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1. DISTRICT PROFILE

Galole Constituency is found within Tana River District. The District is one of the 7 districts of the Coast Province of Kenya.

1.1. Demographic Characteristics

District Population by Sex	Male	Female	Total
	90,613	90,288	180,901
Total District Population Aged Below 18 years	52,862	51,186	104,048
Total District Population Aged Above 18 years	37,751	39,102	76,853
Population Density (persons/Km ²)	5		

1.2. Socio-Economic Profile

- Is the least densely populated district in province;
- Has a 33.6% primary school enrolment rate, ranking least in the province and 64th nationally;
- Has 11.6% secondary enrolment rate, ranking second lowest in the province and 52nd nationally;
- Experiences the following main diseases: Malaria, upper respiratory tract infections, skin diseases & infections, diarrhoea, urinary tract infections;
- Has a child mortality rate of 50% ranking second lowest in the province and 15 nationally;
- Has a life expectancy of 52.7 years ranking 3rd in the province and 30th nationally;
- Has 35.1% malnourishment rate of children under 5 years of age, being ranked 40th nationally; and
- Is the 6th least poor district in Kenya. Between 1994 and 1997, absolute poverty incidence in the district decreased by 50%.

In this district, ethnicity is always a factor determining the electoral outcomes. In the 1997 general elections, all the three parliamentary seats in the district were won by KANU. Each of the 3 MPs represents on average 60,000 constituents and covering on average an area of 12,822 Km².

2. CONSTITUENCY PROFILE

The dominant community in the constituency is the Pokomo, 70%. Second to this community is the Orma community. Other communities, which are the minority in the constituency are Wardei and settler communities living in the Hola Settlement Scheme.

2.1. Socio-Economic Profile

The main economic activities in the area are:

- Pastoralism; and
- Arable farming.

2.2. Electioneering and Political Information

Political activity in this constituency has been dominated by KANU. In the 1992 and 1997 general elections, KANU won with 58.86% and 76.57% valid votes.

2.3. 1992 General Election Results

1992 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			22,163
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% OF VALID VOTES
Tolla Koffa Mugava	KANU	6,477	58.86
Mohammed Galgalo	FORD-K	3,967	36.05
Andrew Waithaka	FORD-A	560	5.09
<i>Total Valid Votes</i>		<i>11,004</i>	<i>100.00</i>
Rejected Votes			
Total Votes Cast		11,004	
% Turnout		49.65	
% Rejected/Cast		0.00	

2.4. 1997 General Election Results

1997 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			16,368
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% OF VALID VOTES
Tola Kofa Mugava	KANU	7,993	76.57
Japhet Zakaria Kase	NDP	1,141	10.93
Davidson Maina Kariuki	DP	1,038	9.94
Mark Timona Maro	FORD-K	267	2.56
<i>Total Valid Votes</i>		<i>10,439</i>	<i>100.00</i>
Rejected Votes		392	
Total Votes Cast		10,831	
% Turnout		66.17	
% Rejected/Cast		3.62	

2.5. **Main Problems**

The main problems in the constituency are:

- Insecurity. Periodically there are eruptions of banditry and tribal clashes between the two dominant communities of the area. In addition to this, in some areas of the constituency, there are incidents of cattle rustling. The insecurity in the area has been aggravated by the proliferation of firearms from the neighbouring Republic of Somalia; and
- Underdevelopment.

3. **CONSTITUTION MAKING/REVIEW PROCESS**

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

3.1.1. **Philosophy**

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

3.1.2. **Composition and Establishment**

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

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

from the facilitation of civic education to also include facilitation and the collection of the views of the public on proposals to alter the constitution.

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

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

3.1.3. **Functions of CCF**

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

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

3.1.4. **Functions of CCC**

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

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

3.1.5. **Date of Commencement of Work**

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

3.2. **District Coordinators**

3.2.1. **Mandate/Terms of Reference**

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

- Monitor the implementation of civic education by civic education providers in the district;
- Facilitate the formation of constituency committees with guidance and assistance of CKRC; and
- Perform any other tasks as directed by CKRC.

3.2.2. **Criteria for Appointment**

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

4. **CIVIC EDUCATION**

Civic Education in the constituency was carried out between 18th February, 2002 and 30th April, 2002.

