

CONSTITUTION OF KENYA REVIEW COMMISSION

(CKRC)

VERBATIM REPORT OF

**CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS, DUJIS CONSTITUENCY,
HELD AT MBALAMBALA ARID ZONE PRIMARY SCHOOL**

8TH June 2002

CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARING, DUJIS CONSTITUENCY, HELD AT MBALAMBALA HALL ON 08TH
JUNE 2002

Present:

1. Com. Abdirizak Nunow
2. Com. Kavetsa Adagala

Secretariat Staff in Attendance:

- | | | |
|-----------------|---|-------------------------|
| 1. Peter Apano | - | Programme Officer |
| 2. Ezra Simiyu | - | Asst. Programme Officer |
| 3. Rukia Bakari | - | Asst. Programme Officer |
| 4. Asha Boru | - | Verbatim Reporter |
| 5. Lilian Juma | - | Kenya Times Reporter |

The meeting started at 11.30 a.m. with introduction by the Chairman in Somali vernacular.

Speaker: Na kwa muda wa wiki hii yote, tume nzima ilikuwa katika mkoa huu, sehemu tofauti tofauti. Kuna macommissioner wengine wameketi Garisa town ambayo pia ni constituency ya Dujis, nasi tukaja hapa kama kikao cha pili katika constituency cha Duji. Katika kila constituency Kenya nzima, tume kinaketi mahali mbili. Vikao viwili katika kila constituency. Kwa hivyo, katika constituency hii ya Dujis, tume limeketi Garisa Library, nasi tutaketi hapa Mbalambala kwa siku ya leo. Kabla sijaendelea, baada ya kuwakaribisha nyote katika kikao hiki, ningependa kuwajulisha wenzangu ambao tumekuja nao, na baadaye nimkaribishe Co-ordinator hatueleze ama hatujulishe wanakamati wa constituency wa Dujis ambao wako hapa leo, kisha tuweze kuendelea na shughuli ya kikao.

Pamoja nami ni Com. Kavetsa Adagala, ambaye alikuwa nami hapa pia wakati tulikuja kuwajulisha kuhusu nidhamu ama desturi ambayo inahitajika na jinsi mnavyotakikana kushuhudia na kusherekea shughuli ya kurekebisha katiba.

Upande huo wa mkono wake mwingine ni coordinator, Saada Noor Odowa wa Garisa district. Pia tuna wafanyi kazi wa tume ambao wanaitwa wenye secretariat, wale wanatengeneza shughuli ya tume, katika administration ya tume, na programme officer ambao tulikuja nao ni Peter Apamo, mnaibu wake Assistant Programme Officers, mmoja ni Ezra, ambaye ni huyu ameketi huko, na yule mwingine yuko mlangoni anaandikisha watu, anaitwa Rukia Bakari, na tuna pia Bi. Asha Boru ambaye ni mwandikishaji na yule ananasa sauti za watu ambao wanazungumza wote. Nami ninaitwa Abdirizak Arale.

Pia, tumekuja na mwandishi kutoka magazeti, Bi. Lilian ambaye ameketi hapo. Nafikiri hao ndio wale tumetoka nao kutoka Nairobi, tulikuwa Masalani, tulikuwa Ijara, tukaja upande huu. Na sasa tuko hapa. Sasa nitamuuliza coordinator Saadi Noor,

atujulisha wanakamati ambao wako hapa leo, kisha tuendelee na sherehe.

Saadi Noor: Salaam Alekum. Mimi niko na committee member mmoja tu hapa, huyu ni Abdullilah Haji Mohammed, wale wengine ni Yusuf Mohammed Bare, Hassan Asman Sure. Sasa, Hassan Asman na Yusuf walikuwa wanatakiwa wawe hapa lakini sijui kitu gani kilifanyika. Tuliwachana tarehe tatu wakiwa wakielekea upande hii, lakini mimi sasa sitaweza kujua, sijui hata kama wamekuwa wagonjwa. Sasa tuko na huyu peke yake, vile vile mnatakiwa muweze kuzungumza lugha ya Kisomali mkitaka, Kiswahili, wale wanaweza kuzungumza Kingereza. Mwalimu huyu atakuja kutafsiri mkizungumza Kisomali, na hiyo taratibu ingine mtaelezwa na commissioner. Salaam Alekum.

Com. Nunow: Asante Sana Bw. Saadi Noor. Sasa ningependa kuwaeleza utaratibu ambao tutafuata, tukichukua maoni yenu.

Waxan umaleyni in dhadka tartibto marki afsomaliga lagushegayo, mitha oguxorey waa in athan cid kabaqeynin intan ilaxey kaaxen wax cabsi lairaxtho ama amalaguqabsa ama xathalkad daxthithi ama lagadhawaimatha in usan qalbigina kujirin. Qalbigatha wax Alla wax kujiro odh rabtith in adh kaxathashid xor bath utaxay in adh kaxathashid wa mitha oguxorey. Mitha lawdh wa luqatha , luqath Alla adh xathalkatha sifican ogugutbisan karto ayadh kuxathleysa, xathi afsomali ukugufican xayay in adh kudiwato maonigatha wadh kudiwan karta xathi af raxan weyn adh rabthithi wadh kudiwaneysa. Mitha sataxadh wa waqtiga, qofki qoral sameyey ogar watu oo diwayo nshan thaqiqa aya lasinaya u qoralka kukormarilaxa qoralka asaga eh waayo qoralka xarafkasta oo kujirto computer aya lagalinaya wana lasowathasaraya Commishnayalka odan thotowatho iyo lawatanka ayey watha aqrinayan. Marka waxadh ogunoqotith mar lawadh odth uaqrisid malaxa odh dhadki waqtigi diwan laxa adh ogaciratith sithas awugedth xadhti adh qoral watha tith odth thiyarisein ama kox axan adh ithiyarisen wadh diweysa kormar ayadh kusameyneysa ponntiyaxa oagumuximsan ayadh shegesa athi oo og daman waxa kuyalo bugaga ama qoralkatha in u gudhiga garayo. Xadhti adh na waxba qorin odh afka kaxadleysa towan thaqiqa kogubadhnan lagusinaya odh waxi adh shegi rabtith adh kushegtith, waqtigas na maaxa waqti anaga kali qas noah melkasta o gudhiga fadisto shan gowal ayan somaney gowalka shanath aya kan ah waqtigasna wa waqti udhiyariyey guthiga. Si dhadka bathithotha ey waqti kuxelan wayo xadhti waqtiga an latigawini xal qof aya lagayawa xal sac iskaqato dhad bathana ey weli waxba diwanin waxbana ana qorin ya xatheey wax qoren qoralki ey diwan atho diwatey bey lamit taxay lakin xatathan waxba qorin odthan xadthlina wadh lanoqoni wixi gacanta kujirey. Sithas awugeth aya waqtigi layareyey oo towa thaqiqa aya lagusini xatheey waxba kuqornen marka sheka iyo calacal waxba xagalin wixi adh rabtey oo sharciga in lagudharo oo dhadka an kucayo ama munafaca lex ama canadh laguguxayo oo in lagaqatho adh rabtith, sheyga iyo sheiga xanalagaqatho, sheyga iyo sheyga xanalosameyo sheka iyo calacal sithan ba analasoyeley iyo inkasta adh kkubilawi kartith lakin waqti xakuqathanin. Xathii dib oo baxi ey jirto adh shegtith sithath ogabixilexeidh in adh shegtith waye markiwo oo dibki kali itathan shegi ogatagin, wayo waxa muximka ax dibka kali maaxa lakin wasithi logabixi laxa fikrathina wixi losodhoney wa saas. Diwab bathan in ey dhadka xayan walaogyaxay melkasta sharciga waxa thib logufirinaxana wadhanka odan yu canfici wayey, xathi u wadhanka odan canfici wayana anagana wan

kasixagjirnawo. Sithas awu gedth markadh dib shegtith sheg sithi logabixi laxa odh adh rabtith ama jeceshaxay.

Midtha ogutambeyso wa ethabta iyo tartibta xadthi u qof xadlayo waqtiga u xadlayo asaga aya iskalex xadthi adh kuracsanen waxa ushagayo xakuqailinin ama xaku waxba xakashegin waqtigatha sug ninwalbo fikradtha ukuxadhlo asaga xalaimatho xor buwa uyexey athiga tatha diwo markadh tatha diwaneysana cid kathawaxadleyso malex. Wan sifaxaney somaaxa tartibta an rabno in laraqo intas weye. Wadth maxadhsantixin.

Okay, baada ya hiyo sasa nitaanza na muda kwanza.

Sharcigena bathi waxan kubilawana thuqa si u Ilaxey nogobarakeyo waxa lashega o wixi nacanfaco ey unoqthan Sheqo xanosobaxo nothuceyo.

Prayer in Arabic: *Bismilahi Rahmani Rahim, Allahu marabakanati wa fii dhuniya xasanatan wafil aqirata xasanatin rabina qathaban nar, Allahu maxtinatu xatheyta wacafinatu xatheyta. Dhowladanatha tii qer qabta Allah xakadigo, tii nawafuqiyo Allah xakadigo, Tii nawadh jecejna Allaa xakadigo. Inshaallahu.*

Speaker: *Asante sana Sheikh. Marka inkasta on waqtigawan bilaweyno dhadka meshan iskuguwatha dhaman waa muslimin marki lagaro waqtiga saladha wan xireyna xosha ayan jojineyna wana sonoqoneyna xadthu Alla itmo. Marka ila iyo tothowo sac yan watheyna ogutambeyin sideth sac xadhana an si bilawno xathu Allah. Qofka oguxorey on uyerayo waa Aden Hussein.*

Adan Hussein Keynan: *Asalaam Alekuum. Mimi nitaongea kwa lugha ya Kiswahili. Yangu ni kukuja kusikiliza na kutoa maoni yangu. Na niaeleza wenzengu watoe fikra yao vile tumeelezwa, bila kubishana ama kurudia rudia maneno, tutoe kwa ufupi. Yangu sitasema mengi, nikusema tu moja, sababu kila mmoja anazijua, na anaweza kutoa maoni yake. Mimi yangu ninasema tu ni kuwa. Mimi naitwa Adan Hussein Keynan. Yangu ile kitu mimi ninasikia watu wakiongea sana, ambaye iliwekwa wakati wa ukoloni na saa hii ninapenda kusema kwa kamati hii ili wavukishe na wapeleke mbele ni kuwa; Hii mambo ya kusema 3 Kms Tana River, iwe ni ya watu wa Tana River. Nafikiri watu huwa wanaongea na washida yake sababu ya kuenda mbali na hata mashamba kuenda kuregister, mahali ambao si mkoa wao na hawajui. Kwa hivyo mimi ningesema hiyo sheria ambayo inasema 3 Kilometres, ni Tana River district kwa mto hiyo ibadilishwe na iwe mto iwe ikitugawa. Ni hayo tu mimi yangu, zaidi ya hayo, wazee wako na watatueleza. Asanteni.*

Com. Nunow: *Asante sana Adam kwa hayo. Nimesahau kuwaeleza, Fikrathada markadth diwathith xadthi adh qoral wathatith iyo xadi kaley xalkas aya magacatha iskaqoreysa xadthi adh xathashey ama qoral adh wathatith lawathawa ama lawathaw xathey isla socthan xalkas ayadh kadiwani. Hussein Dagane.*

Hussein Dakane: *Ani waxalaidaxa Hussein Siyat Dagane.xathalka waxan dhawasoctha Aden Hussein. Aniga*

maoniga an kuxadli rawey mitka ibu axa. Waxan kaxadli rawi inta u xadha asaga kuxadley umban kuxadli rawey. Waxa kamit eh mita Tana River ushegey umban kaxadlirawey shidatha. Intas u xathal keiga kuegyex.

