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1. DISTRICT CONTEXT

Wajir East is a constituency in Wajir District. Wajir District is one of 4 districts of the North Eastern Province of Kenya.

1.1. Demographic Characteristics

District Population by Sex	Male	Female	Total
	171,318	147,943	319,261
Total District Population Aged 18 years & Below	105,380	88,270	193,650
Total District Population Aged Above 18 years	65,938	59,673	125,611
Population Density (persons/Km²)	6		

1.2. Socio-Economic Profile

Wajir District:

- Is the least densely populated district in the province;
- Has a primary school enrolment rate of 14.6%, being ranked 2nd in the province and 68 nationally;
- Has a secondary school enrolment rate of 4.8%, being ranked 1st in the province and 66 nationally;
- Experiences the following main diseases: Malaria, respiratory tract infections, and diarrhea diseases;
- Has 69 of 1000 of its live babies dying before the 1st birthday, being ranked 26th of 44 of the nationally ranked districts;
- Has a life expectancy of 50.6 years, being ranked 36th of 45 of the nationally ranked districts; and
- In 1997, had 64% of its residents among the absolute. This figure increased from 57% in 1994.

Wajir district has 4 constituencies: Wajir North, Wajir West, Wajir East, and Wajir South constituencies. The district's 4 MPs each cover on average an area of 14,175 Km² to reach 79,815 constituents. This is a ruling party stronghold. In the 1997 general elections, one of the four parliamentary seats was won by SAFINA while the other three by KANU.

2. CONSTITUENCY PROFILE

The Degodia Clan is dominant and it is comprised of two sub-clans: the Fai and the Masare.

2.1. Demographic Characteristics

Constituency Population	Total	Area Km²	Density (persons per Km²)
	62,820	12,843.60	4.9

2.2. Socio-Economic Characteristics

The economic mainstay of the region is pastoralism.

2.3. Electioneering and Political Information

Compared to the other constituencies, this constituency has been comparatively tranquil, with low-key politics. The Fai sub-clan has dominated politics in the constituency. In the 1992 and 1997 general elections, KANU won the seats with 64.64% and 68.15% valid votes respectively. KANU retained the seat in 2002.

2.4. 1992 General Election Results

1992 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			13,581
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
Abdi M. Sheikh	KANU	5,017	64.64
Abdi S. Mohamed	FORD-A	2,610	33.63
Omar Hassan	DP	134	1.73
Total Valid Votes		7,761	100.00
Rejected Votes			
Total Votes Cast		7,761	
% Turnout		57.15	
% Rejected/Cast		0.00	

2.5. 1997 General Election Results

1997 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			16,760
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
Mohamed A. Mahamud	KANU	6,476	68.15
Mohamed I. Hassan	FORD-A	2,360	24.83
Abdi S. Mohamed	SDP	594	6.25
Adan S. Omar	DP	36	0.38
Ahmed Jelle Madey	NDP	24	0.25

Hassan D. Bardad	SAFINA	7	0.07
Mahat Issak Hussein	KSC	6	0.06
<i>Total Valid Votes</i>		<i>9,503</i>	<i>100.00</i>
Rejected Votes		48	
Total Votes Cast		9,551	
% Turnout		56.99	
% Rejected/Cast		0.50	

2.6. **Main Problems**

- Drought
- Famine
- Lack of development
- Insecurity and
- Marginalisation

3. **CONSTITUTION MAKING/REVIEW PROCESS**

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

3.1.1. **Philosophy**

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

3.1.2. **Composition and Establishment**

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

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

the public on proposals to alter the constitution.

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

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

3.1.3. **Functions of CCF**

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

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

3.1.4. **Functions of CCC**

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

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

3.1.5. **Date of Commencement of Work**

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

The Constituency Constitutional Forum was to be operational by that time.

3.2. **District Coordinators**

3.2.1. **Mandate/Terms of Reference**

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

3.2.2. **Criteria for Appointment**

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

4. **CIVIC EDUCATION.**

Civic Education in the constituency was carried out between 31st January and 29th April 2002.

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

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

4.2. **Issues and areas covered**

- Constitution
- Governance
- History Of Constitution Making
- Nationhood And Democracy
- Types Of Government
- Constitutionalism
- Nation Building
- Systems And Structures Of Government
- Constitution Making Process

5. **CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS**

5.1. **Logistical Details**

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

- a. Date(s): 6/6/02
- b. Number of Days: One

2. **Venue**

- a. Number of Venues: Two
- b. Venue(s):
 1. Khorof Harar,
 2. Wajir Town

3. **Panels**

- a. Khorof Harar – Commissioners
 1. Com. Dr Mosonik Arap Korir
 2. Com. Salome Muigai
- b. Khorof Harar – Secretariat
 1. John Watibini -Programme Officer
 2. Caroline Dindi -Assistance programme Officer
 3. Muhammed Fauz -Assistance programme Officer
 4. Martina Odhiambo -Verbatim Recorder
- c. Wajir Town – Commissioners
 1. Com. Isaac Lenaola
 2. Com. Nancy Baraza
 3. Com. Alice Yano
- d. Wajir Town - Secretariat
 1. Joash Aminga -Programme Officer
 2. George Wachira -Assistant Programme Officer
 3. Regina Obara -Verbatim Recorder

5.2. **Attendance Details**

CATEGORY	DETAILS	NUMBER
Number of People Who Presented		174
Sex	Male	133
	Female	40
	Not Stated	1
Presenter Type	Individual	146
	Institutions	24
	Not Stated	4
Educational Background	Primary Level	24
	Secondary/High School Level	41
	College	9
	University	15
	None	18
	Not Stated	57
	Other (Adult Education/Vernacular/Madrassa/Informal Education)	11
Form of Presentation	Memoranda	64
	Oral	83
	Oral + Memoranda	21
	Oral + Written	3
	Not Stated	2

5.3. **Concerns and Recommendations**

The following are the recommendations made by the presenters in Wajir East 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 constitution should have a preamble (11).
- The constitution should have a preamble that states that Kenya is a God fearing nation and the rule of law should always prevail.
- The constitution should have a national vision that includes goals to reducing and overcoming poverty, diseases and ignorance.
- The preamble should provide that all Kenyans are equal regardless of their cultural and ethnic diversity and possess inalienable rights (2).
- The constitution should have a national vision of a country free from corruption and will exalt education for all society.
- The constitution should reflect colonial rule and loss of traditional lands and freedom and struggle for independence.
- The constitution should reflect the diverse and varied cultures of the Kenyan communities in terms of languages, religion, traditional beliefs, and practices.
- The constitution should reflect that all visitors to Kenya and the Kenyan citizens shall be guarded by the constitution.

5.3.2 DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY

- The constitution should have a Kenyan national philosophy that states that united we stand, divided we fall.
- The constitution should capture the national philosophy of peace, love and unity.
- The constitution should have statements that capture the national philosophy and guiding principles.
- Democratic principles should be included in our constitution.
- The constitution should provide for democratic principles that for example include all are equal, one man one job, freedom of expression and movement, right to vote etc. (3).
- Important values that should be reflected in the constitution should include socio-economic values and socio-cultural values.
- Important values that should be reflected in the constitution should include the protection and preservation of community identities, religious inclinations and cultural values.
- Important values that should be reflected in the constitution should respect for human rights, free and fair elections, peace, national unity and integration.
- The constitution should enforce these principles of state policy in law.

5.3.3 CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY

- The constitution should provide that any amendment to it shall be done by a public referendum involving all stake holders and not only by the legislature.
- The constitution should provide that any major amendments to it shall be by 75% majority votes and not 65% majority votes (4).
- The constitution should retain the 65% majority vote to amend it (2).
- The constitution should provide for major amendments to it be made by 80% majority votes.
- The constitution should provide for the 65% majority vote required to make major amendments to be reduced to 60%.
- The constitution should provide for the powers of parliament to amend the constitution to be limited (8).

- The constitution should provide that parliament has not power to amend the constitution.
- Parliament should have the power to amend any part of the constitution by 65% majority vote.
- The constitution should provide that some parts of the constitution should be beyond the amending powers of parliament e.g. issues (such as salaries and benefits) that directly affect them (2).
- The constitution should provide that there should be no part of it beyond the amending powers of the parliament.
- The constitution should be amended on public referendum (11).
- The constitution should not be amended on public referendum, as it is very expensive to do so.
- The constitution should provide for the electoral commission to conduct the public referendums on constitutional amendments.
- The constitution should provide for religious institutions, civil societies and the constitution commission of Kenya conduct public referendums on constitutional amendments.
- The constitution should provide for public referendum on constitutional amendments be conducted by independent bodies/commissions.
- The constitution should provide for public referendum on constitutional amendments be conducted by a commission appointed by parliament and should consist of representatives from the all religious sects in the country.
- The constitution should provide that the public referendum on constitutional amendments be made by the constitutional review commission.

