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1. DISTRICT CONTEXT

Dujis constituency is in Garissa District. Garissa District is one of 4 districts of the North Eastern Province of Kenya.

1.1. Demographic Characteristics

District Population by Sex	Male	Female	Total
	206,117	186,393	392,510
Total District Population Aged 18 years & Below	121,937	107,493	229,430
Total District Population Aged Above 18 years	84,180	78,900	163,080
Population Density (persons/Km ²)	9		

1.2. Socio-Economic Profile

Garissa District:

- Together with Mandera District are the most densely populated districts in the province;
- Has a primary school enrolment rate of 9.0%, being ranked 3rd in the province and the least nationally;
- Has a secondary school enrolment rate of 4.7%, being ranked 2nd in the province and one of the last in the country at 67 of the 69 districts in the country;
- Experiences the following main diseases: Malaria, respiratory tract infections, skin diseases and infections, and eye infections;
- Has 78 of 1000 of its live babies dying before the 1st birthday, being ranked 30th of 44 of the nationally ranked districts;
- Has a life expectancy of 52.7 years, being ranked 31st of 45 of the nationally ranked districts;
- In 1997, 54% of its population was considered amongst the absolute poor;
- Has one of the highest mean monthly income in the country, being ranked 6th nationally; and
- Has 80% of its urban population accessing safe water and sanitation.

Garissa district has 3 constituencies: Dujis, Fafi and Lagdera, constituencies. This is a KANU stronghold. In the 1997 general elections, two parliamentary seats were won by KANU while Fafi was won by SAFINA. Garissa district has one of the lowest voter registration levels in the country; 39% of its eligible voters registered in 1997.

2. CONSITUENCY PROFILE

Dujis consists of Mbalambala, Danyere, Jarajara and Dujis Locations of Mbalambala division; Sankur, Saka, Shimbirei and Raya locations of Sankuri division; and Korokora, Iftin, Garissa Township and Waberi locations of Central division of Garissa District. Dujis is a cosmopolitan constituency that in the past years has seen increased settlement of non-Somali communities in Garissa town. The ethnic factor has therefore been diluted.

2.1. Demographic Characteristics

Constituency Population	Male	Female	Total	Area Km ²	Density (persons/Km ²)
	51,856	47,042	98,898	4,887.6	20.23

2.2. Socio-Economic Profile

Livestock rearing is the main economic activity with major animals being camels, cattle and shoats. There is also trade and formal employment. This is due to the fact that Dujis houses the district and provincial headquarters of Garissa and North Eastern Province respectively.

2.3. Electioneering and Political Information

Like many constituencies in North Eastern Province, KANU has been the dominant party in this constituency and has largely thrived on the conservative nature of the people of this area. The clan factor has particularly influenced voting behavior.

2.4. 1992 General Election Results

1992 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			25,135
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
Maalim Mohamed	KANU	8,825	86.12
Haji Mohamed	DP	1,081	10.55
Abdikadir Hassan	FORD-K	260	2.54
M. Abdi Noor	FORD-A	81	0.79
<i>Total Valid Votes</i>		<i>10,247</i>	<i>100.00</i>
Total Votes Cast		10,247	
% Turnout		40.77	

2.5. 1997 General Election Results

1997 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			27,767
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
Maalim Mohamed	KANU	10,218	61.74
Aden S. Ahmed	SAFINA	4,425	26.74
Abdikadir yussuf	DP	1,722	10.40
Hassan Jelle Hussein	NDP	81	0.49
Abdulahi Haji Mohamed	SDP	68	0.41

Mohamed Jama Ali	KSC	24	0.15
Yussuf Mohamed Bare	FORD-P	12	0.07
<i>Total Valid Votes</i>		<i>16,550</i>	<i>100.00</i>
Rejected Votes		130	
Total Votes Cast		16,680	
% Turnout		30.24	
% Rejected/Cast		0.78	

2.6. **Main Problems**

The main problem in Dujis is the acute water shortage despite its proximity to River Tana. The Garissa Water project is expected to alleviate this problem upon completion. There is also the problem of insecurity in the region.

3. **CONSTITUTION MAKING/REVIEW PROCESS**

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

3.1.1. **Philosophy**

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

3.1.2. **Composition and Establishment**

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

The Select Committee of the National Assembly, which reviewed the Act in early 2000, decided to replace the District Forums with Constituency Forums to get views ‘directly from the people in the constituency without necessarily going through the rigours of an election to determine the members of the forum’. It thought that this would provide for a more popular form of participation. It recommended on the simplification of the forum to avoid elections. The Select Committee envisaged the constituency forum as and ‘open forum with no specific structures’,

which should be ‘flexible and easy to manage’. Its opinion was that the ‘existing leadership comprising Members of Parliament, councilors, community based organizations, religious groups and individuals should be able to present views and opinions directly from the grassroots’ (*The Report of the Parliamentary Select Committee Reviewing the Constitution of Kenya Review Act, 1997*, April 2000). It removed the regulatory powers of the Commission over the forum, its role being confined to the ‘facilitation’ of the forum. It also changed the function of the forum from the facilitation of civic education to also include facilitation and the collection of the views of the public on proposals to alter the constitution.

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

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

3.1.3. **Functions of CCF**

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

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

3.1.4. **Functions of CCC**

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

It is important to emphasize that the Guidelines were advisory, and the local community was free

to modify them to suit local circumstances. For example, the size of the CCC could be increased when and if adequate representation and diversity required it.

3.1.5. Date of Commencement of Work

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

3.2. District Coordinators

3.2.1. Mandate/Terms of Reference

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

3.2.2. Criteria for Appointment

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

4. CIVIC EDUCATION

Civic Education in the constituency was carried out between 5th February 2002 and 16th June 2002. **4.1 Phases and issues covered 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

- Meaning, types and models of constitution
- Organs and Levels of Government
- Democracy
- Rights and Freedoms of an individual
- Constitution making process

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

- a. Number of Venues: 2
- b. Venue(s):
 - a) Mbalambala
 - b) Garissa Area Library

3. Panels

- a. Garissa Area Library – Commissioners:

1. Com. Abubakar Zein Abubakar
2. Com. Prof. H.W.O. Okoth Ogendero
3. Com. Dr. Maranga Charles
4. Com. Bishop Benard Njoroge

- b. Garissa Area Library – Secretariat

1. Fatuma J. Isaa - Programme Officer
2. Walter Mayaka - Assistant Programme Officer
3. Diana Kivuli - Verbatim Recorder

- c. Mbalambala - Commissioners

1. Com. Abdirizak Nunow
2. Com. Kavetsa Adagala

- d. Mbalambala – Secretariat

- | | | |
|-----------------|---|-------------------------|
| 1. Peter Apamo | - | Programme Officer |
| 2. Ezra Simiyu | - | Asst. Programme Officer |
| 3. Rukia Bakari | - | Asst. Programme Officer |
| 4. Asha Boru | - | Verbatim Reporter |
| 5. Lilian Juma | - | Kenya Times Reporter |

5.2. Attendance Details

Category	Details	Number
Number of People Who Presented		112
Sex	Male	94
	Female	18
	Not Stated	0
Presenter Type	Individual	94
	Institutions	18
	Not Stated	0
Educational Background	Primary Level	10
	Secondary/High School Level	33
	College	37
	University	17
	None	4
	Not Stated	5
	Other (Adult Education/Vernacular/Madrassa/Informal Education)	6
Form of Presentation	Memoranda	0
	Oral	84
	Written	18
	Oral + Memoranda	2
	Oral + Written	8
	Not Stated	0

5.3. **Concerns and Recommendations**

The following are the recommendations made by the presenters in Dujis 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**

- There should be a preamble in the constitution.
- The preamble should be simple and clear.
- The preamble should provide inter-alia that all Kenyans have certain fundamental rights and non-alienable rights among which are the rights to life, property, free movement and settlement anywhere in Kenya.
- The preamble should state the supreme in the will of the people.
- The preamble should state that Kenya shall always be a multi party state.

5.3.2. **DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY**

- The constitution should guarantee autonomy of three arms of the government.
- The constitution should guarantee Social justice and equality of all citizens as values that should be reflected.

