

CONSTITUTION OF KENYA REVIEW COMMISSION

(CKRC)

VERBATIM REPORT OF

CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS,

ELDAMA RAVINE CONSTITUENCY, HELD

AT EQUATOR PRIMARY SCHOOL

ON

[Redacted content]

TUESDAY, JULY 9TH, 2002

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CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS, ELDAMA RAVINE CONSTITUENCY
TUESDAY, JULY 9TH, 2002, AT EQUATOR PRIMARY SCHOOL

Present:

1. Com. Pastor Zablon Ayonga
2. Com. Hon. Phoebe Asiyo

Secretariat Staff in Attendance:

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Irungu Ndirangu | - Programme Officer |
| 2. Anthony Oluoch | - Asst. Programme Officer |
| 3. Regina Mwachi | - Verbatim Recorder |

The meeting started at 11.00 a.m. with Commissioner Pastor Zablon Ayonga in the Chair

Com. Ayonga: Sasa nataka tuanze. Kitu tunafanya ya kwanza tunaomba. Tukisha omba, tunataka wewe u-introduce wale 3Cs kama wako. Halafu hapa kuna mtu ye yeyote ya serikali kuna DO, kuna chief hapa, uko na nani? Utajulisha yeye halafu ukisha maliza, utatufasisi, tutaanza mambo tutawambia jinsi tunafanya.

District Coordinator: Basi wale wako barabara obwa kiro. Onogun gaigai kimoche kinam tugul. Osomok cho

tononondos eng barabara, obwa kiro boisiecho onogun kabisa. Koosome okwek che ong'ololiMeneja otebi ng'wony eng yoe gaigai ongeborun kondit kiro okwekoboru kondit ,mogere ole kagoitu toek che loen ago maberber ton gong. Ogonyin Kiptum ichokyikei kaliain nee amache is kenam kesa. Omoche biik cho otonondosi tugul kobwa.

District Coordinator: Commissioners wetu, ambao wamekuja eneo letu ya wakilishi Bungeni la Eldama Ravine, viongozi ambao wako hapa, mabibi na mabwana tunaenda tukianza sherehe yetu, sherehe ambayo tumekuwa tukingojea sana, na kabla ya hayo tutaaита Sylvester uje utufungulie na maombi.

Sylvester: Asante na hebu tuombe.

Maombi: Baba katika jina la Yesu, twaja mbele yako wakati huu. Tunakushuru sana kwa kuwa umekuwa na kila mmoja wetu tangu tulipoamka asubuhi mpaka wakati huu. Mungu zidi kuwa pamoja nasi, asante kwa wageni ambayo umetuletea wakati huu, Mungu uweze kuwa pamoja na hawa, mpaka wakati tutapomaliza kikao hiki. Mungu hata wakati watakapoondoka Mungu wetu, twazingira magari wanatumia kwa damu ya Bwana Yesu Kristo ili uweze kuwa pamoja na hawa wasikuwe na shida yejote mpaka wafike nyumbani mwao kazi pale wanafanya wakiwa salama salamini. Mungu majadiliano ambayo tutajadiliana katika sehemu hii, Mungu iwe inatoka kwako, ubariki hizo maneno, na iwe maneno ya kutusaidia siku sijazo, Mungu wetu wa mbiguni. Kwa wadugu ambao wako njiani wanakuja Mungu, tunawangojea uweze kuwa pamoja na hao, uwafikishe hao hapa wakiwa salama salamini. Mungu naomba haya machache katika jina la Yesu Kristo Bwana wetu. Amina.

District Coordinator: Asante Sylvester. Wageni wetu Commissioners, hii ni Equator, tuko katika second day of public hearing hapa Eldama Ravine Constituency. Wiki iliyopita tarehe tano, tulikuwa Eldama Ravine kwa kazi ambayo mnajua. So, leo tarehe tisa tuko hapa, ikiwa ni siku maalum upande huu wa Momberes. Commissioners, bado tunatalajia ya kwamba tutaungana na viongozi wengine ambao watafika hapa badaye. Area yetu ni ya watu wa mashamba. Huwa kawaida wanaanza na shamba halafu wanakuja saa sita, saa saba. Lakini tunatalajia ya kwamba wakati wote kiwaja hiki kitakuwa kimefulika watu. Nita delay pia introduction ya watu wangu ambao tumekuwa tukifanya kazi pamoja, committee members na civic education providers, mpaka wakati mwengine wakati ambapo watakuwa wamekuja hapa. Tulikuwa na Chairman wa committee na alikuwa ameniambia atakuja, atafika hapa. So ningetaka kumpatia wewe Programme Commissioners, ili tupate kuendelea. Asante.

Tunataka kuwakaribisha nyinyi watu wa Equator. Kwanza nataka kuwasalamia nitasema - *Chamgei tugul* (Clapping from the audience) Na tena wale ambao si *Chamgei*, hamjambo? (clapping from the audience) Sasa nyote mmekuwa *Chamgei* mchanganyiko maalum. Mimi na Commissioner mwenzangu, Mheshimiwa Bibi Asiyo, tumefurahi kuja hapa kwenu. Tumekuwa tunaangalia siku nyingi tutakuja kufika hapa ili tuweze kuchukua maoni yenu.

Na kabla hatujachukua maoni, kuna mambo fulani ambayo ni lazima tutafanya. Nita introduce wale ambayo tumekuja nao, natutawasalimia, ndipo tutawapa talatibu ya jinsi tutachukua maoni. Mimi niniaeongea, ni Commissioner Pastro Zablon

Ayonga, na ambaye ako pande yangu ni Mheshimiwa Bibi Asiyo, ambaye ni Commissioner, nitampa nafasi baadaye awasalimu, na tuna staff watatu ambayo tumekuja nao kutoka ofisini. Kunaye Bw. Ndirangu, ambaye ni Programme Officer. Yeye ndiye mkubwa wetu hapa ndiye analinda sisi hapa masilahi yote; na hapa kuna msaidizi wake Oluoch. Halafu kuna mama Regina, yeze mama atakuwa anaandikisha na pia atakuwa akitega ile kanda ambayo inashika maneno. (clapping)

Maneno ambayo mtatoa, hakuna neno litapotea. Pengine mtaona mimi siandiki ninasikia tu, halafu mtu anaanza kusema, bona yule mzee haandiki? Ataona mama Asiyo haandiki, anasema sasa ile maneno niliyoasema, kweli yalikwenda wapi? Hebu niwaambie hakuna neno litapotea hata moja. Hebu inua ile machine yenu, waone. Mnaona hicho kitu ni kidogo lakini kina maana sana. Kile kinashika kila neno utakalosema. Hata siku ingine ukianza kusema si wewe ulisema, tutacheza hicho kitu na utaambiwa ni wewe ulisema hivi na vile na vile. Kwa hivyo hakuna neno la mtu litapotea. Na huyu Programme Officer naye atakuwa anaandika kama typewriter. Anaandika tu kabisa kabisa. Hata huyo Ndirangu anagaa hapo, mtaona na yeze anaandika. Maneno yenu yanazingilwa kwa njia ya ajabu. Kwa hivyo unaposema fikiria vizuri ile uliyokuwa ukisema..

Leo hamkuji hapa kutuuliza maswali. Leo si siku ya kutuuliza maswali. Leo ni siku ya nini? Maoni. Hatutaki uje hapa utuambie story ndefu. Kwamba wazungu walipokuja walifanya hivi wakafanya hivi na hivi na vile. Hakuna ya hiyo. Leo tunataka utuambie, sitaki kitu hiki. Na kama sitaki kitu hiki, ninavyotaka ni hivi na hivi. Hakuna habari ya kusema hii maneno mimi nawaambia enda mfikirie. Sisi hatuendi kufikiria maneno. Ni wewe leo ndiyo utatwambia sheria unataka ifanywe namna gani. Tumeelewana?

Kuna wale ambao pengine mmebeba memorandum, na kama umebeba hiyo, unaweza kutuletea hapa tuchukue, na itaandikishwa, itajazwa kule kwa kitabu. Mnaona huyo nyuma hapo? Hilo halifaai ndilo linajazwa memorandum. Utajaza huko, na itawekwa ndani. Hakuna kitu ya mtu itapotea. Na utajiandikisha. Lakini hayo yoyote itakuwa moja ya yale yote mtaambiwa. Sasa vile nime-introduce watu wangu, wacha sasa nimpe mama Asiyo nafasi awasalimie wakati nangojea Commissioner Mwingine aje. Nita m-introduce ndipo tutaanza kazi. Mama salamia watu.

Com. Asiyo: Asante sana Pastor Ayonga, nimeshukuru sana kufika hapa Koibatek hapa Equator kuongea na wagaaji wa huku, juu ya mambo mhimu ya Katiba mpya katika Kenya, na kuwakubusha kwamba maoni yale mtatoa leo, ndiyo yataenda kutengeneza Katiba mpya ambayo itaongoza maisha ya watu wote wa Kenya wazee, vijana, watoto, akina mama, na pamoja na mazao na kila kitu. Kama watu wa Agriculture, tunajua mtakuwa na mambo ambayo mnataka kutueleza juu ya mambo ya ukulima, ya uchungaji, na mambo kama hayo.

Na kuwakubusha pia kwamba, ni kama mzee anaenda kujenga mji mpya. Yaani mzee anahama kwa ile mji alijengewa na watu wa Uingereza, walipotupatia ile Katiba ya zamani, leo tunaenda kujenga mji wetu wenyewe. Na mzee akienda kujenga mji yake mwenyewe, anajua ana vijana wake, na mabibi wake na watoto wake. Anajua ile nyumba atawekea kijana yake mkubwa, ile kijana ake anafuata, itakuwa mpango kamili kabisa ya katiba ya Mafrika mwenyewe amejitengeneza. Na pia

mjue kwamba katika Afrika mzima, hakuna nchi ambayo imeweza kutengeneza Katiba kwa wakati kuliko surely??? Mara nyingi Waafrika wengi, wanatengeneza, wanarekebisha Katiba zao wakiwa na vita, au wakiwa na shida fulani. Lakini sisi tumepata baraka kubwa katika nchi hii. Kwa maana atunaongea, na tunafanya mapendekezo, na tunatendeneza Katiba tukigaa nje tu. Hakuna bunduki tunasikia ikilia, hakuna ndege inapita juu na bomb, kama vile inafanyika nchi zingine za Kiafrika, hakuna maaskari hapa wamembeba bunduki, tunaandika Katiba kwa wakati tuko surety wakati huu. Na kwa kweli lazima tumsifu Mungu wetu sana kwa kuleta mambo haya. Nyinyi wazee pengine, hamtaona uzuri wa ile kazi mnafanya leo, na mara nyingi mtu anaweza kupanda matunda, matunda inakuwa tayari yeye ameshakwenda. Watoto wake na wajukuu ndiyo wana kula. Pengine hii itakuwa namna hiyo. Lakini mara moja, tutaanza kuona mabadiliko, ikitegemea maoni yenu na mapendekezo yenu. Kwa hivyo tumeshukuru sana wale wamejiandikisha wataongea au wale watasikiza, na tumai tutaongea pamoja kama watu wazima, na tufkilie mambo mhimu ya kuhusu serikali – aina ya serikali sisi tungelitaka na mambo juu ya kuhusu familia, mambo ya kulima n.k. yale ambayo inaweza kulekebisha na kusaidisha watu wetu kama watu wa Kenya na pia itusaidie kuishi kama watu wa familia moja. Katiba isiowatenga watu wa Kenya, itatusaidia sana sana ili Mkenya akitembea kwa udongo wake anajua hana hofu yoyote, hana uandui wowote, na ana nafasi ya kufanya biashara, kulima na kufanya kazi yake mbila hata kupeleka watoto wake kwa masomo mbila mambo magumu kama vile ilikuwa hapo zamani. Kwa hivyo mtueleze mnataka namna gani. Tumeshukuru mmenika tayari na watu wameanza kujandikisha watu wengi. Sasa Yonga ndiye anaongoza mkutano huu, mimi ni msaidizi tu na ninashukuru kwamba amenipa nafasi ya kuwasalamia leo asubuhi. Asanteni sana.

Com. Yonga: Lakini mimi nastaajabu hapa. Sioni mama hata mmoja. Wapi wamama? Bado wamama wanalima? Watakuja? Mliacha wakipika? Eeh? Walikuwa wamemaliza kupika chai? Sasa Bw. Coordinator ningalipenda uwatumie wamama maneno na wao pia wafike kabla tujamaliza. Na mimi huwaonyesha kwamba hatuna ubaguzi, sisi pahali popote tunaenda kwa mikutano tunaulizana wewe ongoza, ukichoka mimi nitachukua. Sasa mimi ningalipenda, wakati huu wa asubuhi, Bi. Asiyo awe mwenye kiti wa kikao hiki akichoka atanipa. Lakini ili aongoze huu mkutano ningalipenda awaambie talatibu, tunafanya aje kwa dakika, na kwa lugha, na jinsi ambavyo tutatoa maoni. Kwa hivyo nitamuuliza mama Asiyo aongoze mkutano leo halafu tutasaidiana during the day. Mama Asiyo.

Com. Asiyo: Asante sana Pastor, kabla sijamuleza melekeo wa kusikiliza mambo ya watu wa Equator, nataka kuwaambia kwamba, huu mkutano sasa ni wa Commission ambayo ina inatafuta maoni ya Wanakenya ili kusaidia kurekebisha na kuaandika katiba mpya ya Kenya. Sheria ambayo inaoongoza mkutano huu wa leo inalinda wale watu wote wako hapa. Inawalinda kwa njia hii; mko na nafasi na uhuru ya kusema kila kitu ambacho mko nayo kwa roho zenu. Kila kitu ambayo mnajua inawaumiza ambayo kitu ambacho mnaona pengine ikirekebishwa maisha ya watu wa Kenya itakuwa jema zaidi. Na hakuna mtu ambaye anaweza kuwafanya harassment yoyote yaani kushika mtu au kwenda kuuliza mtu kwa chifu ama polisi bona ulisema hii kwa maana sheria yetu inawapa nafasi hiyo. Na inawalinda kabisa, leo na hata huko mbele siku hizo za mwisho hakuna mtu baada ya leo atakuja kukuuliza bona uliongea hivi na hivi. Kwa hivyo mjisikie uhuru na mseme kila kitu.

Talatibu itakuwa namna hii. Ukitaka kuongea kwa lugha ya mama unaweza kufanya hivyo. Bwana Coordinator atatupatia mtu

ambaye atatafusiri kwa ile lugha ambayo unaifahamu zaidi. Lakini ili tusipoteze muda mwingi ingefaa ukijua Kiswahili au Kizungu uongee kwa lugha hizo mbili ndiyo tumapatie kila mtu ambaye anataka kuongea nafasi ya kuongea.

Ya tatu, ni juu ya wakati wa kuongea. Kama wewe umeandika memorandum, na umekuja nayo leo, tafadhali sana usisome. Kitu utafanya, utatueleza mambo makuu makuu, juu. Yaani you will highlight the important issues. Lakini hakuna haja ya kusoma hiyo memorandum kwa maana ukitupatia hivi sasa hiyo karatasi yako inakuwa property yetu, yaani mali yetu. Na itaingiza kwa computer vile ulivyoandika, mbila hata kutoa comma, hata kitu chochote. Kwa hivyo usiwe na wasiwasi, kwamba maoni umetoa kwa karatasi huenda ikapotea. Haitapotea hata kidogo na kwa vile tuko na ofisi ambaye mtu anaweza kuja agaangalia kama memorandum yake ilifikishwa, mtu anaruhusa ya kuja kuangalia. Watu kama hao tutawapatia dakika tano ikilingana na watu wale ambao watakuja. Tunaweza kulindisha iwe chini zaidi kwa maana imeandikwa tayari na hakuna wasiwasi.

Wale ambao wanataka kuongea tu kwa kichwa, tutawapatia zaidi kidogo kwa maana pengine mnawenza kuwa na mambo mhimu ambayo mnawenza kusema na kwa vile hamjaandika itakuwa makosa nyinyi kurudi na mambo ingine kwa miyo yenu bila kutoa yote. Kwa hivyo mpango utakuwa ni huyo Com. Pastor Yonga amewaeleza tayari wale ambayo watakuwa wakichukua maoni yenu kwa machine kwa maandishi na kusaidiana sisi wote ambao tumetoka Nairobi kusikiliza maoni yenu kwa makini sana.

Kuna vitabu nyekundu ambazo tuliwatumia ambayo iliweka maswali fulani ndiyo mfikirie na ikasema juu ya issues muhimu ambayo mngefikiria. Hatutaki manze kujibu maswali yale. Hayo maswali yalikuwa ni kama kuwapa tu fikira ili ... maanake kuwacha watu mbila kuwapatia fikira ingekuwa vigumu nyinyi kujua. Msianze kujibu hayo maswali vile tuliwaeleza kwa vile hakuna haja. Useme tu vile imetoka kwa roho yako, na hiyo kitabu imekusaidia kufikiria vizuri ili usipoteze wakati wako mwingi kwa kusema mambo ambayo tunafahamu. Na pia usitueleze mambo ya Kenya kwa kirefu. Tunafahamu. Tunafahamu sana mambo ya Kenya. Na ndiyo tumekaa muda mrefu tukisomea sana zaidi mambo ya Kenya ili tujue kabisa mambo inayokabithi watu. Lakini mtuambie shida pamoja na mapendekezo mnataka kuona kwa Katiba, mkijua Katiba ndiyo sheria kuu ya sheria zote za Kenya. Hakuna sheria inapita Katiba. Sheria hizi zingine ndogo ndogo zinapata nguvu zao kutoka kwa Katiba.

Nafikiri tunafahamiana vizuri na kwa hivyo ningependa sasa kumuita mzee Walter Rotich najua ameandika atasema kwa njia fupi tu akieleza mambo ambayo anataka apendekeze kwa Katiba hii. Akimaliza kuna Mzee Kipsang arap Ng'etich ambaye pia ataongea na sisi. Atafuatwa na Jonathan Sinyei, Jonathan ni observer hataongea, atafutwa na Sylvester Keitany. Kwa hivyo Mzee Walter Rotich tafadhali uje ukae hapa mbele machini hiyo ishike sauti yako na uongee na sisi. Kama bado pengina anatayarisha mambo yake kuna huyu elder, kuna elders ambao wanataka kuongea, kwa niaba yao ni elder Kipsang halafu Ngetich ndiyo ataongea kwa niaba ya wazee wa hapa. Bw. Kipsang tafadhali fika mbele uongee na sisi. Unaweza kuongea ukisimama ama uketi vile unapenda tu. Unaweza kusimama ama unaweza kuketi.

Kipsang arap Ngetich: *Kainenyu ko Kipsang Arap Ng'etich.* (speaks Kalenjin)

Translator: Jina yake ni vile amesema.

Kipsang arap Ngetich: *Kainenyu kegurenon Kipsang Arap Ng'etich.* (speaks Kalenjin)

Translator: Alisema jina yake ni Kipsang arap Ngetich. (interjection)

Com. Ayonga: Uwe unaongea kwa niaba yake. Hatutaki unatwambia alisema.

Com. Asiyo: Sema kama yeye.

Com. Ayonga: Wewe sasa unakuwa yeye kwa lugha hiyo anasema. Endelea.

Kipsang arap Ngetich: *Ng'oliondenyu ane ko asomoni asomoni ng'alek che mi kitabut ab bible.* (speaks Kalenjin)

Translator: Nyote mlion na mobiles sizimwe tukiwa katika kikao hiki tunaomba mobiles zote zizimwe. Tumeelewana? Hata wacha mimi niangalie kama yangu iko on. Kila mtu azime mobile. Tumeharibia mzee time yake.

Kipsang arap Ngetich: *Ng'olyondenyu asomoni ne mi Matayo 12:25-26.*

Translator: Maneno yangu ile nitasema iko kwa Bibilia katika kitabu cha Mathayo 12:25-26

Kipsang arap Ngetich: *Komwaei kole ng'emaksei bororiet ake tugul ne pcheikei, ma tononi nganaset age tugul ne pcheikei* (speaks Kalenjin)

Translator: Inasema ya kwamba mtu yejote hawezি kusimama akitengana na haitasimama.

Kipsang arap Ngetich: *Ko Nguno amwae ane ale eng bororioni eng maoni ne nyu amache eng bororioni kimakipchyei kei eng Kenya.* (speaks Kalenjin)

Translator: Kwa eneo hii yetu ya Kenya tusigawanye.

Kipsang arap Ngetich: *ko kesoman kora nebo aeng eng Ezekiel 37:15-27 komwaei akobo kirokto agenge.* (speaks Kalenjin)

Translator: Tukisoma ya pili kwa kitabu ya Ezekiel:37:15-23 inasema juu ya chumba moja

Kipsang arap Ngetich: *Komwaei kole eng Kenya ni ko mokimoche kirokwek aeng.* (speaks Kalenjin)

Translator: Inasema hii Kenya hatutaki nyumba mbili.

Kipsang arap Ngetich: *Kasamwa gouni akot eng koroni ketinye biik che chang eng chebo Kipsigis ,keiyo ak Tugen.* (speaks Kalenjin)

Translator: Nikisema namna hiyo kama hapa tuko na watu mbali mbali kama Kipsigis, Tugen na Wageiyo.

Kipsang arap Ngetich: *Ko eng yoto anyun kemoche kiruogindet konam location koek kirokto agenge matkomwa kutuswek choto tugul.* (speaks Kalenjin)

Translator: Na kwa sababu ya hiyo tunasema Chief ama kiongozi wa mji ashike wote pamoja kwa fibo moja.

Kipsang arap Ngetich: *Komwaei kora eng Kalewenaik 11:14 kole ibutos biik eng ole mami kandoinatet ne mobo ng'omnotet.* (speaks Kalenjin)

Translator: Ninasema kwa Methali 11 kutoka 14 watu huwa wanaanguka kwa sababu hakuna kiongozi mwenye hekima..

Kipsang arap Ngetich: *Ko nguno akot eng koroni kemoche ko kii boisiek kemoche kandoik che tinye ng'omnotet.*

(speaks Kalenjin)

Translator: Na kwa hivyo hapa tunataka wazee wale wako na hekima.

Kipsang arap Ngetich: *Kone isubi kora eng yoto komi Jeremia 17:5 Komwae kole chubot chi ne imong'u chi*. (speaks Kalenjin)

Translator: Inayofuata iko kwa Jeremiah 17:5 anasema ya kwamba analaniwa mwenye anategemea mtu.

Kipsang arap Ngetich: *Ko kora ngot ko ingom akimong'u chi komanoto chito eng koret.* (speaks Kalenjin)

Translator: Anasema ya kwamba hata kama wewe ni mwelevu na unategemea mtu haitasaidia mji.

Kipsang arap Ngetich: *Ngesoman kebe eng yoto koitet tisab eng Jeremia kolen iberurot chito ne imong'u J eovah.* (speaks Kalenjin)

Translator: Tulikendelea hapo tukianzia saba kwa hiyo Jeremiah hiyo,

Kipsang arap Ngetich: *Iberurot chito ne imong'u Jeovah.* (speaks Kalenjin)

Translator: mwenye hekima ni mwenye anategemea Mungu.

Kipsang arap Ngetich: *Ne imong'u Jeovah ko noto ne kemoche eng koroni.* (speaks Kalenjin)

Translator: Na ndiyo huyo tunataka kwa mji huu.

Kipsang arap Ngetich: *Kimoche nguno anyun Kiruogindet eng koroni koberurot.* (speaks Kalenjin)

Translator: Tunataka mwenye anaongoza awe amebarikiwa.

Kipsang arap Ngetich: *Kimoche DC ne iberurot* (speaks Kalenjin)

Translator: Tunataka DC mwenye amebarikiwa pia.

Kipsang arap Ngetich: *Kimoche President ne iberurot.* (speaks Kalenjin)

Translator: Hata Rais wetu mwenye amebarikiwa pia.

Kipsang arap Ngetich: *Ko kemi yu kora ketinye oinosiek* (speaks Kalenjin)

Translator: Tukiwa hapo pia tuko na mito.

Kipsang arap Ngetich: *Ko eng koroni nyo ni Mumberes, ko kikibimanchi chi achek mbarenyi akoi kwenut ab beek ngot koit bikonit oinet orit.* (speaks Kalenjin)

Translator: Kwa hapa kwetu Mberes tumepima mashamba iende mpaka kwenye mito, mpaka ya mito.

Kipsang arap Ngetich: *Kikemete blanketit no kituchei oinet.* (speaks Kalenjin)

Translator: Tumeshawacha ile blanketi inafunika mito.

Kipsang arap Ngetich: *Ko mongen anyun ane ale ngo kikometo Kenya tugul anan kikimete eng Mumberesachegei.*

(speaks Kalenjin)

Translator: Sijui sasa kama Kenya yote imeacha blanketi yote huko kwenye mito ama ni sisi pekee yetu wa Mumberes.

Kipsang arap Ngetich: *ngot ko Kenya tugul kemoche anyun kewekchi ngorionoto oinet kou ye kiu.* (speaks Kalenjin)

Translator: Na kama ni kwa Kenya nzima tungependa kurudisha hiyo blanketi vile ilikuwa.

Kipsang arap Ngetich: *Ne isubi kora ko omwoe kora ng'alekab barabaret.* (speaks Kalenjin)

Translator: Yenye itakayofuata ni maneno ya barabara

Kipsang arap Ngetich: *Eng barabara kenyoru chito ne kimeny tulwet barak.* (speaks Kalenjin)

Translator: Kwa barabara tunakuta mtu ameishi juu ya milima

Kipsang arap Ngetich: *Ko chichoto anyun ko mokimoche keyai oret ne kitonon kotokchi kei korenyi.* (speaks Kalenjin)

Translator: Na kwa hivyo hatuhitaji tutengeneze ile barabara inapanda milima ili aende kwake kwa yule mtu amejenga juu ya milima.

Kipsang arap Ngetich: *Kimochi ngo koyemei barabaret tulwet konyil akot taman si koit korenyi , koyem.* (speaks Kalenjin)

Translator: Tungependa kama hiyo barabara itengenezwe izunguke ili ifikie mwenye ako juu ya milima.

Kipsang arap Ngetich: *Ko nguno kokakosob chichoto makoruei garinyi timin.* (speaks Kalenjin)

Translator: Kwa sababu: hiyo huyo mtu sasa atakuwa amepata nafuu kwa kupata hiyo njia.

Kipsang arap Ngetich: *Ago Kakosob emet kora amu matakoib nyugunyek beek.* (speaks Kalenjin)

Translator: Na hata mijii itapona pia kwa sababu mnyonyoko ya undogo haijabembwa.

Kipsang arap Ngetich: *Matinye chetia ngoberurok Jeovah*(speaks Kalenjin)

Translator: Sina mengi Mungu awabariki.

Com. Asiyo: Asante sana mzee kwa maoni yako tumeshukuru sana huktuambia kwamba umeongea kwa niaba ya wazee wengine lakini hapa imeandikwa hivyo. Kwamba utaongea juu ya wazee wengine. Sasa na mwita Bw. Sylvester Keitany kama yuko. Lakini kulikuwa na yule Walter Rotich sijui kama amerudi ama bado hajarudi. Bw. Rotich yuko? Ok Sylvester tafadhalii kuja uongee na sisi.

Sylvester Keitany: Madam Commissioner, Mheshimiwa Asiyo, Ndugu Zablon Ayonga I think firstly I would like to welcome you all to Mumberech and say feel free, too, with your brothers and sisters of this place. Firstly Madam Commissioner, I have a memorandum and I will represent later to whoever will be handling the memorandums. I think mine is dealing on political parties. Political parties Madam Commissioner, according to what I am seeing should be mobilizing public on productive activities other than politicing only. Second there should not be any financial funding of any kind to any political party. If somebody is ready to register his or her own party then I think he or she will be able to fund his own party but not from public funds.

On Legislature, what will be my proposal Madam Commissioner, the following appointment be taken by parliament. Appointment of ambassadors, permanent secretaries, central bank governors.

Three, MPs should have full time occupation rather than current three days a week because they are also getting salaries from public funds and they should account for what they are getting in parliament. Moral and ethical qualifications be introduced for parliamentary candidates madam Commissioner. There should be a commission whose responsibility is reviews salaries of all civil servants and MPs inclusive considering the state of economy of the country.

