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1. DISTRICT CONTEXT

Lagdera 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 least nationally;
- Has a secondary school enrolment rate of 4.7%, being ranked 2nd in the province and one of the least 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

Mainly the Auliyahan sub-tribe group of the larger Ogaden tribe populates Lagdera constituency. The Auliyahan sub-tribe comprises Abokar, Mumin, Hassan and Turaede clans.

2.1. Socio-Economic Profile

The arid conditions make the population nomadic pastoralists. Animals reared include camels,

cattle, sheep and goats. There is very little other economic activity.

2.2. Electioneering and Political Information

A feeling of official neglect has meant that politics revolve around those forces perceived as capable of helping people cope with their lives in this harsh terrain. The electorate also has strong clan loyalties although voting for non-clan members is not uncommon. Increased disenchantment of the people with the government has made them drift to the opposition. In 1992, FORD Kenya won the seat. KANU however reclaimed it in 1997 and retained it in 2002.

2.3. 1992 General Election Results

1992 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			10,774
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
Farah Maalim	FORD-K	2,735	51.20
Hajip Sheikh Siat	KANU	2,582	48.33
Ahmed Mursal	FORD-A	15	0.28
Yusuf Haji Mohamed	DP	10	0.19
<i>Total Valid Votes</i>		<i>5,342</i>	<i>100.00</i>
Rejected Votes		-	
Total Votes Cast		5,342	
% Turnout		49.58	
% Rejected/Cast		0.00	

2.4. 1997 General Election Results

1997 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			13,961
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
Mohamed Shidiye	KANU	4,355	62.86
Farah Maalim	SAFINA	2,552	36.84
Hassan Mohamed	DP	16	0.23
Ali Gure	NDP	5	0.07
<i>Total Valid Votes</i>		<i>6,928</i>	<i>100.00</i>
Rejected Votes		61	
Total Votes Cast		6,989	
% Turnout		50.06	
% Rejected/Cast		0.87	

2.5. **Main Problems**

The area has sparse infrastructure and access to the place is very difficult. There is a constant shortage of water.

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 25th December 2001 and 5th June 2002.

4.1. **Phases 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 to have an informed choice and present their views on constitutional review.

4.2. **Issues and Areas Covered**

- Constitution, definition, types and models of
- Democracy
- Citizenship

- Governance

5. CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS

5.1. Logistical Details

1. Date and Number of Days for Public Hearings

- a. Date(s): 4/6/02, 6/6/02 & 7/6/02
- b. Number of Days: 3

2. Venue

- a. Number of Venues: 4
- b. Venue(s):
 1. Dadaab,
 2. Dadaab Refugee Camp
 3. Liboi
 4. Mogadoshe

3. Panels

- a. Dadaab Refugee Camp - Commissioners

1. Com. Ibrahim Lethome
2. Com. Abida Ali-Aroni
3. Com. Ahmed I. Hassan
4. Com. Domiziano Ratanya

- b. Dadaab Refugee Camp - Secretariat

1. Ismael Yusuf - Programme Officer
2. Regina Mwachi - Verbatim Recorder

- c. Dadaab – Commissioners

1. Com. Dr. Githu Muigai
2. Com. Ibrahim Lethome

- d. Dadaab - Secretariat

1. Ismael Yusuf - Programme Officer
2. Solomon Masista - Solomon Masista
3. Regina Mwachi - Verbatim Recorder

- e. Modogashe - Commissioners

1. Com. Hassan Ali
2. Com. Abida Ali-Aroni
3. Com. Domiziano Rantanya

- f. Modogashe – Secretariat

1. George Nakholi - Program Officer

2. Mwanakitina Saggaff - Assistant Program Officer
3. Mary Babu - Verbatim Recorder

g. Liboi - Commissioners

1. Com. Salome Muigai
2. Com. Dr. Mosonik Arap Korir

h. Liboi - Secretariat

1. John Watibini - Programme Officer
2. Mohamed Fauz - Assistant Programme Officer
3. Caroline Dindi - Assistant Programme Officer
4. Martina Odhiambo - Verbatim Recorder

5.2. Attendance Details

Category	Details	Number
Number of People Who Presented		174
Sex	Male	136
	Female	37
	Not Stated	1
Presenter Type	Individual	128
	Institutions	45
	Not Stated	1
Educational Background	Primary Level	16
	Secondary/High School Level	33
	College	8
	University	18
	None	89
	Not Stated	8
	Other (Adult Education/Vernacular/Madrassa/Informal Education)	2
Form of Presentation	Memoranda	20
	Oral	109
	Written	4
	Oral + Memoranda	4
	Oral + Written	1
	Not Stated	36

5.3. Concerns and Recommendations

The following are the recommendations made by the presenters in Lagdera 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 (5)
- The preamble of the constitution should capture the spirit of the entire Kenyan community.
- The preamble of the constitution should capture and show Kenya as a nation with diverse culture and unique tradition
- The preamble of should express the fact that the constitution is owned by the people (2)
- The constitution should provide for the equality of all citizens irrespective of colour, creed, ethnicity and place of origin.
- The constitution should capture our national values and aspirations, including justice, unity and prosperity
- The constitution should require that all people respect the constitution
- The constitution should capture our national philosophy and guiding principles
- The preamble of the constitution should emphasize on democracy, justice and the sanctity of the rule of law.

5.3.2. **DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY.**

The constitution should:

- Provide that the government serves all Kenyans equally.
- Provide for the government to promote peace.
- Provide for the government to promote social and political equality.
- Provide for a halt on discrimination against Islamic organizations.
- Provide that all laws should have religious dimensions.
- Provide for the entrenchment of stern moral conduct.
- Provide for the incorporation of amnesty clause for the deeds committed by leaders while in office.

5.3.3. **CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY.**

The constitution should:

- emphasize that parliament shall only have the power to amend clauses touching on parliament or the presidency.
- provide that the new constitution should be respected and binding upon all.
- only be reviewed through a referendum with a 70% majority vote.
- only be reviewed through a public referendum. (4)
- derive its sanctity or authority from the people.

5.3.4. **CITIZENSHIP.**

The constitution should:

- Allow for dual citizenship. (2)
- Confer to all persons born outside Kenya by Kenyan parents automatic citizenship.
- Confer to all persons born in Kenya (2)
- Confer to all persons born of Kenyan parents

- Confer to all persons who have lived in Kenya for at least 10 years
- Confer automatic citizenship by naturalization or registration
- Confer automatic citizenship to all persons legally married to a Kenyan citizen irrespective of gender. (5)
- Provide that proof of citizenship shall be by way of National identification cards.
- Provide for a bill to address the refugee problem in the country.
- Simplify the process of issuing the IDs and passports and to do away with the requirement for verification cards. (5)
- Provide for settlement, relocation and extradition of refugees. (4)
- Guarantee that people of North Eastern Province are considered equally like all other Kenyans (3)
- Guarantee that people of North Eastern Province have a right to vote in leaders of their choice and freedom of movement
- Guarantee that selective oppressive laws are stopped
- Guarantee that individual rights and obligations depend on the way citizenship is acquired
- Provide that screening cards be abolished (13)
- Provide for use of birth certificates and ID cards as proof of citizenship (2)
- Abolish the establishment of refugee camps (2)
- Promote and protect the rights of refugees through establishment of a national refugee commission of Kenya
- Promote and protect the rights of refugees (3)
- Provide for clear laws and regulations regarding refugees
- Provide for refugees be restricted to stay only in their camps
- Provide for use of passports as proof of citizenship (3)

5.3.5. **DEFENCE AND NATIONAL SECURITY.**

The constitution should:

- Provide for the establishment of the disciplined forces
- Debar the president from being the commander in chief of the armed forces (2)
- Provide that the president shall consult parliament before declaring war
- Provide that the president in consultation with the ministry of defence can declare a state of emergency.
- Provide for the disciplined forces to be involved in other duties to develop the nation
- Provide for the police force to be replaced by administration police
- Provide for the police force to be disbanded
- Provide for a body where civilians can raise their problems with the armed forces
- Provide for the powers of the police force to be reduced
- Provide for re-training and education for police officers
- Provide for the improvement of the terms of service for police officers
- Provide that the North Eastern province be not subjected to emergency laws.
- Provide that police brutality and arbitrariness be curbed and compensation is made to victims of such atrocities.
- Provide that colonial police cells are discarded
- Provide that the police code of conduct be strictly enforced and a unit to be created to deal with police offences.
- Provide for administrative policemen to be replaced by the regular police.