Translator: I am concurring with Adan Hussein about what he said. I am concurring with the previous and I am going to give my opinion. The three Kilometres should be in Tana River and not in the Coast Province.

Com. Nunow: Ningependa kuwajulisha tena kama mtu amezungumza point ambayo unataka kusema, usiogope kurudia , hata kama ni mara mia moja, sema tena itaandikwa. Ukisema unakubaliana na fulani, hatutajua unakubaliana na nini. Rudia tena, kwa sababu ile tape itasema nakubaliana na fulani, na watu wengi ambao hawako hapa watakuwa wakasiliza, sio sisi peke yetu, na hawatuajua huyu mtu anasikilizana na nini tena. Hiyo sauti itakuwa imeshika, mimi nimekubaliana na yule amenitangulia, hiyo sio maoni sasa, kwa sisi tunajua nini amesema ule ametangulia.

Com. Nunow: *Waxadh sameysan xathi qof waxadth kuxathlirabey kuxadlo xorta xewel an kuracsanay kelli kumafilno maxayeley, cajalka waxusosari dhona intas kali eh cajalkan guthiga oo dan yadageisani dhona manawatha jogan mkeshan anaga kali oo mataleyno aya jogna wan ognaxay qofka waxu shego lakin ayaga maogani karan. Marka kunoco wixii asaga axay sheg. Mita kaley dibka wowuga sithax mel kumafilney wixi lagaqawan laxa xanalagasaro maaxa meshi xadka nonoqon laxa wixi adh kafaloni karto kafalow wadh faxanten ban umalein. Markath dameysith in yar fadi xadi sual laqawo walaguweythini oo wax lafafalinayo. Muhumed Omar Aden.*

Mohamed Omar Adan: *Aniga Mahamed Omar Aden aya lairaxtha gueygana tothowatan sana kamabatna. Waxan kaxadli oo maono eh dib nagu dacay uban rawa in an shegto. Mutatha adh tatka uqawatena managarsinayo waxyar ban kadigi. Xathan ithin diwo on kagarsin wayo wathad karaliaxaneysin waa dibka iqabtey. Siguwi dhaowlathanatha iney sithas kumamuli iyo in ey North Eastern kali ey umamuli wan kalakasi waye. Setax kalmathoth kali umban ithinkaga shegani. Mit wa mithe anaga xayawan kudaqad banaxay oo dhadki xorey oo ber arkijirey manixin. Berti an qabsano ama dhowladthi ama tatki wexey natiri satah mel bath wowiga kulethixin. Berti ana niyatha sin laxein niyathi wey jabtey taana kolonigi Ingiriska in uyeley yan qawa. Xaga wowiga tas an kagabaxay. Mitdha kaley anaga waxan naxay xawayan kudaqat. Abexey iyo xoyathey waxa laiskugudisey mesha Raxoley lairaxtho. Dhowladi dhad Game lairaxtho oo raxole iyo meshan xolaxa kudacan lexein bey tiri waxba kumalixithin. Ndega bey nosoqathatey wowugi bey xolaxa nagathisey xolixi ba wowuga nogadamathen. Totha iyo towa ruh bey nagathishey Game. Waxan an iqabsana wan kasiwainey. Xathey manta dhowlathanathi ey ogatey ey maonigina kaxathashey ey natiri dhalki thaqa axa oo inta an kusodacaneyney in an Game nagasareyso marthabey naguqashqashey nin ban amoniga kudibtey. Taana wati lawadh waxa kaley oo iwaxeliyo xaga polista. Polis xata ruxi anaga makosa ana ukeno an ukeno intey maxkamadha garin bey qaractha. Ninki odhilaan ba maxkamadtha lageya. Nin lathiley maxu shegi. Waxa thalketha eh in ndega nin, nin kutogtey.oo wil ana anidhaley iyo walalkey lagutogtey. Marki shub ban iska dacney. Xadhi adh tiriatho maoniga kadibta sathaxthas calama uutharan yan kushegey. Xaga cilmiga waye mita kaley. Anaga*

wilasanatha qar sekendariga afarta class intey dhameyen shanta kugaren ba jira. Anaga dhalney waxan wax ubareyney in ey wax noqabtan malab calaf kothana an dadamino. Wilashi ayaga axay sigue lagac umba labixini waxaladixi dhiwatha atha wax oo shaqa odh xeleisin malexe.waxan rabna in mithasna qeib nalagasiyo. Wixix kaley an qawey warqadha yey kkuqorantaxay wana aridhontin. Maxadh ban ithin celiyey dhadka manta noimathey.

Translator: My name is Mohamed Omar Adan and I am 70 years old. I want to speak the problems that I have. I might outstand the time that you have allocated me. I am sorry for the extension of time that I might take. I do not know why our government is using the administration, whether it is for the whole country or it is only North Eastern with problems and that the government is giving us a different administration. I will state only three items or three issues.

There are pastarolists here as they are Somali by nature and the government has said they are supposed to go three Kilometers away from the river. The farms which we were supposed to have cultivated is no longer there. It must have been the colonial power that has used such. That is the issue about the river. There are pastarolists. My parents were married in Rahon Area. Wherever we were supposed to herd our cattle, the government has released the K.W.S to chase us off from these places. The government has used the aeroplanes to chase our cattle into the river and therefore they perish in the river. The K.W.S has killed 17 people and I do not know the procedures to follow or who to blame for that. That land that the K.W.S are using for grazing Game, the K.W.S should vacate that land and leave those grazing areas.

The second issue is about the police. Before a person is taken to court, the police beat up the suspect, so the person is taken to court when he is already terribly injured. What will somebody who has already been injured talk about, what will he say? My brother has been killed in that airstrip by the police. We thought that killing was a solution and we just kept quiet. Those are my views about the police. That is the police brutality.

Next I am going to talk about education. Our children have finished secondary school, up to form four or O'level. We are taking our children to school so that we can benefit them. Money will be paid and the children are taken outside, and there is no employment for them. Just like the others benefit, the children should also benefit from employment opportunities.

The other views are in written form and you will see them. Thank you.

Com. Nunow: Asante sana mzee. Maybe he has said the problems, but he has not said the solution for employment. You know they need to say what should be done not just the problems. So like the three-mile stream, even the police brutality, what do you want done. Also he should say his brother's name.

Translator: *Waxa laguyiri dibkath sheqtey mathad shegin wixi lagaqawan laxa dibki, dhankan wowiga sathax mil bath shegtey maxalagaqawani aya laguyirir, ninka walalaka o ladiley magacisa wa in adh shegta, polista adh ithin*

dibtey maxalagaqawan kara.

Mohamed Onar Adan: Aniga waxan kuyiri raciyadh ban axay cilmina maqawi oo abexey imabarin.

Translator: I am a civilian and I do not have any education.

Mohamed Onar Adan: *Mitha dhowlada xagetha waxba aniga kamaqawanikari ithinka ayan ithin sheqay sithi lagagabixi.*

Translator: I cannot say the solution about my brother who was killed. I cannot know what to do.

Mohamed Onar Adan: Lakini mitha wowiga sitha lagagabixikaro ayan kkushegi.

Translator: But I can say that one of the river, the solution is;

Mohamed Onar Adan: *Wowiga Ingrisiki sathax mel bu noogalathay oo wowigan anaga dinacan waxba kamalixin an qeb anan marthambey nalagagalinin ban maonigeiga udibtey.*

Translator: I want to be allowed that three miles stream for us to use, we should not be stopped from using the river, the boundary should divide itself.

Mohamed Onar Adan: Waxan kushegey wa wax ey dhowlada in ey wax igaqawato waye ayukuyiri.

Translator: Whatever I have certainly said is what I want the government to solve.

Mohamed Onar Adan: *Waxalairaxtha Abdulahii Mahamed Xujale.mitka lawadhna wa Dekow Siyat.*

Translator: My brother's name is Abdullah Mohamed Vijele.

Com. Nunow: Okay, Asante sana, andikisha uko. Maalim Gedi ?

Maalim Gedi Yuko Adan: *Assalamu aleykum warahmatulahi wabarakatu. Aniga waxa lairaxtha Maalin Gedi Thugo Aden.*

Translator: Asalaam Allekum. My name is Maalim Gedi Yuko Adan.

Maalim Gedi Yuko Adan: *Waxan jira lixthan iyo sagal.*

Translator: I am 69 years old.

Maalim Gedi Yuko Adan: *Markan dhashey waxan kudashey mesha lairaxtho Harare.*

Translator: I was born in Harare,

Maalim Gedi Yuko Adan: *Dhowladana tothowo iyo lawatan san ayan ushaqeinaye.*

Translator: and I was a civil servant for 27 years

Maalim Gedi Yuko Adan: *Banderatha Kenya xawenki lasarayey aniga dhadki usacbeinayey ayan kujirey.*

Translator: When the Kenyan flag was raised, I was among those who were clapping.

Maalim Gedi Yuko Adan: *Ingiriska marko koloniga meshan shaqeinayena aniga magalatha ayan jogey ila iyo xathana wan joga.*

Translator: When the British colony came here I was here.

Maalim Gedi Yuko Adan: *Aniga waxan kaxadli, xathalki xathay Tana River lairaxthe umban iskaganoqon.*

Translator: I am going to talk about the Tana River issue slightly.

Maalim Gedi Yuko Adan: *Sathax mel xathi lairaxtho Somali malaxa. Kurigan an xadha taganaxay permanent Tittle Deed malex.*

Translator: If the government says three miles does not belong to the Somali community, for example my house lies within that three miles and does not have a Title Deed and belongs to a school.

Maalim Gedi Yuko Adan: *Sekendarigana wasas okaleta.*

Translator: The same case applies to the secondary school

Maalim Gedi Yuko Adan: *Townka xosey ath gurayaxa adh aragten aya kudisan.*

Translator: and all of the farm here is the same issue, there is no Title Deed and it falls within those three miles.

Maalim Gedi Yuko Adan:(inaudible) *Walithin shegey.xata Tittle Deed ka maxeleino ila sharciga labadhalaan wan wayney. Meshas ayan xathalka kurebey wanakusindikisha.*

Translator: The government should issue a Title Deed, to ensure that this land belongs to us. Hii ni kuthibitisha maneno yale wengine wamesema.

Maalim Gedi Yuko Adan: *waxa kaley on rawa in an kaxadlo inkasta u waqtiga yaraxay.xaga Educationka.*

Translator: I am also going to talk about education issues.

Maalim Gedi Yuko Adan: *Waxa jirta anaga in an naxay rer gura. Boqolkina konton in ey wax lathaxay binaathamka.*

Translator: We are nomads, and 50% have at least some animals.

Maalim Gedi Yuko Adan: *Shambana in anaqawin. Shambathana in u gel iyo ari iyo looh waye.*

Translator: We do not have any farm; our farms are maybe the cattle.

