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1. DISTRICT CONTEXT.

Wajir South Constituency is in Wajir District. Wajir District is one of the 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/Km ²)	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 diarrhoea 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 recorded as absolute poor. 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

In the constituency, the Ogaden is the dominant clan comprising 90% of the population. The minority clan is the Bagher clan.

2.1 Demographic Characteristics

Constituency Population	Total	Area Km²	Density (persons per Km²)
	123,224	21560.60	5.7

2.2 Socio-Economic Profile

The economic mainstay of the constituency is pastoralism.

2.3 Electioneering and Political Information

This is a stronghold for KANU. In the 1992 and 1997 KANU won the parliamentary seat with 65.34% and 51.73% valid votes respectively. These elections were fought and won on the basis of clan loyalties, rivalries, and ad hoc alliances mooted during campaigns. Due to the nomadic lifestyle of the constituents, and the expansive area and distances they travel, it has not been easy for the opposition to penetrate the area. In 2002, KANU retained the seat.

2.4 1992 General Election Results

1992 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			12,218
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
Hassan Ahmed	KANU	4,211	65.34
Ahmed Abdi Ogle	DP	1,910	29.64
Siraf Osman Warfa	FORD-K	320	4.97
Abdi A Hirsi	FORD-A	2	0.03
Mohammed A. Abdullahi	KNC	2	0.03
<i>Total Valid Votes</i>		6,445	100.00
Rejected Votes		0	
Total Votes Cast		6,445	
% Turnout		52.75	
% Rejected/Cast		0.00	

2.5 1997 General Election Results

1997 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			16,181
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
Mohamed Abdi Affey	KANU	3,582	51.73
Ahmed Abdi Ogle	DP	3,050	44.04
Sahai S. Ali Muhumed	KENDA	286	4.13

Abdirashid Mohamed	NDP	7	0.10
<i>Total Valid Votes</i>		6,925	100.00
Rejected Votes		77	
Total Votes Cast		7,002	
% Turnout		43.27	
% Rejected/Cast		1.10	

2.6 Main Problems

- Drought.
- Famine.
- Insecurity due to attacks by bandits and spill over effects from wars in neighbouring Somalia; and
- Scarcity of water.

3. CONSTITUTION MAKING/REVIEW PROCESS

3.1. Constituency Constitutional Forums (CCFs)

3.1.1. Philosophy

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

3.1.2. Composition and Establishment

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

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

the public on proposals to alter the constitution.

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

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

3.1.3. **Functions of CCF**

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

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

3.1.4. **Functions of CCC**

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

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

3.1.5. **Date of Commencement of Work**

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

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

3.2. **District Coordinators**

3.2.1. **Mandate/Terms of Reference**

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

3.2.2. **Criteria for Appointment**

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

4. **CIVIC EDUCATION.**

Civic Education in the constituency was carried out between 5th February, 2002 and 25th 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 to have an informed choice and present their views on constitutional review.

4.2 **Issues and Areas Covered**

- Constitution.
- Constitution making process in Kenya.
- Governance.
- Constitutionalism.
- Nationhood.
- Bill of rights.
- Systems and structures of government.
- Constitution models and types.

5. CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS

5.1. Logistical Details

1. Date and Number of Days for Public Hearings

- a. Date(s) 5/6/02 & 8/6/02
- b. Number of Days: two

2. Venue

- a. Number of Venues: two
- b. Venue(s): 1.Habaswein
2.Sabuli

3. Panels

- a. Commissioners
 1. Com. Abida Ali-Aroni
 2. Com. Ahmed I Hassan
 3. Com. Domiziano Ratanya.
- b. Secretariat
 1. George Nakholi – Programme Officer
 2. Mwanakitina Sagaff – Asst. Programe Officer
 3. Mary Babu - Verbatim Recorder

5.2. Attendance Details

Category	Details	Number
Number of People Who Presented		122
Sex	Male	101
	Female	20
	Not Stated	1
Presenter Type	Individual	101
	Institutions	20
	Not Stated	1

Category	Details	Number
Educational Background	Primary Level	16
	Secondary/High School Level	36
	College	5
	University	8
	None	50
	Not Stated	3
	Other (Adult Education/Vernacular/Madrassa/Informal Education)	4
Form of Presentation	Memoranda	30
	Oral	88
	Written	2
	Oral + Memoranda	0
	Oral + Written	0
	Not Stated	2

5.3. **Concerns and Recommendations**

The following are the recommendations made by the presenters in Wajir South 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. (4)
- The preamble should encompass justice to all Kenyans.
- The constitution should reflect Mau Mau experiences by stating “ We the people of Kenya have emerged victorious against the colonialists”. This phrase will create a sense of nationalism.

5.3.2 **CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY**

- Allow parliament to amend the constitution by 85%.

- Limit parliament's power to amend the constitution.
- The constitution should be amended through a public referendum.
- The public referendum should be conducted by the Electoral Commission of Kenya.

5.3.3 **CITIZENSHIP**

The constitution should:

- Regard any person born in Kenya as an automatic citizen.
- Regard any person born in Kenya after 12/12/1963 as a citizen.
- Provide that children born of a Kenyan parent, irrespective of gender, shall be regarded as an automatic citizen.
- Provide that spouses of Kenyan citizens, regardless of gender, shall be regarded as an automatic citizen.
- Provide for dual citizenship.
- Provide dual citizenship for pastoralists to enable them graze freely in neighbouring countries.
- Provides mechanisms of distinguishing Kenyan Somalis from other Somalis and abolish screening cards. (11)
- Ensure the streamlining of the ID acquisition procedure.
- Provide that all persons above 15 years shall be provided with ID cards.
- Provide that all children above 18 years should have a national ID.
- Provide that all Kenyans shall have a right to an ID card.
- Provide for the rights of refugees.
- Provide security as a right for every Kenyan.

