Aligula Lugeywa.		Written	
158	0067IVSWE	Amina Madulesi		Oral - Public he	
159	0017ivswe	Anastancia Kavwagila.		Written	
160	0001ivswe	Arthur A. Kijungu.		Written	
161	0008ivswe	Ayodi Ayodi		Written	
162	0010ivswe	Boaz Nadolo		Written	
163	0019ivswe	Cllr. Solomon Nyabera.		Written	
164	0031IVSWE	Cllr. John Agesa.		Written	
165	0007ivswe	David Amuyunzu		Written	
166	0016ivswe	Elam Mugoha.		Written	
167	0052IVSWE	Elizabeth Elamwenya.		Oral - Public he	
168	0014ivswe	Elizabeth Usiki		Written	
169	0028IVSWE	Evans Amwayi		Written	
170	0006ivswe	Francis Muhenge Lugalo.		Written	
171	0004ivswe	Japhetha Kinyosi		Written	
172	0005ivswe	Oripa Kilidza		Written	
173	0002ivswe	Oscar Sagala		Written	
174	0009ivswe	Reuben Andefa		Written	
175	0015ivswe	Vincent Oyigo.		Written	
176	0018ivswe	William Tungilu		Written	

#### Appendix 4: Persons Attending Constituency Hearings

No.	Name	Address	No.	Name	Address
1	Joram Everia Obaga	P.O. Box 156, Chavakali	174	Jackson Emoja Asava	P.O. Box 322, Maragoli
2	Lazaro Asamba	P.O. Box 110, Maragoli	175	Margaret Ombajo	P.O. Box 36, Maragoli
3	Rev. Simon Muhindi	P.O. Box 1211, Maragoli	176	Hudson Mudaki	P.O. Box 2, Chavakali
4	Milka Nyaligu	P.O. Box 1298, Maragoli	177	Jane Ominde	P.O. Box 86, Chavakali
5	Mayor J. Kivihya	P.O. Box 370, Maragoli	178	Margaret Sabwa	P.O. Box 145, Maragoli
6	Everlyn Vodohi	P.O. Box 186, Maragoli	179	Azinwa N. Azinam	P.O. Box 161, Maragoli
7	Aggrey Omima	P.O. Box 807, Maragoli	180	Jamen M. Andagalu	P.O. Box 322, Maragoli
8	Gideon Madegesio	P.O. Box 1, Banja	181	Hesbon Munavo Kevogo	P.O. Box 144, Maragoli
9	Pastor Jackson Kidusu	P.O. Box 153, Chavakali	182	Wycliffe O. Midenyo	P.O. Box 248, Chavakali
10	Manoa Isolio	P.O. Box 153, Chavakali	183	George Madegwa	P.O. Box 108, Chavakali
11	John Apollo	P.O. Box 11, Maseno	184	Cllr. Washington Amendi	P.O. Box 195, Chavakali
12	Oscar Sagala	P.O. Box 256, Maragoli	185	Solomon Nyaligu	P.O. Box 591, Maragoli
13	Eliud Okiro	P.O. Box 46, Maragoli	186	Dominic Mbaluka	P.O. Box 470, Maragoli
14	Danstone Ndeda	P.O. Box 7, Maragoli	187	Evans Jandi	P.O. Box 52, Maragoli
15	Daudi Libese	P.O. Box 102, Maragoli	188	Elface Illavuna	P.O. Box 29, Chavakali
16	Diana Kagea	P.O. Box 7, Maragoli	189	Bukaya Kibira	P.O. Box 1479, Chavakali
17	Edger Kidaha	P.O. Box 856, Maragoli	190	Atanas Luyai Induli	P.O. Box 520, Maragoli
18	Ronald Amugune	P.O. Box 121, Chavakali	191	Gladys Muyenzi	P.O. Box 370, Maragoli
19	Stanley Kisafwa	P.O. Box 521, Kakamega	192	Simeon Sabwa	P.O. Box 145, Maragoli
20	Wilson Okata	P.O. Box 144, Maragoli	193	Wilson Savatia	P.O. Box 122, Tiriki
21	Merceline Mirembe	P.O. Box 39, Chamakanga	194	Francis Ngayira	P.O. Box 300, Maragoli
22	Alex Kisivuli	P.O. Box 322, Maragoli	195	Jamin Lomosi	P.O. Box 8, Maragoli
