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1. DISTRICT CONTEXT.

Bura Constituency is one of the constituencies of Tana District. Tana River District is one of the 7 districts of the Coast Province of Kenya.

1.1. Demographic Characteristics

District Population by Sex	Male	Female	Total
	90,613	90,288	180,901
Total District Population Aged 18 years & Below	52,862	51,186	104,048
Total District Population Above 18 years	37,751	39,102	76,853
Population Density (persons/Km ²)	5		

1.2. Socio-Economic Profile

- Is the least densely populated district in province;
- Has a 33.6% primary enrolment rate, ranking least in the province and 64th nationally;
- Has 11.6% secondary enrolment rate, ranking second lowest in the province and 52nd nationally;
- Experiences the following main diseases: Malaria, upper respiratory tract infections, skin diseases & infections, diarrhoea, urinary tract infections;
- Has child mortality rate of 50% ranking second lowest in the province and 15 nationally;
- Has life expectancy of 52.7 years ranking 3rd in the province and 30th nationally;
- Has 35.1% malnourishment rate of children under 5 years of age, being ranked 40th nationally; and
- Is the 6th least poor district in Kenya. Between 1994 and 1997, absolute poverty incidence in the district decreased by 50%.
- Election Information
In this district, ethnicity is always a factor determining the electoral outcomes. In the 1997 national general elections, all the three parliamentary seats in the district were won by KANU. Each of the 3 MPs represents on average 60,000 constituents and covering on average an area of 12,822 Km².

2. CONSTITUENCY PROFILE

Bura Constituency is a new constituency that was created in 1996.

2.1. Demographic Characteristics

Constituency Population	Total	Area Km ²	Density (persons per Km ²)
	65,432	12,795.60	5.1

2.2. Socio-Economic Profile

The main economic activity in the constituency is pastoralism.

2.3. Electioneering and Political Information

Although the Orma are the majority in the area, they are likely to be divided along clan lines. Before the new constituency was created, clan divisions were peripheral because the Orma had to vie for political seats against the Pokomo. Nevertheless, in 1997, the parliamentary seat was hotly contested for by KANU and NDP. However, KANU won it with 33.32% of the valid votes while NDP got 31.87% of the valid votes. KANU retained the seat in 2002.

2.4. 1997 General Election Results

1997 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			15,300
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% OF VALID VOTES
Mohammed Abdi Galgallo	KANU	2,917	33.32
Ali Wario	NDP	2,790	31.87
Ali Shebe Said	SDP	1,781	20.34
Mahadh Ali Loka	DP	1,214	13.87
Hussein Falama Wario	FORD-K	35	0.40
Hassan Shora Odha	KSC	17	0.19
<i>Total Valid Votes</i>		<i>8,754</i>	<i>100.00</i>
Rejected Votes		108	
Total Votes Cast		8,862	
%Turnout		57.92	
% Rejected/Cast		1.22	

2.5. Main Problems

- Insecurity – banditry and cattle rustling are common;
- The Bura irrigation scheme, a major local investment, has not been running well and requires substantial funds in order for it to regain its productivity; and
- Ethnic rivalry.

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 constituency was carried out between 5th February 2002 and 25th April 2002.

4.1. **Phases and issues in Civic Education**

Stage one:- Is the only phase that was covered. This is the stage preceding the 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 in Kenya
- Governance
- Constitutionalism
- Nationhood

- Bill of rights
- System and structures of government
- Constitution models and types

5. CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS.

5.1. Logistical Details

1. Date and Number of Days for Public Hearings

- a) Date(s) 6th and 8th June 2002
- b) Total Number of Days: 2

2. **Venue**

- c) Number of Venues: 2
- d) Venue(s): Madogo
Bura-Tana

3. **Panels**

- e) Commissioners
 - 1.Com. Dr.Charles Maranga
 - 2.Com. Mutakha John Kangu
 - 3.Com. Alice Yano
- f) Secretariat
 - 1.Hassan M. Mohammed - Programme Officer
 - 2.Beatrice M. Gikonyo - Ass.Programme Officer
 - 3.Irene Karei - Verbatim Reporting
 - 4.Christine Ondicho - Sign Language Interpreter

5.2. **Attendance Details**

Total Registered Attendance		258
Category	Details	Number
Number of People Who Presented		106
Sex	Male	90
	Female	16
	Not Stated	0
Presenter Type	Individual	92
	Institutions	14
	Not Stated	0
Educational Background	Primary Level	36
	Secondary/High School Level	31
	College	1
	University	3
	None	22
	Not Stated	8
	Other (Adult Education/Vernacular/Madrassa/Informal Education)	5

Total Registered Attendance		258
Category	Details	Number
Form Presentation	Memoranda	10
	Oral	75
	Written	4
	Oral + Memoranda	0
	Oral + Written	16
	Not Stated	1

5.3. **Concerns and Recommendations**

The following are the recommendations made by the presenters in Bura 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 state that Kenya should be a God fearing country.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should have the power to amend the constitution.
- The constitution should provide that parliament's power to amend the constitution should be limited.
- The constitution should provide that the constitution should only be amended through a referendum.

5.3.3 **DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY**

- The constitution should be translated into Kiswahili and all languages of Kenya and be made available to the people
- The constitution should provide for the equal representation of all ethnic groups large or small in leadership positions
- The constitution should provide that the government gives free legal aid to those who cannot afford to hire a lawyer
- The constitution should make it mandatory for parents to educate their children, especially the girl-child
- The constitution should provide for a limit of the number of wives a man can marry

5.3.3 **CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY**

- The constitution should be the supreme law of the land from whence other laws should derive authority
- The constitution should provide that amendments to the constitution shall be a continuous process
- The constitution should provide that parliament should have the power to amend the constitution.
- The constitution should provide that parliament's power to amend the constitution should be limited.
- The constitution should provide that the constitution should only be amended through a referendum.

5.3.4 CITIZENSHIP

- The constitution should provide that all people born in Kenya should be regarded as automatic citizens.
- The constitution should provide that all people in Kenya as per the enactment of the new constitution should be regarded as automatic citizens.
- The constitution should provide that spouses of Kenyan citizens irrespective of gender should be automatic citizens.
- The constitution should provide that a child born of a Kenyan parent irrespective of gender should be an automatic citizen.
- The constitution should not allow for dual citizenship.
- The constitution should provide that Kenyans carry national identity cards as proof of citizenship.
- The constitution should provide that every Kenyan should be issued with a passport.
- The constitution should provide that vetting shall be abolished in the issuance of ID cards
- The constitution should provide that all those over 18 years are issued with ID cards
- The constitution should provide for special ID cards for refugees.