5.3.4 **CITIZENSHIP**

- The constitution should provide automatic citizenship to all those born in Kenya (8).
- The constitution should provide automatic citizenship to anyone who is from any of the tribes making up Kenya (3).
- The constitution should provide automatic citizenship to anybody who meets the set criteria for registration or naturalization or birth and with grandparents living in Kenya.
- The constitution should provide automatic citizenship to anyone born to Kenyan parents (2).
- The constitution should provide that citizenship is only issued by birth, not through registration or naturalization
- The constitution should provide automatic citizenship to anyone who has been born in Kenya and resided in the country for over 10 years without any criminal record.
- The constitution should provide automatic citizenship to anyone born in Kenya of Kenyan parents.
- Anybody residing in Kenya for a minimum of ten years with no records of conviction; possessing all the necessary official documents and is not a spy should be able to acquire citizenship.
- Kenyan citizenship should be acquired through naturalization.
- Citizenship should also be acquired through registration.
- Expatriates should also be allowed to have citizenship. Those having run legal business in Kenya for 4 years and with no criminal record should be given citizenship.
- Kenyan citizenship can also be acquired through registration.
- Spouses of Kenyan citizens regardless of gender should be automatic citizens (14).
- A spouse to a Kenyan man should be given citizenship.
- A child born of one Kenya parent irrespective of gender should be automatic citizen (8).

- The constitution should provide that every Kenyan citizen should have the right to own land.
- The rights of a Kenyan citizen should be protection from any harm by the government.
- All Kenyans should be loyal to their country.
- The constitution should provide that all citizens should contribute to national development, unity and safeguard sovereignty and the independent of the state.
- The right and obligation of a Kenyan citizen include right to live anywhere in the country right to life, right of speech, right to worship, obligation include obeying the Kenyan constitution, avoid hurting other.
- It's the right of a citizen to vote for whomever they want.
- The constitution should provide for dual citizenship to enable pastoral communities cross borders
- The constitution should provide that passports shall be issued as a right at district levels
- The constitution should abolish dual citizenship
- The constitution should provide that one's foreign spouse is granted automatic citizenship regardless of sex
- The constitution should provide that those acquiring citizenship by marriage denounce their former citizenship
- The constitution should state that the rights and obligation of citizen should not depend on how citizenship is acquired.
- Dual citizenship should not be allowed in the constitution. (5)
- Dual citizenship should be guaranteed in the constitution. (15).
- National identity card should be adequate for personal identification and prove of citizenship.
- The issuance of identity cards should be a continuous process. (22)
- Screening cards should not be used as identification documents.
- Birth certificate should be used a proof of citizenship.
- The constitution should provide that ID cards or birth certificates or passports are used as *bonafide* identification documents
- The constitution should ban the use of screening cards in the North Eastern Province (NEP)-(17)
- The Kenyan Somalis should be issued with national IDs and passports just like any other Kenyans.
- ID cards and passports should be obtainable at the district headquarters.

5.3.5 DEFENSE AND NATIONAL SECURITY

- The constitution should establish disciplined forces. (5)
- The military, police, prisons and so on should be established in the constitution.
- The current security structure should be maintained.
- An independent body should be established to oversee the performance of the disciplined forces.
- There should be a parliamentary committee to deal with discipline in the Armed Forces.
- The martial court and police service commission should discipline the armed forces. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the armed forces be disciplined through a court of civil courts (2).
- The president should be a commander in chief of the armed forces. (15)
- The president should not be commander in chief of the armed force. (5)
- The president should have executive powers to declare war (3).
- The president should not have per top declared war (6).

- Parliament should have exclusive powers to declare war.
- The constitution should permit use of extraordinary powers in emergency situations such as outbreak of diseases and famine.
- Constitution should permit use of extraordinary powers in emergency situations (7).
- The constitution should not permit use of extraordinary powers (3).
- The president should have power to invoke emergency powers (1).
- Parliament should have power to invoke emergency powers (6).
- The cabinet should have powers to invoke emergency powers (2).
- The constitution should have the power to invoke emergency powers (1).
- The constitution should provide that the Kenyan military can pursue foreign militia and bandits into neighboring countries
- The constitution should provide that firearms be legalized for people living in NEP.
- The constitution should provide that *ungazzeted* roadblocks are outlawed as they heighten insecurity
- The constitution should provide that the police in NEP display their number tags for identification purposes (8)
- The constitution should abolish all emergency laws still applied in NEP
- The constitution should provide for the demilitarization of airstrips in NEP to promote pastoral development
- The constitution should provide that the government should not be allowed to carry out any military operation in North Eastern Province.
- Policemen should always produce search warrant before searching houses.
- Police should not harass or mistreat wananchi.

5.3.6 **POLITICAL PARTIES**

- Political parties should be able to enhance national, cultural and economic mobilization.
- Political parties should not play other roles other than political mobilization
- Political parties should play a role in national mobilization.
- Political parties should play a role in national development.
- Political parties should play a role other roles such as public education, and sensitization programmes.
- Political parties should play the role of educating the public on their rights and obligations as Kenyan citizens.
- Political parties should play a role of mediating between the state and civil society.
- The constitution should regulate the formation, management and conduct of political parties (5).
- Political parties should have a national character.
- The number of political parties should be limited to 2 (2).
- The number of political parties should be limited to at least 10 (1).
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties to 5 (2).
- The constitution should not limit the number of political parties (1).
- The constitution should provide that parties are reduced to 3 or 4 based on fundamental ideological differences (2).
- The constitution should provide that there is a central party to cater for independent candidates
- The constitution should provide that parties are funded by a consolidated fund
- Funds provided to parties should be restricted to direct expenditure on campaigns.

- All political parties should be financed equally by the government
- The constitution should provide that parties shall not be funded
- Funding of political parties should be based on the number of votes cast for each party candidate in the previous election.
- To merit state funding political parties should not be based on tribal or regional lines.
- The constitution should provide that the party in power does not use the state's resources to perpetuate its hold on power
- Political parties should cooperate with the government.
- The state and political parties should relate to one another by consulting and sharing ideas.
- There should be a mutual relationship between the state and political parties.
- The state and political parties should work hand in hand to achieve national goals.

5.3.7 **STRUCTURES AND SYSTEMS OF GOVERNANCE**

- The constitution should retain a presidential system of government (8).
- The constitution should not retain a presidential system of government.
- The constitution should retain a parliamentary system of government (6).
- There should be a prime minister in government.
- The post of a prime minister should be created who will be in-charge of government business.
- The prime minister should be the commander in –chief of the armed forces and should be appointed by parliament (5).
- The prime minister should appoint the cabinet and permanent secretaries.
- The Prime Minister should have two deputies.
- The Prime Minister should be answerable to parliament.
- The prime ministers should assist the executive in running the government.
- The president should be ceremonial and he/she should appoint the Prime Minister.
- The president should be ceremonial (8).
- There is need for a majimbo system of government.
- The constitution should provide for a federal system of governance (7).
- The constitution should provide for a devolved system of governance (decentralization of power to the people)
- The government should decentralize ministerial functions to the district.
- The constitution should provide for the demarcation of Kenya into 11 distinctive regions.
- The constitution should provide that the unitary government in place is retained but there be a separation of power among the three arms of the government
- The constitution should provide for two vice presidents.
- If the president is a Muslim the Vice President should be a Christian.
- The president should appoint the vice President.
- The vice president should be appointed from elected MPs.

5.3.8 **THE LEGISLATURE**

- All appointments should be approved by parliament.
- Parliament should vet appointment of ministers, assistant ministers, judges, provincial commissioners, and permanent secretaries.
- Parliament should vet all executive appointments.
- Parliament should vet appointment of all senior civil servants.

- Appointment of the Prime Minister should be vetted by parliament.
- Parliament should elect the Attorney General
- Parliament should have power to appoint ministers
- Parliament should have power to dissolve local councils.
- Parliament should appoint nominated MPs.
- Parliament should not have unlimited control its procedures (2)
- Parliament should have unlimited power to control its procedures (3).
- Being a member of parliament should be a full occupation (6)
- Being a member of parliament should not be a full time occupation (1).
- Parliamentary candidates should be 30 years.
- Presidential candidates should have an age of 35years.
- Age requirement for a presidential seats should be at least 40 years and above.
- Parliamentary candidate should be 21 years and above.
- Presidential candidates should be aged 30 years and above.
- Mps should have at least a C- grade at O-level.(2)
- The language tests for Mps is adequate (3)
- Language tests are not sufficient, parliamentarians should have a university degree.(4)
 - The constitution should provide for a bi-cameral legislature having both a lower and an upper house
 - The constitution should provide that MPs shall be degree holders, have a high moral standing and are married
 - Anyone with a criminal record should not contest for parliamentary elections.
 - There is no need to introduce moral and ethical qualifications for parliamentary candidates
 - The constitution should provide that MPs shall be recalled when they fail to deliver (10)
 - People should have a right to recall their MP through a vote of no confidence of 1000 voters from the constituency.
 - MP's should act on the basis of their conscience and convictions (5)
 - Members of parliament should have no power to determine their salaries.
 - The Parliamentary Service Commission/President/an Independent NGO body/judicial committee/Ag/A special finance commission should determine salaries and benefits of the MPs.
 - MPs salaries and benefits should be regulated and matched against their performance.
 - The concept of nominated MP's should be retained so as to represent special interest groups, disabled, business community, women, youth , Religious Leaders
 - Abolish Nominated MPs (13)
 - Special seats to be reserved for women in Parliament
 - An Mp who misses Parliamentary sessions more than thee times should be penalized and the seat declared vacant
 - The conduct of Parliamentarians in a multi-party state should be governed by a standing Order.
 - The constitution should provide that parliament shall have a fixed timetable
 - Constitution should permit coalition governments.
 - Constitution should allow the Multi-party representation at both levels of Government i.e. executive and legislature
 - There should be a one-chamber parliament.
 - The constitution should provide for removal of a president for misconduct while in office through a 2/3-majority vote in parliament.
 - The constitution should empower the legislature to impeach the president for abuse of

office

- President should not have veto power over legislation passed in parliament
- President should have veto power over legislation passed in parliament.
- Legislature should have power to override the President's veto.
- President should have power to dissolve Parliament
- President should not have power to dissolve Parliament.
- The Parliamentary elections should be held while there are sitting MPs.