5.3.4 **DEFENSE AND NATIONAL SECURITY**

The constitution should:

- Establish disciplined forces.
- Establish court martial to deal with cases of indiscipline in the armed forces.
- Provide that policemen should always wear uniforms while on duty.
- Provide for unions for security personnel.
- Provide that President shall NOT be the commander in chief of the armed forces.
- Ensure streamlining of the powers of the police commissioner
- Provide for the post of national security adviser.
- Provide that there shall be a review of salaries for policemen according to educational level.
- Outlaw collective punishment by the army and police.
- Stipulate that emergency laws shall be repealed
- Facilitate the merging of regular police and the administration police unit.
- Provide that police should be trained on human rights to enable them effectively deal with the public.
- Provide that the executive shall NOT have exclusive power to declare war.
- Provide that the chief justice shall have power to declare a state of emergency.

5.3.5 **POLITICAL PARTIES**

The constitution should provide that:

- Political parties restructure their manifestoes to enhance practical development.
- Political parties shall participate in deliberating state policies and directions.
- Political parties shall be left to play the role of mobilizing the public only.
- State and political parties shall relate harmoniously. In spite of the opposition being the watchdog of the government, it should all be in the good interest of our people.
- Political parties shall be funded from public coffers.
- 45% of funding for political parties shall come from the government while the members shall raise the balance.
- Government shall fund 1/3 of political parties expenditure while the rest they shall raise on their own.
- Political parties shall NOT be funded from public coffers but from member's constitutions.

The number of political parties should be:

- Only 2.
- Only 3.
- Between 2-5.
- 3 to be funded by the govt.

5.3.6 **STRUCTURES AND SYSTEMS OF GOVERNMENT**

The constitution should:

- Retain the presidential system of government (5).
- Adopt the parliamentary system of government (2).
- Establish the office of Prime Minister.
- Provide that the prime minister shall be the head of government.
- Provide that the prime minister shall hold executive powers.
- Provide that the president shall be ceremonial (2).
- Adopt a hybrid system of government (2)
- Retain the unitary system of government.
- Encourage federalism to encourage locals to participate in development. (2)
- Provide that the Vice President shall NOT be appointed by the President but elected by the public.

5.3.7 **LEGISLATURE**

Parliament:

- Empower parliament to vet the cabinet appointments.
- Empower parliament to vet presidential appointments.
- Empower parliament to vet permanent secretaries, heads of civil service ambassadors, commissioner of police, Attorney General and chief justice appointments.
- Empower parliament to vet appointment of chief justice, auditor general and electoral commission.

- Empower parliament to vet the appointment of the Attorney General.
- Provide that a board selected by parliament shall appoint ministers.
- Provide that functions of parliament should not be expanded.
- Limit parliamentary powers.
- Provide for a coalition govt.
- Provide for a system that provides for multiparty representation at both levels.
- Provide for multi-party in the legislature and one party in the executive (2).
- Do NOT provide for more than one chamber in parliament.
- Provide that parliament's power to remove the executive through vote of no confidence is adequate.
- Provide that the president shall NOT have power to veto legislation passed in parliament (4).
- Provide that legislature shall have power to override the president's veto.
- Provide that the president shall NOT have power to dissolve parliament.
- Provide that the president shall have power to dissolve parliament only when its term expires or in case of a coup.

Members of Parliament:

- Provide that being a MP shall be a full time occupation.
- Provide that being an MP shall be a part time and NOT full time occupation.
- Provide that the age for voting and contesting for a parliamentary seat shall remain as it is now.
- Should be at least 25 years old.
- Should retire at the age of 65 years.
- Should have a minimum qualification of a degree.
- Provide that language tests for MP's are sufficient.
- Provide for special measures to increase participation of women.
- Increase number of parliamentarians with women forming the majority.
- Reserve 60 out of 222 seats in parliament for women as a measure of increasing their participation in parliament.
- Do NOT provide for any measures to increase women participation in parliament.
- Provide that there shall be NO sitting MP's during elections.
- Provide that MP's shall have offices in their constituencies.
- Empower people to recall their MP's (2).

Salaries of MPs:

- Curtail the privileges of MPs, especially their ridiculous salaries.
- Provide that an elected Parliamentary Service Commission shall determine remuneration of MP's.
- Provide that salaries and benefits of MP's shall be determined through a referendum.
- Provide that a legal committee shall determine MP's salaries and benefits.
- Provide that a committee that will be free from MP's influence shall determine MP's salaries.

Nominated MPs:

- Retain the concept of nominated MP's (3).
- Do NOT retain the concept of nominated MP's (2).

In terms of 2002 Elections:

- Provide for extension of parliament for one year.
- Provide that the life of parliament shall not be extended.

5.3.8 **EXECUTIVE**

President:

- Define presidential functions (2).
- Limit presidential powers (4).
- Provide for removal of the president in case of misconduct (5).
- Shall be at least 35 years and retire at 70. (2)
- Shall be between 40 to 70 years.
- Shall have a first degree.
- Shall be a registered voter and have a masters degree in political science.
- Shall be a registered voter, nominated by a party, elected member of parliament and of sound mind.
- Shall only serve for 10 years.
- Shall only serve two terms.
- Shall serve for two terms of 4 years each.
- Shall serve for two terms of 5 years each (3).
- Shall serve for three terms of 5 years each.
- Should be an MP.
- Should NOT be an MP.

Provincial Administration:

- Provincial administrators should be elected by the people (2).
- Strengthen provincial administration.
- Reduce provincial administration's power.
- Ensure that provincial administration is de-linked from politics.
- Provide that the people shall elect chiefs and D.O's.
- Chiefs shall be elected by the community (2).
- Provide that the community shall appoint chiefs after verification.
- Replace chiefs with Kings.
- Abolish provincial administration (2).