5.3.5 DEFENSE AND NATIONAL SECURITY

- The constitution should provide that the president should be the commander in chief of the armed forces. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the executive should have exclusive power to declare war.

5.3.6 POLITICAL PARTIES

- The constitution should limit the number of political parties to two
- The constitution should provide that all registered political parties shall participate in the appointment of the Auditor General

5.3.7 STRUCTURES AND SYSTEMS OF GOVERNMENT

- The constitution should retain the presidential system of government.
- The constitution should adopt a parliamentary system of government. (3)
- The constitution should provide for a prime minister who shall be the head of government, chief executive officer of the nation and head of government business in parliament. (2)
- The constitution should provide for a ceremonial president who should be in charge of receiving foreign dignitaries, conferring honours and medals and preside over the state

opening of parliament. (2)

- The constitution should adopt a hybrid system of government.
- The constitution should provide for the creation of a federal system of government. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the devolution of power from the central government to the local authorities.
- The constitution should provide for the direct election of the vice president by the people.
- The constitution should provide that all registered parties in Kenya should elect the Attorney General.
- The constitution should provide for the retention of the unitary system of government.
- The constitution should provide for a parliamentary system of government with the president and prime minister whereby the latter is head of government and the former is ceremonial
- The constitution should provide that both the president and the vice shall not be MPs
- The constitution should provide that ministers shall be accountable to parliament
- The constitution should provide that a government of national unity shall be formed to curb ethnic chauvinism
- The constitution should provide that the three arms of the government shall have equal powers to check and balance each other

5.3.8 THE LEGISLATURE

- The constitution should empower parliament to vet the appointment of permanent secretaries.
- The constitution should empower parliament to vet the appointment of ambassadors.
- The constitution should empower parliament to vet the appointment of judges.
- The constitution should empower parliament to vet the appointment of senior civil servants.
- The constitution should expand the functions of parliament to include the appointment of chief justice, judges, and other senior civil servants.
- The constitution should grant parliament unlimited control over its procedures.
- The constitution should make legislation a full time occupation.
- The constitution should provide that parliamentary contestants be at least 20 years.
- The constitution should provide that presidential contestants be at least 45 years.
- The constitution should retain language tests for parliamentary candidates.
- The constitution should provide that MPs who have O level education should not take language tests.
- The constitution should introduce moral and ethical qualifications for parliamentary candidates.
- The constitution should empower the electorate to recall their MPs through a vote of no confidence. (4)
- The constitution should provide that MPs should act on the basis of conviction and instruction from their constituents. (2)
- The constitution should retain the concept of nominated MPs.
- The constitution should provide for a two-chamber parliament, the upper and lower houses. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the president should not have the power to dissolve parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the speaker of the national assembly should have the

power to dissolve parliament.

- The constitution should provide that MPs shall put up development projects in their constituencies and be in liaison with the electorate
- The constitution should provide that MPs can be recalled by the electorate
- The constitution should provide that the number of nominated MPs shall be increased to 30
- The constitution should provide that the minimum level of education for an MP should be O level.
- The constitution should provide that an MP shall have a degree, be over 45 years and serve for 4 years only
- The constitution should provide that MPs shall serve for only three 5-year terms
- The constitution should provide for the reduction of MPs salaries
- The constitution should provide that parliament shall be dissolved by the Speaker
- The constitution should provide for a fixed calendar of parliamentary life and its sessions
- The constitution should provide that there shall be affirmative action in parliament that brings about equal number of men and women MPs

5.3.9 THE EXECUTIVE

- The constitution should provide that presidential candidates should be degree holders.
- The constitution should fix the presidential tenure to a maximum of 10 years.
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be above the law.
- The constitution should provide that the president should not appoint senior civil servants.
- The constitution should provide for removal of the president from office for misconduct. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the executive and parliament should be independent of each other with equal powers.
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be a member of parliament.
- The constitution should provide that for the direct elections of the president by the people and should hold office for a maximum of 25 years
- The constitution should abolish the provincial administration.
- The constitution should provide for the election of chiefs and their assistants. (12)
- The constitution should provide that chiefs have at least O level education. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the cabinet balances power and interests of the state.
- The constitution should provide that chiefs and their assistants should be elected directly by the people.
- The constitution should provide that chiefs and their assistants are transferable or their terms limited
- The constitution should provide that chiefs shall have a minimum of standard eight education
- The constitution should repeal the Chief's Authority Act
- The constitution should abolish the provincial administration
- The constitution should provide for the reduction of the District Commissioner's powers
- The constitution should provide that presidential appointments shall be vetted by parliament
- The constitution should provide for the reduction of the powers of the president to appoint senior government official and this should be done by parliament
- The constitution should provide for the impeachment of the president
- The constitution should provide for the presidential system whereby the president shall be elected by the people
- The constitution should provide that a president shall have a minimum education of the university degree, be between 40-60 years and serve for 5 years only

5.3.10 THE JUDICIARY

- The constitution should provide that minimum qualification for judicial officers should be a degree in law.
- The constitution should provide that the judicial be independent.
- The constitution should provide that the chief Kadhi should not be limited to judicial work.
- The constitution should provide that the chief Kadhi and Kadhis have similar qualifications as magistrates.
- The constitution should provide that the government should appoint Kadhis.
- The constitution should provide that Kadhis should handle other matters other than divorce and marriage. (2)
- The constitution should grant Kadhis appellate jurisdiction.

