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1. DISTRICT CONTEXT.

Samburu West Constituency is a constituency in Samburu District. Samburu District is one of 18 districts of the Rift Valley Province of Kenya.

1.1 Demographic Characteristics

District Population by Sex	Male	Female	Total
	69,378	74,169	143,547
Total District Population Aged 18 years & Below	43,407	42,262	85,669
Total District Population Aged Above 18 years	25,971	31,907	57,878
Population Density (persons/Km²)	7		

1.2 Socio-Economic Profile

Samburu District:

- Is one of the least densely populated districts in the province. It ranks 16th in the province;
- Has a primary school enrolment rate of 40.9%, being ranked 17th in the province and 61 nationally;
- Has one of the lowest secondary school enrolment rates in the province, at 9.9% and being ranked 17th in the province and 62 nationally;
- Experiences the following main diseases: Malaria, upper respiratory tract infections, diarrhea diseases, skin diseases and infections, and intestinal worms;
- Has 34 of 1000 of its live babies dying before the 1st birthday, being ranked 5th of 44 of the nationally ranked districts; and
- Has a life expectancy of 54.7 years, being ranked 28th of 45 nationally ranked districts.
- Samburu district has 2 constituencies: Samburu West and Samburu East Constituencies. The district's 2 MPs, each cover on average an area of 10,564 Km² to reach 71,774 constituents. This is a ruling party, KANU, stronghold. In the 1997 general elections, KANU representatives for Samburu West and Samburu East won with 61.09% and 63.76% valid votes respectively.

2. CONSTITUENCY PROFILE

Samburu West is comprised of Baragoi, Cachola, Merti and Elbarta locations of Baragoi division, Tuum, Kowap, South Horr, Ndota, Arsim and Latakweny locations of Nyiro division; Ngata Nanyukie opiroi, Maralal urban, poro, Loosuk and Barsaloi locations of Kirisia division and Lodokojek, Kirimun, kisima and Sugutu marmar locations of lorroki division of Samburu district.

2.1. Socio-Economic Profile

The main economic activity of the region is pastoralism.

2.2. Electioneering and Political Information

This is a KANU stronghold. In the 1992 and 1997 general elections, KANU won the seat with

92.24% and 61.09% valid votes. The constituents however, are dissatisfied with KANU for not alleviating the insecurity problem in the area. This has been a promise made since independence. KANU retained the seat in 2002.

2.3. 1992 General Election Results

1992 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			32,549
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
Peter S. Lengees	KANU	20,950	92.24
Peter Loititiyo	FORD-K	773	3.40
George Lalaikipia	FORD-A	219	0.96
Soshua Shau	DP	771	3.39
Total Valid Votes		22,713	100.00
Rejected Votes		-	
Total Votes Cast		22,713	
% Turnout		69.78	
% Rejected/Cast Votes		0.00	

2.4. 1997 General Election Results

1997 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			31,020
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
Peter Steve Leenges	KANU	13,696	61.09
Moses M. Lanairoshi	DP	8,349	37.24
Lawrence S. Lorunyei	NDP	315	1.41
George K. Lalaikipian	KENDA	42	0.19
Kennedy Letoona	FORD-K	16	0.07
Total Valid Votes		22,418	100.00
Rejected Votes		438	
Total Votes Cast		22,856	
% Turnout		73.68	
% Rejected/Cast		1.92	

2.5. **Main Problems**

- Water for the animals
- Pasture for the animals;
- Insecurity: neighboring pastoral ethnic groups raid the Samburu, killing and stealing their livestock. The Turkana and Boran tribesmen who have acquired guns illegally are the major culprits;
- Poor roads; and
- Poor social services including schools

3. **CONSTITUTION MAKING/REVIEW PROCESS**

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

3.1.1. **Philosophy**

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

3.1.2. **Composition and Establishment**

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

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

role being confined to the ‘facilitation’ of the forum. It also changed the function of the forum from the facilitation of civic education to also include facilitation and the collection of the views of the public on proposals to alter the constitution.

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

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

3.1.3. **Functions of CCF**

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

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

3.1.4. **Functions of CCC**

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

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

3.1.5. **Date of Commencement of Work**

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

3.2. **District Coordinators**

3.2.1. **Mandate/Terms of Reference**

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

3.2.2. **Criteria for Appointment**

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

4. **CIVIC EDUCATION.**

Civic education in the constitution was carried out between 30th January 2002 and 30th June 2002

4.1. **Phases and issues in civic education**

Stage 1 is the only phase that has been covered. This is the stage preceding collection of views.

This stage dealt with information, knowledge, skills and virtues that enabled Kenyans have an informed choice and present their views on constitutional review.

4.2. **Issues and areas covered_**

- Constitution review process
- Organs and functions of the review process
- Issues and questions for public hearings
- Legislature
- Citizenship
- Local government
- Land rights
- Electoral systems and processes
- Defense and national security
- Succession
- Basic rights
- Cultural ethical and regional diversity
- Defense and national security
- Political parties
- Systems of government
- Environment and National resources

5. **CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS.**

5.1. **LOGISTICAL DETAILS**

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

- a) Date(s) 3rd July 2002
- a) Total Number of Days: 1

1. **Venue**

- a) Number of Venues: 2
- a) Venue(s): Baragoi Stadium
Mararal Kenyatta Stadium

1. **Panels**

- a) Commissioners
 - 1. Commissioner Mutakha Kangu
 - 2. Commissioner Kavetsa Adagala
- a) Secretariat
 - 1. Solomon Mukenion – Programme Officer
 - 2. David Ochieng’ – Assistant Programme Officer
 - 3. Regina Obara – Verbatim Recorder

5.2. **ATTENDANCE DETAILS**

Category	Details	Number
Number of People Who Presented		112

Category	Details	Number
Sex	Male	99
	Female	13
	Not Stated	0
Presenter Type	Individual	77
	Institutions	34
	Not Stated	1
Educational Background	Primary Level	18
	Secondary/High School Level	41
	College	18
	University	19
	None	0
	Not Stated	12
	Other (Adult Education/Vernacular/Madrassa/Informal Education)	4
Form of Presentation	Memoranda	1
	Oral	69
	Written	14
	Oral + Memoranda	3
	Oral + Written	24
	Not Stated	1

5.3. CONCERNS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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

5.3.1. PREAMBLE

- The preamble should state the aspirations of Kenyans and indicate the national unity in diversity.
- The constitution should have a preamble. (11)

- The constitution should set up national vision in the preamble. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the common experiences to be reflected in the preamble. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the struggle and pain Kenyans experienced during the colonial period to be reflected in the preamble. (2)
- The preamble should state the common experiences of Kenyans

5.3.2. **DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY**

- The constitution should abolish all districts created after 1992.
- The constitution should capture statements of national philosophy and guiding principles. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the separation of powers among different arms of government. (2)
- The constitution should include African traditional values. (3)
- The constitution should indicate that the power rests on the people.
- The constitution should democratic principles. (3)

5.3.3. **CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY**

- The constitution should provide any amendments are made through public referendum
- The constitution should provide for the amendments to be approved by 95 % vote in parliament. (2)
- The constitution should provide that 65% majority approves amendments. (3)
- The constitution should provide that 65% majority votes required to amend the constitution should be replaced by 80%.
- The constitution should provide that 65% majority votes required to amend the constitution should be replaced by 85%.
- The constitution should provide that 65% majority votes required to amend the constitution should be replaced by 90%.
- The constitution should provide that 65% majority votes required to amend the constitution should be replaced by 75%.
- The constitution should provide that amendments by parliament are approved by 25 % of the people.
- The constitution should provide that some sections are not amendable by parliament like number of political parties.
- The constitution should provide that some sections are not amendable by parliament like land issues
- The constitution should limit the powers of the parliament to amend the constitution. (5)
- The constitution should provide that all parts of the constitution should be beyond the amending power of the parliament. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the following to be beyond the amending power of the parliament: - human rights, extension and dissolution of parliament and transfer of power. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the bill of rights of citizens should be beyond the amending power of the parliament.
- The constitution should provide for the amendments of the constitution to be through public referendum. (12)
- The constitution should provide for the parliamentary commission to conduct referendums on land issues.

- The constitution should provide for the electoral commission to conduct referendum. (3)
- The constitution should provide for an independent body to conduct referendum. (4)
- The constitution should provide for an independent body comprising of churches, NGOs and other organized civil societies to conduct referendum.
- The constitution should provide for a constitutional office to conduct referendum.