Additionally:

- The constitution should provide for a ministry of women and gender
- The constitution should provide for the establishment of an anti-corruption ministry.

5.3.9 **JUDICIARY**

The constitution should:

- Provide for an independent and honest judiciary.
- Provide that the current structure of the judiciary is NOT adequate.
- Provide for a supreme court.
- Provide for a constitutional court.
- Provide a human rights court.
- Ensure promotion of Islam through the establishment of Islamic courts and the incorporation

of Muslim jurists in the high court.

- Stipulate that judicial officers in predominantly Islamic areas should be Muslim.

Appointment and qualification of Judicial Officers:

- Empower the president to appoint the judiciary, which should be vetted by parliament.
- Provide for an independent body for the appointment of judicial officers.
- Provide that a competent and politically neutral person of high esteem and integrity shall be appointed as Chief Justice.
- Provide that judicial officers shall hold a first degree with working experience of not less than eight years.
- Provide that tenure for judicial officers shall be two terms of five years each.

Kadhis Courts:

- Provide that the president taking into account Muslim community's opinion shall appoint the Chief Kadhi.
- Provide that Kadhis shall be elected by Muslims (4).
- Provide that Chief Kadhi shall be appointed by a panel of muslim scholars.
- Provide that other Kadhis shall appoint the Chief Kadhi.
- Provide that Muslim elders shall appoint the Kadhis.
- Elevate the Kadhi to the status of a judge.
- Give the Kadhi powers similar to those of a magistrate.
- Provide that the Chief Kadhi shall be a holder of an LLB.
- Provide that in addition to having same qualifications as magistrates, Kadhis shall have an additional degree in Islamic Shariah.
- Provide that the Chief Kadhi shall have similar qualifications as magistrate with an additional degree on Islamic law (4).
- Provide that the Chief Kadhi shall be a graduate in Islamic law.
- Expand the Kadhi's duties to encompass all aspects applicable to the Muslim religion.
- Provide that the Kadhi shall handle all matters related to Islamic law. (4).
- Provide that Kadhis court shall have appellate jurisdiction. (15).
- Give regard to traditional type of leadership.
- Provide that the Chief Kadhi shall be given powers to implement Islamic Laws.

5.3.10 LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The constitution should provide that:

- Mayors and council chairmen shall be elected directly by the people (6).
- Mayors and council chairmen shall serve for a five-year term (5).
- The current two-year term for mayors and council chairmen is adequate.
- Councilors to have a minimum of O level education (3).
- Education level of a councilor shall be primary level.
- Civic candidates shall be people of good morals, high integrity, religious and respectable should be moral and ethical qualifications for councilors.
- The electorate can recall their councilors (2).
- There shall be nominated councilors.

- There should NOT be nominated councilors.
- Local government shall be independent from the central government.
- Councils should operate under central government while chief officials should be answerable to the mayor.
- Councils should continue working under the central government (2).
- The president or the local government minister can dissolve councils.
- Neither the president nor the local government minister shall have a right to dissolve the councils. This should be left for the people.
- The central government shall determine the remuneration of councilors (2).

5.3.11 THE ELECTORAL SYSTEM AND PROCESS

The constitution should:

- Retain the current electoral system.
- Retain the simple majority rule as a basis of winning an election.
- Provide that candidates who fail to be nominated by one party shall NOT be allowed to switch to another party.
- Provide that defections shall be approved first by the electorate.
- Provide that defectors shall resign to seek fresh mandate from the electorate.
- Reserve seats for women and the pastoralists.
- NOT reserve seats for specific people.
- Provide that the election date shall be specified in the constitution.

Presidential Elections:

- Provide that civic, parliamentary and presidential elections shall not be done simultaneously.
- Provide that presidential elections shall be conducted directly.
- Retain 25% representation in five provinces for presidential elections.

Constituencies:

- Provide that demarcation of wards & constituencies should be based on ethnic balance.
- Provide that current demarcation of wards and constituencies is NOT sufficient and shall be revised.
- Provide that the number of constituencies shall be increased.
- Provide that MP's shall be increased to 300.

Electoral Commission of Kenya:

- Provide that electoral commissioners shall be at least form four certificate holders.
- Provide that electoral commissioners shall be appointed by parliament.
- Provide that electoral commissioners shall enjoy security of tenure.
- Provide that electoral commissioners shall be removed from office through a vote from the provinces.

5.3.12 **BASIC RIGHTS**

The constitution should:

- Guarantee civil and political rights
- Guarantee the freedom of movement.
- Protect security, health, education and water as basic rights.
- Guarantee free legal services to all.
- Outlaw the screening of citizens irrespective of their ethnic group.
- Provide that the government shall provide social amenities.
- Guarantee compensation by the government for victims of massacres.
- Guarantee freedom of religion.
- Recognize Friday as a holiday for Muslims.

Education:

- Provide for free education.
- Provide free and compulsory education.
- Provide free education to primary level (7).
- Provide for free education to secondary level (4).
- Provide free education to university level.
- Provide free education for the handicapped.
- Introduce civic education in the school curriculum.
- Provide that the constitution and constitutionalism be taught in schools.

Health and Water:

- Ensure equal distribution of health facilities.
- Provide free healthcare for all. (6).
- Guarantee access to clean water for all (6).
- Provide water for NEP by unblocking the course of River Ewasonyiro.

Security:

- Enhance security all over the country (6).
- Guarantee security in NEP (3).
- Outlaw police brutality
- Outlaw police curfews.
- Provide for enhanced security at border points
- Guarantee the right to bear arms.

Employment:

- Provide equal employment opportunities for all people (3).
- Combat nepotism in employment opportunities.
- Ensure that employment is based on merit
- Guarantee all workers a right to trade union representation.

