

CONSTITUTION OF KENYA REVIEW COMMISSION

(CKRC)

VERBATIM REPORT OF

(LADIES SESSION)

CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS,

LAGHDERA CONSTITUENCY, HELD AT DADAAB

ON

6TH JUNE, 2002

LADIES SESSION

Present

Com. Abida Ali-Aroni (chairing)

Com. Abida Ali in the chair

Speaker: Nataka shule yetu itengenezwe maji.

Com. Abida: Mwaka yako ngapi?

Speaker: Mimi niko 13 years old. Hatuna maji na desk, hatuna vitabu.

Com: Abida: Kitabu ya nini?

Speaker: Ya kuandika na kusoma na hatuna class nyingi. Nimemaliza.

Com. Abida: Iko waalimu wa kutosha?

Speaker: Hapana, sio wengi walimu, ni kidogo.

Rukia Mohamed: (in Somali) marka dibkena xorey waxa wayey bilcanta bpqolkiwa tothowatan ilmaxa ayaga aya korsathan o uxamasha o iskulka kabixiyan.

Translator: Hawa ni mama wa town, wa.....(noise)

Com: Abida: One person at a time, sema vile anasema kwa kiswahili, do this, as she says one sentence you translate the sentence.

Rukia Mohamed: Waxanaxay xoyoxinka magalatha, anaga ilamxa iskulka kabaxsana.

Translator: Kama yeye ni mama wa nyumbani wanatoa fees ya shule wao wenyewe,

Rukia Mohamed: marka ilmaxa standi one angeino oo ila class ki sithetha ey garan.

Translator: saa ile wanapeleka mtoto class one mpaka eight,

Rukia Mohamed: Ilmixi mtixanka marki lagaqatho oo cunugathi ubaso.

Translator: akifanyiwa mtihani apite,

Rukia Mohamed: Lawathi basen kixolaxa qawey wu guthbi ila sekendari buathi.

Translator: yule ako na pesa ndio ataenda secondary na yule hana pesa anabaki.

Rukia Mohamed: Marka moral thilac wuxukukdacaya xoyotha canugetha ubasey ey lacag ey kuguthbiso ey waysey. Waxa laarka lawa ilmoth mitka skulka kabaqthey iyo mitka sekendariga athey in u mitka lacag laanta labaqthey in u wadhanka wax ugawani laxa.

Translator: Yule alikuwa na pesa na yule hana pesa, labda angemshikilia yule hana pesa ndio angemshikia kitu.

Rukia Mohamed: Marka waxa larawa ilmixi bar waagoma wa lagagabixini sekendariga malaxa.

Translator: Wengine hawana baba, baba yao amekufa na hakuna fees ya kutolea wao,

Rukia Mohamed: Kuwa xarna xola ey sekenderiga kugalan maqawan.

Translator: na wengine hawana pesa ya kuingia nayo secondary.

Rukia Mohamed: Ilmixi intey wax nobartan jamacath noathilaxa.

Translator: Kama mtoto angeenda university level

Rukia Mohamed: Oo ilmmixi intu grade kubaso wathankanaga wax uqawani laxa.

Translator: na kama mtoto angeenda na grades mzuri na kufanyia mtihani nje, ni vizuri.

Rukia Mohamed: Markasta ilmixi lacag laan bey uxarayan.

Translator: Wanataka mtoto bila pesa,

Rukia Mohamed: Marka waxan ithinka cothsanaya xathan mamathi Dadab an naxay ilmaxa agomaxa oo lacagta qawin.

Translator: kama sisi ni wananchi wa Dadaab, tunataka tupatiwe pesa ya shule wasome free.

Com: Abida Ali: Kama wewe unajua Kiswahili sema na Kiswahili, hiyo kidogo tutaelewa.

Rukia Mohamed: Unajua sisi kama tunapeleka watoto shule, kutoka std. one mpaka eight wakati wanafanya mtihani yao na

huyo mtoto anafaulu na uko na pesa anenda nayo secondary mpaka university. Mwingine hana pesa, anabaki nyumbani sasa mama anaona mtoto wake amebaki nyumbani na mtoto wa jirani wake amenda shuleni juu hana pesa. Watoto wengine baba yao walikufa kitambo na mama hana pesa. Watoto wetu wengi wao ni namna hiyo.

Com: Abida Ali: Sasa unataka serikali ifanye nini?

Rukia Mohamed: Ninataka serikali iwasaidie watoto wale hawana baba na hawana pesa ya kwenda shule ya secondary kama inaweza.

Com: Abida Ali: Taabu ingine gani wamama wako nayo hapa?

Rukia Mohamed: Wanawake wale wako mja mzito saa ile wanataka kuzaa, wanaume ndio wanazalisha wao na hiyo hakuna kwa dini yetu ya kiislamu. Sasa sisi tunataka wanawake wazalishe wanawake. Hio ndio maoni yangu.

Com: Abida Ali: Huyo huyo mwingine ana maneno nyingi akuje.

Adey Ahmed: Aanaga rer Dadab barabra maqabno.

Translator: Kama sisi wanawake Dadaab hatuna njia,

Adey Ahmed: Robka xathu thao jitka wu ximi carurtanatha wexey udamanayan rashin laan.

Translator: mvua ikinyesha hakuna njia ya kupitia, watoto wetu watakufa na njaa.

Adey Ahmed: Magalathana wexey rabta musacithqa biyo, bera iyo Maendeleo ya Wanawake.

Translator: Anataka nchi yao iwe ya maendeleo walime shamba.

