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1. DISTRICT PROFILE

Narok North is a constituency in Narok District. Narok District is one of 18 districts of the Rift Valley Province of Kenya

1.1. Demographic Characteristics

District Population by Sex	Male	Female	Total
	184,231	181,519	365,750
Total District Population Aged 18 years & Below	111,475	106,784	218,259
Total District Population Aged Above 18 years	72,756	74,735	147,491
Population Density (persons/Km²)	24		

1.2. Socio-Economic Profile

Narok District:

- Is one of the least densely populated districts in the province, being ranked 14th of the 18 districts in the province;
- Has one of the least primary school enrolment rates in the province at 46.3%, being ranked 14th in the province and 55 nationally;
- Has one of the least secondary school enrolment rates in the province at 11.1%, being ranked 14th in the province and 55 nationally;
- Experiences the following main diseases: Malaria, respiratory tract infections, diarrhoea diseases, skin diseases and infections, and urinary tract infections;
- Has a 29.7% malnourishment rate of children under 5 years of age;
- Has 55 of 1000 of its live babies dying before the 1st birthday, being ranked 18th of 44 of the nationally ranked districts;
- Has a life expectancy of 57 years, being ranked 20th of 45 of the nationally ranked districts;
- Has an absolute poverty level of 52.17% being ranked 19 of 46 nationally ranked districts;
- Has a 49.24% food poverty level being ranked 21st of 42 nationally ranked districts;
- Has a monthly mean household income of Ksh. 7,799;
- Has an unemployment rate of 5.59%
- Has 29.80% of its residents accessing clean water; and
- 40.00% of its residents having safe sanitation.

Narok district has 2 constituencies: Narok North and Narok South Constituencies. The district's 2 MPs, each cover on average an area of 7,459 Km² to reach 182,875 constituents. This is a ruling party, KANU, stronghold. In the 1997 general election, KANU won the Narok North parliamentary seat unopposed, and the Narok South parliamentary seat with 79.19% valid votes.

2. CONSTITUENCY PROFILE

Narok North is comprised of Olpusimori, Olukurto and Olurropil locations/divisions of Narok District.

2.1. Socio-Economic Profile

The economic mainstay of the locals is the production of wheat and barley, and rearing livestock. Narok North is amongst the major producers of wheat and barley in the country.

2.2. Main Problems

The main issue in the constituency is intra-ethnic tensions. The current MP, who is a self styled champion of the Maasai rights, has successfully used his majority Purko clan to maintain his seat, besides making sure that they are the majority in the Narok County Council. It is also said that he made sure public officials from minority clans were sacked from their posts in the council, and members of especially the Kikuyu community were expelled from the constituency. On expelling the members from other communities, he resettled on the land, only people from his clan. Due to the royal treatment meted on the MP clan members, other clans are up in arms insisting on their share of the cake.

2.3. Electioneering and Political Information

This is a stronghold for the ruling party KANU. In the 1992 general elections, KANU won the parliamentary seat with 64.00% valid votes, while in 1997, unopposed. In 2002, the National Rainbow Coalition took the seat.

2.4. 1992 General Election Results

1992 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS			46,476
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES	% VALID VOTES
William Ole Ntimama	KANU	24,523	64.00
Haroun Lempaka	FORD-A	9,489	24.76
John Tiampati	DP	4,305	11.24
<i>Total Valid Votes</i>		<i>38,317</i>	<i>100.00</i>
Rejected Votes		-	
Total Votes Cast		38,317	
% Turnout		82.44	

2.5. 1997 General Election Results

1997 TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS		46,886
CANDIDATE	PARTY	VOTES
William Rongora Ole Ntimama	KANU	Unopposed

3. CONSTITUTION MAKING/REVIEW PROCESS

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

3.1.1. **Philosophy**

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

3.1.2. **Composition and Establishment**

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

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

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

In order to coordinate and facilitate the activities of the CCF, a Constituency Constitutional

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

3.1.3. **Functions of CCF**

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

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

3.1.4. **Functions of CCC**

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

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

3.1.5. **Date of Commencement of Work**

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

3.2. **District Coordinators**

3.2.1. **Mandate/Terms of Reference**

- Be the local grass root representative;
- Perform the generalization activities in the district;
- Be in charge of the documentation center/s in the district, facilitate its/their respective management, ensuring they are stocked and are easily accessible to the public and also

organize their safety and security;

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

3.2.2. **Criteria for Appointment**

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

4. **CIVIC EDUCATION**

Civic education in the constitution was carried out between 2nd January 2002 and 6th July 2002

4.1. **Phases in civic education**

Stage 1 is the only phase that has been covered. This is the stage preceding collection of views. This stage dealt with information, knowledge, skills and virtues that enabled Kenyans have an informed choice and present their views on constitutional review.

4.2. **Issues and areas covered:**

- Governance and democracy
- Nationhood and governance
- Natural resources
- National resources
- Process of constitutional review process
- Democracy
- Introduction to civic education
- The constitution of Kenya
- Systems of government
- Political parties

5. **CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS**

5.1. **Logistical Details**

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

- a) Date(s) 9th and 10th July 2002
- b) Total Number of Days: 2

2. **Venue**

- a) Number of Venues: 2
- b) Venue(s): a) Narok County Hall
b) N. Enkare Catholic Hall

3. Panels

a) Commissioners

Com. Prof. Okoth-Ogendo

Com. Isaac Lenaola

Com. Alice Yano

b) Secretarial_

Pauline Nyamweya

- Programme Officer

Sarah Mureithi

- Assistant Programme Officer

Michael Koome

- Verbatim Reporters

Hellen Kanyora

- District Co-ordinator

5.2. Attendance Details

Category	Details	Number
Number of People Who Presented		126
Sex	Male	104
	Female	22
	Not Stated	0
Presenter Type	Individual	91
	Institutions	35
	Not Stated	0
Educational Background	Primary Level	23
	Secondary/High School Level	45
	College	5
	University	17
	None	2
	Not Stated	28
Form of Presentation	Memoranda	6
	Oral	76
	Written	5
	Oral + Memoranda	20
	Oral + Written	17
	Not Stated	2
	Other (Adult Education/Vernacular/Madrassa/Informal Education)	6

5.3. **Concerns and Recommendations**

The following are the recommendations made by the presenters in Narok North. 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. (8)
- The preamble should express the service to human kind in the pursuit of peace, prosperity, security and dignity of human life.
- The preamble should state that the constitution shall be based on teachings of God.

5.3.2. **DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY**

- The constitution should provide for statements capturing national philosophy and guiding principles.
- The constitution should provide for separation of powers between the executive, the legislature and the judiciary. (3)
- The constitution should have democratic principles of transparency, accountability, respect for human rights and social justice.
- The constitution should provide that all democratic principles be enforceable by law.

5.3.3. **CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY**

- The constitution should provide for 70% majority vote required to amend the constitution by parliament.
- The constitution should retain the 2/3-majority vote required by parliament to amend the constitution.
- The constitution should provide the any constitutional amendment should be by a majority vote of 80%
- The constitution should provide that a constitutional amendment shall only be through a public referendum. (5)
- The constitution should provide that a referendum be conducted by an independent body.

5.3.4. **CITIZENSHIP**

- The constitution should provide that all those born in Kenya by Kenyan parents be entitled to automatic citizenship. (3)
- The constitution should provide that anyone born in Kenya be granted automatic

citizenship.

- The constitution should provide that an automatic citizen be one who has lived in Kenya before and after December 1963.
- The constitution should provide that citizenship may also be acquired through registration and naturalization.
- The constitution should provide that citizenship be granted to anyone who has adhered to the Kenyan democracy.
- The constitution should provide that a child less than 18 years whose parents are not Kenyan, but adopted by a Kenyan citizen be registered as a Kenyan.
- The constitution should confer automatic citizenship to all persons legally married to a Kenyan citizen irrespective of gender. (7)
- The constitution should provide that children born of one Kenyan parent irrespective of gender, be entitled to automatic citizenship. (5)
- The constitution should provide that children born of one Kenyan parent irrespective of gender should not be entitled to automatic citizenship.
- The constitution should provide that children born of Kenyan women abroad by non-Kenyan fathers be automatic citizens of Kenya.
- The constitution should provide that all citizens be entitled to their rights regardless of gender.
- The constitution should provide that all individuals should have a right to own property.
- The constitution should provide that all citizens should have a right to live anywhere in the country.
- The constitution should not allow dual citizenship. (3)
- The constitution should allow dual citizenship. (3)
- The constitution should provide that birth certificates, national identity cards and passport be used as evidence of citizenship. (3)
- The constitution should provide that national identity cards be used as evidence of citizenship.
- The constitution should provide that all Kenyans be issued with passports. (2)

5.3.5. **DEFENSE AND NATIONAL SECURITY**

- The constitution should establish disciplined forces. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the court martial should deal with cases of indiscipline. (2)
- The constitution should provide that professionalism be instilled in the police force and police brutality curbed.
- The constitution should provide that the President be the commander in chief of the armed forces. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the President seek parliamentary approval before declaring war.
- The constitution should provide that the Executive should have exclusive power to declare war.
- The constitution should provide that no single individual should have power to declare war.
- The constitution should permit the use of extra ordinary powers in emergency situations.
- The constitution should authorize parliament to have powers to invoke emergency powers.