- The constitution should provide that Kadhis courts be at locations to ensure easy access to courts.
- The constitution should provide that the government provides legal aid to those who cannot afford.
- The constitution should empower council of elders to settle land disputes
- The constitution should provide that the jurisdiction of Kadhis courts shall be increased to deal with all matters relating to Muslims
- The constitution should abolish the usage of the word “Lord” to refer to judges

5.3.11 LOCAL GOVERNMENT

- The constitution should provide that mayors and council chairmen be elected directly by popular vote. (6)
- The constitution should provide that mayors clerks, treasurers and council chairpersons shall be elected by the people
- The constitution should provide that mayors and councillors should serve for two years.
- The constitution should provide that mayors and councillors should serve for 4 years.
- The constitution should provide that local authorities should be independent from central government.
- The constitution should provide that councillors shall have a minimum of standard eight education (3)
- The constitution should provide that councillors shall have a minimum of form four education (4)
- The constitution should subject councillors to language tests. (3)
- The constitution should grant the electorate the power to recall councillors through a vote of no confidence.
- Councillors should be paid from the consolidated fund.
- The constitution should not retain the concept of nominated MPs.
- The constitution should give local authorities autonomy and more power to manage resources.
- The constitution should provide that there shall be devolution of power from the ministry of local government to local authorities
- The constitution should provide that 60% of property of the council shall be left under its jurisdiction
- The constitution should provide that tax collected by the council shall be used to develop the area

5.3.12 THE ELECTORAL SYSTEM AND PROCESS

- The constitution should provide for a representative system of elections.
- The constitution should retain the simple majority rule as a basis of winning an election.
- The constitution should provide that the president should garner at least 55% of the total votes cast and 25% in five provinces
- The constitution should provide that the president should garner at least 55% of the total votes cast.
- The constitution should not allow candidates who fail to be nominated by one party to seek nomination from another.
- The constitution should abolish the 25% representation in 5 provinces in presidential elections.

- The constitution should retain the 25% representation in 5 provinces in presidential elections.
- The current geographical constituency system should be retained in the constitution.
- The constitution should provide for the demarcation of constituency based on population.
- The constitution should specify the election dates.
- The constitution should provide for direct presidential elections.
- The constitution should empower electoral commissioners to elect their own chairman.
- The constitution should provide for an independent electoral commission.
- The constitution should provide for vote counting at the polling station.
- The constitution should provide for transparent ballot boxes.
- The constitution should provide that nobody should threaten voters during elections nor participate in any electoral offences.
- The constitution should guarantee free and fair elections and that electoral offences like voter bribery are punished severely
- The constitution should provide that the ECK shall be independent from the executive arm
- The constitution should provide that the president appoint the ECK members in consultation with other leaders
- The constitution should provide that an election calendar shall be set

5.3.13 **BASIC RIGHTS**

- The constitution should guarantee and enhance the freedom of worship (5)
- The constitution should provide for free education and healthcare (2)
- The constitution should provide that the government should provide safe and clean drinking water to all. (3)
- The constitution should repeal the Public Order Act
- The constitution should provide that fundamental human rights shall be inviolable and any violations shall be redressed
- The constitution should abolish screening cards in NEP
- Constitution should provide that permits are not required for purposes of holding fund-raising events, thus the right to freedom of association should be entrenched in the constitution.
- Constitution should entrench that all citizens have equal rights, privileges, freedoms regardless of tribe, religion, race, and social and economic status.
- Constitution should provide that economic, social, and cultural rights be enshrined in the constitution.
- The constitution should provide that all citizens are equal and should not face discrimination in terms of employment or settlement.
- Constitution should guarantee the right to life to all Kenyans
- Constitution should provide that there are rights to own property and prosper, free movement and settlement in any part of the country.
- Constitution should provide that the government adopts a quota system for employment so as to offer equal opportunities to citizens throughout the country, that the government deploys the police to various parts at the country to offer security.
- Constitution should provide that the government offer free healthcare to all citizens.
- Government should provide clean water to all citizens
- Primary education should be provided free to communities in marginal areas.
- The constitution should provide welfare for the less advantaged and marginalized Kenyans.

- Constitution should provide the right to employment to all citizens
- Government should provide citizens with their pension and benefits within a specified time after retirement.
- The constitution should provide free and compulsory education up to standard eight.
- Constitution should be written in all local languages.
- Constitution should provide that citizens have a right to acquire skills and development.
- The constitution should guarantee and enhance the freedom of worship

5.3.14 THE RIGHTS OF VULNERABLE GROUPS

- Constitution should provide that freedom of movement for the disabled be protected.
- Constitution should that interests of people with disabilities be protected and the government should provide them with free wheelchairs, hearing devices and allowances
- The government should construct special schools for the disabled.
- The constitution should provide that nominations to Parliament shall be reserved for the marginalized communities
- The constitution should provide that cut-off marks to enter colleges and universities shall be reduced for marginal communities
- The constitution should guarantee and protect women's and girl-child's rights
- The constitution should outlaw all forms of domestic violence
- The constitution should provide that needs of the disabled shall be met by the government
- The disabled should be given financial assistance by the government. The constitution should protect the rights of the disabled.
- Constitution should provide that prisoners have a right to speedy trial and prosecution.
- Constitution should provide that Muslim prisons be set up for Muslim Inmates.
- Constitution should provide that prisoners have a right to appear before the courts within 48 hours of being charged for an offence. Prisoners should be clean and not be overcrowded.
- Non-custodial sentences should be given to convicts so that they can provide for their families.
- The constitution should provide that cut-off marks to enter colleges and universities shall be reduced for marginal communities
- The constitution should guarantee and protect women's and girl-child's rights

5.3.15 LAND AND PROPERTY RIGHTS

-
- The constitution should provide for the redistribution of Trust land to the inhabitants living on it
- The constitution should provide that pastoral communities' land shall be demarcated and owners issued with title deeds
- The constitution should empower the chief and the clan elders to adjudicate on land matters
- The constitution should provide that customary land tenure is used in pastoral communities
- The constitution should provide that barren women can inherit property of a deceased husband
- The constitution should provide that property be jointly acquired by both spouses
- The constitution should provide that those who lose property to natural disasters be compensated adequately
- The constitution should outlaw the grabbing of public land
- The constitution should provide that any land inheritance matters in Muslim communities shall be handled by the Sheikh using Koran law
- The constitution should provide that the girl-child has the right to inherit property like her male counterpart
- Constitution should provide that the government could only acquire private land if it is for the interest of the general public.
- Government should not have the power to compulsorily acquire private land unless it gives compensation in terms of resettlement.
- The constitution should provide that the local authority to have power to control use of land by the owners.
- Constitution should provide that the land board should have ultimate authority to deal with the sale and transfer of land.
- Title deeds should be issued to private owners of land.
- The constitution should retain the pre-independence land treaties and agreements.
- Constitution should not retain pre-independence treaties and agreements so as to set new boundaries.
- The three-mile boundary between Tana River district and the Northeastern province should not be changed.
- The constitution should guarantee access to land for every Kenyan.
- Constitution should retain the trust land Act but refer to it as land held under Customary tenure.