Adey Ahmed: Anaga bilcantena rer Dadab kumajiran bilcamaxa kaley oo rer Kenya o lacagta lasiyo kumajirto.

Translator: Hao hawana maendeleo ya wanawake, hawana pesa.

Com: Abida Ali: Uko kwa chama ya wamama, number yako ngapi?

Duwey Hakar: Habu women group iko Dadaab. Aniga waxan axay dhad weynaxa Dadab Magaceigana waxa ladax Duwey Hakar. Waxan rawa in an kaxathlo cuthur xun oo dhowlada Kenya qabsathey mel kasta ey jogan bo.

Translator: Yeye ni mwenyeji wa hapa, anataka kuongea kuhusu ugonjwa ambao ni mbaya sana iko hapa.

Duwey Hakar : Xaumaleynina cuthurka xun in uxyaxa AIDS ka ama wax lamit ah lakini wacuthur kaley oo dhad weynaxa

Kenya qabsathey.

Translator: She is saying don't think that the disease I am going to talk about is HIV/AIDS no, it is another type of a disease.

Duwey Hakar: Cuthurkasna wa hongaa ama lalush oo dhowlada Kenya qabsathey melkasta ey jogan bo waxan ubaxanaxay sharciga Kenya xathi labathalayo tas in nalagabathalo.

Translator: That disease is called bribery and as a Kenyan she would like the bribery to be abolished in Kenya.

Duwey Hakar: Ath ban ogubaxnani laxa in cuthurkas nalagabathalo, waxa dacthey xathi ath xata utagto askari mel tagan oth kudaxtho mathax weynaxa yan sothili rawa e boqol kun yan kusini in ukusithainayo sababta u lacag jecel uqawo.

Translator: Whenever you want to do anything even if it is killing a person, once you bribe you can do everything.

Duwey Hakar: Waxann jeclani laxa in tas nalagabathalo.

Translator: She would like to see it abolished in Kenya.

Duwey Hakar: Nawath galyo anniga oo duwey Hakar eh.

Khadija Ibrahim: They have a lot of problems, they are being raped, they are killed and they are not given any compensation and what happens in the refugee camps is that the women in the camps when they are raped they are compensated by the UNHCR but the ones in Dadaab, nobody is compensating them and nobody is even treating them and nobody is concerned about what is happening to them.

Now that all the forests have been degraded there is no firewood near, they have no place to fetch firewood, long time ago they used to fetch firewood within hundred metres but now it is a problem to find one firewood. If they go for long distances, they are afraid, the insecurity is a problem. So women in Dadaab have a problem and they cannot make their daily bread. At least women in Dadaab they have no access to credit facilities and infact when I came here that is the only problem the main one they told me about, they can no longer look for firewood, they have no credit facilities, they cannot get loans, that is their main problem.

The other problem I wanted to highlight is about health in Dadaab, the structure is there but there are no health facilities in Dadaab. If there is any emergency of a woman delivering or if there is a woman who is bleeding, there is no alternative maybe they might be taken to Garissa when it is too late and many women die because of that.

Com: Abida Ali: If they have any views on for instance, FGM and inheritance, do they feel oppressed or are they okay?

Khadija Ibrahim: FGM is just a traditional practice, it is not a religious practice.

Com: Abida Ali: Do they complain as women?

Translator: Yes, there was no education on it, in fact nobody was telling them how harmful it was and now at least they have got some education, it is starting to disappear but they need more education. About inheritance it is also a tradition practice, it not religious and women are so much oppressed about inheritance, they are actually forced the woman has no choice, either she will leave her children and the wealth or she will be inherited like any other property.

Amina Mohamed: Aniga waxan kaxathli rawa dibka naguxaisto magalatha Dadab.

Translator: Anataka kuongea juu ya shida wako nayo katika Dadaab.

Amina Mohamed: Waxa kamit eh waxa sobaxaya anaga o udalaney ya waxa sobaxaya qorya ama cara contract eh ama wax kusabsan in wax lagaxelayo ya sobaxa, waxana gathisanaya dhadki malka laxa ama thukamatha laxay ya lasinaya. Dhowlada xayatha bixineyso wexey dafisani xaisa dhadka lacagta leh anagi magalatha udalaneyna wan jogna wax ba kkumaqabno.

Translator: Zile NGOs zinakuja hapa na wanapewa kazi na macontracts ya kazi, hawajali masilahi ya kina mama na kina mama ndio wako wengi, kwa ajili hawana pesa ndio hawapewi nafasi yeyote.

Amina Mohamed: Anaga magalatha wan thaganani jirney wana udashey, berigey qoxotiga usan sothagin dawarka yan qorya kuthonani jirey carurta an cunta ogukarsanni jirey xathana mel qorya lagagoyo mawadowo oo ilmixi wax an qorya ogugoyo an laaxay oo dibkas asaga eh qoxotiga nalathulkeney yanayeley oo othey yashaini ama magalathanathi on wax kexeli lexen taka nalagasarey xathan bilcan naxay.

Translator: Kabla refugees hawajakuja walikuwa wanatoa kuni mahali karibu kwa mgongo lakini sasa kuni yote imeondolewa na hawapati kuni ya kupika maindi, ndio wako na shida sana.

Amina Mohamed: Manta imexeiga wax wan ikarsani la a biyixi an wax kukarsani laxa shilin yalagatha shilinkina maxaisti, magalathanathina intas o daqal ba sogalaya malinti xathan bilcan naxay tasa nalagasarey.