5.3.3. **CITIZENSHIP**

The constitution should:

- Confer automatic citizenship to all persons born in Kenya.(2)
- Provide that anyone born in Kenya since independence and his parents are Kenyans; be regarded as automatic citizens of Kenya.
- Provide that an automatic citizen is one who was born in Kenya before 1964.(2)
- Confer automatic citizenship to all persons who have stayed in Kenya for a continuous period of five years.
- Provide citizenship for all people living in Kenya.
- Provide that Somalis born in Kenya shall be entitled to Kenyan citizenship.
- Provide that citizen by naturalization shall be after ten years stay in Kenya.
- Confer citizenship by naturalization to persons who have stayed in Kenya for more than 30 years, regardless of gender
- Provide that all persons born outside Kenya to Kenyan citizens shall be guaranteed Kenyan citizenship.
- Confer automatic citizenship to all persons legally married to a Kenyan citizen irrespective of gender.(2)
- Confer automatic citizenship to spouses of Kenyan citizens regardless of gender.(2)
- Confer automatic citizenship to a child born of one Kenyan Parent, irrespective of gender.(3)

- Ensure that the rights and obligations of a citizen should be that same and should not depend on the manner in which citizenship was acquired.(2)
- Provide for dual citizenship.
- Not allow dual citizenship
- Provide that proof of citizenship should be by way of National identification cards, birth certificates and passports.(2)
- Abolish the use of ethnic/tribal references in government records especially during registration of persons.
- Abolish screening cards.(9)
- Guarantee establishment of passport office near to the people, which shall be at district level.
- Guarantee that screening card shall not be a condition for obtaining passport; instead ID card shall be used.
- Enforce that all adult citizens should have the right to possess a passport and national ID card to facilitate traveling.
- Only allow Kenyans to carry Ids and Passports as evidence of citizenship.
- Guarantee provision of national identity cards and passports without discrimination.
- Guarantee issuance of passports to nomadic pastorals enabling them to move from one district to another with their livestock.
- Provide that Somali people shall obtain permanent settlement.

5.3.4. **DEFENCE AND NATIONAL SECURITY**

The constitution should:

- Establish the police force.
- Establish the military and police.
- Abolish the police force.
- Provide for restructuring of police force.
- Abolish police reservists.
- Provide for retention of Kenya police reservists and that the government shall pay them.
- Provide for replacement of police with Administration police.
- Provide that police force is retained.
- Provide for responsible police force.
- Provide that Kenya police reservists shall be provided with uniform, shoes and salary.
- Provide for a tribunal to discipline armed forces.
- Provide that powers to discipline forces shall stem from the constitution.(2)
- Establish a court martial to determine crimes against the state by the armed forces
- Provide for putting on of police uniforms with numbers in their lapels for easy identification.
- Provide that both the army and police officers shall be in the same uniform.
- Provide that police barriers shall be removed and that corrupt police officers shall be dealt with.
- Provide that parliament be granted powers to declare war. (2)
- Not provide for the president to be the commander-in-chief of the armed forces.(2)
- Provide that the president be the commander-in-chief of the armed forces.(4)
- Provide that exclusive power to declare war should not be vested on the executive.(2)
- Provide that Parliament have the authority to declare war.
- Not permit use of extraordinary powers in emergencies.(2)
- Empower parliament to have exclusive power to invoke emergency powers.

- Provide for parliaments role in invoking emergency powers with the consent from the communities.
- Provide that parliament should have the authority to invoke emergency powers in situations such as national disasters, insurrection and breakdown of public orders.(3)
- Provide that the cabinet be empowered to declare war.
- Provide that Kenya police reservists shall be considered under the food for work program.

5.3.5. **POLITICAL PARTIES**

The constitution should:

- Provide that political parties be registered on the condition that they participate in development activities.
- Provide that political parties shall accord one another recognition and that they shall participate in the democratization process.
- Ensure that political parties assist in planning by producing detailed manifestoes.
- Provide that political parties be practically involved in all development activities, whether social or economical.
- Provide that political parties participate in mobilizing the public and providing checks to government of the day
- Limit the number of political parties in the country to 2: the ruling party and the opposition party.
- Limit the number of political parties in the country to 5.
- Limit the number of political parties in the country to 4.(3)
- Limit the number of political parties in the country to 3.
- Limit the number of political parties to 2.
- Limit the number of political parties in the country.
- Provide that all political parties shall fund themselves.
- Provide for public funding of all political parties.(3)
- Not provide for financing of political parties from public coffers.
- Provide that political parties be financed only if they are looking at the welfare of the communities.

5.3.6. STRUCTURES AND SYSTEMS OF GOVERNMENT

The constitution should:

- Retain the presidential system of government.(3)
- Provide for a parliamentary system of government with a prime minister and retention of the post of presidency.(2)
- Adopt a parliamentary system of government where the Prime Minister is the head of the executive.
- Provide that a prime minister in ruling the country assists the president.
- Provide for creation of a post of prime minister.
- Provide for an executive Prime Minister and a ceremonial president.
- Provide for a prime minister who is head of government business in parliament.
- Have a president who should have both ceremonial powers as head of state.(2)
- Provide that the Prime Minister be appointed from the majority party in parliament..
- Provide for the structure of the Government, which has a president, vice president and prime minister.
- Provide for a unitary system of government, as federal might result into ethnic tension.
- Retain the unitary system of government.(4)
- Provide for a Majimbo form of government, as it will bring the government closer to people.
- When the constitution provides for a Majimbo system of government, the sub-national units should correspond to the boundaries of current provinces.
- Establish a federal system of government.(2)
- Not establish a federal system of government.
- Provide for decentralization of Government ministries.
- Devolve power to the local authorities to make governance more people participatory.
- Devolve power to lower levels of government i.e districts, provinces and local authorities through the council of elders in every tribe.
- Provide for devolution of powers in all government structures to allow autonomous local authorities and strong community involvement.
- Provide for a vice president with non-executive roles representing the president in various state functions.
- Provide that the president have a running mate who should be the vice president.
- Provide for a woman vice president where the president is male.
- Provide for a system whereby if a president is a Christian, the prime minister is a Muslim and vice versa.
- Provide that the vice president be elected directly by the people.
- Provide that if the president is a Muslim, the Vice president should be a non-Muslim and vice versa.
- Provide that the Attorney General is an MP and his office is independent.

5.3.7. THE LEGISLATURE

The constitution should:

- Provide that parliament approve appointment of the Attorney General.
- Provide that all parliamentary nominations be vetted by parliament.
- Provide that ministers appointments be vetted by parliament.
- Give Parliament autonomy, which should not be vetted by the president.
- Provide that ministers shall be appointed by $\frac{3}{4}$ of parliamentary majority.
- Give parliament power to create and abolish ministries.
- Give parliamentary committees the power to prosecute.
- Provide that parliament shall be in charge of making policies.
- Provide that parliament appoints heads of Parastatal, Vice Chancellors, the Chief Justice and the Attorney General.
- Provide that the cabinet be answerable to parliament.
- Provide that parliament should have unlimited powers for controlling its own procedures.(2)
- Give Parliament power to control its own calendar.
- Give parliament power to extend during war.
- Provide for an MP to be a full time job.
- Provide that being an MP should be a part-time job.(2)
- Provide that presidential candidates be above 35 years and below 60 years.
- Provide that presidential candidates be aged between 50-60 years.
- Provide that the president shall have a minimum age of 45 years.
- Provide that MPs have an O' level education.
- Provide that MPs should have a minimum academic qualification of a university degree from recognized universities.
- Introduce moral and ethical qualifications for parliamentary candidates.
- Give electorate power to remove MPs who don't visit their constituencies for a period of more than 8 months.
- 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.
- Give citizens power to pass a vote of no confidence against members of parliament.
- Empower constituents with the right to recall their MPs. (3)
- Provide that MPs act on the basis of instructions from their constituents.
- Not limit the parliamentary term to five years but rather for as long as the electorate wishes.
- Provide that members of parliament should serve for 2 terms.
- Provide that parliamentary life span shall only be extended by public vote.
- Provide that an MP who does not visit his constituency shall serve only for that term.
- Provide that MPs shall not be elected on tribal basis.
- Provide that an MP shall serve for only a term of two and a half years and then retire.
- Provide that wananchi determine salaries of MPs.
- Provide for an independent commission to decide on the salaries of MPs.
- Abolish nomination of MPs.(3)
- Retain the concept of nominated MPs.(2)
- Retain the concept of nominated MPs but it should serve to accommodate the disadvantaged groups.
- Increase the number of nominated MPs to cater for special interest groups.
- Not permit election losers be nominated to parliament.

- Entrench Affirmative Bill to increase women participation in through nomination to parliament.
- Increase women participation in parliament by nomination to the national assembly from different regions.
- Allow for a coalition government.(2)
- Provide that the president should approve all the bills passed by parliament.
- Provide that parliament should have veto power over the executive except in emergency provisions of national proportion.
- Give powers to parliament to impeach the president.
- Provide that the president should not have power to dissolve parliament.
- Provide that MPs have public offices in their constituencies with specified days to meet constituents (2).