- Ban night patrols by police,
- Provide for retraining of the police and for a review of their salaries
- Provide for strict national border monitoring by the army.
- Provide for improvement of security in the region and in Nairobi with the assistance of the armed forces.
- Harmonize administration police and the local authority.
- Provide that the armed forces be engaging in development activities in the country.
- Devise a mechanism where the police force is able to curb the problem of insecurity especially combating the shiftas.
- Slash the police power to check abuse of it.

5.3.6. **POLITICAL PARTIES.**

- The constitution should limit the number of political parties to only 5
- The constitution should provide for political parties to be funded by the state
- The constitution should provide for the dethronement of KANU.
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties in the country.

5.3.7. **STRUCTURES AND SYSTEMS OF GOVERNMENT.**

The constitution should:

- Provide for a presidential system of government (2)
- Provide for a unitary system of government (3)
- Provide for a parliamentary system of government (3)
- Provide for 'Majimboism'.
- Provide for a government of National Unity composed of all political parties.
- Provide for a post of prime minister as head of government (2)
- Provide for a federal system of government. (4)
- Provide for improvement of the present system of governance and encourage the unitary system of government.
- Provide that the presidential system of government be constitutionally established but with checks on the president's powers.
- Provide for the V.P to be the president's running mate. (2)
- Provide for the merging of the six districts in the NEP
- Reinstate traditional paramount chiefs.
- Provide for election of the provincial administrators
- Provide for the PC to be a native of his home province.
- Provide for a clear-cut separation of power between the office of the president and that of the prime minister.
- Provide for Dadaab to be given a status of a district.
- Abolish the post of Chiefs.
- Provide for direct election of the chiefs and councilors.
- Provide for the people to be more involved in the affairs of local authorities

5.3.8. **THE LEGISLATURE**

The constitution should:

- Provide for the voting age to be retained at 18 years and above.
- Provide for the age of presidential candidates to be at least 45 years.
- Provide for the age of presidential candidates to be between 30 and 70 years.
- Provide for presidential candidates to be learned.
- Provide for the age of presidential candidates to be at least 45 years.
- Provide for moral and ethical qualifications for parliamentary candidates. (3)
- Empower the electorate recall non performing MPs with a 60% memorandum vote.
- Empower the electorate recall non performing MPs after 2 years in office with no development record.
- Provide that MPs salaries be determined through a public referendum.
- Provide that MPs salaries be determined by a special commission. (4)
- Provide for the posts of nominated MPs to be abolished.
- Reserve 30% of all seats for women in parliament
- Reserve specific seats for women from North Eastern Province in parliament
- Provide for a coalition government
- Provide for a single chamber parliament
- Provide for the president to be impeachable by MPs (4)
- Provide that an elected MP should visit his constituents every three months and the constituents should reserve the right to remove him/her.
- Debar the parliament and the president from extending the term of parliament.
- Debar parliamentarians from legislating their own remuneration.
- Provide that parliament be empowered to vet any appointment into the government offices and parastatals.
- Provide for MPs to be compelled to visit and attend the problems of their constituents at specified offices and failure to meet the constituents for three consecutive times render their seat vacant.
- Provide for a reduction MPs salary to a reasonable amount and the constitution to provide that the salary of the MPs shall be regulated by the PSC.
- Provide that MPs should reside in their home villages.
- Give voters the right to recall non-performing MPs within the first two years of election.
- Provide that MPs be university graduates.

5.3.9. **THE EXECUTIVE.**

The constitution should:

- Provide that if the president is from a farming community, the VP be from a pastoral community
- Provide for the president to be a millionaire and to have 20 years experience in leadership from a honest background (2)
- Provide that presidential aspirants be honest and experienced persons.
- Prescribe the minimum qualification for the chiefs as Form four-certificate plus the necessary training.
- Provide for chiefs to serve for only 5 years (5)
- Provide for the provincial administration to be abolished (7)
- Provide for the provincial administration to be abolished (3)
- Provide for the powers of the provincial administration to be reduced
- Provide for chiefs to be replaced by village elders

- Provide for chiefs to be elected by the people
- Provide that presidential aspirants be more than 45 years of age.
- Debar the president from nominating MPs
- Provide that the president be subject to the law.
- Provide that the president be subject to the law.
- Provide that the president shall serve only for two terms of five years each. (4)
- Provide that the president shall serve only for five years
- Define the role of the president
- Limit the powers of the president (9)
- Provide that the president shall not be an MP
- Provide that the president shall be a married person, can serve for two terms only and should not be an elected MP.
- Provide for appointment of the cabinet ministers to be done from at least all regions of Kenya.
- Provide for a ministry of defence
- Provide for the number of chiefs to be replaced and they should work with clan elders
- Provide for the sports department to be re-vitalized to occupy the youths who don't get employment

5.3.10. **THE JUDICIARY.**

The constitution should:

- Provide for the establishment of an Islamic high court
- Provide for all judicial officers to be appointed by the judicial service commission (3)
- Empower the Kadhis to have a wider jurisdiction than divorce and inheritance and should be properly funded.
- Provide for judicial officers to have a law degree (2)
- Provide for judicial officers to be appointed on a limited term contract
- Provide for the independence of the judiciary from the executive (6)
- Provide for contracting of judicial officers to avoid immunity and violation of judicial ethics
- Provide for a council to be established for propagating Islamic issues and to be chaired by a MUFTI.
- Provide for a more stringent punishment for murderers and adulterous
- Provide for Kadhis to have at least O'level education
- Provide for Chief Kadhis to have at least O'level education
- Provide for the Chief Kadhi to have at least a degree in Islamic Law (6)
- Provide for Kadhis to be appointed by muslims through a recognized muslim institution e.g the Supkhem (3)
- Provide for Kadhis to be appointed by recognized Islamic scholars (2)
- Provide for Kadhis to be elected by the people and not by the government (4)
- Provide for Kadhis to deal independently with matters to do with Islamic law (4)
- Provide for upholding of the Kadhi's judgments and to empower the Kadhi courts, their judgments not being subject of appeal.
- Provide that Kadhis be independent of magistrates
- Provide for proper funding of Kadhis' courts
- Provide that Kadhis be involved in development
- Provide for Islamic sharia to be applied to the Muslims of the NEP
- Provide for Kadhis court to handle succession matters.

- Provide the Kadhis court with appellate jurisdiction (2)
- Provide for a Kadhis court
- Empower the Kadhi to serve any other judicial office
- Provide a constitutional right to legal aid in Kenya
- Provide for a powerful council of elders court at the locational level to deal with all petty criminals
- Provide that the Judicial service commission to be empowered to vet the kadhis.
- Provide that courts should adopt a speedy disposal of the cases.
- Provide for severe punishment for rape and defilement cases.
- Ban death penalty and detention without trial in the country.
- Provide for the establishment of the supreme court as the apex court of the land
- Provide for Sharia law to change policies on resource distribution to enhance development.