Kuhusu maji katika Dadaab yote kuna borehole moja, na hiyo borehole maji inauzwa, kama hana shilingi hawezi kupata maji na hana income sasa atapata maji kutoka wapi?

Amina Mohamed: Biyixi xathan dansan lexena waxa naladixi lacag kena lacagna maxaisano marka anaga dibkas ya magalatha nagixaista xathath lethixin wax bath bathaleisin wax yalaxa nocas xanalagabathalo, bilcan xathan naxay ath yan meshan ogudib qabna ragana ayaga umba wax isisinaya tii bilcana o wax lasiyana ninketha lacag lex anaga waxba kkumaqabno tu agon ley yan qabna, tu lafurey oo ilmexetha iskaxaisato yan qabna wax ba kumaqabno.

Translator: Wale pengine wanaweza kupata nafasi ni wale bwana zao wako na mali, kina mama wengine ni wajane, wengine ni divorcees, wengine ni single mothers anasema hawana nafasi. Pia pengine mama ni divorcee na ako na watoto na hana

namna ya kufanya, kwa hivyo hawapati nafasi sawa na wanaume.

Amina Mohamed: Manta waxa ladixi siminar yajira waxa lagakeni dhad kale magaltha mel kasider anagi magalatha udalaneyna wan taganaxay, markas ya lagayawa kunshilin iney malinti qatan anaga waxba maxeleino.

Translator: Also, opportunities like going to a workshop, they are not invited to any workshops, they would have been enlightened if they are invited for workshops and even getting incentives from workshops they are not given that chance.

Amina Mohamed: Meshan sithan kuimaneyna wexey exeth wixi dibkin shegta ananga intas ya dibkena eh waliwo ath ayan ujecelnaxay in ath dibkas nagabathashin.

Translator: The main reason why she is coming here is to state her problem as a person and as a woman in Dadaab and she would like after, this to see some improvements on whatever she has stated.

Amina Mohamed: Aniga xatha afar ilmoth yan xaista skulna wan geisan laaxay sitha awigeth nimanki wax qathayen ilmoxotha iskulka kun shilin bey kalabaxan anigana wan geisan laaxay in ilamith xana wey turan yixin. Inti ilmaxa skulka aqrisanayan wakuwi lacag leh un ninkaley ogeisan karo malaxa. Ispatalkana wa un sithas waxa lugudixi lacag ken.

Translator: She cannot educate her children because of lack of school fees, she cannot treat her children because she has no money to pay the cost sharing.

Amina Mohamed: Lacag xathath xaisanin waxa lagudixi iskacesho ilmaxa thawa lagumasinayo markas qoxotiga ban tageina waxa xathana laguleyaxay rer Kenya ba texe kumathaweyni karno.

Translator: If she cannot pay the cost sharing money in this clinic, she will go and seek assistance in the refugee camp and then she will be told why are you here, she is not a refugee she is a Kenyan, she is referred back and she has nowhere to seek for treatment.

Amina Mohamed: Ilmixi wath iskaceshani ispatalkana dibkas yan kuqabna, xathath sharci bathaleysin waxan rabna ini dibkas ispatalka iyo dibka kaley odan o naxaisto ini nalagabathalo.

Translator: She would like to see the health facilities improved here in Dadaab, she cannot go and seek for treatment in the refugees camp and she is again referred back, so she would like to see some improvement at the end of the day.

Mariam Hassan Adan: EWG dhadka thalka ilaliyo yan kamit axay

Translator: She is a member of Environmental Working Group.

Mariam Hassan Adan: Ukoloni xathan naxay dhadka Kenya kudashey okudaqmey ukoloni weyn yanasaran ila emergencithi iyo xata.

Translator: Tangu yeye amekuwa hapa Kenya hajaona independence yeyote, bado ako kwa colony.

Mariam Hassan Adan: Ukoloniga asaga eh oo gusitharan dintena islamka o ath nalogucaririyowaxan jecelnaxay ini dintena islamka ath naloguqojio.

Translator: Kama yeye ni mwisilamu anaona hana nafasi sana ya kupractice hiyo uisilimu katika Kenya.

Mariam Hassan Adan: Sheikh yashaini marki inti qolaqola laiskuthagalo ey rawa musliminta(inaudible).

Maryan Hassan: Bismilahi Rahmani Rahim barsathan manta waxan naloguyerey bilcaney inan manta an arintan manta kamelgarno wain ana yareysanin wain an dageisana bal xorta tas qabsatha.qof walba waaney tetha kaxathasha tan ti an kuqeirno ala xanogadigo. Aniga ooMaryan ah.

Translator: : Ameanza na jina la Mwenyezi Mungu ameomba leo iwe siku ya furaha na ameomba Mwenyezi Mungu maneno yetu hapa ile tutasema iwe yaheri.

Maryan Hassan: Oo xawenka kujiro DWG oo manta xaququ uyeshey in an thanaxeiga kaxathlo waxa manta noguweyn ukolonigi ingiriska ya ila manta naxaya.waxan ubaxanaxay in ukolonnigas dibka naguxayey ini nalagabathalo o kuqeir nalogu bathalo dinta islamka en kudalaney in naloxojio ayan ubaxanaxay si dinta islamka kabaxsan yan Kenya ogudaxdaqana. Dinta islamka maaxa qof bilcan ah maaxa qof rag oo ninkethi exein ama walalketh on abaxeith exein in ukaumulliyoo ama thawatheht au arko ila than weyn sharci umalaxa ninka raga eh qofka bilcanta in u kaumuliyo sharciga islamka maaxa.

