

8 j CONSTITUTIONAL PUBLIC HEARING, ELDORET SOUTH CONSTITUENCY AT ELDORET ASK SHOW

GROUND ON 1ST JULY 2002

Present

Com. Riunga Raiji

Com. Salome Muigai

Com. Domiziano Ratanya

Secretariat staff in attendance

John Watibini Programme Officer

Lynne Sigei Asst. Programme Officer

Grace Gitu Verbatim Recorder

Gilbert Bor District Co-ordinator

The meeting started at 9.20 a.m. with Com. Salome Muigai in the chair

Com. Salome Muigai: Kwa niaba ya team ya Tume ya Marekebisho ya Katiba, ningetaka kuwakaribisha hapa leo na kukitangaza hiki kikao cha tume ya marekebisho ya Katiba na pia kusema hiki ni kikao cha dharura, hiyo ni kusema kila mtu amekaribishwa lakini kabla hatujaanza ningetaka kuomba mtu mmoja atufungulie kwa maombi. Helen, is that you Helen Rono?

Karibu

Helen Rono: Hebu tusimame na tuombe. Kwa jina la Baba, la Mwana na Roho Mtakatifu, Amen. Mungu Baba tunakushukuru kwa asubuhi njema umetuwezesha tufike hapa. Asante kwa wageni umetuletea. Tunapoanza huu mkutano ukue pamoja nasi, mpaka saa zile tutakapo maliza ukue pamoja nasi. Naomba haya machache kwa jina la Kristo Mwokozi wetu, AMEN

CONSTITUTIONAL PUBLIC HEARING, ELDORET SOUTH CONSTITUENCY AT ELDORET ASK SHOW

GROUND ON 1ST JULY 2002

CONSTITUTION OF KENYA REVIEW COMMISSION CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS, ELDORET SOUTH CONSTITUTUENCY HELD AT ELDORET ASK SHOWGROUND ON 1ST JULY 2002.

PRESENT

Com. Riunga Raiji

Com. Salome Muigai

Com. Domiziano Ratanya

Secretariat staff in attendance

John Watibini Programme Officer

Lynne Sigei Asst. Programme Officer

Grace Gitu Verbatim Recorder

Gilbert Bor District Co-ordinator

The meeting started at 9.20 a.m. with Com. Salome Muigai in the chair

Com. Salome Muigai: Kwa niaba ya team ya Tume ya Marekebisho ya Katiba, ningetaka kuwakaribisha hapa leo na kukitangaza hiki kikao cha tume ya marekebisho ya Katiba na pia kusema hiki ni kikao cha dharura, hiyo ni kusema kila mtu amekaribishwa lakini kabla hatujaanza ningetaka kuomba mtu mmoja atufungulie kwa maombi. Helen, is that you Helen Rono?
Karibu

Helen Rono: Hebu tusimame na tuombe. Kwa jina la Baba, la Mwana na Roho Mtakatifu, Amen. Mungu Baba tunakushukuru kwa asubuhi njema umetuwezesha tufike hapa. Asante kwa wageni umetuletea. Tunapoanza huu mkutano ukue pamoja nasi, mpaka saa zile tutakapo maliza ukue pamoja nasi. Naomba haya machache kwa jina la Kristo Mwokozi wetu, AMEN

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana Bi. Rono. Sasa ningetaka kuwajulisha wanatume wenye wameandamana nasi, na nitaanza na mwanatume aliye upande wangu wa kushoto, na nitampa hichi chombo cha kupazia sauti ili nanyi mzikie sauti yake.

Com. Raiji: Hamjambo, kwa majina mimi naitwa Riunga Raiji na mimi ni mmoja wa ma-Commissioners, asante

Domiziano Ratanya: Hamjamboni wote. Mimi ninaitwa Domiziano Ratanya na ni mmoja wa Commissioners.

Com. Salome Muigai: Pia tuna wafanyi kazi kutoka kwenye ofisi za Tume na pia hao watajijulisha hao niwa kina nani.

John Watibini: Mimi naitwa John Watibini, mimi ni Program Officer, nasaidia ma-Commissioners wangu. Hamjambo?

Audience: Hatujambo

John Watibini: Hamjambo tena. Asanteni

Lynne Sigei: Hamjambo

Audience: Hatujambo

Lynne Sigei: Mimi ni Lynne Sigei, mimi ni Assistant Program Officer

Grace Gitu: Hamjambo

Audience: Hatujambo

Grace Gitu: Mimi naitwa Grace Gitu, mimi ni Verbatim Recorder wa ku-tape vile mnavyosema. Asante

Maingi: Hamjambo

Audience: Hatujambo

Maingi: Mimi naitwa Maingi na mimi ni Engineer wa hii mitambo

Gilbert Bor: Hamjambo nyote

Audience: Hatujambo

Gilbert Bor: Mimi ni Gilbert Bor, District Co-ordinator wenu. Karibuni

Com. Salome Muigai: Sasa mmewajua wa team ya kutoka kwa Tume ya Marekebisho ya Katiba. Mimi nitakua mwenye kiti wa kikao hiki na jina langu ni Salome Wairumu Muigai. Nilizaliwa hapa Mitianda, nikasoma hapa Township, kwa hivyo niko nyumbani kabisa na ninawakaribisha kwenye kikao hiki. Na sasa kabla hatujaanza, ningetaka kuwaeleza utaratibu tutakao fuata kwa kikao cha leo. Kwanza, unaweza kutumia lugha yeyote ukija kutuzungumzia. Sisi wenyewe tunatumia lugha ya Kiswahili na lugha ya Kiingereza kwani ndizo lugha rasmi, lakini ikikubidi kuzungumza lugha nyingine, tutatafuta mtu mwenye atafanya tafsiri ndio uweze kujisikia unaweza kujieleza. Hata ikiwa ni mtu ambaye hasikii, tutatafuta mtu mwenye kutueleza kwa ishara vile anavyosema.