5.3.11. LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

- The constitution should provide that all elective positions in the local government, including the position of the mayor, the clerk, treasurer and the chair of the County Council, be filled by direct popular elections (16).
- The constitution should provide that the mayor and the councilors shall be elected and serve for a maximum period of two terms. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the mayor and the councilors shall be elected and serve for a maximum period of only two years. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the independence of local councils from the central government (2)
- The constitution should provide for the minimum qualification for the post of councilor as the primary education certificate or the O-level certificate holders with proficiency in reading and writing.
- The constitution should provide for each province to elect representatives in the local authorities.
- Provision for centralization of the administration in the NEP.
- The constitution should call for accounting for expenditure by all municipal councils at the time of national budget.
- The constitution should provide that the local government should be funded sufficiently as to enable them enhance development.
- The constitution should provide for 60% of all the wealth and taxes produced in the district to be controlled by the local council (2)
- The constitution should provide for councilors to be masters of chiefs
- The constitution should provide for mayors and council chairmen to have more powers than chief officers
- The constitution should provide for the local government to be accountable to the central government
- The constitution should abolish all city councils
- The constitution should provide for chairmen of county councils to come from the executives office
- The constitution should provide for council candidates to have at least O'level education (6)
- The constitution should provide for moral and ethical requirements for all council candidates
- The constitution should provide for people to have powers to recall their councilors (3)
- The constitution should provide for the post of nominated councilors to be abolished (2)

- The constitution should provide that the president and local authorities shall not have powers to dissolve local authorities

5.3.12. **THE ELECTORAL SYSTEM AND PROCESS**

- The constitution should provide that candidates who fail to seek nomination in one party should be free to shift to another party (2)
- The constitution should provide that the winner in a presidential election must attain 25% of votes cast in 6 provinces.
- The constitution should provide for seats to be reserved for special interest groups in Parliament
- The constitution should provide for at least 30% seats to be reserved for pastoral groups in Parliament (2)
- The constitution should provide for the geographical system of demarcating civic and parliamentary boundaries to be retained (5)
- The constitution should provide for the current constituencies and wards to be retained
- The constitution should provide for the current constituencies and wards to be determined by the size of the population (4)
- The constitution should provide that all elections be held on the same day (3)
- The constitution should provide for elections to be held in 3 different days
- The constitution should provide for continuous voter registration and issuance of ID cards (2)
- The constitution should provide for accountability in voter registration
- The constitution should provide for independent candidates
- The constitution should provide for electoral commissioners to be appointed by all political parties
- The constitution should provide for the independence of the electoral commission
- The constitution should provide for that it is an election offence to bribe voters
- The constitution should provide for the division of Lagdera constituency
- The constitution should provide for a mechanism for recalling back the leaders who do not deliver the goods by the electorates.
- The constitution should provide for more number of polling stations.
- The constitution should retain the requirement that the presidential candidate should secure a 25% votes from each province.
- The number of constituencies should be determined on the basis of geographical factors and not on the population density.
- The constitution should provide that the Presidential, parliamentary and civic elections be carried out on distinct days.
- The constitution to provide for constituency boundaries on the basis of geography and demography.
- The constitution to provide that the executive and the judiciary be elected bodies.
- The constitution to provide for counting of votes at polling stations.
- The constitution to ban any kind of queue-voting
- The constitution should introduce the college voting system.
- The constitution to provide for a continuous process of issuing voting cards.
- The constitution to provide guidelines as to the elections timetable.
- The constitution to provide for the election of the Electoral Commission members.

5.3.13. **BASIC RIGHTS**

- The constitution should provide for abolition of all laws that violate and abuse human rights
- The constitution should provide for the bill of rights to be guaranteed
- The constitution should provide for the state of emergency in north eastern province to be abolished
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a human rights commission
- The constitutional provisions for fundamental human rights are not adequate
- The constitution should provide for the repealing of the Indemnity Act.
- The constitution should guarantee all individuals the right to information and education facilities.
- The constitution should guarantee a right to free primary and secondary education. (3)
- The constitution should propagate civic education and eradicate officially- perpetuated segregation.
- The constitution should provide that the law shall apply in a non-discriminatory manner to all Kenyans and that no one shall be above the law.
- The constitution should protect the peoples' freedoms of association, of movement, of expression, of press and media, of commerce and business, protection from unfair treatment and worship. (6)
- The constitution should provide for a welfare fund to be paid to qualified but unemployed people.
- The constitution should guarantee the right to security, water, education, employment and health care and adequate services by the government to its people. (18)
- The constitution should guarantee availability of clean water to all citizens (7)
- The constitution should guarantee the right to food for all citizens (3)
- The constitution should guarantee that if a civil servant dies, his dues are obtainable at the district commissioners office
- The constitution should guarantee free primary and non-formal education
- The constitution should guarantee free education up to University level (14)
- The constitution should guarantee free but compulsory primary education
- The government should provide free education for all Kenyans (14)
- The constitution should guarantee that all conventions that the government has ratified in terms of provision and availability of food are satisfied.
- The constitution should guarantee that women are allowed to work
- The constitution should guarantee for freedom of association and movement
- The constitution should guarantee adequate security at border posts to prevent guns from entering the country
- The constitution should provide for the amendment of the freedom of worship and limit registration of worship
- The constitution should make Friday a public Holiday for Muslims
- The constitution should guarantee the right to development for all Kenyans
- The constitution should outlaw death penalty
- The constitution should provide for death penalty to be meted on those who commit robbery with violence and murder
- The constitution should provide for direct benefits to the legal heirs of a deceased civil servant.
- The constitution should be translated into local languages understandable by all (2)
- The constitution should be made available to all Kenyans
- The constitution should guarantee a right to information for all Kenyans

- The constitution should provide for electricity to be made available to all Kenyans
- The constitution should provide for improvements in infrastructure in North Eastern province (2)
- The constitution should provide for improvements in infrastructure in all provinces (6)
- The constitution should guarantee clothing as a basic need for all Kenyans

5.3.14. **THE RIGHTS OF VULNERABLE GROUPS**

- The constitution should protect the interests of the disabled
- The constitution should provide for social security schemes for disabled persons (2)
- The constitution should provide for widows to be helped to raise their children
- The constitution should provide for the welfare of pastoralists
- The constitution should provide for respect for elderly people
- The constitution should provide for reservation of seats for the marginalized in parliament and in parastatals
- The constitution should provide for affirmative action for all marginalized people (3)
- The constitution should provide for a welfare system for the vulnerable groups
- The constitution should provide for a proportionate number of Muslim ministers to their population
- The constitution should provide adequate compensation to victims of malicious or wrongful prosecution.
- The constitution should guarantee a right for the nomads to enter any administrative jurisdiction for grazing animals.
- The constitution should provide for gender equality in matters of employment and to recognize women as naturally weak sex.
- The constitution should effectively deal with the menace of street children by way of rehabilitation.
- The constitution should provide for special and differential treatment for marginalized areas
- The constitution should provide for a disaster fund in the marginalized areas like NEP.
- The constitution should provide for girls to be given more schooling opportunities.
- The constitution should provide for government assistance for the needy ones
- The constitution should ensure that gender empowerment is not be biased to prejudice men.
- The constitution should address the welfare and special needs for the disabled people, orphans and the poor.
- The constitution should provide for credit facilities and grants to economically and socially empower widows and divorcees
- The constitution should address the problems affecting the teenagers like early-pregnancy, abortion, and prostitution and school dropouts.
- The constitution should provide for a legal measure to protect the rights of death-row inmates.

5.3.15. **LAND AND PROPERTY RIGHTS**

- The constitution should provide that the government shall have the power to acquire land for national and strategic use
- The constitution should provide that the government shall not have the control over use of land
- The constitution should provide for community based property rights to be recognized

- The constitution should provide that communities be empowered to own and control use of land so as to access credit and opportunities for investing in ranching
- The constitution should provide for land laws to be reviewed
- The constitution should provide that land owners be given titles
- The constitution should provide for a ceiling on land ownership
- Ownership of land by non-citizens should be exclusively for specialized purposes that benefit local communities and the state
- The constitution should provide for land titles to be issued at the provincial level
- The constitution should provide issuance of land titles to be simplified
- Men and women should have equal rights to land ownership
- The constitution should provide for colonial boundaries to be retained
- The constitution should provide for all Kenyans to own some land (2)
- All trust land in should remain in the hands of the local community (4)
- Trust land should be revised to include have management policies (2)
- All trust land should belong to the people
- The constitution should provide that all pasturelands are common grazing places.
- The constitution should provide for pasturelands to be constitutionally declared as communal property.