Translator: She is saying according Islamic sharia, it is not allowed a man to deliver a woman in the hospital so she is suggesting maybe we could recruit more women to the Ministry of Health as nurses.

Maryan Hassan: Lamawaini gawar aqrisatey oo garan karto iney wax umulliso lamawainin mama ujuzi uleh o iskabaratey oo cilmi uleh lamawainin maxey kudacthey in gabxada nin rag eh u thawatho thawatho tas Kenya waxan uxaista ukolonithi ingiriska.

Translator: : We would like all the nurses to be attached to the maternity wing so that men will not interfere unless there is particular problem that men can come and intervene.

Maryan Hassan: Sharcigatha labathalayo mithas in algutharo yan jeclaxay. Tan kale waxa jirta dhad ilmoxotha agon yixin oo qorya kukorsathan ilmaxas markey iskulka Bogan oo lambar fican ey xelan waxa logalinaya Y Kenya weli wexey watha ukolonithi ingiriska.

Translator: Our children whom we have brought up in a poor situation, when they pass they re not given chances in higher schools and they don't get employed.

Maryan Hassan: Cunnugu asaga axay ila shaqana maxaisto walith kisana waxa lagayawa nin u aba qawin xoyathisna wexey kusokorisey qorya cunugas asaga eh wucaroni durka bu gali shufta bu noqoni dhowlada iyo dhadka bu lainni.

Translator: Lack of employment is what is contributing to the banditry, is what is contributing to drug abuse, is what is contributing to pick pockets in our area.

Maryan Hassan: Dhadka islamiga sheikh yatha markey ey raawan arintas in ey kaquthbeyan walaqaqawanaya sharci athag yalaguqaqawanaya wa dhadki maslaxatha katallinaye, Kenya mexey kudacthey iney dhadki maslaxatha katalinaye iney dintothacanathan oy kuxirxiran.

Translator: Whenever the Islamic Sheikhs would like to approach the communities and advice them against drug abuse they are not given freedom.

Maryan Hassan: Anaga waxan naxay rer Kenya mallinti ingiris lagaxoreynayey awow yathain iyo walalexen aya digotha kuthayey waxan ubaxanaxy dhowladena wexey firisa dankas down Kenya North Eastern xathan naxay jit maqabno rob malintu thao dhadkena gaja bey udamathan mashima maqabno rer Dadab diwata weyn ban qabna.

Translator: Our grandfathers and our grandmothers have contributed to fighting for independence in Kenya and we have not enjoyed any independence, we have no access to roads, there are poor roads whenever there is rain, we have no good schools and at least we want to share the independence cake with other Kenyans.

Maryan Hassan: Sharciga Kenya omanta labathalayo waxan ubaxanaxy ini manta nalagabathalo yan ubaxanaxay waxa kaley on ubaxanaxay tharyel, xawen wajiran niman kotha ama dinten ama lafurey oo carurti lagagacararey ila ninki wuxu ucarari diwatatha ukolonitha yalo. Wax diwata ey raga naguxayan malaxa lakini ayaga awa diwata xaisato oo wadhanki ey kudashen wax ey kuxaistan an jirin, waxan ubaxanaxay intas sharciga lagutharo.

Translator: She would like the new Constitution to address the issues of poverty in this area, the issue of unemployment, the problems with widows and orphans and the poor roads. Also nurses to be increased and hospital facilities and drugs to be increased.

Maryan Hassan: Xalkas ban ogabexey imashatha ath noimatena wan ithin maxath celineyna ilaxey arintan tii abshir nalasogasho ala xanogadigo.

Translator: She is thanking the CKRC and she is very thankful for today's baraza.

Com: Abida Ali: I want to know whether there are any peculiar problems of women that she would like addressed by the Constitution.

Translator: Wexey kudaxthey wax diwata oth xatha katagteg oo bilcanta qas axan qabilsab oth rabto in sharciga lagutharo majirta.

Mariam Hassan: Mita ath shegtey wey jirta waxa waywy ilmaxa o lagufuro ologatago ilmaxa oo agon kuax tawarti ey san lexen culunti okuyar o xathana lokeneynin gacan qawath ayey ubaxantaxay xawenka Kenya dibka oguxog bathan aya xaistaqas axan Dadab.

Translator: She is saying that in the first place women are more than men, and the problem that women have is that women

are divorced and left with the children, some are widowed and left with the children, they have no assistance from anybody. They struggle and take care of the children alone, they have no access to any credit facilities, there is no access to any grants and they would like to be assisted by the government and the new Constitution should address this.

Maryam Hassan: Xatha aniga waxan xaista lawa iyo towm ilmoth oo aboxoth tharatha lathiley wey watha qan garen kibanda maxaistan. Kenya ilmixi iskul bey kujiran iskulina dib ban kugeiney markey sas taxay ey baska racan walagaturi waraqthi iskulka waxa ladixi kibanda ken xathi kalana lacag ken.

Translator: : She is giving herself as an example that she is a widow and she has twelve children and her children are now over 18 years and they cannot have access to ID cards. The main problem is in this area youths are not getting IDs and whenever they want to travel, there is a problem, they cannot go to Garissa, they cannot cross the bridge, it is a problem.

Maryam Hassan: Waaxan rabna xalkan ini xafis kibanda nalogafuro dhad wathan kaley kaimey waxba madano waxanaxay rer Kenya mantana uthagan mantana kibanda maxaisano xafis kibanda xanolafuro ispatalkana xanolaxagajio.