5.3.9 **THE EXECUTIVE**

- The constitution should reduce the powers of the president like those of dissolving parliament and hiring of public service officials
- The constitution should provide that the president shall be a degree holder and be between 35-70 years of age
- The constitution should abolish the provincial administration but if retained they should be elected
- The constitution should provide for a ceremonial president and, executive prime minister and two vice presidents
- The constitution should provide for the creation of a ministry of livestock / pastoral communities
- The constitution should provide that ministers shall not be MPs
- The constitution should provide that assistant ministers and deputy secretaries shall serve at the district level
- The constitution should provide that the provincial administration shall be locals
- The President should specify the age, education and conduct of the President.
- Presidential candidates should be of sound mind, have minimum education of "O" level, be religious and should declare his /her wealth.
- Presidential candidates should be degree holders, Kenyan citizens, members of Registered party, fluent English and Kiswahili speakers, Religious and mentally sound.
- If the President is a Christian then the Vice President should be a Muslim.
- Presidential candidates should be rich, highly educated with a good morals
- President tenure should be two terms of five years each.
- Functions of the President should be specified in the constitution.
- Presidential powers should be limited.
- The new Constitution should provide for removal of President in case of immorality
- The President should be answerable to the Parliament.
- The President should not be an MP. (8)
- The President should be an MP (3)
- There is no need to have the provincial administration (5)
- The Constitution should maintain the provincial administration (7)
- The people should elect chiefs. (6)

5.3.10 **THE JUDICIARY**

- The constitution should provide that judges are appointed by the Judicial Service Commission and vetted by the legislature
- We need a Supreme Court
- There should be a Constitutional Court.

- Judicial Officers should be appointed by the Judicial Service Commission.
- The minimum qualification for judicial officers should be a Law degree.
- The tenure of judicial officers should be 5yrs
- The judicial service commission should have the responsibility to discipline judges and other judicial officers.
- Judicial officers should be demoted suspended and interdicted when being disciplined.
- Kadhis should be restricted to judicial work.
- The constitution should provide that Kadhis' jurisdiction is expanded to cater for civil and criminal cases, divorce and family law, and inheritance
- The constitution should provide that the Chief Kadhi and the Chief Justice have equal powers
- The constitution should provide that the Kadhi must have a Masters degree
- The constitution provide that Kadhis have similar qualifications like other judges
- The constitution should provide that Kadhis are appointed by, or elected from, the Council of Imams (6)
- The constitution should provide that Sharia law is applied in Muslim areas
- Kadhis should be appointed by the Muslim community (6)
- Supreme Council of muslims should appoint the Chief Kadhi.
- Muslims Scholars should appoint the kadhis. (4)
- Kadhi courts should be allowed to handle other matters related to Islamic Law (32)
- Kadhi court should be granted appellate jurisdiction (17)
- Judicial powers should be vested exclusively in Courts (2)
- Judicial powers of the state should not be vested exclusively in Courts.
- Law Courts should be at the Lowest Levels to serve the people adequately.
- There should be a constitutional right to legal Aid. (5)
- There should be a provision for judicial review of Laws made by the Legislature. (2)
- Mayors and Council Chairmen should be elected directly by the people (22)
- The two year term for Mayors and Council Chairmen is not adequate, they should serve for five years. (11)
- The current two year term for mayors and council chairmen is adequate (7)
- Local Authorities should have autonomous powers away from the Central Government. (8)
- Councils should continue to operate under the Central Government (6)
- Minimum educational qualifications for councilors should be class eight
- The minimum educational qualification for Councilors should be O level
- The current Language tests for Councilors are adequate.
- There should be moral and ethical qualifications for Local authority seats
- The People should be able to re-call their MP.
- Councilor's remuneration should be determined by the Minister for Local Government
- The Public service commission should determine the remuneration of the Councilor's.
- Retain nominated councilors (5)
- Nominated Councilors should be drawn from the disabled, chamber of commerce, women, environmental groups and any other interest group(2)
- Abolish nominated Councilors (2)
- Councilors should follow the Local Council by-Laws in a multi-party state.
- The President and the Minister for Local Government should not have power to dissolve councils.
- The Local government minister should have power to dissolve Local councils (3)

5.3.11 LOCAL GOVERNMENT

- The constitution should provide that councilors shall have at least form four education
- The constitution should provide that mayors and council chairpersons shall be elected by the people
- The constitution should ensure that councilors have power over the chief officers
- The constitution should provide that councilors shall be paid by the government
- The constitution should provide for the reduction of the powers of the minister of local government

5.3.12 **THE ELECTORAL SYSTEM AND PROCESS**

- The constitution should provide that elections shall be conducted on scheduled timetables rather than by presidential decree
- The constitution should provide for the review of constituency boundaries on geographic criterion.
- The constitution should provide that voting by proxy be allowed
- The constitution should ban all defectors from defending their seats
- The constitution should provide that the voting age be 18 and over but to contest an elective seat, one should be 30 and over
- The constitution should allow independent candidates to seek office
- The Constitution should retain the simple majority rule as a basis of winning an election
- The winner in the Presidential elections should garner at least 50% of the total Votes cast.
- Candidates who fail to get nomination in one party should not be allowed to seek nomination in another.
- Parties crossing floors should be dissolved and their MPs asked to seek fresh elections
- The winner of the Presidential elections must garner 25% in five provinces
- There should be seats reserved for specific groups i.e. the disabled, civil society, religious organizations and the business community
- The current geographical demarcation of constituencies should be retained
- Parliamentary constituencies should be carried out more on the basis of land mass rather than population.
- Presidential, civic and parliamentary elections should be held simultaneously.
- The election process should be simplified by providing transparent ballot boxes
- The constitution should provide for independent candidates
- The people of NEP should be allowed to vote in any polling station.
- There should be a limitation on the election expenditure by every candidate. The electoral commission should set the limits.
- The election date should be specified in the constitution
- Presidential elections should be conducted directly
- Electoral commissioner should have first degrees and they should be men and women of undoubted moral and academic integrity
- Electoral commissioners should enjoy security of tenure of not more than 10 years
- The electoral commissioners should retire 3 years before an election
- The electoral commissioners should be removed through a vote of no confidence passed by Parliament
- Electoral Commissioners should be funded by the consolidated fund.
- Counting ballots should be conducted at the poling stations

5.3.13 **BASIC RIGHTS**

- The constitution should provide for a Bill of Rights that encompasses rights to free education and health, right to security and employment, right to development and clean water, etc.
- The constitution should guarantee that all Kenyans are equal irrespective of ethnic, religious and race differences
- Other rights that should be entrenched in the Constitution should be socio-cultural rights
- Freedom of worship should be guaranteed in the Constitution
- Constitution should guarantee freedom of expression and speech
- Constitution should guarantee the right to own property
- The constitution should entrench the right to natural resources like land, water, forests and minerals to all citizens
- Business rights, development rights and individual rights should be entrenched in the constitution
- Death penalty should not be abolished
- Abolish the death penalty
- The constitution should protect the rights to security, health care, water, education, shelter, food and employment as basic rights to all Kenyans
- The state should ensure the enjoyment of basic rights
- The constitution should ensure the provision of water and security to the people of north-eastern
- Free and sufficient medication should be provided for all
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory education for all
- Free education should be provided for all from primary to university
- The constitution should provide that Kenyans could live anywhere they so wish.
- The constitution should provide for the extension of maternity leave to 4 months.