On electoral system, Local Government Madam Commissioner, sorry for that, I think mayors, council chairmen be elected directly by councillors as before. People have been proposing that these two important posts in the district be elected directly by the people. But considering the economy and the expenses, it will be very expensive for them. Minimum qualifications for a councillor should be "O" level and above, unlike in the past. All nominations of councillors, I think this practice Madam Commissioner should be done away with after all these people are not productive. They are not productive to our economy, they are not productive to the area they are supposed to be representing. These people are just nominated to undermine whoever is there.

On documentation of wards, Madam Commissioner, I think this should be based on an area but not population. You can find an area a very big area like a division having one councillor. I think it is not economical, it is tiresome to whoever is covering that area.

On environmental side I am proposing here Madam Commissioner, local authorities and the local community be empowered by law in protecting forest and also catchment areas, wildlife, soil erosion and plantation of trees. Because these people are always closer to the people and they know an area where trees are supposed to be planted and where the trees are supposed to be looked. Because in the past you may find somebody going to Narok taking a letter to come and clear/cut the forests without the authority or the knowledge of the local authority and the local community. Madam Commissioner nafikiri hapo sheria ili relax hapo kidogo. For example tukiwa hapa, watu wa hapa walipanda miti hapa zamani katika forest, wakachunga, all over a sudden mimi nikiwa councillor nikienda Nairobi napewa barua without considering may be I don't even hail from that particular place. Naenda nakata miti mpaka huko kwa maji na nyinyi hamkuwa mmesema. Kwa hivyo kuona kwangu ingekuwa ingekuwa vyema watu wa area hiyo pamoja na area authority wapewe hiyo jukumu ya kulinda area hiyo.

Nikimalizia on international treaties, Madam Commissioner, some of these treaties, were signed before some countries attained independence e.g. Lake Victoria and River Nile treaty which prohibits the 3 East African and Ethiopia from using the water in their countries without the authority of Egyptian Government. That one is totally wrong Madam Commissioner and something should be done. Something should be done and done immediately (interjection)

Com. Asiyo: Tell us what it is.

Slyvester: The former colonial laws should be scrapped and be replaced by the peoples constitution which provides for the usage of those particular waters by the people in those 4 countries. Unakuta for example Madam Commissioner mtu anaweza kuenda nchi unasikia anapeana ngano anapanda 3 million hectares na ukija hapa Kenya ukame iko na maji iko. Unakuta Ethiopia wako na White Nile flowing to Egypt they are not using because of those colonial laws. Kwa hivyo vitu kama hizo zingekuwa scrapped kabisa na iandikwe vile watu wanataka wenyewe. Nafikiri ni haya tu nasema asante.

Com. Asiyo: Tuko na swali hapo kidogo mzee, ngojea uulizwe.

Com. Ayonga: Councillor, umetuambia kwamba nini nomination ya councillors iwe abolished je na nomination ya MPs hukutuambia itafanywa nini kwa maana city councillors tu wanao kuwa nominated au umeandika katika hiyo memo yako?

Sylvester: Iko kwa memo.

Com. Ayonga: Umesemaja lakini? Umeseama nao waendelee ama umesema wawe scrapped?

Sylvester: Nimesema nomination of MPs also be scrapped.

Com. Ayonga: Asante nilitaka kujua tu.

Com. Asiyo: Na mimi niko na swali moja tu ningetaka kukuuliza. Mara nyingi nomination ya watu ambao wanawekwa kwa council au kwa bunge, ingekuwa ni wale watu wanaweza kusaidia nchi hizo au councils hizo. Pengine hiyo haijatendeka. Lakini kuna watu fulani ambao wanahitajika kuwa na representation. Kama watu walemovu au kina mama au wale maprofessionals pengine wanaweza kusaidia area yao kwa maendeleo fulani. Je bado unafikiria kwamba kusiwe na nomination yeoyote kama inaweza kurekebishwa ili special groups kama hawa ndiyo wapewe nafasi pekee yake na sio wale ambao wanaenda kusubua macouncillors wale waliochaguliwa kama ilivyo kuwa hapo mbeleni. End of Tape 1 side A.

Side B

Sylvester: Asante Madam Commissioner, mbeleni ilikuwa jema kwa maana nomination ilikuwa watu with special knowledge walikuwa wanakuwa nominated waende wa-assist that city council or municipal yaani local authority, lakini haijakuwa ikifuatwa hiyo. Unakuta mtu ana nominate even somebody who is illiterate to the council. He is not beneficially to that council because somebody somewhere sat in his house na ku-discuss labda na jamii yake.

Com. Asiyo: Hiyo ni kweli tumeshukuru na your point has sailed and we grateful to you if you can please go there and sign our register and also surrender that document. It now becomes our property.

Sylvester: Thank you Madam.

Com. Asiyo: Thank you very much. Take care. The other side that is where you will go. Sasa ninamuita Bw. Joseph arap Sambu Joseph yuko? Hebu fika mbele mzee uongee na sisi. Kama unamaandishi utachukukua mtu mfupi zaidi kwa maana kila kitu umeandika tutaweka kwa computer yetu na hakuna kitu kitapotea. Tafadhalil endelea asante. Uanze na majina yako ndiyo iandikishwe kwa machine yetu.

Joseph arap Sambu: Commisioners wetu, wageni ambao mmeandamana nao, Coordinator na team yake na wananchi ya hapa hamjambo? (Audience: clapping) Majina yangu ni Joseph arap Sambu. Mimi nasimama hapa nikitetea Katiba mpya nikiwa binafsi ingawa mimi ni chairman ya kamati ya shamba hii inaitwa Mumberech hatukupata nafasi kupatana na hawa ili

tutoe maoni. Kwa hivyo yangu ni binafsi na nimetoa kama chairman ya kamati ya shamba hii.

Basi hapa nimependekeza mambo kadhaa ambayo ningependa iwekwe katika Katiba mpya. Ya kwanza katika zile vitabu nyekundu mlitupa, mliuliza sisi kama inawezekana tuwe na introduction au preamble. Mimi mwenyewe nimetoa mapendekezo yangu, na mtaona kwa maandishi.

Jambo la pili, kulikuwa na pendekezo la directive principles of the policy. Mimi mwenyewe ningependa kusema kitu kidogo hapo. Yaani ni kitu gani iwe kama policy, mwongozo. Nimesema hapa katika mwongozo wetu tungependa kusema hivi. Watu wote wako sawa katika Kenya – equality. All Kenyan citizens are equal. Ya pili, fanyia mimi vile ungependa kufanyiwa wewe. That is the second. Do to me the way you want to be done unto. Ya tatu usinilasimishe nifanye vile mimi sitaki kwa sababu pengine wewe ni mtu unapenda kucheza cheza na pengine ungependa kunifanyia vile ungependa kufanyiwa. Pengine sitaki hiyo. So kwa hivyo so don't force me to do what I don't want. Ya nne, wazee, viongozi ni lazima waheshimiwe na wale wadogo. Hiyo ni mapendekezo yangu nne ambayo ingekuwa direct state policy.

Ya tatu, ningependa kusema kitu kidogo kuhusu Katiba. Tunajua ile Katiba ya uhuru ambayo tulipata ilikuwa katiba mzuri. Lakini kwa sababu mtu aliona loophole pahali fulani, akapindua, akachokora mpaka ikaharibika. So, kwa hivyo nimesema constitution hii yetu iwe supreme. Iwe kubwa kabisa mtu asibadilishe bila kuuliza stakeholders. Kama kuna sehemu ye yote ingependa kurekebishwa, lazima waulize wananchi. Parliament wazungumze waseme tungependa ku badilisha hii. Hiyomaoni ipelekwe kwa watu ndiyo iwekwe kibali ya kupindua.

Jambo lingine hapa ambalo ningependa kusema ni kuhusu defence ingawa kuna mengi mengi hapo. Katika defence yaani watu wa kuchunga amani katika Kenya kama army ama police discipline forces yote ningependa presidency iyendelee kuwa jemedari commander in chief na president au constitution iunde kamati au commission tunaita state security council ili awe akisaidia president kwa mawazo ya namna ya kudiscipline forces au kuchunga amani ya nchi.

Political parties nimeonelea Kenya ipewe uwezo wa kuunda chama au vyama vya siasa vile wanataka. Ila tu ichungwe isiwe chama mbili wana policies sawa. Au vyama vingine ni vya familia kama vya watu tano au watu kumi. Hiyo iangaliwe kwa wale amba wataandikisha hii Katiba waone ya kwamba ile viable parties iwe registered na mimi najua tukitoa namna hiyo mwishowe tutakuwa na pengine vyama mbili ama tatu. Zingine zitakwisha tu, natural death. Kwa sababu hatukutaka kusema tunataka tatu au nne. (interjection)

Com. Ayonga: While you are still there what machinery are you going to put in place ya kuweza kuchambua hiyo vyama ambavyo ni vya familia, watu watatu kule na kule. Utawapunguza namna gani mwishowe iwe inayo takikana?

Joseph arap Sambu: Asante sana Commissioner. Kutakuwa na mtu ambaye ni responsible for registering parties, na

ataangalie ile constitution ya kila party. Na pengine wale ambao watakuja kuandikisha baadaye yaani wale ambao ni wataalamu utaona ni mbinu gani itatumika. Kwa sababu (interjection)

Com. Ayonga: Tunataka wewe utupe mbinu. Hii maneno (inaudible) mtu mwininge kutupa mbinu?

Com. Asiyo: Let me tell you all constitution of the world including political party constitutions are very similar. You are telling us, unatuambia kwamba party constitution isifanane na ingine, watapata mambo ya kutoka wapi dunia hii ya kusema ili watu waungane na wao kama hawakusema kwamba tengeneza uchumi, wataangalia human rights watapeana shule ya bure, elimu ya bure, na watu watibiwe bure, madawa bure, wasiposema hiyo, hiyo party mtu haiingii. Nawatu wote wanasema hivyo. Tunawezaje kuwakataza waseme vile wanataka kusema na dunia yote inasema hivyo?

Joseph arap Sambu: Asante sana. Vile mimi naona kuhusu jambo hilo regista of societies, awe responsible kuchambua na ku-advice zile vyama zingine ambayo inaona ya kwamba policies zao ni kama duplication ya mwininge.

Ningependa tu kusema kitu kuhusu serikali. Serikali yetu ningeonelea tuwe na serikali ya majimbo. Kila jimbo lijitegemee kwa mambo mengi kama mambo ya elimu, kama mambo ya health, wa-mobilize zile resources zao ili waweze kuajiri waalimu wao, pengine health, mahospitali na serikali kuu iwe ikisaidia serikali za jimbo. Kama vile ilifanyika wakati wa uhuru kwa sababu tulikuwa na regional assemblies. Na pengine ningeonelea ya kwamba ikiwezekana hii sehemu inaitwa province ibadirishwe iitwe regional. Na pengine sehemu za Kenya iwekwe katika kiwango fulani kama watu wa pwani wote wanaweza kuwa region moja, watu wa highlands kama sisi, kutoka Chelangali huko kufika Maasai huko, tungeweka region mbili kama North Rift na South Rift. Na pengine Central Rift upande wa Nakuru, Kobatek, Baringo, Laikipia sehemu hizo zote, inaweza kuwa region namna hiyo. Kwa sababu hiyo yote nimetoa kwa mapendekezo mtaona kwa mapendekezo yangu na pengine mtaangalia.

Jambo la mwisho ni kuhusu mashamba. Napendekeza ya kwamba mashamba yote iwe ni mali ya community huko. Isije watu wengine watumie nafasi hiyo waende pengine kuhonga yule mkubwa wa mashamba apewe shamba ambayo hastahili. So mashamba yote iwe ya community. Iwe ya watu wa hapo wao wenyewe wataangalia au wataona ni nani anastahili kupata shamba.

Jambo lingine kuhusu haya mashamba ningependelea kusema kwamba mtu asikatazwe kuwa na shamba. Hata akiweza kuwa na akari mia moja iweko bora tu hiyo shamba ambayo anatumia iwe inaleta income kwa community hiyo. Mtu asije akaweka shamba hata hajui mpaka yake na ni ya msituni tu. Na kuna wengine ambao wanahitaji mashamba. Kwa hivyo hiyo jambo iwe hapo.

Ya mwisho, sasa kuna hawa akina mama hata pengine watoto hawajaolewa wako nyumbani wao wapewe nafasi ya kurithi mali ya baba zao kama vile vijana wanarithi. Ila tu kama msichana ako nyumbani na amezaa mtoto, aende kwa bwana ake. Na kila

mwanamke au kila bibi arithi mali ya bwana ake iwe joint ownership. Nafikiri yangu ni hayo tu mtaona mengi iko hapa.

Com. Asiyo: Nafikiri kuna swali nafikiri mzee una swali.

Com. Ayonga: Tumekuwa tukiongea juu ya Kenya moja na umesema mashamba iwe mali ya community itakuwaje kwa mashamba ambayo tayari watu wengine wameshapata outside their communities ikiwa tutafanya mashamba yawe chini ya community? Swali la pili, tunaweza aje kufanya Kenya moja kama kila community itajikalia kwa maana unajua mashamba ndiyo yanaunganisha watu?

Joseph arap Sambu: Sawa sawa wacha ni jibu hiyo. Asante. Nimesema mashamba iwe ya community sikusema tutagawa watu kwa makabila. Watu kwa mfano hapa Equator tuna makabila mengi tuna Wasomali, Wajaluo, Wakisii, Wakalenji, Wakipsigis au nani, nani. Ningesema community ni wale watu wanaishi hapo, si mambo ya ukabila ukabila hatutaki hiyo. Community ni wale watu ambao kama sasa mfano, shamba inaitwa Mumberech, watu wa Mumberech wenyewe waangalie mambo yao ikiwa na makabila haya. Hii italeta umoja mbila shaka. Fikira yangu ni hiyo.

Com. Asiyo: Asante sana. Na kwa hivyo ungependelea hivi unavyosema kwamba mamboya mashamba, mambo ya land kama kuna ugozi ama kukosa kusikilizana watuwenyewe wawe na kamati ya kujadilia mambo haya mbila kupeleka kortini au ungependa iende kortini?

Joseph arap Sambu: Asante sana kwa sababu ni swali nzuri sana. Vile nimependekeza katika mapendekezo haya yangu nimesema ya kwamba uongozi utoke kwa village kila village iwe na kamati ya wazee. Council of elders. Na hii kamati ya wazee wawe na uwezo wa ku-solve ama kutatua zile kesi ndogo ndogo. Kama ng'ombe yako ikija kwa shamba yangu inakula mahindi hakuna haja ya kuenda kortini. Pengine tukipitana na bibi yangu kwa ndani ya nyumba, hii council of elders waamue mbila kuenda kortini. Na hivyo hivyo kwa location, kwa district, kwa province.

Com. Asiyo: Hiyo nimefahamu. Lakini umependelea serikali ya majimbo kitu ambacho ninaona hujatueleza, ni kwamba serikali hii ya majimbo pengine umeandika pale ni nani atakuwa muongozi wa hiyo serikali? Atakuwa governor au atakuwa chairman na ninani watakuwa wanabunge wa hiyo bunge?

Joseph arap Sambu: Asante sana Madam. Nimesema hivi katika mapendekezo yangu. Kila location watachagua watu fulani kama watu tano, wawe represented katika district council. Na kila district watoe mapendekezo ya watu ambao wataenda kwa regional au provincial council au mnawenza kuita assembly au chochote. Na yule responsible mkubwa wa huko wao wote ni chairman wa council awe kama kiongozi sasa wa hiyo council au hiyo kudi.

Com. Asiyo: Ok mkubwa wa region atakuwa chairman sio governor?

Joseph arap Sambu Yes, Chairman.

Com. Asiyo: Tumeshukuru, kuna kitu ambacho nimefurahi umesema na hii ni kitu ambacho watu wengi wamejadilia tofauti lakini naona wazee wengi wanaona hiyo haja. Kuna wasichana wengi siku hizi hawaolewi. Wanasona wanapata madegree wanakuja wanajengea baba yao nyumba kubwa wanaleta kila kitu nyumbani na wanaishi pale. Na pengine anawez kupata mtoto mmoja hivi nje na hana baba yake. Ni jambo la hekima ambayo umesema kwamba wapate kurithi mali ya baba yao. Lakini akiolewa kule anaenda arithi mali ya huko. Lakini kama kule aliolewa huyu mtu, na wewe unajua ni mtu mngovi afanye kumfukuza na amnyang'anye shamba yote ampatie mama wengine ambao atoa. Huyu msichana huyu, atasimama wapi?

Joseph arap Sambu: Asante sana kwa hilo swali. Yangu nikufikilia hivi, tutakuwa na council of elders, kutoka kwa village au kwa location ambayo watatua mambo kama hayo. Kwa hivyo sioni ungumu ila tu watu wale wataandikisha constitution mpya ajaribu kutafuta neno mzuri ya kuweka hapo. Lakini council elders wapewe nafasi ya kutatua mambo kama hayo.

Com. Ayonga: Lakini mzee ulisema huyo msichana aliyepata mtoto wa nje kwamba yeeye aende na huyo mtoto wake aende kutafua huyo bwana aliyempa mimba. Hapo hutajibu. Huyu ni mtoto wako majoribu ni mengi hapa duniani, ameenda ampeta tu mtu ovyo huko na kwa njia ingine wamepata mtoto. Sasa huyu mtoto wako unataka kumfukuza kwa maana alipata mimba?

Joseph arap Sambu: Haya asante sana. Mimi siangali kwa namna hiyo. Nimesema (interjection)

Com. Ayonga: Hiyo ndiyo namna sihata hawa wazee wataniunga, hivyo ndivyo ultuambia.

Joseph arap Sambu: Sasa nasema namna hii, mtoto akipata mtoto nje ya ndoa lazima wawe wameamiana na huyo mtu.

Com. Ayonga: Hapana wakati mwingine wamimiani.

Joseph arap Sambu: Kama it's a rape case kwa mfano amelazimizwa au amekuta mwenda wazimu hiyo wazee wataketi chini waangalie fate yake.

Com. Ayonga: Lakini hiyo ndiyo tungewaambia wazee wa mji wafanye nini, kwa maana kuwaachia hiyo maneno ndiyo inaleta shida. Mtoto ni mtoto wako na mtoto aliyezaliwa pia huyo mtoto hakuchagua ana damu wako hata akienda kutafutwa itaonekana dani yake. Sasa lazima tukate shauri.

Joseph arap Sambu: Sijui kama hamjaelewa vile mimi nasema nimesema hivi every case must be taken by its own merit. (interjection: Com. Asiyo inaudible) kama kijana wangu ameweke mimba mtoto wa nyumba ile na sasa kijana anataka kuhepa wazee waketi chini waangalie na iwe forced (interjection)

Com. Ayonga: Iwe forced?

Joseph arap Sambu: Yeah, huyo kijana, alazimizwe achukue huyo mtoto.

Com. Asiyo: Na kama hapendi huyo msichana?

Com. Ayonga: Mtoto wako ataenda apigwe, apigwe leo na kesho apigwe.

Joseph arap Sambu: Sio apigwe lazima kama ikiwezekana huyo mtoto abaki nyumbani kwangu, na huyo mtoto wake na

asiongeze mwingine. (laughter)

Com. Asiyo: Asante sana. Hebu jiandikishe pale (inaudible) pole pole sio shida wewe weka tu. Uki sema msichana asizae mtoto mwingine, kama wanaume wangkuwa wanazaa dunia ingejaa leo. Kwa hivyo usikate shauri kwa wasichana waki ...unaweza weka meathali umalize hapo. Asante sana sasa tunataka kumsikiliza mzee Harun Kandie. Tafadhalii fika mbele kwa mambo machache sana kwa maana naona una karatasi hapo. Kwanza sema majina yako yote ili ishikwe na machine halafu uongee kwa muda mfupi sana kama dakika tatu.

Harun Kandie: Asante sana Commissioner, na Commissioner mwenzako. Kwa jina ni Harun Kandie. Yangu ninaenda upande wa uongozi kwa upande wa machief ile style tungefuata. Style ile tungefuata kwa upande wa machiefs kuandika zamani wamababu zetu, walikuwa wanaendea kwa elders, kujua ni nyumba gani inastahili kuongoza wananchi. Na ilikuwa mzuri. Hiyo njia ilikuwa mzuri kwa wakati huo.

Com. Asiyo: Sasa kwa wakati huu unataka wapigiwe kura au wafanye namna gani?

Harun Kandie: Ile kitu ilikuja kuharibu Bwana Commissioner ni kuwa wanasiwa walikuja wakaingilia hiyo kitu, so wakaharibu ikawa baya.

Com. Asiyo: So unapendekeza namna gani?

Harun Kandie: Napendekeza iwe wazee elders, wawe watapewa jukumu ya kuangalia kama ni chiefs ama ni assistant chiefs wanagaa chini katika vijijini na kuona ni mtoto wa nyumba gani inafaa kuongoza sisi.

Com. Asiyo: Hao wazee hawawezi kupewa kitu kidogo halafu wachague mtu (inaudible)

Harun Kandie: Zamani ilikuwa hakuna hiyo walikuwa wanaongoza tu.

Com. Asiyo: Zamani hakukuwa na kitu kidogo. Na sasa?

Harun Kandie: Hii kitu kidogo ndiyo inaharibu mambo.

Com. Asiyo: Sasa tutafanya namna gani?

Harun Kandie: Wazee walikuwa wanajua ni nini wanaendelea na wazee wakigaa wanaao mambo yao ya ndani.

Com. Ayonga: Sasa hao wawezi kuonea nyumba fulani tu ndiyo inafaa kuwa inatawala na hali nyumba ile haitagawana?

Harun Kandie: Tunaona ile ya zamani Bw. Commissioner

Com. Ayonga: Ile ya zamani ilikuwa mzuri sasa dunia imeharibika, imekuwa dunia ya kitu kidogo ingawa siku hizi imekuwa dunia ya kitu kikubwa. Unapoambia wazee waende waangalie, wazee hao wawezi kuhalibiwa na kitu kikubwa halafu wanasema ule ndiye tunaona atakuwa chief.

Harun Kandie: Naona hapo haitaharibiwa kwa maana itakuwa transparent italetwa kwa wananchi. Hata hao wenyewe hawataki wenyewe.

Com. Ayonga: Kwa hivyo wananchi wata(inaudible) namna gani? Katika mlolongo au kwa njia ya namna gani ambaye watu wa sehemu ile watahusika?

Harun Kandie: Wazee watakuja kugaa chini ya area, katika kijiji fulani, wanagaa chini sasa ndiyo wanaongea story. Unajua zamani walikuwa wanaleta story ya nyumba. Wanasema hii nyumba ilikuwa nama hii, na namna hii. Unajua nyumba ingine ilikuwa ya wezi, nyumba ingine ilikuwa ya aina fulani fulani. So wazee wanajua story ya zamani ambao wanasema huu kijana tunaona ni mzuri tu appoint yeye. Halafu (interjection)

Com. Asiyo: Atakuwa appointed namna gani? Kwa mlolongo au kwa watu kuja kwa baraza kama hii na kuinua mikono au wafanye namna gani? Hiyo ndiyo tunataka kwanza.

Harun Kandie: Eeh hawa elders wakileta kwa wananchi nafikiri wataleta solutions fulani kwa sababu wakiona ni by voting, tena hata hiyo ni transparent.

Com. Asiyo: Sasa utusaidie kwa maana hii ni jambo kubwa sana kwa maisha ya watu wa Kenya. Saa ile wazee wameongea wamesema ni nyumba hii itatuongoza, umesema wananchi sasa wakate shauri. Njia ya kukata shauri iko nyingi. Kama ni kupiga kura ya siri, kwa karatasi, au ya mlolongo au ya kubemba mkono au kwenda tu kumambia mkubwa andikishe huyu kijana kazi. Nini ambayo ungependelea?

Harun Kandie: Ningependelea wananchi wapige kura.

Com. Asiyo: Wapige kura kwa chief?

Harun Kandie: Ndiyo.

Com. Asiyo: Asante sana. Next, yako ya pili.

Harun Kandie: Kuna sehemu moja pia zamani watu walisema mwizi ya ng'ombe na mwizi ya pesa. Eeh nimeona, maoni yangu, kuna mtu anaweza imba million ya pesa, million moja, na mtu anaiba ng'ombe moja bona isiangaliwe hiyo kitu kulingana na value ya hiyo kitu? Mtu afungwe kulingana na value ya hiyo kitu.

Com. Asiyo: (inaudible) Unataka namna gani huyu mtu aliiba million afungwe au abiwe arudishe hiyo million, na kifungo pia juu yake au afungwe sawa sawa na yule aliyeiba mbuzi au ng'ombe?

Harun Kandie: Ikionekana njia ya kufuatihiwa kama bado iko pesa hiyo arudishe.

Commissioners Ayonga, Asiyo: Na kama amekula?

Com. Asiyo: Na kama amenunuua nayo hiyo nyumba na hiyo nyumba haiko hapo?

Harun Kandie: Iuzwe hiyo irudishe pesa hiyo.

Com. Asiyo: Ok hiyo kwa kizungu inaitwa (inaudible) kwa hivyo unapendelea namna hiyo. Endelea tena kwa next.

Harun Kandie: Tukienda upande ya hiyo mzee alikuwa amesema ya msichana kwa kuzaa nyumbani, kimila ya zamani, na hatutaki kufuata hiyo kwa sababu ilikuwa mbaya,

Com. Asiyo: Tuambie ya sasa.

Harun Kandie: Ya zamani (interjection Com. Asiyo: inaudible) nataka kukuambia hiyo ya zamani kwa maana ilikuwa kali na watoto walikuwa (inaudible)

Com. Asiyo: Ilikuwa mbaya hata mimi kabira yangu ilikuwa inafanya mambo mabaya sana. Sasa tuambie vile unataka.

Harun Kandie: Nilifikiria na nikaona, mtoto kwa bahati baya akapata mtoto kwa mtu, sasa hiyo wazee wetu walikuwa wanasema kweli watoto wote ni wetu. Na tukiwa na hiyo huruma, kwa kimila ya sisi msichana akileta mtoto kwa mboma, ile ingine inaenda chini, ile ya msichana haitaendelea. Ile mila ya kizamani ilikuwa inasema namna hiyo. (interjection: inaudible noise from mic) Yaani ile ya mboma

Com. Asiyo: Ya mboma ya ile ya uzee haina bahati mali inaenda kwa hiyo (inaudible)

Harun Kandie: Kwa hiyo msichana. So tulikatazwa hiyo haiwezi kuwa kwa sababu ya hiyo.

Com. Asiyo: Najua (inaudible) Sasa tufanye namna gani?

Harun Kandie: Sasa ile kitu tumeona, sababu hata mzungu anakuja na saa, kama ni mzungu anakuja kuharibu watoto wetu hapa, lazima achukue hii mtoto wake afungiwe ile passport na afanye maneno ya mtoto hii mpaka ikae mzuri na aende na mtoto wake.

Com. Asiyo: Pia hiyo ni ngumu, mzungu amepeana mimba, mimba inagaa miezi tisa, sindiyo? Mzungu kazi yake imefika nyuma ya miezi mitatu halafu arudi kwao na kuacha bibi hapo. Sasa unasema aende atafutwe ulaya na hiyo pesa itatoka wapi ya kuenda kutafuta mzungu ulaya na mtoto amezaliwa Kenya nani citizen ya Kenya. Hapana citizen ya ulaya?

Harun Kandie: Nilikuwa nasema tu example kama atapatikana iwekwe sheria, kama mtu kama huyo anakuja kufanya maneno namna hiyo mambo yake afungiwe mpaka amalize hii kazi yake.

Com. Asiyo: Na mtu wa Kenya?

Harun Kandie: Mtu wa Kenya akiwa na hiyo mtoto wake aende naye. Kama hataki huu mtoto wangu mtoto wangu abaki na yeze aende na mtoto wake.

Com. Ayonga: Na kama hataki?

Harun Kandie: Mtoto huyu? Iwekwe sheria.

Com. Asiyo: Ya kufanya nini?