Additionally:

- The constitution should be written in English, Kiswahili and other predominant vernacular languages. It should be available, understandable and accessible to all Kenyans.

5.3.13 **RIGHTS OF VULNERABLE GROUPS**

The constitution should:

- Provide that women groups shall be funded by the government to enhance development and encourage accountability.
- Provide that women's rights shall be fully guaranteed in the constitution.
- Provide for the needs of the disabled.
- Guarantee basic needs for the disabled.
- Ensure that equipment for the disabled shall be put in public places to enable the disabled access their needs.
- Provide for at least one disabled MP.
- Exempt equipment for the handicapped from taxes.
- Guarantee pastoralists with trans- pastoralists rights to graze their livestock.
- Entrench affirmative action.
- Provide for affirmative action for the people of NEP.
- Provide women with affirmative action (3).
- Provide prisoners with freedom of worship in prisons.

5.3.14 **LAND AND PROPERTY RIGHTS.**

The constitution should:

- Provide that ultimate land ownership shall be by the community.
- Provide that government shall NOT have power to compulsorily acquire private land for any purposes (2).
- Provide that if the government acquires private land, the owner shall be duly compensated.
- Provide that state or local authority shall NOT have power to control the use of land by the owners.
- Provide that transfer and inheritance of land should be done with the awareness of courts or Kadhi's courts in their respective areas.
- Allow women to inherit land.
- Guarantee community participation in land planning issues.
- Stipulate that locals shall be granted title deeds for their lands. (2)
- Provide for a ceiling on land ownership in Kenya.
- Provide for a ceiling on land ownership of three acres per person.
- Restrict land ownership by aliens. (2)
- Provide that men and women shall have equal access to land (5).
- Retain pre-independence treaties on land (3).
- Review pre- independence land treaties and agreements (3).
- Reinstate colonial land boundaries (3).
- Provide that pre-independence land treaties and agreements shall NOT be retained.
- Provide that every Kenyan shall own land anywhere in the country.

- Provide that every Kenyan shall own land where their ancestors originated.
- Guarantee access to land for all Kenyans (3).
- Retain the Trust Land Act (2).
- Abolish the Trust Land Act (8).
- Provide that trust land shall be renamed communal land.

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

The constitution should:

- Provide that Kenya's ethnic and cultural diversity does not contribute to a national culture. It reflects regional federalism instead.
- Protect and promote all noble cultural values in spite of our ethnic diversity to forge stronger national unity.
- Guarantee promotion of ethnic and cultural diversity (5).
- Guarantee preservation of cultural rights and heritage.
- Ensure the reinstatement of kinship.
- Provide that the Suna type of circumcision of women shall be retained.
- Should outlaw FGM.
- Provide that The Ajurans of NEP shall be accorded special attention since they have been marginalized by wealthy and powerful people from other clans who influence decision-making hence determining their fate negatively.
- Provide for protection from the discriminatory aspects of culture.
- Provide that discriminatory aspects of culture such as wife inheritance shall be abolished.
- Recognize English and Kiswahili as national languages.
- Should recognize one national language namely Kiswahili.
- Recognize and promote indigenous languages (4).

5.3.16 **MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL RESOURCES**

The constitution should:

- Guarantee equal distribution of wealth (2).
- Provide that any foreign aid shall be fairly distributed among the eight provinces.
- Provide that NEP shall be given more budgetary allocations.
- Guarantee apportioning of resources to ensure equitable distribution of resources.
- Ensure the proper utilization of service charges.
- Ensure equal distribution of resources
- Enhance financial management in the country.
- Provide that management of local issues shall be done at the local level.
- Ensure the improvement of the pastoral economy.
- Provide that government shall apportion benefits from resources between the central government and communities where such resources are found.
- Provide that civil servants shall apply for a certificate of good conduct after every five years before their next tenure of office.
- Establish ways to discipline public officers who mismanage and misappropriate public resources.

- Provide for a code of ethics for public office holders.
- Provide that public officers should declare their wealth (2).

5.3.17 **ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

The constitution should:

- Establish forest reserves.
- Protect the environment from dumping of nuclear waste by the developing countries (2).
- Address reclamation of wetlands and swamps.
- Give the local community power to enforce laws on the protection of the environment.
- Provide that the local community shall own and protect the natural resources.
- Provide that all Kenyans shall manage and protect the environment.
- Empower communities to take care of natural resources.
- Provide for equal sharing of natural resources.
- Ensure the re-diversion of *Ewaso Nyiro* to its natural course.

5.3.18 **PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE**

- The constitution should provide that NGO's shall have a role in governance.
- The constitution should provide that women shall be considered in the decision making process.

5.3.19 **CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSIONS, INSTITUTIONS AND OFFICES**

- Provide for an establishment of Islamic institute to enhance sharia.
- Create the office of an ombudsman (6).
- Create an Anti-Corruption Commission (2).
- Create a commission to look into the rights of pastoralists, historical injustices done to them and their economic and political marginalizations and territorial aggrandizement.
- Establish a commission to address historical mistakes and injustices vested on the people of Kenya.

5.3.20 **SUCCESSION AND TRANSFER OF POWER**

- The constitution should provide that election results of the president shall be declared through the media.
- The constitution should provide that an incoming president shall assume office two hours after the results are declared.
- The constitution should provide that the incoming president shall be sworn in by a religious leader.

5.3.21 **WOMEN'S RIGHTS**

- The constitution should provide that women groups shall be financed by the state.
- The constitution should guarantee women with the right to own property.
- The constitution should guarantee women with the right to inherit from their fathers and succeed their husbands (2).
- The constitution should abolish polygamy.

5.3.22 NATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY

- The constitution should provide for proper infrastructure.
- The constitution should provide for road infrastructure.
- The government should be responsible for provision of social amenities.
- The constitution should address improvement of infrastructure, especially the road network.