5.3.14 **THE RIGHTS OF VULNERABLE GROUPS**

- The constitution should guarantee the security of women, children and disabled in situations of insecurity and conflict
- The constitution should provide for the Affirmative Action Bill for both women and marginalized communities
- The constitution should provide that women, children and the disabled are protected in NEP
- The constitution should provide for the creation of mobile clinics, schools and veterinary centers for pastoral communities
- The constitution should provide that nominations to parliament and councils be reserved for the vulnerable groups and the marginalized communities
- The constitution should abolish child labor
- Women's rights should be fully guaranteed by the constitution
- The rights of the disabled should be fully protection
- People with disabilities should have access to land, a bursary fund, and have all state building and offices and other amenities cater for the disabled
- The constitution should guarantee the rights of children by catering for the street children, prohibiting child labour and the provision of free health and education.
- The interests of the pastoral community and the orphans should be addressed in the constitution
- Constitution should make provisions for affirmative action for women, vulnerable groups and

minority groups

- Prisoners should be protected from torture and be provided with good food, private rooms and after their sentence the government should provide for their daily needs.
- The constitution should provide for the rightful education of the girl-child
- The constitution should guarantee the rights of education and social welfare for orphans
- The constitution should provide that pavement / sidewalks shall have ramps to cater for the disabled
- The constitution should set a separate day of voting for the disabled
- The constitution should provide that the sign language shall be used as a medium of communication
- The constitution should provide that every building should have a facility that caters for disabilities.

5.3.15 **LAND AND PROPERTY RIGHTS**

- The constitution should provide for communal land ownership in pastoral communities
- The constitution should provide that traditional colonial boundaries shall not be reinstated
- The constitution should provide for the demilitarization of airstrips in NEP to guarantee that pastoral communities get access to grazing land
- The constitution should provide that title deeds are issued to those living within a 4-mile radius of municipal / county councils in NEP
- The constitution should provide that the 3-mile strip marking the Tana river and NEP border is abolished
- The constitution should reduce the powers of the executive to allocate land
- The constitution should provide that foreigners shall not own land
- The constitution should guarantee that women's right to inherit property or land is enshrined.
- The constitution should provide that land is owned by locals only to reduce the incidences of tribal clashes
- The government should have power to compulsorily acquire private land for well spelt out purposes and they should compensate the affected individuals.
- The state, Government or Local authority should not have the power to the use of land
- Title deeds should be issued on purchase or transfer of Land
- There should be no ceiling on Land Ownership
- There should be a restriction on land ownership by the non-citizens and the citizens should be given the first priority in land distribution
- Men and women should have equal access to Land
- Constitution should retain pre-independence Land treaties and agreements
- Constitution should guarantee access to Land for all Kenyans
- The constitution should retain the Trust land Act.

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

- The constitution should provide that the cultural diversity of Kenyans is recognized and respected
- The constitution should provide for the recognition of Madrassa certificates and Koran teachings in school curricula

- The constitution should provide that Muslims can wear their religious regalia in workplaces, schools and men be allowed to grow beards even in prisons
- The constitution should provide that midwifery and gynecology are exclusively for women as men are forbidden by religion
- Tribal discrimination should be outlawed
- Constitution should promote indigenous languages.

5.3.17 **MANAGEMENT AND USE OF NATIONAL RESOURCES**

- The constitution should guarantee the equitable use of national resources
- The constitution should provide that corruption is addressed
- The constitution should provide that Muslims do not pay taxes or bank interests as it is against their religion
- The constitution should provide that the Kenya Meat Commission is revived to assist pastoral communities market their products.
- The constitution should provide that all girls' schools are headed by a woman
- The Executive should retain powers to raise and distribute financial resources and management of human resources.
- Constitution should ensure equitable distribution of national resources
- Government should apportion benefits from resources between the central and the communities from which such resources are found
- 35% of the benefits from the Natural resources should go their area of origin
- The controller and Auditor-general should be allowed to prosecute those found mishandling public finances
- Competent Kenyans can be attracted to work in the civil service by good remuneration to check off brain drain
- Public officers should declare their wealth

5.3.18 **ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

- The constitution should provide for the protection of the environment and natural resources
- The constitution should provide that scientific research and technological expertise are used to exploit the natural resources in NEP
- The constitution should provide for the alienation of some parts rich in wildlife in NEP for the creation of national parks
- Natural resources should be owned by the government
- Local communities should take part in Management of Natural resources and environment and report destruction to the relevant authorities.
- All NGO's should have a role in governance
- The Local NGO should be accountable to the local people

5.3.19 **CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSIONS, INSTITUTIONS AND OFFICES**

- The constitution should provide for the creation of the office of the ombudsman
- The constitution should provide for the creation of a commission to investigate the historic injustices of the NEP people

- The constitution should provide for the setting up of a commission to investigate police brutality in NEP
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of a commission to appoint Kadhis
- The constitution should provide for the creation of Constitutional Courts
- There should be no establishment of unnecessary commissions as this is just a drain on the Public coffers.
- Establish an office of ombudsman which will be responsible for investigating public complaints
- We should establish a Human Rights Commission
- There should be a gender commission
- There should be an Anti-Corruption Commission
- There should be a Land commission
- Establish a Commission of Inquiry to look into the 1984 Wagalla massacre.
- Constitution should provide a Minister of Justice or Constitutional affairs as distinct from the office of Attorney General

5.3.20 **SUCCESSION AND TRANSFER OF POWER**

- The constitution should provide that there is a provisions for a retiring president
- The election results of the President should be declared as soon as the Counting is over.
- The winner of the elections should assume office after 6 months(1)
- The chief should swear in the new President
- The instruments of power should be transferred on after the electoral commission has declared that the Elections were free and fair
- The Constitution should provide for the Security of the former President
- The constitution should provide for the welfare of the outgoing President
- The former President should be immune from legal processes.

5.3.21 **WOMEN'S RIGHTS**

- The constitution should provide that women have a right to decision making in government and should be treated equally in terms of education, employment and governance.
- Women should have a right to own property.
- The constitution should be clear on women inheriting land from their parents and protect them against cultural practices that undermine this.
- The constitution should provide that women should not have the right to inheritance of property.
- The constitution should provide that any married person found committing adultery should be made to pay 15 cows.
- The constitution should provide that any one found to have sexual relationships with stepdaughters should be made to divorce his wife and be made to pay one cow.
- The constitution should provide that fathers should ensure women of child support and maintenance (2).
- The constitution should outlaw domestic violence.
- The constitution should provide for the punishment of husbands that abuse their wives.
- The constitution should provide that girls get married after attaining age 15.

5.3.22 **INTERNATIONAL POLICY**

- The parliament should declare friendly status, monitor and regulate foreign affairs
- International treaties and the conventions and regional and bilateral treaties should not have automatic effect in domestic law.

5.3.23 REGIONAL POLICY

- The constitution should entrench that the economic improvement can only come through bodies like IDADI, COMESA etc.
- The government should allow free cross border movement and trading so as to encourage bi-lateral trade.

5.3.24 NATIONAL ECONMIC POLICY

- The constitution should provide that the government should reinforce the prices for wholesalers, retailers, and hawkers.
- The constitution should provide for good infrastructure for the people of North Eastern Province.
- The constitution should provide for the improvement and maintenance of road infrastructure (10).
- The constitution should provide for a modern market for Wajir East constituency.
- The constitution should provide that the government to provide equal share terms of development of roads, employment, and education (6).
- North Eastern province should be given special allocation from the budget to develop their social economic infrastructure (2).

5.3.25 NATIONAL OTHER POLICY

- Security should be provided to the parts of the country that border Ethiopia (2).
- The constitution should provide that the police should not arrest anyone without warrant of arrest (4)
- The constitution should provide that the police should not collude with the rich to harass the poor.
- The constitution should provide for the police to ensure the smooth running of the elections during elections.
- The constitution should provide that policemen posted to North Eastern Province should wear their numbers on their uniforms.
- The constitution should henceforth withdraw the use of emergency laws that have been used to harass people in North Eastern Province.
- The constitution should provide that the police force act in accordance to laid down procedures and not infringe on the rights of citizens and harassing them.
- The constitution should provide that the government outlaw operation areas as they are prone to high insecurity.
- The constitution should create institutions that will enhance the public security at both local and international levels.
- The constitution should provide for the policemen to be paid well to curb corruption.
- The constitution should discourage corruption both at the private and public sectors (2).
- The constitution should provide for the civil servants salary to be increased to curb corruption.

- The constitution should provide for corruption to be stopped at the police force and the concerned be removed from office.
- The constitution should provide that at least every province should have two ministers.
- The constitution should provide for the Eastleigh estate in Nairobi to be recognized as the official Somali headquarters.
- The constitution should provide for the North Eastern Province to be governed by the Islamic law.
- The constitution should provide for the government to compensate owners of livestock killed by wild animals (2).
- The constitution should provide for Kenyan boundaries with other nations to be marked clearly and all areas to the country be accorded equal developed opportunities.
- The constitution should provide for the government to compensate victims of massacres for loss of life and property (10).
- The constitution should provide for the decentralization of immigration services.