Harun Kandie: Ya kuchukuliwa vitu yake mahali yake na kutunza hii mtoto.

Com. Asiyo: Hiyo sasa ni affiliation. Unataka mali ya huyu aliyezaa na msichana ichukuliwe (inaudible) huyu mtoto na kupeleka shule. Mpaka miaka ngapi?

Harun Kandie: Mpaka atajiweza.

Com. Asiyo: Mpaka miaka ngapi?

Harun Kandie: Mpaka miaka ishirini (murmuring in the background) ama 18 amekuwa mtu mzima.

Com. Asiyo: Mpaka miaka kumi na nane? Sasa sema ya mwisho.

Harun Kandie: Ya mwisho ningeenda upande wa siasa. Hii watu wetu wa siasa. Siku hizi wanaenda parliament wiki mzima. Zamani wakati wa ukoloni sisi tulikuwa vijana Mbunge alikuwa anakuja, ikifungwa parliament anakuja mahali kwa wananchi kuchukua maoni ya wananchi. Lakini siku hizi hatuoni.

Com. Ayonga: Sasa hiyo unataka aje?

Harun Kandie: Tunataka hiyo iwekwe sheria kwa sababu sisi tunaandika yeye.

Com. Ayonga: Weka sheria.

Com. Asiyo: Sasa hiyo sheria ndiyo tunataka utambie sasa mara hiyo sheria yako ndiyo tunataka.

Harun Kandie: Sheria hii yake tunataka wakati bunge hakuna, akuwe na watu wake.

Com. Asiyo: Na kama hakukuja?

Harun Kandie: Basi wananchi watajua (interjection)

Com. Asiyo: Kama hakukuja tupatie sheria hiyo natuandike namna gani?

Harun Kandie: Sasa kama huyu mtu hajakuja inaonekana hajui kazi yake wananchi wata-vote yeye out.

Com. Asiyo: Kwa hivyo (inaudible) ni watu wangapi wanaoweza wanataka huyu mtu arudi nyumbani wachague mbunge mwingine. Watu wangapi kwa (inaudible)

Harun Kandie: Nikirudi nyuma kidogo kuna mzee ameandika mambo ya (inadible)

Com. Asiyo: Kama mtu hajafanya kazi yake kama Mbunge, na watu hawatosheki unataka Mjumbe mpya unataka watu wangapi wazee kwa kweli huyu hajafanya kazi yake ndiyo tuwe na mpango ya kufanya recall yaani kurudisha yeye nyumbani halafu mtu mwingine achaguliwe? Maana kuna fitina mingi kama yule mtu aliangushwa anaweza tafuta watu kumi na mbili watu elfu moja waandike barua huyu mtu arudi hapa hatujaona yeye hafanyi kazi tunataka aondolewe. Na hiyo imeleta fitina nyingi sana katika nchi hii ta Kenya. Na wewe unajua fitina ya (inaudible) sasa tuambie unataka tufanye namna gani?

Harun Kandie: Mimi nafikiri hiyo tukiweka upande wa wananchi wakilalamika kwa kutumia Commissioner yao. Wanamwambia sasa huyu mjambe wetu, amewacha sisi, na aitwe kama akitwa anakataa kukuja kwa kusikia maoni ya wananchi vile wanataka, basi, itaandikwa kwa kupitia Commissioner, huyo mtu hatutaki.

Com. Asiyo: Huyu Commissioner ni nani?

Harun Kandie: Kama District Commissioner wetu.

Com. Asiyo: Ok asante.

Com. Ayonga: Unataka aitwe kwa ile district mambo yake waongee hapo, ashidwe asishidwe.

Harun Kandie: Yeah.

Com. Asiyo: Halafu akishidwa uchaguzi mpya.

Harun Kandie: Uchaguzi uwekwe mpya.

Com. Asiyo: Na ye ye asimama au ?

Harun Kandie: Sasa atasimama wapi na wananchi ndiyo wametoa ye ye hafanyi kazi.

Com. Asiyo: Haya basi.

Harun Kandie: Ni hayo tu.

Com. Asiyo: Asante sana mzee nenda ujijidikishe pale jina, na kama uko na karatasi utuachie tumeshukuru. Sasa tunakuwa mzee Willie Yagan na kama yule Walter amekuja ananafasi pia. Kama William hajaingia William Mmaitsi, ameingia? Yeye yuko? Haya kuja. Wewe ni William Mmaitsi? Very good tafadhali kuchua microphone utueleze mambo kinaga naga vile unavyotaka katiba mpya na ukubuke tunaandika katiba mpya leo. Kwa hivyo andikisha vizuri.

William Mmaitsi: Asante sana Macommissioners ambao wamebarisi na sisi siku ya leo nafikiri mimi nitakuwa tu na machache (interjection: Sema majina) Mimi ni William Mmaitsi. Nafikiri mengi ambayo ningesema nimeyaweka katika memorandum hii yangu. Kwa hivyo, ufupi tu ningependekeza ya kwamba taifa letu la Kenya bado ni taifa changa sana kisiasa. Na kutakuja msuko suko huu wa vyama vingi. Napendelea ya kwamba, ili tutuliz, tudumishe umoja wetu ambao bado ni mchanga

napendekeza tuwe na vyama vitatu vya kisiasa. Kwa sababu hii vingine tumeona imekuja vingi kabisa.

Com. Asiyo: Three political parties. Next.

William Mmaitsi: Halafu katika uchaguzi, na pendekeza mayor achaguliwe pekee yake, kwa kura ya wananchi na huyo mayor lazima awe amesoma mpaka amepata degree.

Com. Asiyo: Degree au ...?

William Mmaitsi: Chuo kikuu, degree kuendelea.

Com. Asiyo: Kwa mji yote ya Kenya kubuka..?

William Mmaitsi: Kenya yote.

Com. Asiyo: Kenya yote? Are you serious?

William Mmaitsi: Very serious. Hatutakuwa na maana ya kuhimiza elimu ikiwa watu watachukulia elimu kwa maana basi hakuna haja ya elimu. Elimu iko, kwa hivyo watu wasome ili nyadhifa zitakapotokea kama hizi we have qualified people.

Com. Asiyo: Lakini Bw. Mmaitsi, njia ingine ambayo tunaweza kupata watu wenye hekima kwa kuongoza? Sasa kuna watu wana Ph.D na ni walevi hawajitabui jina saa zingine? Unataka tuwe tuchukue mtu kwa njia ya elimu tusipoangalia desturi na mwenedo yake na njia zake za kuishi?

William Mmaitsi: Mbali na degree, maadili hayo mengine nimeandika hapa kwa hivyo maadili hayo mengine yako. Atafuata hayo. Lakini lile ambalo nilikuwa nataka litiliwe maanane ni elimu. Kwa sababu (interjection audible) kwa mayor. Wenye kitu wa mabaraza tunataka wawe form four. Hatutaki wale watu ambao hawajui kusoma hawawezi kuinterpretre government policies namna hii. (interjection)

Com Asiyo: Sema ni ya county council, wawe form 4?

William Mmaitsi: Wawe form 4 na pia wachaguliwe na raia.

Com. Asiyo: Na wananchi?

William Mmaitsi: Yeah. Uchaguzi wa Rais, ufanywe kado na ule mwingine wa Wabunge (interjection)

Com. Asiyo: Mbele au nyuma?

William Mmaitsi: Utafanywa nyuma. Tutangulia hawa wa madiwani twende bunge halafu twende Rais.

Com. Asiyo: Na kama atachaguliwa Rais ambaye hana watu kwa Bunge? Kwa maana Wabunge wote wamechaguliwa? Halafu kuchaguliwe Rais ambaye pendine hana watu kwa Bunge itakuwa namna gani? It is possible.

William Mmaitsi: Yeye ni Rais na ni kiongozi wa ndowa. Kwa mapendekezo yangu tunesema kiongozi wa serikali ni waziri mkuu.

Com. Asiyo: Na huyu President awe MP wa bunge au awe president?

William Mmaitsi: President pekee yake. Mbali na kuzaa na zile asilimia ishirini na tano that is uchaguzi wa Rais, awe amepata asilimia ishirini na tano katika mikoa mitano. Lakini huyu ni lazima awe ni kiongozi ambaye anawasilisha matakwa ya walio wengi. Kwa hivyo, ikiwa kuna waombeaji watano hivi ambao wanagombea urais, halafu kuonekane ya kwamba yule ambaye ameshida ako na kura may be kati ya kura elfu kumi ako na kura elfu nne na yeye ndiye anaongoza haakilishi matakwa ya waliowengi, kwa hivyo tuwe na ule uchaguzi wa pili. Ambapo mshidi ya pili, na mshidi wa kwanza, watabaki kung'eng'ana tena.

Com. Asiyo: Ok next? (inaudible)

William Mmaitsi: Bado wacha nilike ingine kwa sababu naona wakati. Kuna hii tatizo la ardhi. Ninapendekeza ya kwamba mtu awe na kiwango chochote cha ardhi ambaye anaweza kuwa nayo. Lakini bora ile ardhi iwe imetumika to the maximam. Inatoa mazao ambayo tutakuwa na kamati (interjection Com. Asiyo: Kamati ya kufanya nini?) Kama hatumii kutoa, itoe mazao ambayo ni ya kutosheleza basi board ipewe uhuru wa kunyakua ile shamba itanyakua kwa kununua, kuchukua pesa ipewe mwenye shamba ile, aachane na shamba kwa sababu shamba hatutaki ilale tu. Halafu baadaye wale wanagaa sehemu hiyo na hawana mashamba, waambiwe kujeni kwa shamba hapa donor inawauzia.

Com. Asiyo: Next?

William Mmaitsi: Kulinda wamama, wanawake, napendekeza ya kwamba wanaume wengi siku hizi wameoa nyumbani halafu pengine wanaenda mijini wanapata kazi wanaishi huko, wanapata mabibi wengine wa kado, wanaoa pia. Hawa kado ni welevu sana. Wanaambiwa twende kwa DC wanachukua wanaoana. Wale wakinyumbani walolewa kinyumbani, wanabaki nyumbani. Halafu sasa shida itakapotokea, mzee akiaga, kutatokea mng'ang'ano wa urithi. Napendekeza ya kwamba, ndoa zote hizi za kienyeji ziwe registered.

Com. Asiyo: Next and last.

William Mmaitsi: Kuna hili swala la watoto wanaoranda randa mijini, machokora, wametokea. Hawa ni binadamu kama mimi na wewe. Hawakuchagua wazaliwe machokora lakini bahati baya wamezaliwa. Wamejaa mijini munawaona. Napendekeza ndoa iwajibike kikatiba kuona ya kwamba masilahi yao ya kila siku yametimizwa kama ni kuondolewa ndola iwajibike watafutiwe mahali halafu wawekwe, halafu katiba iweke sheria kali, ya kulinda chanzo cha watoto hawa kutokea, machokora.

La mwisho ni kuhusu uchaguzi wa ambao tunaongojea. Napendekeza ya kwamba uchaguzi huu ufanyike ndani ya katiba hii mpya. Kwa sababu hakuna haja tupoteze wakati huo wote, tupoteze pesa hizo zote, halafu baadaye hatutumii ile katiba. Uchaguzi ufanywe baada ya katiba, na tufanye ndani ya katiba hii. Nafikiri ni hayo tu.

Com. Asiyo: Asante sana kwa mambo ambayo umetueleza, sijui kama Pastor una swal?

Com. Ayonga: Umesikika ukisema kwamba hawa watoto machokoras serikali iyangalie maneno yao. Sivyo? Lakini nataka pia ujue kwamba, machokora wengi wao wanajulikana kwamba huyu ni mtoto ya yule bibi, na huyu bibi anajua aliempa chokora huyu. Sikusikia ukisema njia ambayo pia nasi wale wazazi wa hao machokora tungewajibika kuhuishwa utunzaji wa hao watoto. Watu wasije wawe wanazaa ovyo ovyo, na kuambia watoto enda town. Enda town. Na jioni kwa wengine imekuwa kama biashara. Watoto waende watafute pesa, na wakiwa wakubwa wanakuwa wezi. Wanakuibia, wananiibia wapelekee hao wazazi wao. Kama hao watu wanajulikana hao ni watoto wa fulani fulani, bado unasema serikali iende kuwatunza, au wazazi wao wangefanywa wafanye kitu fulani?

William Mmaitsi: Nafikiri ningependekeza ya kwamba wale tayari wako kwanza waondolewe, serikali iwajibike. Halafu sasa katika Katiba hii tuweke ya kwamba mzazi wowote ambaye amezaa, awe ako na yule mtoto. Kama hayuko naye ajulikane mtoto huyu ako wapi. Ametupa kwa choo, ashtakiwe na afungwe.

Com. Ayonga: Na kama anaranda randa town?

William Mmaitsi: Ikiwa hata hawa watajulikana. Kwa sababu kama kuna mechanism ya kujua kuna mtu amezaa, hawezi kuzaa tu kwa pipa, na aishi kwa pipa, mpaka atoke kwa pipa, aache mtoto kwa pipa, na isijilikane labda itajulikana.

Com. Asiyo: Hiyo umeeleza vizuri. Kuna watu wengi sasa ambo wanauawa na hii ugonjwa mpya, baba anaenda na mama anenda hawa kwa kweli hawana mtu na unajua ungependa **End of tape 1 B Cont...** Sheria ingeundwa vipi ya Katiba hii mpya ya kutunza hawa watoto? Asante. Can we have John Koti yule mwakirishi wa youth. Hatujasikia vijana wakiongea.

Kuna kijana moja hapa na anataka kuongea. Hii Katiba itakuwa ya youth na hatujasikia sauti yao. Tafadhalii tueleze jina yako kama una wakilisha watu wa youth ama unaonge peke yako mwenyewe kama youth halafu uanze pendekezo zako.

John Koti: Kwa majina ninaitwa John Koibara arap Koti. Nitazungumza sasa kwa niaba yangu binafsi. Niko na pendekezo sifuatazo. Kwanza ni constitutional supremacy. Kwamba hii constitution mpya ambayo tunaenda kuunda baada yakuwa tayari, ichapiswe katika lugha zote, za Wanakenya. Kwa sasa tuko na makabira arobaine na tatu, kwa hivyo ningetaka iwekwe ili watu wote, waweze kusoma kwa urahisi na kuelewa. Pia baada ya kuandikwa hivyo, ningetaka hizo documents, ziletwe mpaka documentation centres, mahali common man, anaweza kupata. Kwa mfano hapa iwekwe katika Ravine na kwingineko halafu watu waone.

Katika political parties ningependekeza (inaudible) kwa sababu unajua ya kwamba katika nchi yetu tuko na makabira vile tulikuwa tumesema arobaine na tatu kwa hivyo tukiendelea kuunda vyama vingine vingi, tutatarabika nawatu wataenda kulingana na makabira. Kwa hivyo tunataka tuwe na mbili, moja ikiwa imeunda serikali, ile ingine inakuwa opposition. Na watu watapigia kula kulingana na policies ama blue print ya hizo parties. Ndiyo tuweze kushikana halafu watu wasi-separate kuingia katika vikundi nya makabira.

On Legislature, ama jia ya voting. Voters waendelee kuwa na umri ya miaka kumi na nane mtu anaweka kupiga kura Halafu MP ama ya councillor, awe na miaka ishirini na tano na kuenda juu.

Pia ningependekeza moral ethics itolewe katika parliament. Kwa sababu tunaona Wabunge wetu wanaenda huko wanaanza kufurugana mpaka mwishowe wanatoka hawajafanya kazi. Kwa hivyo moral ethics iwe introduced halafu wale MPs ambao hawafanyi kazi na kutumia muda ambayo unaofaa watapatikana. Pia watu katika katiba hii mpya ningetaka constitution ipatie watu, ruhusa ya vote of no confidence kwa Mbunge wao. By symbol majority of 51% kwa wale registered voters ambao walipigia kura. Ndiyo watu wasiende wakae muda uishe na watu wanaendelea kuwa na shida.

Pia katika katiba hii mpya ambayo tunaenda kuunda, ningetaka ikatae coliation government. Ile serikali inachukua inachukua yote. Ile ingine inabaki inangojea wakati wake. Katika defence, tunaona ya kwamba mambo ya corruption imezidi, na watu wako katika hali ya umasikini saidi. Ningependekeza hivi, police force wawe retrenched at the rate of 200 personnel in 8 months na wawe replaced na wale refreshers ambao wanatoka college. Na wale ambao wako katika college, wafunzwe na iwekwe sheria ambao akipatikana na hii mambo ya corruption ama ku-collude na mambo ya kuibia serikali, wanaachiswa kazi.

Civil servants pia kulingana na hali ya hii umasikini, katika watu, ningependekeza hivi, kwamba civil servants wawe wakilipwa kila baada ya wiki mbili badala ya mwezi moja. Wakilipwa kila baada ya wiki mbili, watu watakuwa na pesa ya kutumia kwa hiyo wiki baada ya wiki mbili wanaweza kuwa na ingine ili mambo ya wizi na mambo ingine ipunguzwe.

Pili mtu akifanya kazi kwa muda huo, ni rahisi sana, watu wafanye kazi, kwa bidii na mtu ambaye anaelekea anaweza patikana kwa urahisi. Pia ningependekeza ya kwamba, akina mama wapatiwe jukumu saidi katika hii wadhifa ya kama usimamisi kama permanent secretaries na hizo vyeo kubwa kubwa. Kwa nini? Kwa sababu akina mama sana they are less corrupt than men. Hiyo ni moja. Pili, they are very serious in their work. Tatu, ile pesa ambayo wanapaka kwa mshahara inaenda nyumbani hasa na inatumika kikamilifu. Wacha hii ya wanaume inaingia kwa bara, ingine inapotelea huko. Kwa hivyo ningependekeza hivo. Asanteni sana.

Com. Asiyo: Asante sana umeongea mambo mhimu kabisa, bado unamaswali kidogo. Mimi nimefurahi sana kwa maana umeona haja ya Kenya kupeana nafasi yote kwa Kenya. Youth akina mama na wazee, ili mtu aliye na hekima fulani, na ujuzi fulani, aweze kupeana bila kuambiwa yeye ni mlemavu au ni mwanamke au ni kijana mchanga. Na ninamatumaini kwamba maoni hayo yako ni maoni ya watu wengi walio hapa kuona wakisema ubaya juu ya maoni yako, kwa kweli wanawake wachache sana wanaiba pesa kubwa. Wakiiba ni ile ndogo ndogo. Na tena wanashikwa na wanasesma kwa kweli walifanya hivyo. Wanaume wanakataa hata kama wameiba kubwa sana. kwa hivyo ni fikira mzuri sana. Na nimeshukuru wewe kwa hiyo jambo. Juu ya political parties hiyo nataka kujua. Kukiwa na political parties mbili pekee yake, tutawaeleza watu wa Kenya, ni kwa nini tunataka wasiwe na parties zaidi ya mbili? Kwa maana ni lazima tuwaeleze.

John Koti: Sababu moja ni vile nilikuwa nimeeleza, tuko na kacula wengi sana, na tutaeleza hawa umuhimu wa kuwa na umoja katika nchi yetu ndiyo tuweze kujenga. Kwa hivyo tukiwaeleza hawa tuende wakati wa kupiga kura tuchague, party kulingana na blue print yake, halafu ile ingine ibaki kama watchdog, ile serikali ikiteleza tu, kwa ile blue print yake ama kwa ile policy yake, basi anaambiwa hapo umekosea, na utatoka. Nafikiri tukieleza hivyo watasikiza, na tutakuwa na hizo parties.

Com. Ayonga: Inaudible Lakini nimetaka kujua juu ya retrenchment of 200 policemen. Ulisema hawa policemen wawe retrenched na wawe replaced by refreshers from the college?

John: Yes. Wawe retrenched at the rate of 200 officers, in every eight months.

Com. Ayonga: In every 8 months?

John: Mpaka wakwishe wale corrupt huko.

Com. Ayonga: Kwa nini wawe retrenched, unajua ukisema hivyo na wale refreshers waliongia last year ikifika 8 months wanaweza kuwa katika ile nafasi ya kuwa retrenched. Na sasa itakuwa ni mchezo wa paka na panya.

John: Wale wako college, wakifika ile training yao, wawe trained na sheria itolewe ya kwamba wakiwa huko nje wakihudumia wananchi, wakipatikana na makosa hiyo ya kuiba na kufanya nini wataachizwa kazi straight. Lakini kwa sasa

kwa sababu tunaanza, ningetaka wale wa zamani watolewe.

Com. Ayonga: Na wanatolewa mbila makosa ili wapatie wale wengine nafasi?

John Koti. Ni retrenchment. Serikali iwe na mpango wa retrenchment na wanapatiwa benefits zao.

Com. Ayonga: Hayo ni maoni yako na wananchi wengine wako na maoni yao.

Com. Asiyo: Asante. Sasa ningependa kumuuliza Bw. Juliua Seronei na nyuma ya Julius tutakuwa na Walter Rop, halafu Jeremiah Kiprono atafuata. Kwa hivyo kila mtu ajitayalishe yale majina ambayo nimeitaja.

Julius Seronei: Basi Com. Ayonga na Madam Com. na audience wa Kobatek ninatoa maoni yangu (interjection Com. Asiyo: anza na jina lako) Jina langu ni Julius Seronei. Ninatoa maoni yangu, kwa upande wa rasilimali ambaye tuko naye karibu hapa na hatupati hiyo rasilimali kwa sababu inaenda na watu wa mbali. Kwa hivyo ningependa kama hiyo rasilimali iko karibu na sisi tutumie sisi wenyewe.

Kwa hivyo tunaye matatizo mengi kama shule, hatuna hata mabao ya kujenga nayo shule, hatuna hata miti ya kujenga nayo hospitali, hatuna hata ya kujenga hii health centres yetu kama centre hizi ndiyo mnaona hiyo ni baya sana kwa sababu tuone hapo kabisa kwa katiba ya leo kwa sababu tunahasara zaidi. Natunaye mali ya kutosha. Na kuwa upande ya watu wagaaji waishi mahali ambaye wanaishi wasichaguane kusema hii watu ni kabilia fulani , hii watu ni kabilia fulani. Wakae pamoja tu.

Ya tatu ni upande wa masomo. Ninataka watoto wasome bure kutoka std. one mpaka university. Kwa sababu watu wengine hatujivezi kwa sababu kuna watu maskini, walemovu wanazaa watoto na hawawezi kutafuta pesa. Kwa hivyo ninaona watoto wasomeshwe bure.

Kwa upande wa hospitali kama sisi tukiwa hapa upande wa Mumberech hospitali iko mbali tunaenda mpaka Ravine au kama mgonjwa na kuwa serious anapelekwa Eldoret, au Nakuru, au Tenwe na ni mbali sana. Kwa hivyo ninaona tunatatisika sana kwa mambo ya hospitali. Kwa hivyo sina mengi ni hayo tu yangu. Maoni yangu ni hayo.

Com. Asiyo: Tumeshukuru sana mzee unaweza kwenda pale you want to ask?

Com Ayonga: Mzee wewe unamaneno na ninataka tu ujibu kwa kifupi. Unasema natural resources ni rasilimali ambayo inpatikana kwa pahali fulani unasema unataka hayo mali itumiwe na watu wa hapo hapo.(Julius: Ndiyo) Wewe unakula kitu chote na hata serikali kuu hauipatii kitu? Huwezi kutoa kidogo, hukutuambia hao watu wanaohusikia wanachukua percentage gani na serikali kuu inachukua percent gani unakula yote?

Julius Seronoi: Hapana kula yote inachukua percent.

Com. Ayonga: Haya sema. Percent ngapi?

Com. Asiyo: Kama ni nusu kwa nusu...

Julius Seronoi: Wachukue tu 25%

Com. Ayonga: Wachukue 25%.

Com. Asiyo: Na wannachi wabaki na 75%.

Julius Seronoi: Wabaki na 75%.

Com. Ayonga: Sawa kabisa. Hapo sasa umesema kitu. Na hii health services pia hukutuambia umesema watu wa Mumberech hapa mnashida ya watu wanapokuwa wagonjwa na hukutuambia mnataka nini kifanywe ili hiyo shida itoke?

Julius Seronoi. Ninataka ijegwe mahospitali kwa sababu hatuna mahospitali.

Com. Ayonga: Unataka mosospitali yaongwezwe?

Julius Seronoi: Eeh.

Com. Ayonga: Lakini madawa unapata kwa haya yalioko?

Julius Seronoi: Hakuna.

Com. Ayonga: Hakuna? Si basi upendekeze unataka nini? Mzee hutaki dawa?

Julius Seronoi: Mimi nataka dawa.

Com. Ayonga: Na unataka aje mbila kusema? (**Julius Seronoi:** Nataka.) Sema nataka dawa. Haya.

Com. Asiyo: Lakini mzee kwa watu masikini ambao ni wagonjwa unasema unataka dawa na unajua hawajalipa na hawana.

Ungesema namna gani? Umesema free education.

Julius Seronoi: Kwa upande wa kulipa walipe gharama ndogo.

Com. Asiyo: Na wale wasio nayo kabisa?

Julius Seronoi: Wale wasi...

Commissioners: Waachwe wakufe?

Julius Seronoi: Hapana waachwa watapewa tu.

Com. Asiyo: Wapewe bure?

Julius Seronoi: Eeh. Nimemaliza.

Com. Ayonga: Sasa mzee enda huko ujiandikishe.

Com. Asiyo: Asante sana Mzee Julius kw amaoni yako. Sasa tunamuita mzee Walter Rop, akichelewa tunataka Jeremiah Kiprono au Hosea Kiplagat. Wewe mzee ni nani? Wewe ni Jeremiah Kiprono? Walter Rop hayuko? Bona nilikuita mbele na hukuja? Wewe kuja mbele ya Jeremiah maana wewe ndiyo number kumi na nne. Halafu mzee Jeremiah uwe karibu tayari, uanze kuongea. Na kwa sasa kwa maana watu wana zidi kuijandikisha ni wengi tunataka kusikia maoni ya kila mtu sasa tusifanye hadithi tuweke kwa maana yale mambo ya mhimu sana ambayo inahusu kutengenesa katiba mpya peke yake mbila hadithi.

Walter: Asante sana Commissioner,(interjection: jina kwanza) Walter Kiprotich Rop. Asante sana Commissioner, Mbunge wetu wa Karachuonyo ambaye ni minister wetu wa zamani, Bw. Pastor, na wakiri wake maofficer na wageni watukufu, langu, (interjection)

Com. Ayonga: wewe unajua hii mamboya siasa huko Karachonyo tusije tukasikia kwamba Bi. Asiyo ndiyokuna mjambe mpya anaitwa Bi. Asiyo. Hiyo ni makosa.

Com. Asiyo: Nilikuwa zamani nikwacha.

Com. Ayonga: Alikuwa akawacha. Wewe unasikia watu wa siasa wakisikia hiyo na wale waandishi maneno wanaandika

wanaandika sili sili hapa hatujui wataenda wakasmea bibi Asiyo alienda huko akajitangaza yeye ndiye mjambe wa karachuonyo. Na bibi Asiyo si Mjambe yeye alikuwa. Lakini kwa sasa Bibi Asiyo unamaddress kama Commissioner.

Walter: Asante sana. La kwanza ningependekeza kitu cha Rais, tuko kabila arobaine na mbili na kwa hayo makabila, ingawa tuko na vyama vingi lazima tutasame sana kwa maana kabila hizo wana viongozi na wale wamepitia kwa uhuru tangu kitu hicho tungeonelea kwa katiba hii iwe wakifika kura tu wachague wale watu wengine wawe wasirudie na kurudia. Hiyo ni pendekozu langu.

Com. Asiyo: Hiyo pendekozu yako ya kwanza ni kwamba wale wameshapita kazi ya urais wasisimame tena waachie kabila zingine?

Walter: Wasipige kura.

Com. Asiyo: Haya sawa. Ingine.

Walter: Ma chief. Kama machief wataandikwa, haitapigwa kura, ningependekeza wapigwe kura. Lakini kama wataandikwa ipigwe transfer waende kama Karachuonyo kutoka karachonyo wakuje hapa.