5.3.8. **THE EXECUTIVE**

President:

- Provide for a non-tribal president.
- Provide for election of the president on merit.
- Provide that a president health shall be known and that he must be married.
- Provide that the president have a masters degree and be knowledgeable in his/her religion.
- Provide that the president be elected from one of the minority groups.
- Provide that presidential candidates be married, graduates and also be Kenyan citizens.
- Provide that presidential candidates have political background of more than 10 years, possess insight for national development and respect for multicultural religion and be conversant with socio-economic, historical and geographical consistency of the nation.
- Provide that the president be married, have no criminal records and have a university degree.
- Fix the presidential tenure to be 10 years.(3)
- Provide for a maximum of two terms of 5 years each to be the presidential term of service.(4)
- Define functions of the president as to choose the cabinet and other civil servants with a large degree of political freedom
- Curtail the duties of the president to that of Commander in Chief of the armed forces.
- Provide that the president shall be subject to the law.(2)
- Limit the powers of the president.(11)
- Provide that the president not be above the law.(2)
- Provide that the president should not appoint judges and senior civil servants.
- Provide for impeachment of the president for misconduct.(2)
- Provide for the removal of the president due to misconduct and corruption through a two third majority vote in parliament.
- Provide for the executive and parliament to be separate to reduce the formers influence on bills and other parliamentary process.
- Provide that the president be answerable to parliament.
- Provide for the separation of powers between the executive and parliament.
- Provide that the president shall not be an elected MP.(2)
- Provide that the president be an MP.(2)

Provincial Administration:

- Give Chiefs and their assistants more power.
- Abolish the provincial administration structure of government.(3)
- Abolish provincial administration and replace it by a council of elders.
- Provide that the provincial administration be abolished and its role should be taken over by the local government.
- Provide remuneration to council of elders who assist provincial administration.
- Make provisions for the overhaul of the provincial administration to ensure its efficiency.
- Provide for the election by popular vote of provincial administration officials.(2)
- Provide that provincial administration officers be elected by popular vote.
- Provide that the Chief and the Assistant Chief be elected by popular vote by members of the respective administrative location.
- Provide for removal of DOs and that they shall be replaced by chiefs.(2)
- Provide for Muslims, a traditional way of administration that is the kinship system that works as a link between the government and the people
- Provide that traditional headmen/elders shall assist chief.
- Provide that new ones shall replace colonial boundaries.
- Provide that governors shall replace the provincial administration.
- Retain provincial administration but chiefs should be transferable like any other officers.
- Retain provincial administration so as to maintain checks and balances in the security systems and co-ordination of government departments.(2)
- Abolish department of Administration police and retain Chiefs and their assistants.
- Establish a Ministry of livestock to strictly look at livestock production and veterinary services.

Size of Government:

- Reduce the size of government.(2)
- Limit the number of ministries to not more than 12 ministries.
- Provide that the representation of Muslims in the cabinet not to be less than six.

5.3.9. THE JUDICIARY

The constitution should:

- Ensure that the judiciary is completely independent of the executive.(2)
- Strengthen African customary laws, which shall be applied in courts instead of foreign laws.
- Provide for the appointment of women assessors to the Kadhis Court to take care of women's interest.
- Establish a Supreme court.(2)
- Provide for an establishment of a constitutional court, which shall interpret the constitution.
- Provide that appointment of judges be by the chief justice who should be appointed by parliament.
- Provide that the chief justice shall be appointed by parliament.
- Provide that the tenure of judicial officers be 5 years.
- Restrict Chief Kadhis to judicial work.
- Provide that Kadhis have similar qualifications as magistrates and in addition they should know four principles, the holy quran and hadith.
- State that the Kadhis qualification as a graduate of Islamic Law and must have taught the same for at least two years. (3)
- The Chief Kadhi should be a degree holder.
- Provide that Kadhis be elected by the community
- Provide that the Judicial Service Commission should appoint the Chief Kadhis/Kadhis.
- Provide for a school of Muslims to appoint Kadhis. (2)
- Provide that Kadhis be appointed by a council of Imams.
- Provide that the Public Service Commission appoints Kadhis in consultation SUPKEM.
- Provide that Kadhis be presidential appointees.
- Provide that Kadhis be appointed by all Muslims. (2)
- Elevate the Kadhis Courts to the levels of resident magistrates court and not the current lower Kadhis courts.(2)
- Provide that Kadhis handle all matters related to Islamic law.(2)
- Recognize the importance of Kadhi's office to Muslims.
- Provide for removal of Kadhi's office from judicial service commission.
- Grant Kadhi's court with both criminal and civil jurisdiction and should exclusively apply the Muslim Sharia law.
- Provide that the Chief Kadhi shall be an ex officio Member of Parliament and cabinet.
- Provide the office of Mufti.
- Give Kadhi's court should have appellate jurisdiction. (4)
- Provide Kadhi's court with equal jurisdiction with secular courts.
- Provide for establishment of Somali customary law.
- Provide Kadhi to be elected by people.
- Provide that Kadhi should be qualified in law.
- Provide freedom to Muslim officials to hold judicial offices.
- Provide for application of Sharia to all Muslims.
- Provide that there should be no appeal against chief Kadhi's decision.
- Provide nomination of chief Kadhi by a council of Imams.
- Provide for an appellate Kadhi's court, which shall hear appeals from lower Kadhi's court.
- Provide that the Kadhis Court handle all matters relating to Islamic law (2)
- Provide that state judicial functions be vested exclusively in courts.

- Ensure that all people have access to courts.
- Provide for a constitutional right to legal aid for capital punishment.(2)
- Guarantee legal services for all those who can't afford it.
- Have a provision of judicial review of laws made by legislature.
- Link traditional law courts and modern judicial system.
- Give elders jurisdiction to preside over criminal and civil cases.
- Give council of elders' jurisdiction to adjudicate over petty cases.

5.3.10. 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 Country Council, be filled by direct popular elections.
- The constitution should provide for mayors and council chairmen to continue being elected by the councilors. (2)
- The constitution should provide that mayors and council chairmen be elected directly by the people. (6)
- The constitution should provide that mayors be elected for 5 years.(3)
- The constitution should provide that the current two year term for mayors and council chairmen is adequate.(2)
- The constitution should provide that the government on quarterly basis shall audit council funds.
- The constitution should retain the councils to operate under the central government.
- The constitution should provide that councils continue working under the central government while councilors act as watchdogs over chief officers.
- The constitution should provide that councils work independently from the central government.(2)
- The constitution should provide for mayors to be holder of diploma at least.
- The constitution should provide that council clerks shall be holders of a university degree.
- The constitution should provide that councilors shall have primary education minimum level of education.
- The constitution should provide that Councilors should have a minimum of 'O' level education (6).
- The constitution should provide that chairpersons/mayors be holders of university degree.
- The constitution should provide that councilors be of class eight level.
- The constitution should provide that there be no education qualification for councilors.
- The constitution should provide that councilors be able to read and write.
- The constitution should provide that there be no language tests for local authority seats.
- The constitution should ensure that councilors are able to write and read Kiswahili and must be tested on this.(2)
- The constitution should provide that there be moral and ethical qualifications for local authority seats.(2)
- The constitution should provide for recalling of non-performing councilors by the electorate through submitting 1000 signatures to the Electoral Commission. (4)
- The constitution should provide that councilors shall be paid from the consolidated fund.(2)
- The constitution should provide for an increment in councilor remuneration.
- The constitution should provide that councilors determine their remuneration on the basis of the financial status of the council.

- The constitution should provide that the Minister for local government should determine the remuneration of councilors by assessing the financial abilities of councils.
- The constitution should provide that remuneration of councilors be decided by the local authority at regional and district level and the decision be based on the income and expenditure of the councilor.
- The constitution should provide that nomination of councilors would be to a maximum of 5 in every council.
- The constitution should abolish nomination of councilors and instead increase the number of wards.
- The constitution should abolish nomination of councilors.(2)
- The constitution should provide that seats be set aside at local authority level for nomination of people with disabilities.
- The constitution should provide that nominated councilors be limited to 5 only for special groups e.g. women, disabled, youth and experienced elders who can contribute to expertise to the council.
- The constitution should provide that nominated councilors be retained to represent marginalized minority groups.
- The constitution should provide that the president or minister for local government should not have power to dissolve the council they have previously been used for no public interest.
- The constitution should provide that the minister for local government should have power to dissolve councils.(2)
- The constitution should provide that municipal councils be serious on garbage collection.
- The constitution should provide that local authorities be responsible for providing essential services and development projects to local residents within its boundaries.
- The constitution should provide that local authorities shall have more power than the DCs office.
- The constitution should provide that the government to ensure the provision of essential services funds all local county councils.
- The constitution should give local authorities more power.
- The constitution should give local authorities power to borrow independently.

5.3.11. **THE ELECTORAL SYSTEM AND PROCESS**

- The constitution should retain the simple majority rule as the basis of winning the elections.(2)
- The constitution should make provisions for funding women political aspirants.
- The constitution should provide that the president get over 50% of the total votes cast, failure to which a run-off be conducted between the first two candidates.
- The constitution should bar an elected MP from defecting from a party, which sponsors him to parliament to another and if he/she does so, shall be barred from contesting in a by-election.
- The constitution should provide for abolition of defections from one party to another when elections are impending.(2)
- The constitution should allow people to cross over from one party to another without any conditions.
- The constitution should abolish the 25% requirement of vote by a presidential candidate in every province and instead it shall be by simple majority.