5.3.16. CULTURAL, ETHNIC, REGIONAL DIVERSITY AND COMMUNAL RIGHTS

- The constitution should promote respect for cultural and traditions of all local communities in the country. (4)
- The constitution should capture ethical and moral standards maintained by our cultural
- The constitution should address discrimination of the Somali community in the government
- The constitution should seek to destabilizes Kenya and build nationhood and patriotism among Kenyans by protecting the nation against political and group interests
- The constitution should provide for upholding of Kiswahili and English as the national languages (2).
- Drama, songs and poem should be prepared in local languages to sensitize people
- The constitution should provide for a ban of female genital mutilation should be constitutionally banned.
- The constitution should provide for legal recognition of customary law marriages.
- The constitution should fully recognize Islamic law and recognize Swahili alone as the official language.
- The constitution should entrench the Islamic philosophies and encompass Quran lessons.
- The constitution should provide guidelines on the traditional birth attendants attending pregnant women.
- The constitution to recognize all Kenyan languages as official languages and be taught in schools and universities.
- The constitution should allowed Islamic madras's to issue certificates
- The constitution should emphasize on more spiritual and ethical teaching in schools.
- The constitution should ensure that the Islamic sharia is implemented in order to protect the rights of women
- The constitution should provide for the recognition of ethnic and cultural diversity
- The constitution should provide that clan elders be maintained to handle all land cases
- The constitution should provide for the incorporation of community based rights

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

- The constitution should provide for national resources to be used for the development of all regions (5)
- The constitution should provide that if the president is from a farming community, the vice president be from a pastoral community and the prime minister from a fishing community
- The constitution should provide for benefits from natural resources to benefit local communities (3)
- The constitution to obligate the government to provide adequate services proportional to the taxes paid and such taxes to be utilized properly and efficiently.
- The constitution should enshrine that appointments in the job opportunities should be strictly on the criteria of merit (4)
- The constitution should provide for corrupt civil servants to be sacked (2)
- The constitution should provide for all civil servants to declare their wealth
- The constitution should provide for public office holders to have good morals and ethics
- The constitution to provide for easy access to national libraries and archives.
- The constitution to provide for strong mechanism for accountability of the public servants and a new task force to curb corruption.

5.3.18. **ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

- The constitution should provide that use of rivers upstream should be controlled to reduce environmentally harmful effects on the people downstream
- The constitution should promote environmental conservation and proper management of natural resources (3)
- The constitution should provide for enforcement bodies such as the Kenya Wildlife society and the local community to own natural resources
- The constitution should provide for the government to own natural resources
- The constitution should provide for the local community to be involved in the management of natural resources
- The constitution to provide for protection of land, forests, and wildlife (3)
- The constitution to provide for protection of the environment against destruction by the UNHCR and seek appropriate compensation to local community (2).
- The constitution to provide for the clearing of nuclear waste in Gufa, as this has resulted into cancer and deformities in children.
- The constitution to provide for a good environmental planning and to impose an obligation to install eco-friendly devices in the industrial sector.
- The constitution should emphasize on the rehabilitation of arid and semi-arid lands.
- The constitution to emphasize on irrigation schemes to enhance agriculture.

5.3.19. **PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE**

- The constitution should provide for the participation of women and NGOs in governance
- The constitution should provide freedom of operation for all NGOs to undertake relief and rehabilitation of the poor people
- The constitution should allow North Eastern People to press for their rights through established civil society organizations and pressure groups

- The constitution should allow for churches wishing to sponsor schools and other institutions to be allowed to do so by the constitution
- Islamic organizations should be allowed to conduct their duties like other NGOs in the country
- Women movements should start and establish strong grassroots network for civil education
- District youth forums should start and establish strong grassroots network for civil education
- The constitution should provide for higher constitutional responsibility for women in the government.
- The constitution should provide that NGOs are allowed to operate from each constituency

5.3.20. **INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

- The constitution should provide for public offices to be consulted before domestication of international treaties

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

- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a constitutional commission (3)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a special task force to address crime and brutality
- The constitution to should create the institution of Ombudsman to tackle the official segregation and neglect (4)
- The constitution to provide for establishment of special task force to deal with crime and banditry.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a human rights commission
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a Gender commission
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of an anti-corruption commission (3)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of an independent pastoral commission to enhance review and implementation of pastoral laws (4)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a regional refugee commission to work with the UNHCR
- The constitution to provide for establishment of a National Refugee Commission or council to regulate the activities of UNHCR. (2)
- The constitution to provide for establishment of a commission to look after all the stalled projects in Kenya.
- The constitution to provide for establishment of a commission to look into stalled projects in Kenya
- The constitution to provide for establishment of a Minister for justice top preside over unjust issues

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

- The constitution should stipulate clearly how succession is to be handled
- The constitution should stipulate that the current tenure of parliament should not be extended.
- The constitution should stipulate and provide framework to ensure smooth succession and transfer of power.
- The constitution to provide that the president be entitled on retirement to the benefits of: pension, security, housing and transportation.
- The constitution should provide for the president's immunity on leaving office

5.3.23. **WOMEN'S RIGHTS**

- The constitution should recognize bigamy provided the husband is able to maintain the family.
- The constitution should impose a ban on polygamy owing to its underlying problems upon the widow.
- The constitution should allow for polygamy owing as long as the man can maintain all the wives
- The constitution should provide for women's rights to be constitutionalized (2)

5.3.24. **INTERNATIONAL POLICY**

- The constitution should provide that money from international donors be used to enhance local development
- The constitution to provide for a proposal to repeal of the Treaties governing the Nile.
- The constitution should provide for government protection of the local market against the infiltration of fake and contraband products.

5.3.25. **NATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY**

- The constitution should encourage investment in energy
- The constitution should for industries to be located where there are raw materials (4)
- The constitution should for establishment of industries in rural areas to encourage rural urban migration
- An urgent poverty alleviation program should be formulated and implemented (4)
- The constitution should provide for a proper policy on urban planning and infrastructure
- The constitution should provide for proper infrastructural development especially roads (5)
- The constitution should provide for development projects to benefit the local people
- The constitution should provide for the disqualification and dismissal of any official arraigned and convicted in a court of law.
- The new constitution should provide means and ways of enhancing economic performance and human development
- The systems of local councils need to be changed.
- The government should recognize IDA and make it a public holiday

5.3.26. **NATIONAL OTHER POLICY**

- The constitution should provide for the support and coordination of AIDS awareness

campaigns in All provinces

- The constitution should provide for a clear government role in financing AIDS drugs
- The constitution should provide for an end to discrimination of HIV-AIDS victims and a policy framework to address the anomaly.
- The constitution should touch upon the issue of government property procurement procedure so as to minimize waste.
- The constitution should provide for people in North eastern province to be protected against insecurity
- Police brutality and harassment should be stopped and operational law removed (2)
- Police in North Eastern Province should wear International Police uniforms (14)
- Joint self defence among communities and residence should be developed
- All police officers should wear identification badges during working (2)
- Government should reduce the power of police in North Eastern province
- Government should control and eliminate all shifta attacks in NEP
- Government should control movement of cross border actions to minimize smuggling of arms into the country
- Government should take serious steps to improve security on the country (2)
- Government should declare total war on corruption (3)
- The constitution should obligate the government to check harmful imports and dumping of products into the country.
- The constitution to address the issue of trained teachers so as to provide job opportunities for them and to review their pay
- The constitution to adopt measures to tackle national disasters like HIV-AIDS and enhance the research on the problem so as to find a remedy.
- The constitution should also provide guidelines as to drug abuse programs.