5.3.23 NATIONAL OTHER

- The constitution should assist and address the issue of HIV/AIDS orphans.
- The constitution should address issues of shiftas in NEP.
- The constitution should provide that the government shall stop the harassment done to the people of NEP by the security forces.
- The constitution should ensure uprooting of bribery to enhance national development and cohesion.
- The constitution should address the issue of corruption (2).

5.3.24 SECTORAL POLICY

Agriculture:

- The constitution should guarantee provision of livestock health care facilities.
- The constitution should address the revival of the Kenya meat commission (4).
- The constitution should provide that the government shall reclaim wetlands and swamps for agricultural production.
- The constitution should set up a livestock marketing board to market livestock from NEP
- The constitution should establish irrigation schemes in arid and semi-arid areas.
- The constitution should guarantee the provision of veterinary services, cattle dips and veterinary doctors.

Manufacturing

- The government should set up a factory in NEP to process the animal skin.

Education

- The constitution should provide mechanisms that will ensure that the government shall support Islamic schools.
- The constitution should provide for subsidized education.
- The constitution should provide that bright students from arid zones shall be granted bursaries so as to effectively compete with the rest of the country.
- The constitution should provide that a fund shall be set up to assist students from pastoral communities up to university level.
- The constitution should provide that National examinations shall be abolished and instead have provincial exams to ensure pupils of NEP have an equal opportunity.
- The constitution should abolish 8-4-4 system and replaced with 1-8-4-3. Kenya National Examination Council should review its regulations to make it compatible with people's growing need.

- The constitution should provide for Islamic Religious Education in schools (4). School time should be during Ramadhan. Muslim standards
- The constitution should provide for quota system.
- The constitution should introduce affirmative action in the education system
- The constitution should provide for school facilities (3).
- The constitution should provide that the government shall recognize and fund Islamic religion.
- The constitution should provide that all BOG members shall be graduates.
- The constitution should provide that all schools shall allow Muslim girls to wear Muslim dressing.
- The constitution should provide that Kenya National Examination Council shall have marking centers in each province.
- The constitution should ensure proper marking of national examinations to enhance integrity and productivity.

Public Finance/ Fiscal Policy

- The constitution should guarantee women groups funding for development projects.
- The constitution should provide that learning equipment shall be imported tax free.
- The constitution should waive taxes for the importation of Muslim donations and contributions.
- The constitution should provide that 20% of the national budget shall be allocated for roads, education and health services.
- The constitution should guarantee rural women loans to enhance development.

Monetary Policy

- The constitution should provide that the Kenyan currency shall NOT have the portrait of the president.
- The constitution should regulate the circulation of Kenyan currency.

Information Communication Technology

- The constitution should ensure freedom of media.

Small Enterprise Development

- The constitution should provide that blacksmiths of Northern part of Kenya to be accorded financial assistance since that is the only trade in the province.

Transport and Communication

- The constitution should ensure that there should be a post office in North Eastern Province.

Parks and Wildlife Services

- The constitution should enhance mechanisms for protecting animals from wild animals.
- The constitution should provide that buried nuclear waste shall be cleared.

5.3.25 **STATUTORY LAW**

The constitution should:

- Repeal the indemnity act.
- Repeal archaic colonial laws.
- Guarantee the legalization of *miraa*.
- Outlaw *miraa*.
- Provide for the application of Sharia law to Muslims.
- Recognize the use of sharia law in North Eastern Province.
- Ban cults like Mungiki, which disrupt peace in the society and perpetrate violence and lawlessness.
- Provide for Islamic laws to govern the Muslims (5).

5.3.26 **GENERAL AND CROSSCUTTING THEMES**

The constitution should:

- Provide for gender equality. (3).
- Provide for compensation of victims of human rights abuses.
- Guarantee the compensation of massacre victims in the 1980s. (2)
- Enshrine the rule of law.
- Reinstate traditional boundaries and repatriate foreigners.
- Scrap some national days.

APPENDICES:

Appendix 1: Members of the Constituency Constitutional Committee

1. Hon. Mohamed Abdi Affey MP
2. Mohamed Omar Maalim DC
3. Mohamud Kasay
4. Gedi Abdi Hussein
5. Jawahir Sirat
6. Zulekha Abdullahi
7. Abdinoor Elmi
8. Cllr. Bishar Aress
9. Cllr. Mohamed Haji Dagane
10. Aden Noor Ismail

Appendix 2: Civic Education Providers

- Wajir South Development Association.
- Nomadic Primary Health Care.
- Kenya National library Services.