Maalim Gedi Yuko Adan: *Cilmigana in an ubaxanay. Waxa dhacthey education sithi uhuru loqatey ilmixi maskinta axa oo werevu ga axa oo cilmiga qaten markey cimiga mesha oguwanagsan ey garen in lafigiyey oo laacag laan.*

Translator: But we are in need of education. Because of poverty the intelligent and bright students cannot continue with education because of lack of money, because of poverty.

Maalim Gedi Yuko Adan: *Marka ilmixi sitha axa waxan rabna in sharcigi Kenya oo cusub in lagaliyo oy aqristan magooha ey cilmiga kugaran oy wax kaqabsathan.*

Translator: I want free education for all and that should be part of the Kenya constitution.

Maalim Gedi Yuko Adan: *oo power-gana u educationka kali uyeelnin oo Kenya sharcigetha lagafiyo ilmaxa. Meshas ayan cilmiga ogabaxay.*

Translator: That's all for education.

Maalim Gedi Yuko Adan: *Waxa soxarey Game.*

Translator: I want to talk about the K.W.S;

Maalim Gedi Yuko Adan: *Asagan waxan rawa in an sindikisheyo xathalki thuqa ukuxathley.*

Translator: I also have an idea on the issue of the K.W.S.

Maalim Gedi Yuko Adan: *Waxa lathiki swara alathili. Waxa lathili rux binatham.*

Translator: For example, an Antelope is killed, or a human being is killed.

Maalim Gedi Yuko Adan: *Swaratha lathiye dhowlada wexey dhamacthey in ey thambi kaqathato oy dhadka soxirto ayey rabta.*

Translator: The government is only concerned about the animal that is killed but not the human being.

Maalim Gedi Yuko Adan: *Ninki marothiga diley nin yar o sothon yir buaxa.*

Translator: The person for example who is killed by an elephant, I am talking about an issue that has already occurred. An elephant killed somebody, he was 30 year old,

Maalim Gedi Yuko Adan: *Qeimaxisa kor bey usochten.*

Translator: and he was at the peak of his growth.

Maalim Gedi Yuko Adan: *Marka waxalayiri ilma buqawey , iskulka bu ilma uaqrinaye, wakil bu axa marka waxa layiri sothon kun o shillin balasini.*

Translator: The government said his compensation was only 30,000 shillings,

Maalim Gedi Yuko Adan: *Kijawey oo luta kajawey oo shaqeini laxa oo ilmixisa korsan laxa waxalayiri tira kumawajirhith.*

Translator: and the one who was permanently injured; there is no compensation at all.

Maalim Gedi Yuko Adan: *Marka waxan rabna sharciga asaga eh dhowlada in ey batasho oy kubatasho xalki qofka eh oo binaathamka axa oo cithothka u diley in **qeima** loyelo oo lacag kufilan oo ilmixi iyo waxu kadintey in loteytayo oo lagumalgutho.*

Translator: That compensation is too small it should be raised to a very significant figure.

Maalim Gedi Yuko Adan: *Monigega ban diwan nina xakacabsanina batirathen, xal million wax kabathan maogiye wax kayar in binaathamka laguqeimeynin.*

Translator: The value of human life should be millions of shillings.

Maalim Gedi Yuko Adan: *Waxa kaley oo dacthey Game waxusubiya in uthili iyo intu jelka gein qeimaxa binaathamka waxbo lamawaoxo.*

Translator: The numbers of people the wild animals are killing are uncountable.

Maalim Gedi Yuko Adan: *Qeimixi binaathamka iyo qeimixi xawayanki, cithothgoji ba wakaqeima bathnathen binaathanki xos beywa udecen.*

Translator: The value of wild animals is more better than the value of human life according to the government.

Maalim Gedi Yuko Adan: *Maxa yeley ninkan sharci bawaloxayo laguyeyo batalki lathili laxa ninkan laqabtey oo sharciga dhowlada xakamadtha lageyo.*

Translator: Once a person is taken to court and charged,

Maalim Gedi Yuko Adan: *Ninki waqu lajirey boqol xalath bu lajirey.*

Translator: he was looking after hundred herds of cattle or farming.

Maalim Gedi Yuko Adan: *Bathalki uqawanlaxa oy dhowlada udixilaxan xolixi ullajireyna wakam wowigi bukukaxeini libax ba dili marothi ba dili waxba kamawaxaya nninki.sharciga asag eh dhowlada xabatasho oo ruxi makosa lagu arko dhowlada kot xageiso ila sharci iyo qeinun bajira.*

Translator: The animals perished, they go into the river by use of plane in evicting. That law or that part of the constitution should be changed.

Maalim Gedi Yuko Adan: *Waxan sindikisheini rawa shirciga Rahole Game Reserve xalabadhalo xadhan anaga dhowlaa Kenya Dhaka kudashey xadthan naxay, oo sabata waxaweeye maxakudacan shan boqol oo adhunya eh iyo boqol iyo konton kun oo binatham eh oo kuxosnol cayewanka a mesha lagudhacaleya.*

Translator: I want to talk about Rahole Game Reserve; I do not want Rahole Game Reserve to be there.

Maalim Gedi Yuko Adan: *Dhowlada xalageyo waxan dixilexen kansel xaladigo anaga wananchi xathan naxay oo Kenya kamit anaxay.game-kana intas ayan kagabaxay.*

Translator: That part of the law should be scrapped off, the proposal of Rahole Game Reserve. That's all on the issue.

Maalim Gedi Yuko Adan: *Waxan rawa in an ogatho shasrciga muslimka o kanaga eh.*

Translator: I want Islamic Sheria to be applied.

Maalim Gedi Yuko Adan: *Waxan rabna in lawyer ulaxatho oo sharciga muslimka kusabsan waxan rabna in ninkas asaga ex nin laqimaex wa nin muslim ex ni lageyo, High Court ini nin muslim lageyo Khaligana in nalaga raro oo mesha dhiwatha losaro oo Kenya nalagamitdigo sharciga, oo High Court an laxano oo wax walbo oo muslim an laxano ayan dhonaina.*

Translator: I want to have an Islamic High Court, Islamic Law Court and Islamic Court of Appeal.

Maalim Gedi Yuko Adan: *Intian xathlilaxa waqtiga aya igugawan aniga waxan qawa islan.tothowo cunug ayey dhashey.*

Translator: Take for example; I am married to a woman, who has seven kids for me.

Maalim Gedi Yuko Adan: *Waan dintey.*

Translator: Assume that I pass away,

Maalim Gedi Yuko Adan: *Waxa qatey nin Boran eh. Markan dhasturtan somalitha wexey axanijirtey familka in san thurqin oo ilmixi aniga ninka walalkey ue dahlo.*

Translator: and then she is married to a Borana, according to the Somali rules, that family is supposed to be left for my brothers and they should not leave where they were settled previously.

Maalim Gedi Yuko Adan: *Marka waxa kaliyiri sharciga muslimka wey mathax banantaxay.*

Translator: But according to our Islamic Law, the woman is free to be married to any other person.

Maalim Gedi Yuko Adan:(inaudible) *Waxawaye in ey ilmaxan ey famil kale galin ama mel kaley ey galin*

Translator: The reason for example why my brother should take care and maybe marry that woman is to take care of the kids.

Maalim Gedi Yuko Adan: *Markan ilmixi walalkey ba dhalee umaogoli in u nin Boran uqato aniaga familkeiga umaogoli ama ey dhuman.*

Translator: Therefore I do not want my children to mix and intermingle with Boran community.

Maalim Gedi Yuko Adan: *Nagta xathi u sharciga uogolatho in ey nin key rabto ey qathan karto ilmixi inlaigurewo ayan rawi laaxa.waxan umaleyni xathalki ba igabatey Assalamu aleykum warahmatulahi wanakabaxay.*

Translator: If the woman wants to get married to the Boran fellow, she should leave the children behind. Thank you.

Com. Nunow: We have Somali Custom and we have Islamic Law that is what you are saying. We have Somali custom of marriage, where the brother, or where the children stay with the family, isn't it? but the Islamic one the children are free to go with the children.

Translator: *Wexey kutiri sharcii islamka ax iyo sharcii daqan somali ax aya jira somaaxa kan islamka maogolyay in ey islanta baxatho o meshey rabto maathikarto.*

Com. Nunow: Which one do you prefer, what should be done?

Translator: *Mit keth rabta ayeye kutiri.*

Gedi Yuko Adan: *Waxan rawa familka in an laduminin oo aniga walalkey uqatey islanka oo ninkaley ey na qathanin xadii lawayo ilmexeiga in ey islanta ey qathananin oo islanta kaliget lafijiyo aya rawa.*

Translator: I do not want the children to get lost, therefore if the woman decides to go, I want my children to stay with me.

Gedi Yuko Adan: *xatan qeinunkas Sharciga lagalinina dhadka uisqowrici. Ani waxan rawa kan islamka ni islantana walalekey uthumalo sifa an ilmixi loduminin oo kan walalkey udaley iyo kuweygi ey iskumit noqthan lakini iney bananka igagabaxan marawo.*

Translator: I want to follow the customary law where the brother will take care of my wife and children.

Gedi Yuko Adan: *Aniga kan cathatha ayn rawa.*

Translator: I want the customary law.

Com. Nunow: Kalif Abdi, na baada ya Kalif, Murshid Abdi.

Kalif Abdi Abass: Salaam Allekum. Ani Khalif Abdi Abass aya laidhaxa.

I am called Kalif Abdi Abass.

Kalif Abdi Abass: *Waxan adh ogaxadli ujeclaxay nimanki sharciga bathalaye xadha tixin inaskarta uniform kotha nalogusubiyo sihi askarta down country jogta.*

Translator: I want the police force to have the proper uniform like the others in rest of the country have.

Kalif Abdi Abass: *Maxa yeley askarta carathan jogto wey kidili ninki nambar kisa na maarkeisith ila(Inaudible) nambarkisa ayath qorani.*

Translator: If for example a policeman beats you up, you cannot know his number, so I want the police to have the uniform plus the number put on his shirt, like the other parts of the country.

Kalif Abdi Abass: *Inkasta oo ooxada an xanshiya maoni na qoreyney oowalithinkeno dhona lakini xathana xalagaxatho yalayiri.*

Translator: We have already put our opinions jointly on paper and submitted but I will still repeat.

Kalif Abdi Abass: *Mithi thuqeyyatha ey kaxadlen oo ey dexten Tana River adh waxa xanunka nowathaxaya mel an jognawa on Somali naxay on North Eastern an jogno.*

Translator: I am very much feeling the pinch of the Tana River issue. I feel painful that the government is saying that three miles does not belong to us.

Kalif Abdi Abass: *Walii waxan adh ujecelnaaxay cathan ba nayeley moogiye waxuu axa mpka mesha lairaxtho Yaxireth. Waxan rabna anaga yacieth bergi ukolniga in lasoceliyo, yaqireth in nalogoya ayan rabna kolbo.*

Translator: The border was put there by the colonial power.

Kalif Abdi Abass: *Xagan Coast markilokoqo wexxey exeth mel ladaxo wowi Sabako.*

Translator: The border along River Tana is River Sobako.