Majimbo ni hatari sana, hatari sana kwa usalama wa nchi. Lakini ningependekeza kama majimbo itatusaidia, iende iangaliwe vile ninatoa maoni yangu na ipitishwe kama wengi watakubaliana kwa sababu nasema hiyo ni hatari lakini nasema hiyo ni afadhali kuliko ubaguzi.

Com. Asiyo: Kwa hivyo tuone serikali ya majimbo itakuwa heli. Itakuwa heli kuliko ubaguzi.

Walter: Itakuwa heli kuliko ubaguzi.

Com. Asiyo: Haya. Endelea Mzee.

Walter: Vile vile, hapo nikiongeza naweza kumalizia kwa majimbo tu kusema hapo imetuwa ni ile kitu ambayo ulisema tukuje hapo tuseme yale yanatumiza. Hapo yanatumiza mbila umoja hakuna hata haja ya kuzungumza mambo ya utawala wa nje ama nini bila kuleta watu pamoja. Kama kipande kipande hiyo majimbo itamaliza, kama tumeshidwa kabisa kuunganisha watu hapo imezungumza opposite hapo imezungumza kwa kindani. Nimemalizia hapo.

Com. Asiyo: (inaudible)

Walter: Nikitaka hapo kufafanua, (interjection)

Com. Asiyo: Hakuna haja. Tumemaliza. Sasa weka jina lako mzee hakuna mambo mengi. Tumejua ile ya kindani tumeandika na jina lako wewe uandike yako kwa register. Sasa Bw. Jeremiah unaweza kuja saa hii sasa ni wakati wako.

Jeremiah Kiprono: Katiba ya leo, jina naitwa Jeremiah Jeruit Kiprono. Mimi nina maneno mawili. Ya kwanza maoni yangu ningependekeza, serikali inakamatia sisi shule kuanzia nursery mpaka university. Halafu hata sisi tutaingia cost sharing. Sisi tutalipa kodi kama zamani. Hiyo ya kwanza.

Ya pili, napendelea tuchague watu wa mitaa halafu wanakuwa sub-chief; unachagua sub-chief kupitia mlolongo na chief ya location kwa maana sub-chief itakuwa daraja ya raiana serikali. Na sub-chief lazima awe na miaka ishirini na tano, na chief awe na miaka thelathini. Kwa maana siku hizi kunaandikwa wale watu ambao hawajui kitu hata baraza hawawezi kupata wale wanaenda retire. Sasa maoni yangu kuandikwe ule mtu amekoma.

Com. Asiyo: Kwa assistant chief au chief mwenyewe?

Walter: Assistant chief au chief.

Com. Asiyo: Hiyo tumandika hiyo. Hiyo ingine?

Walter: Hakuna ingine.

Walter: Asante sana mzee. Umesema mzuri. Na watu wengi sana wametueleza mambo hayo wa machief tutaona vile fikira wa watu wengi wa Kenya itakuwa na itakuwa vile watu wengi wa Kenya wanavyopendekeza. Asante sana.

Com. Ayonga: Mtu wa miaka ishirini amekomaa?

Walter: Ishirini na tano. Hapana baya kama 18.

Com. Asiyo: Wale wa 18 bado hawajakomaa. Com. Ayonga (inaudible)

Walter: Bado.

Com. Asiyo: Asante sana sasa wewe andika jina lako pale mzee halafu kama ulikuwa na maandishi utuachie. Kwa wakati huu namuita Bw. Hosea Kiplagat. Na ye ye ni member wa AFCS hayuko? Kuja kuja. (voice: not yet ready) Mzee bado

unafikiria sawa sawa mzee fikiria safi. Bw. Noah Kolel. Afuatwe na Isaac Kubei, Kibet?

Noah Kolel: Asante sana, majina ni Noah Kolel. Kwa hii katiba ya leo ningependekeza tu vitu viwili kuhusu hii sheria ya trespass. Kwa vile inavitu vingi ambayo inatusubua na tumekuwa nchi huru, sheria hiyo iweze kutupiliwa bali ili tuweze kutembea mahali popote mbila shida yote.

Ya pili, ningependekeza kwa hii sheria mpya iwekwe sheria ya mavasi kwa sababu unaona dunia inaelekea kupoteza heshima kwa hivyo kwa maoni yangu ningependelea hiyo iundwe ya mavaasi kwa sababu unaona hata akina dada wanavaa linda kama hii jacket yangu. Na hiyo ni kuharibu heshima ya Waafrika. Watoto wameweka mfano ya wazungu. Na sisi ni Waafrika. Kwa hivyo mapendeleko yangu ni sheria iundwe kuhusu mavaasi na trespass ibadirishwe. Asante.

Com. Asiyo: Asante sana Mzee tumeyachukua hayo.

Com. Ayonga: Natka kumuuliza swali hapo hii trespass kweli unamanisha nini?

Noah Kolel: Hii trespass ni kumanisha hata hii ya railway ambayo inapita hapa sasa ukifuka hata wakati huu unasubuliwa tu.

Com. Asiyo: Lakini they are protecting your life. Wanaona ukivuka gari inaweza kuja mara moja na kukata shingo ndiyo wanaweka hiyo. Hiyo ndiyo wanatuambia wanaweka ndiyo watu wengi wasikufe, watoto, wazee, hata wanawake.

Noel Kolel: lakini sitaki hiyo.

Com. Asiyo: Unaona si akiri mzuri?

Noel Kolel: Si akiri mzuri kwa sababu hiyo ni mambo ya kikoloni.

Com. Asiyo: Na watu wakingongwa na gari?

Noel Kolel: Hakuna mtu anangogwa na gari. Kitu inaguruma kwa sauti kubwa namna gani? (laughter)

Com. Asiyo: Lakini kuna watu hawana masikio hawasikii magurumo.

Noel Kolel: Lakini watasikia.

Com. Asiyo: Hapana hana masikio hawazi kusikia.

Noel Kolel: Basi hiyo ni bahati baya lakini.... (interjection)

Com. Asiyo: Hiyo ni maoni yako mzee. Maoni yako tutaichukua tu vile umesema lakini mavası kuna mambo mengi tumeiga sio mavasi pekee yake ambayo pengine ungeongea na sisi juu yao. Asante sasa Bw. Hosea bado anafikiria, Bw Noah ameongea sasa Bw. Isaac. Isaac yuko? Uje saa hizi kwa maana usipokuja sasa haitakuwa mzuri ni heli utuletee hiyo fikira yako mzuri ndiyo watu waanze kufikiria mwelekeo.

Com. Ayonga: Hujafikiria siku hizo zote hujakuwa umefikiria.... ?

Com. Asiyo: Na tumekuwa karibu mwaka moja mzima tunaongea habari hii. Hebu kuja mzee kuja tu uongee. Ongea tu hapani baya. Sema majina yako yote halafu useme machache.

Isaac Kubei: Kwa majina ni Bw. Isaac Kubei. Kusema kwangu ni kule kwamba nafikiria zile points nilikuwa nazo ama pendeleko zangu zimewasilishwa na singependa kurudia rudia maana ni kupoteza wakati pia.

Com. Asiyo: Hiyo tunafahamu asante sasa. Sasa Bw. Hosea Kiplagat nataka uje tu. Weka jina yako hapo. Kwa maana kama sauti yako imetoka kwa hiyo machine yetu register lazima iwe na signature. Bw. Hosea Kiplagat. Sasa uje tu. Umefikiria kwa mwaka mzima na una mambo mazuri ya kutueleza kwa kujenga hii nchi mpya ya Kenya. Asante. Sasa eleza jina lako halafu uanze kuongea na sisi. Mapendeleko yako.

Hosea Langat: Haya asante sana. Nafikiri Jina langu naitwa Hosea Langat, sio Kiplangat vile imeandikwa nafikiri, yangu sina mengi nitasema tu moja au mbili. Mimi ningependekeza kwamba kulingana na vile Kenya inaendelea sasa na vile itaendelea hata mbeleni tukiendelea mbele ningependekeza at least kila mwananchi Kenya apate huduma ya hospitali. Kwa sababu (interjection)

Com. Asiyo: Mbila malipo?

Hosea Langat: No, on cost sharing basis kidogo tu. Mwananchi alipe tu 25% (interjection inaudible). Halafu lakini sasa nafikiria sio 25% vile iko au percentage ngapi. Lakini ningependekeza iwekwe 25% on cost sharing basis na at least serikali ilipe pesa nyingi kidogo kwa sababu hata kodi wewe unatoa na pengine usipopata maumivu au upate shida yoyote hiyo kodi ya mwaka mzima inaenda na hakuna faida utapata mwaka huo. (interjection: inaudible) 25% ni mzuri.

Ya pili, ningeongea juu ya maneno ya natural resources. Upande ya forest. Forest nafikili kila mtu anaelewa hapa. Na anaelewa kila mahali Kenya. Ile kodi inatoka kwa forest watu wachache sana Kenya wanafaidika na hiyo. Naningependekeza kwamba kila forest au kila eneo ya forest kwa kila upande, watu wa area hiyo tuseme ile constituency ya hapo, wafaidike nayo kwa sababu hata sisi (inadible) Forest karibu $\frac{3}{4}$ ya Kobatek nzima ni forest, lakini hatuoni faida yake. Tunasikia tu mtu

anakuja kukata miti hapa lifeline hatuoni faida. Sasa iko haja gani tuwe na forest na hatuoni faida?

Hosea Langat: Tunapendelea iwe ile pesa inatoka kwa forest 80% inakuja kwa wakulima wananchi hapa. Halafu 20% (interjection Com. Asiyo inadible). Hapana sio kwa kila mtu.

Com. Asiyo: Kwa nani?

Hosea: Itakuja kwa district hata ikuje kwa DDC halafu ikifika kwa DDC igawanywe kulingana na project ya serikali yenye wananchi wanaendelesha sasa.

Com. Asiyo: Ok. Next.

Hosea: Nafikiri hayo nasema asante.

Com. Asiyo: Tumeshukuru sana. Mambo ya forest ni ya maana sana na tumefurahi kwamba umeongea sasa unaweza kuweka sign . Hiyo document uliandika ni yetu wachia sisi. Hiyo sasa ni mali yetu huwezi kuchuka tena. Ndio asante sana. Kwa sasa ningependa Bw. Job Kandie na Bw. Kandie utafuatwa na Kipkului Cheriro Haya mzee naona dakika tatu wewe umetendeneza sawa sawa utatuachia lakini ongea kwa muda mfupi..

Job Kandie: Asante sana mwenye kiti. Jina langu ni Job Kipkong Kandie. Langu ni the structure of the government. Mimi nina pendekeza katika katiba mpya, tuwe na majimbo, regional government. Na niko na qualifications, bona nime propose. Ningonelea kwamba Wanakenya wenzangu wa support regional government tuwe na 8 regions kwa Kenya. Kutokea Mombasa iende Coast Region, mpaka imalizike. Now, Bw. Mwenye kiti composition au vile inaweza kuundwa, ni ya kwamba tutakuwa na Wabunge wawili waende regional assembly. Waani kutoka kila district, na angalao with at least one man representative wawe watatu. Halafu moja member kutoka municipality. Iwe 3 members of regional assembly. Now, Bw. Mwenye kiti, hii itasaidia serikali ifikie watu. Na huko tutakuwa na central government yaani ni parliament ni kama umbrella ya majimbo hizi zote kuangalia kwamba kitu gani kinaendelea kwa kila jimbo. Now hapo mwenye kiti Commissioner, tena tutakuwa na mtu ambaye ana coordinate kila region na huyo mtu ni lazima aombe kazi aandikie regional electoral commission. Hii ina maanisha ya kwamba tungkuwa na regional electoral commission ana apply aonyeshe kiwango chake cha elimu na awe mzaliwa ya region hiyo. Anajua utamaduni ya region hiyo kiuchumi na kisiasa amezaliwa na amealewa katika region hiyo. Yeye atakuwa regional coordinator. This is to say now it is absolute sense that the DC is not there.

Com. Asiyo: Coordinator huyu ndiye PC?

Job Kandie: Coordinator amechukua mamlaka ya PC Huyu mtu ni lazima achaguliwe kulingana na kura ya sili. (Com. Asiyo: Ya wananchi?) Ya wananchi katika province hiyo. Kutoka Turkana mpaka Loitoktok. Let mzee talk to us, ili aonekane anaweza kuongoza watu. What I am saying, tunataka serikali ya watu by the people and for the people. Hii serikali ni yetu. Hatutaki DC ambaye anasema mimi nimechaguliwa, mimi ni serikali na sisi ni serikali. That is leading people into democracy in totality.

Now mwenye kiti, tena inakuwa hivyo kwa DC; hakuna DC kwa sasa ni District Coordinator. Hakuna DO ni Divisional Coordinator, hakuna Chief, ni locational coordinator. Wote wapigiwe kura, si mlolongo ni ufisadi hiyo. Kwa sababu kuna jicho ambayo inaweza kutokea. Kwa hivyo ni sili na hawa wanatumikia region miaka mitano pekee yake. Halafu wanawenza kuwa eligible wachaguliwe tena kama wamekuwa wakisaidia watu. (interjection: inaudible) Tano. Anaweza kuendelea if he is protective he can continue.

Com. Asiyo: Kuchaguliwa tena?

Job Kandie: Akipita tena ni kuonyesha ya kwamba wananchi wanapenda yeye analeta maendeleo. La sivo aende nyumbani. (clapping) Jambo lingine hata kwa DC hivyo hivyo. Na awe mzaliwa wa district. Hat DO hivyo hivyo na awe mazaliwa wa division. Hata chief, si chief sasa ni locational coordinator awe mazaliwa ya location hiyo; hiyo hiyo tu. Anaweza shika watu kiuchumi, kitamaduni, kisiasa yeye si mgeni. Kwa hivyo hapo tena kama mtu ameishi kwa district hiyo, hakuzaliwa na ame register, kwamba anaishi katika location hiyo, anaishi katika region hiyo he is also legible na anaweza kuapply lakini apitie secret ballot. Sio kwamba ni na nyuma wale wengine wanaishi katika location hiyo.

Jambo lingine ni kuhusu requirement. Kitu gani kinatakikana. Nimesema mbeleni ya kwamba awe mazaliwa lakini jambo lingine iwe anajua huyo coordinator. Awe amesoma ako na degree in the field of humanity. Sio ya kwamba ukicheza utaniona. Mimi ni PC. Tumeona PC, ukiona PC ni millionaire ako na nyumba ya tile yeye alipata wapi pesa? Ako na mashamba. Hakuna PC ambaye ako acre tano kama mimi. (clapping) Ni kwa sababu aliharibu mamlaka yake. Hakuna what I am saying is that we should not have appointments kwamba kwenda kwa DC kwa Kakamega. Kila mtu a face people. This is democracy.

Jambo lingine awe amefikisha miaka thelathini amekomaa.

Com Ayonga: Na miaka yake ya mwisho?

Job Kandie: Ya mwisho (interjection)

Com. Asiyo: Sabini au themanini?

Com. Ayonga: Na kama watu wanampenda?

Job Kandie: Kama watu wanapenda yeye you know, what we want is a productive man. Anaweza kuendelea tuki-enjoy fruits zake mpaka tisini na tano. Kwa sababu kama nina enjoy uongozi wake, what I want is good leadership. But 65 tafadhali.

Com. Asiyo: Kwa hivyo watu kama sisi umetuondoa kabisa.

Job Kandie: Umefika miaka ngapi?

Com. Asiyo: Sitini na tano. Angali uko miaka tano.

Job Kandie: Jambo lingine awe uhuru kwa makosa yote. Free from any criminal offence. Very clean. Na tena kama inaezekana awe kwa application yake kwa regional electoral commission aonyeshe lengo lake atafanya nini sisi. Sio ya

kwamba amefanya hii. What we want is the future. Not what one has done. Aseme ataenda kufanya hii na hii na hii nasema tuende secret ballot.

Jambo lingine ninasema miaka mitano na **End of tape 2 side A. Cont. Side B:**

Com. Asiyo: 30% pekee yake?

Job Kandie: 30% tuko wakati huu. Lakini 30% nimesema Madam.

Jambo lingine timesema ya kwamba ministers sasa inatoa uwezo wa president. Ministers wachaguliwe na Wabunge. Yaani kazi ya President, nikupropose, ku-recommend kulingana na vile amesoma watu kwamba anaweza kufanya hii. Wakifika parliament wabunge wanajadiliana kuhusu wale wamekuwa proposed for adoption au reject waende nyumbani. President ataendelea kupropose wengine mpaka bunge itapata wale ambao wanaweza kutuongoza katika wizara zetu.

Com. Asiyo: Sasa hao watuwa wizara, nataka utuambie watakuwa ni watu professionals wasiochaguliwa au watakuwa ni wabunge wenyewe watajichagua?

Job Kandie: Watakati watu wamechaguliwa kutoka constituencies, the president at his will ana propose wale wangependa kuchukua mamlaka ya waziri. Kufika huko parliament bunge itakutana na kujadili hao watu. (Com. Asiyo: wa wale MPs?) Wa wale MPs. Kwanza wanakuwa MPs, hakuna minister anaweza kuwa huko. Wale wamechaguliwa wawe Wabunge, president ana propose kwa wabunge huko wajadiliane huyu anaweza au hapana? Na wanauwezo ya kukataa. This is actually total democracy. Rather than somebody saying so and so is the minister for agriculture na yeze hana akiri yalienda ya forest. That is misplacement of knowledge.

Com. Asiyo: Haya endelea mbele. Karibu saa yako inaenda sasa.

Job Kandie: Tafadhali niliona unapea wengine karibu dakika kumi na tano. Allow me. I am putting very strong points.
(laughter)

Com. Ayonga: Mzee angalia hawa watu wengine wanataka kuongea.

Job Kandie: Nikibize tafadhali. Yes, Leadership, qualification of who is to be a councillor and which level of education. Yule ataenda parliament ako na elimu gani. Kuna tofauti tofauti kabisa ya uongozi na kufanya kazi. Mimi nilikuwa mwalimu lakini nilienda course ni kafaulu nikaenda kufunza. That is professional certificate ambaye nilikuwa naye. Ka hivyo uongozi ni tofauti na kazi. Kwa hivyo historia inaweza ku-repeat itself. Tumekuwa Hamrabi the law giver of Babylon he made 82 laws for his people. Alienda shule wapi? Tumekuwa na (inaudible) ya Wanandi Chairman of the council of elders, Lwanda Magere of Luos; Sagawa Oguchi, Lenana of Maasai; Waiyaki of Kikuyu; Wang'ombe wa Embu – Meru; Nikendilili alikuwa mama alikuwa mama pekee yake wa Giriama hawa walikuwa viongozi katika wakati huo huo walisomea wapi? Juzi juzi tumekuwa na Martin Luther King haya ule anaitwa Abraham Lincoln hata ukienda dollar ya America kichwa yake iko huko. Kwa hivyo

uongozi ni kipawa kutoka Mungu. Lakini nasema hivi mtu ni lazima awe anajua kusoma na kuzungumza Kiswahili kabisa safi au Kiingereza. Hakuna shida kwa uongozi wowote.

Kwa hivyo ninapomaliza hata the late Tom Mboya alikuwa akisomea shule huko Makongeni Thika. Na huko, alienda mpaka Form 2 akawa secretary ya Labour secretary Nairobi mwisho akaenda Bunge. Akashika wizara mbili Ministry of Planning and Development. Na ye ye ndiye alichampion serikali ya watu kwa watu – ya wale watu lakini mwishowe akaenda. Kwa hivyo alikuwa na degree Tom Mboya? Si iko kwa historia? Kwa hivyo uongozi ni uongozi. Kusoma unasomea kazi.

Com Asiyo: Asante sana mzee umeongea vizuri tumeshukuru sana. sasa nenda ujiandikishe pale jina lako kwa register yetu... (interjection)

Job Kandie: Sorry. Majimbo niko na qulifications tena. Hii ni vile nimechora majimbo. Proposal yangu is kuwa itakuwa hivi. Hii ni vile regions zinaweza kugaa na vile watu waliingia nchi hii. Walipitia huko, wakapitia hapo, wakapitia hapo, pale pale, na wako ndani Kenya between 17th century na 18th century. Walikuja kufuatana na upendo yao, wako kwa Rift Valley wengine Central Province. Tunataka tuwe majimbo ya kuelewana kwa watu wa kitamaduni. Si ya kwamba mtu kutoka Rift Valley aondoke kama si khabila ya Kalenjin, hapana. Sisi wote ni watu wa Kenya na lazima tumependa. These are Kenyans

Com. Asiyo: Naweza kuwa na hiyo map mzee nione niangalie kidogo na pia tutachukua tupeleke huko Nairobi tuone hii map yako. Kuna swali hapa mzee.

Com. Ayonga: Haya majimbo tutafuata boundaries gani zile zilikuweko mbele au boundaries za sasa?

Job Kandie: La, Bw. Commissioner. We are ever forward but never backward so I propose that we remain the way we are now tuitwe majimbo.

Com. Asiyo: Asante sana mzee.

Com. Ayonga: Na hii karatasi ni mali yetu.

Com. Asiyo: Na ulichukua muda kwa hii kazi tunakushukuru sana. Huyo ni mwalimu. Bw. Coordinator, that is now our property we will take it and see what regions are in this map. Sasa mzee karibu kuja utuambie jina lako uanze kuongea kwa dakika chache kwa maana niko na watu wengi sana na wewe ni.. wewe unaitwa?

Jonah: Jina langu ni Jonah Kipkeria arap Keiyo. Yangu inaonekana imekuwa machache kwa sababu yule mzee alizungumza

kwa hapo karibu ametatua yangu chache. Kwa hivyo kazi ni rahisi kwangu. Na ninashukuru Mungu kwa sababu uongozi ni ya Mungu. Na leo ni kama sawa sawa Mungu ameshuka vile Musa alileta amri kutoka sinaa. Na Mungu anapenda sisi Wakenya sana. Kwa sababu ametupatia sisi tutatue tunajua ni gani na gani. Kwa hivyo sitachukua sana ni kusema juu ya rais.

Rais achaguliwe kama vile ilivyo hata sasa kwa sasa ambayo in ya nani. Lakini, iko kitu moja ambayo ninahitaji niweke moja tu. Rais nahitaji rais mwenyewe, akikosa asifukuzwe na Wabunge. Raia ajulishe na makosa yake, kama makosa imeshika yeze aondoke. Kwa sababu waamue kwa sababu wakiacha mwizi na yeze amesimamia wizara zote, akiona wizara hii ni bay si atengeneze? Na asifikilie mwizi. Akisosa wizara zote akikosa rais amekosa. Na wabunge wawe wasaidizi wetu wa hudumie Wakenya kwa jumla. Kwa hivyo rais aondoke. Na neno ingine, Wakenya wote mahali wako ni moja. hakuna ule anajulikana eti mwingine ni wa pande gani. Nataka kuwambia sili nyinyi wananchi. Unaona viwete wanakuwa wengi, ni kwa sababu mmeona tu hapo mpaka mmeharibika. (laughter) Wakati mwingine leta msichana huko, leta nini huko ndiyo unaona watu wameharibika kichwa. (laughter)

Com. Ayonga: Endelea.

Com. Asiyo: Tutaleta msichana kutoka wilaya ingine endelea tu.

Yangu ya pili, elimu. Kwa Kenya elimu imesonga. Ninaona nikipima ni miaka arobaini ya Kenya kusoma. Kwa hivyo ina elimu ha kutosha. Hakuna nchi imbayo iko kama Kenya na watu wamesoma. Kwa hivyo watoto kutoka nursery mpaka university serikali isimamie masomo na mwananchi asimamie kitu kidogo tu. (clapping) Sababu ukisema eti mimi nisomeshe watoto nimelima shamba mpaka shamba imekwisha. Kwa hivyo serikali ichukue masomo kwa jumla.

Ya tatu hospitali. Ile sisi tunalipa elfu mia tano ni ile sisi tulisomea. Kwa hivyo hata mchumari ukiingia ndani ilipwe shilingi mia tano na ni mtoto wangu na nilisomesha nilipeleka mpaka ng'ambo? Kwa hivyo hospitali ichukuliwe na serikali na mshahara ya daktari aone asije apelekwe ng'ambo ingine apatiwe pesa ya kutosha.

Jonah: Ya nne, ni mambo ingine ambayo sijui mimi najua mtu (interjection: inaudible) nimependekeza namna hii kwa hakika kifo?? ametuua sana na kwa sababu jambo moja utajiri imetumaliza. Unaona tajiri anauwawa, police anauwawa, kila mtu anauwawa kwa sababu kwa kukosa mahali, mwizi anauwawa. Watu tatu wameleta kifo katika nchi hii. Na kama angekuwa hii title aondolewe, watu wetu wamesoma, tuna wenye kuchunga ng'ombe veterinary, tuna agriculture, tuna heath, tuna wabiashara na hii maneno tunazungumza si yetu hata sasa, ni ya kuanza miaka kumi na tano na elfu mbili. Si ya sasa ya kusema kesho tumebomoa hiyo tumerudisha title, lakini, (interjection)

Com. Asiyo: Tufanye namna gani?

Jonah: Tunahitaji mashamba iwe mkono ya serikali nikihitaji kulima kutoka hapa mpaka huko, serikali ananipatia. Ili namna hii, hiyo ni mapendekezo yangu,

Commissioners: Eeh hiyo ni yako wewe sema.

Jonah: Ili tajiri asiwe na acre elfu moja na hafanyi kitu. Tena mtu amefika biashara kutoka Mombasa mpaka wapi? Na tukiwacha shamba hata ile manamba ile chokora hatutapata kwa sababu anaambia serikali mimi nataka mahali mini anafanyia nayeye kazi, anapata. Mimi nataka hii, anapata. Hakuna mtu anajisikilia eti mimi nikitaka kuenda Mombasa nitaaambia county council ya Mombasa biashara yangu ndiyo hii. Ananipatia. Si niko na kitambulisho ya kusema mimi Mkenya. Si nina kitambulisho ya Kenya?

Ya pili kitambulisho na kitambulisho ya banki inahitaji mwananchi atoke pesa kila mahali ambaye anaenda. Kama ni Mombasa, kama ni Kisumu, kama ni wapi atoe pesa yake ama aweke pesa yake.

Com. Asiyo: Asipeleke kule...

Jonah: Asitafute njia. Na tena sikusoma lakini najua sasa wale wamesoma ukiona hii simu imekuja atashida sisi akae kwa benki mbila sisi (inaudible) Kwa hivyo nimesema shamba iwe ya serikali na serikali ipange mambo ya kilimo na tena nataka kumwambia (interjection)

Com. Asiyo: Ya mwisho sasa.

Jonah: Nataka kumuambia tutaishi na hii shamba na kusema title deed ni yangu mpaka tunakosa mali sisi tunalima. Kama hii Mumberech tuliingia watu elfu moja sasa ni karibu watu arobaine elfu tutalima wapi? Si tutagongana? Ajabu kama ningekuwa free niende kazi ingine. (laughter)

Haya ya mwisho.(interjection)

Com. Asiyo: Tafadhali tusikilize mzee.

Jonah: Wazee kama mimi waheshimiwe. Na iwekwe sheria. Kijana angu nikiwa na ng'ombe analazimisha mimi achukue na hata kashamba ni kadogo anasema hapana. Hii si yako hata wewe karibu kuingia kushikwa. Kwa nini mtoto ananisika na nilisomesha? Serikali aone wazee.

Com. Ayonga: Anashika wewe kama bado?

Jonah: Kama bado. Ananishika mimi kama bado. Ya mwisho kabisa, watoto ni watoto. Kama ni msichana ni msichana yangu. Kama ni kijana ni yangu. Hii wakati si wakati ile. Nikitaka kupatia nyinyi story wa wakati ule nilikuta wazee wetu nina miaka sitini ile wakati wetu ya mwisho mpaka wakati tunagaa na wabeberu mpaka tumeingia hii wakati wetu tumeingia uhuru nikitaka kueleza nitaeleza na mta... Lakini wakati wa sasa, msichana amesoma, kijana amesoma na wote ni mali yangu. Hata kama ningekuwa ya kuoa leo nipate wasichana pekee yake ni watoto wangu. Umesikia?

Com. Asiyo: Kwa hivyo warithi....