5.3.27. **SECTORAL POLICY**

- The constitution should provide for the establishment of the Kenya meat commission
- The constitution should abolish restrictions on livestock movements
- The constitution should provide for the registration of the livestock board of Kenya
- The constitution should provide for the enhancement of livestock marketing in Kenya (4)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a livestock processing factory in Kenya (3)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a livestock marketing board in Kenya (5)
- The government should look for international livestock markets (2)
- Livestock farmers should be provided with free water and vaccinations and drought resistant plant seeds
- The constitution should provide ban importation of canned beef
- The constitution should provide for a 5% of the national budget to be reserved for pastoralists annually (2)
- The constitution should provide for a 10% of the national budget to be reserved for pastoralists annually (5)
- Government should reduce duty on imported vehicles
- The poor people should not be taxed.
- Tax payers money should be properly utilized to improve their welfare (2)
- The constitution should make provisions for the welfare of farmers

- The constitution should make provisions for the revival of the agricultural sector
- The constitution should make provisions for combating the drought problem in arid areas of Kenya
- The constitution should make provisions for a national school to be established in North Eastern province
- The constitution should make provisions for an institute of pastoralism to be established in North Eastern province
- The constitution should provide for the availability of drugs local hospitals
- The constitution should provide for improvement of medical facilities local hospitals
- The constitution should provide for proper health infrastructure to be constructed
- The constitution should provide for liberalization of the media
- The ruling party and the opposition should have equal access to the media. (3)
- There should be provision of transport and communication and water facilities to attract investors to come into the NEP
- The government should tarmac the road in NEP (9)
- The government should allow transporters to transport goods free of charge
- The constitution should provide for the expansion of local hospitals and provision of maternity services at the local level (2)
- The constitution should provide for mobile schools for nomadic communities
- The constitution should make provisions for school bursaries for North Eastern province
- The constitution should make provisions for an Islamic University in the country
- The constitution should make provisions for quarter system of recruitment into educational facilities too favour remote areas
- Islamic educational system should be recognized and funded by the government
- The constitution should make provisions for a national school to be established in North Eastern province
- The constitution should make provisions for education to be skill oriented
- Civic education should be taught at primary and secondary levels
- The education system in Kenya should be liberalized
- The constitution should provide for the 8-4-4 education system to be reviewed (3)
- Nursery schools should be integrated into primary schools
- Schools should teach the virtues of honesty in attaining wealth to arrest corruption
- Poor children should be educated free of charge
- Teachers should be given more incentives
- Corporal punishment in schools should be retained
- The constitution should provide for the enhancement of food security in the region
- The constitution should provide for the improve irrigation system, agricultural development in the area and standardization of food prices to avoid exploitation.
- Constitution to emphasize on the adequacy of health care facilities in the rural and district hospitals
- The constitution to entrench interest-free banking lending system.
- The constitution to provide mandate to external-independent auditors to audit government funds and yearly expenditure.
- The constitution to obligate the government to the day to look after the general infrastructure.
- The constitution should enshrine equal distribution of funds in the national budget and propagate poverty eradication programs.
- The constitution should ensure that public servants who are above 50 years should retire

from the civil service.

- The constitution should stipulate agricultural subsidies and other facilities so as to boost the sector and achieve industrialization.
- The constitution should provide guidelines as to the system of education in the country and the 8-4-4 system of education should be discarded.
- The constitution should provide that the government digs boreholes for people to enable them to practice irrigation farming
- The constitution should provide for the compulsory constitutional education and patriotism in schools.
- The constitution to provide for equal balance of broadcasting transmission to all communities via the media
- The constitution should provide for legal recognition and revitalization of the sports department in the ministry of culture and social services
- The constitution to provide for special relief fund for areas like NEP, provision for adequate water provision and a good market for animals and animal products.
- The constitution to provide for proper representation of all the provinces in the examination council.
- The constitution to provide for intensified telecommunication system in pastoral areas.
- The constitution should provide for a subsidized cost of education in the country.
- The constitution to take into consideration the interest of the small-scale traders like hawkers by providing a central place to exercise their right to business and occupation for a livelihood.
- The constitution to provide that airwaves be expanded to enable local communities get information from radio stations

5.3.28. **STATUTORY LAW**

- The constitution to call for a law to ban Miraa business (3).
- Repugnant and oppressive colonial laws such as the chiefs act should be repealed
- Indemnity act should be abolished and all people compensated
- Constitution to provide for a law to allow trans-boundary grazing rights during severe drought
- A law should be introduced whereby one is compensated for unlawful arrests
- Offence of bigamy should be abolished
- Local brews should be allowed but should be restricted to the local centers
- Islamic law should be introduced (8)
- Under the bill of rights, the constitution should expressly provide for promotion and protection of minority groups like pastoralists

5.3.29. **GENDER EQUITY**

- The constitution should provide for gender equity

5.3.30. **ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL JUSTICE**

- People who have suffered due to violations of their human rights should be compensated (2)
- The local people should be compensated for environmental damaged caused by refugees
- The constitution should ensure that there is social justice for all citizens

5.3.31. **TRANSPARENCY/ACCOUNTABILITY**

- There should be an accountability mechanism of how public funds are to be utilized by the state
- The government should compensate for all the rapes, the killing of the people and animal rustling in NEP
- Discrimination should be stopped in the way people in NEP are treated compared to the rest of the Kenyans

APPENDICES:

Appendix 1: Members of the Constituency Constitutional Committee

1. Hon. M. M. Shidiye MP
2. Saadi Noor Odowa DC
3. Abdirahman Ali Abass Chairman
4. Ebla Haji Adan
5. Zeinab Mohamud Idlifle
6. Bintu Yussuf Ahmed
7. Dekho Salah
8. Sh. Hassan Abdullahi Amey
9. Sadik Odhowa
10. Abdi Sheikh Hassan

Appendix 2: Civic Education Providers (CEPs)

1. Garissa County Council
2. Nomad Access Network
3. Pastoralist Education and Development Organization
4. Lagdera Welfare Society
5. North Eastern Province Youth Assembly for Construction and Development
6. Sustainable Appropriate Systems
7. Sabena Relief and Development
8. Department of Adult Education
9. Woman Kind
10. Ecumenical Civic Education Programme
11. Maslah Youth Group
12. Maendeleo ya Wanawake Organization

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

1	0003OGLNE	Abdistar Sheikh	CBO	Written	Sabena Civic Education Provi
2	0008OGLNE	Abdullahi Maalim	CBO	Written	Sustainable Appropriate Serv
3	0006OGLNE	Alinoor Ahmed Sheikh	CBO	Written	Lagdera Welfare
4	0010OGLNE	Anonymous	CBO	Memorandum	Lagdera Welfare Society
5	0009OGLNE	Binta Hassan Ibrahim	CBO	Oral - Public he	Liboi Women Group
6	0005OGLNE	Ebla Haji Aden	CBO	Memorandum	Lagdera Constituency Constit
7	0002OGLNE	Harira Aden Ali	CBO	Written	Moridadi Women Group
8	0007OGLNE	Hassan Abdi	CBO	Written	Womankind Kenya
9	0001OGLNE	Mouud Aymoi	CBO	Written	Village Bamu Mandger
10	0014OGLNE	Sahara Noor	CBO	Oral - Public he	NASIB Women Group
11	0145IGLNE	Abdi Adulahi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
12	0059IGLNE	Abdi Hassan	Individual	Oral - Public he	
13	0017IGLNE	Abdi Hassan Sirat	Individual	Oral - Public he	
14	0089IGLNE	Abdi Hussein	Individual	Oral - Public he	
15	0027IGLNE	Abdi Hussein D.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
16	0094IGLNE	Abdi Ismail I	Individual	Oral - Public he	
17	0126IGLNE	Abdi Mohamed	Individual	Oral - Public he	
18	0099IGLNE	Abdi Omar	Individual	Oral - Public he	
19	0088IGLNE	Abdi Sheikh	Individual	Oral - Public he	
20	0067IGLNE	Abdi Shukri	Individual	Oral - Public he	
21	0011IGLNE	Abdiaziz Hussein	Individual	Written	
22	0081IGLNE	Abdikadir Abdi Farah	Individual	Written	
23	0069IGLNE	Abdikani Salat	Individual	Oral - Public he	
24	0055IGLNE	Abdillahi Hassan	Individual	Oral - Public he	
25	0092IGLNE	Abdimalik Hussein	Individual	Oral - Public he	
26	0018IGLNE	Abdirahman Hussein Gure	Individual	Oral - Public he	
27	0097IGLNE	Abdirashid Sheikh	Individual	Oral - Public he	
28	0068IGLNE	Abdisalat Musa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
29	0070IGLNE	Abdisarat Gure	Individual	Oral - Public he	
30	0035IGLNE	Abdulahi Ahmed	Individual	Oral - Public he	
31	0028IGLNE	Abdulahi Haleghu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
32	0036IGLNE	Abdulahi Salah	Individual	Oral - Public he	
33	0066IGLNE	Abdullahi Mohamed	Individual	Oral - Public he	
34	0043IGLNE	Abdullahi Rashid	Individual	Oral - Public he	
35	0040IGLNE	Abdullahi I Abdi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
36	0006IGLNE	Abshira Taqal	Individual	Written	
37	0154IGLNE	Adan Hassan	Individual	Oral - Public he	
38	0136IGLNE	Adei Ali	Individual	Oral - Public he	
39	0095IGLNE	Aden Abdi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
40	0087IGLNE	Aden Yusuf	Individual	Oral - Public he	
41	0034IGLNE	Adilel Gulne	Individual	Oral - Public he	
42	0056IGLNE	Ahmed Bashir Hassan	Individual	Oral - Public he	
43	0058IGLNE	Ahmed Hassan Ibrahim	Individual	Oral - Public he	
44	0080IGLNE	Ahmed Hussein Sheikh	Individual	Written	
45	0109IGLNE	Ahmed Rashid	Individual	Oral - Public he	
46	0061IGLNE	Ali Hassan Ibrahim	Individual	Oral - Public he	
47	0153IGLNE	Ali Mohamed	Individual	Oral - Public he	
48	0020IGLNE	Ali Mohamud	Individual	Oral - Public he	
49	0142IGLNE	Ali Musa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
50	0041IGLNE	Ali Sigot	Individual	Oral - Public he	
51	0042IGLNE	Amin C. Kassim	Individual	Oral - Public he	
52	0010IGLNE	Amina Aress	Individual	Written	