Kalif Abdi Abass: *anaga waxan rabna in nalagaqabto dhadka sharciga bathaleysan Tana River waxan katabcaneyno malex wowiga markan guthubna kathib, xata tharat on mesha tagney waxanaladaxay gutba mesha waxba*

kumlixithine dibkas aya naxaista waxan rabna waxadh nogaqawan kartin in naloqabto.dhadka gathiga fadiyana anaga aya laxel.

Translator: Some three days ago, when we crossed across the river, we were sent back to go to our places, inhabitants of those areas who were sharing the river along with me.

Kalif Abdi Abass: *marka warun dhadkana thalka asaga leh Ingiris ya uqorey Kenya na weykuraxthey.*

Translator: We were given that land by the colonial powers and the Kenyan government agreed and accepted.

Kalif Abdi Abass: *Waxan kunoqoni ti Game ka.mitha gameka xatha jitkan adh soqathen wa park xagawa iskatha.*

Translator: I also want to mention K.W.S issue. Even this route I came in the morning is a park according to our government.

Kalif Abdi Abass: *Kumawajirno anaga Kenya listi pgumawajirno xada yacni sithan uarko kenya wan iskajogna maogiye lisiga ogumajirno.*

Translator: We do not appear in the Kenyan list as citizens.

Kalif Abdi Abass: *Waxan rabna Dhaka sharciga qathayo xatha tixin diwataha faraxabathan aya naxaisata, morothi ba looh inta kilayey lagumaguthayo, nin ba kudufan waran walaxiri towon sana aya laxiri.*

Translator: Our cattle are killed for example by elephants and if you kill the elephants, you are put in for ten years.

Kalif Abdi Abass: *Anaga iyo cidothki iyo anaga xaga dhowlada waxa kaqeima bathan cidothka anaga qeima mawajogno waxan rabna in dhadka Kenya kamit an noqono.*

Translator: In my views, according to the government, the wildlife are more important than human life's.

Com. Nunow: He has spoken about the game reserves, why does it bother them?

Translator: *Arintan Rahole Game Reserve mexey kudiweysa aya laguyiri.*

Khalif Abdi Abass: *Wexey nodiweysa Game ka waniman xakalatha guwan, dhadkana wey iska togtan gurigana udisana wey guwan xolaxana wey diwan oo wey iskaqalanayin, wawa wadhankanagi oo ana thaganen oo asagawa nagoyar dhadkanagi waxu ukaca Coast, North Eastern, Eastern Province thaqin axan mawaogolin ba wa in yar oo sithetan kilomitar Manawa ogalin.*

Translator: The land here is not enough for us and they loot properties, they burn houses, for example they pack the loots into their lorries and disappear with them. So these are part of the problems.

Com. Nunow: Were they asked when the game reserves was formed, with the population here, were they asked when it was

cut off?

Translator: *Manil sheqey waqtiga lagadigayo manilisheyon Rahole Game Reserve lagadigayo.*

Khalif Abdi Abass: *Nalomashegin niman tuga ex aya 1967 kansalin oo bathow eh oo waxba agonin aya ufel gareyen gamenka oo lacag kaqaten anaga waxba kamaogein. Waxba nalamaweythini xata shey nalaweythiyey malaxa.*

Translator: In 1967, some illiterate councillors signed for the K.W.S to be a game reserve. We were not consulted or asked anything.

Com. Nunow: Is there any benefit from the reserve?

Translator: *Wax faitha ax kaxeleysin meshan majirta.*

Khalif Abdi Abass: *Faitha kamaxelno hata kidogo wax yarna xata.*

Translator: We do not have any benefit from them; instead it is better for our goats to graze because we get benefit from the goats.

Com. Nunow: I am asking because there are some people like in Maasai Mara and other places in Narok, who get benefit from game reserve, which are near them.

Translator: *dhad waxa jira Masai Mara iyo Reserve faitha kaxelo aya jira.*

Khalif Abdi Abass: *Lakini anaga dhadka kumajirno anaga wadhan kena wuyaryaxay wa mel yar oo cariri oo gawan dhadkina xola dhaqata ubathn yaxay nalama ekawa dulki waxu game ucawathawa xada wax cidthoth o mesha jogtawa malaxa marothi, arii, wiyil kuli majogan wa mel qola lagudactho aqalathi iyo citha islaegyixin marka bathalki cita iyo aqalaxa nalaga guwi laxa meshan anaga kudalaney faitha nomaaxa taas anaga qasara ayey notaxay manarabno.*

Translator: There is no benefit that we get from this place being a game reserve, instead the land is too small for us, because we are nomads by nature, we need to move from one place to another, I do not want that issue of the game reserve.

Com. Nunow: Lastly, there are many elderly men who have spoken, but they don't talk about themselves, what would they like being done about themselves. Is there anything they want to talk about the elderly or they are okay?

Translator: *Dhadkan otheyyasha.*

Khalif Abdi Abass: My views on the health issues (**end of tape**)

Com. Nunow: *Wadh maxadsantayay Mzee Jele xalkas iska qor. Qofka nogoxiga wa Abdi Dekow waye lakin umayerayi waqtigi aya lajoga sitheth sac ayan iskusonoconeyna xathu Alla ithmo adh ayad umaxathsantixin.*

Com. Nunow: *Dhadka iminka isqorayo amusa ithinka oo amusan isqora, dhadka gutha kujiro(inaudible) xatath xathashan.*

Murshid Abdi: My name is Murshid Abdi. 90% of the people cannot afford school fees, so primary education should be free for all.

There should be free medical services and cost sharing should be scrapped.

Schools and hospitals should all be in centers.

Buno Korane Haji: My name is Buno Korane Haji and I have a memorandum with me.

The government has done more good than the complaints.

Thieves called robbers e.t.c but the ones in N.E.P are called shifters, this name should be abolished.

There are no proper roads in Garissa, to Mandera; the roads should be semi or all weather roads.

25% of the pastoralists own camels and they want market for camels to be established.

Bursary should be provided for students whose parents cannot afford education (Secondary School)

An M.P should be allowed to run for three terms of 5 years each.

Jelle Amdullai Shuriye: My names are Jelle Abdullahi Shuriye.

The Somali should be included in the 42 tribes on Kenya.

Passport offices should be centralized.

Every Kenyan should have a right to passports.

Screen cards should be abolished.

I.D cards should be an enough identification.

Police should have the same uniform with numbers so that if a police asks for a bribe he can be identified. Also it is not easy to identify a bandit from a genuine policeman without their uniforms.

Com. Nunow: Basi tutaendelea na sasa nitamwita Maalim Abdi Hamid, atoe maoni yake.

Maalim Abdi Hamid: These are my views. My name is Abdi Hamid Maalim. First and foremost, in the new constitution, we should ensure that the will of the people is supreme and is expressed in the preamble. In other words, the people of Kenya should appear to show that those are the wills of the people.

On the general election; the date of the general election, the president should not call it off whenever he wants. The date of the general election should be published under the new constitution and it should be in the third week of November, it should be on the third week of November, in the fifth year after the previous general elections.

The new constitution should entrust all the natural resources in the hands of the people.

The parliament should be sole responsible for the formation of all government policies.

Appointments of civil servants should be on merit basis.

There should be creation of the office of the Ombudsman, to check on the mul-national administration and all other mul-practices.

Civil servants should be non-partisan.

I propose that the Provincial Administration regime should be disbanded, i.e. from the lowest to the highest starting from the Chief – D.O. – P.C. It should be replaced with a democratic elected accountable system of government.

Kadhis should be nominated by the Muslim before co-union, they should be appointed by the Muslims.

The president should be married, have no criminal records and preferably must have a university degree. He should also declare his health.

Any successful candidate for the presidency, in addition to getting at least 25% vote cast in the five Provinces, he is required to

get at least 50% of the total votes cast. Should there be no winner at that point, then after 21 days there should be a run-up between the two candidates who got the highest vote, and then the one with the simple majority vote should be the president.

These are my views.

Com. Nunow: Okay, thank you very much Maalim. If you have a memorandum, tafadhali peana hiyo memorandum iandikwe kwa register na upige sahihi kwa hiyo register. Sijui kama Abdi Dekow yuko, baada ya Abdi Dekow, Nordine Mohamed ndio anafuata.

Abdi Dekow Osman: I am Abdi Dekow Osman.

My views are; the first one concerns about Parliamentary life span. The parliament life should not be extended in their will in any circumstance without public awareness, or public votes.

Second one is about Wild Life compensation. An injured person, and any person who is killed by wildlife should not be paid equal. The injured one should be paid 4.5 million shillings while the dead person should be given 3.5 million, because this person injured may incur a lot of medical bills, so that it is good to be given a higher amount of money than the one who is dead already.

Thirdly, is about councillors; any person who is contesting for a councillor position should have the basic education, like O'level and the rest.

Mayor should be elected by the public in my view and must be a graduate or should be from any recognized institution and have clear certificates. Not like any person can go for it.

The other one is about the public local government; The local government should be independent.

We oppose to majimboism, because in North Eastern we don't have some special thing about majimboism like a harbour or any other ports.

All colonial boundaries should be eradicated and replaced by the new boundaries, which are made by the Kenyans.

When any M.P defects from his party, a new election should be called. Like the case of N.D.P, K.A.N.U merging, when they merge, all seats should be vacant and a new election called.

Presidential powers should be reduced.

Election date must be fixed and should be officially known by the public, and the entire Kenyans and the world. But the president cannot call the date of election for his own purpose.

Dual citizenship should be provided to all Kenyans, who are qualified Kenyans; qualified Kenyans should be given a dual citizenship.

Public lands should be protected by the government.

The other thing is about the three miles Tana River; it should be reviewed and a new boundary should set for the nomads and those people who are across the river, and the entire public should be given new boundary between the river and Garisa district. I am through.

Com. Nunow: You said, new boundaries should be created, what are your suggestions on that new boundary, where should it be. The new boundary between North Eastern and the neighbours.

Mr. Abdi: In my view, the new boundary, before the people go for boundaries they must review first. There must be a commission, which is send by the government, so that they will decide where the boundary should be. In my view, the boundary must be Tana River, across should be Tana River districts each side must be an highland, although there is another highland inside the river.

Speaker: If you said all colonial boundaries should be reviewed, but this is one of them.

Mr. Abdi: Yes.

Com. Nunow: Asante Abdi, tafadhali andikisha pale. Nordine?

Nordine Mohamed Kalif: My names are Nordine Mohammed Kalif and these are my views.

In my views, one of them is that Somali verification should not be there in the registration of the Identity Card.

Secondly, terms of the M.Ps should be reviewed. That is, we can say, they can contest only for only two terms.

The third. The post of provincial administration, that is the Chief, D.Os, and Councillors, all these should be abolished and replaced only by one governor.

The fourth, the election of the Kadhi should be done by all the Muslims.

The fifth is that all civil servants must be transferable from one area to another.

Speaker: I think all civil servants are transferable even now. What exactly do you have in mind?

Here, now even if you said you are transferable even now but even here, a chief can come here, so chiefs are not transferable up to now, they are even where they are elected and they are elected by public and they are still there.

Speaker: Your earlier recommendation is that the whole system should be out, so there is no problem.

Nordine Kalif: Yes

Speaker: So you say the whole Provincial Administration should be out, so the chief is out. So, there is no point for transfer?

Com. Nunow: Ali Mohamed yuko? Farah Onle?

Farah Onle: My names are Farah Onle and I would like to contribute to this important forum on the cause of constitution review in this country.