Translator: She would like the new Constitution to address the issues of ID cards and to have registration offices in the divisional levels so that they can get access to ID cards every time somebody attains the age of getting an ID. They have no difference with the refugees they are refugees in their own country.

Kalthuma Abdi: Bismilahi Rahmani Rahim. Anaga rer Dadab xathan oo bilcan an naxay wax an kuqabno meshan malaxa markana ilmaxa wixi koriyo wanaga.wax an kuqabnana malaxa xathey musacitha sobaxtho, xathu xori soboxo, iskul maxaisano.

Translator: She is saying women are responsible for taking care of the children and they cannot educate them, and they are left with all the responsibilities of taking care of the children and they have no assistance, they cannot educated the children on their own.

Kalthuma Abdi: Anaga biya maxaisano ilmixi iskulkana aqris maxaistan wax an xaisano xathan Kenya naxay oo wadhanka an udalaney malaxo.

Translator: She says they have nothing as far as women are concerned here in Dadaab, they are underdeveloped sort of.

Adey Ali: Bismilahi Rahmani Rahim. Wathankan Dadab ladaxo waxan kuqabna biyaxa lacag kena ini ladaxo ona lacag ana uxainin. Aniga ilma agoma yan qawa iskulka markan geyey lacag kena yalaidaxay lacagna wan uwayey wey iskajogan. Daawarka yan qorya kugura diwatatha intas yan shegey.

Translator: In Dadaab, she has no access to water, whenever she wants to fetch the water for 20 litres, she is asked for money she cannot afford to get water. She cannot educate her children, she has no money.

Com. Abida Ali: Has she finished?

Habiba Bigale: Aniga waxan kaxathli magalathan an gijno wixi dib an kujogno iyo wixi an rabno in an kagabaxno. Wixi dib axa wuwa jira wana kasotagney oo xata wain lashegi sithi logabixi laxa. Waxan rabna dhadka masakinta oo magalatha jogo wax uxaisto malaxa mel lagaogyaxay malaxa dhowlada Kenya anga marka xorey wey ba naxilmantey xathey xatha sobaxthey ey lethaxay dibkina shegta waxan sheganey dhadka masakinta eh dhowlada iney gacanta qawato oo ilmaxa xabraxa ey qoryaxa dawarka oguran markeu skulka sithetha galas an garno dhowlada ey nagaqatho.

Translator: We have problems and she is suggesting some solutions. For example when they educate their children up to Std. eight and they cannot educate them further, the government to assist them in educating the children further. Also she has educated her children or brought up her children just by collecting firewood and selling and if she could have an alternative income, she would like it.

Habiba Bigale: Waxan leyaxay sharciga xathi labathalayo sharci ath ukulul oo dhad ath udiwey yan kaxathli.wa ilmaxa sekendariga ey garan sithay uaqrisanayin ewer ewer losoqorayo oxathana skulka xorleh kuceliya oo iskul xorey leh mawajirawa tan ini nolabathalo oo anaga canugena wixi unekeno wan kuiman qabna oo nolathayo wan rabna.

Translator: She is very much concerned and she would like the new Constitution to address the issue of children who are getting y on the exams. They are educating the children in the hard way and whenever the children go to school they are always getting y and she doesn't know the reason why this children are getting y, can we have another solution, can we have alternative can our children pass or fail, why are we getting y?

Habiba Bigale: Kenya iney isku Kenya taxay yan motheyney waxa jirta Kenya ini melna muslinka uthago melna muslinka usan thagin ey kaseran taxay, waxa dacthey iney shaqathi arligaina kasobaxthey xayathixi noimathen dhad mela kaley kaimathey ukushaqeisano anaga kuwaini inta intey kacararen ey somaliya uguthben ilmaxeni nosoaqrissen wax tuwan iyo wax gaja ucarararen uyaxay mitha ayatha eh dulki an udalaney waxan dhoneyna anaga awlatheni an kurafathney ey kushaceistan.

Translator: She is concerned about the unemployment of children who are finishing form four, are we really part of Kenya, is Kenya the same, are we in Kenya, why are our children not employed? Our children are running away they are becoming bandits, they are abusing drugs due to lack of employment, she is very much concerned the new Constitution to address this issue.

Habiba Bigale: Waxan dhoneyna nimankan dhowlada ushaqeyan oo nowatha shaqeyan oo askari kumagac der oo polis ey utharan taxay dhadka ath bey urafathisa laan tethna lamadaqani karo. Marki qofka uthambi galo, waxan rabna polis wexey xaiso ini nolabathalo maxanogutharan sinoqo, sonoqo iney sharciga namariso oo sifican ey nomamusho wan dhoneyna oo polis wexey xaiso ey nagathaiso. Xathana qoxotiga bey kutaxlukotey leta umbey kuxaisa xathath thambi qabto iyo xathi kali yar iyo weyn lete.

Translator: She is also concerned about the security, they are getting a lot of harassment from the security force at the same

time they cannot do without the security force. They are always asked for bribes which they cannot afford, they are kept in jail unnecessarily, if you are jailed for example with a mistake, you are not taken to court, everyday you are told go back come tomorrow come tomorrow, this is what she is concerned about.