5.3.4. **CITIZENSHIP**

- The constitution should confer automatic citizenship to all those born in Kenya. (10)
- The constitution should confer citizenship to who has stayed in Kenya for at least 10 years without a criminal record. (2)
- The constitution should confer citizenship to those persons who have contributed a lot to the development and who is ready to invest in Kenya.
- The constitution should confer citizenship to spouses of Kenyans irrespective of gender. (9)
- The constitution should confer citizenship to a child born of one Kenyan parent irrespective of gender. (9)
- The constitution should provide for all citizens to have a right to be issued with a passport.
- The constitution should provide for all citizens to have a right to movement in and out of Kenya.
- The constitution should provide for all citizens to have the obligation of love, respect and be loyal to Kenya.
- The constitution should confer citizenship to all those born in Kenya or those married to Kenyans regardless of sex.
- The constitution should provide that the fundamental rights should depend on the manner in which citizenship is acquired.
- The constitution should confer dual citizenship
- The constitution should provide that the rights and obligation should not depend on the manner in which citizenship is acquired.
- The constitution should allow dual citizenship. (6)
- The constitution should not allow dual citizenship.
- The constitution should provide that ID cards are not evidence of citizenship but marriage, birth and registration certificates.
- The constitution should provide that ID cards should be evidence of citizenship. (9)
- The constitution should provide that passports should be evidence of citizenship. (9)
- The constitution should provide that birth certificates should be evidence of citizenship. (4)
- The constitution should provide that valid driving license should be evidence of citizenship. (3)
- The constitution should provide that ethnic identity is phased out
- The constitution should provide that passports are issued at the district level.
- The constitution should provide that refugees should not be allowed to do business or property in Kenya.

5.3.5. **DEFENSE AND NATIONAL SECURITY**

- The constitution should provide that armed communities are disarmed
- The constitution should provide for the deployment of security personnel to monitor borders in conflict-ridden districts.
- The constitution should provide the armed forces to contribute manpower and resources to

help in development projects during national disaster.

- The constitution should provide that the defense matters are left for the president.
- The constitution should establish disciplined forces. (9)
- The constitution should provide for administration police to be abolished and merged with Kenya police. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the president to be the commander in chief of armed forces. (7)
- The constitution should not provide for the president to be the commander in chief of armed forces. (3)
- The constitution should not empower the executive to declare war. (3)
- The constitution should empower the executive to declare war. (2)
- The constitution should empower the executive in consultation with the parliament to declare war. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the power to declare war rests with parliament
- The constitution should allow the use of extraordinary powers in emergency. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the parliament in liaison with the executive to be responsible for invoking emergency.
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to have the authority to invoke emergency powers. (6)
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to have a role in effecting emergency powers. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the local community is involved in security issues
- The constitution should divide the police force into special branch to report to parliament, CID to report to executive and regular police to report to judiciary
- The constitution should abolish the police reservists. (2)
- The constitution should provide that police reservists are remunerated

5.3.6. **POLITICAL PARTIES**

- The constitution should provide that parties are involved in civic education. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the political parties to play a role in development of the nation. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the political parties to play other roles other than political mobilization. (2)
- The constitution should regulate the formation, management and conduct of political parties. (8)
- The constitution should not regulate the formation, management and conduct of political parties. (2)
- The constitution should limit the number of parties to two.
- The constitution should limit the number of parties to five. (4)
- The constitution should limit the number of parties to three.
- The constitution should limit the number of parties. (4)
- The constitution should limit the number of parties to between 2-5
- The constitution should limit the number of parties to between 2-4
- The constitution should limit the number of parties to between a minimum of 4 and a maximum of ten.
- The constitution should provide that political parties to be funded by the government
- The constitution should provide that political parties should be funded from public funds. (4)

- The constitution should provide that political parties should not be funded from public funds. (6)
- The constitution should provide that parties will fund their own activities
- The constitution should provide that the government should fund political parties but not regulate their formation.
- The constitution should provide that political parties should be funded depending on the number of votes they obtained in the preceding election. (2)
- The constitution should provide strict terms and conditions to be imposed on the parties to be funded.
- The constitution should provide for the political parties and the state to co-operate well for the sake of development and for the good of all Kenyans. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the state to be delinked from party functions and state resources should not be used for the part interest.

5.3.7. **STRUCTURES AND SYSTEMS OF GOVERNANCE**

- The constitution should retain presidential system of government. (8)
- The constitution should adopt parliamentary system of government. (4)
- The constitution should not adopt parliamentary system of government.
- The constitution should provide for a prime minister as the head of government.
- The constitution should provide for a prime minister to appoint the cabinet, conduct foreign relations, making trades, granting pardon to convicts, enforce laws, ensures internal and external security, making and implementing policies.
- The constitution should adopt hybrid system of government.
- The constitution should retain the unitary form of governance
- The constitution should provide for a prime minister from the winning party and he / she be a graduate
- The constitution should provide for a ceremonial president
- The constitution should provide for a federal system of governance. (2)
- The constitution should provide that there must be decentralized and developments of power from central government to district levels with the local authorities and provinces through district councils. (2)
- The constitution should provide that vice president should be the running mate of the president. (2)
- The constitution should provide that people should elect the vice president. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the AG to be delinked from the judiciary.
- The constitution should provide for the AG to be signing bills into law not the president.
- The constitution should provide for the AG to be answerable to parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the AG should not be a member of the cabinet.
- The constitution should provide that the AG should be a appointed by the president but vetted by parliament. (2)
- The constitution should empower the AG regarding the conduct of any criminal case and should advice the court accordingly.
- The constitution should provide that ministries are reduced to 15.
- The constitution should provide that the vice president is elected by the people

5.3.8. **THE LEGISLATURE**

- The constitution should provide that MP are 25 years and above and are university graduates
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to vet all presidential appointments for public service. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to vet the appointments of ministers and assistant ministers. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to vet the appointments of chief justices and judges. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to vet the appointments ambassadors and high commissioners.
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to vet the appointments of permanent secretaries. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to vet the appointments of force commanders.
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to vet the appointments of electoral commissioners. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to have the power to appoint and dismiss holders of public offices. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to have the power to amend government legislation proposals for public revenue and expenditure. Its research capacity should be strengthened.
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to have unlimited control of its own procedures through standing orders. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to have unlimited control of its own procedures. (7)
- The constitution should provide that parliament has its own calendar of events.
- The constitution should provide that being a member of parliament should be a part time occupation.
- The constitution should provide that being a member of parliament should be a fulltime occupation. (9)
- The constitution should provide that the MPs work full time, be married, have religious background, be straight, and graduates
- The constitution should provide for a presidential candidate to be aged 21 years. (3)
- The constitution should provide for a presidential candidate to be aged 35 years and above. (3)
- The constitution should provide for a presidential candidate to be aged 40-70 years. (2)
- The constitution should provide for a presidential candidate to be aged 45-65 years.
- The constitution should provide for a parliamentary candidate to be aged 25 years. (3)
- The constitution should provide for a parliamentary candidate to be aged 21 years. (2)
- The constitution should provide for a parliamentary candidate to have a university degree. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the language test for parliamentary aspirants is not sufficient, and they should have a diploma.
- The constitution should provide that the language test for parliamentary aspirants is not sufficient, and they should have form four certificate. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the introduction of moral and ethical qualifications for parliamentary candidates. (10)
- The constitution should provide for the electorates to recall their MPs for non-performance. (7)
- The constitution should provide for the electorates to recall their MPs by signing a

memorandum and sending to the speaker with signatures 50% of votes.

- The constitution should provide that MPs can be recalled by a 50-65 % vote of the people in the constituency.
- The constitution should provide for the MPs to act on the basis of conscience, conviction or instruction from their constituents. (5)
- The constitution should provide that the public service commission determines MPs salaries. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the parliamentary service commission should determine MPs salaries. (\$)
- The constitution should provide that an independent body should determine MPs salaries. (3)
- The constitution should provide that a constitutional commission should determine MPs salaries.
- The constitution should provide that MPs who lost an election should not be nominated.
- The constitution should abolish the nominations of MPs.
- The constitution should retain the concept of nomination of MPs. (3)
- The constitution should retain the concept of nomination of MPs and it should be reserved for special groups.
- The constitution should retain the concept of nomination of MPs and it should be reserved for experts of certain fields.
- The constitution should retain the concept of nomination of MPs and it should be reserved for women, NGOs and the disabled.
- The constitution should provide that measures should be put in place to increase women participation in parliament. (2)
- The constitution should provide that every two years an MP should table the accomplishment within the period and a further plan for the ensuing period.
- The constitution should provide that the ECK have the power to dissolve parliament
- The constitution should govern the conduct of parliamentarians in a multi party state.
- The constitution should provide for coalition government. (9)
- The constitution should provide that the current multi-party system in the legislature should remain together with one party in the executive. (2)
- The constitution should provide for a bi-cameral parliament with the upper house which constitutes renowned professionals, the lower house to constitute representations of elected by the people.
- The constitution should empower the parliament to remove the executive through a vote of no confidence. (3)
- The constitution should empower the parliament to remove the executive for misconduct in office if he fails to adequately provide security to citizens; he is involved in misconduct he should be removed by 2/3 votes.
- The constitution should not empower the president to veto legislation passed by parliament. (3)
- The constitution should empower the parliament to override the presidents' veto. (5)
- The constitution should provide that MPs use secret ballot when voting on sensitive issues like a vote of no confidence
- The constitution should not empower the president to dissolve the parliament. (5)
- The constitution should empower the president to dissolve parliament in the event of averting a constitutional crisis and halting an imminent state of lawlessness and public discord
- The constitution should provide that MPs have offices and must visit their constituencies. (2)