5.3.16 CULTURAL, ETHNIC AND REGIONAL DIVERSITY AND COMMUNAL RIGHTS

- The constitution should provide for the recognition and respect of the diverse cultures and ethnic communities of Kenya
- The constitution should provide for the creation of mobile schools and clinics for nomadic communities
- The constitution should abolish Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)
- The constitution should provide that those who father children out of wedlock shall take full responsibility of the children
- The constitution should abolish wife inheritance.

5.3.17 MANAGEMENT AND USE OF NATIONAL RESOURCES

- The constitution should provide that 75-80% of the revenue collected in a region shall be used to develop it and the rest remitted to the central government
- The constitution should provide for the equal distribution of resources such as job opportunities to represent all ethnic groups
- The constitution should provide that budgetary allocations shall be equal in all regions
- The constitution should provide that the government shall establish good infrastructure in marginal areas and dig boreholes
- The constitution should provide that poverty eradication shall be a norm that the government has to follow
- The constitution should provide that the government shall formulate deliberate policies to promote livestock ranching
- The constitution should provide that all leaders shall declare their wealth
- The constitution should provide for the revival of Bura and Hola irrigation schemes
- The constitution should provide that retirement benefits shall be paid promptly
- The constitution should provide that Kenyan labour laws shall be reviewed
- The constitution should provide that the imbalance of civil servants salaries shall be addressed
- The constitution should provide that the government shall build more schools and hire more teachers in marginal areas

5.3.18 ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

- The constitution should provide that people can own natural resources, not the government only, to aid in poverty eradication
- The constitution should provide that the Tana river is protected as it is a means of livelihood for many people
- Constitution should provide that all individuals and local communities be custodians of the environment and the natural resources.
- Constitution should provide for the protection of forests, water areas.
- Bura and flora settlement schemes should be protected by the Constitution.
- Local communities should have the responsibility for the management and protection of National parks, Land and Minerals.
- Dams should be constructed to store water from seasonal rivers.

5.3.19 PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE

- The constitution should provide that constitutional law shall be taught in schools so as to

enhance civic education

- The constitution should provide that the Speaker of parliament shall declare a seat vacant at the instance of a petition from the electorate

5.3.21 **CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSIONS, INSTITUTIONS AND OFFICES**

- The constitution should provide for the creation of a commission to investigate and prosecute corrupt officers
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of the ombudsman office
- The constitution should provide that a commission is created to review the constitution but before such changes can be incorporated, a national referendum should take place
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a Constitutional Court
- The constitution should provide that Muslim Sharia courts are created
- The constitution should provide that a land commission shall be established to deal with land matters
- The constitution should provide for the creation of the ministry of livestock development and that of irrigation
- The constitution should provide for the creation of a Family Counselling body
- The constitution should provide for the reduction of commissions in the country

5.3.22 **SUCCESSION AND TRANSFER OF POWER**

- The constitution should provide for retirements benefits for any outgoing president

5.3.23 WOMEN'S RIGHTS

- The constitution should provide that women patients be attended by women nurses and doctors.

5.3.24 NATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY

- The government should establish an independent market for cotton and crops grown in irrigation schemes and semi-arid areas.
- The government should provide electricity to residents of Tana River district.
- The constitution should provide for the formulation and implementation of the poverty eradication programme.
- The constitution should ensure that the government provides proper roads in all parts of the country. (2)

5.3.25 NATIONAL OTHER POLICY

- The constitution should provide that the Kenya police reserve be armed with automatic weapons to enhance security in their allocated areas.
- The constitution should provide for better remuneration of police officers to ensure they work diligently.
- The constitution should provide that the Kenya police reserves be employed like any other police to curb corruption and crime amongst them. (2)
 - The constitution should provide that corruption shall be addressed
 - The constitution should provide for the creation of local vigilante machinery in place of the police force
 - The constitution should provide that police officers shall be well armed, and be given good remuneration and accommodation
 - The constitution should provide that police reservists shall be equipped to handle insecurity in bandit stricken areas
 - The constitution should outlaw the General Service Unit (GSU) and police torture of people in the districts
 - The constitution should provide that the government shall set up police stations in every location
 - The constitution should provide that the Chief of the armed forces shall be the Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces
 - The constitution should provide that insecurity in North Eastern Province (NEP) shall be addressed
 - The constitution should provide that internal boundaries shall be redrawn to avert tribal clashes and bloodshed

5.3.26 **SECTORAL POLICY.**

- The constitution should provide for the revival of the Bura and Hola irrigation schemes.
- The constitution should provide that the government establishes livestock markets and factories in pastoralist areas to assist in the marketing and selling of livestock. (5)
- The constitution should provide that the government builds cattle dips and provides extension and veterinary services for livestock farmers. (2)
- The constitution should provide for standard education throughout the country and that entry to educational institutions should not be discriminatory.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of mobile schools in pastoralist areas. (2)
- The constitution should provide for a quota system to ensure students from marginal areas get admission to national schools and universities.
- The constitution should promote education for girls in pastoralist areas and provide for punishment for those parents who do not take children to schools.
- The constitution should provide that the government sets aside a percentage of the budget to enhance education, health, road network, clean water and electricity.
- The constitution should abolish cost sharing in public hospitals so as to improve health standards.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of mobile dispensaries.
- The constitution should provide that doctors should not run private clinics.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of hospitals in all locations.
- The government should tarmac roads in Tana River.
- The constitution should provide for the setting up of more national parks and reserves to help in the development of the surrounding areas. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the killing of wild animals that destroy crops and kill people.
- The constitution should provide for compensation of victims of attack by wild animals. (6)