5.3.26 SECTORAL POLICY

- The constitution should provide for all arid land to be irrigated (5)
- The constitution should provide for the revival of the Kenya Meat Commission so as to reverberate livestock market in North Eastern Province (4).
- The constitution should give special allocation in the nation budget to introduce livestock boards and authorities to address the plight of livestock development in this region (19).
- The constitution should provide for the initiation of sound income generating projects in North Eastern Province instead of relying on relief food.
- The constitution should provide the reduction of taxes on agricultural products as an incentive to the farmers.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of industries in rural areas where raw materials are available.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of local industries in North Eastern Province so as to develop the area e.g. white wash industry, salt industry, safe and glass industry.
- The constitution should provide for human rights education be mandatory from upper primary.
- The constitution should make Islamic religion and Arabic compulsory for Muslim students in schools (4).
- The constitution should provide for the government to establish national schools and universities even in less developed parts of the country like North Eastern Province (4).
- The constitution should provide for quota system for students from North Eastern with lower marks since they are disadvantages (3).
- The constitution should provide for mobile schools because of the nomadic nature of the people of North Eastern Province (2).
- The constitution should provide for fairness in marking national examinations.
- The constitution should provide for civic education to be taught in primary, secondary, college and university levels (4).
- The constitution should provide for corporal punishment to be re-introduced in schools (2).
- The constitution should provide for the government to allocate grants to schools in North Eastern Province so as to ensure smooth running of the schools (2).
- The constitution should provide for an integrated education system.

- The constitution should provide for colleges in North Eastern Province (2).
- The constitution should provide for sign language to be incorporated in the school curriculum.
- The constitution should provide for the disabled to be provided with bursary.
- The constitution should provide for the bursaries to be given to the minorities.
- The constitution should provide that 30% of the finances allocated to bursary for the needy students should be allocated to the North Eastern students.
- The constitution should provide that the government should adopt the quota system in all education institutions.
- The constitution should provide that the government should employ male teachers in learning institutions as female teachers lead the students to lag behind due to poor attendance caused by maternity leaves and menstrual complications.
- The constitution should provide that higher education loans should be availed to other students in other colleges and not to university students only.
- The constitution should provide that the government should provide better education facilities and more teachers in educational institutions (3).
- The constitution should provide for the abolishment of 8-4-4 system.
- The constitution should provide that sheiks and other Muslim scholars should be employed in Muslim education institutions.
- The constitution should provide that computers be introduced in schools.
- The constitution should provide that the board of governors be given authority to deal with student indiscipline in schools without referring to the director of education.
- The constitution should provide that learning institutions for the disabled be increased and appropriate material provided.
- The constitution should provide that the government provides good salaries and benefits to teachers, tutors, and lecturers to increase their motivation thus improve quality of education.
- The constitution should provide that guiding and counseling be taught in schools.
- The constitution should provide that public universities be autonomous, be empowered to elect their chancellors and fire them.
- The constitution should provide the state to fully fund the universities.
- The constitution should provide for the upgrading of Wajir High School.
- The constitution should introduce the study of the Sharia in our national universities and law school.
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of religious schools and colleges that would concentrate on teaching good morals and ethics.
- The constitution should abolish tax on income and personal properties.
- The constitution should provide that all land owners or occupiers within the local authority should attract tax with the rating strengthened as a major source of local finance.
- The constitution should provide that about 20 to 25% of the national budget be allocated to the North Eastern province (2).
- The constitution should provide that the government reduces taxes charged on citizens.
- The constitution should provide that the government set aside a percentage of the budget to help in the development of the less developed parts of the country (3).
- The constitution should provide that the government should cease from taxing citizens of Kenya highly.
- The constitution should provide that the government should not tax items and equipment used by the disabled.
- The constitution should provide for separate banks and co-operatives for the Muslim

community. These banks will not give interest as Islam forbids this (3).

- The constitution should provide that the government should lower taxes on imported products to encourage trading.
- The constitution should provide that mobile clinics should be provided alongside health centers to be able to reach people with disabilities.
- The constitution should provide that the government allows health workers to be licensed and thus practice medicine.
- The constitution should provide for better medical care through building modern hospitals in northern part of Kenya.
- The constitution should provide that the government should ensure that the hospitals are well equipped with drugs and medical equipment (2).
- The constitution should provide that health facilities should be provided to the people of North Eastern Province as equally as to those people in the rest of the country.
- The constitution should provide that the government should not control the media so as to allow freedom of publishing without fear of prosecution.
- The constitution should provide that all Kenyans have access to audio information e.g. television news coverage for the state.
- The constitution should provide that the government undertakes exploration of oil, natural gases and valuable minerals available in parts of the country.
- The constitution should provide for extensive mineral search to be done in North Eastern Province so that the locals can benefit from it.
- The constitution should provide that all roads be tarmacked in all parts of the country.
- The constitution should provide that a railway line be constructed to Wajir to transport livestock.
- The constitution should provide that infrastructure be developed in the less developed parts of the country.
- The constitution should provide that North Eastern Province should have reliable transport and communication infrastructure (2).
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of an airport in North Eastern Province.
- The constitution should guarantee compensation for the loss of lives and livestock to wildlife (8).
- The constitution should provide that the government set up irrigation schemes for settlement purposes.

5.3.31. **CUSTOMARY LAW**

- The constitution provide for a customary court to deal with customary law.
- The constitution should provide that the government should introduce Islamic law as a way of life in areas dominated by Muslims.

5.3.32. **STATUTORY LAW**

- The constitution should provide that drugs are outlawed.
- The constitution should provide for the ban of cosmetics.
- The constitution should provide for abortion not to be legalized (2).
- The constitution should provide for contraceptive use to be made illegal in Kenya.
- The constitution should that Fridays be made holidays for the Muslim community (2).

- The constitution should for a law against prostitution and the offenders be imprisoned for not less than 5 years.

5.3.33. **ISLAMIC LAW**

- The constitution should provide for Muslims to be governed by the Islamic law (11).

5.3.34. **GENDER EQUITY**

- The constitution should ensure that gender equity should be ensured in employment.

5.3.39. **ECONOMICAL/SOCIAL JUSTICE**

- The constitution should guarantee for compensation to those who have been oppressed, harassed, or humiliated by the government.
- The constitution should guarantee for compensation to those who are victims of massacres (11).

5.3.35. **NATURAL JUSTICE/RULE OF LAW**

- The constitution should guarantee that there should be no discrimination of any kind in the country.
- The constitution should provide for judicial officers to strictly adhere to specified procedures in passing out sentence to avoid unfair sentencing to prisons.

APPENDICES:

Appendix 1: Members of the Constituency Constitutional Committee

1. Hon. Mohamed Abdi Mohamud MP
2. Mohamed Omar Maalim DC
3. Abdirizack Sheikh Abdullahi
4. Adan Dahiye Maalim
5. Abdi Yussuf S. Ibrahim
6. Cllr. Sheikh Noor
7. Mohamed Osman
8. Ali Haji Abdulahi
9. Habiba Sharo
10. Abdullahi Sheikh Osman
11. Hawo Osman

Appendix 2: Civic Education Providers (CEPs)