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

Stage one is the only phase that has adequately been 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 History of constitution making Land ownership and Land tenure systems Good governance and Democratization Decentralization and good governance Legislature, executive and the judiciary Preparation for public hearings and Constitutionalism Natural Resources and Utilization Traditional Customs and Supremacy of the constitutions

5. **CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS.**

5.1. **Logistical Details**

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

- Date(s): 29th and 30th April 2002
- Total Number of Days: 2

2. **Venue**

- Number of Venues: 2
- Venue(s):
 - Wenje Secondary School
 - Hola Social Hall

3. **Panels**

- Commissioners
 - Com. Dr.Charles Maranga
 - Com. Mutakha John Kangu
 - Com. Alice Yano
- Secretariat

1.Hassan M. Mohammed	-	Programme Officer
2.Beatrice M. Gikonyo	-	Ass.Programme Officer
3.Irene Karei	-	Verbatim Reporting
4.Christine Ondicho	-	Sign Language Interpreter

5.2. **Attendance Details**

Category	Details	Number
Number of People Who Presented		61
Sex	Male	53
	Female	8
Presenter Type	Individual	50
	Institutions	10
Educational Background	Primary Level	17
	Secondary/High School Level	30
	College	2
	University	4
	None	1
	Not Stated	5
Form of Presentation	Other (Adult Education/Vernacular/Madrassa/Informal Education)	2
	Memoranda	3
	Oral	50
	Oral + Memoranda	3
	Oral + Written	5

5.3. Concerns and Recommendations

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

5.3.1. PREAMBLE

- There should be a preamble in the constitution.
- The constitution should state the principles of good governance and the visions of Kenyans in the preamble.
- The vision to be set in the preamble to include respect for human rights, rule of law and unity among the people of Kenya.

5.3.2. **CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY**

- Parliament should have power to amend the constitution.
- There should be a public referendum to amend the constitution. (2)
- A referendum should be held to receive peoples opinion on important national events.
- The constitution should provide that any amendment is done by the people and be written in simple language.

5.3.3. **CITIZENSHIP**

- The constitution should grant automatic citizenship to persons born in Kenya. (3)
- The constitution should confer citizenship to only those who reside in Kenya.
- Spouses of Kenyans should be automatic citizens.
- Child born of at least one Kenyan citizen should automatically become Kenyan citizen.
- Every Kenyan should have a right to get a passport when they need it.
- All Kenyans both male and women should have the right to freedom.
- Dual citizenship should be allowed after thorough scrutiny.
- Documents of identification should include passport and the national ID cards.
- Passports should be issued to all Kenyans.
- Refugees should not be free to move around the country and they should not be given citizenship.
- Refugees should be confined in designated areas and should not enjoy privileges like other Kenyan citizens.

5.3.4. **DEFENSE AND NATIONAL SECURITY**

- The constitution should provide that the commander in chief of the armed forces is not the president but a qualified person. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the president remain commander in chief of the armed forces. (2)
- Kenyan soldiers should participate in the adjudication of land.

5.3.5. **POLITICAL PARTIES**

- The constitution should limit the number of parties to between 3 and 5.

- The constitution should limit the number of political parties to 8, one from every province.
- Political parties should be limited to four in number.
- The number of political parties should be limited to three only. (2)
- Political parties should be financed by the members.
- Political parties should be financed from the public coffers. (2)
- The president should not be affiliated to any political party.

5.3.6. **STRUCTURES AND SYSTEMS OF GOVERNANCE**

- The current presidential system of government should be retained.
- The constitution should provide that there be a prime minister and a president.
- The constitution should provide for a federal system of governance with 8 regions based on the current 8 provinces.
- The constitution should adopt a federal system of parliament. (7)
- The duties of the vice-president should be well defined in the constitution.
- The vice president should be elected by parliament.
- The president should appoint the vice president a month after taking office.
- The AG should be appointed by parliament.
- The AG should not have powers to terminate proceedings.

5.3.7. **THE LEGISLATURE**

- All presidential appointments should be vetted by parliament. (2)
- Parliament should have the authority to appoint the chief justice.
- The presidential candidate should be between 35-75 years of age.
- Presidential candidates should be aged between 35- 60 years of age.
- There should be no age limit for voting.
- MPs should have a minimum of form four level of education. (3)
- Parliamentary aspirants should have at least a university degree.
- MPs should contest only in the area where they own fixed property.
- People should have power to recall their non performing MPs. (7)

- The constitution should provide that MPs can be recalled by a 65 % vote by the electorate who voted only.
- The constitution should provide that MPs can be recalled by a 50 % vote from the electorate.
- An MP should act according to the views and wishes of his/her electorates.
- Parliamentarians should serve for two terms of 5 years each.
- The constitution should provide that MPs serve for two 3-years terms.
- MPs salaries should be reduced.
- The constitution should provide that MPs are paid by their constituents.
- A commission should review mPs salaries.
- The concept of nominated MPs should be scrapped. (3)
- Nomination of MPs should be done by the elected MPs.
- The constitution should provide that a specific number of seats in parliament are reserved for women and other special groups.
- Mechanisms should be put in place to make MPs to appear in their constituencies by establishing a constituency business committee.
- A coalition government should be permitted in the constitution.
- There should be two-chamber parliament.
- The president should not have power to dissolve parliament. (2)
- The constitution should provide that power to dissolve parliament rests with a special parliamentary committee.
- The constitution should provide that Mps have offices in their constituencies.