- The constitution should provide that the president have power to invoke emergency powers. (2)

5.3.6. **POLITICAL PARTIES**

- The constitution should provide that political parties take part in development.
- The constitution should provide that political parties should not play other roles other than political mobilization.
- The constitution should regulate the formation, management and conduct of political parties. (3)
- The constitution should provide that political parties be streamlined.
- The constitution should provide for two political parties.
- The constitution should provide for four political parties.
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties in the country to 3.
- The constitution should limit the number of political parties. (2)
- The constitution should provide that political parties raise their own finances.
- The constitution should provide that political parties raise their own funds through membership fee and donations.
- The constitution should provide that political parties should not be financed from public funds.
- The constitution should provide that all national political parties be funded by public funds to avoid individual's domination to political parties.
- The constitution should provide that the president shall not belong to any political party.

5.3.7. **STRUCTURES AND SYSTEMS OF GOVERNMENT**

- The constitution should provide for a presidential system of government. (2)
- The constitution should introduce the post of Prime Minister who should be head of government. (4)
- The constitution should provide for a ceremonial president. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the creation of a Prime Minister's office to share power with the president. (2)
- The constitution should retain the unitary system of government. (2)
- The constitution should provide for a federal system of government. National assembly shall have two chambers viz. Senate with 36 senators and House of Representatives with elected MPs. Regional governments shall be ethnic based. Each region be divided into districts, divisions and locations.
- The constitution should provide for a Federal System of government. (11)
- The constitution should not adopt the federal system of government.
- The constitution should provide that there shall be a national council of elders with one representative from every district.
- The constitution should provide for power be devolved to local authorities. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the vice president be elected directly by the people. (8)
- The constitution should provide that the vice president be appointed by the president. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the vice-president shall be a graduate. (2)
- The constitution should provide that if the president is a man, the vice be a woman and vice versa.

- The constitution should provide that the vice president be removed from office through impeachment and not by the president.
- The constitution should provide that the vice president be a running mate of the president. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the Attorney General be appointed by parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the Attorney General be appointed by the JSC.
- The constitution should provide that the Attorney General be appointed by the president. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the AG remains a political appointee.

5.3.8. **THE LEGISLATURE**

- The constitution should provide that appointment of cabinet ministers, permanent secretaries, police commissioners and heads of parastatals be vetted by parliament. (4)
- The constitution should provide that parliament vets appointments of Electoral commissioners and PSC members.
- The constitution should provide that appointments of judges be vetted by parliament.
- The constitution should state that executive authority be vested upon Parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the powers of the president to appoint constitutional officers be subject to vetting by parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the appointment and removal of the Police Commissioner be done by parliament.
- The constitution should provide that parliament/parliamentary committee should appoint speaker, ministers, assistant ministers, permanent secretaries, army commanders and other key government and institutional officers.
- The constitution should provide that cabinet be answerable to parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the members of the Judicial Service Commission should be appointed by parliament.
- The constitution should provide that parliament be involved in making decisions in Kenya.
- The constitution should provide that ministers be relieved of their duties by parliament.
- The constitution should not expand functions of parliament.
- The constitution should provide that parliament makes appointments of parastatal heads.
- The constitution should provide that parliament be the highest organ in the land.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should have unlimited control over its own procedures. (2)
- The constitution should provide that there should never be an extension of parliament.
- The constitution should provide that parliament should have a fixed term and should develop its own calendar.
- The constitution should provide that being an MP should not be a full time occupation. (2)
- The constitution should provide that being an MP should be a full time occupation. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the presidential candidate must not be less than 30 years old and not more than 70 years old.
- The constitution should provide that the presidential candidate be between 50-70 years old.
- The constitution should provide that the presidential candidate be above 35 years.
- The constitution should provide that parliamentary candidates be above 25 years.
- The constitution should provide that parliamentary candidates be aged between 21 years and 70 years.
- The constitution should provide that the minimum voting age be 18 years.

- The constitution should provide that MPs should at least be form four graduates. (5)
- The constitution should provide that MPs should be at least be university graduates. (3)
- The constitution should provide for moral and ethical qualifications for parliamentary candidates. (2)
- The constitution should give voters the right to recall non-performing MPs by way of petition, referendum or collection of a required number of signatures from the MPs constituency.
- The constitution should provide that the people should have the right to recall their non-performing MP.
- The constitution should provide that MPs act on the basis of the instruction from their constituents.
- The constitution should provide that the tenure of MPs should be limited to 2 terms of five years.
- The constitution should provide that MP's should determine their salaries and benefits.
- The constitution should provide that salaries and benefits of MP's be determined by the Parliamentary Service Commission.
- The constitution should provide that salaries and benefits of MP's be determined by a special tribunal. (2)
- The constitution should provide that salaries and benefits of MP's be determined by the government.
- The constitution should provide that MPs shall not be nominated. Elected MPs shall, however, nominate councilors for their constituencies.
- The constitution should provide that 2/3 of the nominated MPs be women. (2)
- The constitution should provide that those who are popular should be nominated.
- The constitution should retain the concept of nominated MPs for specific interest groups. (2)
- The constitution should establish clear-cut policies for the nomination of MPs. (2)
- The constitution should provide that 32% of the nominated MPs be reserved for pastoralist women.
- 50% of seats shall be reserved for women and 20% for the disabled.
- The constitution should provide that seats in parliament should not be reserved for any special interest.
- The constitution should provide that women be given 35% of parliamentary seats.
- The constitution should provide that women be given 50% of parliamentary seats.
- The constitution should provide for special measures to increase women participation in parliament.
- The constitution should provide that women be given 33% of parliamentary seats.
- The constitution should provide that disciplinary code be put in place for MPs. They shall have powers to dissolve parliament.
- The constitution should provide for the conduct of parliamentarians be governed by the rules laid down by the constitution.
- The constitution should provide for a coalition system of government. (9)
- The constitution should provide that the majority party should form government.
- The constitution should provide for one chamber of parliament.
- The constitution should provide for two chambers of parliament: upper and lower house. (4)
- The constitution should provide for impeachment of the president by parliament.
- The constitution should provide that parliament's power to remove the president through a

vote of no confidence be adequate. (2)

- The constitution should ensure that the president should not have power to veto legislation passed by parliament.
- The constitution should provide that the president should have power to veto legislation passed by parliament.
- The constitution should not give the president authority to dissolve parliament. (3)
- The constitution should give the president authority to dissolve parliament. (2)

5.3.9. **THE EXECUTIVE**

- The constitution should provide that the presidential candidate should have a university degree. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the president should at least be form four graduate. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the presidential candidate be a Kenyan citizen and should have good leadership qualities.
- The constitution should provide that the presidential candidate should emerge from a constituency in the grass root before presenting him/herself to the larger national country.
- The constitution should provide that the president shall serve 2 terms of five years each. (7)
- The constitution should provide that the president shall serve for one term of seven years.
- The constitution should provide that the president should make all the government official appointments. (3)
- The constitution should clearly state the functions of the president. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the president be the head of state.
- The constitution should provide that powers of the president be trimmed/limited. (6)
- The constitution should provide that the president shall not be above the law. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the president should not appoint parastatal heads or public officers.
- The president should not be the vice chancellor to public universities.
- The constitution should scrap powers of the president, which enable him/her to hire and fire civil servants.
- The constitution should provide that the president be impeachable. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the removal of the president for misconduct.
- The constitution should provide that the president should not be an MP. (5)
- The constitution should provide that the president should be an MP.
- The constitution should provide that the chiefs and their assistants should have at least form four education.
- The constitution should state that provincial administration should be scrapped. (4)
- The constitution should provide for the abolition of PCs and DOs. Establish and strengthen offices of chiefs and their assistants elected by the people to serve at local levels.
- The constitution should provide that provincial administration shall be elected directly by the people. DOs shall come from the local communities.
- The constitution should provide that chiefs and their assistants be elected directly by the people. (5)
- The constitution should provide that chiefs be appointed on the basis of their

qualifications.

- The constitution should replace chiefs with that of village elders. (2)
- The constitution should provide that District Development Committees to involve the local people.
- The constitution should state that district focus for rural development shall be brought down to the location level.
- The constitution should retain provincial administration. (3)
- The constitution should replace provincial administration with the local authority. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the ministers be at most 20. create room for deputy assistant ministers.
- The constitution should provide that ministries, which have no focus, should be done away with.
- The constitution should reduce the number of ministries.
- The constitution should reduce the number of ministries to 18.

5.3.10. **THE JUDICIARY**

- The constitution should provide for the independence of the judiciary. (4)
- The constitution should establish family courts at constituency levels.
- The constitution should provide for establishment of customary and constitutional courts.
- The constitution should establish special courts that deal with those who embezzle public funds.
- The constitution should provide for permanent supreme, customary/family and constitutional courts.
- The constitution should provide for establishment of anti-corruption and economic crimes court.
- The constitution should provide that each district have a tribunal court.
- The constitution should establish Economic Crimes Court to hear cases of corruption.
- The constitution should establish a Maasai women's court to hear matters regarding to the Maasai community.
- The constitution should provide that the judiciary be headed by a chief justice.
- The constitution should establish a Supreme Court. (2)
- The constitution should provide for an appointment of a special committee to appoint judges.
- The constitution should provide that judges be appointed by the president. Should be guaranteed security of tenure and independence, hence parliament should vet them before the president announces their appointment. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the chief justice be appointed by the president.
- The constitution should provide that judicial officers be appointed by the JSC. (2)
- The constitution should provide for qualified lawyers as prosecutors.
- The constitution should provide that the minimum qualifications of judicial officers be a degree in law.
- The constitution should provide that age requirements for judicial officers should not be a priority.
- The constitution should provide that judicial officers have security of tenure.
- The constitution should provide that Kadhis have O level education.
- The constitution should provide that Kadhis be appointed by the Muslim community.
- The constitution should provide that Kadhis court to handle other matters related to

Islamic Law other than marriage.