5.3.27 **STATUTORY LAW**

- The constitution should provide for laws making it illegal and punishable by law to grab land.
- The constitution should provide for a law allowing prosecution of parents who fail to take their children to school.
- The government should provide laws that compel pastoralists to stay within their boundaries.
- The constitution should provide that no law shall be passed if it supersedes the Muslim faith
- The constitution should abolish capital punishment and instead have the accused compensate the deceased next-of-kin
- The constitution should provide for speedy trials of murder suspects by creating a separate court
- The constitution should provide for probationary sentences to convicts so as to help alleviate the suffering of their dependants
- The constitution should provide that bail shall be abolished and instead one should produce a national ID card and in case one disappears, citizenship should be withdrawn
- The constitution should provide that no one shall be remanded in police custody and that any suspect be brought to court on the day of his / her arrest
- The constitution should provide that the maximum period of remand is 3 months

- The constitution should abolish the attorney general's right of consent to prosecute
- The constitution should provide that all perpetrators of ethnic clashes shall be brought to justice

APPENDICES:

Appendix 1: Members of the Constituency Constitutional Committee

1. Hon. Mohammed Galgalo MP
2. Omar A. Dhadho DC
3. Mohamud Wario Guyo Chairman
4. Salat Garacha Chairman county council
5. Hawa Luli Aden
6. Elizabeth Wanjiku
7. Jillo Zakaria
8. Maramba H. Abdalla

Appendix 2: Civic Education Providers (CEPs)

- Wajir south development association
- Nomadic primary health care
- Kenya National library services

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

1	0002OTBCO	Ibrahim Bonaya Ware	CBO	Written	Jamii ya Watta
2	0001OTBCO	Imani Fumao	CBO	Written	People From Mbalambala
3	0005OTBCO	Isa Shabu Gulu	CBO	Written	Bura Irrigation Settlement
4	0072ITBCO	Abdi Arije	Individual	Oral - Public he	
5	0091ITBCO	Abdi Geldisa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
6	0045ITBCO	Abdillahi Shure Dara	Individual	Oral - Public he	
7	0048ITBCO	Adan Mulu Abatano	Individual	Oral - Public he	
8	0033ITBCO	Aden Ibrahim Arate	Individual	Oral - Public he	
9	0065ITBCO	Ahmed Sheikh Mohamed	Individual	Oral - Public he	
10	0057ITBCO	Ali Abajilla	Individual	Oral - Public he	
11	0049ITBCO	Ali Barissa Kambicha	Individual	Oral - Public he	
12	0051ITBCO	Ali Loka	Individual	Oral - Public he	
13	0009ITBCO	Ali Wario	Individual	Written	
14	0047ITBCO	Ali Waticho	Individual	Oral - Public he	
15	0064ITBCO	Balesa P. Mathew	Individual	Oral - Public he	
16	0011ITBCO	Barbas Desi	Individual	Written	
17	0073ITBCO	Barnabas Munari	Individual	Oral - Public he	
18	0002ITBCO	Bishar Hassan Ali	Individual	Written	
19	0007ITBCO	Bishar Ibrahim	Individual	Written	
20	0053ITBCO	Boya Sonaf Dukale	Individual	Oral - Public he	
21	0038ITBCO	Daud Ali Loka	Individual	Oral - Public he	
22	0013ITBCO	Daudi Galdesa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
23	0050ITBCO	David Mwangangi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
24	0078ITBCO	Dickson K. Mungai	Individual	Oral - Public he	
25	0097ITBCO	D'mann Abubakar	Individual	Oral - Public he	
26	0020ITBCO	Fatuma Shora	Individual	Oral - Public he	
27	0014ITBCO	Gobu Galano	Individual	Oral - Public he	
28	0076ITBCO	Gobue Galano	Individual	Oral - Public he	
29	0024ITBCO	Gure Mohammed	Individual	Oral - Public he	
30	0036ITBCO	Habiba Abadelo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
31	0031ITBCO	Hadir Diriye	Individual	Oral - Public he	
32	0082ITBCO	Halima A. Kunae	Individual	Oral - Public he	
33	0016ITBCO	Halima Fumo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
34	0070ITBCO	Halima Gure	Individual	Oral - Public he	
35	0021ITBCO	Halima Rupia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
36	0039ITBCO	Hanunyo Ali	Individual	Oral - Public he	
37	0056ITBCO	Harun Sapalo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
38	0027ITBCO	Hassan Abdullah	Individual	Oral - Public he	
39	0079ITBCO	Hassan Gudul Oloo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
40	0093ITBCO	Hellen Njeri	Individual	Oral - Public he	
41	0096ITBCO	Hon. M. A. Galgallo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
42	0100ITBCO	Huso Ali	Individual	Oral - Public he	
43	0032ITBCO	Hussein Dadho	Individual	Oral - Public he	
44	0030ITBCO	Hussein F Waju	Individual	Oral - Public he	
45	0017ITBCO	Hussein Yunis	Individual	Oral - Public he	
46	0040ITBCO	Ibrahim Abdalla	Individual	Oral - Public he	
47	0081ITBCO	Idhris Ali	Individual	Oral - Public he	
48	0055ITBCO	Isaac Abadela	Individual	Oral - Public he	
49	0060ITBCO	Isaac Yaro Karhayu	Individual	Written	
50	0037ITBCO	Ismail Fodho Solola	Individual	Oral - Public he	
51	0061ITBCO	Jibrial Osman	Individual	Oral - Public he	
52	0022ITBCO	Jibril Osman	Individual	Oral - Public he	
53	0044ITBCO	Jillo Balagha	Individual	Oral - Public he	