- The constitution should retain the 25% representation in 5 provinces for presidential elections.(3)
- The constitution should reserve seats in parliament for people with disabilities.(3)
- The constitution should reserve seats for pastoral women and other interested groups.
- The constitution should retain the current geographical system.(2)
- The constitution should provide for increment in number of constituencies in North Eastern Province.(2)
- The constitution should provide that the new boundary between Coast and North Eastern province shall be Tana River.
- The constitution should provide that North Eastern should be part and parcel of Kenya.
- The constitution should provide Tana River as the new boundary between Coast and North Eastern provinces.
- The constitution should provide for retention of district boundaries as they were in the pre-independence period.
- The constitution should provide that Presidential, Parliamentary and civic elections be held on separate dates.(2)
- The constitution should provide that ballot boxes be transparent.
- The constitution should provide an election calendar and that election shall take two days.
- The constitution should provide that election date be established on the third week of November of the first year after general elections.
- The constitution should provide that the president be elected directly.(2)
- The constitution should provide for election of the president be done on rotational basis.
- The constitution should provide that Electoral Commissioners be appointed by the president.
- The constitution should ensure that Electoral Commissioners enjoy security of tenure with retirement benefits. They should serve for a renewable 10-year period.
- The constitution should provide that the Electoral Commission be funded from the consolidated fund.
- The constitution should provide for 22 electoral commissioners with a chairperson.
- The constitution should provide that votes be counted at the polling station.
- The constitution should provide for prosecution of those who conspire to rig elections.
- The constitution should provide that election offenders be heavily punished.

5.3.12. **BASIC RIGHTS**

- The constitution should guarantee the protection of the human rights of all Kenyans.
- The constitutional provisions for fundamental rights are not adequate.
- The constitution should guarantee the freedom of conscience.
- The constitution should guarantee the freedom of worship to all Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide for the freedom of movement.
- The constitution should abolish death penalties for other offences but shall be retained for murder.
- The constitution should abolish the death penalty and be replaced by life imprisonment.
- The constitution should guarantee the right to life.
- The constitution should guarantee every Kenyan, basic food, clothing and shelter.(2)
- The constitution should protect all basic rights for all citizens.
- The constitution should ensure that village elders take the responsibility of ensuring enjoyment of basic needs.
- The constitution should provide that the president be solely responsible for ensuring that

every Kenyan enjoys basic rights.

- The constitution should provide for the protection of all Kenyans from torture and intimidation.
- The constitution should guarantee the security of all Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide for maximum security to its citizens. (4)
- The constitution should guarantee security for pastoral nomads.
- The constitution should provide for free basic health care for all in both rural and urban areas.
- The constitution should provide for free medical health care. (9)
- The constitution should guarantee clean water and good infrastructure to all Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide for adequate water supply to all its citizens.(3)
- The constitution should guarantee establishment of official water ponds/dams for nomads and pastrolists.
- The constitution should guarantee free education for all from primary to the university.
- The constitution should provide for free education.(5)
- The constitution should guarantee decent shelter for all.(2)
- The constitution should guarantee solution to the food situation among nomads to stop their reliance on relief food.
- The constitution should guarantee pension scheme for all Kenyans.
- The constitution should guarantee compensation to all Kenyans before retrenchment.
- The constitution should guarantee the protection of Workers from intimidation from employers.
- The constitution should for adequate employment for all citizens. (4)
- The constitution should guarantee retirees that their benefits shall accrue within 6 months after retirement.
- The constitution should provide for social services for all citizens.
- The constitution should guarantee provisions of social security welfare.
- The constitution should provide residents in hardship areas with hardship allowances.
- The constitution should provide that all retired persons be paid their dues immediately they retire.
- The constitution should guarantee free education up to standard eight for all.(4)
- The constitution should provide for free education up to secondary school level.(3)
- The constitution should provide for free education for all Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory education.(2)
- The constitution should guarantee free education to all pastoral communities.
- The constitution should ensure that all necessary information under the state is accessed to the people. The constitution should be written in simple and clear language.(2)
- The constitution should guarantee translation of constitution into Somali language.
- The constitution should ensure that all workers have the right to trade union representation except the armed forces and police force.
- The constitution should provide that labor movement and trade unions be divorced from state influence.
- The constitution should guarantee every Kenyan, equal and non-discriminative treatment by the law irrespective of gender, ethnic or racial background.
- The constitution should guarantee Muslim community that its beliefs shall be safeguarded.
- The constitution should guarantee Muslims respect of their holy book and that only Muslims shall handle it.
- The constitution should guarantee Muslims that they shall only be governed by Islamic sharia

and not by secular laws.

- The constitution should guarantee Muslims that Friday be made official day for prayers for Muslims and it shall be observed by employers and institutions of learning.
- The constitution should give special consideration during distribution of relief materials.

5.3.13. THE RIGHTS OF VULNERABLE GROUPS

- The constitution should provide for the rights of vulnerable groups.
- The constitution should guarantee the rights of women as stipulated in the African customary law.
- The constitution should recognize the rights of women to make choices over marriage, distribution of resources and other discriminative cultural aspects.
- The constitution should guarantee employment of women from every district as police officers.
- The constitution should guarantee equality in-terms of gender when recruiting persons in public service.
- The constitution should guarantee free education for girl children from poor families.
- The constitution should guarantee girl child education for pastoral communities
- The constitution should provide for protection of unmarried women against all forms of gender abuse.
- The constitution should provide income to people with disabilities do initiate businesses.
- The constitution should provide for a clear and proper data and census of the people with disabilities in the country.
- The constitution should guarantee free education up to university level for the handicapped.
- The constitution should guarantee that disability is not inability.
- The constitution should guarantee participation of disabled in social and economic affairs of the country.
- The constitution should guarantee amendment of statutes, which use discriminatory languages against the disabled.
- The constitution should guarantee provision of free basic needs to disabled.
- The constitution should guarantee provision of social facilities to the disabled.
- The constitution should guarantee representation of the disabled by their unions.
- The constitution should provide for a fund to cater for disabled interests.
- The constitution should provide for government rehabilitation of street children.
- The constitution should guarantee education and all other needs of children up to the age of 18 years.
- The constitution should compel parents to provide for the education and health of their children.
- The constitution should ensure that the state takes legislative measures to ensure that all children get equal access to education and training facilities.
- The constitution should provide for a bill that protects the interest of children.
- The constitution should guarantee free education for orphans to secondary level.
- The constitution should protect Child rights especially the right not to be forced into an early marriage.
- The constitution should protect the education of the Girl child.
- The constitution should consider religious leaders as vulnerable groups.
- The constitution should target pastoralist women for advancement in socio-economic and political status by designing appropriate development programmes to redress gender imbalance.
- The constitution should recognize the suffering of the pastoralist during drought seasons and should provide for their free movement.(3)
- The constitution should guarantee safeguarding of the interests of the minority groups by special mechanism enacted in the constitution.
- The constitution should guarantee that pastoral communities market for livestock and their

products.

- The constitution should guarantee special consideration to vulnerable groups such as pastoral nomads in allocation of national resources.
- The constitution should provide for sustainable economic activities of marginalized groups.
- The constitution should guarantee pastoral nomads shall only graze in their district.
- The constitution should provide for affirmative action as concerns admissions to middle level college and universities.
- The constitution should provide for affirmative action for pastoralists by building schools, providing food for them and giving them free education.
- The constitution should provide for affirmative action for vulnerable minority groups in terms of division of the national cake.
- The constitution should entrench the rights of prisoners.
- The constitution should guarantee different dress codes for women Muslim prisoners.
- The constitution should guarantee separate jails and places of worship for Muslim convicts.
- The constitution should guarantee that all suspects are not harassed or punished in police cells.

5.3.14. **LAND AND PROPERTY RIGHTS**

- The constitution should guarantee people to be stakeholders in land ownership.
- The constitution should provide that the communities have ultimate ownership of land. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the state should have ultimate ownership of land.
- The constitution should guarantee compensation for land set aside for Meru national park.
- The constitution should empower the government to repossess all grabbed land to distribute to the landless.(2)
- The constitution should empower that government to acquire private land with consent of the local community.
- The constitution should provide that the government be able to claim partial ownership of specific areas of land that have been identified to contain potentialities.
- The constitution should empower the local community to control the use of land.
- The constitution should guarantee issuance of title deeds to schools, which were affected by the 3-mile boundary rule.
- The constitution should guarantee non-interference of land demarcation by community's grazing pattern.
- The constitution should guarantee that if one passes away, his property shall not be vested in public trustees; instead it should be transferred to the next of kin.
- The constitution should guarantee issuance of title deeds to nomadic communities.
- The constitution should guarantee adjudication of land in pastoral nomadic areas.
- The constitution should guarantee clan elders with management of land and its resources, instead of local authorities.
- The constitution should ensure that in the transfer of land from the state, the individual should be given priority.
- The constitution should provide that there be ceiling on how much land an individual can own.(2)
- The constitution should provide that the government veto acreage of land an individual can own.
- The constitution should restrict ownership of by non-citizens.
- The constitution should simplify land transfer procedures.