23	B. Chahilu	P.O. Box 191, Wodanga	196	Joshua Imbuhila	P.O. Box 260, Maragoli
24	Ajega Luvai	P.O. Box 87, Maragoli	197	Johnson Njagi	P.O. Box 144, Maragoli
25	Hannington A. Mujusi	P.O. Box 654, Maragoli	198	Aggrey A. Ashono	P.O. Box 338, Maragoli
26	Philip Aluvisia	P.O. Box 55, Kilingili	199	Shadrack Chiluka	P.O. Box 353, Lyaduywa
27	Absolom Omolo	P.O. Box 8, Kilingili	200	Peter Isabwa	P.O. Box 83, Wodanga
28	James L. Mbuhila	P.O. Box 260, Lunza	201	Aggrey Luvizu	P.O. Box 83, Wodanga
29	Francis Murambi	P.O. Box 186, Chavakali	202	Erasto Bota	P.O. Box 35, Chavakali
30	Joel Locho	P.O. Box 38, Chavakali	203	Douglas Chabanga	P.O. Box 242, Maragoli
31	Samson Katoya	P.O. Box 439, Maragoli	204	I.K. Tonui	P.O. Box 34, Wodanga
32	Dorika Ivadanga	P.O. Box 8, Maragoli	205	John Agesa Cllr.	P.O. Box 554, Maragoli
33	Cllr. Erastus Aradi	P.O. Box 370, Maragoli	206	Aggrey Muhazi Chahuga	P.O. Box 1009, Maragoli
34	Chore Isaac	P.O. Box 497, Maragoli	207	Boaz Akoto	P.O. Box 1284, Maragoli
35	Elias Onyango	P.O. Box 1143, Maragoli	208	Laban Anzeze	P.O. Box 39, Chavakali
36	Ellam Kiguhi	P.O. Box 82, Maragoli	209	Samuel Liyosi	P.O. Box 39, Chavakali
37	Evans Amwayi	P.O. Box 37, Maragoli	210	Stephen Kigadi	P.O. Box 1096, Maragoli
38	Moses Amugune	P.O. Box 1045, Maragoli	211	Heman Asava	P.O. Box 22, Wodanga
39	Nathaniel Adenya	P.O. Box 82, Maragoli	212	Hudson Majanga	P.O. Box 136, Wodanga

40	Agata Wilson	P.O. Box 144, Maragoli	213	Margaret Akinyi	P.O. Box 650, Maragoli
41	Frank Isindu	P.O. Box 144, Maragoli	214	Eunice Kageha	P.O. Box 758, Maragoli
42	Rev. Henry Luyai	P.O. Box 299, Maragoli	215	John Ilamwenya	P.O. Box 256, Chavakali
43	Isaac Sabwa Chaya	P.O. Box 19, Chavakali	216	Zachariah Kanyanga	P.O. Box 92, Chavakali
44	David Ogova	P.O. Box 179, Maragoli	217	Japheth Chotero	P.O. Box 335, Chavakali
45	Ben Amadala	P.O. Box 947, Kisumu	218	Seth Najoli	P.O. Box 151, Maragoli
46	Eunice Makani	P.O. Box 144, Maragoli	219	Abraham Ilazia	P.O. Box 185, Chavakali
47	Derick Mubwaya	P.O., Box 179, Maragoli	220	Jotham Mahagaya	P.O. Box 35, Kilingili
48	Ahraham Eboso	P.O. Box 179, Maragoli	221	Elliakim Luvai	P.O. Box 39, Chavakali
49	Benard Luvavali	P.O. Box 86, Chavakali	222	Reuben Kioko	P.O. Box 645, Maragoli
50	Joshua Ehavasu Liitu	P.O. Box 179, Maragoli	223	Peter Kidiga	P.O. Box 82, Maragoli
51	Cllr. Kenneth Kibisu	P.O. Box 774, Maragoli	224	Beatrice Muhonja	P.O. Box 102, Maragoli
52	Andagwa Eugene	P.O. Box 186, Chavakali	225	Wilson Idagiza	P.O. Box 120, Chavakali
53	Alice Anjehele	P.O. Box 186, Chavakali	226	Benard Busega	P.O. Box 120, Chavakali
54	Millicent Ochango	P.O. Box 186, Chavakali	227	Hildah Vimbuni	P.O. Box 913, Maragoli
55	Sarah Dimbu	P.O. Box 195, Chavakali	228	Javan Mage	P.O. Box 308, Chavakali
56	Jacob Sindani Mulavi	P.O. Box 83, Chavakali	229	Barnaba Mudogo	P.O. Box 151, Maragoli