Pia ningetaka kueleza kwamba kuna namna tatu ya kupeana maoni. Unaweza kuja ukawa una maandishi yako. Ukiwa una maandishi na ungetaka kutupatia tu, basi utaende kujiandikisha pale kwa Bwana Watibini na umpatie maandishi yako

(memorandum). Pia unaweza kuwa na maandishi na ukataka kueleza kidogo ili uangazie makubwa yale yenye umeeleza. Hapo nitakupatia dakika tano uweze kuelezea hayo maandishi yako. Tafadhali usisome, sisi tutayachukua maandishi yako, tutasoma neno kwa neno, kikomo kwa kikomo. Lakini wewe ukija hapa usitusomee, utuangazie yale makubwa yake. Ukiwa huna maandishi yeyote unakuja kutuzungumzia tu kutoka vile unavyo fikiria, basi nitakupa dakika kumi ili utueleze vile ungetaka. Ningetaka pia kuwaomba kutupa mapendekezo. Ukitueleza tu taabu peke yake vile ziko, wakati mwingine hazitusaidii sana kwenye kuandika Katiba lakini ukitupa mapendekezo yako, useme kama kungefanyika hivi tungesaidika, hiyo inatusaidia zaidi ya yale malalamishi peke yake.

Halafu, ningetaka pia kuwaeleza kuwa una uhuru wa kusema jambo lolote unalotaka kwa sababu hii marekebisho ya Katiba inafanywa kisheria. Ni mambo yenye imekubaliwa, imekubaliwa na Serikali kuwa wakati wetu wa kubadilisha Katiba yetu umefika na tujieleze wote. Kwa hivyo usiwe na hofu na usiogope. Lakini pia, ni lazima tupeane kila mtu heshima zake. Wakati mwenzako anapozungumza, hata kama hukubaliani naye, unyamaze tu umpe nafasi yake ya kuzungumza. Atakapomaliza, nami nitakupa nawe nafasi nawe uzungumze yako ya kukataana na yale yake naye pia atanyamaza akusikilize. Tunaelewana? Kwa hivyo sitaki upingamizi kwenye sakafu.

Na jambo la mwisho, ni kueleza kua usingoje mpaka nikukatishe mara kumi, nakueleza wakati wako umeisha bado unaanza pointi ya tano, nakueleza una dakika moja, uko kwa pointi ya sita, tusiwe na mapingamizi hayo, tupeane heshima kuwa mimi ni Mweye Kiti na kuna watu wengi wanaotaka kuzungumza. Kwa hivyo, tafadhali ukipata nafasi yako, heshimu zile dakika zako fulani na ujieleze ili umpe mtu mwingine naye nafasi ajieleze. Kama tumekubaliana hayo, basi sasa nina fursa ya kwanza ya kuita mzungumzaji wetu wa kwanza ambaye ni Helen Rono wa kutoka Kapsaret Leberio Women Group. Helen, Helen unaonekana una memorandum. Una dakika tano za kuangazia makubwa yalio kwenye memorandum yako.

Helen Rono: Constitution of Kenya Review Commission, wanakamati wengine, members' wenye wamefika hapa hamjamboni wote?

Audience: Hatujambo

Helen Rono: Hamjambo tena

Audience: Hatujambo

Helen Rono: Change tugul. Mbele yenu hapa nina present memorandum ya Leberio Women Group kutoka Kapsaret, that is Eldoret South Constitution, Uasin Gishu District. Majina yangu yamesemwa, naitwa Helen Rono. Kwa sababu ya saa, nimeandika hapa, maybe itakuwa tu points kidogo kidogo nielezee tu, nimeandika hapa majority of the points. Kwa kuongea kwangu nita-mix Kiswahili na English kidogo, sitataka interpretation. Sasa ya kwanza yenye wamama wa Leberio Women

Group waliona ya kwamba kwa Constitution Review wanataka wakue na majimbo type of government at the district level. Tunajua ya kwamba, wamama wengi hatujui Nairobi, sijui wamama wamechelewa wapi, wagenisaidia sana niki-Raise a point. Hawajui Nairobi ni wapi na unakuta vitu vingi vinafanywa Nairobi, ukitaka pengine umefungua business yako unataka kufuata, unaelezwa uende u-register Nairobi na hatujui huko so tungetaka kila kitu kifanywe kwa district level.

La pili, wamama wameonelea ya kwamba election ikifanywa ifanywe kwa secret ballot. Tunajua ya kwamba kwa familia, mzee pengine ameonelea hio nyumba fulani tunaenda kupigia kura na pengine kuna mama amesimama na mimi mama mwenzake nataka kupigia yeye kura. Sasa ingekuwa kwa secret ballot ndio nimpe huyo mama kwa sababu tukipiga na mzee kwa laini moja, mzee atanieleza usipigie huyo mama fulani, hatutaki mama apate nini, apate cheo. So tungeonelea ikue secret ballot during voting time. Lngine wamama wameonelea, point yenye wali-Raise ni violence against women. Tunajua wamama wengi sana kuna hii shida ya rape, sijui kufafanua hiyo kwa Kiswahili, raping

Speaker: (?)

Helen Rono: So, hiyo shida iko sana kwa wamama wengi. So tungeonelea watu wenye wanafanya ama wenye wanavunja hio sheria, wafungwe kabisa, wasiende cell pengine mwezi moja, miezi nne ama mwaka mmoja wamewachiliwa. Tunataka wakifungwa wafungwe kabisa kwa sababu, hata wewe jirani ukikosana na mtu, ukiona huyo mtu akija hapo, hutaki kuona sura yake. Kwa tradition ama kwa kimila, mtu aki –rape-iwa ni vibaya sana, na ukiona huyu mtu, hutaki kumuona mbele yako. Hata kama umemsamehe, ukimuona hutaki, sasa ni vizuri kama mtu akifanya hayo makosa afungwe kabisa, asiwachiliwe kwa cell tena.