5.3.9. THE EXECUTIVE

- The constitution should provide that the president should be a university graduate. (5)
- The constitution should specify qualifications for the presidential candidates. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the presidential candidate should be a person who has never been elected as president or otherwise been president of Kenya. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the presidential candidate should be a married person with a good family.
- The constitution should provide that the presidential candidate must have been a public servant.
- The constitution should provide for the president's tenure to be five years.
- The constitution should provide for the president to serve for a fixed period of two terms of five years. (10)
- The constitution should provide for the president to serve for a fixed period of four years.
- The constitution should provide for the president to serve for a fixed period of three years.
- The constitution should provide for the president to be the head of government.
- The constitution should specify the functions of the president. (8)
- The constitution should limit the powers of the president. (8)
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be above the law. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the president should not appoint chief justice, ombudsman auditor general, permanent secretaries and senior civil servants. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the removal of president due to misconduct. (11)
- The constitution should provide that the president is married, has a religious denomination, declare wealth and be straight.
- The constitution should provide for the president to be answerable to the national assembly. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be a member of parliament. (8)
- The constitution should provide that the president should be a member of parliament. (6)
- The constitution should provide that ministers are professionals in their portfolios and not necessarily MPs
- The constitution should abolish the provincial administration
- The constitution should for the provincial administration to be structured. (3)
- The constitution should for the provincial administration to be retained by improved and ensuring that the PC and DC are vetted by the parliament.
- The constitution should provide for the chiefs and assistant chiefs to be elected by the people. (5)
- The constitution should for the provincial administration's role to be changed to an advisory body.
- The constitution should provide that the chiefs and their assistants are elected and they be form four graduates
- The constitution should not provide for the election of chiefs but should rather guarantee their independence from political interference
- The constitution should provide that chiefs could be promoted.
- The constitution should provide that districts names do not bare tribal connotations.
- The constitution should provide that all are equal under the law regardless of status.
- The constitution should provide for the provincial administration to be managed by the legislature.
- The constitution should provide for the number of ministries to be 15 only.

- The constitution should provide for the number of ministries to be 18 only

5.3.10. **THE JUDICIARY**

- The constitution should provide that judges are appointed by the legislature.
- The constitution should provide for the review of the current structure of the judiciary for it isn't adequate. (8)
- The constitution should establish of supreme courts. (10)
- The constitution should establish of a constitutional court. (9)
- The constitution should provide for judicial officers to be appointed by the Judicial Service Commission. (9)
- The constitution should provide for judicial officers to be appointed by parliament.
- The constitution should provide for the judicial officers to have bachelors of law degree from recognized universities and must be lawyers of proven track record. (5)
- The constitution should provide for the judicial officers to enjoy security of tenure. (5)
- The constitution should provide for a disciplinary committee to be established to work together with judicial service commission in disciplining judges and other officers enjoying security of tenure.
- The constitution should provide for a tribunal to be established to work together with judicial service commission in disciplining judges and other officers enjoying security of tenure.
- The constitution should provide for a code of conduct to be established to discipline judges and other officers enjoying security of tenure.
- The constitution should provide that the constitutional courts determine MPs salaries
- The constitution should provide that Kadhi's should be restricted to judicial work only. (5)
- The constitution should provide for Kadhi's to have a similar qualifications as magistrates. (2)
- The constitution should provide for Kadhi's to be learned and qualified in Islamic law and at least form four leavers.
- The constitution should provide for Kadhi's to be elected by Electoral College.
- The constitution should provide for Kadhi's to be elected by the Muslim communities. (2)
- The constitution should provide for Kadhi's courts to have appellate jurisdiction. (4)
- The constitution should provide that Kadhi's courts are established from the district level and should handle all cases involving Muslims
- The constitution should provide that the Chief Kadhi is an Islamic law graduate
- The constitution should provide that judges and Kadhis are equal.
- The constitution should ensure that all people have access to courts by minimizing court charges. (2)
- The constitution should ensure that all people have access to courts by establishing courts at divisional levels (2)
- The constitution should provide that there should be a constitutional right to legal aid and people charged with capital offence should be provided with state council to defend them.
- The constitution should provide that there should be a constitutional right to legal aid. (5)
- The constitution should provide a provision for judicial review of laws made by the legislature. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a council of elders to handle customary and cultural affairs. (8)
- The constitution should provide for the setting up of customary courts.

5.3.11. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

- The constitution should provide that councilors salaries are increased, paid by the government, and they serve for two years
- The constitution should provide that the people should elect mayors and council chairpersons. (18)
- The constitution should provide that mayors and council chairpersons to serve for a period of five years. (5)
- The constitution should provide that mayors and council chairpersons service of two years are adequate. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the council to continue working under the central government. (4)
- The constitution should provide that councilors should have a minimum of form four education. (12)
- The constitution should provide that councilors should be proficient in writing and reading. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the language test required for the councilors should be mandatory. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the introduction of moral and ethical qualifications for local authorities. (8)
- The constitution should provide for the people to recall their councilors by a vote of no confidence.
- The constitution should provide for the people to recall councilors. (8)
- The constitution should provide for an independent body to determine the remuneration of councilors. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the central government to determine the remuneration of councilors. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the local government to determine the remuneration of councilors. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the public service commission to determine the remuneration of councilors.
- The constitution should provide that nomination of councilors is reserved for special interest groups such as the disabled, women, youth, business community, political parties and religious groups. (2)
- The constitution should retain the nominations of councilors. (4)
- The constitution should abolish the nominations of councilors. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the conduct of councilors in multi-party state should be governed by values such as respect for the rule of law and for community division.
- The constitution should provide that mayors are heads of the district
- The constitution should provide for the recalling of elected officials in the council
- The constitution should provide that natural resources are under the local authority
- The constitution should not empower the president or the minister for local government to dissolve the councils. (2)
- The constitution should empower the president or the minister for local government to dissolve the councils.
- The constitution should not empower anybody to dissolve the councils.

5.3.12. **THE ELECTORAL SYSTEM AND PROCESS**

- The constitution should provide that parliamentary elections precede Presidential elections.
- The constitution should provide that a 55 % majority and not a simple majority must elect the candidates.
- The constitution should provide for Kenya to have a representative electoral system. (2)
- The constitution should provide for Kenya to retain the current electoral system. (3)
- The constitution should provide for Kenya to retain the simple majority rule as basis for winning an election. (9)
- The constitution should provide for the electoral process to be designed to increase participation of women by nominating them in every constituency.
- The constitution should provide that to win an election, the presidential candidate must receive 75% of the votes cast. (3)
- The constitution should provide that there should be no minimum percentage of number of votes that a ward, constituency and presidential candidate must attain to in order to declared a winner. (3)
- The constitution should provide that there should be a minimum percentage of number of votes that a ward, constituency and presidential candidate must attain to in order to declared a winner. (3)
- The constitution should provide that candidates who fail to be nominated in one party should seek nomination from another party. (2)
- The constitution should provide that candidates who fail to be nominated in one party should not seek nomination from another party. (2)
- The constitution should provide that an MP who wants to cross the floor should seek fresh mandate from the electorates and pay some fine to his former party.
- The constitution should provide that parties crossing the floor should be regarded as a case of a coalition
- The constitution should provide that MPs get 55 % of the votes cast
- The constitution should provide that the president get 50 % of the total votes cast and 25 % of the votes cast in 5 provinces
- The constitution should retain the rule that the president should garner 25% representation in 5 provinces to be declared winner. (6)
- The constitution should not retain the rule that the president should garner 25% representation in 5 provinces to be declared winner. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the seat should be reserved for women, youth, the disabled and the elderly in parliament. (5)
- The constitution should provide that the seat should be reserved for special interest groups like churches, media and NGOs.
- The constitution should provide that constituencies are drawn according to the demographic criteria
- The constitution should retain the current geographical constituency systems. (2)
- The constitution should provide that presidential, parliamentary and civic elections are conducted on separate days. (3)
- The constitution should provide that presidential, parliamentary and civic elections are conducted simultaneously. (7)
- The constitution should provide for the election process to be simplified. (5)
- The constitution should provide for the ballot boxes to be transparent. (2)
- The constitution should provide for independent candidates
- The constitution should provide that votes are counted at polling stations and that voter

registration is a continuous process

- The constitution should provide that elections are carried out by the secret ballot
- The constitution should provide for the electoral commission to limit the election expenditure of every candidate
- The constitution should specify the date of elections. (11)
- The constitution should provide for the president to be elected directly by the people. (6)
- The constitution should provide that the 2002 elections should be carried out by the secret ballot.
- The constitution should specify the date of elections, to be 28th December
- The constitution should guarantee that all elected leaders can be recalled for not performing.
- The constitution should provide for the electoral commissioners to be holders of diploma.
- The constitution should provide for the electoral commissioners to be holders of a law degree or any other degree. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to appoint electoral commissioners. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the parliamentary service commission to appoint electoral commissioners.
- The constitution should provide for the public service commission to appoint electoral commissioners.
- The constitution should provide for the electoral commissioners to retire immediately after elections. (2)
- The constitution should provide that commissioners have security of tenure
- The constitution should guarantee that ECK will be independent, have a sure job tenure and have the power to punish electoral offenses.
- The constitution should provide for the electoral commission to be funded by the central government
- The constitution should provide for the electoral commission to be funded through public funds.
- The constitution should provide for the electoral commission to be funded by treasurer.
- The constitution should provide for the electoral commissioners to limited to 12 commissioners.
- The constitution should provide that apart from the 22 commissioners 5 others should be appointed to cater for the interest of vulnerable groups.
- The constitution should provide for the ballot papers to be counted at their respective polling stations. (11)

5.3.13. **BASIC RIGHTS**

- The constitution should guarantee that all people are treated fairly and equally.
- The constitution should does not meet the provisions for fundamental rights for they are not adequate. (7)
- The constitution should entrench the right of worship. (3)
- The constitution should come out clearly on economic rights i.e. guarantee investments locally and inter borders.
- The constitution should guarantee right to liberty, protection of private property, and protection of freedom of movement, expression, assembly and association and protection from discrimination. (3)
- The constitution should entrench the right to clean, healthy and sustainable environment.
- The constitution should recognize Christianity.