5.3.8. **THE EXECUTIVE**

- The constitution should provide that the president is a graduate, declares his / her wealth.
- The president should be well educated.
- Minimum educational qualifications for a president should be a university degree. (5)
- Presidential candidate should be a diplomatic diploma or degree holder.
- The president should be an economist.
- The constitution should provide that the president declares his wealth and he should be

worth Ksh.10 million.

- The constitution should provide that the president is married with children.
- The constitution should provide that the president serves for two 4-year terms.
- The constitution should provide that the president serves for two 5-years terms. (8)
- The president should not be above the law. (6)
- Presidential powers should be limited. (3)
- The constitution should trim presidential powers of appointments and bestow them on commissions in every province.
- The president should be impeachable by a 65 % majority vote.
- Parliament should have power to impeach to the president.
- The president should attend parliament at least twice in a month.
- The constitution should provide that the president be an MP.
- Provincial administration posts should be advertised.
- Chiefs or sub-chiefs should not make any decisions without involving the people.
- Chiefs should be elected by the people. (2)
- The powers of provincial administration should be reduced.
- The constitution should provide that the chiefs' powers are equal to those of the district commissioner (DC).
- The constitution should provide that the DC is a local of the area.

5.3.9. **THE JUDICIARY**

- The court should be composed of four judicial members in determining case.
- The judiciary should be independent.
- There should be a constitutional court established by the constitution.
- The judicial service commission should appoint Judges and other judicial officers.
- The people should elect Judges.
- Judges should retire at the age of 55 years.
- Judges should be amenable for prosecution due to misconduct.

- Kadhi's should be free to handle any judicial work.
- Kadhi's should have a degree in Islamic law and should be at least 35 years of age.
- Kadhi's should be appointed on the basis of education.
- The Chief Kadhi's should be elected by the religious leaders.
- The Chief Kadhi's should be directly elected by the Muslims. (2)
- Only Kadhi courts should handle matters related to Islam.
- The constitution should repeal the powers of the AG to enter a *nolle prosequi*.
- The constitution should provide that traditional courts determine dispute according to customary law of the people.
- Council of elders should participate in the adjudication of cases.

5.3.10. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

- Mayors and council chairmen should be directly elected by the people. (7)
- Mayors and councilors should have tenure of one five year term.
- Mayors should serve for two terms of two years each.
- Councilors should serve for 2 terms of 5 tears each.
- The local councils should continue working under the central government.
- The local councils should be de-linked from the central government.
- The constitution should provide that local authorities have power to collect revenue and use it. They should be autonomous.
- Councilors and mayors should have a minimum educational qualification of O'levels. (8)
- Civic leaders should have at least KCPE certificate. (3)
- Civic leaders should be elected only if they are aged above 30 years.
- Councilors should be amenable to recall by the people for non-performance.
- Mayors should be paid salaries from the central government while salaries of councilors are determined by parliament.
- The constitution should provide that councilors are paid equally as MP.
- The constitution should provide that the Public Service Commission pays councilors.
- Allowances for councilors should be revised upwards. (2)

- The concept of nominated councilors should be scrapped. (2)
- The constitution should provide that nominations of councilors is approved by people.
- The president or minister for local government should have the power to dissolve a local authority any time. (2)
- Business licenses should be revised especially charges for the small businessmen to an affordable rate.

5.3.11. **THE ELECTORAL SYSTEM AND PROCESS**

- The president should get more than 51% of the total votes cast.
- Presidential elections should be carried out separately from the parliamentary and civic elections. (2)
- National elections should be held simultaneously.
- Voters' cards should be given to all Kenyan citizens who are 18 years and above.
- The constitution should provide that prisoners have a right to vote.
- The constitution should provide that queue voting be used.
- All elections should be held at the same time.
- Independent candidates should be allowed to contest.
- The constitution should provide that only persons born in an area should vie for political office.
- The constitution should provide that teachers and civil servants could vie for political office.
- Elections should be held on a sunny day.
- The election date should be stated in the constitution.
- The president should be elected directly by the people. (3)
- The president should be appointed by the MPs.
- The electoral commission should be appointed by parliament.

5.3.12. **BASIC RIGHTS**

- The constitution should guarantee freedom of worship but outlaw devil worship.
- There should be freedom of assembly and association.
- The death penalty should be upheld and applied to murderers and violent robbers.

- Medical care in public hospitals should be free for all Kenyans.
- Health care should be provided freely to cover poor people.
- Employment opportunities should be given to the unemployed as a priority.
- Retirees should not be given a second opportunity while the unemployed stay jobless.
- Pensioners should be given at least 10,000/= per month.
- The constitution should provide that retirement benefits are paid promptly.
- One man should only be allowed to hold one job.
- Any Kenyan should be allowed to work anywhere in the country.
- The constitution should provide that the ministry of labor must ensure that an injury sustained at work places is compensated for.
- Muslims at work should be allowed to dress in their artier and to keep beard.
- Government should provide security to all especially in rural areas who are vulnerable.
- Education should be provided free of charge. (2)
- Education should be free up to form four.
- The constitution should guarantee affordable tertiary education.
- There should be free and compulsory primary education for everybody. (4)
- The constitution should be written in simple language.
- The government should upgrade shelter in Kenya.
- The workers should have the right to trade union representation.