- The constitution should provide for courts to be established at divisional level so as to bring courts closer to the people.
- The constitution should provide for the constitutional right to legal aid.
- The constitution should provide that council of elders handle disputes i.e. divorce.
- The constitution should provide that village elders be recognized, given uniforms and treated as civil servants with payment.

5.3.11. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

- The constitution should provide that all elective positions in the local government, including the position of the mayor and the chair of the Country Council, be filled by direct popular elections and not by councilors. (21)
- The constitution should provide that county council chairmen be elected directly by the people.
- The constitution should provide that the mayors serve for two terms of five years each.
- The constitution should provide that mayors and council chairmen serve for five years.
- The constitution should provide that the two-year for mayors and council chairmen be adequate. (2)
- The constitution should provide for autonomy of local authorities. De-link local authorities from central government. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the local councils to continue operating under the central government. (4)
- The constitution should provide that councilors should have at least standard 8 level of education. (2)
- The constitution should provide that councilors' academic floor shall not be a qualification.
- The constitution should provide that councilors should have at least form 4 level of education. (7)
- The constitution should provide that council chairmen have at least a university degree. (2)
- The constitution should provide that mayors and councilors have at least form 4 level of education. (4)
- The constitution should provide that language tests for councilors be broadened for those who do not have secondary education.
- The constitution should ensure that language test for those vying for local authority seats be sufficient.
- The constitution should introduce moral and ethical qualifications for civic leaders. (4)
- The constitution should have a provision for the people to have the power to recall their councilors.
- The constitution should provide that remuneration of councilors be determined by the people.
- The constitution should provide that remuneration of councilors be determined by the local service commission.
- The constitution should provide that remuneration of councilors be determined by the central government and parliament.
- The constitution should provide for abolition of nomination of councilors.
- The constitution should retain the concept of nominated councilors for special interest groups. (5)
- The constitution should provide that councilors be governed by their respective party

rules.

- The constitution should provide that the president or the local authority minister have the authority to dissolve councils.
- The constitution should provide that the president or the local authority minister should not have the authority to dissolve councils. (3)

5.3.12. **THE ELECTORAL SYSTEM AND PROCESS**

- The constitution should provide that all voting be done by be mlolongo system.
- The constitution should provide for the representative system of elections. (2)
- The constitution should provide that elections be done through secret ballot. (6)
- The constitution should retain the simple majority rule as a basis of winning the elections.
- The constitution should provide that women should compete equally with men for parliamentary and local authority seats.
- The constitution should provide that women from Maasai land be given some seats in parliament.
- The constitution should provide that for one to be declared a winner in the elections, he/she should garner 65% of the total votes cast. If no one attains the minimum percentage, a run off should be carried out between the top two candidates.
- The constitution should provide that for one to be declared a winner in the presidential elections, he/she should garner 60% of the total votes cast
- The constitution should provide that for one to be declared a winner in the presidential elections, he/she should garner 51% of the total votes cast.
- The constitution should provide that candidates who fail to be nominated from their parties, be allowed to switch over to other parties.
- The constitution should have laws in place to govern defections.
- The constitution should stipulate that MPs, who defect from one party to the other, would have their seats declared vacant.
- The constitution should provide that the president shall garner 51% of total votes cast.
- The constitution should retain the 25% representation in five provinces for presidential elections.
- The constitution should provide that in a presidential election, the winning candidate must get at least 50% of the votes cast.
- The constitution should have seats reserved for specific interest groups. (2)
- The constitution should retain the current geographical system.
- The constitution should provide that the demarcation of constituencies be with regard to the population. (2)
- The constitution should provide that more constituencies be created. (2)
- The constitution should provider criteria for creating a districts and constituencies
- The constitution should provide that civic, parliamentary and presidential elections be held simultaneously.
- The constitution should provide that civic, parliamentary and presidential elections be held separately. (2)
- The constitution should simplify the election process. (2)
- The constitution should provide for transparent ballot boxes.
- The constitution should provide that people shall be required to vote in ancestral homes only.
- The constitution should provide that each political party regulates its own expenditure for

each candidate.

- The constitution should provide for a limit of expenditure that an election candidate can spend.
- The constitution should provide that election dates be fixed and civic, parliamentary and presidential elections should be held separately.
- The constitution should specify the election date. (4)
- The constitution should provide that the president be elected directly by the people. (10)
- The constitution should provide that the president be elected by an electoral college.
- The constitution should provide that the 2002 elections be done under the new constitution.
- The constitution should provide that the ECK commissioners be university graduates and people of high integrity.
- The constitution should provide that the ECK commissioners be appointed by the president. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the ECK commissioners be appointed by parliament.
- The constitution should provide that ECK commissioners serve for two terms of five years. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the ECK commissioners retire after the elections.
- The constitution should provide that ECK commissioners be removed from office by an arbitration board.
- The constitution should provide that the removal of ECK commissioners be subject to 2/3-majority vote by parliament.
- The constitution should provide that well-wishers should fund ECK.
- The constitution should provide that the ECK commissioners be 22.
- The constitution should provide that counting of votes be done immediately at the polling station. (6)
- The constitution should provide that political office aspirants shall satisfy a disciplinary code before being cleared to run for seats.
- The constitution should provide that the ECK disseminates materials with the aim of educating the society on the value of women leadership.
- The constitution should provide that electoral rules be tightened to control rigging of elections.

5.3.13. **BASIC RIGHTS**

- The constitution should ensure that all Kenyans enjoy all basic rights.
- The constitution should provide for freedom of expression, worship and association. (4)
- The constitution should provide for freedom of worship for all. (2)
- The constitution should entrench economic, social and cultural rights.
- The constitution should guarantee right to life hence abolish the death sentence. (6)
- The constitution should guarantee the protection of the fundamental human rights for all Kenyans i.e. security, healthcare water, food, shelter and employment. (5)
- The constitution should provide that the Prime Minister should have the responsibility of ensuring that all Kenyans enjoy their basic rights.
- The constitution should guarantee access to resources, basic services and facilities.
- The constitution should guarantee security for all. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the security of person, and property and right of its ownership should be guaranteed.

- The constitution should provide for free healthcare for all. (4)
- The constitution should guarantee the right to healthcare.
- The constitution should provide for free clean water all its citizens. (7)
- The constitution should provide for free and compulsory formal education.
- The constitution should provide subsidized education so as to allow everyone to study.
- The constitution should provide free education for both boys and girls. (3)
- The constitution should guarantee every child the right to education.
- The constitution should provide that building material be affordable.
- The constitution should ensure that every Kenyan is entitled to clean shelter. (2)
- The constitution should guarantee food be made readily available to the people. (2)
- The constitution should provide that employment opportunities be given to qualified persons. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the government should provide job equitable opportunities.
- The constitution should provide for the right to employment.
- The constitution should provide that all retired people should be allowed to form a union to look into their welfare.
- The constitution should provide for a one person-one job policy. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the Maasai be given equal job opportunities.
- The constitution should guarantee free and compulsory education up to primary education. (11)
- The constitution should guarantee free education up to the attainment of 20 years.
- The constitution should guarantee free and compulsory education up to form four. (2)
- The constitution should guarantee free and compulsory education up to the university level. (2)
- Civic education should be entrenched in the constitution and should be a continuous process.
- The constitution should guarantee Kenyans the right to access information in the hands of the state or other agencies or organs of the state.
- The constitution should be written in both English and Kiswahili.
- The constitution should provide workers with the right to trade union representation. (4)

5.3.14. **THE RIGHTS OF VULNERABLE GROUPS**

- The constitution should provide that each police station should have a women desk.
- The constitution should provide that Kenyan women suffer no more from acts of discrimination.
- The constitution should protect the needs and interest of the disabled. (2)
- The constitution should provide that people with disability should be considered for any national activity.
- The constitution should provide for the formation of National Disability Council to address the needs of the disable.
- The constitution should ensure that the disabled be considered when allocating resources.
- The constitution should provide that the disabled should not be put in cells.
- The constitution should provide that the government in consultation with organizations for the disable shall consult before decisions that affect disable are made.
- The constitution should provide for certain seats that certain seats be reserved for the disabled.
- The constitution should provide for exemption of the disable from taxation.

- The constitution should provide that the disabled shall be provided with structures or equipment that they need for their care.
- The constitution should provide for equality in employment opportunities for the disabled.
- The constitution should provide for buildings that are structurally sensitive to the needs of the disabled.
- The constitution should provide equal education for both male and female children. (3)
- The constitution should make girl child education compulsory.
- The constitution should provide for equal recognition of male and female children in the areas of education.
- The constitution should guarantee the protection of child rights. (2)
- The constitution should provide that children who are married off at an early age be compensated.
- The constitution should protect children from child labor.
- The constitution should provide that interests of marginalized communities be prioritized and non-Maasai shall not live in Maasai land.
- The constitution should provide that the government shall implement affirmative action for women and other vulnerable groups. (2)
- The constitution should make provisions for affirmative action for minority groups. (2)
- The constitution should provide that affirmative action should be introduced to the vulnerable groups to increase their participation in governance.
- The constitution should make provisions for affirmative action. (2)
- The constitution should provide for affirmative action be introduced within the local authority and providing for 50% requirement for women.
- The constitution should not make provisions for affirmative action in favor of women and other vulnerable groups.
- The constitution should provide that prisoners be allowed good medical facilities.
- The constitution should provide that prisons be made correctional centers.