- The constitution should abolish death penalty. (6)
- The constitution should for death penalty to be replaced by life sentence. (3)
- The constitution should protect security, healthcare, water, education, shelter, food and employment. (3)
- The constitution should make provisions compelling the government to ensure enjoyment of basic rights. (5)
- The constitution should be responsible of ensuring enjoyment of basic rights. (2)
- The constitution should guarantee that the right to work is embodied
- The constitution should provide that the freedom of worship stipulates God worship
- The constitution should provide for the government to provide better security in pastoralists regions.
- The constitution should provide for the government to provide adequate security for all citizens. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the government to provide adequate security in bandits' prone areas in Samburu. (2)
- The constitution should guarantee free health care services. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the government to provide clean water for all citizens. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the government to provide water for drinking and irrigation in semi-arid areas. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the state to provide clean and tap water for all citizens.
- The constitution should free and compulsory education to all. (3)
- The constitution should free and compulsory education for Samburus.
- The constitution should provide for food aid support during drought by the state.
- The constitution should guarantee free and compulsory primary and secondary education for both boy and girl
- The constitution should be written in simple language, be translated into the different ethnic languages and be taught in schools.
- The constitution should provide that there should be no nepotism when it comes to employment.
- The constitution should provide for employment to done on merit and qualifications. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the government to create employment opportunities in and outside Kenya. (3)
- The constitution should provide that for the purpose of distribution of national resources people should be employed at district level. (2)
- The constitution should ensure that retirees get their pension immediately they retire. (2)
- The constitution should provide for compulsory and free education up to secondary level. (3)
- The constitution should provide for compulsory and free education up to primary level. (3)
- The constitution should provide for compulsory and free education up to secondary level for the pastoralists. (5)
- The constitution should provide for compulsory and free education up to university. (4)
- The constitution should provide for compulsory and free education. (3)
- The constitution should provide for Kenyans to have access to information in the hand of the state. (5)
- The constitution should guarantee all trade workers right to trade union representation. (6)
- The constitution should provide that civic education is continuous and be conducted in all languages.
- The constitution should provide that the retirement age be 40 years
- The constitution should provide that the retirement age be 60 years.

- The constitution should provide for Muslims to be given off 10 days during the month of ramadhan.
- The constitution should provide that civil servants salaries and retirement benefits are promptly paid.
- The constitution should guarantee communal property security and compensation where violation occurs.

5.3.14. **THE RIGHTS OF VULNERABLE GROUPS**

- The constitution should guarantee the rights of disabled people according to international statutes.
- The constitution should guarantee the rights of women. (4)
- The constitution should fully take care of the interest of people with disabilities. (7)
- The constitution should provide the disabled with facilities to accomplish their tasks.
- The constitution should provide that discrimination against one on the grounds of disability to be unconstitutional.
- The constitution should provide for the people with visual impairment to have a right to privacy during voting.
- The constitution should provide for the disabled to have the right to education and employment.
- The constitution should provide for the government to provide rehabilitation services, all medical staff should be well trained and equipped to give care to the disabled.
- The constitution should provide that currency is made to be identifiable by the blind
- The constitution should provide that the disabled should be provided with education that fits their needs and the government should modify the environment/building to suit their movement.
- The constitution should provide protection for the minors from early marriage and sexual abuse by adults.
- The constitution should outlaw female genital mutilation. (3)
- The constitution should guarantee and protect children's' rights by ensuring that their parents do not neglect them. (2)
- The constitution should guarantee children's' protection against violence
- The constitution should outlaw child labor.
- The constitution should provide for the government to cater for street children.
- The constitution should provide for the old people, the orphans, widows/widowers and the pastoralists to be considered vulnerable. (3)
- The constitution should provide that sign language is recognized as a national language and interpreters be used
- The constitution should provide that disabled are provided with education facilities like bursaries
- The constitution should provide that the youth and other interest groups are represented in parliament
- The constitution should provide that the welfare of the poor is upheld, a fund for the aged established and orphans catered for.
- The constitution should provide that affirmative action bills apply in budgetary allocations to help he vulnerable groups.
- The constitution should provide for affirmative action for women in job opportunities and decision-making process. (5)

- The constitution should provide for affirmative action for pastoral communities. (4)
- The constitution should provide for affirmative action for the vulnerable groups. (4)
- The constitution should provide for affirmative action for the Maa speaking people.
- The constitution should provide for the prisoners to have the right to good and well-maintained uniforms.
- The constitution should provide that prison cells and camps should be rehabilitation centers but not torture camps. (2)

5.3.15. **LAND AND PROPERTY RIGHTS**

- The constitution should provide that the community or family is consulted before leasing or selling land.
- The constitution should provide for the local communities to have ultimate land ownership. (18)
- The constitution should provide for the local communities and individuals to have ultimate land ownership. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the individuals to have ultimate land ownership. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the government to have ultimate land ownership.
- The constitution should provide for the government to compulsorily acquire private land for the purpose of common good of the community. (3)
- The constitution should not provide for the government to compulsorily acquire private land for any purpose. (5)
- The constitution should provide for the government to compulsorily acquire private land for the purpose of distributing to the landless. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the government to compulsorily acquire private land for the purposes beneficial to national interests e.g. defense and the local community like building schools, hospitals and mineral exploitations.
- The constitution should provide for the government to compulsorily acquire private land upon compensations. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the government, state and local authority to control the use of land by occupiers. (13)
- The constitution should provide for the local community to control the use of land by occupiers. (3)
- The constitution should provide that there should be a ceiling of land owned by an individual. (13)
- The constitution should provide that issuance of title deeds should be streamlined
- The constitution should provide that the maximum land one can own should 100 acres. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the maximum land one can own should be 50 acres. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the maximum land one can own should be 20 acres. (2)
- The constitution should provide that a limit of 1000 acres per person and unused land be allocated to the landless
- The constitution should provide that there should be restriction on ownership of land by non-citizens. (13)
- The constitution should provide that the non-citizens should not be allowed to own land in Kenya. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the non-citizens should only lease land but not to own.
- The constitution should provide that the public is involved in public land use and proposals.
- The constitution should provide that the land in Samburu district should not be adjudicated

into individual schemes, as this will prejudice the survival of the pastoralists.

- The constitution should provide for the nuclear family to sign the agreement as a condition to selling individual land.
- The constitution should provide that the communal land should be transferable.
- The constitution should outlaw land adjudication.
- The constitution should provide for the members of the family to inherit land regardless of gender. (2)
- The constitution should provide the unmarried daughters to inherit land.
- The constitution should provide that after death of husbands the brothers should not interfere with the sharing of the property.
- The constitution should provide that transfer and inheritance of land be allowed to all without sexual discrimination
- The constitution should provide that land is registered in names of both spouses
- The constitution should provide for the recognition of customary land tenure.
- The constitution should provide for the simplification of land transfer procedures. (7)
- The constitution should provide for the decentralization of issuance of title deeds. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the simplification of land transfer by allowing signatures of owners, their sons or daughters, elders and one family member.
- The constitution should provide for the simplification of land transfer by ensuring access to venom's documents necessary to efficient such a transfer in every district. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the simplification of land transfer by specifying a time limit within which the process should be completed.
- The constitution should provide for the simplification of land transfer by empowering the district land office to facilitate the process of land transfer and issuing of title deeds.
- The constitution should provide that after the expiry of colonial treaties land be reverted to the rightful owners
- The constitution should provide that on divorce or separation matrimonial property is equally divided into two
- The constitution should provide for both men and women to have equal access to land. (9)
- The constitution should provide that land disputes are settled by community and local government, not the ministry of lands
- The constitution should abolish the lands board
- The constitution should provide for the revision of the lands board
- The constitution should guarantee that women and girls should inherit property.
- The constitution should not retain the pre-independent land treaties and agreements. (6)
- The constitution should provide for the review of the pre-independent land treaties. (5)
- The constitution should provide that all treaties entered into during colonial time between the Maa speaking people shall be recognized till their expiry, however these shall not be renewed.
- The constitution should provide that all land under pre-colonial treaties should be surrendered to the initial owners up on expiry of such agreements. (2)
- The constitution should provide for Kenyans to own land in their ancestral areas only.
- The constitution should provide for Kenyans to own land anywhere without restrictions. (7)
- The constitution should provide restrictions for Kenyans to own land anywhere. (2)
- The constitution should provide for Kenyans to own land in their districts of origin but may lease it for personal use anywhere in the country
- The constitution should provide for Kenyans to own land in urban areas but in rural areas, they should be restricted. (3)