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

1	0002OWSNE	Abdi Dahiz	CBO	Written	Wajir South Development Grou
2	0001OWSNE	Abdi Hassan Gulled	CBO	Memorandum	Wajir West Constituency Comm
3	0006OWSNE	Abdi Qathar Sigal	CBO	Memorandum	Womankind Kenya
4	0008OWSNE	Ahmed Mohammed	CBO	Memorandum	Womankind Kenya
5	0003OWSNE	Ali Mahammud Mohammed	CBO	Memorandum	Wajir South Constituency
6	0005OWSNE	Cllr. Bashir Dagane	CBO	Written	Wajir South Constituency
7	0004OWSNE	Maalim Madihuma	CBO	Written	Lagbugol North Location
8	0007OWSNE	Mogay Ali David	CBO	Written	Shuran Women Group
9	0015IWSNE	A D Abdikadir	Individual	Written	
10	0086IWSNE	Abdi Keysan	Individual	Oral - Public he	
11	0032IWSNE	Abdi Noor	Individual	Oral - Public he	
12	0016IWSNE	Abdi Noor Haji	Individual	Memorandum	
13	0056IWSNE	Abdikadir Ibrahim	Individual	Oral - Public he	
14	0042IWSNE	Abdila Samon	Individual	Oral - Public he	
15	0048IWSNE	Abdirahman Ali	Individual	Oral - Public he	
16	0055IWSNE	Abdirashid O	Individual	Oral - Public he	
17	0085IWSNE	Abdulahi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
18	0107IWSNE	Abdulahi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
19	0088IWSNE	Abdulahi Mohamed	Individual	Oral - Public he	
20	0109IWSNE	Abdulla Abdi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
21	0062IWSNE	Abdullah R	Individual	Oral - Public he	
22	0018IWSNE	Abdullah Salat	Individual	Written	
23	0093IWSNE	Adan	Individual	Oral - Public he	
24	0011IWSNE	Adan Noor Hussein	Individual	Written	
25	0031IWSNE	Aden Isaak Osman	Individual	Oral - Public he	
26	0030IWSNE	Aden Sugar Omo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
27	0108IWSNE	Affey Abdi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
28	0066IWSNE	Ahmed Abdi Noor Shiekh	Individual	Oral - Public he	
29	0060IWSNE	Ahmed Abdisalan	Individual	Oral - Public he	
30	0079IWSNE	Ahmed Hassan	Individual	Oral - Public he	
31	0089IWSNE	Ahmed Hassan Ali	Individual	Oral - Public he	
32	0091IWSNE	Ahmed Hussein	Individual	Oral - Public he	
33	0072IWSNE	Ahmed Kocar	Individual	Oral - Public he	
34	0026IWSNE	Ahmed M Abdille	Individual	Oral - Public he	
35	0023IWSNE	Ahmed M. Abdille	Individual	Oral - Public he	
36	0069IWSNE	Ali A Hussein	Individual	Oral - Public he	
37	0070IWSNE	Ali Abdi Ogle	Individual	Oral - Public he	
38	0065IWSNE	Ali Mohammed	Individual	Oral - Public he	
39	0006IWSNE	Ali Osman	Individual	Written	
40	0039IWSNE	Asha Abdikadir	Individual	Oral - Public he	
41	0008IWSNE	Ashbet Abdekadir	Individual	Oral - Public he	
42	0096IWSNE	Bare Abdi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
43	0064IWSNE	Bashir Hassan	Individual	Oral - Public he	
44	0029IWSNE	Bashir Ibrahim	Individual	Oral - Public he	
45	0049IWSNE	Bernard Kerubo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
46	0033IWSNE	Borca Ogle	Individual	Oral - Public he	
47	0102IWSNE	Bunda	Individual	Oral - Public he	
48	0067IWSNE	Cllr. Osman Mathobe	Individual	Oral - Public he	
49	0005IWSNE	Dahir Shiekh Mohamed	Individual	Oral - Public he	
50	0051IWSNE	Daniel Samolei	Individual	Oral - Public he	
51	0050IWSNE	David Kirwa	Individual	Oral - Public he	

52	0110	WSNE	Duo Abdan	Individual	Oral - Public he	
53	0046	WSNE	Fatuma Diis	Individual	Oral - Public he	
54	0040	WSNE	Fatuma Moh'd	Individual	Oral - Public he	
55	0027	WSNE	Garo Muca	Individual	Oral - Public he	
56	0002	WSNE	Gedi Abdi Hussein	Individual	Written	
57	0111	WSNE	Guthe Mohamed	Individual	Oral - Public he	
58	0007	WSNE	Habiba Abdi Hassan	Individual	Written	
59	0010	WSNE	Habid Muktar	Individual	Oral - Public he	
60	0080	WSNE	Halima K	Individual	Oral - Public he	
61	0035	WSNE	Hamal Musun	Individual	Oral - Public he	
62	0071	WSNE	Hamdi Ali	Individual	Oral - Public he	
63	0044	WSNE	Harera Ibrahim	Individual	Oral - Public he	
64	0014	WSNE	Haret A H	Individual	Written	
65	0019	WSNE	Hashim Mohammed	Individual	Written	
66	0077	WSNE	Hassan Abdi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
67	0101	WSNE	Hon. Mohamed Affey	Individual	Oral - Public he	
68	0075	WSNE	Hussein C	Individual	Oral - Public he	
69	0004	WSNE	Hussein Gure Mohammed	Individual	Oral - Public he	
70	0003	WSNE	Hussein Khain	Individual	Written	
71	0076	WSNE	Ibrahim A Ali	Individual	Oral - Public he	
72	0013	WSNE	Ibrahim A. Omar	Individual	Written	
73	0063	WSNE	Idi Isaak	Individual	Oral - Public he	
74	0073	WSNE	John Nyanje	Individual	Oral - Public he	
75	0047	WSNE	Joseph Kyalo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
76	0105	WSNE	Kagwi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
77	0074	WSNE	Kassim Sugal	Individual	Oral - Public he	
78	0052	WSNE	Katana Islam	Individual	Oral - Public he	
79	0094	WSNE	Khalif Adow	Individual	Oral - Public he	
80	0025	WSNE	Maalim Ibrahim	Individual	Oral - Public he	
81	0038	WSNE	Marcelle Farah	Individual	Oral - Public he	
82	0053	WSNE	Michael Chemitei	Individual	Oral - Public he	
83	0082	WSNE	Mohamed Abdulahi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
84	0057	WSNE	Mohamed Adan Abdikarim	Individual	Oral - Public he	
85	0061	WSNE	Mohamed Bare	Individual	Oral - Public he	
86	0022	WSNE	Mohamed Noor	Individual	Oral - Public he	
87	0058	WSNE	Mohamed S Noor	Individual	Oral - Public he	
88	0001	WSNE	Mohammed Kasai	Individual	Written	
89	0083	WSNE	Mohammed M	Individual	Oral - Public he	
90	0081	WSNE	Mohamud	Individual	Oral - Public he	
91	0095	WSNE	Mohamud	Individual	Oral - Public he	
92	0100	WSNE	Molaye Ali	Individual	Oral - Public he	
93	0068	WSNE	Molu Bora	Individual	Oral - Public he	
94	0037	WSNE	Nasthasere	Individual	Oral - Public he	
95	0090	WSNE	Noor Abdi Maalim	Individual	Oral - Public he	
96	0098	WSNE	Noor Ali	Individual	Oral - Public he	
97	0087	WSNE	Ona Hari	Individual	Oral - Public he	
98	0017	WSNE	Patrick Mbogo	Individual	Written	
99	0028	WSNE	S. H. Mohammed	Individual	Oral - Public he	
100	0078	WSNE	Salat H	Individual	Oral - Public he	
101	0043	WSNE	Salotho Mohammed	Individual	Oral - Public he	
102	0036	WSNE	Sein Nur	Individual	Oral - Public he	
103	0041	WSNE	Shallei Aden	Individual	Oral - Public he	
104	0059	WSNE	Shiekh Abdi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
105	0012	WSNE	Shiekh Guyator	Individual	Written	