5.3.15. **LAND AND PROPERTY RIGHTS**

- The constitution should provide that the local community should have ultimate ownership of land. (8)
- The constitution should provide that the individual should have ultimate ownership of land. (7)
- The constitution should provide that the state should have ultimate ownership of land.
- The constitution should provide that the government should have power to compulsorily acquire private land. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the government should not have power to control use of land.
- The constitution should provide that land size shall be restricted economically viable units.
- The constitution should provide that title deeds should be issued to the landowner after six months.
- The constitution should provide that the government should adopt comprehensive land policies.
- The constitution should provide that the local community appoints the land control board members.
- The constitution should provide that every family member should be involved in the selling of family land. (3)

- The constitution should guarantee that Maasai land should not be interfered with.
- The constitution should provide that land adjudication and registration be hastened in Maasai land and title deeds be issued in the family name.
- Chairpersons of land boards be elected by the people and 50% of seats reserved for women.
- The constitution should provide for equitable land distribution.
- The constitution should provide that every location should have a committee of elders to resolve land disputes. Land control board should supervise Land transactions.
- The constitution should provide that land allocated to individuals in the Mara game reserve shall be revoked.
- The constitution should provide that the land control boards be scrapped and be replaced by local control boards.
- The constitution should provide that no ceiling shall be put for land acreage ownership. (4)
- The constitution should provide that ceiling shall be put for land acreage ownership. (2)
- The constitution should provide that no individual should own more than two plots of land.
- The constitution should provide that every individual should own 50 acres of land.
- The constitution should provide that there be restrictions on the land owned by non-citizens. (3)
- The constitution should simplify land transfer procedures.
- The constitution should establish control boards headed by assistant chiefs to assist in the land transfer.
- The constitution should guarantee land title deeds. (2)
- The constitution should land control boards be taken back to sub-locational levels.
- The constitution should provide that land control boards be scrapped.
- The constitution should provide that the land boards be decentralized to the divisional and locational levels. (3)
- The constitution should provide that land adjudication and registration be hastened in Maasai land and title deeds be issued in the husband's name.
- The constitution should provide that all land matters including issuance of title deeds should be dealt with at the district level.
- The constitution should state that the members of the land board should be decentralized to the local levels.
- The constitution should provide that no non-maasai shall own land in maasai land.
- The constitution should provide that women should be given title to property.
- The constitution should provide that title deeds should bear names of both spouses.
- The constitution should guarantee equal access to land for both men and women. (5)
- The constitution should provide that Maasai land lost during the pre and colonial era be returned to the community or adequate compensation be given.
- The constitution should provide that Maasai agreements between the Lenana and the British be honored.
- The constitution should retain the Maasai pre-independence land treaties.(2)
- The constitution should not retain pre-independence land treaties.
- The constitution should guarantee that Kenyans should own land anywhere in the country. (6)
- The constitution should provide that Kenyans should not own land anywhere in the country. (4)
- The constitution should guarantee access to land for every Kenyan. (6)
- The constitution should provide that trust land should vest to local authorities and only be

allocated to locals of that area. Land ownership should be restricted to ancestral homes only.

- The constitution should provide that residents of the local authority have a say in how trust land is utilized.
- The constitution should retain the Trust Land act.
- The constitution should abolish the Trust Land act.

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

- The constitution should ensure that our cultural and ethnic diversity contributes to the national culture.
- The constitution should protect and promote Kenya's ethnic and cultural diversity. (2)
- The constitution should provide for the freedom of ethnic practices as long as they are not repugnant to morality and natural justice.
- The constitution should provide that polygamy be recognized as formal way of marriage.
- The constitution should provide that Maasai cultures and customs should be respected. Customary marriages should be recognized and treated equally to statutory marriages. (4)
- The constitution should provide that FGM be allowed to continue in Maasai land.
- The constitution should provide that Maasai culture be protected from abuse and commercialization. Cultural artifacts should be patented.
- The constitution should protect and promote the cultures and ethnic diversity of the Kenyan people. (9)
- The constitution should recognize traditional brews during traditional practices.
- The constitution should identify the Maasai as a distinct social group whose interests should be catered for.
- The constitution should recognize the Dorobo as a distinct social group since they reside in the forests.
- The constitution should guarantee the rights of the Maasai community.
- The constitution should provide land to the Dorobo community.
- The constitution should ensure that all land that belongs to the Maasai be returned to them. (10)
- The constitution should guarantee unity in diversity by ensuring distribution of resources equally to all regions.
- The constitution should establish ways of stopping tribal clashes.
- The constitution should deal with ethnic diversity by appreciating our diversity for the benefit of the national unity.
- The constitution should provide that ancestral boundaries shall be scrapped to avoid animosity between tribes.
- The constitution should provide for protection against the discriminatory aspect of culture. (9)
- The constitution should not abolish the practice of Female Genital Mutilation. (3)
- The constitution should provide that early and forced marriages be criminalized.
- The constitution should provide that Kiswahili be the national language. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the constitution should be in various official languages including all Kenyan vernaculars.
- The constitution should provide that indigenous languages be used to teach in Maasai schools.
- The constitution should recognize and promote indigenous languages. (5)

- The constitution should provide that the constitution shall be translated into local languages and copies made available to the citizenry.

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

- The constitution should provide that parliament should authorize the raising and appropriation of public finances. (2)
- The constitution should provide that a national commission be established to manage national resources.
- The constitution should provide that a budget committee be established to be in-charge of publish finance appropriation.
- The constitution should provide that natural resources be used for the benefit of all individuals.
- The constitution should provide for a control mechanism to ensure equitable distribution of national resources. (2)
- The constitution should provide that each region's resources should be used to develop that region/locality.
- The constitution should provide that revenue from wild animals be given to the respective community where the animals are found. (6)
- The constitution should provide that the Maasai who leave near the game reserves should get 80% of the earnings.
- The constitution should provide that natural resources be used by the local people with only 10% reverting to the central government.
- The constitution should provide for retention of all income from natural resources in an area by the relevant local authority.
- The constitution should provide that the Auditor General should have security of tenure and should have power to prosecute offenders.
- The constitution should provide that the President should appoint the Auditor General. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the public service commission should appoint the Auditor General.
- The constitution should provide that employment to public offices be done on merit.
- The constitution should provide that ministers should be professionals in the areas they are appointed to serve in.
- The constitution should provide that there be an attractive salary package in the civil service to attract Kenyans. (2)
- The constitution should provide that cabinet ministers have university degrees and trained in the specific field that the office encompasses.
- The constitution should ensure that the public service should protect all workers.
- The constitution should provide that the Executive should supervise the activities of the public sector.
- The constitution should provide for the independence of the public service.
- The constitution should provide that members of the public service commission be appointed by parliament. (2)
- The constitution should provide that members of the public service commission be appointed by the president. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the government shall put in place a code of ethics for public servants. (6)
- The constitution should provide that public servants declare their wealth. (3)

5.3.18. ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES

- The constitution should provide that environmental (especially forest) protection should be guaranteed.
- The constitution should provide that a law be enacted to specifically protect water catchment areas.
- The constitution should provide that a law be enacted to specifically protect forests.
- The constitution should compel the government to manage and protect the environment.
- The constitution should provide that natural resources including forestland should belong to the local communities. (7)
- The constitution should state that the local authority should own natural resources.
- The constitution should provide that the local community should have a role to play in the management and protection of the environment.
- The constitution should protect water catchment areas and all other natural resources. (3)
- The constitution should provide that water and mineral resources shall be exploited without adverse environmental damage.
- The constitution should lay down penalties for those found going against environmental laws.
- The constitution should establish a commission of highly skilled personnel to protect and manage the environment.

5.3.19. **PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE**

- The constitution should provide that NGOs and other organized groups should have a role to play in governance.
- The constitution should ensure that the registration of trade unions should no longer be by the minister of labor and no deputies should be appointed.
- The constitution should provide for empowerment of trade unions and the right to strike guaranteed.
- The constitution should provide that the state should screen new religious sects.

5.3.20. **INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

- The constitution should provide for abolition of colonial treaties that alienated Maasai from their land.
- The constitution should provide that international conventions should be approved by parliament before the president can ratify them.

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

- The constitution should provide that constitutional commissions be set up by parliament or with the approval parliament.
- The constitution should provide that constitutional offices should enjoy security of tenure.
- The constitution should provide that constitutional commissions/offices shall be independent.
- The constitution should provide for the creation of a special body (ombudsman) to check misuse of state power. (7)
- The constitution should establish a human rights commission.
- The constitution should establish an anti- corruption commission. (5)
- The constitution should establish a lands commission.
- The constitution should provide for a commission to oversee appointment of heads of armed forces.
- The constitution should provide that an independent commission/committee should determine the salaries of MPs.
- The constitution should provide that the Judicial Service Commission should be in-charge of hiring and firing judges and other judicial officers. This should include the Chief Justice whose appointment shall be approved by parliament.
- The constitution should establish a local authority service commission.