- The constitution should guarantee access to land to all Kenyans without discrimination. (9)
- The constitution should guarantee access to land to all Kenyans through ownership or lease products.
- The constitution should provide that Trust land be redistributed to people occupying it.
- The constitution should provide that Trust land Act be reviewed to accommodate marginal groups
- The constitution should provide that Trust land be redistributed among the communities. (4)
- The constitution should provide that Trust land Act be reviewed to give way to more efficient act.
- The constitution should provide that Trust land Act be reviewed to allow communities participation involving education of land held under this Act.
- The constitution should enhance the trust land for the benefit of the people. The people should have power on the trust lands.
- The constitution should abolish trust land Acts. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the Trust Land Act Cap 288 should be repealed and land under its regimen adjudicated to bring it under (group representative) Act.

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

- The constitution should respect people's cultural diversity including FGM and wife inheritance.
- The constitution should provide that the Kenyan's ethnic and cultural diversity to contribute to a national culture. (4)
- The constitution should protect and promote cultural and ethnic diversity. (14)
- The constitution should capture cultures and ethnic values derived from our shared experiences. (3)
- The constitution should cater for the interest of pastoralists as a special social group. (5)
- The constitution should cater for the interest of Samburu people as a distinct special social group. (2)
- The constitution should ensure the adoption of a quota system in distribution of resources, employment facilities and infrastructure caters for interest of distinct groups.
- The constitution should address the issue that pastoral community moves in search of pasture for their livestock.
- The constitution should provide that village elders are involved in dispute resolution.
- The constitution should provide that the district names should not be after particular tribe e.g. Pokot district, Tesso district etc.
- The constitution should provide that cultural diversity can be accommodated through cultural autonomy.
- The constitution should protection against discriminatory aspect of culture. (8)
- The constitution should abolish FGM. (2)
- The constitution should abolish early and forced marriages for girls. (4)
- The constitution should abolish bride price since it demeans a woman to a commodity.
- The constitution should provide that the minimum marriage age is 17 years for girls
- The constitution should enshrine and authenticate the African customs.
- The constitution should recognize sign language as one of the official languages.
- The constitution should provide for minority languages to be considered as national languages.
- The constitution should provide for one national language.

- The constitution should provide for Kiswahili and English as the national languages.
- The constitution should provide that the national language is Kiswahili.
- The constitution should recognize and promote indigenous languages. (8)

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

- The constitution should provide that the government is responsible for misallocation of public funds and that they are used for public purposes.
- The constitution should not provide for the executive to retain the power to raise and distribute financial resources and management of human resources.
- The constitution should provide that the executives' power to raise and distribute financial resources and management of human resources must be subjected to parliament approval.
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to retain the power to authorize raising and appropriation of public funds. (4)
- The constitution should provide that other methods besides taxation to raise revenue should be government to be share holders in business up to maximum of 20%
- The constitution should provide that the mechanism to ensure equitable distribution of national resources should be such as affirmative action to improve crucial infrastructure sectors in neglect and the poorest district should receive the highest proportion of resources.
- The constitution should provide for the government to recruit public servants on quota system to ensure all areas are represented. (2)
- The constitution should guarantee equitable distribution of resources
- The constitution should provide that the government should be required to apportion benefits from resources between central government and the communities where such resources are found. (6)
- The constitution should provide for the empowerment of the auditor general constitutionally and be independent.
- The constitution should provide for the controller and auditor general to be appointed by the parliament. (5)
- The constitution should provide that parliament should manage national resources.
- The constitution should provide that the mechanism that parliament should use to control management of public resources should be that the budget should be presented to the parliamentarians to discuss it and then it be drafted.
- The constitution should provide for the government to allocate funds to every sub-location.
- The constitution should approve public expenditure by a 2/3-majority vote.
- The constitution should provide that corrupt officials are sacked
- The constitution should provide that all public servants are not engaged in private business.
- The constitution should provide that all public servants should have a minimum of university degree.
- The constitution should provide that all public servants should be paid good salaries to attract competent Kenyans to work in public places.
- The constitution should provide for PSC to recommend to parliament to approve their appointments and dismissal.
- The constitution should provide for public servants not to work in their local areas.
- The constitution should provide for the PSC not to be under the office of the president to strengthen the management and discipline roles of the PSC.
- The constitution should provide for the employment of competent and result oriented people to strengthen the management PSC.

- The constitution should provide for the members of PSC to be appointed through an interview by an independent consultancy firm.
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to appoint the members of public service.
- The constitution should establish a code ethics for holders of public offices. (6)
- The constitution should provide that all public servants should declare their assets. (4)
- The constitution should provide that all public servants should declare their assets upon employment and annually thereafter.

5.3.18. **ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

- The constitution should provide that natural resources are managed and preserved by the village elders and community.
- The constitution should protect the endangered species of trees such as “ling’eriyon, itarakwal, piri” in Samburu.
- The constitution should prohibit charcoal burning and production of polythene bags.
- The constitution should incorporate the traditional rules and regulations that were used in environment management.
- The constitution should incorporate the protection of endangered species and conservation of biodiversity.
- The constitution should incorporate the issues on water catchments areas and forests as well as air pollution.
- The constitution should empower the government to enforce environmental protection laws in liaison with the community.
- The constitution should empower the parliament to enforce environmental protection laws.
- The constitution should empower the government to enforce environmental protection laws. (3)
- The constitution should empower the local communities to enforce environmental protection laws. (2)
- The constitution should provide that an alternative be found to replace charcoal as a source of energy.
- The constitution should provide for the local authorities to own natural resources.
- The constitution should provide for the local communities to own natural resources. (8)
- The constitution should provide for the government to own natural resources.
- The constitution should allow the local communities to manage and protect the environment. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the local communities to be encouraged to plant trees where forests have been destroyed by the present government
- The constitution should provide that 75 % of forests proceeds are utilized at the local level
- The constitution should provide for adequate compensation for those maimed by wildlife
- The constitution should provide that revenue from natural resources benefit the local community.
- The constitution should provide protection of natural resources including trees, soil, minerals, water and wild animals.
- The constitution should provide protection of natural resources. (8)
- The constitution should provide a provision compelling the government protect natural resources.
- The constitution should provide for the local communities to be responsible for the

management of natural resources. (7)

- The constitution should provide for the government and the local communities to be responsible for the management and protection of natural resources. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the natural resources to be protected and managed on sustainable basis for present and future generations. (2)

5.3.19. **PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE**

- The constitution should provide for NGOs and other social organized groups to play a role in governance. (4)
- The constitution should provide address issues concerning civil societies like registration.
- The constitution should provide for the state to regulate the conduct of civil society organizations including the media. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the state to limit the regulation of the conduct of civil society organizations including the media. (2)
- The constitution should institutionalize the role of civil society organizations. (3)
- The constitution should provide that civic or parliamentary nominations should be reserved for women.
- The constitution should provide that mechanism should be put in place to ensure maximum participation in governance.
- The constitution should provide that civic or parliamentary nominations should be reserved for persons with disabilities.
- The constitution should provide for the youth to be represented in decision-making organs.
- The constitution should provide for the disabled to be represented in decision-making organs.
- The constitution should provide that civic or parliamentary nominations should be reserved for the youth.
- The constitution should provide that civic or parliamentary nominations should be reserved for the minority groups.
- The constitution should provide that civic or parliamentary nominations should be reserved for the elderly.
- The constitution should provide that various professions e.g. teachers, nurses and other professionals should be elected in the councils as councilors.

5.3.20. **INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

- The constitution should provide that parliament rectifies international law before it is domesticated.
- The constitution should provide that the conduct of foreign affairs be the responsibility of the executive. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the conduct of foreign affairs be the responsibility of the executive in conjunction with the parliament.
- The constitution should provide for the parliament to play a role in the conduct of foreign affairs by being involved in passing international treaties. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the conduct of foreign affairs be the responsibility of the parliament.
- The constitution should provide that international human rights law is incorporated into municipal law.
- The constitution should provide that international regional treaties, conventions, regional and bilateral treaties should not have automatic effect unless passed by parliament. (2)
- The constitution should provide that laws and regulations made by regional organizations that Kenya belong to should not have automatic effect in domestic laws unless passed by parliament.