1. Rural Urban Development Africa
2. Wajir Peace And Development Committee
3. Maendeleo Ya Wanawake Organization

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

1	0003OWENE	A M Ismail	CBO	Written	People Contribution
2	0016OWENE	A.S. Abdullahi	CBO	Written	Wajir County Council
3	0001OWENE	Abdikari Hussein Omar	CBO	Written	Riba Youth Group
4	0025OWENE	Abdul-illah A Bagay	CBO	Written	Furaha Muslim Students
5	0007OWENE	Adan Kassim Farah	CBO	Memorandum	People of Khorof Harar
6	0020OWENE	Ahmed Koriyo	CBO	Written	Hodhan Location
7	0005OWENE	Ali Siyad Dabar	CBO	Written	Pastoral Association
8	0022OWENE	Cllr. Issa Abdi Khalich	CBO	Memorandum	Ajuran Community
9	0012OWENE	Dagane Siyat	CBO	Memorandum	Diif Division
10	0018OWENE	Fatuma Yussuf	CBO	Memorandum	UPDK
11	0019OWENE	Halima Adow	CBO	Written	Wajir Girls
12	0021OWENE	Harrun M. Yussuf	CBO	Memorandum	Wajir District School Heads
13	0028OWENE	Hassan H. Lakicha	CBO	Written	Pastrolists Communities of N
14	0014OWENE	Ismail Mohamud Sori	CBO	Written	Wajir Youth Group
15	0006OWENE	Kheira Gaalon Abdille	CBO	Written	Tawaltu Allalaha Group
16	0009OWENE	M.K. Dadow	CBO	Memorandum	Furaha Mixed Day Secondary T
17	0017OWENE	Mahat Ahmed Dore	CBO	Written	KNUT Wajir
18	0011OWENE	Mohamed Elmoge	CBO	Memorandum	Ibrahim Uray Ward
19	0013OWENE	Mohamed Yusuf Abdi	CBO	Memorandum	Rural Urban Development Afri
20	0027OWENE	Mohammed Abdi	CBO	Written	Waberi Youth Group
21	0010OWENE	Mohamud Mohamed	CBO	Memorandum	Wajir Muslim Youth
22	0008OWENE	Saadia A Yakub	CBO	Written	Khorof - Harar Women
23	0002OWENE	Samey Sheikh Osman	CBO	Written	Women Group
24	0023OWENE	Shamsa Adan	CBO	Written	MYWO
25	0024OWENE	Sheikh Abdiwahab Osman	CBO	Memorandum	Wajir Council of Ulumas
26	0015OWENE	Suli A.G. Unshur	CBO	Memorandum	Wajir Women For Peace
27	0142IWENE	Abdi A Ali	Individual	Oral - Public he	
28	0075IWENE	Abdi Ahmed Abkar	Individual	Written	
29	0121IWENE	Abdi Amin	Individual	Written	
30	0046IWENE	Abdi Barak Mohamed	Individual	Oral - Public he	
31	0007IWENE	Abdi Gaba Abikar	Individual	Written	
32	0099IWENE	Abdi Hussein Gadafi	Individual	Written	
33	0079IWENE	Abdi Hussein Liban	Individual	Memorandum	
34	0164IWENE	Abdi I Mohammed	Individual	Oral - Public he	
35	0029IWENE	Abdi Jamhare Mohamed	Individual	Oral - Public he	
36	0085IWENE	Abdi O Abdi	Individual	Written	
37	0031IWENE	Abdi Omar Sheikh	Individual	Oral - Public he	
38	0160IWENE	Abdi Shakur Sheikh	Individual	Oral - Public he	
39	0027IWENE	Abdi Sheikh Hussein	Individual	Oral - Public he	
40	0053IWENE	Abdi Yusuf Abdi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
41	0058IWENE	Abdia Farah	Individual	Oral - Public he	
42	0122IWENE	Abdiazis Abdinor	Individual	Written	
43	0052IWENE	Abdillahi Hussein Isaak	Individual	Oral - Public he	
44	0137IWENE	Abdille Yalla	Individual	Oral - Public he	
45	0094IWENE	Abdirahman A Hassan	Individual	Memorandum	
46	0082IWENE	Abdla Ali Omar	Individual	Written	
47	0083IWENE	Abdullahi Abdule S.	Individual	Memorandum	
48	0138IWENE	Abdullahi Amin	Individual	Oral - Public he	
49	0155IWENE	Abdullahi Haji	Individual	Oral - Public he	
50	0106IWENE	Abdullahi M. Adan	Individual	Written	
51	0043IWENE	Abdulraham Ali	Individual	Oral - Public he	

52	0071IWENE	Abdulrashid Aden	Individual	Written	
53	0076IWENE	Adan Ali Ahmed	Individual	Memorandum	
54	0114IWENE	Adan Gabo Dahir	Individual	Written	
55	0038IWENE	Adan Gado	Individual	Oral - Public he	
56	0131IWENE	Aden Galad	Individual	Oral - Public he	
57	0128IWENE	Aden Sheikh Ahmed	Individual	Oral - Public he	
58	0040IWENE	Adoo Abdille	Individual	Oral - Public he	
59	0095IWENE	Adow Abdi Farah	Individual	Written	
60	0117IWENE	Adow Abdi Farah	Individual	Written	
61	0093IWENE	Adow Daudi Sheikh	Individual	Written	
62	0028IWENE	Ahmed Abdullahi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
63	0005IWENE	Ahmed Amin Moh'd	Individual	Written	
64	0087IWENE	Ahmed Billow Elmi	Individual	Written	
65	0049IWENE	Ahmed Hassan	Individual	Oral - Public he	
66	0157IWENE	Ahmed Iman	Individual	Oral - Public he	
67	0127IWENE	Ahmed Mohammed	Individual	Oral - Public he	
68	0088IWENE	Ahmed Muhammed Hersi	Individual	Written	
69	0123IWENE	Ali Hassan Dayib	Individual	Written	
70	0022iwene	Anonymous	Individual	Written	
71	0091IWENE	Antony Aura Saisi	Individual	Memorandum	
72	0151IWENE	Asli Adow	Individual	Oral - Public he	
73	0012IWENE	Barey Noor Abdille	Individual	Written	
74	0132IWENE	Bashir Mohamed	Individual	Oral - Public he	
75	0097IWENE	Bilai Farey	Individual	Written	
76	0154IWENE	Billow Aden	Individual	Oral - Public he	
77	0165IWENE	Cllr. Abdi Hassan Ahmed	Individual	Oral - Public he	
78	0090IWENE	Cllr. Dugow M. Hussein	Individual	Written	
79	0069IWENE	Cllr. Noor Ahmed	Individual	Memorandum	
80	0086IWENE	Cllr. Omar Osman	Individual	Written	
81	0064IWENE	Daara Moh'd Osman	Individual	Oral - Public he	
82	0146IWENE	Dagane Ahmed	Individual	Oral - Public he	
83	0140IWENE	Dagane Ali	Individual	Oral - Public he	
84	0101IWENE	Dagane Yakub	Individual	Written	
85	0081IWENE	Dahir Garore	Individual	Written	
86	0047IWENE	Dahir Musa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
87	0057IWENE	Dahira Abdi Sheikh	Individual	Oral - Public he	
88	0073IWENE	Duba Abdihraham	Individual	Memorandum	
89	0021iwene	Ebla Mohammed Osman	Individual	Written	
90	0017iwene	Elmoge Noor Abdille	Individual	Written	
91	0084IWENE	Fatuma Liban	Individual	Written	
92	0020iwene	Fatuma Mohammed	Individual	Written	
93	0089IWENE	Fatuma Yussuf	Individual	Written	
94	0013IWENE	Gaboy Habiba Noor Abdil	Individual	Written	
95	0145IWENE	Habiba A. Birkan	Individual	Oral - Public he	
96	0063IWENE	Habiba Ali	Individual	Oral - Public he	
97	0030IWENE	Habiba Ali Abdille	Individual	Oral - Public he	
98	0062IWENE	Habiba Noor Hussein	Individual	Oral - Public he	
99	0055IWENE	Hadija Adan	Individual	Oral - Public he	
100	0159IWENE	Haji Hussein Ali A.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
101	0144IWENE	Halika Ali	Individual	Oral - Public he	
102	0019iwene	Halima Kahin Firin.	Individual	Written	
103	0148IWENE	Hashim Mohamed	Individual	Oral - Public he	
104	0112IWENE	Hassan A Guyo	Individual	Written	

105	0125IWENE	Hassan Ali Gole	Individual	Written	
106	0026IWENE	Hassan Isak	Individual	Oral - Public he	
107	0100IWENE	Hassan Noor Yussuf	Individual	Written	
108	0103IWENE	Hillow Noor Hussein	Individual	Memorandum	
109	0074IWENE	Hon. Abdi Mohamed	Individual	Memorandum	
110	0116IWENE	Hussein A Aden	Individual	Written	
111	0161IWENE	Hussein Jelle Ibrahim	Individual	Oral - Public he	
112	0033IWENE	Ibrahim Ali Mohamoud	Individual	Oral - Public he	
113	0098IWENE	Ibrahim Kalmoi Mohammed	Individual	Memorandum	
114	0167IWENE	Ibrahim M. Mamo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
115	0010IWENE	Ibrahim Malele	Individual	Written	
116	0072IWENE	Ibrahim Mohamed	Individual	Written	
117	0002IWENE	Ibrahim Mohamed Osman	Individual	Written	
118	0045IWENE	Idile Abdillahi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
119	0118IWENE	Idle Aden	Individual	Written	
120	0092IWENE	Ismail Holbale Mohamed	Individual	Written	
121	0124IWENE	Issack Hussein Abdi	Individual	Written	
122	0039IWENE	Jale Adan Bule	Individual	Oral - Public he	
123	0129IWENE	Jella Abdi I	Individual	Oral - Public he	
124	0004IWENE	Jibril Hussein Shariye	Individual	Written	
125	0096IWENE	Jimada A Abdi	Individual	Written	
126	0041IWENE	K. Mohammed	Individual	Oral - Public he	
127	0105IWENE	Kanyare Abdi Bare	Individual	Written	
128	0133IWENE	Khalif Abdi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
129	0130IWENE	Khari Hassan	Individual	Oral - Public he	
130	0060IWENE	Kulai Abdille	Individual	Oral - Public he	
131	0054IWENE	Kurai Salat Ali	Individual	Oral - Public he	
132	0150IWENE	Mahamoud ali Mohamed	Individual	Oral - Public he	
133	0048IWENE	Mahmoud O Ali	Individual	Oral - Public he	
134	0065IWENE	Maryan Ashaq	Individual	Oral - Public he	
135	0050IWENE	Mohamed A Abdille	Individual	Oral - Public he	
136	0077IWENE	Mohamed A. Abdi	Individual	Written	
137	0035IWENE	Mohamed Abdi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
138	0034IWENE	Mohamed Abdi Omar	Individual	Oral - Public he	
139	0042IWENE	Mohamed Adamy	Individual	Oral - Public he	
140	0153IWENE	Mohamed Dahir	Individual	Oral - Public he	
141	0110IWENE	Mohamed Hussein	Individual	Written	
142	0001IWENE	Mohamed M. Issak	Individual	Written	
143	0109IWENE	Mohamed M. Karura	Individual	Written	
144	0078IWENE	Mohamed Mumin	Individual	Written	
145	0135IWENE	Mohamed Osman	Individual	Oral - Public he	
146	0011IWENE	Mohamed Shariff	Individual	Written	
147	0119IWENE	Mohammed Abdi	Individual	Written	
148	0158IWENE	Mohammed Abdi W.	Individual	Oral - Public he	
149	0113IWENE	Mohammed I Hussein	Individual	Written	
150	0108IWENE	Mohammed M Ibrahim	Individual	Written	
151	0068IWENE	Mohammed M. Dahiye	Individual	Written	
152	0070IWENE	Mohammed Nur Hussein	Individual	Memorandum	
153	0037IWENE	Mohammed Osman	Individual	Oral - Public he	
154	0024iwene	Musa Mohamed Ismail	Individual	Written	
155	0115IWENE	Nur Adan A	Individual	Written	
156	0162IWENE	Nur M. Bardad	Individual	Oral - Public he	