54	0092ITBCO	John Karanja	Individual	Oral - Public he	
55	0046ITBCO	John Wanjala	Individual	Oral - Public he	
56	0090ITBCO	Johnson Gachui Mburu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
57	0005ITBCO	Josiah Githinji	Individual	Memorandum	
58	0062ITBCO	Juma Wario	Individual	Oral - Public he	
59	0088ITBCO	Kassim Dagane	Individual	Oral - Public he	
60	0023ITBCO	Kayo Jiba	Individual	Oral - Public he	
61	0080ITBCO	Kesane Godhana	Individual	Oral - Public he	
62	0008ITBCO	Kunyo Guyo	Individual	Written	
63	0098ITBCO	M. Balagha	Individual	Oral - Public he	
64	0029ITBCO	Madina Godana	Individual	Oral - Public he	
65	0001ITBCO	Mahat Ali Loka	Individual	Written	
66	0015ITBCO	Mariamau Kaula	Individual	Oral - Public he	
67	0086ITBCO	Maulidi Guyo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
68	0025ITBCO	Mohamed Abalohi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
69	0004ITBCO	Mohamed Lalafa Dadho	Individual	Written	
70	0052ITBCO	Mohamed Saney	Individual	Oral - Public he	
71	0066ITBCO	Mohammed Galole	Individual	Oral - Public he	
72	0018ITBCO	Mohammed Koricha	Individual	Oral - Public he	
73	0075ITBCO	Mohammed Masu Dae	Individual	Oral - Public he	
74	0074ITBCO	Mohammed Oloo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
75	0042ITBCO	Mosow Ali Hussein	Individual	Oral - Public he	
76	0063ITBCO	Muhammed Mustafa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
77	0095ITBCO	Muhammed Wario	Individual	Oral - Public he	
78	0043ITBCO	Mumina Haroon Mansa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
79	0028ITBCO	Mwajuma Salat	Individual	Oral - Public he	
80	0019ITBCO	Mwanahamisi Ordo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
81	0067ITBCO	Mwanamisi Homa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
82	0059ITBCO	Noor Abarufa Shemo	Individual	Written	
83	0069ITBCO	Noor Mahamud Sawel	Individual	Oral - Public he	
84	0041ITBCO	Omar Bonaya Garacho	Individual	Oral - Public he	
85	0010ITBCO	Osman Abatano	Individual	Written	
86	0071ITBCO	Peter Kimanzi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
87	0094ITBCO	Peter Kwambai	Individual	Oral - Public he	
88	0058ITBCO	Ramadhani Divayu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
89	0083ITBCO	Rehema Hassan	Individual	Oral - Public he	
90	0026ITBCO	Saadia Gutu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
91	0089ITBCO	Said Abdillahi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
92	0035ITBCO	Said Rado	Individual	Oral - Public he	
93	0054ITBCO	Salah Salath	Individual	Oral - Public he	
94	0034ITBCO	Salat Garacha	Individual	Oral - Public he	
95	0077ITBCO	Simba Arte	Individual	Oral - Public he	
96	0084ITBCO	Solomon Lunani	Individual	Oral - Public he	
97	0006ITBCO	Uwes Ali Galgalo	Individual	Written	
98	0099ITBCO	Yacub F. Hajifuti	Individual	Oral - Public he	
99	0068ITBCO	Yacub Komora	Individual	Oral - Public he	
100	0012ITBCO	Yadib Ali Moghe	Individual	Written	
101	0087ITBCO	Yekuru Awoch	Individual	Oral - Public he	
102	0003ITBCO	Yussuf Marafu	Individual	Written	
103	0085ITBCO	Yusuf Mohamed	Individual	Oral - Public he	
104	0004OTBCO	Ali Wario	NGO	Written	Kenya Livestock Marketing
105	0003OTBCO	Adhan Khalif	Pressure Groups	Written	Bura Youth Group

Appendix 4: Persons Attending Constituency Hearings

HIRIMANI SEC. SCHOOL

No.	Name	Address	No.	Name	Address
1	Adhan Khalif	P.O. Box 11, Bura	63	Fredrick Otieno	P.O. Box 16, Bura
2	Muhammed Ali Wario	P.O. Box 16, Bura	64	Mwanahamisi Homa	P.O. Box 18 Bura
3	Ali Wario	P.O. Box 132, Bura	65	Yakub Komora	P.O. Box 132, Bura
4	Jibril Osman	P.O. Box 132, Bura	66	Noor Muhamud	P.O. Box 132, Bura
5	Juma Wario	P.O. Box 80, Bura	67	Halima Gure	P.O. Box 1, Bura
6	Mariamumu Muhammed	P.O. Box 5, Bura	68	Dorine Adundo	P.O. Box 81, Bura
7	Diramo Khalicha	P.O. Box 5, Bura	69	Harriet Kerubo	P.O. Box 81, Bura
8	Muhammed Mustafa	P.O. Box 16, Bura	70	Peter Kimanzi	P.O. Box 17 Bura
9	Abdulla Yusufu	P.O. Box 41, Bura	71	Abdi Arije	P.O. Box 47, Bura
10	Balega P. Mathew	P.O. Box 81, Bura	72	Abdi Soman	P.O. Box 16, Bura
11	Noor Abarufa Shemo	P.O. Box 16, Bura	73	Hassan Adomow	P.O. Box 16, Bura
12	Isack Karayu	P.O. Box 16, Bura	74	Andrew Owino	P.O. Box 70, Bura
13	Yusufu Ware	P.O. Box 75, Bura	75	Banabas Munari	P.O. Box 5, Bura
14	Shukri D. Kolio	P.O. Box 16, Bura	76	Ramadhan Yese	P.O. Box 16, Bura
15	Osman Bonaya	P.O. Box 1, Bura	77	Dende Moti	P.O. Box 16, Bura
16	Ahames S. Muhammed	P.O. Box 34, Hola	78	Ali Waticho Shire	P.O. Box 16, Bura
17	Muhammed Idle Omar	P.O. Box 391, Voi	79	Hussein Jara	P.O. Box 16, Bura
18	Bashara Henry	P.O. Box 81, Bura	80	Mohammed Olo	P.O. Box 15, Bura
19	Issa Shambu	P.O. Box 1, Bura	81	Julius Emana	P.O. Box 16, Bura
20	Zakaria Owino	P.O. Box 60, Bura	82	Isack Wario	P.O. Box 16, Bura
21	Kalicha Ali	P.O. Box 16, Bura	83	Ismael Kofa	P.O. Box 16, Bura
22	Muhammed Galole	P.O. Box 16, Bura	84	Muhammed Doshwa	P.O. Box 16, Bura
23	Peter Olekabusia	P.O. Box 16, Bura	85	Muhammed Masodane	P.O. Box 16, Bura
24	Gobu Galano	P.O. Box 1 Madogo	86	Zainabu Hassan	P.O. Box 16, Bura
25	Simba Arte	P.O. Box 16, Bura	87	Hadija Kassim	P.O. Box 1, Bura
26	Abdi G. Wario	P.O. Box 16, Bura	88	Solomon Lunani	P.O. Box 16, Bura
27	Musa Koto	P.O. Box 16, Bura	89	Muhammed S. Barak	P.O. Box 1, Bura
28	Moses Mugo	P.O. Box 16, Bura	90	Abdrihemam Muhammed	P.O. Box 10, Bura
29	Dickson Mwangi	P.O. Box 21, Bura	91	Robato Carlos	P.O. Box 204, Hola
30	Christine Numba	P.O. Box 5, Bura	92	Oliver M.C.	P.O. Box 344, Malindi
31	Viginia Wayuwa	P.O. Box 16, Bura	93	Emy Dan	P.O. Box 2019, Gld.
32	Kesane Godhana	P.O. Box 1, Bura	94	Yusuf Muhammed	P.O. Box 47, Bura
33	Idiris Ali	P.O. Box 16, Bura	95	Ibrahim Danesh	P.O. Box 1, Bura
34	Moti Kuno	P.O. Box 16, Bura	96	Maulid Guyo	P.O. Box 1, Bura
35	Makari Muhammed	P.O. Box 16, Bura	97	Osman Algi	P.O. Box 16, Bura
36	Ali N. Sankus	P.O. Box 1, Bura	98	Ibrahim Rhoka	P.O. Box 1, Bura
37	Dubow Muhammed	P.O. Box 1, Bura	99	Ibrahim Omar	P.O. Box 1, Bura
38	Halima A. Kunai	P.O. Box 41, Bura	100	Noor Dara	P.O. Box 16, Bura
39	Hassan Wario	P.O. Box 1, Bura	101	Salim Jilo	P.O. Box 1, Bura
40	P. Muriiza	P.O. Box 1, Bura	102	Abdullahi Dekow	P.O. Box 16, Bura
41	Hawe H. Shambalo	P.O. Box 1, Bura	103	Eitoro Awuoch	P.O. Box 16, Bura
42	Mama Hahretho	P.O. Box 1, Bura	104	Lassim Dakane	P.O. Box 16, Bura