Lngine wamama walionelea tena ni percentage. Saa zingine kwa ndoa, hiyo ina-deal na property, mama umeolewa na mzee, mumetafuta mali. Wengi wa wamama wakiolewa, especially kwa Wakalenjin, pengine utakuta tu hiyo kifuli ya nyumba, haitakuwa na kitu kingine, hakuna gari hakuna nyumba nzuri, pengine hata hakuna ng'ombe kwa hiyo boma. Sasa mtatafuta mali na mzee, mumezata mali vizuri, mumezata gari, pengine mumezata manyumba ya ku-rent. Baadaye, mzee unaona bibi wa pili analetwa, unashangaa huyu mzee amepata wapi huyu bibi na hii mali tumetafuta na yeye? Sasa tumeonelea kitu kama hicho kikifanyika, hiyo property igawanywe 75%, huyo mama apewe 75% halafu mzee achukue 25% na akienda kuoza bibi wa pili na aende na 25% property, wamama hawatalalamika sana. Hiyo ndio walionelea sana.

Lngine, wamama pia waliona ya kwamba kuna haya mambo ya property tena kwa nyumba kama title deed. Unakuta wengi wetu, especially kwa Nandis' tradition, title deed iko kwa jina la mzee peke yake. Mama hana mamlaka jina lake liwe kwa title deed ama mtoto yeyote. So tunaonelea ya kwamba kama kuna title deed ya shamba, ikue ina jina ya mama na mzee na pia ikiwezekana mtoto wa kwanza. Hii ni kwamba kuna shida saa zingine inapatikana kwa familia, pengine mzee afariki, mama kupewa hiyo title deed iingie jina lake ni vingumu sana, ama kijana a-inherit hivyo vitu vya wazazi wake hiyo title deed iwekwe jina lake ni vingumu sana. So, tungeonelea hiyo title deed ikuwe kwa majina yote kwa sababu hiyo mali ni yetu yote, ama iko

namna gani wazee?

Audience: (?)

Helen Rono: Hiyo mali ni yetu wote? Eh, kwa sababu kama mali ni yetu wote.....

Com. Salome Muigai: Helen, usigeuze hii kuwa mkutano wa siasa kwa hivyo usiwaulize wenye wanafanya, participants swali lolote. Wewe unazungumzia tume peke yake. You are addressing yourself to the Commission, so please don't have interaction.

Helen Rono: Thank you

Com. Salome Muigai: Yes, thank you very much

Helen Rono: So, tunataka hayo mambo ya title deed ikue kwa jina la mama na mzee, any property title deed kama ni ya gari ikue both ya mama na mzee, kama ni nyumba imejengwa ikue na majina zote. Halafu kuna ingine inaitwa maternity leave, nikisema hivo pengine mama ameenda kuzaa. Kwa kazi tunapewa 60 days, hizo ni siku sitini, uende upumzike unyonyeshe mtoto ndio urudi kazini. So tungeonelea iongezwe iwe 90 days, hiyo ni mieze tatu than 60 days ndio mama alishe huyu mtoto vizuri, anyonyeshe vizuru, akirudi kazini mtoto amepata afya ya kutosha atleast na nguvu ya kutosha. Na hapo pia tunataka wazee wapewe yenye inaitwa paternity leave kwa baba sasa, 30 days. Hizo ni siku thelathini pia hata mama akienda maternity leave pia mzee anaenda paternity leave mwezi moja, ndio saa zile mama anakula, mzee atajua chakula gani mama anatakikana apewe, shida gani mama ako nayo, ndio mama alishwe vizuri na akirudi kazini ama akifanya kazi ya nyumbani vizuri, amepata nguvu ya kutosha

Com. Salome Muigai: Una secondi 30 to wind up please

Helen Rono: Lingine lenye tulionelea pia pengine wamama wengi tunakuta wanapigwa na wazee na wamama wameonelea iwekwe kwa sheria wamama wasipigwe. So wamama walionelea ya kwamba tuwe na village elders halafu hao village elders walipwe mshahara kidogo ndio mama akienda hapo kusema ya kwamba mzee amenipiga, mzee asiende kwa huyu village elder amhonge. So tunataka haya mambo ya kupigwapigwa yakome, ama mzee amwambie mama enda kwenu halafu wataongea na wazazi wa mama kuliko mama apigwe. Kwa hivyo, bado kuna zingine lakini nitapeana, hiyo tu nimejaribu ku-explain kidogo yenye niko nayo. Asanteni sana

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana Bi Rono, kabla haujaundoka wacha niwaulize wanatume kama wana maswali kwako. Mimi nina swali moja kwako Bi. Rono, umesema wazee wa kijiji wapatiwe mshahara kidogo. Hawa wazee wa kijiji ni akina

mama ama ni akina baba, ama ni mchanganyiko?

Helen Rono: Ni mchanganyiko, unaweza kupata elder mama ama mzee

Com. Salome Muigai: Mmh?

Helen Rono: Inaweza kuwa mama ama mzee, bora ni village elder

Com. Salome Muigai: Vile wako sasa wamechanganyika?

Helen Rono: Majority ni wazee lakini tunataka wamama wakue pia

Com. Salome Muigai: Okay. Asante sana na asante kwa kuweka your time. Umekua mzuri kwa kutumia time yako. Sasa nataka kumwita Sammy Tarus, Kaptelton Youth. Una memorandum ya kutupatia? Kwa hivyo una dakika tano ya kufafanulia memorandum yako au kuangazia.