My first point is touching on Kadhihood. The Kenyan law provides that the District Magistrate and the Kadhi have the same powers of jurisdiction but as from the reality of life that is not the case. It is certainly to say that both the public and civil servants give due respect to the District Magistrate while the Kadhi is taken otherwise. For example, I may take the case in our Kadhi in Garisa, the Kadhi had to foot from his office, in the police station to a distance of up to 2 Kilometres while his judicial counterparts that is the District Magistrate, has his service vehicle given by the government. This condition can be attributed to be somehow hazard and unsystematical form of appointment of Kadhi by the Moi government. The constitution should provide that there is maximum qualifications for the appointment of Kadhi and moreover let there be Islamic judicial officers as a Chief Justice against their under Attorney, beside Amos Wako to interpret or reside over judgment which to the will of Islamic fraternity they consider it not good, so that they can preside. This will ensure smooth leadership among the Muslim fraternity and complete stoppage of conflict, the most being the fighting during the month of the Ramadan and during the Iddi, we find there are a lot of conflict in this, for example in North Eastern in which Muslim dominate, there are a lot of problems.

My second point is touching on the appointments of Ministers in the country. The powers of the executive arm of the

government and most specifically the president must be reduced. Since it is according to his personal opinion, that he appoints or disappoints them. A minister must be appointed according to his field of experience and not haphazardly, as it is today. The fruits of this condition of appointing ministers haphazardly can be compared or can be attributed to the current economic crisis in the country and bankruptcy of various ministries in the government. It is my personal feeling that a fellow M.P who holds a degree in engineering, can do better in the Ministry of Energy than in the Ministry of Medical Service, so I am saying a minister should be appointed according to his area of experience, so as to increase productivity of prosperity in that particular ministry.

It is a high time that the constitution provides that the appointment of ministers to be met by M.Ps themselves, three quarter at least, based on merit. It being more important to mention that two minds are improvement than one, according to the president.

On the K.A.N.U succession equation, the next president qualification should only be, how conversant he is with the roles of leadership and not the so-called physicist, ideologist or Veteran or young turk that should not be there according to me. That the next president of this country should be according to how he is conversant with the role of leadership. Those are my views.

Com. Nunow: Thank you very much Farah, I can see you have a memorandum, as long as it is, we don't mind if it can be read, if it is legible, it should be able to go to the computer. If you think it is not legible at all, maybe something else. But go with it to the Programme Officer and register yourself there.

Abdi Rahman Yusuf? Mohammed Maalim?

Mohammed Maalim: I am Mohammed Abdi Maalim. I am here to contribute on this forum a few points.

The first point I have is touching about segregation of some citizens. As we know Kenya is bordering Somalia, and in the North it is bordering Ethiopia and Sudan, in the West Uganda and South West Tanzania. It is obvious that as this country have neighbours then there is penetration of people, but then according to the current government and its rules and regulations, that might be called constitutional Act, it seem the government is having a blind eye on the West and eying on those people who are coming from Somalia and particularly, the Northern side, the Somali people in Northern Province because after the removal of the scrapping of the section 2 A of the constitution in the 90s, still we don't have the freedom that the rest of the Kenyans are experiencing.

Much to say, for example. A legible and a born by the Kenyan citizen of the age 18, is entitled to get his I.D card under the whatever circumstances, and then this is not true with the Somalis and particularly those who are inhabiting the Northern Kenya.

The qualifications are; you are supposed to have a citizen card, your father's screening card and your mother's screening card. The question is, suppose your father died or passed away or your mother passed away before she got the screening card, then you are not qualified Kenyan citizen and the real sense, your father is a Kenyan. Therefore, the current constitution is

undermining the Somalis. I think therefore, it is a high time we should at least contribute and have a constitution that will govern and will lead a country with equal right irrespective of the place of origin.

My second point is; we very well know that the M.Ps are being elected by the constituencies and at the same time the Councillors are elected also by the same people. I would like to say M.Ps are taking thousands and thousands of money after every thirty days but then that is not so with the Councillors, they are being given vouchers. Therefore, it was my opinion that the M.Ps who will be elected to be paid by the local government together with their Councillors, so that when they are fighting for an increase, at least also the Councillors will benefit.

I must say, there are some M.Ps who usually are seen during the election time and they disappear from that time, their face will be seen again when it is again time for elections. Therefore, under the current constitution does not provide for this situation. The M.P should be removed from that seat without completing his/her tenure in parliament, if he is not visiting his/her constituency. It is my view therefore, to have a constitution which will govern in a manner that if an M.P gets lost and the word lost should be in quotes I think, in a manner that he is not administering the right whatever that he was elected for, at least in the constitution that currently setting here or advocating for, should provide a clause that will make the M.P to be removed from that seat and another one to be elected contrary to the current one.

My third view concerns about the National cake. As we know, or being advocated each and ever day through the mass media.

It says Kenyans are equal and the national cake should be shared in equal terms. But this is not so in some places, and more so in the Northern part, it is evident and you will also concur with me that since you left Garisa, you saw no tarmac until this place which is 80 miles or above. It is true to my knowledge that from Garisa up to Mandera, which borders the Ethiopia, there is no tarmac road, while in other places, even villages are tarmac. Therefore the national cake, the share for the Northern Eastern Part is absent in that cake, we therefore want a constitution that will make or will bring back our share.

I will talk about the learning institutions. We very know in Nairobi, a place like Nairobi is a city, and it is hosting a lot of learning institutions about two or three universities. It was my view that when the suggestion made to build a university or something of that sort, comes to the mind of the leaders, then the first consideration to be taken is not only to build those institution in the towns, no. A place like North Eastern Province, if it would have has a university or something like that sort, I think the development would have been higher than it is currently.

It is also my view that, The Northerners are pastrolists and this people dwell on livestock for their basic needs. I would like to say there is no factory or a place where they sell their camels or their livestock. Talk of the former K.M.C, which is currently closed. That was the only income-earning factory for the pastrolists, but currently it is no longer there. That is why the rate of poverty in this region is currently under high levels. We therefore want a constitution that will provide or will cater for the welfare of the citizens; in a manner that all and each and every person will get the cake in a portion that will satisfy him or her.

Talk of the game reserves, that is from history, we very much know that there are some reserves of game parks like Tsavo, or those game parks in Masai in the Masai land in the Masai Mara do generate income to the people who are the locality of that place, but then here is whereby, an arid land, short of water and pasture and the government is interfering with the small land that is available to the citizens. Here is a place whereby the government is interfering with the well-being of the people by confirming and saying that they should demarcate land, thousands of acre for just wildlife, as we said of imagine that the government of Kenya is valuing wildlife more than it's citizens, or is it that the Northern part of Kenya, the people who inhabit are not Kenyans? This is a question.

The other thing is; some social amenities are not present in the Northern Kenya. Talk of things like Courts, for dispensation of justice, there should be a high court and in each and every Province, that is the seven other provinces, there is at least a high court. But then people go as far as Nairobi, as far as to Nairobi, that is a person goes from Mandera to Nairobi, incurring all the expenses, just to go and fight or to go and hear the case of this person in Nairobi. The government is therefore advocating for a constitution that will at least guarantee or will make it easier for it's citizens by building things like courts and high courts.

Com. Nunow: Asante sana Mohammed, subiri kidogo.

Com. Adagala: Asante sana, when you ask a question and you do not make a proposal is a problem. Like on land, on local recourses. What would you like? It is true the best land is given to wildlife what would you like?

Mohammed Maalim: It is my view that the land that is in this part of country is most arid, so it was my view that as there are no wild animals, the way the government is supporting. Then it was my view that there should be no demarcation of land for parks. This land should be left for the nomads. What I mean by that is there are no things like the Big parks in that area and I think that a park, when a park is being constructed or being demarcated, the things that are supposed to be looked at like the presence of wild animals, the elephants, lions and the like.

Mohammed Maalim: They used to be there but currently they are extinct and they do not exist, but the government is still having the hope of constructing.

Mohammed Maalim: I would like the former K.MC to be reversed and more so to be built in a place that is quite strategic for the nomads. A place like Garisa, so that it becomes easier for them to take their animals there.

Mohamed Maalim: Yes.

Mohammed Maalim: No, but then it was just that those are telling me I am running short of the time, but there should be

education for the disabled people. It was my view that all the disabled people be provided with free education.

Com. Nunow: Thank you, maybe you could register yourself there, because we have to restrict you because everybody has to be given a chance.

Abdi Rahman Hassan?

Abdi Rahman Hassan: I am Abdi Rahman Hassan. I have some views to comment.

About administration; I need a Provincial Commissioner to be removed and a governor to be introduced who will be chosen by the president in conjunction with the headmen.

About the president; the president powers should be reduced in that, if he commits a mistake he can be taken to court.

About the mayors and Councillors; The mayor and Councillors should be elected by the people not be appointed because it is the people who know the problem, it is the people who know a person who can fit that responsibility.

About the Councillor; Councillor should be a form four leaver, who can understand the policy of the country. That is all I can comment.

Com. Nunow: Thank you Abdi Rahman. If you have a paper to submit, we can have it, otherwise you can register yourself here.

Abdi Hahmed? Kama Abdi hayuko, tuko na Fahim Yusuf? Fahim pia hayuko. Pengine hawa wamejiandikisha wanataka kusema, lakini pengine watakuja baadale. Eech Yunis Khalif? Now wakati Yunis anajitayarisha, ningependa kujua mbona hatuoni akina mama? Watakuja. Haya tutatengeneza wakati wa nusu saa ama nini, tutatengeneza wakati, kama wanaouna haya kuzungumza mbele ya watu. Hiyo mtatujulisha baadaye pia.

Yunis Khalif Duale: Mimi kwa jina naitwa Yunis Khalif Duale. Nataka kuongea juu ya corruption. Mimi nataka corruption iwe na court yake.

Na pia ninataka kusema kuna shida nyingi tuko nayo kwa mfano, sisi hapa mkoa wa Kaskazini Mashariki na hawa watu wa Tana River, huwa tunapakana, lakini kunakuwanga na shida ya upande wa maji, kwa mfano hao wanasema, kilometre tatu kutoka maji ni yetu, na huwa sisi tunajua boundary yetu ni maji ndio huwa inatupaka.. Sasa kwa mfano, mfugo wetu ukivuka ng'ambo hiyo kwa wakati wa kiangazi, tunakuwanga na shida, hata mvua ikinyesha, huwa wanatulipisha maji, kwa upande wa

visima. Lakini hao wakipata hio shida wakuje kwetu, sisi hatuwalipishi. Sasa nilikuwa nataka nijue, ama sisi tulikuwa watu wa Mbalambala tunataka tujue, kama hiyo ni sheria ama ni corruption wanao.

Interruption: Ungependa nini?

Yunis Khalif Duale: Mimi nigeponda, kwa mfano kama sisi ni watu wa Kenya, kwa mfano sisi masafiri, sheria yetu ni moja vile inasemekana. Mimi nataka inchi iwe moja na vile sisi tunawahurumia pia hao watuhurumie.

Ya tatu, mimi ninataka powers za president zipunguzwe. Na pia M.Ps wachaguliwe safari moja na miaka tano peke yake. Na macouncillors at least wawe wamesoma hata darasa la nane. Na pia police na watu wa army, uniform yao ya inchi iwe ni moja. Lakini police lazima wawe na number yao ya kuonyesha.