Habiba Bigale: Waxa jirta dhadka dhowlada ushaqeyo marku geriyotho ilmixi ukatagey iney dib weyn qawan oo xaqi aboxoth mel laguxareyo ladixi ilmixi xakoran maxalagukorini ilmixi aboxth mashaqeinayey islanti mexey kukorini. Waxan dhoneyna sharciga labathalayo ilmaxa aboxth dintey shaqatha dhowlada xayo lacagtotha mesha laguxayo ey dhowslada kubecshareysato ini lasofakiyo oo DC iyo PC ey gacanta usogasho o xafis yatheni dhowlada anaga noimato oo ilmaxa lagudaqaleyo.

Translator: When the civil servants die, their benefits are taken to public trustees and the children suffer. She is recommending the new Constitution to address that any civil servant who dies, the dues to be transferred to the DCs office so that the children can have access to the benefits.

Habiba Bigale: Waxan dhoneyna lacagtas ninki maskin eh o doxo wan thonani inti itha exeth in laeg in ukubixiyo maaxane lamasinayo. Sharciga labathali xanogulatharo ilmixi yar yarka axay lacag tothi tii ladhonayey tu kabathan in rh kuhongeiso waye tas in nalagabathalo yan rabna.

Translator: The widow of the deceased incur more expense looking for the benefits of her late husband, she incurs more expense, if she goes to Nairobi maybe she gives out bribes to get the money, this has been a problem and she wants the new Constitution to address this.

Habiba Bigale: Talyaxa eh e raciyatha eh raga dhowlada ushaceyo maaxa ragas konnton marku garo wixi kathambeyo in uilmixisa uxirto xertisa ractho wilasha lawatan jir inta udaxeyo waxan tabna dhadka ayaga eh inu dhadka bathiyaxa jogo xorsocoth unoqtho.

Translator: All the elders who are about 50 years who are at home they should not be making decisions any more. There are these traditional elders who are among the communities and solving problems within the communities and the ones who are above 50 years cannot make any decisions any more they are sort of misleading the community, she is suggesting between 20 and 45 years would be the age that is recommended to make any decision within the community. She has finished.

Com. Abida Ali: I want to ask her about elders, are women involved?

Translator: Bicamana mey kujiran.

Habiba Bigale: Bilcan mawataliso wa rag.

Translator: Women do not make decisions in our community.

Natha Sahal : Magalatha Dadab yalado xathan kunolnaxay nolala xayata kumaxaisano waxan rabna gowolka Dadab ladoxo ini distirig nalogadiyo oo kabkasta wax an uthonaneyno ey san jirin athun weynaxa oo ithil yanosoqoxthey wax an kuxaisano oo

faitha majirto ciyal yar yar ban naxay gacanta yanalawatha.wixi nagadigey wain dhowladthema Kenya ana xormarin oo gathal ey noceliso.

Translator: She is saying that Dadaab is a division and it is hosting so many people including the refugees. She wants Dadaab division to be promoted to a district so that they can get many developments.

Natha Sahal : Waxan ubaxanaxay wixi kasta oo imatho inan mela kale ucothsanin xathu jit yaxay waqtigi roweth ilmexena gaja aya thishey mel an wax uthonaney malaxa qalonka refijitha yan kunolnaxay waxan dhoneyna inan xayatha wanagsan oo dhowladan anodisto oo melkastawa ey nogaliso iyo maendeleo an xelno.

Translator: They way the government and the CKRC are concerned in collecting views of the wananchi, at the same time during the rainy seasons the roads are bad and they cannot get any means to go to anywhere. She wants the roads to be repaired so that they can have facilities during the rainy seasons.

Natha Sahal : Dhadka masakinta oo wathan kena kunol oo gacan qawasha iyo xormarin rawan wain thib loceliyo oo Dadab laguceliyo, waxan kunolnaxay qoxotiga intuu imathey waxan rabna dhowladthanatha kenna xormar iyo maendeleo ey noyesho.

Translator: They only became poor when the refugees came otherwise before the refugees they were okay, so she wants the government to outlaw the settlement of refugees in Dadaab.

Dowlai Shekh Noor: Anaga waxan rabna magalathan wa tu mar xorey disneth intas oo qalqi oomelkasta kaimateyna wey kunosha xay, wathankena deftisa walalabexey qoxoti ba lasothajiyey anagi theganka exen wax an kuxaisano malaxa distrig ini magalathan nalogadigo. Wadtha xir markey dactho maxelno irsaqath jey ini jitka nalogushowo yan rabna ini xormar nalagarsiyo yan rabna ninki lasothorto waxba wathanka nogamaqabto wu iskataga magalathena distirig malex xormar malex xathey noweynato magalathena oo distirig nalogadigi nin walbo shaqa yuxeli laxa maskin xata.

Translaor: Dadaab town is as old as our community, Dadaab was not started yesterday but since the refugees have been dumped here, all the resources of Dadaab have gone as far as forest is concerned, we want Dadaab to be promoted to a district so that they can have more development, they can have accessible roads.

Asli Abdularahman: Aniga waxan kaxathlaya magalatha Dadab diwatatha xaisato yan kaxathlaya. Waxan lakulmey qoxotigan lawatha ges nalagadigey lix wil oo meshan lasodigo magalathan wexey ubathan taxay agoma musacithathena agomaxa lamasiyo waxan rawa musacithatha imato masakinta iyo makabtatha jogto oy bilcanta kurafathsantaxay ini dhadka lakalammiro oo agomaxa goni loistajio oo goni lonoleyo.

Translator: Since the refugees came here, many children have been orphaned and their fathers have been killed due to banditry, she would like the orphans to be recognized separately so that they can be given assistance separately without being mixed with the rest of the community.