Sammy Tarus: Constitutional Review Team, the committee and the members at large, I thank you for this chance. I am going to present the points concerning Kaptelton Youth Catholic Church. The type of Government that we need is federal system-majimbo type. The youth have been having problems concerning their brothers and sisters; especially I am going to talk about alcohol. We find that the youth take alcohol when they are very young and they cannot manage their home. Therefore we give this Government that we would like to lead us, majimbo Government license urban centers to operate from 5 p.m. to 9 p.m. and to operate on weekends alone. Any youth is not allowed to take legal brews. Rural centers to operate at 5 pm to 9pm on the two days of weekends. Village elders be given powers to arrest anyone found drinking during the day.

We should outlaw early marriages and the youth should be given a chance to get married at least 25 years both for the men and for the ladies at 20 years old. The Government should also provide education to the highest level and guarantee employment after education or means to alleviate the youth. That is because most of the youth waste almost three quarters of their time in education and they are not employed. We would like also our Government to reduce the retirement age to at least 45 years to allow for the youth to work also. There should be one-man one-job hence giving chance to most people who are educated to get the chance to work also.

Voters should have power to recall members of Parliament who do not perform. That is we always elect members and MPs and when they enter Parliament they take much time there, not coming back home to help the youth in developing and maybe

support them. In addition, we have a complaint in the allocation of land especially in the forest. We would like the land allocated to individuals to be repossessed and given to the youth because you will find an MP with vast a land almost being given 100 acres and so many Kenyans are poor, which means land allocation goes to the wrong place. We are not allocating the land to the right, to the poor those people who do not have land.

Com. Salome Muigai: You have one minute, have you finished? You have half a minute.

Sammy Tarus: In this Government we would like to have nobody should be above the law, and also the public should review the salary of the MPs not the MPs to review their salary because we should not let a way that somebody will earn more salary while the others are poor. They should have little salary and the rest of the money goes to the public especially we would like to have at least free education and free medication that will.....

Com. Salome Muigai: Thank you very much; I have one question for you. I do not know whether my fellow Commissioners have a question. Okay, I have a question for you; you want people to retire at age 45. How old is the youth, what is the range of being a youth?

Sammy Tarus: At least when you get an ID you are 18 years old

Com. Salome Muigai: Yah

Sammy Tarus: And especially when you have finished school at university level

Com. Salome Muigai: Mnh

Sammy Tarus: At least 21 to 25 years

Com. Salome Muigai: So the youth is from 18 to what?

Sammy Tarus: At least 45

Com. Salome Muigai: At least 45. Therefore, you want them to retire when they are still youths?

Sammy Tarus: No, at least

Com. Salome Muigai: 35

Sammy Tarus: 35, yes

Com. Salome Muigai: So you want the youth to be able to work for ten years and then retire?

Sammy Tarus: No. Because we have the case whereby someone will work, is given 50 years to retirement not 55 but that person will cling to that job for almost even 70 years.

Com. Salome Muigai: Okay

Sammy Tarus: And there is somebody who would also like to work

Com. Salome Muigai: All right. Thank you very much Mr. Sammy Tarus on behalf of the youth. The next, mtu mwenye tutapatia nafasi hii sasa ni Joseph Malakwen for Handicapped Individuals. Joseph Malakwen yuko hapa na sisi? Huyu ni wewe mzee?

Speaker: (?)

Com. Salome Muigai: Ooh, nasome vile kumeandikwa. Lakini karibu Mzee Marakwen

Joseph Marakwen: *Alen tugul ochamegen en kainet ab Jeiso.*

Translator: Nawasalimu nyote kwa jina la Yesu

Joseph Marakwen: *Anendat komakase komie Kiswahili.t*

Translator: Anasema kuwa hafahamu au haelewi Kiswahili vizuri

Joseph Marakwen: *Ko anyu kiiton ne amwae.*

Translator: Sasa anasema

Joseph Marakwen: *ko nyalilda .*

Translator: Ni taabu

Joseph Marakwen: *Kong'eten minginatenyun komaro ng'ung'unyat.*

Translator: Tangu utotoni mwake hajapata ardhi

Joseph Marakwen: *Ko katinye ng'ali noton kong'eten. Kiasamate koyemaitinye tuguk alyajini injiniton niikoita ng'ungu'nyat.*

Translator: Anasema basi tangu wakati huo amekua akiomba na amepata shida nyingi sana

Joseph Marakwen: *Ko anyun kigo nyalilatan agoi.*

Translator: Anasema hiyo shida imemfuata hadi wasasa

Joseph Marakwen: *Ko kiang'eten Kapseret agoi tun awe Baraton.*

Translator: Anasema alitoka Kapseret mpaka Baraton

Joseph Marakwen: *Tuguk che kiatinye kiakwere.*

Translator: Mali alizokuwa nazo alienda zikaisha kule alipohama kutoka hapa Kapseret mpaka kule Baraton, mali yake ikaisha

Joseph Marakwen: *Bas aketuge Kaseret nyayaikasit Tanning.*

Translator: Akarudi hapa Kapseret akaajiriwa hapa tanning

Joseph Marakwen: *Aweke ekosiek tutukin eronon imbaret nekigoita en Turbo*

Translator: Akasema muda mfupi mashamba yakapeanwa kule Turbo

Joseph Marakwen: *Awe anyun oliniton kokikaba sibate imbarenik chatan komanyoru.*

Translator: Akaenda kule kujaribu kufanya pilka apate hio shamba lakini hakufaulu

Joseph Marakwen: *Amun kawe ak ewut puch,makachi che ikaito imbarenik komamuche kogonin.*

Translator: Kumbe ni kwa sababu kama haukupeana kitu kidogo kwa wanaopeana shamba hautapata shamba

Joseph Marakwen: *Anyoru nyalilda kounatan kot awe foresty.*

Translator: Alipata taabu hapo mpaka akaenda msituni

Joseph Marakwen: *Bas koyech kenyit age, kowalak Serikalit kole kakoyait oli ba Burnt foresty en kogoek, maekeba timin.*

Translator: Alipoona amepata shida akaenda Burnt Forest, Serikali ikaona basi shida imetokea kule Burnt Forest