57	Hudson Logongo	P.O. Box 83, Chavakali	230	Nickson Amendi	P.O. Box 63, Maragoli
58	Petrol Mahangilu	P.O. Box 256, Maragoli	231	Manasseh Mujilwa	P.O. Box 179, Maragoli
59	Hudson Govoga	P.O. Box 52, Maragoli	232	Macdonald Karika	P.O. Box 275, Chavakali
60	Nebert Oradi	P.O. Box 117, Chavakali	233	Chrispinos Endeche	P.O. Box 16, Kakamega
61	Dickson Kiduso	P.O. Box 117, Chavakali	234	Edwin Lanogwa	P.O. Box 103, Chavakali
62	Simon Adagala	P.O. Box 1175, Maragoli	235	Evans Lukalo	P.O. Box 179, Maragoli
63	Kenneth Esolio	P.O. Box 111, Chavakali	236	Deubede Samuel	P.O. Box 144, Maragoli
64	Aggrey Mugei	P.O. Box 174, Maragoli	237	Amaganga Markson	P.O. Box 144, Maragoli
65	Aineah Odari	P.O. Box 102, Maragoli	238	Ephraim K. Liitu	P.O. Box 144, Maragoli
66	Recbecca Everia	P.O. Box 1, Jeborok	239	Alenga Ugangu	P.O. Box 144, Maragoli
67	Said Onzere	P.O. Box 93, Maragoli	240	Bibianah Andabwa	P.O. Box 2262, Kakamega
68	Wycliffe Idah	P.O. Box 193, Wodanga	241	Earnest Were	P.O. Box 2262, Kakamega
69	Evans Agoi	P.O. Box 46, Chavakali	242	Ester Khatenje	P.O. Box 2262, Kakamega
70	Makani C.S.	P.O. Box 144, Maragoli	243	Christopher Nyabera	P.O. Box 170, Wodanga
71	Jamin Muhando	P.O. Box 1, Chavakali	244	Benedict Kwanuka	P.O. Box 118, Chamakanga
72	Evans Lusuli	P.O. Box 145, Maragoli	245	Stellah Wagasa Shiraho	P.O. Box 103, Khayega
73	William Mutange	P.O. Box 179, Maragoli	246	Hudson Kidiavayi	P.O. Box 81, Chavakali
74	Joash Amendi	P.O. Box 179, Maragoli	247	Edward Chamwada	P.O. Box 142, Chavakali
75	Javan Kayiya	P.O. Box 55, Elmbova	248	Simeon Muhando	P.O. Box 38, Chavakali
76	Charles Chayuga	P.O. Box 39, Maragoli	249	Simeon Imbuyi	P.O. Box 144, Maragoli
77	Boaz Illanogwa	P.O. Box 103, Chavakali	250	Francis Kidaha	P.O. Box 81, Chavakali
78	Michael Abukusi	P.O. Box 32, Kiritu	251	Samuel Mwanzi Jumba	P.O. Box 14, Maragoli
79	Zahara Mohamed	P.O. Box 5, Kiritu	252	Philip Kidako	P.O. Box 282, Chavakali
80	Mariam Maasud	P.O. Box 5, Kiritu	253	Richard Ambwere	P.O. Box 5, Maragoli
81	Tom Sandagi	P.O. Box 84, Chama 'ganga	254	Joshua Mususi	P.O. Box 5, Maragoli
82	Simon Munoko	P.O. Box 84, Chamakanga	255	Zadock Odiara	P.O. Box 654, Maragoli
83	Pamella Tsindoli	P.O. Box 84, Chamakanga	256	Andrew Musagala	P.O. Box 59, Kiritu
84	Solomon Ingosi	P.O. Box 84, Chamakanga	257	Tom Mikara	P.O. Box 179, Maragoli

85	Maximilla Kadenyi	P.O. Box 84, Chamakanga	258	Rodgers Nyabali	P.O. Box 52, Maragoli
86	Bilali Salim Mudeizi	P.O. Box 881, Maragoli	259	Arthur Kihundu	P.O. Box 5, Kisatiru
87	Major M.A. Kidusu	P.O. Box 512, Maragoli	260	Japheth Muhandia	P.O. Box 8, Kilingili
88	Enos Lubuya	P.O. Box 36, Maragoli	261	Wycliffe Onyino	P.O. Box 144, Maragoli
89	Geoffrey Otieno	P.O. Box 144, Maragoli	262	Elisha Ongere	P.O. Box 144, Maragoli