53	0103	IGLNE	Amina Issa	Individual	Oral - Public he
54	0133	IGLNE	Amina Mohamed	Individual	Oral - Public he
55	0052	IGLNE	Amina Sheikh	Individual	Oral - Public he
56	0140	IGLNE	Asil Aldraham	Individual	Oral - Public he
57	0146	IGLNE	Bakar Abdille	Individual	Oral - Public he
58	0112	IGLNE	Balifa Abajila	Individual	Oral - Public he
59	0120	IGLNE	Betty Kweyu	Individual	Oral - Public he
60	0065	IGLNE	Binta Hassan Ibrahim	Individual	Written
61	0004	IGLNE	Bishar Ali	Individual	Written
62	0014	IGLNE	Bishar Bukurou Ahmed	Individual	Oral - Public he
63	0113	IGLNE	Bornes Chepkurui	Individual	Oral - Public he
64	0128	IGLNE	Carolyn Waithera	Individual	Oral - Public he
65	0122	IGLNE	Chaongu Bansa	Individual	Oral - Public he
66	0129	IGLNE	Dack Musomba	Individual	Oral - Public he
67	0026	IGLNE	Dagane Maalim M	Individual	Oral - Public he
68	0158	IGLNE	Dagane Sheikh	Individual	Oral - Public he
69	0141	IGLNE	Dahana Kahin	Individual	Oral - Public he
70	0060	IGLNE	Daud Abdi Khalif	Individual	Oral - Public he
71	0002	INARV	David Choge	Individual	Written
72	0111	IGLNE	David kipkemin	Individual	Oral - Public he
73	0132	IGLNE	Debi Hokar	Individual	Oral - Public he
74	0007	IGLNE	Dubei Hussein	Individual	Written
75	0090	IGLNE	Dubow Salat	Individual	Oral - Public he
76	0139	IGLNE	Dulai Sheikh	Individual	Oral - Public he
77	0072	IGLNE	Ebla Abdi	Individual	Oral - Public he
78	0148	IGLNE	Farah Kahiye	Individual	Oral - Public he
79	0071	IGLNE	Fatuma Tubet Abdi	Individual	Oral - Public he
80	0110	IGLNE	Frankline Kirima	Individual	Oral - Public he
81	0104	IGLNE	Galgalo Mohamed	Individual	Oral - Public he
82	0106	IGLNE	George N	Individual	Oral - Public he
83	0137	IGLNE	Habiba Bigale Farah	Individual	Oral - Public he
84	0159	IGLNE	Habiba Digale	Individual	Oral - Public he
85	0074	IGLNE	Habiba Fure Moh'd	Individual	Oral - Public he
86	0157	IGLNE	Habiba Yarrow	Individual	Oral - Public he
87	0008	IGLNE	Habon Sambur	Individual	Written
88	0105	IGLNE	Hajir Nur	Individual	Oral - Public he
89	0075	IGLNE	Halima Aden	Individual	Oral - Public he
90	0076	IGLNE	Halima Barut	Individual	Oral - Public he
91	0033	IGLNE	Hassan Abdi	Individual	Oral - Public he
92	0002	IGLNE	Hassan Ali Ibrahim	Individual	Written
93	0086	IGLNE	Hassan Farah	Individual	Oral - Public he
94	0005	IGLNE	Hassan M. Garane	Individual	Written
95	0016	IGLNE	Hassan Qaar	Individual	Oral - Public he
96	0015	IGLNE	Hassan Yare Muktar	Individual	Oral - Public he
97	0102	IGLNE	Hindi Abass	Individual	Oral - Public he
98	0030	IGLNE	Hussein Ahmed	Individual	Oral - Public he
99	0021	IGLNE	Hussein Juma	Individual	Oral - Public he
100	0085	IGLNE	Hussein O. Abdi	Individual	Oral - Public he
101	0023	IGLNE	Idiris Hassan	Individual	Oral - Public he
102	0029	IGLNE	Idris S. Kolu	Individual	Oral - Public he
103	0123	IGLNE	Isaiah Ayieko	Individual	Oral - Public he
104	0124	IGLNE	Issa Adow	Individual	Oral - Public he
105	0046	IGLNE	Issack Ali	Individual	Oral - Public he
106	0053	IGLNE	Issak Harun	Individual	Oral - Public he
107	0009	IGLNE	Issak Omar Abdi	Individual	Written
108	0118	IGLNE	James Munene Kimema	Individual	Oral - Public he

109	0117	IGLNE	Jamin Wafula	Individual	Oral - Public he
110	0119	IGLNE	Jane Maonga	Individual	Oral - Public he
111	0116	IGLNE	Japheth Ndonyo	Individual	Oral - Public he
112	0114	IGLNE	Juspher Ndolo K	Individual	Oral - Public he
113	0135	IGLNE	Kaltuma Abdi	Individual	Oral - Public he
114	0003	IGLNE	Kayasa Gure Buul	Individual	Written
115	0108	IGLNE	Khwaka Kukubo	Individual	Oral - Public he
116	0162	IGLNE	M.A. Dague	Individual	Oral - Public he
117	0093	IGLNE	Mahat Maslid	Individual	Oral - Public he
118	0049	IGLNE	Mahmed Ibrahim Ali	Individual	Written
119	0134	IGLNE	Mariam H. Aden	Individual	Oral - Public he
120	0161	IGLNE	Maryan Hassan	Individual	Oral - Public he
121	0121	IGLNE	Michael Ochieng	Individual	Oral - Public he
122	0149	IGLNE	Mohamed Abdul	Individual	Oral - Public he
123	0062	IGLNE	Mohamed Abdulkarim Fara	Individual	Oral - Public he
124	0013	IGLNE	Mohamed Adan	Individual	Oral - Public he
125	0079	IGLNE	Mohamed Ahmed Bare	Individual	Written
126	0047	IGLNE	Mohamed Gedi	Individual	Oral - Public he
127	0101	IGLNE	Mohamed Ibrahim	Individual	Oral - Public he
128	0100	IGLNE	Mohamed S.	Individual	Oral - Public he
129	0078	IGLNE	Mohammed Abdul Hamshi	Individual	Memorandum
130	0045	IGLNE	Mohammed Haji A	Individual	Oral - Public he
131	0037	IGLNE	Mohmud Nur	Individual	Oral - Public he
132	0064	IGLNE	Muktar Elnoge	Individual	Memorandum
133	0160	IGLNE	Musa Mohamed Abdi	Individual	Oral - Public he
134	0138	IGLNE	Natha Sahal	Individual	Oral - Public he
135	0143	IGLNE	Ndio Ali Mahmood	Individual	Oral - Public he
136	0044	IGLNE	Noor Osman	Individual	Oral - Public he
137	0057	IGLNE	Noor Sudan	Individual	Oral - Public he
138	0096	IGLNE	Nuor M. Sheikh	Individual	Oral - Public he
139	0125	IGLNE	Omar Sadik	Individual	Oral - Public he
140	0147	IGLNE	Omar Salat	Individual	Oral - Public he
141	0025	IGLNE	Omar Urane Abdullahi	Individual	Oral - Public he
142	0155	IGLNE	Omar Yarrow	Individual	Oral - Public he
143	0150	IGLNE	Osman I Hirey	Individual	Oral - Public he
144	0032	IGLNE	Osman Ibrahim	Individual	Oral - Public he
145	0048	IGLNE	Qulahi Nurali	Individual	Oral - Public he
146	0144	IGLNE	Raha Mohamed	Individual	Oral - Public he
147	0151	IGLNE	Rashid Gore	Individual	Oral - Public he
148	0131	IGLNE	Rukia Mohamed	Individual	Oral - Public he
149	0156	IGLNE	Rukia Omar Abdi	Individual	Oral - Public he
150	0001	IGLNE	Rukiya Digale	Individual	Written
151	0054	IGLNE	Sabul Abdi	Individual	Oral - Public he
152	0130	IGLNE	Sadia Moge	Individual	Oral - Public he
153	0039	IGLNE	Said Ahmed Adan	Individual	Oral - Public he
154	0077	IGLNE	Samoney Mohamed Ibrahim	Individual	Oral - Public he
155	0115	IGLNE	Samuel Otieno Ongere	Individual	Oral - Public he
156	0098	IGLNE	Sheikh Ali	Individual	Oral - Public he
157	0012	IGLNE	Sheikh Ali Haji	Individual	Oral - Public he
158	0024	IGLNE	Sheikh Ismail Farah	Individual	Oral - Public he
159	0051	IGLNE	Shukri Gure	Individual	Oral - Public he
160	0019	IGLNE	Siyad Nur Issack	Individual	Oral - Public he
161	0022	IGLNE	Siyat Yarrow Keinan	Individual	Oral - Public he