157	0080IWENE	Nuria Yussuf	Individual	Written	
158	0023iwene	Omar A Farah	Individual	Written	
159	0126IWENE	Omar Ali	Individual	Oral - Public he	
160	0067IWENE	Omar Gelle	Individual	Written	
161	0143IWENE	Omar Mohammed Omar	Individual	Oral - Public he	
162	0056IWENE	Osuba Bare	Individual	Oral - Public he	
163	0134IWENE	Rukia Abdi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
164	0032IWENE	Rukiya Abbas	Individual	Oral - Public he	
165	0149IWENE	Sadam Hussein	Individual	Oral - Public he	
166	0104IWENE	Sahara Mudey Omar	Individual	Written	
167	0156IWENE	Saidi Noor	Individual	Oral - Public he	
168	0036IWENE	Shankara Wilo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
169	0136IWENE	Sharey Sugow	Individual	Oral - Public he	
170	0066IWENE	Sharif Bash	Individual	Oral - Public he	
171	0102IWENE	Sheikh Abdi	Individual	Written	
172	0107IWENE	Sheikh Abdiwahab Osman	Individual	Written	
173	0163IWENE	Sheikh Mohamed Silat	Individual	Oral - Public he	
174	0141IWENE	Sheriff Noor	Individual	Oral - Public he	
175	0152IWENE	Siyad Abdi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
176	0120IWENE	Siyad Abdi Bare	Individual	Written	
177	0044IWENE	Snr. Chief Ibrahim Ali	Individual	Oral - Public he	
178	0061IWENE	Suray Mohammed	Individual	Oral - Public he	
179	0139IWENE	Yussuf Nure O	Individual	Oral - Public he	
180	0009IWENE	Yusuf Ali Noor	Individual	Written	
181	0026OWENE	Shamsa H. Musa	Other Institutions	Written	Furaha Mixed Secondary Schoo

Appendix 4: Persons Attending Constituency Hearings

No.	Name	Address	No.	Name	Address
1	Omar Ali	P.O. Box 104, Wajir	24	Abdi Wahab Abudullahi	P.O. Box 19, Wajir
2	Siyad Ahmed	N/A	25	Ibrahim Issack	N/A
3	Hillow Nur	P.O. Box 108, Wajir	26	Abbas Salat	P.O. Box 114, Wajir
4	Mohammed Abdi S.	N/A	27	Abot Nasir Jiran	N/A
5	Aden Sheikh Mohammed	P.O. Box 104, Wajir	28	Charles Ochieng	P.O. Box 195, Wajir
6	Cllr. Sheikh Noor	P.O. Box 204, Wajir	29	Hillow Ali	N/A
7	Jelle Abdi Ibrahim	P.O. Box 33, Wajir	30	Bashir Mohamed	N/A
8	Mohamud Ahmed Korane	N/A	31	A.A. Samatar	P.O. Box 193, Wajir
9	Nuria Yussuf Noor	P.O. Box 33, Wajir	32	Ghali Hassan Kasai	P.O. Box 15, Wajir
10	Ibrahim Adam Osman	P.O. Box 65, Wajir	33	Ashi Adhan Eiymary	N/A
11	Mohamed Nur	P.O. Box 90, Wajir	34	Rukia Abdi Shiekh	N/A
12	Ahmed Abdi	P.O. Box 23, Wajir	35	Abdi Rashid Adhan	P.O. Box 334, Wajir
13	Abdi Abdille	P.O. Box 43, Wajir	36	Mohamed Osman Gosar	Wajir
14	Ahmed Nulazo	P.O. Box 104, Wajir	37	Shalley Sugow Abdille	Wajir
15	Hassan Garay	P.O. Box 143, Wajir	38	Abdille Yarrow Ismail	Wajir
16	Abo Mohamed	P.O. Box 188, Wajir	39	Abdullahi Amin	P.O. Box 9, Wajir
17	Ali Ahmed	P.O. Box 23, Wajir	40	Abdi Ahmed	P.O. Box 443, Wajir
18	Yussuf Adan	P.O. Box 23, Wajir	41	Amos Njeru	N/A
19	Ahmed Duda	N/A	42	Mohamed Hassan	N/A
20	Hussein D.Mohamed	P.O. Box 9, Wajir	43	Yussuf Nure	N/A
21	Ali Osman	P.O. Box 330, Wajir	44	Ibrahim Ilmi	N/A
22	Mohamed Dabar	P.O. Box 138, Wajir	45	Hassan Issack	N/A
23	Abdi. Ali Bulle	P.O. Box 342, Wajir	46	Hussein Omar	N/A
47	Hassan Mohamed	N/A	70	Abdullahi Adan Hassan	N/A
48	Dakahe Ali Hussein	N/A	71	Dukow Omar	N/A
49	Ahmed Muhamed	N/A	72	Cllr. Abdirahman H. Tebo	N/A
50	Harira Adan Farah	N/A	73	Mohamed OmarMohamed	N/A
51	Ibrahim Mohamed	P.O. Box 30, Wajir	74	Mohamed Osman Ahmed	N/A
52	Adan Garad Saney	N/A	75	Adan Mohamed Ibrahim	N/A
53	Omar Saleh Abdi	P.O. Box 44, Wajir	76	Mohamed Abdille Abdi	N/A
54	Issa Abdi Galicha	P.O. Box 342, Wajir	77	Yussuf Hussein	N/A
55	Mohamed Geiley	P.O. Box 42, Wajir	78	Adan Gedow	N/A
56	Jamal Ali Yusuf	Barwako	79	Sheikh Ahmed Ibrahim	N/A
57	Nur Arish Deer	N/A	80	Ismail Mohamud	N/A
58	Abdullahi Haji Abdi	N/A	81	Chief Adan Ali	N/A
59	Abdi Hussein	P.O. Box 71, Wajir	82	Abdirahim Ali Abdi	N/A
60	Alinoor Hussein Ibrahim	P.O. Box 76, Wajir	83	Cllr. Abshiro	N/A
61	Dahab Mohamed	N/A	84	Mohamud Shiekh Abdi	N/A
62	Malaika Ali Hassan	N/A	85	Ahmed Abikar	N/A
63	Khera Abdi Abdulle	N/A	86	Bare Mohamud Mumin	N/A
64	Mohamed Kanyale	N/A	87	Mumin Je Dakane	N/A
65	Hassan Ali Ahmed	N/A	88	Dekow Ali	N/A
66	Cllr. Dagane Siyad	N/A	89	Mohamed Muhamed	N/A