106	0054	Simon Gichira	Individual	Oral - Public he	
107	0084	Siyat Bare	Individual	Oral - Public he	
108	0092	Siyat Hiliye	Individual	Oral - Public he	
109	0034	Snr. Chief Mohammed Abdi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
110	0106	Subanje	Individual	Oral - Public he	
111	0097	Suleiman Kaliye	Individual	Oral - Public he	
112	0009	Sulekha Abdulah	Individual	Written	
113	0024	Yussuf Ibrahim	Individual	Oral - Public he	
114	0099	Zaina Abuzena	Individual	Oral - Public he	
115	0045	Zainab Hussein	Individual	Oral - Public he	

Appendix 4: Persons Attending Constituency Hearings

No.	Name	Address	No.	Name	Address
1	Mohamud Kasai M.	P.O. Box 10, Habaswein	24	Katana Islam	P.O. Box 4, Habaswein
2	Noor Gullied	Habaswein	25	Michael Chemitei	P.O. Box 4, Habaswein
3	Abdi Hassan Gullied	Habaswein	26	Simon Gichira	P.O. Box 1, Habaswein
4	Gedi Abdi Hussein	Habaswein	27	Abdivashid Osman	N/A
5	Suleika Abdullahi	Habaswein	28	Abdikadir Ibrahim	N/A
6	Mohamed Osman	Habaswein	29	Mohamed Adan	N/A
7	Hussein Khahin	Habaswein	30	Abdi Noor Shuaib	P.O. Box 6, Habaswein
8	Yussuf Ibrahim	Habaswein	31	Ali Osman Adan	P.O. Box 25, Habaswein
9	Ahmed M. Abdille	Habaswein	32	Barre Abdi Ogle	P.O. Box 71, Habaswein
10	Ali Mohamud	Habaswein	33	Ali Abdi Hussein	P.O. Box 2, Habaswein
11	Maalim Ibrahim Dahir	P.O. Box 1, Habaswein	34	Sheikh A. Aggey	P.O. Box 6, Habaswein
12	Ahmed A. Ogle	P.O. Box 7, Habswein	35	Sheikh Siyad Bannon	P.O. Box 50, Habaswein
13	Hajji Gabon Mursal	P.O. Box 6, Habaswein	36	Idhow Issack Abdi	Chief Office
14	Budnid Sheikh Daar	P.O. Box 46, Habaswein	37	Bashir Daqane Abdi	P.O. Box 57, Habaswein
15	B. Ibrahim Mohamed	Chief Office	38	D. Saney Khayliya	P.O. Box 1, Habaswein
16	Adan Sugal Humul	Chief Office	39	Mohamed Barre Ogle	P.O. Box 71, Habaswein
17	Ibrahim A. Omar	Chief Office	40	I. Ibrahim Hussein	P.O. Box 48, Habaswein
18	K.S. Faral	P.O. Box 1, Habaswein	41	I. Bashie Osman	Chief Office
19	Adan Issack Osman	P.O. Box 434, Wajir	42	M. Madobe Haffow	Chief Office
20	Abdivahman Ali	P.O. Box 1, Habaswein	43	Sadik Abdi Hussein	Chief Office
21	Bernard Kemboi	P.O. Box 4, Habaswein	44	B. Hassan Ibrahim	P.O. Box 14, Habaswein
22	David Kirwa	P.O. Box 4, Habaswein	45	Ali Muhamed Adan	P.O. Box 17, Habaswein
23	Daniel Samolet	P.O. Box 4, Habaswein	46	M. Muhamed Abdi	Chief Office
47	Hassan Omar Abikar	P.O. Box 6, Habaswein	70	Semon Geshira	P.O. Box 1, Habaswein
48	Ahmed Abdisalon	P.O. Box 466, Habaswein	71	Daniel Samoei	P.O. Box 4, Habaswein
49	Sheikh A Hassan Issac	Chief Office	72	Benard Langat	P.O. Box 4, Habaswein
50	Sheikh M. Noor	P.O. Box 67, Wajir	73	Katana Isran	P.O. Box 4, Habaswein
51	Ismail Hassan Sheikh	P.O. Box 1, Habaswein	74	David Kirwa	P.O. Box 4, Habaswein
52	Adan Noor Hussein	P.O. Box 322, Wajir	75	Joseph Kyalo	P.O. Box 4, Habaswein
53	Dahir Sheikh Mohd	P.O. Box 27, Habaswein	76	Abdullam Ragow	N/A
54	Maalim Issack	P.O. Box 5, Habaswein	77	Abdirashid Ali	P.O. Box 1, Habaswein
55	Sheikh A. Abdinoor	P.O. Box 21, Habaswein	78	Abdirashid Osman	P.O. Box 1, Habaswein
56	Hassan Mohamed Ali	P.O. Box 36, Wajir	79	Abdikadir Ibrahim	P.O. Box 1, Habaswein
57	Osman Mathobi	P.O. Box 30, Habaswein	80	Amina Shariff	N/A
58	Hussein Gure	Habaswein	81	Fatima Beshar Kunar	N/A
59	Hon. M.A. Affey	N/A	82	Mapina Hussein Abdi	N/A
60	M. Abdi Abdullahi	P.O. Box 1, Habaswein	83	Rukia Naalim Hassan	N/A
61	Abubakar Issack	P.O. Box 17, Habaswein	84	Seynab Hussein Noor	N/A
62	Mohd Bora	P.O. Box 6, Habaswein	85	N. Jelle Hussein	N/A
63	Ali Aggrey	P.O. Box 6, Habaswein	86	S. Mohamed Noor	N/A
64	Abdullahi Omar Abdi	Chief Office	87	Habiba Abdi Hassan	N/A
65	Said Mohamed Omar	P.O. Box 60, Habaswein	88	Sulekha Abdullahi	P.O. Box 2, Wajir
66	M. A. Abdikarin	P.O. Box 6, Habaswein	89	Amina Farah	Habaswein