Na pia ninataka, P.C pia powers zake zipunguzwe.

Na pia ninataka wanainchi wa Kenya mzima wawe kitu kimoja, kwa mfano, sisi tukiwa wa Somali, inasemekana kuna kitu inaitwa screening card. Hiyo screening card ndio imetusumbua, tunataka hiyo screening card itolewe.

Na pia koti upande wa kadhi; kadhi pia awe na nguvu sawa na judge. Mimi maoni yangu ni hayo.

Com. Nunow: Asante sana Yunis, umefahamika vizuri. Basi tafadhali ujiandikishe pale, kwamba umetoa maoni mbele ya tume. Kuna kijana wa shule ambaye alikuwa anataka kutoa maoni yake, Abdi Rahmna Yusuf umekuja? Abdi Rahman njoo.

Abdi Rahman Yusuf: My name is Abdi Rahman Yusuf. I am 16 years old. I will likely want to talk about some three issues. I am a form three.

Firstly, my first issue concerns about this matter of nominating M.Ps. The matter of nominating M.Ps should be removed. Because, the president might elect somebody from another tribe, which even the other tribes might feel jealousy of that promotion from the president. Which finally might cause conflict within the society.

Secondly, it concerns the D.Os. They should be removed and their powers given to the chiefs.

They disturb the people by seeing the relief that has been given, and also they disturb people, when some of their members have been taken to court by telling them to bring some money so that they can be released.

Thirdly, I would like to talk about, this matter of Assistant Minister. Assistant Minister in the new Kenya should be removed. Because the government of Kenya claims that

they do not have money, when the teachers and nurses want to strike. While they are spending money on this part of the parliament and yet they are doing nothing in the parliament.

Lastly it to oppose, the custom of Kenyans that says that this matter of kitambulisho should be stopped. I would say that the kitambulisho should not be stopped, because it is the only way that somebody makes to be a citizen. Thanks, that's all my points.

Com. Nunow: Abdi Rahman, mwisho ulisema kitambulisho, sizitolewe. You want I.D cards to be there.

Abdi Rahman Yusuf: Yes that's the only way a person can be identified as a Kenyan.

Com. Nunow: Okay thank you, put your signature there.

Ali Mohammed amekuja? Ali Mohammed? Mohamed Deud? Barre Shalle Mumin?

Barre Shalle Mumin: *Asaalam Alekuum, mimi naitwa Barre Shalle Mumin. Miaka yangu ni 47. waxan kaxadli rawa lawa erey lawathsna waxa kamit eh shaqalaxa dhowlada xagisa ayan kaxadli rawa.*

Translator: He said he wants to talk about two issues, one is our civil servants.

Barre Shalle Mumin: *Waxa waye ninka asaga oo sothon jir xathu qof bilcan ama qof rag eh oo shaqaathi dhowlada wathu ayu geriyon markku geriyotho xaqisa waxa laguxirey konton iyo shan ila ugaro ilma yatima eh bukatagey ilmixisana guri kira ayey kujiren.*

Translator: If a civil servant is 30 or 40 years, he is not given his gratitude, until he is 55, or if he passes away and his children, and those he left behind need that money.

Barre Shalle Mumin: *Mitha ayatha eh yan aniga mitha weyn o igutharann ya kamit eh maxayeley ilmixi iskul bey aqrisanayen ninki wukatagey agon nima ayey galein diwatoyin weyn aya adh uxaisata wana aragten adhunka manta sitha u uathag yaxay ilmixi waqothana dhowlada ayey lajirta wanalogabixinilaxay skulka.*

Translator: That money could be used to bring up those children he left behind and pay for their school fees and other needs.

Barre Shalle Mumin: *Waxan rabaa in marka u ninka geriiyotho oo qofka asaga eh u bas maro oo udinto waxan arawa sidegdeg axan in ey dhowlada ey ogulibeyso xaquqtha u qofka laxa.*

Translator: He says, the money that is his due should be paid as soon as possible, so that it can take care of the needs of

those children and other dependants that have been left behind by the deceased.

Barre Shalle Mumin: *Mitha kaley waxan rawa kitammbulishotha Kenya e kibandaxa laqato eh ilmaxa so kecen ama jamacathaxa ukacayin oo screening cardka laguxurayoama xoyathoth geriyote ama aboxod ugeriyothe anaga rer miyi ban naxan marka u qof dinto waxan dhaxna nagatura rux bawa dintey aragetha marabney naga tura. In ana laguxirin carurta skulatha aqristen ee jamacathaxa.*

Translator: The other issue is about the Identity Card. He says for our case here, we have the problem of the screening card. And we the pastrolists, he takes for an example, if somebody passes away, usually they say, this person has passed away, so we throw away all the identification. So the child remains without an identification. So we request that the issue of screening card, being a must before you are given an I.D be eliminated.

Barre Shalle Mumin: *Caru bathan oo waxajirta skulatha waweyn oy dhowlada kulethaxay canshur oo markey form four dameyan ey xanshithothi ey qathan laxayen ofisyatha lagagarebo, oo canugi aqriskisi unoqoni ningel raxaye ila wax point u qathey malaxa in nalagatayo ayan jecelney.*

Translator: The other issue also is about education; whereby a poor child after concluding let's say O'level, he cannot be able to get his certificates, because he has not cleared the school fees. I want that also to be abolished.

Barre Shalle Mumin: *Marka aniga intas waye maonigeiga wax kaley on kusidharayo malaxa .Assalamu aleykum.*

Translator: He says that is the end and he says goodbye.

Com. Nunow: Okay Asante Barre, tafadhali andikisha hapa. Digale Abdullahi? Hajakuja bado. Ibrahim Ahmed? Ibrahim Ahmed? Ali Salas? Abdi Nassir Hussein?

Abdi Nassir Hussein: I am called Abdi Nassir Hussein. There are some issues that I want to talk about here.

The first one is education; for example here in North Eastern Province, we have the problems that are not there in the other parts of Kenya. For example, we have pastrolists people who move from one place to another for their animals. Now, these people, they are there to get education, so I need the government to add there, what we call mobile education. We get a mobile education for the children. Because they have the right to get education, since our people move from one place to another.

The other one is what we call gender. For example, gender issues or equal rights. Here, we don't have the equal rights for the men and women. For example in North Eastern, our people do not give the women their rights. They don't take the girls to school because they say, if they take their girls to school, the girls will become, maybe a prostitute or something else. So we want the girls to be taken to schools and women to be given equal rights, for example, if there is a nominated man, the woman

also should be a nominated M.P.

The other one is Administration side; The administration starting from the P.C, D.C, D.O, Chiefs, their powers must be reduced.

The other one is the disabled; Here in North Eastern Province, there are so many disable people and the government is not helping them with anything. If there is anything, they just give those people who are just next to them or they follow what we call tribalism. So, we want the disabled people to have their own office, maybe in Garisa and also institution. So that the government do not consider those people. That is all.

Com. Adagala: They are clear views. Perhaps you will sit down separately and say which powers of the Provincial Administration should be reduced. You can do that and submit it. Because it is important to know which ones you want reduced. And the Provincial Administration is all the way from P.C to Assistant Chief. Secondly, do you know that there are organizations for disability?

Abdi Nassir Hussein: Yes

Com. Adagala: So what people with disabilities are going to do is, get in touch in order for them to come down to divisional level. But I think you mean this as that government office, isn't it?

Abdi Nassir Hussein: Yes

Com. Adagala: Okay, if there are so many disabled people, are there some here to talk for themselves?

Abdi Nassir Hussein: There are here, there are some here.

Com. Adagala: They should talk for themselves. I think I had another one, but he has gone away. Thank you very much for your views

Abdi Nassir Hussein: Okay.

Com. Nunow: Thank you Abdi Nassir. Ali Mohammed? Nilikuwa nimemwita tena, kwa hivyo narudia. Naangalia kama wale nimewaita kama pengine wamefika. Kama Ali Mohammed hayuko, Abdi Ahmed amekuja? Ali Yusuf? Migale Abdullahi? Ibrahim Ahmed? Mudube Ali Salat? Ahmed Mohammed? Okay wacha niwaite kutoka list ingine mpya.

Com. Adagala: I wanted to ask this young man, I just wanted to inform you that there are at least three other provinces which have Pastrolists and nomadic people. Eastern Province and Rift Valley Province, so it is not unique to North Eastern alone. Okay? If whatever suggesting you are making are okay, only I don't think you can say, there are only nomads in North Eastern.

Abdi Nassir Hussein: Not only in North Eastern Province, even Eastern and Rift Valley.

Com. Nunow: Abdi Wahab Mohammed?

Abdi Wahab Mohammed: My names are Abdi Wahab Mohammed. I would like to comment a few points about this matter.

First point is that; I would like the Islamic Sheria to be introduced in North Eastern province of Kenya. Because, most of the people who are living in this area are Muslims. So it is very important to them to practice their religion.

Second one I would like to talk about is Police harassment; As you know that the police in Kenya are doing a lot of harassment. Such that, they do what we call, deliberately torture and arbitrary arrest. They can arrest anyhowly and they can beat you anyhowly. So, they don't fear any law. So, I would like the commission of Kenya to take or to organize about stern action against that problem that undermines the people rights.

The third one I would like to say is the president; the powers of the president, D.O and Chief should be reduced, thoroughly.

The other thing I would like to talk is about education; education should be free and fair throughout the country, because if take example from Marakwet, there are some people who are very poor and they cannot afford that high amount of fee for their children. So they are going to end up, losing their learning. They have a right to learn but they don't have that ability because of that money that until you pay you will not get any right.

Another point is that, as you know that Northern Province, is a very big Province, and we have only one college. In other parts we have several colleges and universities. Does that mean, North Eastern Province is not a part of Kenya. While are all other parts of Kenya, have a lot of colleges and universities while the North Eastern have none, except one college, which is private here in Garisa. I want a college and university to be constructed in North Eastern Province.

The other one is this matter of using screen card. It should be abolished, because you know all Kenyans have the same rights. This is not foolish, it should be introduced to Kikuyu or Kalenjins also, let them have that screen card. Otherwise we don't want to see that rubbish thing.

The other issue is corruption; corruption has created a very great problem in our country, because it has become a part of our lives. Because it is affecting directly or indirectly. What I mean is that all present workers have affected this problem directly or indirectly such that they are misusing the government property. You see a vehicle supposed to be used for medical, used to transport passengers; you see the office machinery used for agriculture being used for other purpose.

Com. Nunow: What would you like?

Abdi Wahab Mohammed: I would like that to be abolished, to be stopped immediately. I would like the commission review to take action out of that, let them comment and decide what to do out of that. Otherwise, in Kenya we have a lot of problems and will increase forever.

Adding, I would like to say that as you know North Eastern is a big Province for example if a boy from Mandera want to see a tarmac road, he has to travel from Mandera to Garisa town. What I mean is that, there is no other place you are going to see a tarmac road, so that is a problem. If that is a situation, I would request that a new road should be constructed. Several times the president himself has promised that he is going to construct a road, but it has not been done. So I am requesting that a road should be constructed, to enhance the movement of the police and the people. Those are the few points I have.