5.3.13. **THE RIGHTS OF VULNERABLE GROUPS**

- The constitution should recognize the rights of the disabled and their contribution to national development.
- The constitution should provide that the government assists street children and the aged.
 - Rights of prisoners should be upheld in the constitution.

5.3.14. **LAND AND PROPERTY RIGHTS**

- Individuals should have the ultimate land ownership.

- The ultimate land ownership should be by the local community.
- The government should not at any time compulsorily acquire private land (2)
- The state or government should not interfere with how land is used by the owners.
- The government should not have power to sell land without consent.
- There should be a limit on the size of land that one should own.
- Foreigners should not be allowed to own land in Kenya.
- The local community should own land and should not be sub-divided to foreigners.
- The government should ensure that everyone has a piece of land.
- The constitution should guarantee Kenyans' right to own land.
- The constitution should provide that all land allocations be done with the community's involvement.
- The constitution should provide that people own land in their original homes only.
- The constitution should provide that ownership of land along the rivers is communal.
- The constitution should provide that all land is privately owned.
- The constitution should provide that village elders are involved in land allocation.
- Title deed acquisition should be simplified. (2)
- The constitution should provide that lack of registration of family land does not hinder ownership.
- The constitution should provide that women are not supposed to inherit property.
- The constitution should provide that married women have a title to their matrimonial land.
- The constitution should provide that women have equal access to land.
- The constitution should provide that names of both spouses appear on the title deeds.
- The constitution should provide that land tenure systems be private and communal.
- All Kenyans should have title deeds to their land without any restrictions.
- Female children should be permitted to inherit land
- The trust land act should be abolished.
- The constitution should provide that Trust land is removed from councils' management.
- The constitution should provide that all government land is made Trust land.

- There should be enhanced representation of local communities in trust land board.
- Kenyans should not be permitted to own land anywhere in the country.
- The constitution should provide that those who grab public land are prosecuted and property returned to the public.

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

- The traditions of the diverse communities should be enhanced in the constitution.
- Girls should be protected against FGM
- The constitution should provide that Muslim women are entitled to *Eda* (4 months, 10 days) leave with full pay.
- The constitution should provide that English and Kiswahili are made the national languages.

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

- The government should ensure equitable distribution of national resources.
- The constitution should provide that benefits of natural resources are ploughed back to the community.
- The people should elect controller and solicitor general.
- Appointed ministers should be professionals in their respective ministries.
- Members of the cabinet should not necessarily be MPs.
- Ministers should hold a university degree.
- Any public servant found of misconduct should be sacked and not transferred to an other workstation.
- Senior civil servants should serve Kenyans equally without considering ethnic or religious affiliation.
- The constitution should provide that all civil servants have equal pay
- The constitution should provide that employment is based on qualifications and experience.
- The constitution should provide job tenure security to all public officers.

5.3.17. **ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

- Natural resources should be owned by the local community

- The local communities should have control of use of the natural resources.
- Natural resources should be protected by the constitution.
- Forests should be put under the management of the KWS.
- The constitution should provide that people are consulted before an area is declared a national park / reserve.
- The constitution should provide that if minerals on private land are exploited, the owner gets 25-50 % of the benefits.

5.3.18. **PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE**

- NGOs should be allowed to participate in governance.

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

- The constitution should create the Ombudsman's office. (2)
- There should be a commission of employment to address unemployment problems.
- The constitution should provide that a commission is established to determine salaries of MPs, teachers, police officers, etc.
- The constitutions should provide for a creation of a commission to be set up in constituencies to gauge MPs performance.
- The constitution should provide for the creation of a constituency business committee to coordinate development projects.

5.3.20. **WOMEN'S RIGHTS**

- The constitution should protect the rights of women against violation.
- Women should have equal rights as men to inherit their parents land
- Polygamy should be outlawed by the constitution.
- The constitution should criminalize domestic violence.
 - Any parent who participates in the birth of a child should take proper care in up bringing the child.
 - Men who impregnate unmarried women should be compelled to maintain their children.

5.3.21. **INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

- The constitution should provide that the president ratifies treaties after peoples' consultations.

5.3.22. **NATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY.**

Physical, Economic and Social Infrastructure.

- The project that the government initiated in Tana River should be completed.
- The constitution should provide that development projects, supply of electricity and construction of roads are done by the regional governments.
- The government should revitalize settlement schemes by providing the necessary infrastructure.

5.3.23. **NATIONAL OTHER POLICY.**

Public Safety and Security.

- Firearms should not be used by the police unnecessarily to harass citizens. (2)
- All illegal arms should be confiscated and the government should offer security to the citizens.
- The Kenya police reserves should be paid well to motivate them
- Mechanisms should be put in place to involve the local community on security matters
- Police who torture suspects should be sacked.