5.3.22. **SUCCESSION AND TRANSFER OF POWER**

- The constitution should provide that the speaker of the national assembly should be in-charge of executive powers during presidential elections.
- The constitution should provide that the attorney general be in-charge of executive powers during presidential elections.
- The constitution should provide that the chief justice be in-charge of executive powers during presidential elections.
- The constitution should provide that the presidential results be announced through the radio.
- The constitution should provide that the in-coming president should assume office after one month of being declared the winner.
- The constitution should provide that the chief justice should swear in the incoming president.
- The constitution should stipulate that the instruments of power be handed over to the incoming president after one month of being declared the winner in the elections.

5.3.23. **WOMEN'S RIGHTS**

- The constitution should have a provision for women's rights.
- Establish women affairs department in the local authorities.
- The constitution should ensure that women have the right to own property. (4)
- The constitution should provide that women be given equal rights to inheritance. (2)
- The constitution should provide that women who have been married should be involved in property inheritance.
- The constitution should provide that unmarried women should inherit father's property.
- The constitution should provide that women should have equal access to land and property.
- The constitution should provide that women should have the right to inheritance and succession. (7)
- The constitution should harmonise marriage laws.
- The constitution should prohibit domestic violence. (3)

5.3.24. **NATIONAL ECONOMIC**

- The constitution should provide a clear policy on poverty eradication.
- The constitution should ensure that roads be improved.
- The constitution should provide for free basic goods, services and facilities, and socio-economic infrastructure.

5.3.25. **NATIONAL OTHER**

- The constitution should provide that national insurance should pay back 59% of the money if an individual does not claim it in five years.

- The constitution should provide that there should be a two-way cheque system for insurance claims made through lawyers.
- The constitution should provide that working husbands should not stay away from their families to avoid the spread of HIV/Aids.
- The constitution should establish a women's desk in every police station to listen to women issues.
- The constitution should provide that the police be given better services for competent performance.
- The constitution should guarantee that the police offer public safety.
- The Constitution should provide that the police should adhere to the motto of service to all.
- The constitution should provide that security be strengthened among pastoral communities.
- The constitution should address ways of eradicating corruption. (2)

5.3.26. **SECTORAL**

- The constitution should guarantee minimum returns to aid the collapsing agriculture sector.
- The constitution should restrict the importation of agricultural produce.
- The constitution should ensure that cash crops are adequately marketed.
- The constitution should provide that the government should erect irrigation facilities in Narok.
- The constitution should provide that pastoralist be given free access to water, pasture and salt lick for their animals.
- The constitution should provide free treatment for livestock and livestock be allowed to drink water anywhere in the country.
- The constitution should provide that agriculture in arid and semi-arid areas shall be improved through irrigation schemes.
- The constitution should provide for government role in market search for local agricultural products and price control to protect local producers. Protection of local industries against cheap imports shall be guaranteed.
- The constitution should state that teachers shall be recruited and trained as per the government demand for them.
- The constitution should provide for mobile education be provided to the pastoral communities.
- The constitution should provide that the government provides enough teachers, and build and equip academic institutions.
- The constitution should ensure that there are more girls schools to cater for the girl child in pastoral areas.
- The constitution should avail bursaries to poor students.
- The constitution should provide that the quota system continue in the pastoral areas. (2)
- The constitution should ensure that schools in the rural areas are provided with adequate facilities. (4)
- The constitution should ensure that teachers are well paid. (3)
- The constitution should provide that students should not wear uniforms if it interferes with their religious beliefs.

- The constitution should provide that pastoralism be taught in schools as a legitimate economic activity and means of livelihood.
- The constitution should provide that the government should support polytechnics.
- The constitution should abolish the current education system and revive the old education system.
- The constitution should provide that the government should equip educational institutions that aid pastoral groups.
- The constitution should provide that examinations be set on provincial basis and not nationwide.
- The constitution should be taught in schools as a subject.
- The constitution should provide that indigenous languages be taught in schools as a subject. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the Maasai culture be taught and integrated into the formal education system.
- The constitution should provide that all girls after giving birth should be allowed to go back to school.
- The constitution should provide that adult education be emphasized.
- The constitution should provide that 20% of the bursary committee should comprise of the disabled.
- The constitution should provide for a continuous civic education via the school curriculum and the mass media so that the people can know their rights.
- Introduce sign language in schools and set minority age at 20 years
- The constitution should provide that land title deeds be used as security for loans.
- The constitution should provide that the public be given a chance to decide how taxes should be used.
- The constitution should provide for interest free banking.
- The constitution should provide that there be health facilities after every ten kilometers.
- The constitution should ensure that health facilities are supplied with drugs.
- The constitution should ensure that the Maasai community has access to health facilities.
- The constitution should provide that P3 forms be in the custody of Ministry of Health.
- The constitution should provide that people in tourist attraction areas should benefit from the revenue generated. (3)
- The constitution should provide that the government should not demolish kiosks.
- The constitution should provide that the government should control all the transport and communication system.
- The constitution should provide that the roads have tarmac. (2)
- The constitution should provide that the government should improve the communication network in the marginalized areas.
- The constitution should provide that wild animals be restricted in parks or otherwise management of such parks be left to the local communities.
- The constitution should provide that the Kenya Wildlife Service should fence national parks to ensure that wildlife are kept within designated areas hence protecting people. (6)
- The constitution should provide that wildlife found in a particular area be of benefit to the locals. (4)
- The constitution should allow people to kill and eat wild animals that destroy crops and kill domestic animals. (2)
- The constitution should provide that wild animals be removed from the national parks. (2)
- The constitution should allow wildlife be the livelihood of the community. (6)

- The constitution should provide that national parks be reverted to community ownership. (2)

5.3.27. **PROGRAMME /PLANNING**

- The constitution should provide for a Marshall plan to attend to marginalized areas.

5.3.28. **LEGAL SYSTEMS**

- The constitution should provide that the law shall apply in a non-discriminatory manner to all Kenyans.
- The constitution should ensure that those behind the ethnic land clashes be jailed without an option of fine.
- The constitution should have clauses on personal law.

5.3.29. **GENERAL AND CROSSCUTTING THEMES**

- The constitution should provide for the protection of all Kenyans from gender-based discrimination at all times.
- The constitution should provide that those killed or whose crops are destroyed by wild animals, be compensated by the Kenya Wildlife Service. (6)
- The constitution should provide for adequate compensation by the government for property and life lost or destroyed by wild life.
- The constitution should provide that victims of land clashes be compensated by the government. (2)
- The constitution should provide that compensation be given to the Maasai community who suffered under the colonial masters.
- The constitution should provide that the national flag emblem be reformed.

APPENDICES:

Appendix 1: Members of the Constituency Constitutional Committee

1. Hon William Ole Ntimama MP
2. Masaiyo Ole Pelela DC
3. Cllr. Kuseyo Ole Sasai
4. Ole Kotikot Peter
5. Alice Munke
6. Mary Sadira
7. Pastor David ole Kereto
8. Lorna Nkowua
9. Eliud Neilliang
10. Edwin Mpaira Manguai
11. Paul Ole Sopia
12. Masayio Ole Pelela
13. Shadrack Ole Rotiken

Appendix 2: Civic education providers (CEPs)

1. District coordinator
2. CPDA
3. Narok food security
4. Maweed
5. KPF
6. Maasai education discovery
7. National council of churches of Kenya
8. Ukombozi drama group
9. Comm. Ayonga
10. KASO
11. ORIP
12. Constitutional constituency committee

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

1	0003ONHRV	Agnes C Yiapan	CBO	Memorandum	MYWO/Kenya Women Political
2	0018ONHRV	Ali Juma	CBO	Written	Narok Muslim Welfare Society
3	0010ONHRV	Amina Abida	CBO	Memorandum	Kenya Pastoralists Forum
4	0025ONHRV	Elizabeth Ndilai	CBO	Written	Suswa Pastrolists Women
5	0006ONHRV	Francis Mpo	CBO	Written	Oro maro group
6	0020ONHRV	Isaac Naikuni	CBO	Written	Naretu Olosho Community
7	0002ONHRV	James Narankaik	CBO	Memorandum	Maasai progressive
8	0026ONHRV	James T Naran Kaik	CBO	Written	Narok Disabled Persons N'Enk
9	0013ONHRV	Lucy N Sadera	CBO	Memorandum	Maendeleo Ya Wanawake Organi
10	0009ONHRV	Margret Koileken	CBO	Memorandum	Masai Women for Education an
11	0012ONHRV	Mary Yaipan	CBO	Written	Indegenous Youth Networking
12	0004ONHRV	Salau Ole Koros	CBO	Memorandum	Maa Development Organisatoin
13	0016ONHRV	Sayaya Peterson	CBO	Memorandum	Napahurio
14	0021ONHRV	Vincent Ntekerei	CBO	Memorandum	Maasai Development Associati
15	0029INHRV	Alice M	Individual	Oral - Public he	
16	0016INHRV	Amina Robboh Shabbra	Individual	Oral - Public he	
17	0042INHRV	Amos Maloi	Individual	Written	
18	0096INHRV	Amos Ngaruya	Individual	Oral - Public he	
19	0041INHRV	Amos Weshinka	Individual	Written	
20	0012INHRV	Antony Njuguna	Individual	Written	
21	0095INHRV	Benson Torome	Individual	Oral - Public he	
22	0051INHRV	Daniel Ntilal Ole Sunku	Individual	Oral - Public he	
23	0028INHRV	Elizabeth Kayoni	Individual	Oral - Public he	
24	0054INHRV	Elizabeth Ndilai	Individual	Oral - Public he	
25	0087INHRV	Erastus M Magosson	Individual	Oral - Public he	
26	0031INHRV	Eunice Marima	Individual	Oral - Public he	
27	0059INHRV	Eunice Mondolo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
28	0068INHRV	Eunice Surum Sanaieti	Individual	Oral - Public he	
29	0093INHRV	Felista Fanyasis	Individual	Oral - Public he	
30	0045INHRV	Francis Maseenke	Individual	Written	
31	0047INHRV	George Meshuko	Individual	Written	
32	0044INHRV	Gideon Letoyahapa	Individual	Written	
33	0008INHRV	Graham Mwangi	Individual	Written	
34	0018INHRV	Hassan ole Kamwaro	Individual	Oral - Public he	
35	0061INHRV	Hassan Ole Kanwaro	Individual	Oral - Public he	
36	0007INHRV	Hon. William Ole Ntimam	Individual	Memorandum	
37	0079INHRV	Jackon Ole Kaloi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
38	0065INHRV	Jacob Selempo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
39	0070INHRV	James Karankol	Individual	Oral - Public he	
40	0024INHRV	James Karia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
41	0063INHRV	James Muntet	Individual	Oral - Public he	
42	0088INHRV	John Mae Nkoi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
43	0013INHRV	John Maitai	Individual	Written	