Com. Nunow: Thank you very much Abdi Wahab for your views, please we have taken note of that and register yourself in that register that you have given the views to the commission. Omar Bedhe? Baada ya Omar, Asman Abdi uko, jitayarishe, keti tu penye uko, anza kujitayarisha.

Omar Bedhe Ali: Mimi nazungumza Kiswahili, na jina langu ni Omar Bedhe Ali. Ninataka kuzumgunza mambo matatu.

Ya kwanza ni education; vile mnajua, sisi watu wa North Eastern, tuko nyuma sana, kulingana na watu wengine. Tunataka kwanza upande wa elimu au education iwe free.

Ya pili ni hospitals; vile mnajua sisi hatuna mahosipitali hapa katika North Eastern kabisa. Tupate ma-hosipitali ya kutosha.

Ya tatu ni barabara, vile mnajua hakuna barabara katika area yetu. Sasa mtu akitika kusafirisha mali yake kutoka have Garisa, inachukuwa muda kubwa sana na hali ni kama 88 miles. Kwa ajili ya kukosa barabara. Ningetaka barabara zetu, zirekebishwe, barabara ijengwe.

Ya nne ni hii habari ya kusema ati mnaenda three kilometer from the river. Hiyo kitu isahauliwe kabisa.

Com. Nunow: Tafadhali wale wanaondoka, uwe unaondoka ukiwa usumbui kikao. Utoke polepole, usivutevute viti na usilete

rapture ambayo itaaribu kikao na maendeleo yake.

Omar Bedhe Ali: Habari ya kusema ati muende three kilometer from the river, hiyo isahaulike, hiyo ni mambo ya ucolony na hiyo kitu itupwe kabisa. Hiyo ndio maoni yangu.

Com. Adagala: Unasema kuna, inafaa kuwe na hospitali za kutosha, na kuna shule za kutosha?

Omar Bedhe Ali: Shule vilevile ni kidogo na hali tena watoto wanafukuzwa kwa ajili ya pesa.

Com. Nunow: Kabla ujaondoka, pengine ulisema masomo yawe ya bure katika mkoa huu, ungependa kuona masomo ya bure kiwango gani? Au kuanzia kiwango gani, Primary, Secondary ama Chuo kikuu?

Omar Bedhe Ali: Mpaka Secondary.

Com. Nunow: Osman Abdi? Osman njoo. Tuambia majina zako, kisha uendelee.

Osman Abdi: *Asalam Aleikum warahmatulahi wa barakatu. Aniga wa Osman Abdi Salat, waxan kayaraxadlaya wax yar oo duwatoyin oo xaga dholda nagasogaren.*

Translator: : His names are Osman Abdi Salat. He wants to talk about some problems that are emanated on the government side.

Osman Abdi: *Waxa kamit eh shan rukx on xata magaqa yashotha na tirikaro in ey dhowlada macna laan ey kudthishey.*

Translator: He says there are around five people that were killed by the government without any reason.

Osman Abdi: *Marki dhadkas sabab laan udinten dholadatha ugarti itha kasofoftey talaki yar o dulka nogabaxo ama ana rabna I na gashono wa wax ey wowiga kulayso iyo wax talalki yara ugartetha nagaxogey.*

Translator: He says that the government also has the responsibility for the death of their livestock by using planes and some of them get into the river and they end up losing all their livestock.

Osman Abdi: *Ugartan marothi, dhofar. Iyo thanyer ey kamit yixin.*

Translator: Also in their farms, there are elephants and warthogs that destroy their little crops.

Osman Abdi: *Mitha kaley on kacotsanayo waxa weye wadhan kan ana anaga jogno waxan raban iney dhowlada ey*

sharciga asaga eh ey nagabathasho , thathka mesha ciylatha laikaga laini yaxo ugartan sonbeyso oo xolaxanagi dhameyni xaiso ama berti xathi wax layelana dhowlada ruxu wax yeleyey kadawakeceiso in ey dhowlada nagajojiso ayan kaqotsaneyna.

Translator: He wants this wildlife that are destroying their crops and also their animals to be stopped by those who are responsible for it. And also the killings without any reason to be stopped.

Osman Abdi: *Mitha kaley waxa wayey wadhankan an anaga jogno waxa logarafatha wax lairaxtho kibanda laan. Dhakanaga waa rer miyi markey sokacana ey kibanda sothontan malitey kibanda imato kumasogaro. Waxan dhowlada kacotsanaya in ey meshan Malambala xafis kibanda nalogafuro.*

Translator: On the other problem he says is the issuing of Identity Card. He says, we are pastrolists who live away from a place like let's say mbalambala, by the time we realize that I.Ds are being issued in such a place, by the time we come, they have already gone. So, we end up not getting the I.Ds, so I request that an office be opened here fore those who issue I.Ds, such that any time we come, we are able to get this identification.

Osman Abdi: *Mitha sathaxad magalathan an anaga jogno waxalogarafadhsan xey wax jit laan ladoxo oy magalatha iskugugari laayixin, jit in ey dhowlada nosubiso oo wadhanka jit nalogadiso ayn octhsanaya.*

Translator: We also have problems of roads. Our roads are so poor, I also request that our roads be constructed so that we are able to move from one place to another without any problem.

Osman Abdi: *War keiga intas umbukuegyaxay Assalumu aleykum warahmatulah wabarakatu.*

Translator: That's all I have.

Com. Adagala: Watu waliuwawa, unasema serikali iliuwa watu, nani aliwauwa

Translator: *Waxadh daxthey dhowlada aya thath nagathishey ya thiley.*

Osman Abdi Salat: *Game wa waxa diley.*

Translator: The K.W.S people.

Com. Adagala: Mwaka gani?

Translator: *Sanat kee.*

Osman Abdi Salat: *Sanat ki kamathitha ey socotey, aniag sawahili maaqaniye.*

Translator: 1993.

Com. Nunow: *Asante Osman. Wadh maxad santaxay Osman xalkas iskaqor.* Kuna mtu alikuwa amejandikisha, ambaye amefika sasa? Hakuna. Mama yuko wapi, mama Edow? *Kaley cotkaga bixi.*

Edow Ahmed: *Aniga waa laidax Ethoy Ahmed Aden*

Translator: Anaitwa Edow Ahmed.

Edow Ahmed: *Waxan kadli xaya dhowlada in ey nagusubiso waxar dixis kisa durka marku kusoturo anaga madhonano.*

Translator: She is saying that the government has done a lot of damages,

Edow Ahmed: *Diciska in an qayir xunaxay ayan shegey.*

Translator: and she is saying that she is so much feeling the pain about these damages.

Edow Ahmed: *Waxa dacthey xatha kaxorey in lawanin oo walala ah dhowlada ey Mbalambala ey kuthishey.*

Translator: She is saying that the government has killed two of her brothers in Mbalambala here,

Edow Ahmed: *Intan waxan umaleyn in ey shaxid katexe.*

Translator: and she is saying that witnesses can be available to those allegations that she is saying.

Edow Ahmed: *Nin shegi karo majirto wexey dhowlada ey kuthishey xathawo.*

Translator: The reasons for the killing are not known,

Edow Ahmed: *Wexwy kaley oy dhowlada an qawarka ugeisaney ey nogaqawatey na malaxa.*

Translator: and whatever we have put forward to the government, there is no assistance; there is nothing that can be done about it.

Edow Ahmed: *Mithas ayan kasheganaya diwatoinka ogu weyn mithas aya kamit eh.*

Translator: She is saying that those are few problems that she is facing.

Edow Ahmed: *Xanalaga dhayo diwatayaxa waweyn ban dhowlada adh ogaqotsaneyna.*

Translator: She is saying that she is requesting the government to stop such killings.

Edow Ahmed: *Mitha lawadh, nin keiga in xatha kaxorey mathori u diley.*

Translator: She is saying that her husband was killed by an elephant,

Edow Ahmed: *Melwalbana in lageyey oo ispitalwabana ladigey.*

Translator: and the complaints have been met to the government on several times.

Edow Ahmed: *Sethax sana bachtigotha marku nolaiy in uu sanku iyop afka ukakeney maskaxtha.*

Translator: She is saying after the incidence, before he his dead; she is saying that he bled through the nose and the mouth before his death.

Edow Ahmed: *Wax lagaqabteyna malaxa.*

Translator: And there is nothing that the government has done about it.

Edow Ahmed: *Wax ey dhowladtha igeisatey oo xaq oo ninkeiga malaxa.*

Translator: And the government has not compensated her up to this time.

Edow Ahmed: *Mithas an kaxumaxay ayan sheganaya.*

Translator: She is saying that she is still regretting now and feeling the pain about whatever has occurred to her husband.

Translator: *maxadh xata rabta.*

Edow Ahmed: *Xaqi an laxa ayn rawa in ey dhowlada ilibeyso.*

She is saying that she wants to be compensated by the government.

Edow Ahmed: *Ninkeigana Osman Sheikh Ali ba ladaxa.*

Translator: She is saying that her former husband, the deceased was Asman Sheif Ahmed that is the deceased name.

Edow Ahmed: *Mitha kaley walasheyyna oo xoyathey dasheyyna marothi ba diley.*

Translator: She is saying that her sister was equally killed by an elephant,

Edow Ahmed: *Dhowlathan umban xathana repotka ukeney.*

Translator: and she has taken that report of this incidence to the government.

Edow Ahmed: *Xathawa meshey walashey marothiga kuthiley mey tagin dhowlada.*

Translator: She is saying that the government agents did not go to the scene of that accident,

Edow Ahmed: *Manafogo waa Danyere kasodinacan.*

Translator: and she is saying that it is approximately less than 76 Kilometers from this place, less than that.

Edow Ahmed: *Marka diwatathas ayan sheganaya xaqas ayana igamaqan.*

Translator: She is saying that she is lacking all those compensations.

Edow Ahmed: *Mitha sathaxad, aniga waxan daley sitheth ilmoth.*

Translator: She said that she has given birth to eight kids, she has eight kids.

Edow Ahmed: *Bar wa ilmixi ninki xorey oo agomaxa axayen, barna nin thuq oo walalkis on gursathey ayadaley.*

Translator: Others belong to her former husbands, some of the kids and some belong to the deceased brother,

Edow Ahmed: *Xolana manqawin, magalatha ayan kusocararey.*

Translator: and she did not have any wealth or any property at all. She came running to the town,

Edow Ahmed: *Ilmixon iskul ban watha galiyey. Iskulka markey sitheth class ey dameyen.*

Translator: she has taken all the kids to school and when they have completed their primary level of education,

Edow Ahmed: *Sethax wil ba ibastey. Wilka uxorey iskulka markan geyey qorya iyo kibarwa ayan kugeyey.*

Translator: three of them passed and went to secondary school. She has said that she has educated them in the first one and the second level by collecting firewood from the bushes,

Edow Ahmed: *Sithan olaxarbinayey oo dawarka oguaroraye thamerna xata iskulka an ugeyey in lodamiyo.*

Translator: and by fetching water for the school to pay as school fees.

Edow Ahmed: *Wilki ubasey, xathu baseyna xatha wax uxayo malaxa.*

Translator: He has completed his form four, he completed his form four and passed but he is idle with no employment.

Edow Ahmed: *Lawathi kaley waxan dexey kiqorbawa gaja udumey thugsigas gala citana joga.*

Translator: She said that because the previous one who has completed form four did not get a job up to this time, she said the others there is no point of taking them to secondary school.