Joseph Marakwen: *Kowalak Serikalit ingunon kole ngunon chitugul ne mi foresty, makemenye foresty age.*

Translator: Basi akatolewa kule msituni upande wa Burnt Forest, Anaibkoi Forest kule akatolewa kwa sababu ya amri ya Serikali

Joseph Marakwen: *Anyanyalilate agoi raini aketuge Kapseret ini kora.*

Translator: Akarudi tena mpaka hapa Kapseret

Joseph Marakwen: *Nguni anyon ami Kapseret aripchini chito tisok.*

Translator: Ako hapa sasa Kapseret akichungia mtu mali yake

Joseph Marakwen: *Amun ine ne ribbon ngunon ak konegit koalwan ingoraik, Lagok che kiatinye kigoyesta konyalilat.*

Translator: Basi yeye ako kwa mtu sasa, anafanyia mtu kazi amejiriwa, yeye ndie anamlisha. Watoto aliowazaa wote wameenda kwa sababu ya shida, wametapakaa

Joseph Marakwen: *Kianyoru nyalilatan arawet ab oeng' kenyit konye.*

Translator: Alipata shida hiyo mwezi wa pili mwaka jana

Joseph Marakwen: *Komian lakwet chepto.*

Translator: Mtoto wake akawa mgonjwa

Joseph Marakwen: *Komian any komapetyo che anyaan.*

Translator: Akawa mgonjwa akashindwa kumtibu

Joseph Marakwen: *kobetwon tuk chanyaen amuten sipitali.*

Translator: Akakosa pesa za kumtibu

Joseph Marakwen: *Kanam borwechu eb Ukimwi.*

Translator: Ugonjwa huu wa ukimwi ulimkamata

Joseph Marakwen: *kowendot agoi kobarchi Turbo.*

Translator: Akaenda mpaka huyo mtoto akaaga kule Turbo

Joseph Marakwen: *konam polis ingunoton koib Konyo Moi Referral Eldoret.*

Translator: Basi alipokufa kule, askari polisi wakaleta mpaka hapa Moi Referral

Joseph Marakwen: *Komakibarwon kele kagokeskei lakweng'ung' kakonyo Eldoret.*

Translator: Basi akafahamishwa kwamba mtoto wake ameaga na mwili uko hapa Moi University mortuary

Joseph Marakwen: *kokianyawe*

Translator: Basi alipoenda

Joseph Marakwen: *Ko kitebenon akichek kelenjon indei chi ngung' yu*

Translator: Akaambiwa basi utatafuta mahali pa kuzika huyu mtu wako

Joseph Marakwen: *kokibetwon olandai chichoton.*

Translator: Basi alikosa mahali pa kuzika

Joseph Marakwen: *Agoi awe kapkirwagik.*

Translator: Akaenda kwa ma-Chief

Joseph Marakwen: *Kogiib kosirwan baruet kole ib kowa olimba mortuary, Matinye chichon kiy age tugul.*

Translator: Hapo Chief akaandika barua kule mortuary akaambia huyu mtu hana mahali pa kuzika huyu aliyeaga

Joseph Marakwen: *Ako kiwekwon chumbechoton che mi mortuary kolenjon wui kapassistant chief sikosirun baruet ko konin permit.*

Translator: Basi akamuambia huyo mzungu aliyehudumu hapo katika chumba cha kuhifadhi maiti. Akamuandikia barua akamueleza “rudi kwa Assistant Chief akuandikie permit”.

Joseph Marakwen: *Kokin kegonon permit, anyokachi chumbek choton kaba mortuary.*

Translator: Alipopewa permit na huyu naibu mkuu, akaja akapeleka hiyo permit kwa yule mkurugenzi wa chumba hicho cha kuhifadhi maiti

Joseph Marakwen: *Ko kiit koyan bichoton ko zikan chichoton.*

Translator: Basi hao watu walikubali kuzika huyo

Joseph Marakwen: *Agot ingunon mang'en kaburinyin.*

Translator: Hadi wa sasa hajui mahali huyo mtoto wake alizikwa

Joseph Marakwen: *Ko nyalildanyun natinye kou natan*

Translator: Shida yake ni hiyo

Joseph Marakwen: *ne rubei neb a oeng'*

Translator: Ya pili

Joseph Marakwen: *Ko ane koma a Nandin i.*

Translator: Yeye ni Mnandi

Joseph Marakwen: *Konitan Katiba ne kamache anyun, ko a Nandin anyun kabisa.*

Translator: Basi kwa sababu Katiba imefika yeye ni Mnandi kabisa

Joseph Marakwen: *Kit ake tugul ne kiyae koyayagse kounatet mawalaksei.*

Translator: Kile Wanandi wanafanya ibaki hivyo na isibadilike, mila za Wanandi zibaki hivyo na zisibadilike

Joseph Marakwen: *Kounaton kong'eten keny agoi raini.*

Translator: Iendeleo vile ilivyokuwa tangu zamani hadi sasa.

Joseph Marakwen: *Kounata anyun matinye che chang'.*

Translator: Yeye hana mengi ni hayo tu

Joseph Marakwen: *Kongoi missing.*

Translator: Asante sana

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana Bwana Marakwen,

Speaker: (?)