67	Ali Abdi Ogle	P.O. Box 7, Habaswein	90	Nesteha Jelle	Habaswein
68	Handi Ali Mohamed	P.O. Box 24, Habaswein	91	Hebba Rage	Habaswein
69	Ahmed Gosar Ashur	P.O. Box 149, Wajir	92	Barey Sanay	Habaswein
93	Sahara Mohamed	Habaswein	116	Fatuma Mohd	Habaswein
94	Khadija Billow	Habaswein	117	Fatuma Diis	Habaswein
95	Fatima Issack	Habaswein	118	Abdie Sermow	Habaswein
96	Salatho Abdille	Habaswein	119	Marsalla Ferrah	Habaswein
97	Salatho Hussein	Habaswein	120	Hebiba Mukton	Habaswein
98	Fatuma Hussein	Habaswein	121	Fatuma Mohd	Habaswein
99	Genye Sirat	Habaswein	122	Ashabat Modikadi	Habaswein
100	Hebiba Mohd	Habaswein	123	Shalloy Aden	Habaswein
101	Zeinab Hussein	Habaswein	124	Abdlia Samow	Habaswein
102	Manain S. Abdi	Habaswein	125	Salatho Mohamed	Habaswein
103	Suldana Mohd	Habaswein	126	Herera Nordim	Habaswein
104	Dchaba Gedi	Habaswein	127	Zernab Hussein	Habaswein
105	Osub Mohamed	Habaswein	128	Fatuma Diis	Habaswein
106	Barwaka Ali	Habaswein	129	Noor Ali Hassan	Chief Sabule
107	Dankan Hassan	Habaswein	130	Mohammed Muse	Chief Office
108	Athan Degane	Habaswein	131	Siyat Bare	Chief Office
109	Shalloy Ibrahim	Habaswein	132	Abdi Dugow	Chief Office
110	Amina Ferch Gullied	Habaswein	133	Abdullahi Dakane	Chief Office
111	Ashabat Abdikodi	Habaswein	134	Abdi Ketsane	Chief Office
112	Salatho Mohd	Habaswein	135	Aden Mohamed	Chief Office
113	Zeinab M. Hussein	Habaswein	136	Abdullahi Mohamed	Chief Office
114	Hebiba Muktar	Habaswein	137	Ahmed Mohamed	Chief Office
115	Shalloy Adan	Habaswein	138	Abdullahi Abdi	Chief Office
139	Abdi Ahmed	Chief Office	162	Mohamud Abdullahi	Chief Office
140	Hussein S. Noor	Chief Office	163	Ares Aden	Chief Office
141	Kahiye Dugow	Chief Office	164	Mohamed Aden	Chief Office
142	Maalim Dakane	Chief Office	165	Halima Adey Ismail	Chief Office
143	Ibrahim Aden	Chief Office	166	Mogay Ali	Chief Office
144	Subane Hilwle	Chief Office	167	Asiya Arte	Chief Office
145	Hassan Hilowle	Chief Office	168	Habiba Salah	Chief Office
146	Hassan Abdi Dubat	Chief Office	169	Gudha Mohamed	Chief Office
147	Aden Ali Salat	Chief Office	170	Halima Ismail	Chief Sabule
148	Ahmed Hassan	Chief Office	171	Mofay Ali	Chief Sabule
149	Mohamud Abdullahi	Chief Office	172	Asiya Sahal	Chief Sabule
150	Hassan Omar	Chief Office	173	Yarow Bule	Chief Sabule
151	Ahmed Hassan Ali	Chief Office	174	Habiba Salah	Chief Sabule
152	Noor Abdi Maalin	Chief Office	175	Gudha Mohamed	Chief Sabule
153	Ahmed Hussein	Chief Sabule	176	Seinab Abdi	Chief Sabule
154	Abdullahi Salat	Chief Sabule	177	Rahama Maalim	Chief Sabule
155	Siyat Hiliye	Chief Sabule	178	Haret Abdi Hussein	P.O. Box 10, Habaswein
156	Aden Bare	Chief Sabule	179	Abdi N. Haji Billow	P.O. Box 10, Habaswein
157	Khalif Adow	Chief Sabule	180	Ahmed Aden	P.O. Box 10, Habaswein
158	Mohamed Muhumed	Chief Sabule	181	John Nyunje	P.O. Box 10, Habaswein

159	Suleiman Kahiye	Chief Sabule	182	Mbogo Patrick	P.O. Box 10, Habaswein
160	Ahmed Noor	Chief Office	183	Kassim Sugul	P.O. Box 3, Habaswein
161	Abdi Amin	Chief Office	184	Abdikadir Sugul	P.O. Box 24, Habaswein