67	Farah Shiekh Abdi	N/A	90	Maalim Bulle Abdille	N/A
68	Cllr. Omar Osman	N/A	91	Muhamud Mohamed	P.O. Box 31, Wajir
69	Cllr. Said Omar	N/A	92	Noor Ahmed	N/A
93	Abdi Abikar	P.O. Box 104, Wajir	116	Mohamed Jimale	N/A
94	Mohmed Siraj Ali	P.O. Box 104, Wajir	117	Ibrahim Irobe	N/A
95	Suleiman Hussein	P.O. Box 270, Wajir	118	Hassan Adan Ilmi	N/A
96	Noor Mohamed Dahir	N/A	119	Abdullahi Kowsar	N/A
97	Bashir Madey	N/A	120	Issack Mohamed	N/A
98	Abdia Abdi	N/A	121	Bare Mohamed	N/A
99	Issa Hassan Issack	N/A	122	Yunis Abdi	N/A
100	Salat Bulle Ibrahim	N/A	123	Abdia Mohamed	N/A
101	Mohamed Elmoge	P.O. Box 36, Wajir	124	Sahara Mudey Omar	N/A
102	Muktar Khalif	P.O. Box 24, Wajir	125	M.M.Dahiye	N/A
103	Cllr. Hassan Ali	P.O. Box 225, Wajir	126	Abey Mohamed Yarow	N/A
104	Mahat A. Dore	P.O. Box 64, Wajir	127	Ali Hassan	P.O. Box 289, Wajir
105	Bare Muhumed	N/A	128	Fatuma Shiekh	P.O. Box 63, Wajir
106	Omar Mohamed Olow	P.O. Box 35, Wajir	129	Abdi Kasim	N/A
107	Dugow Mohamed Hussein	P.O. Box 105, Wajir	130	Sule Abdi	P.O. Box 449, Wajir
108	Hillow Noor	P.O. Box 90, Wajir	131	Shukri Dubow	N/A
109	Abdi Ahmed Abikar	N/A	132	Hasna Hussein Elmi	Balla Jogoo
110	Ahmed Ibrahim	N/A	133	Ibrahim Gerard Muhumed	Balla Jogoo
111	Abdi Farah Adille	N/A	134	Abdullahi Mohd Abdi	Halane
112	Haji Abdi Sabdow	N/A	135	Mohamed Mumin Abdille	P.O. Box 188, Wajir
113	Abdi Mohamed Noor	N/A	136	Hassan Mohamed Ali	Wagberi
114	Birik Hassan	N/A	137	Abdirahman Abdullahi	N/A
115	Abdikadir Molu	N/A	138	Mohamed Aden	P.O. Box 412, Wajir
139	Martin Njogu	P.O. Box 2, Wajir	162	Mohamed Billow Abdi	N/A
140	Hillow Adan	P.O. Box 165, Wajir	163	Mohamednur Hassan	N/A
141	Ali Hassan	Jogbaro	164	Issa Adan Mursal	N/A
142	Ahmed Muhumed	Waberi	165	Omar Ali Ahmed	N/A
143	Shukri Dubowruss	Hodhan	166	Abukar Adan	N/A
144	Kasai Adan	Waberi	167	Hadija Adan	N/A
145	Mohamed Ibrahim	Jogbaro	168	Abmishakur Shiekh	N/A
146	Sheikh Ahmed Gele	Halane	169	Abdullahi Abdi Ali	N/A
147	Bale Muhamud	Jogoo	170	Dahir Garore	N/A
148	Mohamud Karurah	Town Ship	171	Adan Maalim Dahib	N/A
149	Mohamed Osman	Town Ship	172	Maow Abdikadir	N/A
150	Mohamed Adan	Town Ship	173	Noor Mohamud	N/A
151	Fatuma Yussuf	N/A	174	Cllr. Abdi Hussein	P.O. Box 138, Wajir
152	Mohamed Omar	N/A	175	Abdi Ahmed Noor	P.O. Box 188, Wajir
153	Abdinasir Hassan	N/A	176	Mohamud Ali Ahmed	P.O. Box 230, Wajir
154	Abdullahi Dima	N/A	177	Farah Shiekh Abdi	N/A
155	Habiba Abdi	N/A	178	Abdi Hussein Gadafi	N/A
156	Ibrahim Billow	N/A	179	Ali Dakana Mohamed	N/A
157	Mohamed Mumin	N/A	180	Ali Samatar	N/A
158	Abdille Dahiye	N/A	181	Shiekh Mohamed Ibrahim	N/A

159	Abdile Mohamud	N/A	182	Binjamin Ali	N/A
160	Ibrahim Abdullahi	N/A	183	Hussein Jele Ibrahim	N/A
161	Mohamed Abdi Ibrahim	N/A	184	Abdi Hussen Ahmed	N/A
185	Abdi Kadir Noor	N/A	208	Mohamed Omar	N/A
186	Diison Kassim Abdi	N/A	209	Abdikarin Hussein Somo	P.O. Box 65, Wajir
187	S. Omar Hassan	N/A	210	Abdullahi Sahal Ali	P.O. Box 181, Wajir
188	Jele Ali Hussen	N/A	211	Abdi Aziz Abdi	P.O. Box 476, Wajir
189	Halima Bare	N/A	212	Hussein Abdullahi	P.O. Box 65, Wajir
190	Derow Salat Abdi	N/A	213	Mohamed Abdi Abdullahi	P.O. Box 110, Wajir
191	Da Gane Ali Hassan	N/A	214	Shamsa Adan	P.O. Box 120, Wajir
192	Osman Ahmed Abdi	N/A	215	Daudi Mohamed	P.O. Box 374, Wajir
193	Abdi Idle Hussein	N/A	216	Abdi Mohamed Kalmoi	P.O. Box 337, Wajir
194	Bashar Olat	N/A	217	Mohamed Ibrahim	P.O. Box 119, Wajir
195	Ibrahim Kalmoy	N/A	218	Cllr. Ibrahim Kalmoy	P.O. Box 279, Wajir
196	Mohamed Mohamed	N/A	219	Shekh Abdiwahab	P.O. Box 455, Wajir
197	Issa Hullo	N/A	220	Noor Abdirahman	N/A
198	Abdi Amin Osman	N/A	221	Nina Abdullah	P.O. Box 40, Wajir
199	Arte Jimaale	N/A	222	Fatuma Liban	P.O. Box 350, Wajir
200	Aftin S. Mohamed	N/A	223	Noor Mohamed Abdi	P.O. Box 98, Wajir
201	Adan Shariff	N/A	224	Abdullah Abdi Mohamed	P.O. Box 9, Wajir
202	Cllr. Abdullahi Ibrahim	N/A	225	Abdi Abdille Mohamed	P.O. Box 376, Wajir
203	Bilay Farey	N/A	226	Hassein Ali	N/A
204	Abdi Mohamed Adan	N/A	227	Bishar Ismail	P.O. Box 419, Wajir
205	Abdille G. Mohamed	N/A	228	Abdikadir H.A.	P.O. Box 35, Wajir
206	Mohamed Elmoge	P.O. Box 36, Wajir	229	K.I. Sitak	P.O. Box 314, Wajir
207	Maalim Issack Mohd Yussuf	P.O. Box 41, Wajir	230	Abas M. Ali	P.O. Box 419, Wajir
231	Ahmed Daud Mohamed	N/A	254	Haron M. Yussuf	P.O. Box 29, Wajir
232	Adow Aden Yaqub	N/A	255	Ismail Hulbale	P.O. Box 90, Wajir
233	Abdi Slarif Mohamed	N/A	256	Ahmed Koriyo	P.O. Box 447, Wajir
234	Fatuma Mohamed	N/A	257	Mohaamed M. Alasolo	P.O. Box 105, Wajir
235	Ahmed Siraji Ali	N/A	258	Habiba Abdi Birkan	P.O. Box 37, Wajir
236	Abdi Abdullahi	N/A	259	Abdi Haki Hassan	P.O. Box 189, Wajir
237	Jammatha Abdi Gab	N/A	260	Katare Abdi Bare	P.O. Box 98, Wajir
238	Yussuf Ali Mohamed	N/A	261	Salat Bare Ahmed	N/A
239	Abdirahman Ali	N/A	262	Noor Arish Ter	N/A
240	Ahmed Billow Elmi	P.O. Box 364, Wajir	263	Siraj Ali	N/A
241	Issack Hussein	N/A	264	Abdullahi Abdi	N/A
242	Adow Abdikarim	N/A	265	Siyad Aden	N/A
243	Hashim Mohamed	P.O. Box 36, Wajir	266	Dekow Mohamed	N/A
244	Sheikh Mohamed Siraj	P.O. Box 56, Wajir	267	Ali Hassan Noor	N/A
245	Dagane Yakub	P.O. Box 94, Wajir	268	Ibrahim Mohamed	N/A
246	Ahmed Mohamed	P.O. Box 443, Wajir	269	Noor Aden Abdi	N/A
247	Abey Adan	P.O. Box 328, Wajir	270	Abdullahi Mohamed	N/A
248	Cllr. Adow Daudi	P.O. Box 230, Wajir	271	Abdulilahi A. Bagay	P.O. Box 443, Wajir
249	Osman Omar	N/A	272	Hassan Mohamed	P.O. Box 29, Wajir
250	Seinab Abdi Ali	P.O. Box 83, Wajir	273	Mohamud Ahmed	P.O. Box 27, Wajir

251	Mohamed Abdi Mohd	N/A	274	Adow Hillow Ibrahim	P.O. Box 46, Wajir
252	Omar Mohd Oloow	N/A	275	Abdi Shariff	P.O. Box 152, Wajir
253	Jele Hassan Noor	N/A	276	Hussein Hassan	P.O. Box 48, Wajir
277	Hassan Farah	P.O. Box 45, Wajir	281	Haret Abdille	N/A
278	Mohamed Ahamed	N/A	282	Abdi Aziz Mohamed	N/A
279	Abdi Rahman S. Hussein	N/A	283	Ibrahim Farah	N/A
280	Hussein Ali Aden	N/A	284	Shiekh Aden Elmi Yussuf	N/A