90	Homa Mugalitsi	P.O. Box 10, Kiritu	263	John Apollo	P.O. Box 11, Maseno
91	John Lwangu	P.O. Box 10, Kiritu	264	Edgar Kidaha	P.O. Box 856, Maragoli
92	Aggrey Mmbano	P.O. Box 1043, Maragoli	265	Oscar Sagala (Blind)	P.O. Box 256, Maragoli
93	Arthur Avina Kijungu	P.O. Box 17, Wodanga	266	Macmillan Onudo	P.O. Box 65, Chamakanga
94	Cllr. Libese	P.O. Box 8, Wodanga	267	David Amuyunzu	P.O. Box 1117, Maragoli
95	Agesa Esemere	P.O. Box 128, Chamakanga	268	Evans Jandi	P.O. Box 52, Maragoli
96	Sabeti Lusagi	P.O. Box 80, Chamakanga	269	Joseph Vudohi	P.O. Box 856, Maragoli
97	J.M. Andagalla	P.O. Box 322, Maragoli	270	Henry Kehodo	P.O. Box 218, Chamakanga
98	Japhetha Kinyosi	P.O. Box 100, Chamakanga	271	Ayodi Ayodi	P.O. Box 116, Maragoli
99	Margaret Sabwa	P.O. Box 145, Maragoli	272	Javan C. Savai	P.O. Box 79, Chamakanga
100	Oripah Kiridza	P.O. Box 1, Chamakanga	273	Abdalla Ismael	N/A
101	Chweya Hannington	P.O. Box 301, Serem	274	Mohammed Said	P.O. Box 762, Kamakanga
102	Grace Mwala	P.O. Box 32, Chamakanga	275	Stephen Majanga	N/A
103	Mugambi Zebedee	P.O. Box 124, Wodanga	276	Titus Amega	N/A
104	Anastancia Kavagila	P.O. Box 124, Wodanga	277	Assa Mambuya	P.O. Box 120, Chamakanga
105	Stepen Kivaya	P.O. Box 84, Chamakanga	278	J.L. Kivihya	P.O. Box 370, Maragoli
106	Francis Lugano	P.O. Box 161, Chamakanga	279	Isaya Nyabera	P.O. Box 22, Chamakanga
107	Simon Munoko	P.O. Box 84, Chamakanga	280	Cllr. Nyabera	P.O. Box 96, Chamakanga
108	Pamela Tsindoli	P.O. Box 84, Chamakanga	281	Musa Budembeke	P.O. Box 200, Wodanga
109	Maximilla Kadenyi	P.O. Box 84, Chamakanga	282	Mercelline Mirembe	P.O. Box 39, Chamakanga
110	Maurice Mmbone	P.O. Box 84, Chamakanga	283	Job Mulanda	P.O. Box 43, Wodanga
111	Solomon Ingosi	P.O. Box 84, Chamakanga	284	Aggrey Muhali	P.O. Box 139, Wodanga
112	Azinam Azilwa	P.O. Box 61, Maragoli	285	Jotham Mulehi	P.O. Box 139, Wodanga
113	Agnes Ayuma	P.O. Box 370, Maragoli	286	Reuben Andefwa	P.O. Box 220, Tiriki
114	Lwane Abisai	P.O. Box 23, Tiriki	287	Boaz Ndolo Madolo	P.O. Box 27, Chamakanga
115	Keyonzo John	P.O. Box 1147, Maragoli	288	Mamasse Andavuki	P.O. Box 69, Chamakanga
116	John Alemba	P.O. Box 69, Chamakanga	289	Elizabeth Andavuki	P.O. Box 69, Chamakanga
117	Shaban Swegenyi	P.O. Box 180, Mbale	290	Charles Aluda	P.O. Box 197, Chamakanga
118	Manasse Zerovi	P.O. Box 18, Chamakanga	291	Deyma Gibendi	N/A
119	Ambune Endovo	P.O. Box 113, Chamakanga	292	Amina Maduresi	N/A
120	Robert Chamegere	P.O. Box 87, Chamakanga	293	Agesa Fredrick	N/A
121	Jaston Ayodi	N/A	294	Alphonse Kavogi	N/A
122	Noel Majanga	P.O. Box 87, Chamakanga	295	Daudi Aluvisia	N/A
123	Heman Asava	N/A	296	Elisha Muhali	N/A
124	Ephraim B. Ganai	P.O. Box 180, Mbale	297	Wilson Savatia	P.O. Box 122, Tiriki
125	Jason Kibendi	N/A	298	I.K. Tonui	P.O. Box 3, Wodanga