Corruption.

- The civil servants who are corrupt should be punished severely.
- All corrupt officers should be dismissed and asked to return all they took.
- The government should pay well its employees to minimize corruption.

5.3.24. **SECTORAL.**

Agriculture.

- Processing factories should be built closer to the farms.
- Large-scale farming should be encouraged.

- The constitution should provide for policies that promote agriculture such as reducing levies on agricultural inputs.

Education.

- The government should ensure quality education by implementing policies that are constructive.
- The constitution should provide for the revival of the old education system and technical schools
- The constitution should provide that nursery school teachers are paid by the government
- The constitution should provide that agriculture be taught in schools
- Teachers should be motivated through good pay.
- The government should provide all the necessary materials needed in schools.

Monetary policy

- The constitution should provide that Kenyan currency does not have the portrait of the president

Transport and Communication.

- The government should re-carpet all roads.
- All roads should be made accessible at all weather to ensure reliable transport.

5.3.25. STATUTORY LAW.

- Stringent immigration policies should be put in place

5.3.26. BILLS.

- When a bill is passed by parliament it should automatically become law.

5.3.27. GENDER EQUITY.

- There should not be sex discrimination.

APPENDICES:

Appendix 1: Members of the Constituency Constitutional Committee

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------|
| 1. Hon. Tola Kofa Mugawa | MP |
| 2. Omar A. Dhadho | DC |
| 3. Leonard Gayoye | Chairman |
| 4. Awadh Doyo Dhidha | |
| 5. Osman Showe | |
| 6. Ismael Shorimba | |
| 7. Isaac Siyad | |
| 8. Hasera Rukia | |
| 9. Baraka Jinango Bakari | |
| 10. Hagalbo Rofu | |

Appendix 2: Civic Education Providers (CEPs)

1. Fayda Youth Development Association (FAYDA)
2. Tana River Muslims Union
3. Godantu Community Bases Organisation
4. Wayu Livestock Community Based Organisation
5. Nkolosho Women Group
6. Jurisa Community Based Organisation

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

1	0006	OTLCO	Mary G. Sachombe	CBO	Written	Tana River District
2	0030	ITLCO	Afthin H. Bule	Individual	Oral - Public he	
3	0017	ITLCO	Ali Ng'atho	Individual	Oral - Public he	
4	0007	ITLCO	Alphonse Irbayi	Individual	Written	
5	0006	ITLCO	Anonymous	Individual	Written	
6	0033	ITLCO	Asa Hamara	Individual	Oral - Public he	
7	0053	ITLCO	Athman Mtolee	Individual	Oral - Public he	
8	0052	ITLCO	Bahola Ribo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
9	0011	ITLCO	Barnaza Samuel	Individual	Oral - Public he	
10	0012	ITLCO	Bwoye Jilo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
11	0016	ITLCO	Christopher G. Jaluo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
12	0004	ITLCO	David B. Aba	Individual	Written	
13	0039	ITLCO	David Kamora	Individual	Oral - Public he	
14	0040	ITLCO	Dhadho B. Ali	Individual	Oral - Public he	
15	0019	ITLCO	Dickson F. Moroa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
16	0032	ITLCO	Emanuel B. Mwalijwa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
17	0059	ITLCO	Fatuma Komora	Individual	Oral - Public he	
18	0050	ITLCO	Galgalo Joseph	Individual	Oral - Public he	
19	0026	ITLCO	Guvo Buya	Individual	Oral - Public he	
20	0054	ITLCO	Guyato Badah	Individual	Oral - Public he	
21	0020	ITLCO	Hagayana Bajebi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
22	0056	ITLCO	Hassan Dame	Individual	Oral - Public he	
23	0023	ITLCO	Hassan M. Salan	Individual	Oral - Public he	
24	0028	ITLCO	Hassan Nduko	Individual	Oral - Public he	
25	0058	ITLCO	Hawadhi Doyo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
26	0055	ITLCO	Hijabu M. Hirbaya	Individual	Oral - Public he	
27	0003	ITLCO	Ibrahim Ahmed Sane	Individual	Written	
28	0036	ITLCO	Ibrahim Robo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
29	0043	ITLCO	Jacob Githu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
30	0021	ITLCO	Jane S. Mkyakala	Individual	Oral - Public he	
31	0031	ITLCO	Japhet Kase	Individual	Oral - Public he	
32	0034	ITLCO	Jilo A. Mohammed	Individual	Oral - Public he	
33	0047	ITLCO	Juma Baada	Individual	Oral - Public he	
34	0015	ITLCO	Kasim Anabaicha	Individual	Oral - Public he	
35	0014	ITLCO	Lawrence Mandim	Individual	Oral - Public he	
36	0046	ITLCO	Leonard	Individual	Oral - Public he	
37	0044	ITLCO	Lucas Dhye	Individual	Oral - Public he	
38	0041	ITLCO	Maulidi Baade	Individual	Oral - Public he	
39	0027	ITLCO	Mohamed Bilali	Individual	Oral - Public he	
40	0029	ITLCO	Mohamed Meye	Individual	Oral - Public he	
41	0009	ITLCO	Mohammed Dhidho	Individual	Written	
42	0022	ITLCO	Mohamud Barisa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
43	0057	ITLCO	Moroni Joseph	Individual	Oral - Public he	
44	0013	ITLCO	Omar Bubu Hirbae	Individual	Oral - Public he	
45	0035	ITLCO	Omar Guyoo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
46	0037	ITLCO	Oscar Kaseme	Individual	Oral - Public he	
47	0010	ITLCO	Patrick Baraza	Individual	Oral - Public he	
48	0018	ITLCO	Pauline Kosh	Individual	Oral - Public he	
49	0025	ITLCO	Paulo Jilo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
50	0001	ITLCO	Robert Rhova	Individual	Written	
51	0051	ITLCO	Ruth Shuma	Individual	Oral - Public he	
52	0038	ITLCO	Said Athman	Individual	Oral - Public he	