Com. Salome Muigai: Tafadhali msaidie Mzee kujiandikisha na ningetaka kueleza kila mtu, ukimaliza kutupa maoni yako, tafadhali jiidikishe pale ili tuwe na record yako kuwa ulikuja mbele ya tume na tulikusikiza. Sasa namuita Daniel Simoto, Citizens Common Forum

Daniel Simoto: Asante sana ma-Commissioners na wananchi wenzangu ambao tumekuja hapa kutoa mapendekezo. Jambo la kwanza ambalo nitaanzia kwa sababu nimetengeneza a written document ni kwamba nitasema tu zile tunaita salient features. Kwanza ninapendekeza tukuwe na Serikali ya uBunge ambayo tunaita Parliamentary system of Government. Na hii yangu si ile wanasema eti tuwe na hybrid kama vile tunasikia wanasema ili kujipatia mamlaka ya ku-divide, mimi napendekeza a pure Parliamentary form of Government ile inaitwa West Minister. Ya pili kuhusu hiyo ni kusema ya kwamba hata ingawaje tutakua

na hiyo pure Parliamentary form of Government, tuwe na a limited term of office kwa sababu tumeona hata Prime Minister wanaweza wakakaa kwa ofisi kwa muda mrefu kwa kutumia njia zisizofaa. Nina kwa mfano kama yule Prime Minister wa Malaysia, ni vizuri anaenda kwa retirement, lakini he has been in power for a very long time. Kwa hivyo mimi ninapendekeza awe na 2 terms of 5 years each na kwa sababu hio hali ya West Minister huwa Serikali inaweza anguka wakati wowote, kwa hivyo itakuwa ni aggregate, kama ameanguka halafu akapigania tena akachaguliwa, ikisha fika ile aggregate ya ten years, anaenda nyumbani.

Ya tatu kuhusu hiyo Serikali pia, unaweza pata ya kwamba inaweza kuanguka wakati wowote kwa hivyo itakuwa kila wakati Serikali ikianguka, Parliament wana-elect, sio ati kuenda kwa general elections. Hata kama imeanguka, Parliament wanaambiwa waende wa-elect, sio kusema eti yule leader of the largest group in Parliament ndio wata-form Government sio automatic namna hiyo, ni Parliament wanaenda wanaelect MPs wenyewe through secret ballot. Halafu ya pili ni kwamba hiyo Serikali itakua ni ile tunaita federal ama majimbo, watu wengine wanaita majimbo. Hiyo Serikali, kutakua na Serikali kuu halafu kutakua na Serikali kwenye mkoa, halafu viletunaona mikoa yetu bado ni kubwa sana na kuna makabila mengi, kwa hivyo bado tutakuwa na Serikali nyingine katika wilaya. Badala ya kuwa na PC ambaye anatumwa na Rais kutoka kule juu, tutakua na mtu ambaye amechaguliwa, an elected person to be in-charge of what is going on in the province. Halafu badala ya kuwa na DC ambaye hatujui ni nani tunashtukia tu tunaona DC na hatujaambiwa ndio huyu DC, basi tutakuwa na DC ambaye amechaguliwa na watu through direct voting kwenye District level. Yule sasa tunaita DC ambaye ni civil servant, sasa huyu anaweza kuwa ni District Secretary ambaye anatekeleza mambo ambayo ni matakwa ya watu wa sehemu hio.

Tutakuwa na, katika hio Serikali ya district, tutapata ya kwamba ma-councilor ambao wanatoka kwenye Serikali za wilaya kadhaa katika hio district, all the local authorities within a district ndio wata-constitute hiyo Bunge ya hiyo Serikali ya hiyo district. Kwa hivyo all the councillors ingawaje watakua kwenye council zao kama ni municipal, county council, town council, watakuja kuangalia mambo ya district ili tusiwe na Chief ambaye anasemekana ni Chief. Chief sasa atakua ni a civil servant ambaye anaweza kuwa transferred from here to there.

Katika the lowest unit ya Serikali tutakua na village elders ambao watachaguliwa, sio tena wale wamekua appointed kama tunavyo ona kwa sasa. Na mimi napendekeza kila polling station iwe na, it is considered to be a village so every polling station itakuwa considered ni village na wata-elect a village elder ambaye atakuwa na mshahara. Nafikiri hiyo nimesema, nimefafanua juu ya hiyo hali ya majimbo. Kuna kitu kingine ambacho watu wengi wanahofia juu ya majimbo, kwa hivyo tutasema ya kwamba, ingawaje kuna hizi autonomies lakini Serikali kuu itakua na uwezo wa kung'oa Serikali yoyote ya jimbo kama ita.....

Com. Salome Muigai: Daniel, una dakika nyingine moja

Daniel Simoto: Okay, halafu tena la pili, tutakua na Bunge ambayo tunaita bi-cameral Parliament. Tutakuwa na upper house

na lower house. Upper house itaangalia maneno ya makabila na madistrict na lower house itakuwa wanachaguliwa kutoka constituencies ambazo ziko sawa kwa wingi wa watu na wale wanaopiga kura. Judiciary tutakuwa na supreme Courts na kwenye kila mkoa kutakua na High Court.

Halafu ningependa kusema juu ya Constitutional supremacy. Hii Katiba itakuwa inabadilishwa, itakua ya watu wa kenya na njia ya kubadilisha ni kwamba lazima Bunge zote mbili zikubaliane kwa two thirds majority, a half of all the provinces itakubaliana kwa two thirds majority katika Legislature zao na districts. A half of all the districts in every province lazima wakubaliane namna hiyo. Katika hii wilaya yetu tuna specific demands, ya kwanza tunataka boundaries ya wilaya ya Uasin Gishu irudi mahali ilikuweco 1963 tukipata uhuru. Pili, tunataka sasa tukiwa na district Legislature ndio itachagua wale ambao watakua board members wa National Cereals and Produce Board, Kenya Dairy Board, Cotton and Lint and Seed marketing Board, we have textiles here, that is why I am saying that

Com. Salome Muigai: And your time is over sir

Daniel Simoto: Yes, asante sana, nafikiri mtapata all the details kwa hii proposal naleta hapa

Com. Salome Muigai: Kuna maswali kwa Bwana Daniel, Mr. Ratanya? Asante sana Bwana Daniel Simoto, mwenye atatuzungumzia sasa ni Bwana Francis Sitienei.