162	0152	IGLNE	Suleiman S.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
163	0038	IGLNE	Taib Sheikh	Individual	Oral - Public he	
164	0107	IGLNE	Tamara Obonyo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
165	0031	IGLNE	Yusuf Khalif	Individual	Oral - Public he	
166	0127	IGLNE	Zeinab A. Ahmed	Individual	Oral - Public he	
167	0011	OGLNE	Ally Tifow	NGO	Written	UNICEF
168	0013	OGLNE	Khadiza Ibrahim	NGO	Written	MYWO
169	0012	OGLNE	M A Dagane	NGO	Memorandum	Womankind Kenya
170	0004	OGLNE	Cllr. Zeinab Muhamud	Politcal Party	Written	KANU

Appendix 4: Persons Attending Constituency Hearings

No.	Name:	Address:	No	Name:	Address:
1	Sheikh ali Goled	P.O. Box 4 Modogashe	114	Siyak Salah Abdul;ahi	c/o Chief Modogashe
2	Sheikh Issak Alio	P.O. Box 4 Modogashe	115	Mohamed Gerad Nuno	c/o Chief Modogashe
3	Mohamud Adan Fatah	P.O. Box 35 Modogashe	116	Ali Hussein Ahmed	c/o Chief Modogashe
4	Bishar Bukurow Ahmed	c/o Chief Modogashe	117	Kiyaso Gure Bul	c/o Chief Modogashe
5	Bishar Ali Mohamud	c/o Chief Modogashe	118	Mohamed Muhumed Suleiman	c/o Chief Modogashe
6	Hassan Yaare Muktar	c/o Chief Modogashe	119	Ali Yabon Haji	c/o Chief Modogashe
7	Hassan Qaar	c/o Chief Modogashe	120	Habiba Bashir Falule	c/o Chief Modogashe
8	Abdiralman Hassan Sirat	P.O. Box 1 Modogashe	121	Yussuf Khalif Abdi	c/o Chief Modogashe
9	Abdirahman H. Gure	P.O. Box 1 Modogashe	122	Dayib Bashir Abdi	c/o Chief Modogashe
10	Shuelb Ahmed Hirsi	c/o Chief Modogashe	123	Osman Ibrahim	P.O. Box 256 Garissa
11	Siyad Nur Issack	P.O. Box 79 Modogashe	124	Hassan Abdi Bashir	P.O. Box 29 Garissa
12	Momid Aymol Mo'hed	P.O. Box 79 Modogashe	125	Aboilley Gul;je Dagan	c/o Chief Modogashe
13	Adan Issack Muhumed	c/o Chief Modogashe	126	Abdullam Ahmed Moh'od	c/o Chief Modogashe
14	Siyat Yarow	c/o Chief Modogashe	127	Salah Hussein Dagane	c/o Chief Modogashe
15	Hassan Sambur	c/o Chief Modogashe	128	Mohamed Abikar Ali	c/o Chief Modogashe
16	Sheikh Idris	P.O. Box 723 Garissa	129	Abdullahi Salah Hirsi	c/o Chief Modogashe
17	Sheikh Ismail	c/o Chief Modogashe	130	Mohamed Nuno Maalim	c/o Chief Modogashe
18	Dagane Maalim Ali	P.O. Box 45 Modogashe	131	Issack Omar Abdi	c/o Chief Modogashe
19	Abdullahi Gure	c/o Chief Modogashe	132	Noor Ali Abass	c/o Chief Modogashe
20	Hussein Jamaa	c/o Chief Modogashe	133	Mohamed Abdi Abdille	c/o Chief Modogashe
21	Abdi Hussein	P.O. Box 35 Modogashe	134	Dayib Siyat Shueb	c/o Chief Modogashe
22	Mohamud Gedi	P.O. Box 25 Modogashe	135	Abdishar Sheikh	P.O. Box 54 Garissa
23	Dubey Hussein	c/o Chief Modogashe	136	Siyat Mohamed Adan	c/o Chief Modogashe
24	Harira Adan Ali	P.O. Box 18 Modogashe	137	Abdullahi Ibrahim	P.O. Box 79 Modogashe
25	Amina Saomw Issack	P.O. Box 18 Modogashe	138	Gedia Dubat Omar	c/o Chief Modogashe
26	Abdullahi Hade Gedi	c/o Chief Modogashe	139	Amina Aress Hashi	c/o Chief Modogashe
27	Hussein Iman Hussein	c/o Chief Modogashe	140	Mukyar Abakula	Sericho Division
28	Abshira Taqal Taransi	c/o Chief Modogashe	141	Mohamed Madera	Sericho Division
29	Dubey Hussein Abdi	c/o Chief Modogashe	142	Ali Sigat	c/o Chief Modogashe
30	Gulay Noor Ali	c/o Chief Modogashe	143	Zeinab Mohamud	P.O. Box 57 Garissa
31	Idris Sahal Kolon	P.O. Box 61 Garissa	144	Yare Mukyar	c/o Chief Modogashe
32	Abolley Bare	c/o Chief Modogashe	145	Ahmed Korane	c/o Chief Modogashe
33	Ebla Aden	P.O. Box 459 Garissa	146	Mohamud Maalim	c/o Chief Modogashe
34	Mohamed Abdi Abdullah	P.O. Box 282 Modogashe	147	Mogow Mohamed	c/o Chief Modogashe
35	Mohamed hasi Abdullahi	c/o Chief Modogashe	148	Amina Sheikh Kassim	c/o Chief Modogashe
36	Duben Rashio	P.O. Box 42 Garissa	149	Omar Hubane	c/o Chief Modogashe
37	Suleima Mohamed	c/o Chief Modogashe	150	Abdullahi Rashid	P.O. Box 19 Modogashe
38	Abdiaziz Hussein	P.O. Box 79 Modogashe	151	Alinoor Ahmed	P.O. Box 12 Modogashe
39	Nuh Osman Sagar	c/o Chief Modogashe	152	Aden Abdullahi	c/o Chief Modogashe
40	Abdi Mohamed	c/o D.O. Dadaab	153	Mohamed SH. Omar	P.O. Box 9 Dadaab
41	Abdi Barre	c/o D.O. Dadaab	154	Mohamed ibrahim	c/o D.O. Dadaab
42	Mohamed Abdi	c/o D.O. Dadaab	155	Mohamed Salah	P.O. Box 18 Dadaab
43	Takar Abdille	P.O. Box 80 Garissa	156	Abdi M. Omar	P.O. Box 7 Dadaab
44	Abdi Ibrahim Burale	P.O. Box 180 Garissa	157	Abdirashid Shiekh	P.O. Box 42 Garissa
45	Omar Salt Shiekh	P.O. Box 8 Dadaab	158	Shiekh Moktar Hassan	P.O. Box 42 Garissa
46	Farah Kahiye	P.O. Box 59 Garissa	159	Abdi Mohamed Hassan	c/o D.O. Dadaab
47	Suleiman S. Omar	P.O. Box 35 Garissa	160	Shafa Shiekh Al'l	P.O. Box 21 Dadaab
48	Mohamed Abdow Hamed	P.O. Box 8 Dadaab	161	Mahat Moulid	P.O. Box 21 Dadaab
49	Osman Ismail Hirey	c/o D.O. Dadaab	162	Noor Ibrahim	P.O. Box 26 Dadaab
50	Rashid Gure	P.O. Box 47 Garissa	163	Abdikadir Abdi	P.O. Box 18 Dadaab