Jonah: Kijana usithubutu kuniletea na mali ni yangu. Nikitaka kupatia mtu moja mimi napea. Kijana asipochunga jina lake apate baraka msichana atachukua baraka. Kwa hivyo ninashukuru Bi Asiyo kukuona wewe kwa sababu nilikusikia zamani tangu wewe

(Com. Asiyo. Asante sana mzee hata sisi tumeshukuru sana, na wewe ubarikiwe sana)

ulikuwa bunge, mpaka wa leo unatumikia sisi Mungu awabariki na Mungu awaongoze. Na neno moja, (Com. Asiyo: ya mwisho kabisa) nasema ukisema hii ni bayu na unarudi kufanya hata wewe utabaki wapi? (Com. Asiyo: Na hiyo ni kweli na hiyo ni mwisho) Mungu awabariki. (laughter)

Com. Asiyo: Asante sana mzee weka register pale na wewe bado kijana unakibia tu. Weka register hapo sahihi yako halafu nani anaafuata mzee? Nimesika kuna watoto wa shule wamekuja nawanataka kurudi kwa class tutawapatia nafasi waongee lakini nasikia kuna vijana na wasichana na ni watatu tu. Kuna mmoja naitwa Geoffrey Kiplagat, moja ni Robert Mwangi na mwingine ni Jackline nani? Tuanze na Geoffrey Kiplagat. Wale watoto wa shule where are they? Kunjeni hapa haraka kila mmoja wenu. Kunjeni mkae hapa karibu. Wale watatu wanje wakae hapa karibu ili waongee haraka haraka wakimbie warudi kwa madarasa yao. Huyo ni Geoffrey Kiplagat hebu gaa hapo chini uongee utafuatwa na Robert halafu baadaye ni Jackline. Haya endelea sema jina lako kwanza.

Geoffrey Kiplagat: My names are Geoffrey Kiplagat from Mumberech Secondary School. We would like to propose that nursery school teachers to be paid by TSC and the Ministry of Education to recognize fully. (Com. Asiyo: endelea) Also those who are in need should be given bursary funds and establish a democratic body to see that who deserves bursary funds. Because this is an important stage for child development of the mind. Also the nursery school teachers should be pure graduates. Thank you.

Com. Asiyo: Thank you very much Geoffrey umesema mambo ya maana sana tumeandikisha ukiweka hiyo karatasi hapo itakuwa mzuri na uweke jina lako. Sasa Bw. Mwangi wakati ni wako. Wewe ni Robert Mwangi? Haya endelea na uongee.

Robert Mwangi: My name is Robert Mwangi. In sport we would like compulsory for primary level. Physical education to be made serious from nursery to far education. Colleges should be established for those who manage well in sports. Religious subjects should be compulsory from primary level subjects. Teachers to be retrained for physical education. Upgrading subjects after failing a subject it is advisable you repeat and so that you can perform well in that subject. Corporal punishment should not be withdrawn. It should continue for our students so that we maintain proper discipline. Thank you.

Com. Asiyo: Thank you very much Robert tafadhali peana hiyo karatasi na uweke sahihi kwa hiyo register yetu. Sasa ni Jackline. Sema majina yako yote halafu ufanye mapendekezo yako.

Jackline Jerotich: My names are Jackline Jerotich Chemnga from Mumberech Sec. School. I am here to present a constitution on family. Girls should continue with their education especially pregnant girls if the responsible person is a student. Then should ensure upkeep of the child and ahte mother to be forced to be responsible person. Then the person who has caused pregnancy should marry this lady instead of suffering. Abortion should not be allowed to ensure that the girl child keep the acceptable standards of morality. Contraceptives should not be free. This makes students irresponsible in their sexual

behavior. Drinking and smoking be given an age limit, like 18 years and above. It is not acceptable to the children. This makes the parents and the government responsible.

Genital mutilation. Government should (inaudible) stop it completely because yes they have been told by the government but there are some places this genital mutilation continues. The govt. should stop it completely. And instead of inheritance parents should not judge or should not just give inheritance to boys only they should not limit their inheritance. They should give boys and girls. Thank you.

Com. Asiyo: Thank you very much Jackline you are suggesting, come back come back. Jackline wewe unasema huyu mtu amepeana mimba alazimizwe kuo huyu msichana na kama huyu mtu ni mzee tu ambaye ana nyumba yake na watu wake. Anaweza hata kuwa mtu wa kanisa na unataka alazimishe kuo huyu msichana unaona hiyo ni haki.

Jackline: Mimi naona ni haki.

Com. Asiyo: Si ungesema ye ye atunze mtoto huyu ambaye amepata na huyu badala ya kulazimisha msichana wa shida kama hiyo na kama bado mchanga arudi shule utafikiria hiyo. Ok thank you. That now brings us to the end watoto wa shule wamekwisha na tumewashukuru sana kwa mambo ambayo wametueleza David Tanui aliongea? Na Job Kandie aliongea, Cheriro pia aliongea sasa tuko na Wilfred Kangogo atafuatwa na Javan lagat. Na kwa maana ni maandishi mtaongea kifupi sana kwa maana maandishi yote yatawekwa kwa computer. Hebu Bw. Wilfred fika hapa mbele uanze.

Wilfred Kangok: My names are Wilfred Chumba Kangok and I am a citizen of Kenya I passed a registration and that is what I want to talk about citizenship. So mine is to say that anybody by birth and of full age that is 18 years and above should be registered as a Kenyan citizen and to renounce and acquire any other dominance of nationality.

Second another way that we should register our citizen is through birth certificate that has been clarified by the assistant council of elders within that locality and indeed to prove that this person is indeed of that area.

3. A person will be regarded as a citizen despite of his gender issue by observing the Kenyan constitution which gives the rights of citizenship. He or she must be registered automatically as a Kenyan citizen and this one will be strengthened by the parent. Every citizen is oblique to the building of the nation in the following areas economically, socially and politically. (interjection)

Com. Asiyo: Sasa ukisoma hiyo yote.... (inaudible) just highlight.

Sitamaliza ninatoa tu maoni yangu kidogo kidogo. Basi kwa hivyo nikasema ya kwamba kila mwananchi anapaswa kuhusika katika mambo ya ujenzi wa nchi yake. Kwa njia ni lazima mwananchi atoe kodi ambazo serikali wanahitaji ili kuweza kuendeleza miladi ya maendeleo ambazo ziko katika taifa lake.

Pia nimetao maoni ya kwamba katika sehemu ya kifedha ni kwamba serikali isaidie katika hali ya ujensi vile kwa ile pesa inapata kwa wananchi kupitia kwa kodi, isaidie polytechnics, kujenga barabara, health centers na hata miladi ya maji ambazo ziko katika eneo hilo ambalo limepokea hiyo kodi.

Ingie pia ni kuhusu mambo ya kisiasa nikasema ya kwamba constitution itoe hifadhi za usalama kwa kila kikundi ama kwa kila political party ingawa hata haina popularity yoyote itoye tu hifadhi zake. That means no political party should be harassed kwa njia yeyote. Pia nigaandika ya kwamba constitution pia iangalie mambo ya income ya family especially wale hali yao ya kimaisha iko hali ya chini sana. Yaani wale masikini ambaao hawawezi kufanya jambo lolote wale ambaao hawawezi hata kusomesha watoto.

Com. Asiyo: Unapendekeza namna gani?

Ninapendekeza hivi, ya kwamba kila mtumishi wa uma ambaye ameajiriwa katika serikali, katika kampuni, katika mashirika ya kiserikali, private bodies or international boadies wacontribute percentage fulani katika mshahara wao ili wasaidie hii maskini hizi familia ambazo hazijiwezi. Tena nikaongeza nikasema hapa ya kwamba, mshahara ya hawa ikapate kuangaliwa. Katika hiyo itategemea sasa. Hapa nikasema ya kwamba it should be at least not less than 1200 per annum. Kama kwa mfano waalimu. Tunaona ya kwamba waalimu wetu wanafanya kazi ngumu kuelemisha mpaka hata tukapata wabunge, tukamata marais lakini bado tunaona ya kwamba mishahara yao ni kidogo na kufuatana na hayo tunaona ya kwamba hakuna mtu anatetea hao hata ingawa wanatetea hasikiki. (interjection)

Com. Asiyo: Ungesema pendekezo lako tafadhali.

Wilfred: Sasa pendekezo yangu ni hii waalimu, polisi, defence na hata madaktari waongezewe mishahara. At the moment, mwisho (interjection)

Com. Asiyo: Toa la mwisho.

Wilfred: Haya mwisho pia ningependa kuongea kuhusu mishahara ya wambunge. Tunaona ya kwamba wabunge wanaongeza mishahara yao huku (interjection)

Com. Asiyo: Wewe tuambie unataka tufanye namna gani?

Wilfred: Kwa sasa tunataka wabunge mishahara yao ipate kupunguzwa ili isaidie sehemu zingine kakika maendeleo ya nchi.

Com. Ayonga: Ipunguzwe mpaka (inaudible)

Wilfred: Ipunguzwe kwa kila Mbunge, awe ba elfu mia tatu na minister awe na mia tatu hamsini ikiongezwa na marufuku.

Com. Asiyo: Na ya mwisho?

Wilfred: Ya mwisho ni kuhusu mambo ya worship. Katika Kenya letu tunajua ya kwamba sisi ni waacha Mungu lakini tunaona ya kwamba uhuru wa kuabundu imeenda mpaka tumeruhusu ibada za masanamu. Na kwa njia ingine tunaona hiyo inaweza kuwa ni kiboko kutoka kwa Mwenyesi Mungu. Tunependa yaani kulingana na amri za Mwenyesi Mungu ya kwamba Mungu pekee yake abudiwe. Kwa hivyo tungependa kwamba Wakristo wapewe hiyo waabundu Mungu pekee yake. Hii mambo ya devil worshipping, masonic ipigwe marufuku katika taifa hili.

Com. Asiyo: Asante sana tumeshukuru kabisa kabisa. Sasa namuuliza Councillor kwanza. Cllr David Morogo aje aongeleze sisi ndipo tutamwita Bw. Javan Lagat. Councillor wewe uko karibu? Cllr. Morogo. Haya Javan kuja uongea. Lakini mmweleze Councillor tunataka sana maoni yake juu ya katiba mpya hii aje aongee na sisi.

Javan Lagat: Kwa majina naitwa Javan Lagat. Mimi tu napenda kushukuru kwa vile mmeefika upande huu na huenda kuwa hamngeweza lakini kwa mapenzi yake Mwenyezi Mungu. Jambo tu ambalo ningependa kusitisa sana iwe katika katiba yetu ni ni kwamba katika mashule yetu tunataka hii maneno ya katiba inapokamilishwa ifunzwe wanafunzi kutoka darasa na nane na kuendelea hadi chuo kikuu. Ikiwa kwamba watakuwa wakijua sheria na wajue kila kitu na mahali ambapo kama mtu atakosa atajua.

Lingine ni kuhusu upande wa wafanyi kazi. Unaona upande wa vijana sana wakati huu, tunaona kwamba kazi haipatikani na unaona kwamba tungependa serikali ihmize kwamba mtu anapofika miaka hamsini na tano, aende nyumbani. Na akishaa enda nyumbani he should not vie for any seat. Let the young people do that because we have people who are elite and (interjection)

Com. Asiyo: ...watu wa miaka hamsini na tano... (inaudible)

Javan Lagat: They retire and they should not vie for any seat, yeah. Jambo lingine ni kwamba tunapata wakati wa uchaguzi kama wa wabunge na councillors, tunataka kwamba kama wanachaguliwa wachaguliwe na itumiwe secret ballot pia counting ifanywe katika polling station.

Com Asiyo: Na hiyo imefanyika tayari.

Javan Lagat: Ok thank you. Jambo lingine pia, ni kwamba nomination kwa bunge ifanywe kwa wale ambaa tuaita disabled but educated. Those people with disability but educated. Another thing, ni councillors. Councillors wakuwe nominated na iwe kama with disability lakini wanajua kusoma. Na lingine pia ni wamama wapewe nafasi ya kuwa nominated especially councillors na wabunge wamama pia wapewe nafasi at least 10% in the government because mimi nili propose federal government. Inging ni kuhusu pesa inayopatikana. Unapata ya kwamba wajumbe wanapochaguliwa wanatumia pesa kwa njia baya ama kwa njia ambayo sio nzuri. Kile ningependa ni kwamba pesa ikunje kwa wananchi ipitie cooperative society and then it will be managed by the wananchi in projects ambazo ziko kwa that particular area.

Kuhusu maneno ya insurance. Unapata kwamba other countries like America people are insured and you find that in Kenya if people are insured for example mtu anapochukua insurance ya gari mtu anapopata accident yhou find that the family of the deceased people wanakuwa na shida ya kupata ile beneficiary kutoka kwa institution. So inatakiwa sisi serikali the central government ifanye juhudhi kwamba if at least that thing is done it should be within the local authority.

Jambo nafikiri la mwisho ni kwamba Rais asiwe na mamlaka zaidi. For example awe kuwa mkuu wa majeshi, we want the minister concerned to take over. And another thing is like our universities you see that the President is the chancellor. We want the chancellor of that university to be the chancellor and then we have to find a chancellor not the president and we limit. And

the president be for ceremonial.

Com. Asiyo: Ulisema ni ya mwisho.

Javan Lagat: Ya mwisho kabisa I want to talk about international laws. You find that international laws deal with may be kutumiwa kwa nchi za anga, ama maji, like for example Indian Ocean. Tunataka serikali ichukue sehemu yake na nchi ambazo zinapakana waelewane if it is fishing or whatever it should not be given restrictions by international laws but they they should present themselves that – wapewe nafasi ya kujieleza na vile watakavyotumia.

Ya mwisho ni kuhusu herbalist. Herbalists shouldbe recognised in hospital. Thank you.

Com. asiyo: Ok thankyou very much Bw. Javan

Com. Ayonga: Unasema pesa za cess hutumiwa vibaya na MPs na ukasema zirudishwe kwa wananchi. Tunaukweli gani kama zikirudishwa our MPs hawatumii pesa mbila ya kuwa na mikutano na wananchi na tumeshaona cooperatives nyingi mambo imeharibika na hali watu wanayoharibu ni wale wale amba wamechaguliwa na cooperators wenyewe. What assurance do we have hata hiyo inapofanywa hivyo ni MP wanapofanya hivyo, don't you think we need to change from our hearts rather than kusema huyu akifanya hivi irudishwe kwa fulani hapo tutapata wokofu?

Javan Lagat: I think it should come to the local community through council of elders.

Com. Ayonga: Na council of elders ndiyo wameharibu cooperatives?

Com. Asiyo: Nafikiri watu wa cooperatives wengi ndiyo wanachaguliwa na cooperators ndiyo wengi wao huharibu pesa ya wakulima. Si ndiyo hivyo? Kwa hivyo pengine ungependekeza kwamba itafutwe njia kamili ya kuchagua watu amba watakuwa na msimamo unaofaa. Na pia unetuambia kwamba kukitokea mambo kama haya ya ufisadi au kuharibu pesa ya wakulima au wale cooperators hawa wafanyiwe kulipa pesa hiyo yote. Hata kama ni kuuza mali yao, ilipwe. Lakini MP ukiweka kwa mambo haya hiyo sio kazi yake. Anyway thankyou very much for your presentation

Com. Kangu:... (inaudible) nenda ufikirie.

Com. Asiyo: Ufikirie na ukifikiria uandike hiyo ni kitu muhimu sana kwetu mambo ya cooperative. Halafu mpe coordinator atatuletea kule juu. Asante sana kwa maoni yako. **Javan Lagat:** (inaudible)

Com. Asiyo: Tarehe kumi na tano. Kwa hivyo andika leo leo halafu sisi tutabeba. Bw. Reuben Tanui yuko? Are you representing the youth? Ok you have wrritten you statement and we will take it as a whole so only highlight by very few words the important points. Because we are going to take the whole (inaudible)

Reuben Tanui: Thank you Madam Commissioner, my names are Reuben Keptai Tanui. I think I should start by expressing

by my fears about the current government. If you hear (inaudible) if you hear the Head of State condemning commission all the time I tend to worry about (inaudible)

About the government I am suggesting that the unitary form of government that the unitary system of government be retained due to its (inaudible) cheaper cost of running and to avoid tribal inclinations. A copy of the current constitution be availed to all learning institutions like national library etc.

Com. Asiyo: Can you speak louder (inaudible) Are you getting him well?

Reuben Tanui: About the executive I am suggesting that the president be elected by at least 50% of the voters, should be between 35 years and 75 years maximum by the time of election. He should not have any party post that has nominated him in order to reduce the work load and by indulging in the party politics at the expense of the national affairs. Must have been a member of the party that sponsors him for the general elections for at least 2 years.

About the legislature I am suggesting that the MPs salary be determined by Public Salary Board which should also be empowered to determine the salaries of all the servants. The MP shall not defect to join another party of if party cease to exist through dissolution merger and the rest. The MPs offices be established at the constituency levels not at Nairobi as they are planning at the moment.

About the commissions, I am suggesting that the findings of all these enquiry commissions be made public like the (inaudible) commission. On the armed forces I am strongly for the opinion that human rights be upheld especially the department of defence by allowing the NGOs of human rights visit there training schools camps and recruitment exercises. I am also citing a case where individuals are forced to undress in public when they are being recruited. I think this should be criminalised. It happened the other day (inaudible)

Corruption: anticorruption be allowed to investigate and prosecute even the army without aligning them in the civil courts, the normal courts. And on their recruitment I am suggesting that during the exercise an independent observer should be allowed to implement and interrogate representatives from COTU, religious organizations, NGOs council to avoid cheating. There is a case whereby a lot of cheating was being done here the other day. I think it should be avoided if we have to retain our faith in our defence committee. All the recruits must be approved by board of religious bodies in the concerned district.

About the land system I am suggesting that Chairman be changed from the DC to DO1 to reduce the workloads of the DCs the other members could be the registrar, District Physical Planning Officer, chairman to the local authority and a representative from every location within the district.

Improvement of the airways I am suggesting that all the airways be given the Communication Commission of Kenya to give licences and permits for any prospective radio or television station. The Kenya Broadcasting Corporation should be privatised

to avoid competition as it is today where it is mostly articulating for the government and not on public issues.

The Electoral Commission: the chairman be elected by the commissioner and then vetted by the parliament. I am suggesting a composition of 8 representatives from political parties which will at least have 3 women, religious groups be elected, (inaudible) and FKE and Maendeleo ya Wanawake.

About internatiaonl cooperation, I am suggesting that Kenya should immediately withdraw from COMESA because of the problems that have been witnessed in the past 2 or 3 years in agricultural and industrial sectors. Our agricultural sector is failing at the expense of vote of other countries. I am also suggesting that the government should reconsider its relationship from the government of Sudan on the way it is treating the Sudanese people.

About the economy I was suggesting that if the national economy registers negative the president and the cabinet should resign immediately before the next financial year and a general election be held within 2 months thereafter. This is to ensure that the executive does not over indulge in petty politics as it is today at the expense of national economy. To stir economic growth through small entrepreneurship the banking rate should be controlled by the central bank of Kenya.

On the local authorities, (interjection: inaudible) Yeah it is the last point, some councils to be abolished and merge with local county councils. And on education the higher education board should **End of tape 2 side B Cont. Tape 3**
Ok. Thankyou.

Com. Asiyo: Thank you Mr. Tanui, thank you very much, can I now call upon James Kigei. Kama James Kigei bado anakuja Bw. James Langat ajitayarische halafu Willam Tuitok naye ajitayarische.

James Kigei: Asante sana Commissioner, kwa yale ambaye (Com. Asiyo: Your name) Kwa jina yangu naitwa James Kigei. Mimi ningetaka pia kutoa maoni yangu ingawa wato wenye walitangulia mimi wameweza kutumalizia. Ijapokuwa sitakosa kutoa moja ambayo ni maoni. Maoni yangu ni kuwa (inaudible) tunasikia serikali haina kazi ambayo watoto wetu ambao tumewaelemisha, ningependekeza kuwa ingewekwa sheria mtu moja awe na kazi moja. Badala ya mtu saa ingine kuwa ni Director, Chairman (interjection)

Com. Asiyo: Hiyo tumesikia. One man one job. Next? Asante sana basi nenda ujiandikishe pale. Sasa ningemuita Bw. William Toitek William? Yuko karibu? William ameenda wapi sasa? Kama William hayuko basi nitamuita Bw. Sirma Laban. Karibu.

Sirma Laban: Asante sana kwa wakati huu (interjection)

Com. Asiyo: Na unajua Laban umetueleza hapa ya kwamba wewe umeandika maneno yako sindiyo? Na utawacha na sisi

only highlight the important areas.

Sirma Laban: Mine is on the area of values that we can get from our cultures. I suggest we have a ministry of national ethics that will harmonise ethical values of the various communities which will specially carry out research from the evolution of our societies. And then principal values as a finer way of making them to be national ethics and then each value should be sold in schools right from nursery they will be having a curriculum that will be put in the Ministry of Education from nursery school to university to the work place and even to the parliament. (interjection)

Com. Asiyo: Next one?

Sirma Laban: Next one is on our philosophy of peace love and unity na tuko na harambee an hapo naona tungeona vizuri tuwe na kamati kwa kila sehemu ya kuanzia location, division, mpaka district. Wenye wanaangalia hasa wenye wanataka kufanyiwa harambee waone ni project gani inastahili harambee ama ni mtu wa aina gani anastahili afanyiwe harambee. Na kwa maana hapo itatoa hii mahali watu wanakuwa wavivu wanagaa tu, mtu anazaa mtoto na kugaa hivyo afanye kazi na huyo angekuwa na uwezo na hawa wanakamati wawe na rules ila mtu anaitisha harambee ni caressness yake apewe nidhamu fulani.

Kuhusu elimu, sehemu ya exams watoto lazima wawe shule mpaka wakati huo wanafanya mtihani. Kama secondary saa hizi tunaona shida sana mtoto anaweza kuwa indiscipline anafukuswa nyumbani na kuja kufanya exam. Mwingine anapata mimba anagaa nyumbani anafanya exam. Basi nataka sehemu hiyo irekebishwe ili mtoto lazima awe kwa darasa amechukua ile masomo inatakikana mpaka wakati wa exam. Na tena indiscipline ya wafanya kazi, tusema hata waalimu tunashida hapa naona ni lazima irekebishwe mahali mtu akipatikana na kosa anapewa transfer aende mahali pengine instead ya kurekebishwa. Basi naona kwa hayonashukuru.

Com. Asiyo: Tumeshukuru pia na sisi kwa maoni hiyo ya mhimu kama unaweza kuweka sahihi kwa register yetu, na pia utuwekee hiyo maoni yako tuchukue kwa head office. Kwa sasa ningependa kumwalika Councillor Hosea Mitei. Oh you are there can we have you now.

Cllr. Hosea Mitei: Jina yangu naitwa Hosea Mitei.

Com. Asiyo: Nilikuwa nimekuita mbele sana na huku (inaudible) sasa ongea. Tunafanya kazi sasa ongea tu.

Cllr. Hosea Mitei: Basi Mr. Commissioners, I am very sorry, hii kitu inafanya kazi. Basi I am very sorry because nimekuja hapa kama nimechelewa na mimi nafikiri mengi yamezungmza. Na yale yamezungumzwa mimi niko tayari kuunga kwa sababu niko na haki kabisa watu wa Mumberech na watu wa location hii tuko pamoja. Kwa hivyo yangu tu ni machache. Kwa sababu nimechelewa yale nitasema kama imesemwa mtanieleza. Very good. Yangu tu nikutaka kusema kwamba kuna hawa board of directors, kama ya makampuni, KPA, Kenya Ports Authority na kitu kama hiyo. Iwe inachaguliwa na watu, wananchi wenyewe. Isiwe kwamba inachaguliwa na Minister au ichaguliwe na president, kwa sababu sisi tumepata shida sana mara nydingi kuhusiana na watu kama hawa kwa sababu hawaelewii shida ya wananchi hapa ground. Na hali anaenda kuwa Managing

Director kule, halafu kama kuna kijana akienda kuuliza kazi anaulizwa, "wewe unatoka wapi, wewe ni mtoto ya nani, hiyo kitu tunauliza serikali yetu au tunauliza commission hiyo kitu irudishwe kwa mwananchi. Sababu wananchi wenyewe wanajua tuko na watu wa universities wanaweza kufanya kazi kama hiyo.

Inginge Bw. Commissioner ni kuhusu President, yule anataka kuwa President. Awe akichaguliwa na watu kutoka chini sio kwamba kwa sababu wakati huu tunaona tukiwa chini tukiwa macouncillors, tunaona wabunge wanakuja chini na kuombea mtu kazi au President, hatutaki namna hiyo. Sisi tunataka mtu auze policy yake kwa mwananchi sio mimi nikiwa chairman ya Councillor nikiwa Mbunge mimi naenda kiwajani kusema nani anaosha kuwa President. Hapana. Sisi tunataka mtu akitaka kuwa President ye ye anakuja kuuza policy yake country wide, wananchi wenyewe wataumua kama ye ye anatosha, au hatoshi. Hiyo tunaomba kabisa Commissioners iwekwe iwe clean kabisa.

Com. Asiyo: Ok, the next one.

Cllr. Mitei: Neno la pili, hata Speaker wa Bunge achaguliwe na raia. Sio kwamba ye ye ni bunge aende achaguliwe kwa sababu ye ye yuko na rafiki yake hapo. Ye ye atoke nje tu aseme mimi nimesoma nimefika class fulani na mimi niko na experience fulani na mimi naweza kuwa Speaker wa parliament.

Com. Asiyo: Achaguliwe na bunge?

Cllr. Hosea Mitei: Achaguliwe na raia. Ya mwisho ni kuhusu mshahara ya wabunge. Mshahara wakati wanataka kuongezewa mshahara, hata mfanyi kazi wowote wa serikali waongezwe vile wanavyotaka, vile wanapigania yao. Kwa sababu hata wafanyi kati wa serikali wanafanya service mwananchi kama wabunge vile wanavyofanya. Kwa hivyo mshahara wakiongeza yao mfanyi kazi wa serikali aongezewe. (clapping) Kwa sababu unaweza kuta waalimu wanaumia hapa na hao hao waalimu walifundisha yule Professor Mbunge. Kwa hivyo ni heli akiongeza mshahara wake waalimu waongezewe, polisi aongezewe, councillors waongezewe. Sio kwamba mtu akifika mahali fulani akifika anajua ye ye ameshiba anaenda kushiba zaidi na amesahau ni nani alimchagua.

Com. Ayonga: Tengeneza point yako. Na unataka nani awaongeze mshahara?

Cllr. Hosea Mitei: Mshahara watangaze kwamba mshahara inatakiwa kuongezwa watangaze hata kama wako parliament itangazwe pale na iwe mshahara ni uniform.

Com. Ayonga: Lakini wewe umeshajua nchi ambayo wananchi watatangaziwa ndipo waseme mshahara utakuwa namna hivi mbila ya kuwa na body ambayo ingekuwa inangalia maneno ya mshahara?

Cllr. Hosea Mitei: Hawajatengeneza board wanapitisha tu.

Com. Ayonga: Ndio, lakini to recommendation.

Cllr. Hosea Mitei: Recommendation yangu itengenezwe board yao na mfanyi kazi wa serikali.

Com Ayonga: Sindio, uwaambie unachotaka board iwemo ya kutengeneza mambo ya mishahara.

Cllr. Hosea Mitei: Asante kwa kunisaidia bwana. Basi ni heli board itengenezwe ya kuangalia mshahara ya wabunge, mfanyi kazi wa serikali na mtu ye yote anaetumikia mwananchi. Kwa hivyo Bw. Commissioners nimechelewa na ningekuwa tu na

mengi ya kusema lakini wacha niseme moja. Moja tu. Hata chairman ya county council, hata mayor wachaguliwe na watu. Wakuje nje na wauze policy yao, wakishauza policy yao watajulikana kwamba they are fit kuenda kuwa chairman au kuwa mayor. Basi kwa hayo machache Bw. Commissioners nisamehe nimechelewa.

Com. Ayonga: Asante. Ukičeleva si utakuta watu wameongeza watu wengine mishahara wewe hukuwa.