- The constitution should guarantee distribution of land to indigenous Kenyans who shall be the rightful claimant thereof.
- The constitution should ensure that men and women have equal access to land.
- The constitution should address the issue of the three-mile Tana River strip, which seems to be the cause of ethnic clashes.
- The constitution should disregard pre-independence land treaties and agreement such as Mazrui treaty.(3)
- The constitution should ensure the 3 km stretch along river tana is returned to north eastern province. (3)
- The constitution should provide that Kenyans have a right to own land anywhere in the country.
- The constitution should guarantee land ownership to every Kenyans only on regional basis.
- The constitution should guarantee replacement of trust lands in the former north frontier districts by a community land system with each division with its title and boundary.
- The constitution should guarantee distribution to local community of the trust land in Northeastern Province.
- The constitution should guarantee that the office of commissioner of land shall restrain from issuance of title deeds to trust lands without consulting inhabitants of the area.
- The constitution should scrap the issue of Trust Land.
- The constitution should provide that for all trust land currently vested with the local councils be vested with the local communities. (2)
- The constitution should establish trust lands in areas inhabited by pastoral communities with adequate provisions for participation in utilization of such land.
- The constitution should abolish the trust land act.

5.3.15. CULTURAL, ETHNIC, REGIONAL DIVERSITY AND COMMUNAL RIGHTS

- The constitution should ensure that our ethnic and cultural diversity of Kenya contributes to a national culture.(2)
- The constitution should enshrine the protection of Kenyan cultures.
- The constitution should protect and promote our cultural and ethnic diversity. (3)
- The constitution should provide freedom worship to be re-addressed to guarantee “more freedom to Islamic faithful.
- The constitution should ensure unity in diversity and security of every Kenyan by the local elders.
- The constitution should guarantee condemnation of tribalism and nepotism.
- The constitution should protect against the discriminatory aspect of culture.(3)
- The constitution should protect women from cultural practices, which stigmatizes them.
- The constitution should abolish the practice of Female Genital Mutilation.(2)
- The constitution should guarantee practice of Female genital Mutilation where customs of a community demand.
- The constitution should guarantee broadcasting by KBC in Somali language.
- The constitution should provide for only one national language.
- The constitution should adopt sign language and Braille as national language
- The constitution should provide for both English and Kiswahili as national languages.
- The constitution should provide for two national languages.

5.3.16. MANAGEMENT AND USE OF NATIONAL RESOURCES

- The constitution should provide that public finance be appropriated by religious leaders
- The constitution should provide for equitable distribution of national resources.(5)
- The constitution should provide that all government services and facilities are accessible to all Kenyans without discrimination.
- The constitution should guarantee decentralization of national resources from the city center to other local areas.
- The constitution should guarantee that for every Kshs 100.00 Kshs 3.00 shall be given to North Eastern province to cater for its development.
- The constitution should guarantee allocation of 50% of national income to Northeastern and Coast.
- The constitution should provide Tana River to be used for generation of hydroelectric power, which shall be supplied to Ijara.
- The constitution should provide that Tana River shall provide piped water for farming and livestock.
- The constitution should ensure that 30% of the benefits accrued from the game areas are taken back to develop the area.
- The constitution should ensure that all funds collected by local authorities be used in the respective authorities.
- The constitution should guarantee workers welfare in hardship zones shall be adequately taken care of.
- The constitution should guarantee appointment of public officers on merit and retirees from public offices shall not be appointed to hold office after the mandatory age.
- The constitution should provide for strict enforcement of employment on merit in all public institutions.
- The constitution should provide that nominated MPs should not be appointed to the cabinet.(2)
- The constitution should provide that civil servants be on merit.
- 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 for stiffer penalties on those who practice corruption.(2)
- The constitution should provide that all senior servants be appointed by the president and vetted by parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the president declare his/her wealth.

5.3.17. ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES

- The constitution should guarantee for environmental protection.(2)
- The constitution should provide that communities are given first preference in benefiting from local natural resources.
- The constitution should provide returning back of ranches to community.
- The constitution should establish strict laws on environmental protection to reduce on cases of malaria.
- The constitution should provide that the community should have power to enforce law as on protection of the environment.
- The constitution should guarantee ownership of minerals and other resources found in land to the occupant.
- The constitution should provide that the community should own natural resources.(3)

- The constitution should provide that the community be responsible for garbage collection.
- The constitution should protect water bodies, wildlife and forests.(3)
- The constitution should provide for the proposed Rahole game reserve shall not be implemented.
- The constitution should provide that Mbalambala shall not be made a game reserve.
- The constitution should provide that citizens be protected from wild animals.
- The constitution should guarantee constitutional protection to catchment areas for rivers.
- The constitution should ensure that the responsibility of managing national resources be given to local elders.
- The constitution should provide that a parliamentary committee should be given the power and responsibility of managing natural resources.
- The constitution should protect the environment from dumping of toxic waste materials.

5.3.18. **PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE**

- The constitution should provide that NGOs participate in governance through research, lobbying and advocacy among men and women.
- The constitution should provide for the participation of religious organizations in governance.
- The constitution should provide that the state should fund and support local initiatives.(2)
- The constitution should provide that the Government shall recognize certificates awarded by Islamic institutions.
- The constitution should authorize the state to regulate the conduct of civil societies.
- The constitution should guarantee freedom of operation to all media houses.
- The constitution should decentralize electronic media system.
- The constitution should provide freedom and protection of all religious groups.
- The constitution should guarantee reservation of nomination seats in parliament and local authorities to those groups that are not represented.
- The constitution should guarantee nomination of MPs and councilors from minority group, women and youth groups.
- The constitution should be involved in formulation of policies and regulation registrations related to them.

5.3.19. **INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

- The constitution should provide that the executive have responsibility of conducting foreign affairs.
- The constitution should provide that for endorsement of commitments, treaties and conventions especially those that deal with human rights.

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

- The constitution should provide that constitutional commissions be established.
- The constitution should establish an animal protection commission to deal with all cases involving wildlife.
- The constitution should establish a chief executive advisory team with more women.
- The constitution should establish an independent commission to harmonize salaries.
- The constitution should provide for Ombudsman office.(3)

- The constitution should establish a gender commission.
- The constitution should provide for a commission representing Kenya police reservists.
- The constitution should provide for an established board to manage water resources.
- The constitution should provide for a judicial commission, which shall be bestowed, with powers of appointing judicial officers.
- The constitution should provide for constitutional commission, which shall investigate corruption cases.
- The constitution should provide for setting up of ECK which shall have a 10 years term and who should enjoy security of tenure.
- The constitution should provide for setting up of North Eastern Province Commission to enhance Kenyanization of the NEP people.
- The constitution should provide for a nuclear waste committee to study effect of nuclear dumping in NEP and possible compensation.
- The constitution should provide for establishment of retirement benefit committee in every province.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a parliamentary complaints committee to hear complaints of constituents.
- The constitution should provide for a set up of a complaints committee, which shall be a forum in which citizens can raise, complains, against the government of the day.
- The constitution should provide for a board concerned with livestock and their products, including marketing of livestock and related products.
- The constitution should provide for livestock marketing and management.

5.3.21. **SUCCESSION AND TRANSFER OF POWER**

- The constitution should be removed from office in case of insanity and change of citizenship.

5.3.22. **WOMEN'S RIGHTS**

- The constitution should provide that women acquire land and property.
- The constitution should guarantee remedies on injustices meted on women.
- The constitution should provide for non-discrimination of women in inheritance matters.
- The constitution should guarantee marriage of students while still in school.
- The constitution should ensure men who impregnate girls should be made responsible for the child.
- The constitution should guarantee putting in place of stiff penalties for men marrying under age girls.
- The constitution should protect against domestic violence. (2)

5.3.23. **NATINAL ECONOMIC POLICY**

- The constitution should liberalize the meat market so as to allow pastoral communities to sell their products.
- The constitution should guarantee secure basic infrastructures such as roads and bridges to facilitate free movement of livestock and people.
- The constitution should ensure that the government should tarmac roads in North Eastern.(3)
- The constitution should ensure that it makes provision for buildings and other public facilities

5.3.24. NATIONAL OTHER POLICY

- The constitution should provide ways of reducing HIV/AIDS pandemic.
- The constitution should provide for care for women and children who suffer from HIV/AIDSs.
- The constitution should allow for infected partners of HIV to declare their status.
- The constitution should guarantee security to pastoralist women who are victims of rape.
- The constitution should guarantee confiscation of illegal firearms to safeguard security in pastoral nomadic life.(2)
- The constitution should provide that police brutality shall be dealt with seriously.
- The constitution should provide for issuance of firearms for self-defense.
- The constitution should guarantee that shifter menace shall be put to an end.
- The constitution should provide that all firearms in the hands of civilians are confiscated.
- The constitution should guarantee licensing of firearms to pastoral nomads.
- The constitution should establish severe punishment for anybody found guilty of corruption.