43	Hadijah Haji Elime	P.O. Box 16, Bura	105	Siat Abdullahi	P.O. Box 16, Bura
44	Halako Noor	P.O. Box 1, Bura	106	Johnson G. Mburu	P.O. Box 119, Bura
45	Rehema Hassan	P.O. Box 1, Bura	107	Baroka Abdi	P.O. Box 1, Bura
46	Hadijah Gonhana	P.O. Box 1, Bura	108	Salat Bolale	P.O. Box 1, Bura
47	Abdi Hassan	P.O. Box 1, Bura	109	Hon. M.A. Galgallo, M.P.	N/A
48	Abdi Galdesa	P.O. Box 1, Bura	110	Johana Saitoti	P.O. Box 16, Bura
49	Marko Manyale	P.O. Box 16, Bura	111	Yakob Kunyo	P.O. Box 16, Bura
50	Abdi Boshi	P.O. Box 1, Bura	112	Kusow Adhan	P.O. Box 1, Bura
51	John Karanja	P.O. Box 16, Bura	113	Uwes Dhahir	P.O. Box 16, Bura
52	Hellen Njeri	P.O. Box 5, Bura	114	Ali Dhahir	P.O. Box 16, Bura
53	Anstacia Mukundi	P.O. Box 5, Bura	115	Ismail Osman	P.O. Box 16, Bura
54	Makai Shalambo	P.O. Box 1, Bura	116	Hussein Gure	P.O. Box 16, Bura
55	Hilai Kesane	P.O. Box 16, Bura	117	John Ngugi	P.O. Box 16, Bura
56	Peter K. Kwambai	P.O. Box 43, Bura	118	Musilima Yusufu	P.O. Box 16, Bura
57	Muhammed Garso	P.O. Box 16, Bura	119	Musilima Hassan	P.O. Box 1, Bura
58	Halima Shafat	P.O. Box 1, Bura	120	Habiba Muhammed	P.O. Box 16, Bura
59	Haredho Bakar	P.O. Box 1, Bura	121	Edward Munga	P.O. Box 16, Bura
60	Muhammed Wario	P.O. Box 16, Bura	122	Hawa Aden	P.O. Box 16, Bura
61	Habona Noor	P.O. Box 1, Bura	123	D. Mann	P.O. Box 81, Bura
62	Halima Hassan	P.O. Box 1, Bura	124	Elizabeth W. Njenga	P.O. Box 5, Bura
125	Mahmoud Balagha	Box Bura Tana	126	Dahir Bile	P.O. Box 1 Bura
127	Musa Injira	Box 10, Bura Tana			

MADOGO SOCIAL HALL

No.	Name	Address	No.	Name	Address
1	Daud Galdesa	P.O. Box 1, Bura	24	Hussen F. Watu	P.O. Box 498, GSA
2	Gobu Galano	P.O. Box 1, Madogo	25	Haji S. Dinye	P.O. Box 54, GSA
3	Mariamau Kaula	P.O. Box 1192, GSA	26	Uwes Galgallo	P.O. Box 78, GSA
4	Halima Fumo	P.O. Box 1192, GSA	27	Omar Aideed	P.O. Box 1192, GSA
5	Hussein Yunis	P.O. Box 1192, GSA	28	Hussein Dado	P.O. Box 58, GSA
6	Mwanahamisi Odo	P.O. Box 1192, GSA	29	Ware Duri	P.O. Box 1192, GSA
7	Fatuma Shora	P.O. Box 1192, GSA	30	Kunyo Guyo	P.O. Box 1, Madogo
8	Muhammed Kolicha	P.O. Box 1192, GSA	31	Clr. Guyo	P.O. Box 1, Madogo
9	Mahat Ali Rhoka	P.O. Box 1192, GSA	32	Aden Ibrahim	P.O. Box 1, Bangate
10	Halima Rupia	P.O. Box 1192, GSA	33	Said Rado	P.O. Box 290, GSA
11	Jibril Osman	P.O. Box 1192, GSA	34	Habiba Abadela	P.O. Box 1192, GSA
12	Kayo Giba	P.O. Box 1192, GSA	35	Ali Lela	P.O. Box 1192, GSA
13	Gure Muhammed	P.O. Box 1192, GSA	36	Ali Guyo Dawata	P.O. Box 1094, GSA
14	Muhammed Abaloni	P.O. Box 1, Madogo	37	Ismael Solola	P.O. Box 1192, GSA
15	Bishar Hassan	P.O. Box 2112, GSA	38	Muhammed Ibrahim	P.O. Box 1192, GSA
16	Sadia Gutu	P.O. Box 1, Madogo	39	Hussein Dima	P.O. Box 1192, GSA
17	Medina Godana	P.O. Box 1192, GSA	40	Soman Osman	P.O. Box 1192, GSA
18	Yusuf Marafu	P.O. Box 1112, GSA	41	Daudi Ali Loka	P.O. Box 78, GSA
19	Hassan Abdullah	P.O. Box 1, Madogo	42	Victor Obure	P.O. Box 78, GSA
20	Mwanajuma Salat	P.O. Box 1192, Madogo	43	Hamunyo Ali	P.O. Box 1192, GSA
21	Muhammed Kone	P.O. Box 1, Madogo	44	Ibrahim Abdallah	P.O. Box 1, Madogo