Asli Abdularahman: Waxan rawa wixi musacitha oo imato masakinta lamasiyo dhadka tajirinta yaqatan marka masakinta kunol ath bey udib qawan. Marki qof lasothilo dhadki magalatha loguimathey cathowgi dinacyaxa katagna oo mel walbo

kaimathey waxa ladixi othey yasha iyo chiefafka markey isracan dhadki mesha kudashey yaladixi qorya kena. Dhadkas intu qorya kakenaya athrow mel kaley kaimathey oiskadintey ya magalathi largusha.marka diwatatha ini nalagathayo qof xathi laxiro ama jitki xathu goo pollista dhadkik iska tag tagna bey iskaxirxirani, markas wexey rabta dhadki ini lacag laguso furto marka qofki masakinta eh maxu iskusofurani kara.

Translator: Whenever people are killed the residents are harassed and asked to produce guns, if I am a resident of Dadaab where will I bring a gun from? The refugees are having guns, they have access to other weapons and we are being harassed because of them. She is also saying any relief which is brought here, the poor people are not given a chance, the women are not given chances, they are not committee members to any relief committee, they are also not representing women and districts and locational meetings, women are not recognised.

Interjection: Just a minute.

Mariam Ali: I am called Mariam Ali and I want to say some few points according to the way we have got the Constitution today though this people from Dadaab have said some few things I wanted to say, I don't want to commit myself. Now what I am saying is that the Constitution should have to recognize women organization and yet we have no development at all. At the same time this people of Dadaab, I know most of them are not educated and they don't understand how things go on but most of the problems that we are facing we are getting from the chiefs at the same time with the chiefs they are not including women, even elders they are not including women.

We have no gender equality in our area and women are not recognized maybe we are not like other Kenyans, that we cannot access anything on top of that. All I can say is I want the Constitution to recognize women to give them priorities whenever they go to the seminars or to be given an idea here or whatever happens about the development of the area like Maendeleo ya Wanawake. We are also contesting now, I want now to give the women here in Dadaab, I want to contest as a councilor, just give them an advice to become united for themselves so that can be given a very strong support from the commissions.

All in all, maybe in medical side about health facility and whatever they have talked about the education. I have no more else to say apart from that. About the education of Kenya and our children when they are learning whenever they are finishing their school they are not getting any jobs, the agencies who are here now are not giving us a priority to employ our children, that is why our children and people are getting a lot of problems due to maybe banditry cases and whatever. There are rape cases which exist in our area and nobody is taking care of, the NGOs are only concerned about the refugees but not the local community most of the times. Our women have problems and we have to be given a priority of gender sensitivity, equality in our area. And this maybe the madam has come to oversee the women of Dadaab and to be given at least Maendeleo ya Wanawake to be there and to make strong support out of that. Thank you.

Noio Ali Mahmoud: Aniga Dadab sagal sana ban fadiya rer bathiya ya axa wan xola beley waxan meshan oguimathey dhad

walalexey eh markas kathib wax kor iqathey maarkin aniga orathkeiga maogiye qof curiyana wuithawajoga, wixi soboxo waxan wax kaxelno majirto ninki lacag leh umba qathani nin masakin nin rawo maloxo.gari curayamaxa aya sobexen ninki ithawayaley marwalbo inti laimatho yalaqora mey usobaxthey mey usobixin wixi sobaxay dhad ba qata.

Translator: She has been in Dadaab for nine years and there are two communities here, there is the urban community and rural community. The problem she has is if the government of Kenya could consider anything for the disabled because she has disabled children and nobody is considering about the disables. Every time people come around and write stories about the disability of her children and nobody is assisting her. She says there are wheel chairs that are being offered and she don't know where they are coming from, every time a story is taken from her child and she doesn't see a wheelchair.

Noio Ali Mahmoud: Aniga waxan rawa ini aqonsi wexein naloyesho oo kor naloqatho dhad weyna xathan naxay.

Translator: She wants the government to assist the disabled in this place because they have no access to wheelchairs, they have no access to education, and they have no access to anything.

Speaker: Anaga bilcan xathan naxay ath yan udib qabna suq maxaisano mel xathatha fadisatith waxa lugudixi anaga lexe kakac mel rabsha ey katagantaxay yan jogna xathan masakin naxay waxan rabna ini suq nalofuro ama nalodiso.

Translator: They struggle to bring up their children, they are hawkers and they have no place to sell their items, whenever they want to sell items they go to a certain place they are moved they go to another place they are moved, they are always rotating so she is suggesting they need a market center so that they can sell their items.

Speaker: Inan waxan rabna suqaini nalosoceliyo oo xormar nalagarsiyo dhadki walalka axa o islawathadashey ya malin kasta suqi iskuthagali marka sithas awatheth waxan rabna ini suq naloyelo.

Translator: She has double responsibilities, she has the responsibility of taking care of the children and she has the responsibility of getting an income, so she has nowhere, she cannot keep her items at home and she has nowhere in the market.

Speaker: Suq xola iyo suq thunyawa ini naloyelo yan rabna.

Translator: The market she is talking about is not only the hawking market, they are depending of livestock and there is no livestock market here so wants a livestock market here.

Com. Abida Ali: Please tell these young girls to keep quiet or go away.

Translator: Gebdow amusa xathath xathleisina nafas yanilisini xathi kalana baxa.