53	0049ITLCO	Said Banda	Individual	Oral - Public he	
54	0048ITLCO	Salim Adho Mugao	Individual	Oral - Public he	
55	0005ITLCO	Salim Godhana Maro	Individual	Written	
56	0002ITLCO	Seth Meshack Abio	Individual	Written	
57	0045ITLCO	Sheikh Barisa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
58	0042ITLCO	Tom Tana Mahim	Individual	Oral - Public he	
59	0004OTLCO	Mohamed A. Anna	NGO	Written	Kenya Local Government Workers
60	0007OTLCO	Anonymous	Other Institutions	Written	Kenya National Union of Teac
61	0001OTLCO	Haji Awadh Guyo	Religious Organisation	Written	SUPKEM Tana River

Appendix 4: Persons Attending Constituency Hearings

No.	Name	Address	No.	Name	Address
1	Ibrahim Roba	P.O. Box 80, Hola	24	Juma Baade	P.O. Box 13, Hola
2	Oscar M. Kaseme	P.O. Box 87, Hola	25	Esha Okare	P.O. Box 22, Hola
3	Said Athman	P.O. Box 56, Hola	26	Omar Dhadho	P.O. Box 22, Hola
4	David H. Komora	P.O. Box 87, Hola	27	Esha Komora	N/A
5	Dhadho Buya Ali	P.O. Box 13, Hola	28	Salim D. Mgawa	P.O. Box 9, Hola
6	Rabia Akida	P.O. Box 49, Hola	29	Said Banja Omuru	P.O. Box 1, Hola
7	DawaMajungu	P.O. Box 1, Hola	30	Mwanamisi M. Gurwe	P.O. Box 1, Hbahati
8	Mohamed Dhido	P.O. Box 83, Hola	31	Issa Sajim	P.O. Box 161, Bura
9	Tom Taira Haliyo	P.O. Box 29, Hola	32	Omar Adhe	N/A
10	Abdalla Ali	P.O. Box 13, Hola	33	Esha Ali Omar	N/A
11	Hala Hussein	N/A	34	Pastor Zablon Hirbai	P.O. Box 73, Hola
12	Jacob Diego Komora	P.O. Box 100, Laza	35	Elia Jilo	P.O. Box 46, Hola
13	Haji Awadhi Guyo	P.O. Box 163, Hola	36	Galogalo Joseph	P.O. Box 50, Hola
14	Paul Ngoma	P.O. Box 28, Hola	37	Ruth Shuma	P.O. Box 53, Hola
15	Charles Dhadho	P.O. Box 137, Hola	38	Bahola Ng'o	P.O. Box 1, Hola
16	Huno Dalana	P.O. Box 25, Hola	39	Athaman Mtolee	P.O. Box 1, Hola
17	Ruth Kaseme	P.O. Box 152, Hola	40	Francis Kuvayi	P.O. Box 40, Hola
18	Emma Yako	P.O. Box 7, Hola	41	Patrick Kimura	P.O. Box 38, Hola
19	Joseph Komora	P.O. Box 46, Hola	42	Guvatho Badha	P.O. Box 13, Hola
20	Lucas Deye	P.O. Box 54, Hola	43	Hijafu Mohamed	P.O. Box 29, Hola
21	Rabia Akida	P.O. Box 1, Hola	44	Garise Ibrahim	P.O. Box 13, Hola
22	Sheikh Barisa	P.O. Box 1, Hola	45	Fatima Odha	P.O. Box 7, Hola
23	Leonard K. Gayoyo	P.O. Box 69, Hola	46	Irbae Badru	P.O. Box 50, Hola
47	Ali Wayu	P.O. Box 7, Hola	70	Jumaa Abaye	P.O. Hola
48	Dhala Maisabu	P.O. Box 15, Hola	71	Juma Bashora	P.O. Box 1, Hola
49	Hassan Dame	P.O. Box 29, Hola	72	Josphine Otieno	P.O. Box 25, Bura
50	Maroni Joseph	P.O. Box 39, Hola	73	Victoria Habwoya	P.O. Box 5, Hola
51	Mary Sachombe	P.O. Box 144, Hola	74	Rose Haluwa	P.O. Box 5, Hola
52	Modi Moroa	P.O. Box 101, Hola	75	Esther Maso	P.O. Box 5, Hola
53	Busara Ngama	P.O. Box 48, Hola	76	Asaph K. Hamara	P.O. Box 46, Hola
54	Awadhi Doyo	P.O. Box 29, Hola	77	Fatine Jilo	P.O. Box 54, Hola
55	Rachel Galana	P.O. Box 5, Hola	78	Lucy Wairimu	P.O. Box 209, Hola
56	Nahason Judex Duko	P.O. Box 46, Hola	79	Anastancio Maina	P.O. Box 209, Hola
57	Fatuma Rkomora	P.O. Box 83, Hola	80	Peris Nyeri	P.O. Box 209, Hola
58	Bwanaidi Juma	P.O. Box 1, Hola	81	Abae Anna	P.O. Box 29, Hola
59	Mohamed Deye	P.O. Box 1, Hola	82	J. Komora	P.O. Box 1, Hola
60	Mohamed Shakala	P.O. Box 5, Hola	83	Jilo A. Mohamed	P.O. Box 1, Hola
61	Huruma Fedi	P.O. Box 159, Hola	84	Zilpa Komora	P.O. Box 50, Hola
62	Isaac Buya	P.O. Box 178, Hola	85	Hassan Akida	P.O. Box 49, Hola
63	Aftin H. Bule	P.O. Box 64, Hola	86	Omar Guyo	P.O. Box 44, Hola
64	Zebi B. Kofa	P.O. Box 36, Hola	87	Athman Mohamed	P.O. Box 1, Hola
65	J.Z. Kase	P.O. Box 87, Hola	88	Hassan Komora	P.O. Box 79, Hola
66	Salim Kofa	P.O. Box 91, Hola	89	Hassan Tsawata	P.O. Box 50, Hola
67	Samuel Gayoye	P.O. Box 1, Hola	90	E.M. Madikubva	P.O. Box 24, Hola