Francis Sitienei: Hamjamboni

Audience: Hatujambo

Francis Sitienei: Basi, maoni yangu inasema mambo ya Katiba. Kwa maoni yangu mimi nataka, mimi nasikia kuna mtu *Kiagas kele mi chito ne maname sheria.*

Translator: Anasema kwamba katika Katiba ya Kenya kuna mtu ambaye ako juu ya sheria

Francis Sitienei: *Ko kounatan koamune si manam sheria chito kongeten meto agoi ngweny.*

Translator: Basi anasema Katiba ya sasa isiwe na mtu ambaye ako juu ya sheria

Francis Sitienei: *Konoton ne kere kikoim ng'alek ab emet.*

Translator: Hiyo ndio imekua chanzo cha shida katika taifa hili

Francis Sitienei: *Amun ndakiganam chitugul ng'atutiet*

Translator: Kama sheria ingeweza kufikia kila mtu

Francis Sitienei: *ka kararan emet.t*

Translator: Nchi ingekuwa nzuri

Francis Sitienei: *Ko kounatan amwae alen ng'alek ab judges*

Translator: Anasema basi kwa upande wa mahakimu

Francis Sitienei: *Ko kiagas kele ngerinen.*

Translator: Anasema ni wachache

Francis Sitienei: *Amune sikong'erinitun oko kigosoman*

Translator: Anasema kwa nini mahakimu wakawa wachache na watu wamesoma?

Francis Sitienei: *Ko kounatan ko siokere ng'atutik makobendi koiku ma.*

Translator: Kwa hivyo anasema hiyo ndio inafanya kesi na hukumu zisiwe ni za haki katika taifa

Francis Sitienei: *Amun igere chito imuch koyai tuguk che yachen.*

Translator: Unapata wakati mwingine mtu anafanya maovu

Francis Sitienei: *Ak mutai kenam*

Translator: Kesho anashikwa

Francis Sitienei: *Kegere komi gaa.*

Translator: Muda mchache unamuona akiwa nyumbani

Francis Sitienei: *Kiwano ukweli neba emet.*

Translator: Ukweli wa nchi ulikwenda wapi?

Francis Sitienei: *Kimache keyaien ukweli kila kitu.*

Translator: Nasema ukweli na haki ufanywe katika mahakama

Francis Sitienei: *Konatan ne akere koimi bik.*

Translator: Hiyo ndio inatusumbua

Francis Sitienei: *Amache ng'alek ab chamaisiek amache ane kochang'a.*

Nandi dialect

Translator: Nasema basi kwa maneno ya viama, anakata viwe vingi

Francis Sitienei: *Sababu ingo chang'a,*

Translator: Vikiwa vingi

Francis Sitienei: *Kowa emet kokaranit.*

Translator: Nchi itaenda vizuri

Francis Sitienei: *Amun kikigere ngot ko akenge ko umisanech bik alak*

Translator: Na naona wakati wa chama kimoja, kilitatiza na kiligandamiza watu wengi

Francis Sitienei: *Ko ng'unon ko kararan ko chang'a.*

Translator: Yeye anasema kwamba anataka viama vya kisiasa viwe vingi

Francis Sitienei: *Asiko ribech.*

Translator: Ndio ipate kulinda

Francis Sitienei: *Ketinye tabut akenge ng'unon.*

Translator: Yeye akiongea hivi sasa anasema wako na shida moja

Francis Sitienei: *Amun kolul olniba KFA ole kitam kotareti wanainchi.*

Translator: Yeye ni mkulima lakini mahali walikua wakiuza mimea yao kama KFA iliokuwa ikiwasaidia

Francis Sitienei: *Koki keibech.*

Translator: Imeenda

Francis Sitienei: *Kou KCC*

Translator: KCC iliyokuwa ikinunua maziwa

Francis Sitienei: *kokikeibech.*

Translator: Ilienda

Francis Sitienei: *Ko kounatan ko kibano bik che kiribe yekinye.*

Translator: Basi wale watu walikuwa wakichunga walienda wapi?

Francis Sitienei: *Neba somok*

Translator: La tatu

Francis Sitienei: *ko ehek Nandiek.t*

Translator: Ndio hawa Wanandi

Francis Sitienei: *Ko ng'alekyok ko kichopyoso komatelejin kirwok.*

Translator: Kimila haikuruhusu mama kusimama mbele ya wazee

Francis Sitienei: *Oko kimakekanye muren.*

Translator: Na hio hakuwa hata ana hiyo roho ya kuweza kusimama mbele ya wanaume

Francis Sitienei: *Ke mache ketebi kou atkinye.*

Translator: Anataka basi hiyo amri ya zamani irudi

Francis Sitienei: *Amun ma baiwech chepyoso.*

Translator: Kwa sababu kimila hakuna wakati mama anaruhusiwa kutawala

Francis Sitienei: *Neb a ag'wan,*

Translator: La nne

Francis Sitienei: *Ko mila ne nyon komi*

Translator: Kulingana na mila za Kinandi, watu hupashwa tohara

Francis Sitienei: *Neba loo*

Translator: La sita

Francis Sitienei: *Komi ng'aliot nebunu Kanisa.*

Translator: Kuna jambo la dini au kanisa

Francis Sitienei: *Amun bik kotekse.*

Translator: Kwa sababu watu wanaendelea na ujenzi

Francis Sitienei: *Ko natekse ko sponsoreni kanisosiek*

Translator: Basi wakati wanazidi kujenga kuna sponsorship ya makanisa

Francis Sitienei: *Komi kaniset ne sponsoreni sukulit*

Translator: Unapata kanisa ambalo lina-sponsor shule lingine

Francis Sitienei: *komago kachin chit one kitech kocher rabinikyik*

Translator: Haipei nafasi mtu aliyejenga, aliyetoa pesa zake

Francis Sitienei: *kolenjin sis metinye kiy nekere ne ya*

Translator: Anasema wewe nyamaza usiongee hata kama kuna jambo mbaya hapo

Francis Sitienei: *ko ngunon komi ano ukweli.*

Translator: Anasema hapo basi haina ukweli

Francis Sitienei: *Ara anyun matinye che tian.*

Translator: Anasema yeye hana mengi

Francis Sitienei: *Kale maatinye che tain*

Translator: Hana mengi

Francis Sitienei: *Kagoyam choton.*

Translator: Yeye amemaliza hapo

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana Bwana Francis Sitienei, umetueleza mila ya Kinandi haikubalishi mama kusimama mbele, lakini MP wangu wa kwanza kuona mama alitoka hapa Eldoret. Ni kweli?