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

- The constitution should provide for the creation of both judicial and land commissions.
- The constitution should establish a constitutional commission, institution and offices. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the creation of an ombudsman office. (6)
- The constitution should provide for the creation of an ombudsman office to coordinate the three arms of government
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of Human rights commission. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of gender commission. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of an Anti-Corruption Commission. (6)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of land commission. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a Public Service Committee and an International Relations Commission
- The constitution should provide that a livestock commission is established and Kenya Meat Commission restructured
- The constitution should provide for the creation of a commission for AIDS orphans
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a special commission to harmonize civil servants' salaries.
- The constitution should provide that the an auditor general office be created
- The constitution should provide for the creation of a commission to determine MPs salaries.
- The constitution should provide that the role of the constitutional commissions should be to establish needs upon which problems culture for employed persons on matters related to each commission line of development
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a ministry of justice and a human rights commission and court to deal with violations.

- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a ministry of justice. (2)

5.3.22. **SUCCESSION AND TRANSFER OF POWER**

- The constitution should provide for the Speaker to be in charge of the executive powers during presidential elections. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the AG to be in charge of the executive powers during presidential elections.
- The constitution should provide for the chief justice to be in charge of the executive powers during presidential elections.
- The constitution should provide that the leader of the opposition act when the president is not there.
- The constitution should provide that the presidential elections results should be declared over the radio, baraza and in Samburu language.
- The constitution should provide that the presidential elections results should be declared directly after all votes have been counted countrywide.
- The constitution should provide for the incoming president to assume office immediately after being sworn in. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the incoming president to be sworn in by the chief justice.
- The constitution should make provisions for the former president in terms of security. (2)
- The constitution should make provisions for the former president's welfare. (2)
- The constitution should not make provisions for immunity from legal process for the former president.
- The constitution should specify other ways the president should be voted out of office such insanity and sickness. (2)

5.3.23. **WOMEN'S RIGHTS**

- The constitution should provide that the minimum ages for getting married is 25 years for men and 20 years for girls.
- The constitution should guarantee women's rights. (2)
- The constitution should allow for readmission of girls who were pregnant to school.
- The constitution should provide that women and girls are protected against domestic violence and rape.
- The constitution should provide for women to have a right to property e.g. during separation or divorce.
- The constitution should provide for women to have a right to inheritance of husbands' property without undue interference from family members.
- The constitution should provide for women to have a right to inheritance and succession. (4)
- The constitution should provide for girls to be married when they attain the age of 17 years. (2)
- The constitution should provide protection for women in polygamous marriages.
- The constitution should provide for women to assure women of child support and maintenance until the age of 18 years.
- The constitution should provide for fathers to assure women of child support and maintenance. (2)
- The constitution should prohibit domestic violence. (3)

5.3.24. **NATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY**

- The constitution should provide for the control of prices basic commodities.
- The constitution should provide provisions compelling the government to provide electricity to all its citizens.
- The constitution should provide that semi-arid areas to be given a priority to reduce poverty.
- The constitution should prohibit retrenchment as away of reducing poverty.
- The constitution should provide for the improvement of infrastructure in semi-arid areas to the level of others.
- The constitution should provide for rural electrification as soon as possible.
- The constitution should provide for the government to ensure there is a tarmac road in every district headquarters.
- The constitution should provide for the government to ensure telephone, mobile and other communication facilities reach all citizens.

5.3.25. **OTHER NATIONAL POLICY**

- The constitution should provide that specific cultural practices of sex issues like in Samburu should be encouraged to reduce the spread of HIV/AIDS pandemic. (3)
- The constitution should provide for couples to undergo HIV tests and be made to produce HIV test certificates before their church marriage, civil or traditional marriage.
- The constitution should provide that traffic offenses are leveled against owners and not the drivers of vehicles.
- The constitution should provide that victims of cattle rustling be compensated with 100 herd of cattle.
- The constitution should provide that there should be home guards in every village
- The constitution should provide for the government to develop mobile GSU, antistock theft units in areas inhabited by pastoralists.
- The constitution should address insecurity and people should be armed.
- The constitution should provide that all illegal arms should be taken from wrong hands for security purposes.
- The constitution should stop corruption in the judiciary and police force.
- The constitution should provide that the government should better the terms of service to reduce corruption.
- The constitution should stop corruption in hospitals e.g. selling of drugs of the government.
- The constitution should stop corruption by laying off all corrupt officers.
- The constitution should provide that the population of the pastoralists should not be used as a yard stick of giving development funds

5.3.26. **SECT ORAL POLICY**

- The constitution should provide for the promotion of the domestic industries to bolster employment.
- The constitution should provide that there should be incentives and support to farmers to increase output.
- The constitution should give clear national policy on agriculture.
- The constitution should advocate the marketing of agricultural products and ensure security of farmers.
- The constitution should establish a national policy on agriculture.
- The constitution should provide for the dairy board of Kenya to regulate milk pricing and educate people on safe ways of handling milk.
- The constitution should provide for the slaughtering plants to be near people and cold storage facilities should be provided by the government.
- The constitution should provide for livestock development authority to be established to provide services like the marketing, abattoirs and slaughterhouses. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of slaughterhouses and storage facilities in pastoral areas. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the Kenya meat commission to be revived. (4)
- The constitution should provide for farmers to receive finance and technical assistance.
- The constitution should provide that industries like tanning KCC and Kenya meat commission should be revived and decentralized.
- The constitution should provide that retirement in civil service and admission to

educational institutions be done on district quota system.

- The constitution should provide for the government to issue bursaries to students from marginalized areas, quota system should not apply in the tertiary institutes
- The constitution should provide for the activities fees to be revived.
- The constitution should provide for the re-introduction of canning in schools.
- The constitution should retain 8-4-4 system but abolish expulsion of students.
- The constitution should provide for the 8-4- system to be replaced. (3)
- The constitution should provide for the bright students to have trust fund.
- The constitution should provide for the institutions of learning to be near the marginalized areas and there should be feeding programme.
- The constitution should provide for the government and local authority to be obliged by the constitution to fund and manage educational institutions.
- The constitution should provide for animal husbandry to be taught in schools.
- The constitution should provide for each region to have to have regional and national schools for boys and girls monitored by the local government.
- The constitution should provide for civic education to be taught in schools.
- The constitution should provide that no student should be forced to dress in school uniform.
- The constitution should provide for area education officers posts to be abolished and school inspectorates be empowered.
- The constitution should provide for adult education to be encouraged in rural areas.
- The constitution should make provisions requiring the government to provide educational institutions like colleges and universities in all regions, in addition to provision of bursary fund to students from semi-arid areas.
- The constitution should provide for the reduction in the cost of education.
- The constitution should provide that health facilities are installed in schools
- The constitution should provide that mobile schools are set up for nomadic communities.
- The constitution should provide that all tithes and offerings should be tax-free.
- The constitution should provide for the government not to over tax Kenyans.
- The constitution should provide that taxes on food should be reduced.
- The constitution should provide that currency bears the portrait of the first Kenyan president

The constitution should provide for the introduction of interest free for Muslims banking institutions.

The constitution should provide for nutritionists to visit all schools and check on healthy food values.

The constitution should provide that doctors in public hospitals should not operate private clinics. (2)

The constitution should make provisions compelling the government to provide information communication technology in all regions.

The constitution should provide for the government to give loans for small enterprise development.

The constitution should provide that prospects of minerals by non Kenyans should be regulated by parliament

The constitution should provide that the mineral exploitation and excavation should not be conducted at the expense of the local communities.

The constitution should provide for the government to build dams in Samburu district.

The constitution should provide that communication and transport should be made easy

and available

The constitution should provide for communication and transport to be improved countrywide.

The constitution should compel the government to provide proper transport and communication facilities.

The constitution should prohibit the creation of more national parks and game reserves.

The constitution should provide for the government to cater for the compensation for loss of property and limbs or life when mauled by wildlife. (4)

The constitution should provide for people to be protected against wild animals and should be compensated accordingly in case of loss of life or property destruction.

5.3.27. **CUSTOMARY LAW**

The constitution should incorporate customary laws

5.3.28. **STATUTORY LAW**

The constitution should provide that instigation of violence and incitement should be treasonable.

The constitution should provide that all laws used in administration and management of land in Samburu should be amended to make stakeholders to have veto power in the interest of the community

The constitution should provide that the suspects should not be held in the police cells for more than 24 hours before production in court.

The constitution should outlaw widow inheritance.

- The constitution should outlaw homosexuality and devil worship.
- The constitution should provide that local brews are legalized

The constitution should review the Prisons Act

The constitution should provide for local brews to be licensed.

5.3.29. **BILLS**

The constitution should provide for the parliament not to pass any bill without consulting the people

5.3.30. **COMMON GOOD**

The constitution should provide for the naming of districts and other government administrative areas should avoid using names from tribes but rather use non tribal names

5.3.31. **GENDER EQUITY**

The constitution should provide that there should be a gender balance.