Com. Asiyo: kwa sasa ningependa Bw. Koila Abraham Bw. Kloila Abraham tafadhali na wewe uki maliza tutamuliza Charles Sitenei sijui kama alikuwa ameongea kuna Sitenei alikuwa ameongea hapo mbele. Lakini fika hapa mbele karibu utaongea. Bw. Koila Abraham utafuatwa na Bw. Charles Sitenei.

Abraham Koila: Asante sana Commissioners, Vile tuko hapa vile tuko hapa nafikiri hata Tume ya Yash Pal Ghai, sorry samahani, majina ni Abraham Koila vile ilikuwa imetamkwa nataka kusisitiza jambo moja hapa kama vile Tume ya Yash Pal Ghai ilivyo hata wakati huu haijui pahali inaelekea kwa sababu hawana uhakika ya kumaliza kazi hii ama kabla ya mwisho wa mwaka huu ama itaruka hadi mwaka ujao. Na wakiwa hivyo, kuna wale wanafanya bidii kuhakikisha wa kwamba kazi hii imeisha kabla ya mwezi wa tisa na kuna yule mlegevu pia, anahakisha ya kwamba hii kazi iende mpaka mwezi wa nne. Kwa sababu gani? Labda anataka marupurupu izidi kuja. Navyo ni hivyo kwa wabunge wetu hivi sasa. Kwa sababu kuna hii mambo ya petition wakati results zimetangazwa. Results zikizatangazwa, if somebody has gone to court kunistaki kwamba mimi si mbunge kihalali nitakuwa huko kuhakikisha ya kwamba ninapoteza wakati bila kufanya chochote. Kwa sababu incase of anything, naweza tolewa baada ya miaka miwili.

Com. Asiyo: Sasa Bw. Koila unataka namna gani? Kwa maana ngoja kwanza, mambo ambayo umeongea juu ya katiba nitakueleza baadaye, lakini nataka kwanza nisikie mapendekezo yako.

Abraham Koila: Ndiyo nilikuwa nalegea, mapendekezo yangu ni kuwa kura zote zihesabiwe katika polling station. Na kuwe na tribunal kutoka kwa polling station, ya kuhakikisa ya kwamba kukiwa na hitilafu ye yeyote, itatuliwe hapo papo. Halafu results ya polling station, zitakuwa cumulative zitachanganywa na zile kutoka other polling stations, so that tuwe na results, na baada ya results, hakuna mambo ya kukataa kuenda kortini kusema yule hakushida. Yote itaishia baada yakutangaza, so that when you have gone to parliament you are sure you are going to serve people for the next 5 years. Thank you.

Com. Asiyo: Is that all?

Abraham Koila: Yeah, for that point.

Com. Asiyo: But please you have the document that you are going to give us so just highlight the important points.

Abraham Koila: Thank you very much, now I think I will go to the powers of the President, the powers of the President should be limited. First and mainly the worst thing is the appointment of judges or judiciary in general.

Com. Asiyo: What do you recommend?

Abraham Koila: I recommend this one should go to the parliament. Because I cannot appoint somebody and when I am

taken to court the same person I appointed is the one who is dealing with me, it is unfair. Now, the corruption units which came, we had several anticorruption units starting with Harun Mwau and the rest, and actually this one should be the work of the opposition. I cannot pick somebody to deal with corruption yet in one way or the other we are related. So hata nisaidia chochote kwa sababu atakuwa anakuja pale kunifunika. (clapping)

Now to the MPs lets be sincere that we need the right people. And when we need the right people, we should not have guidelines. We should not be told or the constitution should bar the President, the MP from pinpointing somebody. So we are waiting now may be to get somebody who is going to succeed somebody. That is what most people are waiting, that is wrong.

Com. Asiyo: Again the present constitution does not make that provision.

Abraham Koila: But that is now the loophole. We want now this one to be included in the coming constitution. Now, before I forget something, we have or somebody had mentioned this one, we had agreed one job for one person. Now, when it comes to production in terms of education, we should produce what we are able to absorb and also to export. So our graduants should be able to be absorbed inside and outside the country, so lets not produce something which is going for waste.

So if it is the graduants coming from the university they should be guaranteed they are heading to somewhere otherwise we should not be producing blindly. It is upon the government in the new constitution the one who is running the government should be able to produce what is going to be productive and what is going to be used but they should not produce what is going to waste. Thank you.

Com. Asiyo: Thank you very much. Can I perhaps enlighten you a little na pengine niseme kwa Kiswahili. Wewe unajua kwamba ndovu akipata mimba ana gaa miezi tisa ndio anazaa, ndovu. Lakini, hiyo mimba ikitoka na apate mimba ingine bado anagaa miezi tisa hiyo hiyo ndiyo aazae. Sindio? Sasa unajua kwamba Katiba ingeanza October wa 2001 kuanza kufanya kazi, sindio? Halafu, kukawa na shida ya kuungana fungamano mpaka miezi tisa zikapita ndipo alianza kazi. Na kama ni mambo ya pesa pengine hatungekuwa huku. Mimi ninajua nikujitoa kwa maana hiyo kazi ingefanyika kwa miaka miwili tumejaribu iwezekanavyo ile tuweze kufika wakati ule ambao ingechukua hata kama miezi hiyo tisa hatungepoteza. Na nimakosa kwa mtu yeyoto kufikiria kwamba ni kwa ajili ya pesa watu wanataka katiba iendelee mpaka wakati ufile. Itakuwa ni kosa kubwa kwa nchi hii kuwa na katiba ambayo inafaa kuundwa tena upya watu wakiingia bunge mwaka wa Kesho. Ni lazima tuwe na katiba ambayo itagaa miaka minge kama za nchi zingine. Na hii katiba haikuundwa kwa ajili ya elections, iliundwa ili Kenya ipate katiba mpya pekee yake. Sisi hatukuambiwa mpaka umalize siku ile elections ikija. Tunajua ni jambo la hekima kufanya hivyo, ili tukienda kwa uchaguzi tuwe na katiba mpya. Na tunajaribu kufanya hivyo. Na Mungu akipenda na tukiwa na afya jema vile tunafanya itakuwa hivyo. Lakini ujue kwa sasa tunafanya kazi zaidi ya 18 hours a day, hata wewe huwezi kuwa na nguvu namna hivyo na wewe ni kijana. Kwa hivyo usifikirie kwamba ni mambo ya pesa inatuleta hapa, tafadhal, hiyo haitatufaa hata kidogo. Kwa mambo mengine ya election unajua itahesabiwa pale pale watu watakapopiga kura. Kwa hivyo hakuna wasiwas hiyo imewekwa tayari na hakutakuwa na shida yejote kwa mambo ya uchaguzi. Mambo

ya presidential powers umeongea, tutaona tutalinganisha pamoja na maoni ya kutoka kwa watu wengine. Naona Pastor anataka kusema jambo lingine pia.

Com. Ayonga: Nitakuambia kitu nikikuuliza swali. Je umeishasoma juu ya Act of Parliament 3A ambayo ndiyo tunayofanyia kazi? Umeshaisoma juu ya Act hiyo.

Abraham Koila: Bado.

Com. Ayonga: Tafadhali uende usome Act hiyo. Kama tunayo tungekupatia maanake ok, huyo atakusaidia, kwa maana itakuambia vitu ambavyo commission hii inapaswa kufanya na vimeandikwa orodha, ufanye hii, ndipo ufanye hii. Ufanye hii ndipo ufanye hii. Na hii inachukua this much time, unaona? Kwa hivyo msije mkatuingiza kwa siasa. We are doing a job ambayo tulichukua kiwapo. Tutafanya kufuatana na Act of Parliament, unaona? Kwa hivyo, hebu na usome hiyo itakusaidia na utaona nuru mpya.

Sasa swali langu lingine kwa maneno uliyosema, umeongea juu ya corruption, ukasema kama nilikusikia vizuri kwamba corruption ili kuitoa nchini ingepewa opposition iyangalie hayo mambo....

Abraham Koila: Si opposition, naeleza ya kwamba corruption unit iundwe na opposition.

Com. Ayonga: Ok, iundwe na opposition. Ikiwa inaudwa na opposition, wewe huwezi kuona ya kwamba opposition ingalipenda kuangusha government kusema ni corrupt through this machinery?

Abraham Koila: Not necessarily.

Com. Ayonga: Si necessarily, lakini sisi ni binadamu, nikipewa nafasi ya kusema, tafuta makosa ya Abraham, hata nitasema unaona jinsi anasimama? Unaona jinsi anavyo cheka, alikuwa analia badala ya kucheka?

Abraham Koila: I agree with you Sir, but one thing is kutafutia mwengine makosa ni afadhali kuliko kuambiwa nitafutie makosa.

Com. Asiyo: Umesema vizuri sana, hebu nikupe one example, nyuma ya IPPG kuongea ilikuwa kwa bunge, na ninajua ya kwamba opposition pamoja na KANU walipewa nafasi ya kuleta watu katika electoral commission. Wale wapya amba waliletwa, kuna watu watatu waliletwa, na ndugu zao baba moja mama moja, kutoka kwa opposition. Kwa hivyo usema binadamu na usiseme mambo ya opposition au serikali because kama sivyo hawa watu hawangelete their own brothers to that commission. Wangetafuta watu wengene wazuri kwa hiyo chama chao. Asante.

Abraham Koila: Thankyou.

Com. Asiyo: Sasa ningependa Bw. Charles Sitienei alikuwa amefika hapa mbele na Charles akimaliza kuongea ili tuende haraka sana nitamuita Bw. Jacob Kipsui.

Charles Sitienei: Jina langu ni Charles Sitienei, mimi ni mgaaji wa area hii na ningependa ni wapongeze kwanza commissioners, na kabla sijasoma mambo nimaandika if I am not wrong or right I am one of the few Kenyans ambao tumeona commissions zikiundwa tangu 1960 mpaka leo, na hizo commissions findings zao haziwezi kutolewa so if this one of yours is fine then (interjection)

Com. Ayonga: Itatolewa,

Charles Sitienei: Itatolewa? Are you sure hii maneno tunatoa

Com. Asiyo: Hata sasa imetolewa (inaudible) ile inasemwa inatolewa siku hiyo.

Charles Sitienei: So mimi nitasema macheche ambaye wale wamekuja hawajasema. Next parliament tunataka parliament ambayo ni Supreme. Hatutaki parliament ambayo mtu analala kesho anasema nimevunja parliament. That is wrong. Tunataka parliament ambayo iko na calender yake, ambayo inaendesha mambo yake mbila kuingiliwa na mtu yejote, ili hii mambo ya sycophants tusione. Mambo ya wengine kuenda kulalia wengine.

Defection: Mambo ya kuruka ruka vyama. Tunachagua mtu kupitia chama hii anaenda naruka chama hiyo ingine. Hiyo mimi naona huyo mtu anafanya sisi wananchi biashara.

Com. Ayonga: Kwa hiyo unataka aje?

Com. Asiyo: Pendekeza.

Charles Sitienei: Pendekezo ni kwamba ukidefect huwezi kuruhusiwa kusimama miaka ingine tano.

Com. Asiyo: Ok, next one.

Charles Sitienei: Next one ambayo haijasema upande huu ni President apewe term mbili ya kusimama. Councillor namna hiyo, MP namna hiyo kwani wewe ulizaliwa pekee yako uongoze watu milele?

Com. Asiyo: Sema tu.

Charles Sitienei: Marginalized communities, watu ambao wamenyanyaswa Kenya hii, serikali ya Kenyatta ilipokuweko watu wengine hata hawakuona shule, so serikali icompensate hao watu. Huwezi kuambia mtu ya Turkana (inaudible) na mtu anaishi Kiambu, sababu huko imekuwa developed. So wale watu ambao wamenyanyaswa, marginalised communities katika Kenya hii kuanzia enzi ya wakololoni serikali ya Kenyatta,

Com. Asiyo: Wafanyiwe namna gani?

Charles Sitienei: Wawe compensated kama ni shamba yao walinyang'anywa warudishiwe shamba, 50 acres. Kama hiyo familiy imekufa family yao iangaliwe. Juzi tulikuwa na hii mambo ya Kaleti??? Land wengi mlisikia. Wanaranda randa Kenya hii na ndiyo walipigania uhuru. Na wale watu wanagaa wanakula ni wale watu hakufanya chochote. So tunataka marginalised communities wawe compensated. Makabila yote ya Kenya kuanza huko mwisho mpaka mwisho sio kabilal moja.

Com. Asiyo: Haya nyingine la mwisho?

Charles Sitienei: Ingine hiyo imesemwa. Ingine haijasemwa ni kama hii, tangu 92 tuingie multi-party era serikali ambayo inakuja mamlakani ina-develop sehemu ina a zone. Inaweka eti hii sehemu ni zone fulani. Hiyo zone we don't want. Kenya yote ni moja. Mtu wa opposition anatoa kodi. Ama namna gani? Mimi natoa kodi na kila mtu anatoa kodi so we don't want zones. Hiyo kwanza rule out. Zone we don't want.

Com. Asiyo: Hata haiko kwa katiba hiyo ni fikira ya watu.

Charles Sitienei: Na kwa nini mtu basi anasema hii ni zone ya KANU, hii ni ya nani hatutaki hiyo. So katiba iseme hatutaki zone Kenya ni moja. Ingine ya saba ni Kenya must remain a multi-party state. Usiamke asubuhi useme nimepiga marufuku chama ingine, hiyo no.

Com. Ayonga: Hata ikiwa mia moja?

Charles Sitienei: Chama tunataka iwe nne au tano. Lakini usisema eti Kenya iwe na chama moja. No, msirudishe sisi kwa wakoloni tena.

Com. Asiyo: Lakini hiyo haiwezekani....(inaudible)

Charles Sitienei: Kwa nini haiwezekani na tukiingia uhuru tulikuwa multi-party? Kwa nini ilipotea?

Com. Ayonga: Basi sasa huu ni wakati mwingine mwaka 2000...

Charles Sitienei: Watu wanaweza kununuliwa Bw. Commissioner.

Com. Ayonga: Hapana.

Charles Sitienei: Haya ingine karibu ya mwisho ni provincial administration should be scrapped away. Haijasaidia chochote. Hiyo ni colonial ham ya kunyanyasa wananchi.

Ya tisa, in kwamba Wakenya tulipigana tupate uhuru na tukule matunda ya uhuru lakini leo Wahindi ndio wanakula matunda ya Kenya, sio sisi. So tunataka kama ni Wahindi wanafanya biashara Kenya tusema 80% yao ya profit ibaki Kenya. Na kama ni twenty percent iende kwao. Lakini tunataka percentage kubwa ikae nchi yetu.

Com. Asiyo: Kwa nini 20% iende kwao?

Charles Sitienei: Kwa sababu labda wanasema hata wazazi wao wako huko India.

Com. Asiyo: Wao ni watu wa hapa?

Charles Sitienei: Labda amekuja ku-invest Kenya na ameacha wazazi kwao. Tunataka (inaudible) (interjection: Com Ayonga inaudible) Ingine mambo ya federal government ni mzuri sana, imeserve America, Canada, Ugerumani, wako federal states. Ya mwisho ni mambo ya surveyors. Hii masurveyor wanakula watu hii wanaitwa land board. Inamaliza watu kabisa maskini. Hiyo kitu iondolewe na (inaudible) ianzie nyumbani. Mambo ya mashamba ianzie nyumbani kwa wazee. Lakini maneno ya land board na nini hiyo ingine kwa hii katiba inakuja hiyo kitu iondolewe.

Com.Asiyo: Watu wengi wamesema hivyo.

Charles Sitienei: Wamesema, Ok asante. Ilikuwa ya mwisho kama mko na swali mniulize. (laughter)

Com.Asiyo: Umesema vizuri sana, kabisa hakuna swali. Sasa ninamuuliza Bw. Jacob Kipsui utafuatwa na Geoffrey.

Jacob Kipsui: Asante sana Bw. Commissioner. Maoni nilikuwa naye, kwa majina yangu ni Jacob Kipsui. Na kwa maoni yenye ningechangia mengi yake yamesemwa. Na kuna jambo moja ambaye ninaona wananchi hawajagusia. Nimesikia wamegusa gusa mambo ya mshahara kwa civil servants, na kuna jambo moja ambayo sijasikia mtu akitaja.

Commissioners: Taja hiyo.

Jacob Kipsui: Kuna huyu mtu anaitwa mkulima, huyu mtu mkulima ni ni mtu wa mkongwe wa taifa hii letu. Na kwa hii katiba ambayo inaundwa saa hii, sijasikia mtu ambaye anataja kuhusu huyu mtu.

Com. Asiyo: Wewe taja huyu mtu sasa.

Jacob Kipsui: Huyu mtu amenyanyaswa vivilyo.

Com Asiyo: Sasa tufanye namna gani?

Jacob Kipsui: Amenyanyaswa hivi anapolima shamba lake, mazao zake zinatoka vizuri, anapouza hakuna malipo haswa sana hata wakati hii upande huu wetu tuko na shida ya pareto. Na tukiuliza inasemekana eti pesa iko. Na hiyo pesa nani ako naye? Kama hajalipa mkulima ndiyo awzeshe kuendesha hizo zake atafanya namna gani hiyo kazi?

Com. Asiyo: Unapendekeza namna gani?

Jacob Kipsui: Ninapendekeza iundwe kamati ambao inachunguza kazi ya mkulima kuanzia mdogo hadi mkubwa.

Com.Asiyo: Si iko ile board?

Jacob Kipsui: Hiyo board hatujaona kazi ambalo anatusaidia.

Com. Asiyo: Kwa hivyo ifutwe?

Jacob Kipsui: Ifutwe na iundwe ingine

Com. Ayonga: Iundwe ingine ya aina hiyo hiyo?

Jacob Kipsui: Ah ah, inaweza...

Com. Asiyo: Ichaguliwe na wakulima?

Jacob Kipsui: Ichaguliwe na wakulima wenyewe.

Com. Ayonga: hiyo ya pareto si wanachagua watu na wakulima?

Jacob Kipsui: Hata kama wanachagua...

Com. Ayonga: Hata mimi nilikuwa mkulima wa pareto na tunawachagua watu kwa society wanaopanda kwa vote. Kwa hivyo tena tuende kuchagua mpaka wapi?

Jacob Kipsui: Ni ma-directors. Unakuta mwingine director anachaguliwa na ule ako within. Unasikia eti Mr. so and so amechaguliwa awe director ya mazao fulani na ninauliza je, hii sector ya ukulima haina faida katika nchi yetu? Na kama iko na faida kwa nini asiangaliwe kwa njia yoyote ambayo inasaidia yule mkulima anatoa mazao yake?

Com. Asiyo: Wewe unataka mkulima ndiye atachagua ma-director kwa board.

Jacob Kipsui: Eeh ndio. Haya jambo lingine niingie upande wa KCC. Juzi wakulima walilia, pesa zao zilipotea hata saa hii wakulima bado wanadai KCC na juzi juzi tukasikia eti Director fulani ambaye sitaji jina lake

Com. Ayonga: Tena hiyo ndiyo tunataka ufisadi.

Jacob Kipsui: Amechaguliwa aingie kwa pyrethrum board. Na kuingia hapo shida ya pareto ikaingia hapo. Na hatujauja ni nini. Kuna mtu inaingizwa huko halafu ananyonywa na mwingine ma ni nini?

Com. Asiyo: Sasa wewe upendekeze. Tuambie vile unataka. Akitoka pale asiingie mahali pengine?

Jacob Kipsui: Asiingie kwa sector yoyote kama amekosa kosa fulani aondolewe. Kuna vijana ambao wamesoma.

Com. Asiyo: Haya next?

Jacob Kipsui: Na jambo la mwisho ni mambo hii ya kuajiri vijana kazi. Kuna kitu inaitwa favourism. Eti kijana anenda kuomba kazi kwa kituo fulani unaskia eti yule anayesimamia hiyo kazi ya kuajiri vijana eti anasema unajua nani? Akiwa huku juu, kijana nasema sijui mtu ye yeyote na kuja kuomba kazi anaambiwa jaribu next year. Sasa kama familia hawajapata mtu kuwakilisha huko ofisi kubwa kubwa hiyo familia ibaki na umasikini hiyo hiyo tu?

Com. Asiyo: Kwa hivyo unataka namna gani mzee?

Jacob Kipsui: Iangaliwe masilahi ya kila mmoja. Hata kama ni maskini, hata kama ni tajiri iwe ni masilahi moja.

Com. Asiyo: Mambo ya employment?

Jacob Kipsui: Mambo ya employment asije isiwe eti fulani ako na kubwa fulani kwa hivyo aandikwe huyo.

Com. Asiyo: Asante sana next?

Jacob Kipsui: Ingine tunasikia eti, naomba ladhi najua wengi watasikia vibaya, lakini nitasema, mambo ya kusema equality. Equality kwa kazi ni sawa lakini kwa mboma ama nyumba, nyumba ya watu mama ajue akiwa nyumbani yeye ni mama, na baba ajue yeye ni baba.

Com. Asiyo: Hata kama ni mlevi?

Jacob Kipsui: (not very audible) Mambo ya ulevi hata mama analewa, hata baba analewa mambo ya ukubwa kila mtu akae na hali yake. Nikichangia hivyo nikisemekana eti bwana na bibi wawe sawa na nyumba itapolomoka (interjection: inaudible) Mama wawe wakitabulikana kwa kupika. (laughter) Hiyo

Com. Asiyo: Hiyo umesikia wapi mzee? Hata mimi ni mama na bado sijasikia.

Jacob Kipsui: tunasikia hiyo mambo inasemekana eti mama akipika saa sita mzee jioni.

Com. Asiyo: Lakini mzee hebu nikuulize, sasa hata hii mambo ndogo ndogo ya kupika tutaweka kwa katiba kweli?

Jacob Kipsui: Si vile watu wanasema? Na hiyo ikiwekwa yaani nilichangia hata kama nimelopoka baya...

Com. Asiyo: Umesema vizuri .

Jacob Kipsui: Hiyo nikiona hiyo ni kama kubomoa manyumba. Kwa maana siwezi kubali nikalie kiti ya mama na mama akuje akalie kiti yangu.

Com. Asiyo: Eeh hata watu wataona vizuri ikiwa hivyo.

Jacob Kipsui: Kama watu hawatafurahi ninamalizia hapo. Wacha sheria ya mama ikae kama mama na baba acae kama baba.

Yule mlevi, yule mtu ambaye anaamka asubuhi

Com. Asiyo: Asaidiwe?

Jacob Kipsui: Eeh asaidiwe.

Com. Asiyo: Haya asante. Umefanya vizuri sana mambo hayo mzee equality hiyo watu wanaongea kwa Kiafrika ni kwamba mama akiwa mgonjwa ama ameenda maternity kuzaa usiache watoto na njaa. Mambo kama hayo tangu zamani babu zetu walikuwa wanafanya si mpya. Si ndiyo ni kweli?

Jacob Kipsui: Ni kweli. Yale sheria ilikuwako tangu zamani tangu wakati wa babu zetu ikae vile vile. Kama mama amejifungua, mzee amsaidie. Kama mama ni mgonjwa, baba amsaidie. Lakini kama kila mmoja ni mzima kila mtu akalie kiti yake, kazi yake.

Com. Asiyo: Bora tu akina mama wasiumie kwa kazi yao.

Jacob Kipsui: Sindio. (laughter)

Com. Asiyo: Maana wanaumia sana. Asante sana jiandikishe pale vizuri na sasa tunataka kuna mtu hapa anaitwa Geoffrey Ngulati. Ukimaliza tutachukua Tessot Esau. Esau kuja hapa karibu tafadhali tunashukuru ukiwa karibu hapo. Haya ongea sasa anza na jina lako.

Geoffrey Ngulat: Haya, Commissioners mimi ni Geoffrey Ngulat. So issue yangu inahusika na tenure ya elected officials na appointed officials. And when I am talking about the elected officials, I am talking about people like councillors, MPs and whatever.

Appointed officials are people like chiefs, DOs, DCs and what ever. We should have a system of disciplinary committee or something like that or the complains committee, where some people misuse office for various reasons may be favourism,

nepotism and whatever. We should have a complaint committee where you can complain your affairs if somebody can may be there is something like.....

Com. Asiyo: I understand, somebody like an Ombudsman?

Geoffrey Ngulat: Kind of. So that when there is that whatever we have a place we can resolve.

Com. Asiyo: Ok, I understand,

Geoffrey Ngulat: The other one we would like the allocation of road reserves and railway reserve and mostly where the local authority, ok local authority normally deal with the road reserves, and it is not fair because a road reserve which is on your front page (interjection)

Com. Asiyo: So what would you suggest?

Geoffrey Ngulat: I would suggest that the local authority should not touch on the road reserves at all.

Com. Asiyo: Who should?

Geoffrey Ngulat: A road reserve is a road reserve. It is under the Ministry of Communication isn't it?

Com. Asiyo: Kwa hivyo wasitumie kwa njia yeoyote.

Geoffrey Ngulat: Yes, because you know you have a bending like this and then in the process

Com. Asiyo: Hiyo inafahamika, na tumesikia umesema ya kwamba road reserve isiguswe na local authority au mtu yeoyote. Isipokuwa ile kazi imewekewa itafanyika. Thankyou the next one?

Geoffrey Ngulat: Ok, the next one it still touches on the same reserves and I am talking about the railway reserves this time.

There has been situations where the railway reserves are utilized by people allocated by officials of the railway department and in the event it blocks you, transfers your land and may be it covers some water point where your animals drink water. So in the process somebody allowed the place and blocks it up and blocks you.

Com. Asiyo: So what do you want?

Geoffrey Ngulat: I want that banned there should never be any allocation of railway reserve I have talked about road reserves it follows under rail reserve. That is all I have to say. Thank you Commissioner.

Com. Asiyo: That was very useful. Hiyo ilikuwa jambo la maana sana. Hakuna mtu ametueleza hiyo habari ya railway. Watu wamesema habari ya road so thank you very much for very good ideas. Can we now have Mr.Esau.

Esau Tessot: Thankyou Madam Commissioner, I have a few points here may be to forward to the new constitution. May firstly, Esau Tesot is my name; I think in the next constitution we should adopt majimbo system of govt. that is one.

Number two, under the same majimbo should run their own affairs in every jimbo. I mean today like we have the provinces. Every province should govern itself and we should have one parliament with the same representatives should go into that supreme parliament..... **End of Tape 3 side A:**

Side B..Cont..... We should be the watchdog of the government which has formed the government.

The winning party that one I said should form the government . Judiciary should be independent.

6. The local government should be independent as follows.
7. Should be governed by its by-laws within a given area and the chairman be elected by wananchi.
8. We should have no additional constituencies from the existing ones. Because many people are fighting to have more now as this will drain off the resources of the taxes of wananchi. So we should not have more constituencies instead we should have less constituencies so that the country will stablize financially.
9. There is this issue of rights. Individual rights should be respected whether be property, land or anything asset that is owned by property.
10. The next one is education, I propose that the pre-primary education to be taken by the government upto to the primary level and then when you know you are about to get to the higher school I am sure everybody will be prepared for the higher education.
11. The next one is the hospitals. Hospitals should be run by the government. And the same government to make sure that drugs and personnel is well cared for.
12. Environment. The same majimbos to run the environment within their respective areas and the produce from the same natural resource should circulate within the jimbo not Nairobi or wherever.
13. The other point is that all of us should respect taxes. We should respect taxes so that the government in power will be able to in return buy drugs, school whatever or other facilities, to provide services that is what I mean. (Com.Asiyo: inadible) Yes we have got to respect and pay taxes.
14. Let me go to the agriculture. I would propose that a law to be in place especially those who have large farms. If the farm is not utilized they should be penalized so that the country will be able to produce sufficient food.(interjection)

Com. Asiyo: Why don't you suggest that you be taxed instead of penalized?

Essau: Penalty is taxes so that the government can collect taxes on idle lands or sub-divide that same land to others.

Com. Asiyo: Next, I can see your time is up.

Esau Tessot: Thankyou. May be the last one let me go back to education, is the setting up of exams. For example, we are told in the rural Turkana or those areas of Lokichogio there are no traffic lights. How can you set an exam for the child in Nairobi the same same question to be for the same child in Lokichogio?

Com.Asiyo: (inaudible) About the setting style?