5.3.25. SECTORAL POLICY

- The constitution should provide for international market opportunities for livestock products.
- The constitution should provide for market of Somali camels.
- The constitution should provide for livestock marketing and management.(4)
- The government should ensure that meat-processing factories are constructed in NEP.
- The constitution should re-establish the Kenya meat commission to cater for marketing of meat produce.
- The constitution should guarantee teaching of civic education in secondary schools.
- The constitution should guarantee introduction of civic education in the schools education curricula.
- The constitution should guarantee reduced entry point to university and colleges for students from pastoral nomadic areas.
- The constitution should guarantee establishment of learning institutions in marginalized areas.
- The constitution should guarantee establishment of mobile schools for pastoralist communities.
- The constitution should provide that admissions to government schools be strictly based on merit.
- The constitution should guarantee recognition of Islamic education as taught in the Madrasas by the ministry of education.
- The constitution should guarantee remuneration of Islamic religion teachers from the public resources.
- The constitution should guarantee discouragement of relating Muslim education with terrorism.
- The constitution should guarantee establishment of public universities and schools in all provinces equitably.
- The constitution should guarantee issuance of certificates to madras graduates.
- The constitution should guarantee allocation of special funds to northern frontier districts by the ministry of education.
- The constitution should guarantee establishment of public Islamic universities.
- The constitution should guarantee inclusion of civic education in the school curriculum.
- The constitution should guarantee adoption of lower mean grades in admission to public

universities of students from hardships areas.

- The constitution should guarantee equal education opportunities for all Kenyan children.
- The constitution should guarantee establishment of mobile schools to cater for the special need of pastoral nomads.
- The constitution should guarantee teaching of Islamic education in all public schools up to university level.
- The constitution should provide for free education of vulnerable groups up to university level.
- The constitution should guarantee that all educational certificates shall be on merit.
- The constitution should provide that fees payable in higher education institutions are affordable.
- The constitution should provide affordable and accessible education to poor people.
- The constitution should provide a curriculum of education that suits pastoralists community.
- The constitution should provide for mobile teachers and mobile schools.(3)
- The constitution should abolish of unnecessary expenses required for one to attend schools, abolish school uniforms.
- The constitution should abolish quota system in the educational system and adopt meritocracy system.
- The constitution should establish mechanisms to deliberately post female teachers to girl schools in North Eastern Province.
- The constitution should ensure that the Kenya Law Curriculum includes modules on Islamic Law.
- The constitution should ensure that that the educational curriculum at regional level incorporate local languages, cultures and history.
- The constitution should ensure that secondary school fees should not exceed 15, 000.
- The constitution provide that North Eastern schools be provided with qualified teachers to enhance education in the region.
- The constitution should provide bursary to the needy students.
- The constitution should provide that there's one college and university in every province.
- The constitution should guarantee Islamic NGOs tax exemption during the holy month of Ramadan period while providing relief food.
- The constitution should guarantee exemption from tax payment by Muslims as they pay Zakat (alms).
- The constitution should provide that 20% of the national budget be given to North Eastern Province.
- The constitution should set aside 3 billion from the national budget for the North Eastern Province.
- The constitution should ensure that 20% of the national budget be allocated to NEP.
- The constitution should guarantee establishment of Islamic banks, which shall be interest free.(3)
- The constitution should guarantee establishment of Islamic bank, which shall safeguard deposits of Muslims and grant interest free loans.
- The constitution should provide that people from the NEP have good roads.(2)
- The constitution should not encourage national parks.(2)
- The constitution should provide that any one killed or injured by wild animals be compensated.(4)

5.3.26. LEGAL SYSTEMS

- The constitution should abolish 3-mile strip, since it poses difficulties to the pastrolists.
- The constitution should conform to Sharia law.
- The constitution should provide that life imprisonment for those who have engaged in poaching.
- The constitution should provide for laws that protect the vulnerable groups.
- The constitution should guarantee amendment of draconian laws by the IPPG packages.(2)
- The constitution should provide that the law should apply in a non-discriminatory manner to all Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide for implementation of Islamic Laws in NEP.(2)

5.3.27. **GENERAL AND CROSSCUTTING THEMES**

- The constitution should provide for gender equity.
- The constitution should provide for protection of marginalized women in all areas of life.
- The constitution should recognize the fact that under Islamic Law gender equity does not exist.
- The constitution should provide that the Government be obliged to compensate for acts done or negligence of its security agents.
- The constitution should provide that all citizens have legal standing to sue the Government following an abridgement to provide security.
- The constitution should provide protection of Miraa sellers from police harassment.
- The constitution should guarantee government compensation to the victims of the war.(6)
- The constitution should guarantee government compensation to those detained in concentration camps in the 1960s.
- The constitution should guarantee compensation of Tana River floods victims by the government.
- The constitution should provide for compensation to a tune of Kshs 3M for a life lost as a result of attacks from wild animals.
- The constitution avail reparations when wild animals attack both humans and livestock.

APPENDICES:

Appendix 1: Members of the Constituency Constitutional Committee

1. Hon Hussein Maalim Mohamed MP
2. Saadi Noor Odowa DC
3. Abdullahi Haji Mohammed Chairman
4. Siyad Osman Ibrahim
5. Shankaron Haji Dahir
6. Siyad Abdi Hillow
7. Abdikadir Hussein Shakur
8. Abdisalam S. Mohamed
9. Hassan Shuriye Osman

Appendix 2: Civic Education Providers (CEPs)

- Maslah Youth Group
- Maendeleo ya Wanawake
- Garissa North Environment and Aids Management Association (GANEMA)
- District Youth Forum
- Mpya Youth Group
- Association of Physically Disabled Persons (NEP)
- Kenya Football Federation
- Northern Forum for Democracy
- Council of Youth Affairs
- Al Fatah Youth Group
- Nomadic Child Education and Environment Support Programme
- North-Eastern Province University Students Association
- Khalifa Mumin Women Group
- Mikono International
- Constitution of Kenya Review Commission

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

1	0002	OGDNE	Abdi Hamid	CBO	Written	Balambala Community
2	0010	OGDNE	Abdisalan Abdille	CBO	Memorandum	Badam Adow Community
3	0006	OGDNE	Fatuma Ibrahim	CBO	Memorandum	Pastorlist Organisation of W
4	0005	OGDNE	Hassan A Affey	CBO	Written	Giraffe Sanctuary Bouralgi W
5	0013	OGDNE	Hassan Sheikh	CBO	Memorandum	Hirola Community
6	0012	OGDNE	Mohamed Billow Abdi	CBO	Written	Modagashe Self help Group
7	0004	OGDNE	Mohamed Dabar	CBO	Memorandum	Voice of the Voiceless
8	0009	OGDNE	Musa Ibrahim Dugow	CBO	Memorandum	North Eastern Youth Group
9	0001	OGDNE	Raha Maalim Gedi	CBO	Memorandum	Womankind Kenya
10	0008	OGDNE	Saphia Sheikah Omar	CBO	Written	Simano Woman Group
11	0007	OGDNE	Saphia Sheikh Omar	CBO	Written	Womankind Kenya
12	0011	OGDNE	Zahra Ali Suriye	CBO	Memorandum	MYWO Garissa
13	0098	IGDNE	A.K. Saman	Individual	Oral - Public he	
14	0035	IGDNE	Abdi Adhan Mohamed	Individual	Written	
15	0015	IGDNE	Abdi Dekow	Individual	Oral - Public he	
16	0005	IGDNE	Abdi Hamid	Individual	Written	
17	0099	IGDNE	Abdi M. Abdi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
18	0003	IGDNE	Abdi Wahab Suleiman	Individual	Written	
19	0040	IGDNE	Abdikadir Barre	Individual	Written	
20	0097	IGDNE	Abdikadir Barre Musa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
21	0096	IGDNE	Abdikadir Sheikh Ahmed	Individual	Oral - Public he	
22	0058	IGDNE	Abdinasir Ali Abdi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
23	0023	IGDNE	Abdinasir Hussein	Individual	Oral - Public he	
24	0050	IGDNE	Abdirahman Aden	Individual	Oral - Public he	
25	0036	IGDNE	Abdisalan Abdille	Individual	Written	
26	0032	IGDNE	Abdullahi Haji Mohamed	Individual	Memorandum	
27	0045	IGDNE	Abdullahi Nur Hassan	Individual	Oral - Public he	
28	0041	IGDNE	Abdulqadir Hussein	Individual	Oral - Public he	
29	0019	IGDNE	Abdulrahman Hassan	Individual	Oral - Public he	
30	0021	IGDNE	Abdulrahman Yusuf	Individual	Oral - Public he	
31	0024	IGDNE	Abdulwahab Mohammed	Individual	Oral - Public he	
32	0048	IGDNE	Adan Bille Hassan	Individual	Oral - Public he	
33	0007	IGDNE	Aden H. Keynan	Individual	Oral - Public he	
34	0043	IGDNE	Adhar Gamadid	Individual	Oral - Public he	
35	0080	IGDNE	Alex Kuria Kenyati	Individual	Oral - Public he	
36	0060	IGDNE	Ali Hussein Abdi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
37	0022	IGDNE	Barre Shalle	Individual	Oral - Public he	
38	0013	IGDNE	Beno Korane Haji	Individual	Oral - Public he	
39	0094	IGDNE	Catherine K. Watakila	Individual	Oral - Public he	
40	0089	IGDNE	Daniel Kimeli K.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
41	0049	IGDNE	Dekhow Salah	Individual	Oral - Public he	
42	0084	IGDNE	Doreen Gatwiri	Individual	Oral - Public he	
43	0057	IGDNE	Ebla Ali	Individual	Oral - Public he	
44	0030	IGDNE	Farah Gedi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
45	0028	IGDNE	Farah Mohmoud	Individual	Oral - Public he	
46	0017	IGDNE	Farah Olle	Individual	Oral - Public he	
47	0064	IGDNE	Frank Mbaya	Individual	Oral - Public he	
48	0076	IGDNE	Geoffrey Moindi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
49	0046	IGDNE	Guled Shafi Digale	Individual	Oral - Public he	
50	0031	IGDNE	Hassan Mohammed Abdirah	Individual	Written	
51	0003	OGDNE	Hassan Sheikh Ali	Individual	Memorandum	Voice of the Voiceless
52	0075	IGDNE	Hellen Kithinji	Individual	Oral - Public he	