68	Hussein Dadi	P.O. Box 1, Hola	91	Duve Lister	P.O. Box 13, Hola
69	Asha A. Hamz	P.O. Box 29, Hola	92	Mohamed Dima	P.O. Box 13, Hola
93	Rashid M. Karhayu	P.O. Box 13, Hola	116	Panito Dickson	P.O. Box 1, Hola
94	Salim Komora	P.O. Box 49, Hola	117	Said D. Dawata	P.O. Box 1, Hola
95	Hussein K. Shuri	P.O. Box 138, Hola	118	Shukrani M. Komora	P.O. Box 21, Garson
96	John C. Abadgerera	P.O. Box 122, Hola	119	Rashid Ali	P.O. Box 132, Hola
97	Bwoyi M. Silo	P.O. Box 122, Hola	120	Hamisi Kassim	P.O. Box 55, Hola
98	Omar Kofa	P.O. Box 1, Hola	121	Awadh Odha	P.O. Box 71, Hola
99	Frank Ntondwe	P.O. Box 38, Hola	122	Guyato Barissa	P.O. Box 13, Hola
100	John R. Duko	P.O. Box 1, Hola	123	Hamisi Jilo Dhadho	P.O. Box 29, Hola
101	Jilo Gavava	P.O. Box 1, Hola	124	Rukia Hasera	P.O. Box 13, Hola
102	Darky K. Khana	P.O. Box 38, Hola	125	Issack Siad Sighal	P.O. Box 13, Hola
103	Abajila Iddi Maro	P.O. Box 38, Hola	126	Bashiri K. Doyo	P.O. Box 1, Hola
104	Omar G. Gharawo	P.O. Box 91, Hola	127	Bahati Samwel	P.O. Box 36, Hola
105	Mabat Billow	P.O. Box 12, Hola	128	Mohamed Madubi	P.O. Box 1, Hola
106	Rakiri Salim	P.O. Box 2, Hola	129	Lemoteni Lemore	P.O. Box 1, Hola
107	Josph Hindi	P.O. Box 38, Hola	130	Omar Athman Omare	P.O. Box 1, Hola
108	Naphtal Dhadho	P.O. Box 1, Hola	131	Said B. Mbaraka	P.O. Box 29, Hola
109	Hamara Jilo	P.O. Box 1, Hola	132	Habiba Kuno	P.O. Box 5, Hola
110	Emanuel Buya	P.O. Box 5, Hola	133	Jane Ngugi	P.O. Box 128, Hola
111	Said M. Hidavu	P.O. Box 1, Hola	134	Joyce Magonju	P.O. Box 136, Hola
112	Mariam J. Dhidha	P.O. Box 169, Hola	135	Hassan D. Mgama	P.O. Box 29, Hola
113	Guyo Bwanaidi	P.O. Box 1, Hola	136	Mohamed B. Banora	P.O. Box 38, Hola
114	B.A. Barisa	P.O. Box 1, Hola	137	Kiwiam K. Edward	P.O. Box 205, Hola
115	Babusa Abio	P.O. Box 13, Hola	138	Kamora Gordon	N/A
139	Bakari S. Dae	P.O. Box 69, Hola	162	Isaac Mrowa Galana	P.O. Wenje
140	Saidi Sadiki	P.O. Box Garsen	163	Dhadho Abio	P.O. Box 1, Wenje
141	Dhahabu Suleiman	N/A	164	Salim Godhana Maro	Chief Office
142	Bahati Salim	N/A	165	Lawrence Mandimu	P.O. Box 38, Hola
143	Namkuu Salim	N/A	166	Kassim Anabaicha	P.O. Box 1, Hola
144	Omar A. Dhadho	P.O. Box 54, Hola	167	Christopher G. Jaluo	P.O. Box 69, Hola
145	Cabony B. Kase	P.O. Box 87, Hola	168	Ali Dhadho Sanlur	P.O. Wenje
146	Fatuma H. Abdalla	P.O. Box 54, Hola	169	Ibrahim Sane	P.O. Box 67, Wenje
147	Jamila Komoro	P.O. Box 157, Hola	170	Pauline Koshi	P.O. Wenje
148	Baraka Jinango	P.O. Box 38, Hola	171	Dickson F. Morowa	P.O. Wenje
149	Peter M. Kiarie	P.O. Box 209, Hola	172	Hagayana Bajebi	P.O. Box 53, Hola
150	Iren Wanjiku	P.O. Box 209, Hola	173	Happiness Joyce	P.O. Box 53, Hola
151	Philemon Shuwa	P.O. Box 53, Hola	174	Jane S. Mkyakala	P.O. Wenje
152	Alice Malibe	P.O. Box 175, Hola	175	Noroa Abae Gafo	P.O. Wenje
153	Serah Villa	P.O. Box 53, Hola	176	Fatuma Saleman	P.O. Wenje
154	Bakari Komora	P.O. Box 10, Hola	177	Racheal Hadia John	P.O. Wenje
155	S.M. Abio	P.O. Box 78, Hola	178	Veronica B. Bona	P.O. Wenje
156	Patrick Bubu Galana	N/A	179	Joyce H. Stephen	P.O. Wenje
157	Robert Rhova	P.O. Box 138, Hola	180	Mohamud Barisa	P.O. Box 29, Hola
158	Bwoye Jilo	P.O. Box 13, Hola	181	Hassan M. Salat	P.O. Box 29, Hola
159	Omari Bubu Hiribae	P.O. Box 10, Hola	182	David B. Abae	P.O. Box 69, Hola