44	0040INHRV	John Masago Kapet	Individual	Written	
45	0066INHRV	John Ole Kiruti	Individual	Oral - Public he	
46	0036INHRV	John Swakay Kaputa	Individual	Oral - Public he	
47	0046INHRV	Joseph Kamau	Individual	Written	
48	0073INHRV	Joseph Moipei Ntoka	Individual	Oral - Public he	
49	0084INHRV	Joseph Narasua Nkukuu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
50	0003INHRV	Joseph ole Karia	Individual	Written	
51	0027INHRV	Joseph ole Nchoe	Individual	Oral - Public he	
52	0072INHRV	Joyce Nkukuu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
53	0050INHRV	Kasirimo Punyua	Individual	Oral - Public he	
54	0053INHRV	Kayiai Ole Togom	Individual	Oral - Public he	
55	0014INHRV	Kelena Ole Nchoe	Individual	Oral - Public he	
56	0060INHRV	Kepeiyan Ole Shongo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
57	0075INHRV	Korema Ole Surum	Individual	Oral - Public he	
58	0055INHRV	Kuka Punyua	Individual	Oral - Public he	
59	0058INHRV	Kures Ole Ntuina	Individual	Oral - Public he	
60	0030INHRV	Kuyoni Ole Kose	Individual	Oral - Public he	
61	0004INHRV	Lemena Ole Dikirr	Individual	Written	
62	0021INHRV	Lompo K Jack	Individual	Oral - Public he	
63	0064INHRV	Loorayiani Ole Punyua	Individual	Oral - Public he	
64	0034INHRV	Mainemraen Ololoigero	Individual	Oral - Public he	
65	0067INHRV	Manuel Komentai Kumumal	Individual	Oral - Public he	
66	0038INHRV	Matiku Sadera	Individual	Oral - Public he	
67	0062INHRV	Melelo Ole Kamasyiai	Individual	Oral - Public he	
68	0009INHRV	Moitalel ole Kenta	Individual	Memorandum	
69	0083INHRV	Moses Mondolo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
70	0032INHRV	Moses Ntimama	Individual	Oral - Public he	
71	0025INHRV	Moses Teng'a ole Marima	Individual	Oral - Public he	
72	0091INHRV	Mutungu Oli Poreka	Individual	Oral - Public he	
73	0002INHRV	Namunyak Kamworo	Individual	Written	
74	0052INHRV	Nicholas S Koleya	Individual	Oral - Public he	
75	0049INHRV	Ntaputi Punyua	Individual	Oral - Public he	
76	0017INHRV	Ntoros ole Senteu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
77	0085INHRV	Opuku Ole Kiruti	Individual	Oral - Public he	
78	0037INHRV	Patrick Mbatiany	Individual	Oral - Public he	
79	0086INHRV	Paul Kipiko	Individual	Oral - Public he	
80	0001INHRV	Paul ole Sopia	Individual	Memorandum	
81	0015INHRV	Pauline Nanue	Individual	Oral - Public he	
82	0069INHRV	Peter Ntaiole Tumanka	Individual	Oral - Public he	
83	0074INHRV	Peter Nyaga	Individual	Oral - Public he	
84	0078INHRV	Peter Surum	Individual	Oral - Public he	
85	0010INHRV	Philiph Ole Lemein	Individual	Written	
86	0081INHRV	Reuben Ole Koilel	Individual	Oral - Public he	
87	0022INHRV	Robi Baisata	Individual	Oral - Public he	
88	0033INHRV	Salonko Ole Nchoe	Individual	Oral - Public he	
89	0026INHRV	Samson Kamamia	Individual	Oral - Public he	
90	0043INHRV	Samson Ntikuisa	Individual	Written	
91	0090INHRV	Samson Soitara Nkukuu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
92	0056INHRV	Samuel Leposo Kodonyo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
93	0092INHRV	Sane Ole Poreka	Individual	Oral - Public he	
94	0076INHRV	Sankale Ole Kisotu	Individual	Oral - Public he	
95	0006INHRV	Seleila ole Mwaaik	Individual	Memorandum	
96	0077INHRV	Seleila Ole Mwanik	Individual	Oral - Public he	
97	0019INHRV	Shadrack ole Rotiken	Individual	Oral - Public he	
98	0089INHRV	Simeon Kasii	Individual	Oral - Public he	

99	0048INHRV	Solomon Muntet	Individual	Oral - Public he	
100	0011INHRV	Solomon Silina Ole Kulu	Individual	Memorandum	
101	0023INHRV	Stanley Koonyo	Individual	Oral - Public he	
102	0071INHRV	Sunkura Maloi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
103	0020INHRV	Symon Rotiken	Individual	Oral - Public he	
104	0035INHRV	Tamus Tempes	Individual	Oral - Public he	
105	0080INHRV	Tipaya Sarbabi	Individual	Oral - Public he	
106	0082INHRV	Tom Sankei	Individual	Oral - Public he	
107	0057INHRV	Veronica Naipotuni Kare	Individual	Oral - Public he	
108	0039INHRV	Veronica S Mwangi	Individual	Written	
109	0094INHRV	Vincent Ntekerey	Individual	Oral - Public he	
110	0005INHRV	William Salaon Ole Yiat	Individual	Memorandum	
111	0011ONHRV	Elizabeth Kasura	NGO	Memorandum	League of Women voters
112	0015ONHRV	Koitamet Ole Kina	NGO	Written	Maasai Education Discovery
113	0024ONHRV	Dr. Daniel Punyua	Other Institutions	Memorandum	Oike Keekonyokie Trust
114	0019ONHRV	James Dikir	Other Institutions	Memorandum	Kenya Local Government Worke
115	0005ONHRV	Maurice Omollo Ochieng	Other Institutions	Memorandum	Narok Teachers Training colle
116	0001ONHRV	Lorna Nkowa	Pressure Groups	Memorandum	Narok North Women
117	0027ONHRV	John Nairaba	Religious Organisation	Written	St. Joseph Catholic Church
118	0022ONHRV	Micheal Suntai	Religious Organisation	Written	Kojonga Catholic Church
119	0014ONHRV	Peter Omaera	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	St Peter Catholic Church
120	0008ONHRV	Rev. E O Kool	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	National Council Of Churches
121	0007ONHRV	Simon Poror	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	Full Gospel Church
122	0017ONHRV	Stephen Ole Sankok	Religious Organisation	Memorandum	AIC free pentecostal and eva
123	0023ONHRV	Micheal Suntai		Written	Enkushuai Dorobo Olteyiani