53	0034IGDNE	Hon. Hussein Maalim	Individual	Memorandum	
54	0054IGDNE	Hussein Adhan	Individual	Oral - Public he	
55	0008IGDNE	Hussein Dakhane	Individual	Oral - Public he	
56	0059IGDNE	Ibrahim Gedi Mohammed	Individual	Oral - Public he	
57	0063IGDNE	Ibrahim Mumin Abdille	Individual	Oral - Public he	
58	0027IGDNE	Ido Ahmed	Individual	Oral - Public he	
59	0077IGDNE	Jairus Ounza	Individual	Oral - Public he	
60	0067IGDNE	James Kabere	Individual	Oral - Public he	
61	0082IGDNE	James Mwaniki Waraga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
62	0092IGDNE	Jawahir Abdirahman	Individual	Oral - Public he	
63	0014IGDNE	Jelle Abdullahi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
64	0065IGDNE	Joseph Shem	Individual	Oral - Public he	
65	0072IGDNE	Jotham Maingi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
66	0083IGDNE	Kabubu M. John	Individual	Oral - Public he	
67	0038IGDNE	Kassim Yussuf	Individual	Written	
68	0011IGDNE	Khalif Abdi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
69	0042IGDNE	Khalif Abdi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
70	0010IGDNE	Maalim Gedi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
71	0085IGDNE	Mackline N. Nyang'au	Individual	Oral - Public he	
72	0052IGDNE	Mahat Salah	Individual	Oral - Public he	
73	0081IGDNE	Makini Vincent	Individual	Oral - Public he	
74	0087IGDNE	Margaret Mbolonzi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
75	0088IGDNE	Martin N. Situma	Individual	Oral - Public he	
76	0091IGDNE	Mary Habona Badiva	Individual	Oral - Public he	
77	0044IGDNE	Mohamed Abdi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
78	0018IGDNE	Mohamed Abdi Maalim	Individual	Oral - Public he	
79	0006IGDNE	Mohamed Shalle	Individual	Written	
80	0053IGDNE	Mohammed Abdi Ares	Individual	Oral - Public he	
81	0069IGDNE	Mohammed Galo Walde	Individual	Oral - Public he	
82	0002IGDNE	Mohammed Khalif	Individual	Written	
83	0009IGDNE	Mohammed O Adan	Individual	Oral - Public he	
84	0070IGDNE	Mohamud Ahir	Individual	Oral - Public he	
85	0090IGDNE	Mohamud Dirige	Individual	Oral - Public he	
86	0001IGDNE	Moshe Musyoka	Individual	Written	
87	0012IGDNE	Mushit Abdi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
88	0016IGDNE	Noordin Khalif	Individual	Oral - Public he	
89	0066IGDNE	Odino Eunta Alice	Individual	Oral - Public he	
90	0074IGDNE	Okoth Zacheaus	Individual	Oral - Public he	
91	0062IGDNE	Omar Abdullahi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
92	0025IGDNE	Omar Bedhe Ali	Individual	Oral - Public he	
93	0051IGDNE	Omar Maalim Abdille	Individual	Oral - Public he	
94	0026IGDNE	Osman Abdi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
95	0093IGDNE	Peter Malungu Wambua	Individual	Oral - Public he	
96	0047IGDNE	Rashid A. Nur	Individual	Oral - Public he	
97	0061IGDNE	Rashid Abdi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
98	0071IGDNE	Salah Sudow Farah	Individual	Oral - Public he	
99	0079IGDNE	Siras Kamotho	Individual	Oral - Public he	
100	0078IGDNE	Siyad Ali	Individual	Oral - Public he	
101	0004IGDNE	Siyat Fainus	Individual	Written	
102	0033IGDNE	Siyat Ibrahim	Individual	Written	
103	0073IGDNE	Titus Maithya	Individual	Oral - Public he	
104	0095IGDNE	Tom Amayi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
105	0086IGDNE	Tom Ingabo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
106	0029IGDNE	Warsame Sirat	Individual	Oral - Public he	
107	0068IGDNE	Yaddow Abisai Okillah	Individual	Oral - Public he	
108	0020IGDNE	Yunis K Duale	Individual	Oral - Public he	

109	0055	IGDNE	Yusf Issa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
110	0039	IGDNE	Yussuf Maalim Hussein	Individual	Written	
111	0037	IGDNE	Yusuf M. Barre	Individual	Oral - Public he	
112	0056	IGDNE	Zeinab Ali	Individual	Oral - Public he	

Appendix 4: Persons Attending Constituency Hearings

No	Name	Address	No	Name	Address
1	ADAN HUSSEIN		25	MOHAMMED ABDI MAALIM	
2	MAHMUD HASSAN		26	SIYAT FAINUS	
3	USMAN ABDI		27	ABDI RAHMAN HASSAN	
4	NOOR ABDI		28	MOHAMED AHMED	
5	KHEIR SHEIKH ABDI		29	ABDI AHMED	
6	HUSSEIN DAGANE		30	ABAN HILOWLE	
7	MURSHID ABDI		31	FAHIM YUSSUF	
8	MOHAMMED UMAR ADEN		32	MOSHE M. MUSYOKA	
9	MAALIM GEDHI		33	MOHAMED K. KUALLE	
10	KHALIF ABDHI		34	HILLOW HASSAN	
11	BERNOW KORANE		35	AHMED HUSSEIN	
12	JELE ABDILLAHI SHURIYE		36	AMBIYA BARRE	
13	ABDI DEKOW		37	SUBAN DUBOW	
14	ABDULLAHI M. SHURIE		38	YUNIS KHALIF	BOX 126 GARISSA
15	ABDIJATALI BOMAIL		39	ABDULAZIZ YUSUF	BOX 596 GARISSA
16	ABDINASIR HUSSEIN		40	ABDUHAKIM HASSAN	BOX 203 GARISSA
17	NOOREJINE M. KHALIF		41	MOHAMMED DAUD	
18	ABDIKHANI YUSSUF		42	BARRE SHAILE MUHMIN	
19	ABDULLAHI SIYAT		43	DIGALE ABDILLAHI	
20	ABDIHAMID MAALIM		44	IBRAHIM AHMED	
21	ADEN ALI		45	HASSAN SALAT	
22	SHAFFII SOYAN		46	ABDI FARHAN MOHAMED	
23	ALI MOHAMMED		47	FARAH UNLE	
24	WARULA ZELLE		48	ABDI KAHWAN YUSSUF	
49	BOYEWN MOHAMED		81	DAVID OCHAM	BOX 72807 NBI
50	OMAR YUSSUF		82	AHMED KAMIL	BOX 29 GARISSA
51	MOHAMMED ADAM		83	ABDULLAHI NOOR	BOX 986 GARISSA
52	MIHAMMED ADAN		84	SIYAT IBRAHIM	
53	ABDI NOOR		85	SIYAT M. FARAH	BOX 269 GARISSA
54	ALI GEO		86	MUSA	BOX 24 GARISSA
55	MUSHUBE ALI SALAT		87	IBRAHIM HASSAN	BOX 2270 GARISSA
56	ABDI NASSIR HUSSEIN		88	KHALIF ADEN	BOX 296 GARISSA
57	AHMED MOHAMMED		89	KHALIF I. HASSAN	BOX 433 GARISSA
58	MOHAMMED SHEIKH			HALIMA SHARIF	
59	TSA BILLOW		91	AHMED GURE	
60	BISHAR MOHAMMED		92	ADEN MOHUMED	BOX 49807 NAIROBI
61	FARAH MOHAMUD		93	ADEN ABDI	BOX 141 WAJIR
62	WARSAME SIRA		94	ABDI ADEN	BOX 63 GARISSA
63	MOHAMMED MAOU		95	HAMISI SAID	BOX 18 GARISSA
64	FARAH GEDI		96	BERNARD MOSINIK	BOX 18 GARISSA
65	ABDULWAHAB MOH'D		97	SHUKRI BURE FARAH	BOX 64 GARISSA
66	OMAR BEDHE		98	MOH'D HASSAN	
67	USMAN ABDI		99	ABDULLAH ROW	BOX 78 GARISSA
68	HASSAN SHEIKH ALI	BOX 446000 NBI	100	ABDI KADIR HUSSEIN	BOX 138 GARISSA
69	ABDULAHI HAJI MOHAMED	COX 30 GARISSA	101	MOULID SIYAT	BOX 811 GARISSA