51	Ibrahim Maalim Bothul	P.O. Box 1 Garissa	164	Abdi Ismail Hirey	c/o D.O. Dadaab
52	Ali Muhumed Ab di	c/o D.O. Dadaab	165	Abdirahman Shiekh	P.O. Box 1 Dadaab
53	Aden Hassan Roble	c/o D.O. Dadaab	166	Abdimalik Hussien	P.O. Box 550 Garissa
54	Dagane SH Abdullahi	P.O. Box 20 Garissa	167	SH Hassan Mohamed	P.O. Box 1 Garissa
55	Musa Mohamed	P.O. Box 21 Dadaab	168	Diis Dekow	P.O. Box 1 Garissa
56	Abdullahi Mahat Farah	P.O. Box 12 Dadaab	169	Noor Muhumed	P.O. Box 50 Dadaab
57	M.A. Dagane	P.O. Box 627 Garissa	170	Amina Issa	P.O. Box 43864 Nairobi
58	Mohamed Ahmed	c/o D.O. Dadaab	171	Galgalo Mohamed	P.O. Box 41607 Nairobi
59	Ahmed Mohamed	P.O. Box 12 Dadaab	172	George Njoroge	P.O. Box 43864 Nairobi
60	Issa Mohamed	P.O. Box 16 Dadaab	173	Tamara Akinyi	P.O. Box 4853 Nairobi
61	SH Ali Maalim	P.O. Box 16 Dadaab	174	Khwaka Kukubo	P.O. Box 43864 Nairobi
62	Hussein Owl Abdi	c/o D.O. Dadaab	175	Ahmed Rashid	P.O. Box 43864 Nairobi
63	Abdi Shiekh Abdullah	P.O. Box 105 Dadaab	176	Hajir Nur Maalim	P.O. Box 114 Moi Univ.
64	Mahamud Abdi Ali	P.O. Box 70 Dadaab	177	Franline Kirima G.	P.O. Box 38611 Nairobi
65	Hassan Farah Yussuf	P.O. Box 20 Dadaab	178	David Kipkemoi	P.O. Box 43864 Nairobi
66	Aden Yussuf Abdullahi	P.O. Box 13 Dadaab	179	Henry Maina N.	P.O. Box 43864 Nairobi
67	Abdi Hussien Omar	P.O. Box 57 Garissa	180	Balifa N. Abajilia	P.O. Box 43864 Nairobi
68	Ahmed Hussien	P.O. Box 8 Dadaab	181	Bornes Chepkurui	P.O. Box 43864 Nairobi
69	Dubow Salat	P.O. Box 48 Garissa	182	Dahir Iftin	P.O. Box 43864 Nairobi
70	Ibrahim Sahid Dagane	P.O. Box 19 Dadaab	183	Stephen Ngunjiri	P.O. Box 43864 Nairobi
71	Juspher Ndolo Kinama	P.O. Box 43864 Nairobi	184	Japheth Ndonye	P.O. Box 43864 Nairobi
72	Samuel Otieno Omgere	P.O. Box 43864 Nairobi	185	Jane Maonga	P.O. Box 43864 Nairobi
73	Japheth Ndonye	P.O. Box 43864 Nairobi	186	Betty Kwegu	P.O. Box 43864 Nairobi
74	Jamin Wafula	P.O. Box 43864 Nairobi	187	Michael Ochieng	P.O. Box 43864 Nairobi
75	James Munene Kirema	P.O. Box 43864 Nairobi	188	Nathao Hussein	-
76	Hassan Abdi Hure	P.O. Box 627 Gsrisa	189	Zamnzan Abdi	-
77	Muktar Elmoge	P.O. Box 980 Garissa	190	Halima Ahmed	-
78	Shukra Gure	P.O.Box 1 Garissa	191	Suina Shungri	-
79	Amina Shiekh	c/o Chief	192	Fatuma Kar	-
80	Issack Harun	P.O. Box 59 Garissa	193	Amina Sheikh	-
81	Sambul Abdi	c/o Chief	194	Hijabo Mohammed	-
82	Omar Daar Abdi	c/o Chief	195	Fatuma Abdullahi	-
83	Abdullahi Hassan	P.O. Box 26 Garissa	196	Hassan Abdi Kahin	c/o Chief
84	Ahmed Bashir	c/o Chief	197	Abdullahi Mohamed	c/o Chief
85	Noor Sultan	c/o Chief	198	Binta Hassa	c/o Chief
86	Abdullahi Hassan	C/o Liboi	199	Khadija Nurie	c/o Chief
87	Abdirahmahn Moh'd	C/o Liboi	200	Ebla Abdi Rahman	c/o Chief
88	Mohamed Abdi Siraj	C/o Liboi	201	Muhumed Hassan	c/o Chief
89	Sharee Mohamud	C/o Liboi	202	Hassan Bille	c/o Chief
90	Muhumed Kulmiye	C/o Liboi	203	Aben Shukri	c/o Chief
91	Hassan Yarow	C/o Liboi	204	Mohamed Salah Ali	c/o Chief
92	osman Haret	C/o Liboi	205	Abdullahi Hassan	c/o Chief
93	Hassan Mohamed	C/o Liboi	206	Shal Salah Ali	c/o Chief
94	Ahmed Hassan	C/o Liboi	207	Shukri Khalif	c/o Chief
95	Abdi Ahmed	c/o/ Chief	208	Abdullahi Maalim	c/o Chief
96	Abdullahi Kombaro	c/o/ Chief	209	Binto Hassan	c/o Chief
97	Abdi Rashid Moham	c/o/ Chief	210	Mahat Ahmed	c/o Chief
98	Abdi Kani	c/o/ Chief	211	Abdi Weli Sirat	c/o Chief
99	Abdi Saman	c/o/ Chief	212	Abdi r. Abdullahi	c/o Chief
100	Osman Aden	c/o/ Chief	213	Irmr Abdi	c/o Chief
101	Masleh	c/o/ Chief	214	Abdi Wahab Hassan	c/o Chief
102	Abdul Alliyare	c/o/ Chief	215	Yussuf Sirat	c/o Chief
103	Mohamed Deere	c/o/ Chief	216	Daud Abd Kalif	c/o Chief
104	Abdullahi Sangoy	c/o/ Chief	217	Ali Hassan	c/o Chief
105	Fatuma Hassan	-	218	Mohmoud Abdulkarim Farah	c/o Chief

106	Kadra Hussein	-	219	Abdi Hassan	c/o Chief
107	Mohamed Ibrahim ali	c/o Chief	220	Aden Abdi	c/o Chief
108	Ali Abdullahi	c/o Chief	221	Abdi Gani Salat	c/o Chief
109	Abdi S. Musa	c/o Chief	222	Abdi Wardi	c/o Chief
110	Hassan Noor Abdi	c/o Chief	223	Abdullahi Hassan	c/o Chief
111	Siad Hassan	c/o Chief	224	Aden Mohamed	c/o Chief
112	Maulid Issak Abdi	c/o Chief	225	Abdi Wardi	c/o Chief
113	Maad Abdi	c/o Chief			