22	Lalafa Dhadho	P.O. Box 74, Madogo	45	Salah Saladh	P.O. Box 1192, GSA
23	Josiah Githinji	P.O. Box 60, GSA	46	Dhahabu Gama	P.O. Box 1192, GSA
47	Omar Bonaya	P.O. Box 1, Madogo	70	Fatuma Bilow	P.O. Box 1192, GSA
48	Mugow Ali	P.O. Box 1, Madogo	71	Ali Barisa Kabicha	P.O. Box 1, Madogo
49	Mumina Haron	P.O. Box 1192, GSA	72	Daud Mwangagi	P.O. Box 1192, GSA
50	Jilloh Balagha	P.O. Box 5, Madogo	73	Hassan B. Kurawa	P.O. Box 1089, GSA
51	Babiba Dagana	P.O. Box 1192, GSA	74	Yunis Ibrahim	P.O. Box 1, Madogo
52	Abdullahi S. Dara	P.O. Box 1, Madogo	75	Maalim Ramadhan	P.O. Box 1, Madogo
53	Ali Said	P.O. Box 1192, GSA	76	Juma Baluku	P.O. Box 2, GSA
54	Marian Buwa	P.O. Box 156, GSA	77	Muhammed Guyo	P.O. Box 1, Madogo
55	Abdi Mursal	P.O. Box 1192, GSA	78	Yussuf Shidhow	P.O. Box 1, Madogo
56	Mwanahamisi Bajila	P.O. Box 1192, GSA	79	Jomo Weyamo	P.O. Box 1, Bangale
57	Bile Muhammed	P.O. Box 1192, GSA	80	Afale Marafu	P.O. Box 1192, GSA
58	Abdi Ibrahim	P.O. Box 1, Madogo	81	Fatuma Abdallah	P.O. Box 1192, GSA
59	Abdi Baraki	P.O. Box 1, Madogo	82	Salat Garacha	P.O. Box 29, Hola
60	Osman Habatano	P.O. Box 1, Madogo	83	Ramadhan Kurawa	P.O. Box 1192, GSA
61	Hassan Konobo K.	P.O. Box 1192, GSA	84	Ramadhan Kea	P.O. Box 38, GSA
62	Abdiraham Mohammed	P.O. Box 1, Madogo	85	Muhammed Dikayo	P.O. Box 1192, GSA
63	Fatuma Gilasi	P.O. Box 1192, GSA	86	Osman Guyo	P.O. Box 1, Madogo
64	John Wanjala	P.O. Box 1, Madogo	87	Ismael Abajila	P.O. Box 1, Madogo
65	Lorence Githinji	P.O. Box 91, Hola	88	Ali Murtari	P.O. Box 1, Madogo
66	Ali Waticho	P.O. Box 1, Madogo	89	Omar Gure	P.O. Box 1, Madogo
67	Mohammed Ramadhan	P.O. Box 1, Madogo	90	Muhammed Bishar	P.O. Box 1, Madogo
68	Ali Rhoka	P.O. Box 1, Madogo	91	Haron Sapalu	P.O. Box 1, Madogo
69	Adhan Molo	P.O. Box 1192, GSA	92	Mohammed Sanei	P.O. Box 1, Madogo
93	Mohammed Kingori	P.O. Box 90, GSA	116	Maalim Yussuf	P.O. Box 1, Madogo
94	Imani Fumao	P.O. Box 58, GSA	117	Maalim Subaa	P.O. Box 1, Madogo
95	Hussein Kiya	P.O. Box 58, GSA	118	Maalim Ibrahim	P.O. Box 1, Madogo
96	Hassan Dido	P.O. Box 58, GSA	119	Abdullahi Dakane	P.O. Box 1, Madogo
97	Ramadhan Divayu	P.O. Box 1, Bura	120	Maali G. Halkano	P.O. Box 1, Madogo
98	Daud M. Kolbo	P.O. Box 74, Madogo	121	Manso Wario	P.O. Box 1, Madogo
99	Maalim Kolbo	P.O. Box 74, Madogo	122	Hussein Galogalo	P.O. Box 1, Madogo
100	Basas Diis	P.O. Box 1, Madogo	123	Hassan F. Hussein	P.O. Box 1, Madogo
101	Akunyo Maro	P.O. Box 1192, GSA	124	Shide Wario	P.O. Box 1, Madogo
102	Hadijah Muhammed	P.O. Box 1, Madogo	125	Osman Adhan	P.O. Box 1, Madogo
103	Juma B. Kurawa	P.O. Box 1, Madogo	126	Dekow Hussein	P.O. Box 1, Madogo
104	Hadijah Abdullahi	P.O. Box 1192, GSA	127	Muhammes Sanee	P.O. Box 1, Madogo
105	Habiba Warab	P.O. Box 1192, GSA	128	Hassan Osman	P.O. Box 1, Madogo
106	Zeinab Luke	P.O. Box 1192, GSA	129	Hamisi Rau	P.O. Box 78, GSA
107	Batula Odhowa	P.O. Box 1192, GSA	130	Asha Abdulahi	P.O. Box 1, Madogo
108	Kolombo Tutata	P.O. Box 1, Madogo	112	Boya S. Dukale	P.O. Box 1, Madogo
109	Ali Racho	P.O. Box 1, Madogo	113	Ali Wario	P.O. Box 132, Bura
110	Abdi Bonaya	P.O. Box 1, Madogo	114	Isack Abadela	P.O. Box 479, GSA
111	Ibrahim Bonaya	P.O. Box 346, GSA	115	Ali Abajila	P.O. Box 1, Madogo