126	Brown Savatia	N/A	299	Angaluki Nathan	N/A
127	Albert Museri	P.O. Box 22, Chamakanga	300	Alex Aligula	P.O. Box 68, Chamakanga
128	Meschack Mudogo	N/A	301	Geoffrey Anyira	P.O. Box 1637, Kakamega
129	Raphael Chagira	N/A	302	Peter Atsiaya	P.O. Box 1637, Kakamega
130	Japheth Malesi	N/A	303	Robert Musonge	N/A

131	Day Mahiva	P.O. Box 245, Tiriki	304	Tomasi Kivuya	P.O. Box 198, Wodanga
132	Tom M. Ruvaga	P.O. Box 82, Wodanga	305	Kennedy Misigo	P.O. Box 198, Wodanga
133	James Abasy	P.O. Box 124, Chamakanga	306	Caleb Mungasia	P.O. Box 124, Wodanga
134	Francis Mugete	P.O. Box 55, Wodanga	307	Aggrey Alunga	N/A
135	Peter Luvanda	P.O. Box 1966, Kakamega	308	Chris Muganda	N/A
136	Adams Bulungu	P.O. Box 2, Chamakanga	309	Kisia Simon	N/A
137	Noel Limomyo	P.O. Box 139, Wodanga	310	Kivisi Ligina	N/A
138	Hudson Aluda	P.O. Box 123, Chamakanga	311	Francis Guvoga	N/A
139	Aggrey Alunga	N/A	312	William Kidaki	N/A
140	Chris Muganda	N/A	313	Simon Ihagi	N/A
141	Kisia Simon	N/A	314	Henry Kidaki	N/A
142	Kivisi Ligina	N/A	315	Ezekiel Budamba	N/A
143	Francis Guvoga	N/A	316	Humphrey Lunyasi	N/A
144	Margaret Kibisu	N/A	317	George Kegode	N/A
145	Theodore Choso	N/A	318	Peter Meja	N/A
146	Tito Visano	N/A	319	Sabeti Migaruswa	N/A
147	Yohana Fedha	N/A	320	Nicholas Mungasia	N/A
148	Elizabeth Ilamwenya	N/A	321	Jenipher Ifedha	N/A
149	Jaston Mwanzi	N/A	322	Endovo Jethro	N/A
150	Muzami Angaluki	P.O. Box 22, Chamakanga	323	Charles Chaveme	N/A
151	Fredrick Nengo	P.O. Box 41, Chamakanga	324	Dorah K.O. Ingolo	N/A
152	Elkana Lunyasi	N/A	325	Hudson K. Linyore	N/A
153	Philip Asiriawa	N/A	326	Sosines Guda	N/A
154	Caleb Aginga	P.O. Box 139, Chamakanga	327	Teresa Lukalo	P.O. Box 175, Chavakali
155	Jonathan Kilidza	N/A	328	Mojar Florence Kinyoso	N/A
156	Litswa Amiani	P.O. Box 169, Chamakanga	329	Christopher B.K. Boge	P.O. Box 42, Chamakanga
157	Ellam Mugoha	P.O. Box 48, Chamakanga	330	Herman Azali	N/A
158	Nathan Kidiavai	N/A	331	Berneda Kanyasi	N/A
159	Reuben Ayumba	N/A	332	Elizabeth Tsikanyu	N/A
160	Joshua Muliga	N/A	333	Mbeke Kennedy	N/A
161	Richard Mudachi	N/A	334	Kivagala Ephraim	N/A
162	Alfayo Kivaji	N/A	335	Alfred Madasio	P.O. Box 65, Chamakanga
163	William Tungilu	N/A	336	Charles Idalinya	P.O. Box 17, Wodanga
164	Godfrey Isiye	P.O. Box 374, Vihiga	337	Edward Kivisi	N/A
165	Tomasi Govedi	N/A	338	Alex Inyagwa	P.O. Box 180, Chamakanga
166	Jackson Mudasia	N/A	339	Florence Malesi	N/A
167	Richard Chabeda	N/A	340	Mulavu Isabwa	N/A
168	Majanga Tom	P.O. Box 118, Chamakanga	341	Hadly Vutega	N/A
169	Vincent Oyigo	P.O. Box 117, Wodanga	342	Deina Gibendi	N/A
170	Philip Gone	P.O. Box 366, Mombasa	343	Anstasia Kabwagiri	N/A
171	Derick Mumoywa	P.O. Box 366, Mombasa	344	Kezia Indangasi	P.O. Box 21, Chamakanga
172	Stella Mugadia	N/A	345	Florence Kinyosi	N/A
173	Philomena Inizayi	N/A			