Edow Ahmed: *Iskulkana in u wax galiyo marka xorey dhowlada aya noshegtey.*

Translator: And you know the order of taking children to school; she is saying was a government proposal or a government instruction that children be taken to school.

Edow Ahmed: *Xathal ketha xathan kathawagaley oo ilmixon an iskula galiyey, ilmixon wexey nocotey markey iskulka ey dameyen in ey shaqa wayen.*

Translator: I followed those instructions. She is saying that after they have completed and passed school, there is no job available for them.

Edow Ahmed: *Marki xorey gel maqawine oo maracsanin. Kaley qorya igur madin oo manabarin waxas.*

Translator: And previous she does not have any animal, and they cannot do the manual work, she is saying that she is doing.

Edow Ahmed: *Mit ba xatha Garis joga ay gaja kudaxthili xaisa.kilaleyna waxan daxay iskajog kikaley bawa gaja thillixaisaye.*

Translator: She says the one who completed school, currently is in Garisa town, and others are just here. Sometimes she says,

Edow Ahmed: *Ki sethaxad wan isyaraqabto xata ayan sekendari geyey.*

Translator: one of the kids she has taken to school and is in form one.

Edow Ahmed: *Termkanwan kabixiyey xal sac oo nin kadintey ayan ogabixiyey.*

Translator: She is saying that what she has paid as school fees is what somebody has given her as bursary or in quote a produce from the cattle.

Edow Ahmed: *Xatha walbaxar aya ixayaye waxan leyaxay maxath fail dhonta.*

Translator: She is saying that she is wondering what she should do next term to pay for fees;

Edow Ahmed: *Dhowlada wax musacitha kumaxaisano.*

Translator: the government is not providing any assistance.

Com. Nunow: Ungependa nini?

Translator : *Mrka waxa lagudaxay maxath rabta.*

Edow Ahmed: *In ey dhowlada musacatha ey siso. oo aniga kalige an exen oo nafsathetha an uxathleynin.*

Translator: She is saying that she wants bursary from the government for her children. She is saying she is not alone, but many other people concur with her.

Edow Ahmed: *Marka wasase wana kabaxay.*

Translator: That's all she has.

Com. Adagala: Okay, pole sana mama, pole kwa shida zote. Nani aliuwa brothers wako?

Translator: *Walalaxa ya diley yalaguyiri.*

Edow Ahmed: *Walalexey waa thishey polista Mbalambala jogto.*

Translator: The police from Mbalambala.

Com. Adagala: Did she follow up?

Translator: *Arinta mathawa kaqthey aya laguyiri.*

Edow Ahmed: *Thuqeitha aya thawakecen oo geyen.*

Translator: The elders followed up from here.

Com. Adagala: Okay, so there was a follow up, and she had some children who are orphans, their father died, and then she has some children who are not orphans, by her late husbands brother, okay. So those ones are being educated by the husband's brother.

Translator: *Carurtatha agonta iyo kuwa kaley yakutacliminaya.*

Edow Ahmed: *Wixi agon eh xatha wa thath waweyn wana bilcan wax aqris kujira malaxa lakini kuwa yaryar oo xatha wax isaitheinayo malaxa aniga umba laxarbiya.*

Translator: She is saying the children of the former husband, that is the deceased, are mature. But the young ones have no source at all, with the current husband. He doesn't support them.

Com. Nunow: *Okey Ethoy wath maxadhsantaxay waxadh shegtey wan qorney marka xade wixi dinteyna Samar iyo iman inshaalah, iska qoro in adh maonigatha diwatey. Farah Mahmud? Warsame ujitayarishe, Warsame Sirat.*

Farah Mahmud: I am Farah Mahmud, from Mbalambala secondary. I am hereby interested to contribute some crucial issues in this forum.

Com. Nunow: Tell us because you are a student, we would like to know the ages of the students before us if you do not mind.

Farah Mahmud: I am Farah Mahmud, 18 years of age and I am in form three. I am hereby interested to contribute some crucial issues that are paining this Province to this forum.

To start with, it is my view that the government should introduce civic education in secondary schools. I am saying this because, as now you can see the number of women who are coming in this forum are limited, due to lack of, some of them even don't know the meaning of this forum. I say this because if I myself, who is in form three doesn't know much about the laws of this

country or maybe some of the factors of the constitution, how do you expect my mother to sign such a forum, maybe she will take it as useless. Civic education to be introduced in secondary levels.

My second point; I propose that free education should be given to Kenyan children up to class eight and contrary up to form four, because if some parents are not able to pay school fees in secondary level or other resources like books. If he has been given free, then in secondary, they have to take that responsibility of educating the child up to form four.

The third point I want to talk about is the citizenship. It is my idea that the government should not ban or abolish the use of I.D cards as one way of identifying oneself as a citizen, because this is the only efficient way in which we can use to identify the citizens, by use of I.D cards. And I propose that the government should use this one because even the refugees, who are coming from the neighbouring country, use those ones, which they have acquired in a corrupt way.

Fourth point, I want to talk about the government should appoint a supervisor, for all the eight Provinces, who will be responsible for the National Examination Council, and will be reliable for every consequences that will arise from irregularity in the result of the exam.

Fifth point, I also want to talk about elementary education, starting from class four to form four. This one will enhance the economic development of the country in that, if now a boy in class eight can have the ability of coming up with a such a table, then when he finishes form four, he can have his own workshop. It will cater for his daily needs.

The sixth point that I want to talk about is the reduction of power of the president. It is clear that some of the powers, or in my view, the government is overpowered, and that is the Chief, the supervisor or Vice of the public university, chairman of the public university, the president at the same time. Those things should be reduced, to enhance efficient employment in the country.

The seventh point, I want to talk about is about the chiefs and Councillors; the chiefs and Councillors should be fluent in both languages, that is the national language Kiswahili and English. They should also be form four leavers.

The other point, I want to talk about is the appointment of M.Ps. The M.Ps should be graduates, they should not be elected in the grounds of clanism, but they should be graduates or those conversant with the laws of the country. Because we can see some of our M.Ps don't know the laws of this country, they just represent themselves in the parliament; maybe they don't know how to talk on the issues that are on currently. That is all I wanted to contribute, thank you.

Com. Nunow: Before you go Farah, maybe do you want to.., you said something about the I.D cards which was not clear, you said they are being used by refuges also to identiy themselves, what do you want the Kenyan government to do about the

I.D cards?

Farah Mahmud: I want the government to give only to Kenyans and cut the problems of corruption in which give ways to the refugees getting this I.D cards.

Com. Nunow: Thank you, please register yourself. Warsame Siraj.

Warsame Siraj: Thank you. I would like to contribute some points to this forum, concerning about the constitution review. My name is Warsame Siraj.

The new democratic constitution to be established in Kenya must be correctly and removed injustice, patrioted the people of North Eastern province. That is my first point.

My second point, the way to permanently correct injustice, perpetrated in the people of North Eastern is through the constitutional reform process, where the problem of insecurity shall be thoroughly and comprehensively addressed. On that point, given the persistence problem of the government, failure to provide adequate security for people of North Eastern Province and other Kenyans elsewhere. The fight to bear arms for self-protection shall be recognized and guaranteed in the new constitution.

My fourth point, the new constitution should be expressly stated the law or practice that contribute or transgress the proof that all Kenyans are equal and entitled to equal dignity, and respect shall be void to extence of the first in the constituency and cons traditions.

My the fifth point, the new constitution should provide that health is a basic human development, and provide the chemise for actualizing this right.

And the other one, I would like to talk something about this elections, concerning about Members of Parliament. In some cases it might happen that an M.P, can be failed or can be defeated, or through some other routes, he can use and can give some bribe to officers, so that the winner should be defeated in other way. We want the officers who are involved in such activity to be prosecuted in the court of law. Thank you.

Com. Nunow: Just a moment.

Com. Adagala: You know a bribe, someone gives and someone takes.

Farah Mahmud: Yes.

Com. Adagala: So you want the person who takes to be prosecuted.

Farah Mahmud: Both

Com. Adagala: But you haven't said both. So the M.P should also be prosecuted.

Farah Mahmud: No, for those who are representing in the offices, where the election is taking place, and the centres like this Mbalambala, M.Ps don't come.

Com. Nunow: What you are saying is, on election, if election offences be heavily punished, is that right?

Farah Mahmud: Yes.

Com. Nunow: Okay thank you, if you could please register yourself there. Farah Gedi?

Farah Gedi: My names are Farah Gedi. I am Mbalambala secondary school student, form three. Age 16 years.

Here are my issues I want to present to the Constitutional Review Commission. Issue number one is the Kenya review commission; the coming constitution should give provision of free medical services.

My second issue is civic education for secondary schools. I think you can bear witness with your eyes that here; our mother and fathers are not here, because they know little about what is happening. Or not only for secondary schools, the government should launch awareness of importance of law or Constitutional Review Commission.

My third point is; here in North Eastern Province, when a student finished his standard eight levels, if he passes very well, he is taken to National Schools, and there in the National Schools, when he performs very well at that area, during the examination, most commonly people of North Eastern Province they are said to be low. I would like the government to establish a National Secondary School, here in our area.

My fourth point is; Chiefs and Councillors should be educated. Preferably form four levels.

My fifth point is; which we would like the government to construct an office here in North Eastern Province, an office for an M.P, where we can present our problems. We can't go to his house, and we would like a well-known office where we can

present our problems. Those are mine and I say thank you.

Com. Nunow: Farah, just hold on a moment, wait for clarification.

Com. Adagala: You know, when you have a National School, you know what it means, what does it mean to you to have a National School in the Province.

Farah Gedi: Maybe you did not get my point, what I mean is most students who perform very well in those National Schools are from our area. And if a student who is very clever is taken from our Province and performs well for another area, and we again are accused of being the lowest, and it is our students who are performing. It is either we should have a National School in our area, or there should be restriction, each one to get education in his province.

Com. Adagala: Those are two different ideas. A National School means that everybody in the country can come to it.

Farah Gedi: Yes, I know that.

Com. Adagala: Yes, so the second point you are saying is that people should go to secondary schools in their own areas, isn't it?

Farah Gedi: Yes

Com. Adagala: Okay, those are two different points, so we put them down as two different points. That the National Schools, the goodness with National School, it gives an example in the area of excellence, educational excellence. But you cannot restrict, this is National, you cannot restrict other people coming from it.

Farah Gedi: Sawa.

Com. Adagala: Okay.

Com. Nunow: Tafadhali sign pale. Kuna mtu yeyote ambaye alikuwa amejiandikisha, pengine hataki kusema, na pengine baada ya kuona wengine wakizungunza amebadilisha maoni yake, ambaye sasa anataka kuzumngumza? **(Somali dialect)** *Qof xalkan joga oo nana wali xadley onan walli xadlin o kolki xorey lagayawa in usqorey uyiri wan dageysan rawa xathana ey katustey in u xadlo majira an nafas siyey adh kuxatha shithay. Masa qof is qorey oo magacisa an morxorey uyerey asaga omaqan ey dici karta marki dhuxur laathay kathib o anan wali uyerin. Wayo xathusan jogin qof xathlib rawo o nan wali xadthli. Shirka in waxan rabney ila towan sac in lagarsiyo lakin nusac aya xartey lakin xathii u qofna*