5.3.32. **ECONOMIC/SOCIAL JUSTICE**

The constitution should provide for the government to compensate loss of land and property incurred as a result of banditry

5.3.33. **NATIONAL INTEGRITY/IDENTITY**

The constitution should provide for girls and women to be compelled to dress properly so as not to provoke men into rape.

The constitution should provide for the national currency to have the portrait of our fallen heroes.

APPENDICES:

Appendix 1: Members of the Constituency Constitutional Committee

1. Hon P.S. Lengees MP
2. Bernard Saidimu Lenaronkoito DC
3. Peter Lekaikum Chairman
4. Grace Lempeei Secretary
5. Rev. David Letooiya
6. Wilfred Marti
7. Loise Towon, Ms
8. Maloi Lesororo
9. Cllr. Pius Lobuk
10. Timothy Lemargeroy
11. Cllr. Gabriel Lenairoshi
12. James Kabera
13. Wilson Ole Kipaloi
14. Peter Leunga Lesiila

Appendix 2: Civic education providers (CEPs)

1. Sumkuta valley community development project
2. Comm. Bernard Njoroge
3. Comm. Nancy Barasa
4. District coordinator
5. District lands office
6. Constituency constitutional committee
7. Resource projects Kenya
8. Northern NGOs forum CEPS
9. Samburu kings of mercy staff
10. Hon. Peter Lenges
11. J. Lokope
12. M.K ndirangu
13. D. Macharia

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

1	0022OSWRV	Andrew Lenanyokie	CBO	Written	Samburu Support Programme
2	0021OSWRV	Christopher Lalkalepi	CBO	Written	Tinga Loosok Location
3	0020OSWRV	Esty Leaduma	CBO	Written	Tinga 'A'Group
4	0010OSWRV	George Lenguro	CBO	Written	Tamiyoi Elders
5	0005OSWRV	John Lesoloya	CBO	Written	Community in Lerroki/Kirisia
6	0001OSWRV	Joseph Lukope	CBO	Written	Sukuta Valley Cmmunity
7	0011OSWRV	Lukas Lepariyo	CBO	Written	Lodokejek Group
8	0016OSWRV	Michelina A.Lengewa	CBO	Written	Samburu Maendeleo Yawanawake
9	0004OSWRV	Omar Mohamud	CBO	Written	Wakulima wa Beragoi
10	0006OSWRV	Raphael Eipa	CBO	Written	Latiti Youth Group
11	0008OSWRV	Richmond Lekashira	CBO	Written	Pasrol Communities
12	0018OSWRV	Samuel Leparachao	CBO	Written	Tinga 'B' Group
13	0019OSWRV	Sarah Lempoko	CBO	Written	Women Group
14	0003OSWRV	Simon Lalarari	CBO	Written	Samburu Pastrolist Group
15	0024OSWRV	Steve Lemosio	CBO	Written	Ngari Youth Group
16	0006ISWRV	Abdikadir Ismai	Individual	Written	
17	0022ISWRV	Alex Lakana	Individual	Oral - Public he	
18	0009ISWRV	Ambrose Longorut	Individual	Oral - Public he	
19	0042ISWRV	Amina Juma	Individual	Oral - Public he	
20	0032ISWRV	Andrew Lengewa	Individual	Written	
21	0061OSWRV	Anne kanai Lesit	Individual	Oral - Public he	
22	0057ISWRV	Benson Lemako	Individual	Oral - Public he	
23	0065ISWRV	Benson Lochok	Individual	Oral - Public he	
24	0025ISWRV	Bonface Lokwang	Individual	Oral - Public he	
25	0077ISWRV	Canon David Letoya	Individual	Oral - Public he	
26	0013ISWRV	Chief Thomas Lentoimaga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
27	0001ISWRV	Christopher R. Ekunyuk'	Individual	Written	
28	0019ISWRV	Christopher Tokyo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
29	0018ISWRV	Cllr.Mvingaki Riruk	Individual	Oral - Public he	
30	0086ISWRV	Daniel Arap Chuma	Individual	Oral - Public he	
31	0082ISWRV	Daniel Lekume	Individual	Oral - Public he	
32	0073ISWRV	David Kamau	Individual	Oral - Public he	
33	0054ISWRV	David Lenolkulal	Individual	Oral - Public he	
34	0079ISWRV	David Parmale	Individual	Oral - Public he	
35	0071ISWRV	Edwin Kieni	Individual	Oral - Public he	
36	0016ISWRV	Emanman Juma	Individual	Oral - Public he	
37	0015ISWRV	Esther Nakadaa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
38	0072ISWRV	Ettore Nakoya Akori	Individual	Oral - Phone	
39	0060ISWRV	Fred S Lonkonyek	Individual	Oral - Public he	
40	0027ISWRV	Fredrick S. Lesepe	Individual	Oral - Public he	
41	0028ISWRV	Gabriel Lengui	Individual	Oral - Public he	
42	0059ISQWR	George Lesororo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
43	0075ISWRV	Gichuki Gitonga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
44	0052ISWRV	Gregory Lolkirik	Individual	Oral - Public he	
45	0053ISWRV	Henry Lesuper	Individual	Oral - Public he	
46	0021ISWRV	Hussein Leparamay	Individual	Oral - Public he	
47	0084ISWRV	Isaac Juma	Individual	Oral - Public he	
48	0005ISWRV	Isaac Kamais	Individual	Written	
49	0050ISWRV	Isaari Longorkit	Individual	Oral - Public he	
50	0045ISWRV	James Lelongai	Individual	Oral - Public he	

51	0031ISWRV	James Muita Kabira	Individual	Written	
52	0003ISWRV	James Wahome Mwangi	Individual	Written	
53	0046ISWRV	Jane Nengokwai	Individual	Oral - Public he	
54	0080ISWRV	Joel Logilan	Individual	Oral - Public he	
55	0048ISWRV	John Lenkurukuri	Individual	Oral - Public he	
56	0039ISWRV	John Lestuk	Individual	Oral - Public he	
57	0085ISWRV	John Mbae	Individual	Oral - Public he	
58	0037ISWRV	Joseph Partamei	Individual	Written	
59	0024ISWRV	Josphat Murithi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
60	0041ISWRV	Joyce Njoroge	Individual	Oral - Public he	
61	0081ISWRV	Kennedy Leteri L	Individual	Oral - Public he	
62	0033ISWRV	Lantano Nabaala	Individual	Written	
63	0036ISWRV	Learaman Vincent	Individual	Written	
64	0066ISWRV	Lenanyokie Sammy	Individual	Oral - Public he	
65	0004ISWRV	Letuampa	Individual	Written	
66	0049ISWRV	Loise Towon	Individual	Oral - Public he	
67	0020ISWRV	Lokiya Lotiri	Individual	Oral - Public he	
68	0056ISWRV	Loponu Lenyarua	Individual	Oral - Public he	
69	0014ISWRV	Lukas Eris Ome	Individual	Oral - Public he	
70	0064ISWRV	Maison Leshomo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
71	0029ISWRV	Mark Egelan	Individual	Oral - Public he	
72	0002ISWRV	Micheal Kings	Individual	Written	
73	0012ISWRV	Miriam Leremui	Individual	Oral - Public he	
74	0058ISWRV	Moses Lenaroshi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
75	0070ISWRV	Mugesu Leleshep	Individual	Oral - Public he	
76	0035ISWRV	Nicholas P.Lenaiyasa	Individual	Written	
77	0026ISWRV	Njeru Raiji	Individual	Oral - Public he	
78	0062ISWRV	Paul Arapo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
79	0067ISWRV	Paul Kimaru	Individual	Oral - Public he	
80	0068ISWRV	Paul Mwangi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
81	0038ISWRV	Paul Ndiritu Githiaka	Individual	Written	
82	0078ISWRV	Peter Lempei	Individual	Oral - Public he	
83	0044ISWRV	Peter Lotitiyo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
84	0076ISWRV	Peter Tebanyang	Individual	Oral - Public he	
85	0051ISWRV	Philip Jama Letipo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
86	0034ISWRV	Raphael Leshalote	Individual	Written	
87	0074ISWRV	Reuben Loikuk Kipngetic	Individual	Oral - Public he	
88	0047ISWRV	Said Lentilau	Individual	Oral - Public he	
89	0023ISWRV	Samuel Lokato	Individual	Oral - Public he	
90	0063ISWRV	Samuel Makuni Mbuthia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
91	0010ISWRV	Sheikh Abdirahman	Individual	Oral - Public he	
92	0007ISWRV	Simon Loipokopeny	Individual	Written	
93	0083ISWRV	Steel Lemiingani	Individual	Oral - Public he	
94	0017ISWRV	Thomas Lekisaat	Individual	Oral - Public he	
95	0011ISWRV	Thomas Lolkirik	Individual	Oral - Public he	
96	0008ISWRV	Wilfred Marti	Individual	Written	
97	0040ISWRV	William Loiro	Individual	Oral - Public he	
98	0069ISWRV	Willy Mwangi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
99	0030ISWRV	Wilson Kipaloi Swakei	Individual	Written	
100	0055ISWRV	Yusuf M Abdi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
101	0007OSWRV	Adamson Lanyasunya	NGO	Written	Samburu District NGO Develop
102	0023OSWRV	Julius Lalampaa	NGO	Written	Samburu Wings of Mercy
103	0002OSWRV	Michelina Ayanae	NGO	Written	Essep
104	0017OSWRV	Reuben Lemunyete	NGO	Written	North NGO Forum in Samburu