Raha Mohamed Ahmed: Bismilahi Rahmani Rahim.Waxan kamit axay dhad weynaxa thagan magalatha Dadab marka xorey waxan umaxath noqoya dhowladthana nasisey fursathan an kuxathalno oo sharciga labathalayo an kaxathalno diwatoinka an qabno ayan marka xorey dhowlathena umaxath noqaya.

Translator: She wants women to be empowered in Dadaab, whether it is changing of the Constitution whether it is

contributing, they have no powers at the moment.

Raha Mohamed Ahmed: Marka lawath waxan kaxathlaya arin xaga cafimatka waxa dacthey dhadkena marku jiratho in ana awoth ulexein thawoinka ama lacagta athag onalaguxirayo ama qofkanaga.

Translator: The main problem she wants to raise is about health facilities, she has no access to health facilities and she cannot afford the cost sharing that is now the government policy and she would like if possible the cost sharing to be scrapped so that they can get free medical services.

Raha Mohamed Ahmed: Waxa dacthey jiroinka culus oo ubaxan rajito ama baritan in ey mutha dor iyo towon sana ey sariraxa nosaran yixin lagana yawa thawana iney talo wadhankan daxthisa sithi Nairobi okaley qarashki lagugalilaxana unaguathayaxay ana awoth ulexen.

Translator: Facilities like X-ray is not available in the health centers here, so they incur a lot of expenses if a person is referred from here to any other hospital whether it is Garissa or Nairobi. She is also saying they are not aware of certain diseases which are very harmful and spread speedily in Kenya, they don't even see anybody who is educating them on HIV/AIDS and they are not aware of the dangers, they are innocent, maybe they are hearing it is bad and they don't know how bad it is they only hear of it.

So they need health education people to intervene within the community and educate them on this deadly disease, which everybody is talking about and they are not aware.

Raha Mohamed Ahmed: Xayatha naoskorthagey oo wadhankena kunol ee qoxoriyalka ahna markan olatagneyna wexey dexten qof an qoxoti exen on kar lexein waxba umaqawani karno.

Translator: Also whenever they are referred to the refugee camps they are not recognized by the UNHCR, they are said they are Kenyans, and yet here in Dadaab there are no facilities.

Raha Mohamed Ahmed: Marka waxa dici ini qofkanaga usithas udinta jirathi awgeth oo cith kathaweysaneyna an lexen. Marka waxan dhowlada kacothsaneyna in nalagabathalo diwatatha nagaxaisato xaga cafimathka.

Translator: Our people are suffering they are just dying of small diseases while they are seeing, they cannot help, so she wants the Kenya government to give them facilities as before, we used to have free health facilities. So she would like the Kenya government to revive the former assistance of getting free health services.

Raha Mohamed Ahmed: Mitha lawath waxa jirta anaga waxan naxay dhad ath than yar intan oo xawena inti shaqeyso wey yartaxay kuli waxan ubathaxanay wal suqa xamalanayo.

Translator: These women you are seeing, 90% of them are housewives they have no access to income generating activities and they would like to have access, so that they can also keep themselves busy so that they cannot not be idle in their homes.

Raha Mohamed Ahmed: Xamalashathas o kamit ah mit cana gatho iyo mit qorya gurto marka waxan kunolnaxay daqdaqaqa bawurta sitha basaska okaley.

Translator: They are only depending on people from outside doing some small businesses interactions and they have no enough security and whenever they want to go to the forest to fetch firewood they are afraid because they might be raped and the security is not guaranteed.

Raha Mohamed Ahmed: Bawurti xathu jitka xun xayaxay oo lawa malithmoth diwictha iskagathawa noqoto waxa dacthey inu jitka xirmo bawurtina ey daqdaqaqa ey jojiyan oo wax Cana ama quthar nokeno an wayno ama qotyixi mel ey nosomaran an wayno.

Translator: They have problems during rainy seasons due to the bad roads. Whenever there are rains they have no access to the roads, the roads are blocked and they could not get vegetables from Garissa.

Raha Mohamed Ahmed: Marka waxan rabna ini jitka nalogadigo lammi sifa ilmaxa nolashothi ey isthawa jog noaxato on caruruta ukorsano.

Translator: We want our roads to be repaired so that we can have accessible roads and not to have problems during rainy seasons.

Raha Mohamed Ahmed: Xaga wax barashatha carurta markan iskkulka geisano on kubarbarino on ila primary an kurafathno oy kabaxan eight waxa dacthey ineyna noathi Karin sekendari ila lacag athag an shubno awothenana ey nodanen.

Translator: About education, they educate children through the hard way after the child finishes Std. eight and she is not taken to secondary, the child will just be idle. So she is suggesting to have skilled oriented education like for example, a child finishes std. eight at least she should have some skill so that she can earn an income, it is not necessary that she should go to secondary if she has some skills.

Raha Mohamed Ahmed: Arthega an kusorafathay on qorya usogurey xigsanayey in udawatatha igabixiyo xalkas bey moral thilac kudacthey.

Translator: Our unskilled children whenever they finish school or drop out due to lack of school fees maybe, they get demoralized and we are not also happy because we have suffered for eight years, we struggle we bring a child up to std. eight, he loses moral and becomes a drug addict or becomes a bandit.

Raha Mohamed Ahmed: Mitha lawath xathan iskutaxlujino ila sekendari in an kabixino ubogo o wax sobarto xathana dhowladanatha kama xelno shaqa iyo gacan qawasha sifa an markas diwatathi ogakabsano.

Translator: Even if we try to educate through the hard way up to form four, our children are not getting employed, so it is the same thing.