Esau Tesot: Yes, does that child in Lokichogio does not know traffic lights they have not seen a car even one day. So I think that Ministry of Education should think about that and to have independent work setting exams should look at an individual or a given area and set the exams according to that particular area. Thankyou so much.

Com. Asiyo: Thank you very much for those very good ideas Bw. Esau, can we now have Michael Gathogo atafuatwa na Jackson Kibet. Wako karibu? Kama hawako kuna mtu anasimamia Youth Koibatek anaitwa Kiptum arap Binnot. Yeye yuko? Kuja haraka Kiptum wewe unasimamia watu wa youth halafu kuna mtu anasimamia DP atafuata wewe anaitwa Joseph Lebo huko karibu? Haya endelea tafadhalii.

Kiptum arap Binnot: Madam Commissioner, my names are Kiptum arap Binnot, I am the youth secretary Koibatek Youth Development Programme. Now, I will start by talking something about the Koibatek forest. That is natural resources. (interjection: inaudible)

Wilaya ya Koibatek huwa na provision ambayo inasema kila District ii-harness the resources yake. Koibatek District kwa wakati huu cess ya Koibatek forest inaenda Baringo district.

Com. Asiyo: Unataka ikae hapa?

Kiptum arap Binnot: Tunataka ibaki hapa. Ndiyo unaona hata macouncillors wetu wanashidwa kununua koti mzuri kwa sababu pesa inaenda Baringo district. Mambo ya kisiasa, Vyama vya kisiasa isikuwe na idadi maalum mbali iwekwe vikwaso, checks at least for a party iwe registered iwe na 10% of registered voters from every district in Kenya. 10% ya voters kwa kila wilaya ndiyo iqualify kutoa certificate kuwa party. Ille haiwezi qualify iondolewe kwa register.

Com. Asiyo: Next one.

Kiptum arap Binnot: They should sponsor themselves hiyo parties. Executive. Rais achaguliwe moja kwa moja na wakenya akae kwa ofisi badala ya miaka tano ikuwe miaka nne. 4 years badala ya 5 years ikuwe 4 years na kila term at least maximum iwe 8 years that is two terms.

The President should be incharge of state that is the armed forces, foreign affairs and finance. Makamu wa rais achaguliwe moja kwa moja na rais asikuwe tool ya rais kuappoint and kutupa hadharani. (inaudible) Juzi wakati anachaguliwa hadhalani huko Limuru. Rais asikuwe Mbunge. Tuwe na waziri mkuu ambaye ni incharge of government, kazi yake ni ku-appoint ministers na wale wafanyi kazi wengine wa serikali. Kama PS na wengine. Waziri Mkuu achaguliwe na majority party. Elections ya rais ifanywe miezi sita baada ya uchaguzi ya councillors ya wabunge. Yaani isifanywe pamoja. Ya councillors na wabunge itangulie kwanza. Baada ya miezi sita tufanye uchaguzi wa rais. Rais aapiswe siku thelathini baada ya uchaguzi hatukati mambo kama ya Zambia mtu anaapiswa after 10 hours. Akae siku thelathini kama kuna kesi inafanywa ifanywe kama America.

Com. Asiyo: the next one?

Kiptum arap Binnot: Mambo ya akina mama. Tunataka bunge ya sasa e-create 16 seats new seats za akina mama, two from every province na akina mama wenyewe wachague akina mama wao wakati wa uchaguzi wa councillors na wabunge. Hadi siku ile tutuona akina mama wamekuwa represented in parliament tutatoa hiyo maneno. Lakini kama ???? tutawaleta karibu kwa kupatia seats wenyewe akina mama wachague.

Mambo ya disabled. (interjection: inaudible) Utaniruhusu niendelee kidogo. Tukisema wapatiwe nafasi kwa Bunge huenda haitawasaidia. Lets have a clear government policy for the disabled. On the youth lets have two youths elected direct by the constituency in the county council. Lets have two women elected directly, in every constituency to represent affairs in the county council. Hapana nominate mtu mtu ana-nominate girlfriend yake kuwa councillor ati anawakilisha akina mama. That is wrong. (laughter)

Mambo ya uchaguzi. Watu wapige kura na wahesabu mahali hapo. Hatutaki mtu anatoka huko Sigor anagaa na masanduku mpaka ... (interjection)

Com. Asiyo:... Sasa hiyo imetolewa kabisa hakuna .. itaangaliwa pale pale kwa

Kiptum arap Binnot Polling and counting at the same venue

Com. Asiyo: that one is done now.

Kiptum arap Binnot: We want to vote for parties not individuals. Tupigie kura chama kama South Africa sio kupigia mtu binafsi. Katiba itangaze wazi siku ya uchaguzi sio rais. Kwa uchaguzi wa rais 25% ibaki katika mikoa mitano. Kama vile Professor Mazurui alisema tukisema 51% makabila mengine inaweza kubaliana leo mimi kesho wewe. Kenya bado ni nchi changa na iko map ya ukabila tunataka kuchunga akina Elmolo.

Basic rights: Access to information to government documents. Mara mingi forest ya hapa ya mashamba inapeanwa na inawekwa Kenya Gazette huko Nairobi munambiwa respond after 60 days. Watu wa Koibatek hawajui Kenya Gazette ni nini. 60 days inakwisha na bush forest inakatwa.. Hiyo Kenya gazette iwe available labda kwa district headquaters ndiyo watu wasome. Ndiyo tukitaka kulalamika Kobatek forest isikatwe tuko na nafasi.

National Libraries. Every district should have a national library. Mambo ya bunge election dates should dissolve parliament. Yaani ile election date ya katiba idissolve parliament sio rais.

Constituencies: the constituency should create constituency offices all over the republic. MP should be in the parliament full time kama mfanyi kazi wote wa serikali. Ukienda jumatatu utapata Bunge so wanaenda kujificha huko kijiji.

Mambo ya judiciary tunataka constitutional courts ya kuangalia mambo ya constitution interpretation. Local councils.

Macouncillors walipwe mshahara sawa kama wabunge. Sio wengine wa Koibatek wanalipwa elfu sita na wengine wanalipwa elfu sabini.

Budget: Pesa iwe allocated direct to the district not ministries. Hiyo pesa ya Ministries inakulwa huko Nairobi haifiki District.

Com. Asiyo: Nani anakula hiyo pesa?

Kiptum arap Binnot: Nitakueleza baadaye

Com. Asiyo: No no you have talked a lot.

Kiptum arap Binnot: I am about to finish

Com. Asiyo: But you have written and we are going

Kiptum arap Binnot: I have not written

Com. Asiyo: You have not?.... (inaudible)

Kiptum arap Binnot: Give me two more minutes. Mambo ya culture. Katiba itabue na itunze luga zetu za Kenya. Mambo ya pesa ya nchi hii. The efgy of the seating president should not be in the Kenyan currency. Picha ya rais ambaye anahudumu siwekwe kwa pesa ya Kenya. Hiyo sura an Moi ama ya Kenyatta zikuwe kwa pesa ya Kenya. Kama itakuweko sura ya rais iwe the founding President, Mzee Jomo Kenyatta. Kama ile ya George Washington ya America. Ama sivyo tuweke mlima Kenya. We are not worshipping president (noise in the background)

Com. Ayonga: Tafadhali tutumie luga nzuri.

Kiptum arap Binnot: Emblem: kwa sababu ile jogoo iko kwa pesa ya Kenya iko picha ya jogoo hiyo picha itolewe because it is symbol of another party. Yeah, iko jogoo kwa pesa angalia shilingi, katikati hapo kwa emblem iko jogoo imeshika choka, itolewe kwa sababu jogoo ni ya KANU na watu wote sio wa KANU.

Provincial administration: Tubakishe DC na Chief pekee yake. PC ataenda kwa side ya Majimbo na DO ni mtu ya fitina aende. DC a-chair only security council kwa district sio land board education board, agriculture out.

Com. Asiyo: Huyu mkubwa wa jimbo anaitwa nani?

Kiptum arap Binnot: Governor.

Com. Asiyo: Anaitwa Governor.

Kiptum arap Binnot: Yes, Chiefs wakuwe appointed after being vetted baada ya kuchunguzwa na council of elders at the location level. Isikuwe election kwa sababu hiyo itakua siasa. Wacha wazee wa mitaa wachague. Land nimemaliza hiyo commission ya Lands Nairobi ifunjwe na mahala pake ipelekwe local councils wasimamie ardhi.

Land inheritance, kurithi shamba iwachiwe mambo za kitamaduni – customarily law iamue hiyo kwa sababu kuna makabila zingine wanawenza patia wasichana kuna kabilia zingine wanakataa.

Com. Asiyo: Lakini katiba itaangalia watu wote wa Kenya. Haitawachilia watu wenye wafanye vile kabilia yao inataka.

Kiptum arap Binnot: But customs are part of Kenyan laws.

Com. Asiyo: But not inheritance that is a very fundamental issue.

Kiptum arap Binnot: Mwisho watoto wanazaliwa na wazazi wawili. Kwa hivyo whoeveris going to default adhibiwe na sheria. Asante.

Com. Asiyo: Thankyou very much kijana.

Com.Ayonga: Wewe unasema picha za presidents sizonekane kwa pesa, ukasema tuweke Mt. Kenya?

Kiptum arap Binnot: Nilisema tuweke picha ya the founding president sababu huyo ndiye alianshisa taifa la Kenya ama sivyo tuweke Mt. Kenya.

Com. Ayonga: Na watu wengine watasema ni ya pande ile Waluyia wengine watasema Elgon, Wajaluo watasema tuweke samaki, halafu Wakisii watasema sijui waweke nini... si hii sasa italeta shida?

Kiptum arap Binnot: Turudishe ya Mzee Kenyatta mwenye alianzisha taifa la Kenya.

Com. Ayonga: Asante yako yamekwisha ni yako wengine wana yao. Enda ujiandikishe.

Com. Asiyo: Ok Bw Kiptum arap Binnot. Sasa ni Joseph Lebor ana represent DP. Please give us just important points because you have already written according to the document here just highlight the issues.

Joseph Lebo: Ok thankyou very much Honourable commissioner my names are Joseph Lebo Rob but you have two names there I would like to use Swahili for the benefit of all. Nimeomba kwamba nitasema kwa Kiswahili mimi nawakilisha kwanza maoni yangu kama Lebor na maoni ya Koibatek na ndani DP watapeana yao huko. Ya kwanza nasema kwamba katiba nimeangalia nikapata kutokea Chapter 2 na propose kwamba president na vice president wasiwe na constituency wachaguliwe direct na Kenya yote.

Inginge inayofuata ni kwamba vile katiba ya sasa imegaa kwa hawa watu wawili napendekeza ya kwamba iendelee hivyo. Kitu ingine nimeona hapo ni kwamba kuna vitu vitatu executive, parliament na upande wa sheria kwamba itenganishwe ni kitu gani itakuja kugaa katikati ya hizo vitu vitatu. Napendekeza kwamba uchaguzi wa parliament uendelee vile katiba inasema lakini nataka kwa katiba ya sasa tuiweke nyumba ingine inayoitwa senate na hiyo senate itawakilishwa naman hii: Senate itakuwa na senator moja kutoka kila district ya wilaya ambayo iko kwa sasa na siku sijazomtu moja ambaye atachaguliwa na district yote mzima, moja tu kwa kila district. Tutakuwa na mwakilishi moja kwa kila district kutoka protestant churches ambaye atakuwa

kwa senate mtu moja. Katika pia kanisa ya catholic kwa sababu ni pana wawe na mwakilishi mmoja kwa senate. Katika dini ya waislam wawe na mwakilishi wao mmoja senate. Kuna dini ingine inaitwa Hindu wawe pia na mwakilishi mmoja. Halafu tunu watu wa technical hao ni ma engineers, kwa ujumla board yao walete mtu mmoja katika senate. Nasema pia Law Society ya nchi hii wawe na mmoja. Trade union wawe na mmoja, FKE wawe na mmoja, Farmers union wawe na mwakilishi mmoja, Board ya madaktari madentist na hiyo upande wawe na mwakilishi mmoja. Halafu kwa walemavu wawe na wakilishi wawili napendekeza moja awe ni kipofu na mwagine awe ni kisiwi, so hao watakuwa ni wawili. Hiyo nyumba ita-form senate na kazi ya senate ni kuwa kichungi ya kuchunga ile mapendekezo inayotoka parliament au vile katiba inasema kwamba president afanye kitu fulani mpaka ipitie senate kwa sababu tutakuwa na watu wote. Hapo ndiyo tutakuwa kichungi ya kutupa wezi, ya kutupa wale wengine ambao wametuharibia sifa kwa nchi hii.

Ni kitoka hapo nasema kwamba pia county councils ambazo wengi wenu wametaja hapa yatakuwa na mamlaka ya kutosha isiwe county council ambayo inaelekea mtu anayeitwa town clerk ama mtu mwagine ambaye atakuja kuharibu vile council ningesema. Local county council ndiyo watakuwa na mamlaka ya natural resources ya area yao forest ambayo mmetaja na councillors wawili county council chairman au mayor kwa town kubwa kubwa watachaguliwa na watu katika district hiyo au kwa mji yote mzima si chama.

Habari ya vyama via siasa napendekeza ya kwamba tuwe na vyama vinne tu na serikali ambayo itaundwa kiongozi atakuwa president na itakuwa coliation govt. lazima iwe na parties one and two ndiyo itauda serikali. Kuna section ingine hapa kwa katiba ambayo nitagusia tu nitawacha karatasi hapa (interjection)

Com. Asiyo.we do have and we know we are going to put it the whole thing into the computer so just highlight the important areas.

Joseph Lebo: Ok nita-highlight wacha niruke mambo ingine mingi nitaenda kwa finances. Finances kwa katiba ya sasa ningependa kwamba finances zote hata zile za budget yote iundiwe ofisi ya financial controller na auditor general. Ambayo hawa wataform senior senate ili iwe watchdog kwa mambo ambayo itakuwa ikienda kwa serikali.

Com. Ayonga: Did you say senior senate?

Joseph Lebo: No, no, senate just senate. Kuna area ingine ambayo nimegusia labda hii itakuwa ni upande wa issuance of national identity cards. Nasema katika kila district wa issue national identity cards pamoja na voters cards hapo hapo iwe ofisi moja. Isiwe unatafuta kadi ingine hapa unaenda kutafuta ingine pahali pengine na huwezi piga kura. Kwa hivyo nasema kwamba iundwe katiba isema kwamba the two ziwe harmonized, mtu akifikia umri ya kuchukua kipande na apewe pamoja na hiyo ya kupiga kura. So nathani vile wengine bado (inaudible) exhaustive sitaki kuwa mchoyo vile nimeandika nitaachia nyinyi copy yenu.

Com. Asiyo: Asante sana utatuachia copy pale na uta-sign our register that document becomes our property now and I am

very grateful to you for the comments you made. Can we now have Nancy Korir ambaye ametoka kwa Equator Primary School. Afike hapa karibu, saa hiyo akija pengine Noah Bowen anaweza kusema machache saa zile Nancy anakuja. Noah kimbia. Sema vichache ile huyu msichana ashike hiyo mahali aongee. Huyu ni Noah sema mambo yako yote.

Noah Bowen: I am Noah Boen I am going to just highlight on four points most of my points have been mentioned but I will just touch on a few of them.

One is about land ownership or plots ownership mainly in starting from district level. I am proposing that the constitution to be formed be provided that if somebody or a body has owned a plot for more than 10 years and it has not developed the govt to repossess it and give it.

Com. Asiyo: Next one?

Noah Bowen: And also on the same issue about ownership of land just by other citizens, if somebody owns more than 30 acres, and there is no tangible use of it promoting or boosting the economy of the government to be also reposesed or rather the person to internalise it for that matter. On another issue about the parliamentarians and the councillors I am proposing that the electorate to have the powers of raising a vote of no confidence during non-performance on the same individuals there should be a provision that maybe somebody from that constituency to write solicit for the same thing for a vote of no confidence if somebody has not honoured his policies for more than two years for the new MPs or for those who have got the seat for the second time. But for new ones I am proposing that two years plus.

Another thing is about the with the availability of family planning mechanism I am proposing that in the current constitution be provided that if somebody got children and he doesn't provide for the basic needs that is education inclusive that person actually to I mean that to be an offence and that person to be made (interjection)

Com.Asiyo: Unasema huyu mtu azae watoto wangapi kwanza?

Noah Bowen: A way according to the ability of the same person financial ability and the support he can give to this children.

Com. Asiyo: Sasa unatwambia kwamba mtu ambaye hana uwezo asizae?

Noah Bowen: Azae lakini....

Com. Ayonga: Azae wangapi?

Noah Bowen: No I am not stating about the number but what I am saying if you are able to at least provide the basic needs,

Com. Asiyo: But if you are not able to provide, you don't have babies?

Noah Bowen: The government to look on the same issue on how I think somebody who has come before on the same issue on how those who are not able to cater for themselves to come and look on hteir issues.

Com. Asiyo: The last one is?

Noah Bowen: Somebody has also said about the issue of MPs remuneration saying that the constitution to be made to provide that they should be an independent body to set the remuneration. And the last one I was saying about the security of the government. I am proposing that unless there is 95% assurance of the security from the government the issue of sending

soilders abroad the military coups should be scrappped. Thank you.

Com. Asiyo: Asante sana Bw. Noah tuko na Nancy ambaye amekaribia na kuna msichana mwingine anaitwa Margaret Atieno naye afike karibu halafu Bw. Joel Samoei the area Chief. Haya huyo Margaret Atieno afikie karibu ili Nancy akimaliza naye aongee.

Nancy Korir: Thankyou Commissioners, my name is Nancy Korir from Equator Pri. School. Free education- To commissioners, free edcation to primary schools is not fully practised in Kenya since children are now at their various homes in the country due to various levies charged in various schools.

To the Commissioners, I should like to see this one practically implemented and through leaders every child born in this soil should have access to free and compulsory education. With no strings attached eg development funds, examination funds , book funds but just to mention a few. To the commissioners, the primary education syllabus has been changing now and then costing the government and the parents millions of shillings and in the course creating confusion within the heirachy of learning institutions.

To the Commissioners Sir, I would like also government policies and research of commission to fully implement to evade strife that could sometime tremendously affect the learners generally. To the Commissioner, co-curriculum activies should be compulsory in schools and the government should provide the necessary equipment. This will help to identify, create and maintain standards in various activities to enable Kenyans to compete worldwide and also as an economic resource. To the Commissioner, I would also like the government to review the number of universities institutions. This will enable students to go straight to the universities without wasting time after completing form 4. Thank you.

Com. Asiyo: Thankyou,Thankyou very much Nancy, that was very well said mnaona wale wanasema wazee wasipewe wasichana wao shamba sasa mnaona vile mambo yalivyo. Sasa kuna hapa mama anaitwa Margaret Atieno anaweza kuongea akisimama ama akigaa. Jina lako kwanza halafu uongee. Kwa machache sana.

Margaret Atieno: Mimi kwa jina naitwa Margaret Atieno, Mrs Owour. Ningependelea kwamba serikali yetu ya Kenya waangalie kama wale wavilema kama sisi juu kuna wenye walichuliwa majina kwenda mbele, mbele ya serikali yetu ya Kenya, na hawajapata usaidizi tangu siku hiyo. Sasa kwa hivyo kuna wenzangu wengine wenye wanaota nyumbani juu hawawezi. Sasa kwa upande wangu ningependa, serikali yetu ya Kenya waangalie wale hawajiwezi waweze kama wengine. Mtu kama mimi nilichuliwa na serikali nikaenda course nikafanya course nikamaliza miaka mbili nikarudi nyumbani nikapata tools kama serahani ya kukunyanga nguo na tools zingine. Nikaelemewe sasa na kazi ninaye na watoto. Ninaye watoto watano wamekosa hata kusoma juu sina uwezo. Ndiyo kwa hivyo ningependelea serikali yetu ya Kenya iangalie wale wemelemewa kama mimi.

Com. Asiyo: Asante sana Margaret Atieno kwa maoni hayo, tutayachukua vile uliyasema na tumeshukuru kwamba ulipata

usaizidi lakini haikutosha. Hiyo itatupatia fikira zaidi juu ya usaizidi unaweza kutosheleza watoto ambao wanazaliwa na walemavu. Sasa unaweza kwenda pale uandike kitabu chetu jina lako ili tujue kwamba uliongea na sisi siku ya leo. Asante sana. Yule alikuwa anamfuata Margaret Atieno ni Joel Samoei atafuatwa na Samuel Maina.

Joel Samoei: Waheshimiwa, majina yangu ni Joel Mutai Samoei na mimi ndiyo area chief kwa hivyo ni furaha yangu kutoa maoni yangu kwa kuwa nimefahamishwa kwamba tunahaki sawa siku hii ya leo kutoa mapendekezo yetu kama wazalendo ama kama Wakenya. Basi waheshimiwa Commissioners, yangu ingawa sijaandika nimechukua tu notes kidogo nimeandika ambayo nitasoma. Kwa hivyo nichukuliwe kama hii ni oral presentation. Nafikiri kwanza nitaanza sijui, isichukuliwe kwamba najitetea (interjection)

Com. Asiyo: Una haki.

Joel Samoei: Basi nitaanza na hiyo Provincial Administration mahali ambapo napatikana na nitasema kwamba kwa kweli sio vibaya tukisema kwamba tuchaguliwe moja kwa moja lakini ningesema hii isiwepo mbali tuwe selected by the government. Hii ni kwa sababu ya kwamba sisi tuna kazi ambayo inataka msimamo ulio firm, that is firm stand. Na hii kama ni sheria kwa kweli hatuwezi tukawa compromised kama tumekuwa selected by the government. So interviews of course maana ake tukipitia interview tunaulizwa maswali mengi na hapo inapatikana kujulikana ni nani anatosha kufanya hiyo kazi.

Com. Asiyo: Wewe ungependekeza Machief waandikwe na serikali?

Joel Samoei: Waandikwe na serikali tusije tukawa compromised maanake nikichaguliwa nitaserve mahali votes imetoka. That is like a councillor. Tunarepresent serikali katika ground na councillor anarepresent maoni ama interest ya wananchi. Kwa hivyo let us not be make like councillors.

Halafu nitaenda point ya pili this is something to do with the Judiciary. Nitasema tuna mambo mengi ile naweza ita backlog ya kazi ambayo imegaa katika judiciary department. Ningependa wafanye decentralization tuwe na mwakilishi katika kila division tuseme kama magistrate mdogo wake.

Com. Asiyo: Umesema vizuri, (inaudible).

Joel Samoei: Wakuje mpaka division level na at least hiyo judiciary department watrain wazee fulani on basic laws ili watusaidie hata katika locational level. Na ningependekeza kwa mambo ya crimes. Kuna crime moja ambayo imekuwa notorious hii ni ya rapists. Ninapendekeza katika hiyo the new katiba iwekwe kwamba rapists afungwe custodian sentence ambayo not less than 15 years. Kuna ingine ambayo ni another notorious vice ambayo inaharibu society na hii ni ulevi wa kupindukia and in this case I am particularising this on dealers ama watengenezaji wa pombe. Katiba ijayo iwe na sehemu ambayo the dealer with every evidence afungwe custodian si ile community service order. Afungwe ndani not less than 10 years. Afadhali katiba itengenezwe kwa jia ambayo tutapata space kwa prison. Maanake we have a reason kuwa prisons zimekuwa congested. Afadhali zitengenezwe zitoshane. Hao watu waondolewe kwa jamii ili wawe rehabilitated for 10 years halafu wakuje.

Another issue ni mambo ya population. Tumefikia mahali ambapo tumekuwa, sisi kama agents wa serikali on the ground tumekuwa tukifundisha watu mambo ya family planning and it has reached an extent it has reached a degree where it now fit, to

he put in the constitution that family planing now be a must. Na katika katiba yetu ya Kenya tunasikia nchi zingine, hata kuna mahali ni hatia kuzaa watoto zaidi ya kiwango fulani na hitaji kama mapendekezo yangu binafsi kwamba katiba yetu iwe na limit ya watoto wasiozidi tano kwa every family. Na ikiwa if there is any reason why we should exceed your children kwanza kuwe na department ambayo utakuja kujaza na kuindicate kwamba nikizaa nina zaa wasita because I have this A,B,C resources isije kwamba unazalia public.

Com. Asiyo: Na je ukizaa wasichana pekee yake na unataka kijana?

Joel Samoei: Watoto ni watoto thank you very much that one, watoto ni watoto uzae wanaume pekee yao, there are people who would really find it difficult to live. Wengine wangetaka wazae mixed. Lakini kwanza kabisa that one is a powe from God and we do not have anything todo with that and of course maybe scientists watatupatia mambo hivi karibuni. Tumesikiwa hata kuna cronning??? I don't know. Watoto ni watoto...

Com. Asiyo: Ninaona saa yako inaenda.

Joel Samoei: Ok, ingine ya nne ni kuhusu traffic. Kuna road carnage ambayo inamaliza watu wetu. Mimi ningetaka this issue of speed governors I don't know why mimi ninaomba sasa kwa katiba speed governors iwe sasa ni mandatory kwa PSV na all PSV drivers wawe retrained by a certain institution ya government after two years.

Com. Asiyo: Wawe na miaka mingapi?

Joel Samoei: Eeh ni sawa sawa. Kutoka 18 ni sawasawa. Ikiwa watapitia retraining ya kudhibitisha na hata wapewe training certificate itakuwa vizuri.

Com. Ayonga:(inaudible) Mtoto ya miaka kumi na nane na hajui corner sharp yeze atakwenda tu

Joel Samoei: Lakini nafikiri, Thankyou very much, basi ikiwa tutaweza tupeleke iwe hata ishirini na tano.

Com. Asiyo: (inaudible) that not what they do, nchi nyangi za dunia (inaudible) kwa wale drivers amba wanabebe abiria.

Joel Samoei: That one notwithstanding kuna mahali hata tumepata hata wazee reckless ingawa ni lower percentage lakini inatakikana waende refresher ... some sort of. Inge ni political parties. Nafikiri hii ni maneno ya general elections kuna an issue ningependekeza iwekwe kwa katiba mpya. Mambo ya nomination. Nomination of candidates to run, to vie for whatever seat should be done on the same day. All political parties should have a common date for nomination. This one will help us so much we have had instances whereby somebody anakosa kuwa nominated in party A, anakimbia kwa party B. Na hapa we end up not getting very straight forward leader.

Na kuna another issue ya a party can sponsor unpopular candidate in opponent party wakijua nomination yao ni ya kesho. Kwa hivyo the party A that has gone for nomination today, ends up with coming with a very unpopular halafu wanachukua yao ambayo wanajua of course he is popular. Kwa hivyo if nomination can be done on the same date, hakuna acrobatic ya kuruka

hana na kutoka hapa.

Halafu health, on the health sector ningetaka hivi, because today we are told we have been given that power to make the constitution tunataka (Com.Asiyo: inaudible) daktari yeote aka katika public sector asiwe na clinic hiyo itazuia wizi wa madawa n.k.

No. 7 na niya mwisho ni pension ya parliamentarians. Tumesikia hii controversial issue, wawe pensionable after two terms na sio one term na wengine wanaenda kule kwa kufluke. Nafikiri kwa hayao asante.

Com. Asiyo: Asante sana. Nataka kukujulisha pension ya watu wa bunge hata sio kitu kikubwa. Mimi nilikuwa kule zaidi ya miaka kumi na tano na ninapata shilingi elfu sita na mia tano kila mwezi na hiyo si pesa kubwa. Asante sana chief. Sasa ningependa kumuuliza Bw. Samuel Maina afike karibu nilikuwa nimemita hapo mbele na kama hayuko tupate Leah Samoei. Tungependa sana akina mama waongee Leah Somei hayuko? Kama Leah Samoei hayuko wapi Koskei Silas? Kimbia uongee. Lakini mtu aende atafute huyo Leah mpaka alete yeye. Bw. ?? tafadhali tutafute huyo Leah mpaka tupate yeye. Akina mama au wameenda shambani? Lakini angekuja aongee ndiyo arudi shambani.