105	0014OSWRV	Christopher Lesimam	Other Institutions	Written	Maralal High School
106	0015OSWRV	Seneiya Grace	Other Institutions	Written	Sharp Centre
107	0012OSWRV	Stephen Lekupe	Other Institutions	Written	Samburu and Maralal Town Cou
108	0009OSWRV	Abdilahi Medo	Religious Organisation	Written	Maralal MuslimCommunity
109	0013OSWRV	Mathew Leytele	Religious Organisation	Written	Anglican Church of Kenya
110	0043ISWRV	Caroline Chemtai		Oral - Public he	

Appendix 4: Persons Attending Constituency Hearings

S.N.	Name	Organization/Address	Form of Submission
1	Adamson Lanyasunya	Samburu District NGO Dev forum-Box 311 Maralal	Written
2	Richmond Iekashira	Pastrol Community_box 9 Maralal	Written
3	Abdilahi Medo	Maralal Community-Box 290 Maralal	Memorandum
4	george lenguro	Tamiyoi Elders-Box 141 Maralal	Memorandum
5	Lukas Lepariyo	Lodokejek Group Ranch-Box 320 Maralal	Written
6	Stephen Lekupe	Samburu & Maralal Town Council-Box 22 Maralal	Memorandum
7	Mathew leytele	Anglican Church of Kenya-Box 42 Maralal	Written
8	Christopher Lesimam	Maralal High School-Box 29 Maralal	Written
9	Seneiya Grace	Sharp Centre -Box 287 Maralal	Written
10	Michelina A Lengewa	Samburu, MYWO-Box 374 Maralal	Memorandum
11	Reuben Lemunyete	North NGO Forum in Samburu-Box 352 Maralal	Written
12	Samuel Leparachao	Tinga 'B' Group Ranch-Box 399 Maralal	Memorandum
13	Sarah Lempoko	Women Group-Box 141 Maralal	Written
14	Esty Leaduma	Tinga 'A' Group-Box 399 Maralal	Written
15	Christopher Ialkalepi	Tinga Loosok Location-Box 276 Maralal	Memorandum
16	Andrew Lalampaa	Samburu Support Programme-Box 352 Maralal	Written
17	Julius lalampaa	Samburu Wings of Mercy -Box 311 Maralal	Memorandum
18	Steve Lemosio	Ngari Youth Group-Box 173 Maralal	Memorandum
19	Wilson Kipaloi Swakei	Box 60 Maralal	Written
20	James Muita Kabira	Box 52 Maralal	Written
21	Andrew Lengewa	Box 15 Maralal	Written
22	Lantano Nabaala	Box 174 Maralal	Memorandum
23	Raphael Leshlote	Box 63 Maralal	Written
24	Nicholas P Lenaiyasa	Box 9 Suguta Maralal	Written
25	Learaman Vincent	Box 223 Maralal	Written
26	Joseph Partamei Lepariyo	Box 275 Maralal	Written
27	Paul Ndiritu Githiaka	Box 224 Maralal	Written
28	John Lestuk	Box 159 Maralal	O R A L
29	William Loiro	Box 175 Maralal	O R A L
30	Joyce Njoroge	Box 345 Maralal	O R A L
31	Amina Juma	Box 345 Maralal	O R A L
32	Caroline Chemtai	Box 345 Maralal	O R A L
33	Peter Lotitiyo Lekaikum	Box 78 Maralal	O R A L
34	James Lelongai	Box 215 Maralal	O R A L
35	Jane Nengokwai	Box 163 Maralal	O R A L
36	Said Lentilau	N/A	O R A L
37	John Lenkurukuri	Box 168 Maralal	O R A L
38	Loise Towon	Box 22 Maralal	O R A L
39	Isaari Longorkit	Box 3 Maralal	O R A L
40	Phillip Jama letipo	Box 33 Maralal	O R A L
41	Gregory Lolkirik	Box 60 Maralal	O R A L
42	Henry Lesuper	Box 182 Maralal	O R A L

43	David Lenolkulal	Box 113 Maralal	O R A L
44	Yusuf M Abdi	Box 60 Maralal	O R A L
45	Loponu Lenyarua	Box 175 Maralal	O R A L
46	Benson Lemako	Box 175 Maralal	O R A L
47	Moses Lenaroshi	Box 158 Maralal	O R A L
48	George I Lesororo	Box 379 Maralal	O R A L
49	Fred S Lonkonyek	Box 360 Maralal	O R A L
50	Anne Kanai Lesit	Box 343 Maralal	O R A L
51	Paul Arapo	Box 346 Maralal	O R A L
52	Samuel Makuni Mbuthia	Box 132 Maralal	O R A L
53	Maison Leshomo	Box 3 Maralal	O R A L
54	Benson lochok	Box 53 Maralal	O R A L
55	Lenanyokie Sammy	Box 33 Maralal	O R A L
56	Paul Kimaru	Box 2 Maralal	O R A L
57	Paul Mwangi	Box 29 Maralal	O R A L
58	Willy Mwangi	Box 29 Maralal	O R A L
59	Mugesu Leleshep	Box 174 Maralal	O R A L
60	Edwin Kieni	Box 29 Maralal	O R A L
61	Ettore Nakoya Akori	Box 245 Maralal	O R A L
62	David Kamau	Box 95 Maralal	O R A L
63	Reuben Loikuk Kipngetich	Box 29 Maralal	O R A L
64	Gichuki Gitonga	Box 29 Maralal	O R A L
65	Peter Tebanyang	Box 119 Maralal	O R A L
66	Canon David Letoya	Box 45 Maralal	O R A L
67	Peter Lempei	Box 174 Maralal	O R A L
68	David Parmale	Box 174 Maralal	O R A L
69	Joel Logilan	Box 42 Maralal	O R A L
70	Kennedy Leteri L	Box 101 Marala	O R A L
71	Daniel Lekume	Box 126 Maralal	O R A L
72	Steel Lemiingani	Box 144 Maralal	O R A L
73	Isaac Juma	Box 95 Maralal	O R A L
74	john mbae	Box 74 Maralal	O R A L
75	Daniel Arap Chuma	Box 13 Maralal	O R A L
76	Joseph Lukope	Sukuta Valley Community-Box 12 Baragoi	Memorandum
77	Michelina Ayanae	Essep-Bo x11 Baragoi	Written
78	Simon Lalrari	Samburu Pastrolist Group-Box 225 Maralal	Memorandum
79	Omar Mohamud	Wakulima wa Baragoi-Box 16 Baragoi	Written
80	John Leioloya	Community in Lerroki/Kirisia-Box 24 Baragoi	Written
81	Raphael Eipa	Latiti Youth Group-Box 11 Baragoi	Written
82	Christopher R Ekunyuk'	Box 17 Baragoi	Written
83	Micheal Kings	Box 11 Baragoi	Written
84	James Wahome Mwangi	Box 32 Baragoi	Memorandum
85	Letuampa	Box Baragoi	Written
86	Issac Kamais	Box 12 Baragoi	Written
87	Abdikadir Ismai;	Box 27 Baragoi	Written
88	Simon Loipokopeny	Box 11 Baragoi	Written
89	Wilfred Marti	Box 16 Mol	Written
90	Ambrose Longorut	Box 11 Baragoi	O R A L

91	Sheikh Abdirahman Omar	Box 11 Baragoi	O R A L
92	Thomas Lolkirik	Box 11 Baragoi	O R A L
93	Miriam Leremoi	Box 18 baragoi	O R A L
94	Chief Thomas Lentoimaga	Box 34 Baragoi	O R A L
95	Lukas Eris Ome	Box 11 Baragoi	O R A L
96	Esther nakadaa	Box Baragoi	O R A L
97	Emanman Juma	Box 11 Baragoi	O R A L
98	Thomas Lekisaat	Box 9 Baragoi	O R A L
99	Cllr. Mvingaki Riruk	Box Baragoi	O R A L
100	Christopher Tokyo	Box 2 Baragoi	O R A L
101	Lokiya Lotiri	Box Baragoi	O R A L
102	Hussein Leparamayi	Box Baragoi	O R A L
103	Alex lakana	Box 47 Baragoi	O R A L
104	Samuel Lokato	Box 11 Baragoi	O R A L
105	Josphat Murithi	Box 65 Baragoi	O R A L
106	Bonface Lokwang	Box 11 Baragoi	O R A L
107	Njeru Rajji	Box 12 Baragoi	O R A L
108	Fredrick S Lesepe	Box 11 Baragoi	O R A L
109	gabriel Lengui	Box 14 Baragoi	O R A L
110	Mark Egelan	Box 36 Baragoi	O R A L