160	Ahmed Haji	P.O. Box 1, Wenje	183	Mahamud Digale	P.O. Wenje
161	Dhodha Salim	P.O. Box 1, Wenje	184	Hadima Clara Themas	P.O. Wenje
185	Florence Samuel	P.O. Wenje	208	Jillo J. Baiba	P.O. Box 1, Hola
186	George Abio	P.O. Wenje	209	Mohamed Dubat	P.O. Box 1, Hola
187	Paulo Jillo Kakao	P.O. Box 789, Hola	210	Said H. Kofa	P.O. Box 69, Hola
188	Hellen Abiyo	P.O. Wenje	211	Malilidi Baade	P.O. Box 49, Hola
189	Maureen guyatu	P.O. Wenje	212	Samuel Bonyo	P.O. Box 1, Hola
190	Sera George	P.O. Wenje	199	Rukia H. Galole	P.O. Box 13, Hola
191	Eunice Kofa	P.O. Box 69, Hola	200	Benjamin J. Magao	P.O. Box 49, Hola
192	Alan G. Mema	P.O. Wenje	201	Nahason Judex Duko	P.O. Box 46, Hola
193	Mohamed Jaro Gawo	P.O. Box 1, Hola	202	Alfons Hiribae	P.O. Box 13, Hola
194	Omar Barisa Bakomba	P.O. Wenje	203	Awadh Doyo	P.O. Box 29, Hola
195	David Abae Dhadho	P.O. Wenje	204	Baraka Jinango	P.O. Box 38, Hola
196	Muhamad Wale Habae	P.O. Box 78, Hola	205	Lenard Gayoye	P.O. Box 69, Hola
197	Guro P. Buya	P.O. Box 13, Hola	206	Issac Siad Sighal	P.O. Box 13, Hola
198	Mohamed Abdulah	P.O. Wenje	207	Kolde Abiyo	P.O. Box 1, Hola