Silas. Kosgei: Thank you for this opportunity, my contribution will be brief since those who have come before me have mentioned at least a coverage of what I intended to. My names are Silas Kosgei. I would like to contribute to this commission that we should have a govt. that has good governance. This govt. therefore, should be administered or may be have a watchdog behind it. The government therefore, should provide free education, to all Kenyans, free health services to all Kenyans anybody who is born a

Kenyan should be given these services free of charge by the government. The government also should improve the recreational facilities to provide good habitation for the people of Kenya.

Five, the hawkers, remuneration should be dealt with by a body to avoid contagious salary leading to misappropriation of government funds. Idlers in the Kenyan govt. should be dealt with by the law. They should be rehabilitated may be somewhere for a period of time. To make every individual in Kenya productive towards the government because we have a problem we are crying that our country is undergoing economic crises while we have a lot of people being idle.

Pollution this creates problems especially when it comes to people's health, therefore, there are a lot of pollutants in Kenya. Anything that leads to pollution of the government should be looked at accordingly to the law. That is my contribution. Thankyou.

Com. Asiyo: Thankyou very much Silas lazima uende uandike jina lako. Kuna mtu ambaye anaitwa Lebora angependa

kuongea. Kama hayuko sasas tumpate Gabriel Korir. Bw. Gabriel Korir uje uongee saa hii tafadhali na nyuma ya Gabriel tutamsilikiza Samuel Bunei. Samuel uwe tayari na yule mama atafutwe.

Gabriel Korir: Thank you Madam and other Commissioners. My names are Gabriel Korir. Langu nataka kuongea kuhusu mashamba. I want to talk about the land ownership. Nataka nisome halafu nieleze kidogo kwa Kiswahili. The constitution of Kenya should come up with a resolution sealing landownership. Every Kenyan should at least if possible own land within a region.

I will say that in Kenya we have – nataka kusema tukiwa Wakenya mahali popote tunajua ya kwamba kuna mashamba kubwa kubwa ambaye hatumiki . Kwa mfano (interjection)

Com. Asiyo: Lakini usitupatie mfano utupatie what you want us to write. (inaudible) Unajua tuko na list kubwa sana

Gabriel Korir: Ok thankyou, Nimependekeza ya kwamba mtu ye yeyote mapendekezo yangu ikiwezekana mtu ye yeyote akiwa na shamba tuseme ikiwa ni kubwa zaidi ni acre mia moja. Na yule ambaye ana fuata tuseme ni number two, aweze kuwa na acre hamsini. Halafu sasa yule ambaye hana shamba lolote, apewe shamba. Mimi naongea kuhusu within the region. Yaani watu ambao ni wagaaji wa hapo sio mtu kutoka pale akuje pande hii apewe shamba. Mimi naongea kuhusu m tu ye yeyote ambaye hana shamba kwa wagaaji ama mahali anatoka.

When we come to government trustee land kuna mashamba makubwa makubwa ya serikali kama serikali inatoa hiyo shamba ama ni shamba ya serikali, asizidi acre elfu moja, more than one thousand acres.

Point number 3, any land grabber or anybody or a common man, Executive, Legislature, or Judiciary should be sued in particular region . Nimesema ya kwamba kuna watu wengine wanachukua tu shamba mbila kutoa idhini ya kwamba hii shamba ni langu ama nilipatia kwa njia mzuri lazima huyo mtu apeleke kortini, ni lazima huyo mtu achunguzwe vizuri hiyo shamba alipata kwa njia mzuri ama kwa njia ile ingine baya.

Com Asiyo: Next one?

Gabriel Korir: The last and not the least, land not well utilized be leased to the common man within the region. Nimesema ya kwamba kama mtu anaye acre mia moja na hatumii hiyo shamba hiyo shamba lazima akomboe apee watu walime. Sio shamba ilale bule apee watu.Tukisema kwamba this country of ours is agricultural country so(interjection)

Com. Ayonga: Why do you have to use two languages? Unasema Kiingereza halafu unatafusiria nani?

Gabriel Korir: Nilikuwa natafusiria wale wazee ambao hawasikii.

Com.Ayonga: Kwa hivyo utumie Kiswahili kwa hivyo sisi wote tunasikia.

Gabriel Korir: Asante. La mwisho ni kuhusu habari ya worship. Yaani neno la Mungu liweze kuendelea kwa sababu hatujui ya kwamba government ambayo intakuja itakua namna gani. Neno la Mungu liweze kuendelea kubamba vile ilivyo na neno la Mungu tuweze kuhubiri kila mahali hiyonjambo la mwisho. Asante.

Com. Asiyo: Thankyou very much Gabriel sasa tunamuuliza Bw. Samuel Bunei aje hapa mbele aongee. Na Samuel akishaa ongea kuna wamama wengine wamekuja hapa na wanasema wao ni observer. Mimi nitawaita na mtakuja muongee na mimi. Kuna mama anaitwa Julia Jeptoo ajitayarische nitamwita akuje aongee. Rebecca Kibet nataka uongee na mimi kabla sijaenda ka maana nyinyi bado ongea na mimi na hatuwezi kutoka hapa kabla hatujasikia sauti ya akina mama kwa hivyo mjitarishe nyinyi nyote wamama mnagaa hapo mtaongea. Haya endelea.

Samuel Bunei: Thankyou Bw.Commissioner yangu ni oral lakini ningetaka kutumia lugha ya Kiingereza na Kiswahili kwa sababu kuna wazee hawaelewii na kuna vitu zingine (interjection)

Com. Asiyo: No, no (inaudible)

Com. Ayonga: Tafadhali hii si baraza ambayo umekuja leo ya kuongelesha watu kwa hivyo tunataka useme maneno yako kwa Kiswahili na maneno iishe namna hivyo. You are talking to us

Samuel Bunei: Basi I am going to use English.

Com Ayonga: Ok, Ni juu yako uchaguzi ni wako lakini ile lugha unajisikia unasema sawa sawa utumie hiyo.

Samuel Bunei: My name in full is Samuel Bunei. My first point I am going to talk about Directors. In the past we have had a problem in this country because of directors of various sectors, the Director of KMC, that is Kenya Meat Commission, something somewhere happened and then the collapse of KMC happened. The repeat came to KFA It was changing from KFA to KGGCU so and it was because of a certain Director who was transferred from one point to another one. So my proposal is this, any Director who mess up with govt. property should not be transferred to another sector. Should first of all be taken to court and then after that to pay for the damage and then he will be relieved and no more bearing of government offices.

2. About employment. That is the workers who are in the govt. There are some sectors like for example if I may mention the teachers salary. It was accepted gazetted and it was implemented the first phase though the govt was complaining there was no money by that time. So we don't want such an issue to be repeated. Anything which has been gazetted should be made a law that it should be implemented as per the gazettlement.

3. The powers of the President I am not talking much but I want to mention one thing. The President who is in power at any one time if he messes up he should face the law. There should be nothing like saying he is above the law because in other countries we have seen development when the President knows if I mess up I will I will face the law and I will pay for it or be removed from power. That is the law of the land.

4. Judiciary, the Government and the Legislature. The three should be independent so that when we are talking of 2/3 of he voting if for example in the parliament and wherever the 3 should be independent not the judiciary depending on the government. Or the legislative being a law and the other two are combined. Each one of them should do the job independently and should be made as a law like that.

5. Finally concerning the district. There are some few districts which were created some few years ago which are less than ten years old from when they were created. And here and there, I don't want to mention specific you find the new created district is civil by the former that is you find the revenue you have had some people talking about the forest and like that you find even something like land (interjection)

Com. Asiyo: Now what are you suggesting

Samuel Bunei: I am suggesting that when a district is created it should be looked into by the time it is being created it should have all its revenue, it spends there and the one it sends to the main office in Nairobi should only go there not the former. That is I am mentioning this because there are some districts there revenue is going to the other one while it is a district on its own. So those are my points they are 5 of them. Thank you.

Com. Asiyo: Thankyou very much I just want to correct one comment you made about the KFA and the KGGCU you talked about the Directors being transferred, because they messed up the KFA and they were taken to another organization, for my info and if you read the newspapers of those days the KFA Director was never transferred to another place he was retired and the KGGCU (INTERJECTION)

Samuel Bunei: Just a minute I respond to that one, I was quoting an example I was mentioning KFA because KFA changed to KGGCU and then back to KFA. KTC is now changing to KTC 2000 it is the same problem (interjection)

Com. Asiyo:.. so they are the same directors but the name.

Samuel Bunei: The people who are handling are the bosses are the ones who are messing up because they are being transferred. An example are the teachers also. You find the head teacher here messing up with Mumberech and he is taken to Timboroa so I want sucha a thing to stop. The law should be made. That everyone who mess public property should be taken in and should not hold any more offices.

Com. Asiyo: Ok thankyou that point you have made very clearly lakini kuja. Weka sahihi pale Josphine Mutai, kama hayuko tunataka yule mama ya shule sasa basi tuko na Christopher Serem, akimaliza tutakuwa na Zakayo Mburu halafu William Chesire atakuja. Hebu sema majina yako yote.

Christopher Serem: Majina yangu ni Christopher Serem. Mimi nilikuwa nataka kuchangia kuhusu vijana. Mimi ni kijana na vile nimeonelea hii serikali yetu tukufu kuhusu vijana sisi tumewacha nyuma. Kuhusiana na hivyo mimi ninaona ya kwamba sisi vijana nikiwa moja wao nimeona ya kuwa vijana tumeachwa hata kama mimi nimetoa mfano kwangu mimi mwenyewe naweza toa mfano mwenyewe mimi nimetumikia seriklai kuanzia mwaka wa elfu moja na tisini na tisa nikiwa idara ya NYS, (interjection)

Com.Asiyo: Unaweza kupendekeza vile ungependa tufanye?

Christopher Serem: Eeh.

Com. Asiyo: Tafadhali fanya hivyo.

Christopher Serem: Nilikuwa nataka kupendekeza ya kuwa vijana kwa sababu tumepewa ujuzi wa kutosha, mimi niko na ujuzi ya kutosha, mimi nimefunzwa mafunzo ya kijeshi mimi naweza tumia silaha na nimejiendelesha kulingana na ile course nimechukua niko na ujuzi mbili; niko na ya kijeshi na niko na ile ya....(interjection)

Com. Asiyo: Sasa tufanye namna gani?

Christopher Serem: Serikali imeshidwa kutuajiri sisi.

Com. Asiyo: Sasa tufanye namna gani? Tunataka kukusaidia.

Christopher Serem: Tuunde tume ambaye inasimamia vijana. Eeh iundwe tume ya kusimamia vijana kulingana na kwa sababu vijana kama mimi nimefunzwa..

Com. Asiyo: Sasa hiyo umesema sasa eleza ingine.

Christopher Serem: Maoni ya pili, ni kuhusu serikali na raia. Raia kweli hawafahamu raia ni nini. Unajua hivyo kweli? Wacha ni kuulize swalii.

Com. Asiyo: Aah usiulize sisi hatutaki kuulizwa kama raia hawajui serikali, utuambie unataka tutafanya nini ili wajue serikali.

Christopher Serem: Wafunzwe wajue wasione ya kuwa tuko mbali na serikali.

Com.Asiyo: Ok. Very good. Next point?

Christopher Serem: That's all.

Com. Asiyo: Thank you very much Serem tutaona ya kwamba tutapendekeza hiyo mambo umeiasema mtu wa mwisho kwa karatasi hii ni Willam Chesire. Isipokuwa kama yule Councillor alikuja ingekuwa vizuri kama angekuja akaongea. Nimemuita sana ule councillor alikuwa anaitwa Nelson Bett sjui alipotelea wapi. Anakimbia tena anaenda jamani? Cllr. Bett please don't go away we have been waiting for you all this time and now you are abandoning us here along na watu wanatoloka na tumemaliza karibu. Wapi ule nimemuita aje aongee? Bw. Chesire yuko? Cllr. Please don't go how can you abandon us?

Cllr. Bett: Nilikuwa na sindikiza watu.

Com. Asiyo: Now you can talk.

Cllr. Nelson Bett: Kwa majina naitwa Nelson Bett. Pendekezo langu nitapendekeza kuhusu serikali ambayo ningetaka kusema napendekeza serikali ya majimbo ambayo tutakuwa na Prime Minister.

Pia ningependekeza kwamba katika hiyo serikali ya majimbo tutakuwa na regional assembly ambaye tutakuwa na wale wamechaguliwa kutoka region mbali mbali.

Pia ningependekeza katika education ningependekeza kwamba serikali igalamie elimu katika nchi yetu.

Pia katika basic rights ningependekeza kwamba serikali ichunge mali ya mwananchi ikiwa ni kidogo, ikiwa ni kubwa serikali iwe na mamlaka ya kuchunga mali ya mwananchi.

La mwisho ningependa kusema kwamba kupendekeza kusema kutakuwa na District level ya local authority ambaye local authority itakuwa ikisimamia resources kutoka every district. Kwa mfano, maji huwa inatoka yaani mahali maji inatoka labda imetoka katika sehemu moja ya district na inakunyiwa huko Nairobi ama Nakuru ama miji mikubwa mikubwa na ningependekeza kwamba isiwe kuwa kama resources ya maji isiwe ikisimamiwa na water population ingesimamiwa na local authority katika district. Ni hayo tu asante.

Com. Asiyo: Tumeshukuru sana sana Councillor kwa maoni yako. Tafadhali ungeandika jina lako, sahihi yako kwa register yetu ndio tunjue hakika uliongea na sisi. Bw. Chesire hayuko? Haya kuna mama mmoja ambaye ataongea.... Chesire yuko? Kama yuko angekuwa ameshakuja. Wapi huyo mama Julia afike hapa karibu? Jerome? Mama Julia songa hapa karibu nilisema tusitoka hapa kabla mama hajaongea. Bw. Chesire shika hiyo kitu uongee halafu mama atatufungia. Sema tu kwa.

William Chesire: *Kiit ne komoche amwa, omoche amwa ole; kisome serikali kochobwech serikalit ne mining ak ne mi barak.* (Speaks Kalenjin)

Translator: Ile kitu ninaweza penda kusema ni kwamba tungependa serikali atuangalilie kutoka ya chini mpaka ya juu (interjection)

Com. Asiyo: Sema jina yake.

Translator: Ni William Chesire.

William Chesire: *Si kobil kenyoru tuguk che negityin chong'indamik biik che mitei..... akot akichek eng gaa.* (Speaks Kalenjin)

Translator: Ili tupate vitu vyote vitukarimbie kwa wananchi hapa nyumbani.

William Chesire: *Kisome kogeerwech tuguk tugul serikalit amu ngekere kii tugul komuch keyaiwech tuguk chemokinyoru kou eng fines kobetos ak keyae kasit ako makinyoru kii.* (Speaks Kalenjin)

Translator: Tunaomba serikali pia ituangalilie kama mashilika kama cooperative ili tupate faida nazo kwa sababu saa ingine

tunafanya mambo na hatuoni faida yake, tunataka serikali itusaidie tu kwa hiyo.

Com. Asiyo: Asante sana mzee kwa mambo hayo yako, tafaadhali uende pale mbele uweke sahihi ndiyo tujue hakika uliongea na sisi leo. Sasa wa mwisho ni mama Julia. Mama Julia kuja uongee kwa maana ingekuwa baya sana kama tungetoka hapa mbila kusikia sauti ya wale mama ambao ndiyo waongozi wa nyumba na wapishi hawa watu wamelisha vizuri sana ambao wameongea leo. Sema majina yako yote halafu uongee.

Julia Jeromei : My names are Julia Jeromei, kutoka hapa na nitaongea nikitumia lugha ya Kiingereza. Chairman, Commissioners, I have only three proposals. I thank you very much because you have given me this opportunity to talk on behalf of my colleagues wamama one because I came late I will just say a few.

The first proposal is this: We need we as ladies or women in Kenya we have been talking of equality. We want to be equal in political opportunities. When it comes to jobs or employment, we want to be employed equally. At the same time also in politics, we are seeing that we ladies in Kenya, we are left behind and that is why when just propose something, those proposals are not actually considered because we don't have a lady who is actually inside the politics. We want when we say our problems right from grassroot that problem will proceed upto the higher level and be considered.

Second proposal, is this; we also need even to be president. I am sure there is no law or there are no laws in Kenya whereby a lady cannot be a president and infact ladies understand the problems right from the grassroot, kutoka nyumbani ndani ya nyumba. They know that one. And those problems can also be enlightened or taken into consideration. We know and we have confidence in women. We have presidents e.g. Thatcher, she is a very strong lady and she has been doing a lot and we have been appreciating whatever she suggests. So we need actually to be elected.

If a lady will not get to be the president, we pray it is also our prayer that a lady will be vice president. But we are fighting for the first not the second always. But you know when it is election we pray that if we will not be th first let us be the second, and we feel that we shall be represented well.

Also in addition to that in our district, Koibatek, maybe Baringo also we don't see chief as ladies and it is a question I will be assisted. I don't know whether a lady cannot be a chief or an assistant chief. I am sure they can do a lot. Men cannot actually understand our problems they cannot come until inside the house to know our problems. We only attend the meetings baraza, and then when we talk of problems that we really want women to be considered nobody will take into it because we do not have a lady who understands our problems. So it is also our prayer that we get women leaders right from grassroot mpaka president. Thankyou very much.

Com. Ayonga: Mama Julia,

Julia: Yes please,

Com. Ayonga: You very well know that there are more women in Kenya than men.

Julia: Yes, I do.

Com. Ayonga: Why is that you people don't elect a lady who would be a president? Who has said no?

Julia: Actually nobody has said no but we want to be given opportunities right from the grassroot.

Com. Ayonga: To be given opportunities by who?

Julia : By leaders just within because when we are electing councillors we are only talking of Mr, Mr, why not Mrs?

Com. Ayonga: Why don't you say Mrs, Mrs,

Julia: Yes, that is what we want. Right now that is what we want.

Com. Ayonga: Eeeh, you see you are very strong when it comes to number, but you are not using your number properly.

Julia: We are now starting. We are seeing ahead now.

Com. Ayonga: Thankyou.

Com. Asiyo: Please don't go before I ask you another question.

Julia Jeromei: I still have the last point because I have exhausted AB, C we need actually the third statement seems to be closer to the former two. We need to be favoured to be given seats in all the sectors in politics. I think they just go together it is closer. Yes.

Com. Asiyo: Is that the end now?

Julia: And thank you very much for that opportunity.

Com. Asiyo: Thank you very much for accepting to talk to us what you raised are very fundamental issues and I am particularly very very happy. Thankyou that you gathered the courage to talk to us. You see we would have left without the women's wisdom in this meeting if we had not really encouraged you to talk. What I would like to ask you Julia is to encourage women to become members of all political parties in this area and then make sure that you are elected as delegates that is the beginning from sub-location to location. I am now giving you a secret because I have been in Iten and I know. You have to start you yourself. Don't wait for favours from men. You know watu ambao wamepata bahati yao hawawezi kutupwa nje. (Julia wanaangalia sana) eeh sasa usingojee wanaume wakufanyie favour. Nyinyi muingie kwa political parties wengi halafu mhakikishe kwamba mmechaguliwa kama delegates baadaye muwe na nguvu msimame kabisa kwa bunge (Julia: I will do) namtachaguliwa vile mmesema. Na hata mnawenza kuwa president. Sio vibaya mwanamke kuwa president pengine vile umesema mama akiwa president mambo mengi ya nyumbani yatarekebishwa haraka haraka vile wewe umesema na kama sivyo, umesema kama mwanamke hawi president awe vice, kama mwanamme ni vice mwanamke ni president (Julia: exactly) hiyo ni very good recommendation tutapeleka hiyo mbele tuone mambo yatakuwa namna gani tumeshukuru na tafadhali kabla, sasa unaweza enda ukae.

Julia: Thank you.

Com.Asiyo: Kwanza jiandikishe pale halafu ukae. Nataka kuuliza kuna mtu moja hapa ambaye angependa kusema kitu ambaye anaona mtu hajasema? Anaitwa nani? Kitu ambacho hakijasemwa anaitwa Boniface Kimwei. Boniface ulikuwa wapi wakati huu wote? Hapana hapana tuliita mara nyingi sana.

Com. Ayonga: Sema hicho kitu

Com. Siyo: Kidogo sana na ile haijasemwa

Com. Ayonga: May be majina kwanza.

Boniface Kimwei: Majina yangu ni Boniface Kimwei, ni mwalimu katika hii division. Now yangu ambayo ningpenda kupendekeza ni kwamba huu, - wakati mtu ako na mali yake kwa shamba lake serikali inaingilia. Hatungependa serikali iingilie. Mfano wakati uko na mali yako unakuta ya kwamba badala ya wewe ukate ile miti ndiyo wewe utumie, serikali lazima upate idhini kutoka kwa serikali (interjection)

Com. Asiyo: Hiyoni haki ya serikali na ni vizuri na hiyo ni sheria mzuri sana na tutahimiza hiyo.

Boniface Kimwei: Lakini tungependa kubandilisha hiyo sheria mtu awe ana control mali yake yeye mwenyewe. Jambo la pili ni kwamba kuna watu ambaye ni disabled, ni viwete. Utakuta wale watu serikali yetu tukufu haizingatii sana. Ningonelea kwa maoni yangu ya kwamba serikali yenyewe itenye kiasi fulani cha pesa na ipatiwe katika wizara fulani, ndiyo iwe ikisaidia wale disabled wawe kama wale Wakenya wengine tuweze kuinua uchumi yetu katika Kenya.

Ya tatu ni kwamba hii sheria inatungwa katika Kenya hii, inaongewa kwa lugha ingine ambayo mwananchi wa kawaida hawezilewe. Ningombaa, baada ya kumaliza kutunga sheria hiyo sheria itafusiriwe katika lugha mbali mbali za makabila zetu za Kenya.

Com. Asiyo: Hiyo tayari imeandikwa na pia itakuwa hivyo.

Boniface Kimwei: Na pia iwekwe mahali ambapo wananchi wanaweza fikia kama District Coordinator awe na moja na Library (interjection)

Com.Asiyo: Hata huyo alisema itakuwa ofisi yake.

Boniface Kimwei: Jambo la nne ni kuhusu elimu katika nchi yetu. Utakuta ya kwamba elimu katika nchi yetu kila mtu anakuja na syllabus mwaka huu tunabadilisha hii, mwaka huu tunabadilisha hii, tungependa elimu tuwe na syllabus ingegaa hata miaka ishirini au ishirini na tano. Lakini si kubadilisha tukifika mwaka huu tunabadirisha ukifika mwana huu tunabadilisha, ukifika mwaka ule tunabadilisha. Yangu ni hayo asanteni sana.

Com. Ayonga: Kuna neno ambalo tumeambiwa tukoka kila pahali, kwamba usiseme kiwete, si wewe ni mwalimu?

Boniface Kimwei: Yes, Sir.

Com. Ayonga: Wanataka unasema hivi na hii nimeambiwa (Boniface: in watu wasiojiweza) aah ah, wanasema waitwe walemavu, si kiwete.

Boniface Kimwei: Thank you for correction.

Com. Ayonga: Hiyo ni neno hata sisi tumekuwa corrected sisi tumeambiwa na nimetaka kushare hapa kwamba wewe kama mwalimu ukienda huko shule huwa unaambia watoto walemavu wasisema kiwete.

Boniface Kimwei: Asante sana. Jiandikishe huko mwalimu.

Com. Asiyo: Ninaona mtu ana mkono juu, namna gani mzee. Come and make your point.

Com. Ayonga: Ni ile ambayo haijasemwa? Haya tusikie.

Kipsindo Bett Siror: Ok I am just supporting the regional government and the regional govt. should appoint (interjection)

Com. Asiyo: Your name first.

Kipsindo Bett Siror: My name is Kipsindo Bett Siror, I just support regional govt and that regional govt the president should appoint minister for regional govt. at the same time he should also appoint the minister for justice and then you will be dealing with judicially.

Second, dairy board should be scrapped completely because milk now is actually liberalized and actually they are just sold to various areas and the dairy board are just taking same milk which cooperators complain that they don't actually render services to the cooperative. That was actually last week we had a meeting here which was actually declared that the dairy board should be scrapped completely from the dairy board.

Com. Asiyo: Ok. Your recommendation is that the dairy board should be scrapped.

Kipsindo Bett Siror: It should be scrapped. That was the complaint from the farmers. Instead of Central government again we should have national council not actually the president to declare war by himself. When there is chaos in the country then the national council should actually meet and discuss and recommend the steps to be taken that was the president in that category should be the chairman to the security council in the republic of Kenya.

Com. Asiyo: The next one?

Kipsindo Bett Siror: The next one the members should actually be police commissioners in defence bosses. And then we go

to history. For history to be remembered the portrait of the two presidents should appear the first president should appear in the portrait of the coin that is the coin should appear in one coin, hundred shilling and then the next one, the next president, those two presidents, who have served for a longer time should actually appear in the two, in our coins in Kenya. The other presidents will only be serving for only 10 years and less, therefore, it should actually be like America we have Washington who actually ruled in 19 (interjection)

Com. Asiyo: Yeah we understand that one.

Kipsindo Bett Siro: And then we have Lincoln who is actually in the coins of America. And then there should be also our two presidents who have served Kenya should actually appear in that category.

Retired persons. Retired persons should actually be considered, for example we have somebody who is actually be considered for example we have somebody who is earning 300/= upto now, who was earning 300 in 1970 and is still earning 300 which actually cannot even buy lunch when he goes to bring that amount of money. That one should actually be considered. (**End of side A Cont.. B**) So that is all I have.

Com.Asiyo: Thank you very much Mzee umesema vizuri tafadhali uandike unaona kama sikuuliza ungenda na mambo muhimu sana nyumbani na hungesema. Na wewe unangojea ni kutafute ndiyo uongee. Sasa nataka kuwapa asante sana kwa wale wote ambao walifika kutoa maoni yao, nataka kuwahakikishia ya kwamba maoni yenu yalikuwa ya mhimu sana na itatusaidia kutengeneza katiba ya Kenya mpya na mataarisho mengine mtakuwa mkielezwa mara kwa mara vile mambo yatakuwa kwa sasa ningependa kuuliza mzee mmoja au mama mmoja aje hapa mbele atuombee kabla hatujaondoka ndiyo na sisi tutembee salama tukienda kule Potana kwa m Kutano ingine. Tutaenda kule Rumbwa sasa inaitwa Kipkerion. Hebu mtu aje atuombee ili na nyinyi mrudi nyumbani salama salamini na sisi tuende Kipkerion kuongea na watu wa huko salama salamini.

Maombi

Gabriel Korir: Wazee wote mtue kofia zenu tumshukuru Mungu. Hebu tuombe. Baba katika jina la yesu, Baba na Roho Mtakatifu, tunakushukuru tunaliamini jina lako, tunainua jina lako, asante kwa wema wako, asante kwa upendo wako, ulinzi wako, huduma yako, asante kwa dakika hii, asante kwa kuwa umegaa na sisi tangu asubuhi tangu tulipofika kikao hiki. Baba tunakushukuru tunalimini jina lako, tunainua jina lako. Asante Kristo kwa sababu ulikufa msalabani kwa ajili ya dhambi zetu. Tunasema asante kwa sababu umekuwa pamoja nasi. Yote ambavyo tumeongea iwe baraka kwako. Kama kuna chochote tuliguza ambacho hakikupendekeza uoshe na damu yako, ewe Mungu uishie milele.

Asante kwa hawa Commissioners, ambao wamefika hapa, asante wametupa mengi na tumeongea mengi, Kristouwe pamoja nasi. Tutakapoachana katika kikao hiki tunaomba baraka kutoka kwako tufike salama salamini manyumbani mwetu hata hawa macommissioners tunawakabidhi mikononi mwako, wanapoendelea kufanya hii kazi uwa bariki washilishie baraka zao waminizie ukiae pamoja nao. Tunaomba pia baraka utupatitie katika hapa kwetu, Mumberes. Asante Yesu, asante Kristo, asante

Mwokozi naomba hayo nikiamini umetenda katika jina la Yesu Kristo, ninaomba. Amen.

Com. Asiyo: Tunataka jina lako wewe uliomba kwa maana hata hiyo inaenda ...

Basi asanteni, wananchi sana tutakutana siku ingine na ni asante kabisa Mungu awabariki.

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