70	MOHAMED DABAR	BOX 986 GARISSA	102	ALI ADEN BILAL	BOX 64 GARISSA
71	DOL MAH'D AFE	BOX 278 GARISSA	103	ADEN BILE	BOX 986
72	ABDI HUSSEIN	BOX 265 GARISSA	104	MOH'D AHMED	BOX 382 GARISSA
73	KHALIF ABDI	BOX 1044 GARISSA	105	YAHYA MUHUMED	BOX 1076
74	ATHAR GAMADID	BOX 220 GARISSA	106	EBLA ALI SHEIKH	BOX 167 GARISSA
75	FATUMA IBRAHIM	BOX 48872 NAIROBI	107	ABDI KHALIF ABDI	BOX 777 GARISSA
76	MOHAMMED ABDI	BOX 886 GARISSA	108	AHMED IBRAHIM SIYAT	BOX 777 GARISSA
77	ABDULLAHI NOOR		109	MUUMED KENAN	BOX 777 GARISSA
78	ABDI NOOR	BOX 566 GARISSA	110	FATUMA IBRAHIM ALI	BOX 49 GARISSA
79	GULED SHAFE	OX 1063 GARISSA	112	FATUMA ABDI	BOX 48 GARISSA
80	MOH'D ABDULAH		113	ALI NOOR AHMED	BOX 437 GARISSA
114	MOH'D ABDI ABDULAH	BOX 314 GARISSA	146	TAWANE	BOX 410 GARISSA
115	AHMED ABDI AFEY	BOX 929 GARISSA	147	ABDI RAHMAN ADEN	BOX 818 GARISSA
116	MUBARAK ALI	BOX 213 GARISSA	148	ABDI SACAT	BOX 12 GARISSA
117	SIGAD AHMED NOOR	BOX 65 GARISSA	149	KAHIW GURE	BOX 299 GARISSA
118	ABDI FARAH MAALIM	BOX 213 GARISSA	150	GEDI KUNOW ADEN	BOX 505 GARISSA
119	YUSSUF KHALIF	BOX 316 GARISSA	151	MOH'D NOOR HASSAN	BOX 980 GARISSA
120	YUSSUF BADEL	BOX 1090 GARISSA	152	MOH'D DEKOW	BOX 72 GARISSA
121	ISACK SOMOW	BOX 688 GARISSA	153	ABDULLAHI MOH'D	BOX 1139 GARISSA
122	M. M. MARA YARE	BOX 68 GARISSA	154	MOH'D ABDULLAHI	BOX 30 GARISSA
123	ABDI HAKIM ALI	BOX 477 GARISSA	155	MOH'D WARSAME	BOX 1022 GARISSA
124	ABDI SAWKUS	BOX 1041 GARISSA	156	HASSAN ABDI SHEIKH	BOX 1006 GARISSA
125	KHADIJA HASSAN		157	ALI ABDI	BOX 13 GARISSA
126	MUMINA MOULID		158	GABOW AHMED	BOX 162 GARISSA
127	YUSSUF ABDI ALI	BOX 624 GARISSA	159	ABDI WAHAB IBRAHIM	BOX 155 GARISSA
128	OSMAN ALI ABDULLAHI		160	AHMED IBRAHIM SIYAT	BOX 269 GARISSA
129	ALI ABDI RAHMAN	BOX 33 GARISSA	161	HASSAN BUTHUL	BOX 563 GARISSA
130	IBRAHIM MOH'D	BOX 584 GARISSA	162	HUSSEIN DADO	BOX 59 GARISSA
131	ISAACK SIYAD	BOX 321 GARISSA	163	ABDI HURE	
132	ABASS MAHAT	BOX 122 GARISSA	164	AHMED BATHI	BOX 33 GARISSA
133	ABDULLAHI DOFIL	BOX 3666 GARISSA	165	SAFIA OMAR	BOX 147 GARISSA
134	H. A. AFFEY	BOX 161 GARISSA	166	D. A. HALLOW	BOX 358 GARISSA
135	A. M. BUKE	BOX 56	167	AMINA SHAT HARUSHI	BOX 324 GARISSA
136	HALIMA ARAB		168	ABSHIRA ADEN	BOX 170 GARISSA
137	AMRAW ADAN	BOX 15 GARISSA	169	YUSSUF ADEN	BOX 377 GARISSA
138	MAHAT ALI	BOX 52 GARISSA	170	NASTEH DAUD	BOX 126 GARISSA
139	ABDULLAHI ABDI R.	BOX 213 GARISSA	171	MAHMUD Y. KUNO	
140	ABDI ADEN ABDILLE	BOX 954 GARISSA	172	WALTOR JUMA A.	BOX 739 GARISSA
141	IBRAHIM ABDI		173	MOH'D ABDI ARES	BOX 1139 GARISSA
142	HUSSEIN KHALIF	BOX 13 GARISSA	174	IBRAHIM DIIS	BOX 28 GARISSA
143	HALIMA IBRAHIM	BOX 170 GARISSA	175	MOHUMED HASSAN	BOX 28 GARISSA
144	YUSSUF ABDULLAHI	BOX 16 GARISSA	176	OMAR ABDULLAHI	BOX 429 GARISSA
145	OMAR SAID SHIDE	BOX 13 GARISSA	177	SAHARA ALI SHULE	
178	MOH'D RHAZALI	BOX 354 GARISSA	219	MURSAL HASSAN	BOX 52 GARISSA
179	ABDULLAHI MOHAMED	BOX 627 GARISSA	220	ALI AHMED	
180	HASSAN SALAN	BOX 53 GARISSA	221	OMAR HAMD	
181	SAHLAN KENAN	BOX 563 GARISSA	222	ABDALLA SHARIFF	BOX 344
182	ABDIRASHID M. HUSSEION	BOX 912 GARISSA	223	ABDI SALAT ABDILLE	BOX 144 GARISSA

183	MOH'D MINHAJ	BOX 262 GARISSA	224	FARAH ABDI	BOX 503 GARISSA
184	MOH'D DUBANE	BOX 33 GARISSA	225	ABDI MOH'D	BOX 871 GARISSA
185	AHMED RAGE		226	ABDULLAHI IBRAHIM	BOS 818 GARISSA
186	MWALIMU MALELE	BOX 286	227	OMAR ADEN	BOX 623 GARISSA
187	MOHAMED MOHAMED	BOX 129 GARISSA	228	ABDI RAHIM IBRAHIM	BOX 818 GARISSA
188	ILYAS JILAOW	BOX 129 GARISSA	229	ABDI NASSIR ALI	BOX 404 GARISSA
189	HUSSEIN ADAN	BOX 7007 GARISSA	230	ZEINAB ALI	BOX 1034 GARISSA
190	DAUD SHEIKH ADEN	BOX 32 GARISSA	231	BONIFACE MAINA	BOX 424 GARISSA
200	ALI HUSSEIN	BOX 165 GARISSA	232	ESMAIL NOOR	BOX 1045 GARISSA
201	JOSIAH GITHINJI	BOX 60 GARISSA	233	JAMES MUTEGI	BOX 457 GARISSA
202	MOH'D ABDI	BOX 52 GARISSA	234	SIYAT MUSA	BOX 553 GARISSA
203	HUSSEIN HIREY	BOX 455 GARISSA	235	ABDULLAHI ABDI	BOX 312 GARISSA
204	MOH'D ADOW	BOX 830 GARISSA	236	RASHID ABDI	BOX 81 GARISSA
205	ABDI ALI	BOX 55 GARISSA	237	MUTINDA KITHUKU	BOX 457 GARISSA
206	MOH'D YUSSUF	BOX 55 GARISSA	238	MOH'D ABASS	
207	OMAR M. ABDUL	BOX 63 GARISSA	239	MOH'D NOOR HASSAN	BOX 911 GARISSA
208	F. ABURUKI	BOX 114 GARISSA	240	ADAN MAALIM	BOX 321 GARISSA
209	ANDREW ANMPIU	BOX 1144 GARISSA	214	ABDI NASRI DAHIR	BOX 723 GARISSA
210	SALAW AHMED	BOX 47 GARISSA	215	MOH'D ABDI	BOX 971 GARISSA
211	BASHIR SALAT	BOX 45 GARISSA	216	MOH'D HUSSEIN	BOX 778 GARISSA
212	ALI HUSSEIN		217	RAHOW OMAR	BOX 25 GARISSA
213	BASHIR ABDI SALAW	BOX 242 GARISSA	218	ABDI WAHAB	BOX 25 GARISSA