Appendix 4: Persons Attending Constituency Hearings

No.	Name	Address	No.	Name	Address
1	Gabriel Sironka	P.O.Box 25, Narok	24	Joseph K. Lemein	P.O. Box 888, Narok
2	Stanely Maaei	P.O. Box 10, Narok	25	Seleiga Ole Mwanik	P.O. Box 538, Narok
3	Vincent Ntekerei	P.O. Box 146, Narok	26	James Oldapash	P. O. Box 22, Narok
4	John Nairrasa	P.O. Box 6, Narok	27	Antony Kotangie	P.O. Box 19, Narok
5	FelistaTanyasis	P.O.Box 144, Narok	28	David Kintalel Surom	P.O. Box 288, Narok
6	Torome Benson	P.O. Box 6, Narok	29	Sananka Saire	P.O. Box 190, Narok
7	Amos Ngarua	P.O.Box 26, Narok	30	Sankale Punyua	P.O.Box 1, Narok
8	Joseph Punju	P.O. Box 77, Narok	31	Kondea Surum	P.O. Box 1, Narok
9	George K.Meshuko	P.O. Box 60, Narok	32	James Ole Muntet	P.O. Box 13, Narok
10	JohnsonKusero	P.O. Box 236, Narok	33	Loorayiani Punyua	P.O. Box 1, Narok
11	Kelei Partoip	N/A	34	Ledidi Tumanka	P.O. Box 1, Narok
12	Stephen M. Olisuruhu	P.O. Box 117, Narok	35	Lekerio Nayenkop	P.O. Box 1, Narok
13	Meitiaki Partoep	P.O. Box 119, Narok	36	Selempo Jacob	P.O. Box 96, Narok
14	Joseph Ole Munyaka	P.O. Box 33, Narok	37	PhilipMaame	P.O. Box 6, Narok
15	Mamia Tania	P.O. Box 37, Narok	38	Maamia Surum	P.O. Box 208, Narok
16	Saroni Mutomba	N/A	39	John Ole Kirruti	P.O. Box 109, Enkare
17	Stephen Kenaiyo	P.O. Box 164, Narok	40	Antonio Sankei	P.O. Box 6, Enkare
18	Paul Ole Sopia	N/A	41	Mbatiany Torome	P.O. Box 6, Narok
19	Michael Kukutia	P.O. Box 154, Narok	42	Sankale Leshinila	P.O. Box 12, Narok
20	S.S. Mpaayei	P.O. Box 16, Narok	43	Amos Leshinka	P.O. Box 651, Narok
21	Andrew Koisamod	P.O. Box 10, Narok	44	J.M.Kangelle	P.O. Box 29, Limum
22	Idanoi Ole Nkorkoe	P.O. Box 10, Narok	45	Luke Ole Korlel	N/A
23	Joseph N.Lapus	P.O. Box 117, Narok	46	Mary S. Kesuuna	P.O. Box 22177, Eldoret
47	Veronicah Silantoi	P.O. Box 65, Narok	70	Saitarau Kasero	P.O. Box 50, Enkare
48	Mararo Kadonyo	P.O. Box 17, Narok	71	Neshinga Punyua	N/A
49	Amos Maboi	P.O. Box 190, Narok	72	Siia Punyua	N/A
50	Komentai Kumomali	P.O. Box 9, Narok	73	Tingese Muntet	N/A
51	Kamishina Wahoome N.	N/A	74	Wilson Lekenke Pere	P.O. Box 30197, Nairobi
52	Peter Ntai Ole Tumaka	P.O. Box 6, Narok	75	Stephen Selel	N/A
53	Sikorio Kinaiya	P.O. Box 1, Narok	76	Sendero Punyua	N/A
54	Olkisonkoi Kinaiyia	N/A	77	Naisauwa Ole Kaete	N/A
55	Shadrack Kotikot	N/A	78	Joseph Torome	P.O. Box 4, Narok
56	Davis Nkukuru	P.O. Box 138, Narok	79	Joseph M. Nteka	P.O. Box 190, Narok
57	Veronicah Karei	P.O. Box 20, Narok	80	Katambee Ole Tungoi	N/A
58	Samson Ntikoisa	P.O. Box 6, Narok	81	Selina Koilel	N/A
59	James Kirinkol	P.O. Box 21, Narok	82	Eunice Ngarane	N/A
60	Lemeria Punyua	P.O. Box 152, Narok	83	Peter Nyaga	P.O. Box 6, Narok
61	John Naignuik	P.O. Box 55, Narok	84	Guatai Sukum	N/A
62	Tipale Manyara	N/A	85	Simon N.Kangethe	N/A
63	Michael Kaibuali	P.O. Box 197, Narok	86	Hassan Kamwaro	P.O. Box 139, Narok
64	Sunkura Maloi	N/A	87	Joyce Muntoloi	N/A
65	Malit Keshu	P.O. Box 1, Narok	88	Partetuan Nairuko	N/A
66	John Koilek	N/A	89	Tuta Nkukuu	P.O. Box 138, Narok

67	Thomas Nkukuu	P.O. Box 202, Narok	90	Francis Kaibolo	P.O. Box 217, Narok
68	Simel Kaibuali	N/A	91	Salimu Kindi	N/A
69	William Kireu	N/A	92	Parsimei Supeyo	N/A
93	Tipaya Suntai	N/A	116	Tanangu Ole Nkukuu	N/A
94	Mturi Mburu	P.O. Box 31, Narok	117	Moses Modolo	N/A
95	Samuel Kiribi	N/A	118	Zachary Mbarikie	N/A
96	Jackson Kalui	P.O. Box 130, Narok	119	Saigilo Kodngo	N/A
97	Teketi Muntet	P.O. Box 97, Narok	120	Julius Solonka	N/A
98	Matonla Sunkuyia	N/A	121	Joshua Zakayo	P.O. Box 6, Narok
99	Korema Surum	P.O. Box 108, Narok	122	Joseph Nkukuu	P.O. Box 138, Narok
100	Meikan Nkukuu	N/A	123	Lonkisa Nkukuu	N/A
101	Peter Surum	P.O. Box 52, Narok	124	Raeli Koilel	N/A
102	Poreka Kosiom	P.O.Box 154, Narok	125	Douglas Nyakaka	P.O. Box 122, Narok
103	Mikael Nkukuu	N/A	126	Teketi Parkitaash	N/A
104	Sane Sankilil	P.O. Box 15, Narok	127	Ole Nayenkop Katindi	N/A
105	Sankale Kisotu	N/A	128	Gideon Sindiyo	P.O. Box 230, Narok
106	Tipaya Sarbabi	P.O. Box 21, Narok	129	Ole Kiruti Opuku	P.O.Box 1, Narok
107	Rueben Ole Koilel	N/A	130	Raphael Nyganga	P.O. Box 15, Narok
108	Maren Keinkale	N/A	131	Noah Kadoosi	P.O. Box 65, Narok
109	Eunice Sirum	P.O.Box 181, Narok	132	Paul Kipiko	P.O. Box 6, Narok
110	Kolea Kokai	P.O. Box 32, Narok	133	John Karei	P.O. Box 20, Narok
111	Karia John	P.O. Box 50, Narok	134	Samuel Nkukuu	P.O. Box 202, Narok
112	Alex Pere	P.O. Box 190, Narok	135	Benson Torome	P.O. Box 6, Narok
113	Njapit Nkukuu	P.O. Box 190, Narok	136	Lipaso Kinaiyia	P.O. Box 120, Enkare
114	Tom Sankei	P.O. Box 71, Narok	137	Renson N. Mungai	P.O. Box 1, Narok
115	Paul Ntarere Surum	P.O. Box 154, Narok	138	David Tobiko Ole Percci	N/A
139	John Ndichu	P.O. Box 47, Narok	162	Francis Maseenke	P.O. Box 15, Narok
140	Tobiko Sekut	P.O. Box 125, Narok	163	Kanulu Stephen	P.O. Box 6, Narok
141	Parsimei Sunyeke	P.O. Box 671, Enkare	164	Tabitha Macharia	P.O. Box 15, Narok
142	Nyikin Surum	P.O. Box 1, Narok	165	Veronica Munke	P.O. Box 77, Narok
143	Sarinkon Kinayia	N/A	166	Johnson Selempo	P.O.Box 137, Narok
144	Lekenke Koshali	N/A	167	Mpatinga Tuukuo	N/A
145	Kipirito Naadokila	N/A	168	Samet Tuukuo	P.O. Box 96, Narok
146	Salaash Ole Tinkoi	P.O. Box 109, Narok	169	Joseph Kamau	P.O.Box 6, Narok
147	Supeti Lekenaiya	N/A	170	Maana Koilel	N/A
148	Togoreti Kenaiya	N/A	171	Soitata Nkukuu	P.O. Box 26, Narok
149	Natimama Supeyo	N/A	172	Edward Mpaayei	P.O. Box 1, Narok
150	Joyce Nkukuu	P.O. Box 109, Narok	173	Joshua Peleta	N/A
151	Selela Ndiyia	N/A	174	Noah Kerenke	N/A
152	Stephen Surum	N/A	175	John Muntotol	P.O. Box 109, Narok
153	Peter Ngiroia	N/A	176	Nasoore Ololoso	N/A
154	Ole Tumanka Nguen	N/A	177	Johnny Naeku	P.O. Box 103, Narok
155	Nathaniel Muhu	P.O. Box 67, Narok	178	Amos Ngarua	N/A
156	Simeon Kasii	P.O. Box 6, Narok	179	Joseph Tulenda	N/A
157	Erastus Moso	P.O. Box 39, Narok	180	James Kuronoi	P.O. Box 16, Narok
158	Johnmark M.Koisaba	P.O. Box 109, Narok	181	Emedik Silau	N/A

159	Memusi Nkako	P.O. Box 73819, Nairobi	182	Musa Ntagakajai	P.O. Box 1, Narok
160	Gideon L. Hapu	N/A	183	Stony Ngugu	P.O. Box 182, Narok
185	Julius Gaitho	P.O. Box 167, Narok	184	Margaret Ngugu	P.O. Box 182, Narok
186	Ole Supeyo Mutunkee	P.O. Box 1, Narok	197	Elizabeth S. Ndilai	P.O.Box 458, Narok
187	Daniel Kesikar	P.O. Box 137, Narok	198	Leposo Kodonyo	P.O. Box 1, Narok
188	Sane Ole Poreka	P.O. Box 154, Narok	199	Kures Ole Mututua	P.O. Box 101, Narok
189	Richard Tingisha	P.O. Box 137, Narok	200	Kibain Oleshongo	N/A
190	Michael Kitashori	P.O. Box 137, Narok	201	Kewaiya Sarau	N/A
191	Kaitei Nkukuu	P.O. Box 46, Narok	202	Kototo Ole Silau	N/A
192	Turonta Dikir	N/A	203	Maliti Ole Kailili	N/A
193	Latina Pere	N/A	204	Melelo Ole Kamasiai	N/A
194	Nkoitiyo Nkukuu	N/A	205	Kotoile Ole Kailel	N/A
195	Moses Kimani	P.O. Box 33, Narok	206	Ngairiri Ole Posua	N/A
196	S.S. Mpaayei	P.O. Box 16, Narok	207	Santai Nkukuu	P.O. Box 200, Narok

S.N.	Name	Organization/Address	Form of Submission
1	Micheal Suntai	Kojonga Catholic Church-Box 6 N/Enkare	Written
2	Micheal Suntai	Enkushuai Dorobo Olteyiani-Box 6 N/Enkare	Written
3	Dr. Daniel Punyna	Oike Keekonyokie Truct-Box 85 N/Enkare	Memorandum
4	Elizabeth Ndulai	Suswa Pastrolists Women's -Box 458 Narok	Written
5	James T Naran Kaik	Narok Disabled Persons-Box N/Enkare	Written
6	John Nairraba	St. Joseph Catholic Church-Box 6 N/Enkare	Written
7	Veronica S Mwangi	Box 65 N/Enkare	Written
8	John Masago kapet	Box 65 N/Enkare	Written
9	Amos Weshinka	Box 65 N/Enkare	Written
10	Amos Maloi	Box 190 N/Enkare	Written
11	Samson Ntikuisa	Box 6 N/Enkare	Written
12	Gideon Letoyahapa	Box 384 Narok	Written
13	Francis Maseenke	Box 15 N/Enkare	Written
14	Joseph Kamau	Box 6 N/Enkare	Written
15	George Meshuko	Box 60 N/Enkare	Written
16	Solomon Muntet	Box 213 Narok	O R A L
17	Ntaputi Punyua	Box N/Enkare	O R A L
18	Kasirimo Punyua	Box 1 N/Enkare	O R A L
19	Daniel Ntilal ole Sunkuyia	Box 85 N/Enkare	O R A L
20	Nicholas S Koleya	Box 26 N/Enkare	O R A L
21	Kayai Ole Togom	Box N/ Enkare	O R A L
22	Elizabeth Ndilai	Box 458 Narok	O R A L
23	Kuka Punyua	Box N/ Enkare	O R A L
24	Samuel Leposo Kadongo	Box N/ Enkare	O R A L
25	Veronica Naipotuni Karei	Box 20 N/Enkare	O R A L
26	Kures Ole Ntulna	Box N/ Enkare	O R A L
27	Eunice Mondolo	Box N/ Enkare	O R A L
28	Kepeiyan Ole Shongo	Box N/ Enkare	O R A L
29	Hassan Ole Silau	Box 139 Narok	O R A L
30	Meleloo Ole Koilel	Box N/ Enkare	O R A L

31	James Muntet	Box 13 N/Enkare	O R A L
32	Loorayyani Ole Kiruti	Box Enkare	O R A L
33	Jacob Selempo	Box 96 N/Enkare	O R A L
34	John Ole Kiruti	Box 109 N/ Enkare	O R A L
35	Manuel Komentai Kumumali	Box 9 N/Enkare	O R A L
36	Eunice Srum Sanaieti	Box N/ Enkare	O R A L
37	Peter Ntaiole Tumanka	Box 6 N/Enkare	O R A L
38	James Karankol	Box 21 N/Enkare	O R A L
39	Sunkura Maloi	Box 109 N/ Enkare	O R A L
40	Joyce Nkukuu	Box N/Enkare	O R A L
41	Joseph Moipei Ntaka	Box 190 N/Enkare	O R A L
42	Peter Nyaga	Box 6 N/Enkare	O R A L
43	Korema Ole Surum	Box 108 N/Enkare	O R A L
44	Sankale Ole Mwaniki	Box N/Enkare	O R A L
45	Seleila Ole Kisotu	Box 538 Narok	O R A L
46	Peter Surum	Box 52 N/Enkare	O R A L
47	Jackon Ole Kaloi	Box 130 N/Enkare	O R A L
48	Tipaya Sarbabi	Box 21 N/Enkare	O R A L
49	Reuben Ole Koilel	Box N/Enkare	O R A L
50	Tom Sankei	Box 71 N/Enkare	O R A L
51	Moses Mondolo	Box Box N/Enkare	O R A L
52	Joseph Narasua Nkukuu	Box 138 N/Enkare	O R A L
53	Opuku Ole Kiruti	Box 1 N/Enkare	O R A L
54	Paul Kipiko	Box 6 N/Enkare	O R A L
55	Erastus M Magosson	Box 39 N/Enkare	O R A L
56	John Mae Nkoisaba	Box 109 N/ Enkare	O R A L
57	Simeon Kasii	Box 6 N/Enkare	O R A L
58	Samson Soitara Nkukuu	Box 26 N/Enkare	O R A L
59	Mutungu Oli Poreka	Box N/Enkare	O R A L
60	Sane Ole Poreka	N/A	O R A L
61	Felista Fanyasis	Box 144 N/Enkare	O R A L
62	Vincent Ntekerey	Box 146 N/Enkare	O R A L
63	Benson Torome	Box N/Enkare	O R A L
64	Amos Nganya	Box N/Enkare	O R A L
65	Lorna nkowa	Narok North Women-Box 580 Narok	Written
66	James T Narankak	Narok Progressive -Box 146 Narok	Memorandum
67	Agnes S Yiapan	MYWO/ Kenya Womjen Political Caucus-Box 645 Narok	Memorandum
68	Salau Ole Koros	Maa Development Org-Box 808 Narok	Memorandum
69	Maurice O Omollo	Narok T T C Box 709 Narok	Written
70	Francis Mpoe	Oro Maro Group-Box 38 Mau Narok	Other
71	Simoen Poror	Full Gospel Churches-Box 161 Narok	Memorandum
72	Rev. E O Kool	NCKK Box 665 Narok	Memorandum
73	Margaret Koilakan	Maasai Women for Eeducation & Econ. Dev-Box 711 Narok	Memorandum
74	Amina Abdi	Kenya Pastrolist Forum-Box 17 Narok	Memorandum
75	Elizabeth Kasura	League of Kenya Women Voters-Box 159 Narok	Written
76	Mary Yiapau	Indegenious Youth Networkin forum-Box 340 Narok	Written

77	Lucy N Sadera	MYWO-Box 135 Narok	Written
78	Peter Omaera	St. Peters Catholic Church-Box 213 Narok	Written
79	Koitamet Ole Kina	Maasai Education Discovery-Box 1788 Narok	Written
80	Sayaya Peterson	Napahurio-Box 317 Narok	Written
81	Stephen Ole Sankon	AIC Free Pentecost -Box 219 Narok	Written
82	Ali Juma	Narok Muslim Welfare Society-Box 457 Narok	Written
83	James Dikirr	Kenya Local Govt Workers Union-Box 138 Narok	Written
84	Isaac Naikun	Naretu Olosho Community-Box 98 Narok	Written
85	Vincent Ntekerei	Maa Dev Ass-Box 146 Narok	Written
86	Paul Ole Sopia	Box 146 Narok	Written
87	Namunyaki Kamwaro	Box 25 Narok	Written
88	Joseph Ole Karia	Box 357 Narok	Written
89	Lemena Ole Dikirr	Box 4 Narok	Written
90	william Salaon Oley	Box 118 Narok	Memorandum
91	Seleila Ole Mwanik	Box 538 Narok	Written
92	Hon. William Ole Ntimama	N/A	Memorandum
93	Graham K Mwangi	Box 177 Narok	Written
94	Moitalele Ole Kenta	Box 10749 Nbi	Memorandum
95	Philiph Ole Lemein	Box 56 narok	Written
96	Solomon Siloma Kuluo	Box 37 Narok	Written
97	Anthony G Njuguna	Box 277 Narok	Written
98	John Maiati	Box 119 narok	Written
99	Kelena Ole Nchoe	Box 657 Narok	O R A L
100	Pauline Nanue	Box 645 Narok	O R A L
101	Amina Robboh Shabba	Bpx 675 narok	O R A L
102	Ntoros Ole Senteu	Box 19 Narok	O R A L
103	Hassan Ole Kamwaro	Box 139 Narok	O R A L
104	Shadrack Ole Rotiken	Box 184 Narok	O R A L
105	Symon Rotiken	Box 184 Narok	O R A L
106	Lompo k Jack	Box 60	O R A L
107	Robi Baisata	Box 19 Narok	O R A L
108	Stanley Koonyo	Box 142 Narok	O R A L
109	James Karia Ayuko wa Nyangau	Box 44 Narok	O R A L
110	Moses Teng'aou Marima	Box 419 Narok	O R A L
111	Samson Kamania	N/A	O R A L
112	Joseph Ole Nchoe	Box 154 Narok	O R A L
113	Elizabeth Kayoni	Box 171 Narok	O R A L
114	Alice M	Box 418 Narok	O R A L
115	Kuyoni Ole Kose	Box 211 Narok	O R A L
116	Eunice Marima	Box 419 Narok	O R A L
117	Moses Ntimama	Box 172 Narok	O R A L
118	Salonko Ole Nchoe	Box 209 Narok	O R A L
119	Mainemraen Ololoigero	Box 178 Narok	O R A L
120	Tamusi Tempes	Box 235 Narok	O R A L
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