Audience: Ndio

Com. Salome Muigai: Yes, kwa hivyo mila zetu zinaendelea kukua, sio kuwa zimekaa tu lakini zinakua. Lakini tutaendelea kwa kumuita Madam Everlyne Maiyo. Everlynne Maiyo

Evelynne Maiyo: Okay, kwa majina ni Evelynne Maiyo, I am from the Kenya Women Political Cocus, Uasin Gishu District. With me, I have a memorandum but I am just going to read through some few highlights then I will submit the copy. One of the key areas I am going to talk about is the health sector or the area of health. We find that in Uasin Gishu basically, we have dispensaries but they are very few. Most of the times we don't have medicine or even the personnel, we could be having only

one nurse and no doctor at all, so there is a problem in the health system in this district.

Secondly, education: in the area of education, we find that we advocate for a free and compulsory primary education for everyone because in this area most of the times because of the poverty we find that sometimes they opt to educate the boys. There is a gender bias there when it comes to the education system in this area. Another area is the issue of inheritance, we advocate that in future in this Constitution it could be impossible, yah that is our view, that the issue of inheritance be addressed equally. Men and women if there is any property, each should get an equal share whether it is a girl or a boy that is not an issue, it should be equal for all the gender.

The system of Governance, we would wish for a system in which there is equality for all and we propose that 35% of the seats be reserved for women because in the current system there are very few women. Women are not represented yet they are the majority of the population in the country. Another area is citizenship; we advocate for automatic citizenship whether you are born, there is usually bias for a woman married to a foreigner. We see the men are always given the upper hand when it comes to the issue of citizenship.

Employment, which is another key area where we have a problem. We advocate that there be guaranteed employment for each and every Kenyan. Then the issue of the vulnerable groups in society like women and children and the disabled, we find that most a times their problems are not addressed at all. We have no schools; like in this area, we have very few schools for the disabled. Okay, another area in the Constitution; we find that the current Constitution is basically in English. We want it demystified to be written in the local languages so that people can understand, and read, and get to know what is in the Constitution. I think that is all I have, thank you.

Com. Salome Muigai: Thank you very much Everlynne Maiyo. Are there any questions? There are questions for you, just come back.

Com. Ratanya: Everlynne

Everlynne Maiyo: Yes

Com. Ratanya: There is one point for clarification. You have stated that we should have free and compulsory education. Do you indicate the level that is it from standard one to university or what levels?

Everlynne Maiyo: The primary level, primary school

Com. Ratanya: (?)

Everlynne Maiyo: I think that is the key area

Com. Ratanya: (?)

Everlynne Maiyo: To university I think

Com. Salome Muigai: Excuse me, while Everlynne Maiyo is talking, she is addressing the Commission, so the rest of us wait until we have a chance to address the Commission so I.....

.....*End of tape 1 Side A*

Com. Salome Muigai: Are recommendations and proposals. And there is something else again that you just told us that, just a moment, you also said that there are no schools for the disabled

Everlynne Maiyo: Yes

Com. Salome Muigai: But you did not give us a proposal. What would you like to see done.

Everlynne Maiyo: Okay, about the health sector, I propose that those (?) be managed by the locals. I think it should be managed by the locals where they train them, they have their own people trained and they work within the same environment. And then to do with the disabled I think there should be a Government directive, as in they should be assessed. Okay, I think it should be from the budget, be allocated some amount so as to build schools for such people. Because if we rely on NGOs and the religious community, I think it will not work. I think the Government should do something about it.

Com. Salome Muigai: Thank you very much Madam Maiyo. The next person, mtu mwingine mwenye nitasikiza sasa ni Bwana Gilbert Kimani Nyumu, Senior Citizen Welfare Association.

Gilbert Kimani Nyumu: Asante bwana Commissioners

Com. Salome Muigai: Na Bi Commissioner pia

Gilbert Kimani Nyumu: Na Bi. Commissioner

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante

Gilbert Kimani Nyumu: Asante. Yangu niko na memorandum na kwa hivyo nitachukua muda ile mtakuwa mumenipatia. Na mimi nitaendelea

Com. Salome Muigai: Kwa dakika tano

Gilbert Kimani Nyumu: Kwa dakika tano hizo.

Sasa ya kwanza, mimi nataka kupendekeza kwamba Katiba mpya wakati wa kuandikwa iwe na kile kitu kinaitwa utangulizi that is Preamble. Na hiki kitu ningependekeza kwamba mupate mfano wa Uganda pengine ufuatwe, sitaki ku-elaborate hapo.

Namba mbili ni kwamba political parites, vyama visiwe zaidi ya vitatu. Nikimbie?

Halafu ya tatu, katika High Court zote za Kenya tuwe na kile kitu kinaitwa legal aid kwa sababu watu wengi wanatatizwa katika kisheria, na ukienda kuchukua advocate inakua ni pesa nyingi kwa hivyo tunataka katika High Court zote za Kenya tuwe na pahali watu wanaweza kusaidiwa na mawakili bila kulipa pesa yoyote.

Kitu cha nne ni katika electoral system and process, ili tupate mtu ambaye ameshinda katika uchaguzi ama President ambaye ameshinda katika uchaguzi, napendekeza ya kwamba awe amepata 51% ya kura zote ambazo zimekuwa cast na awe na 25% kutoka kwa provinces tano.

Ya tano, napendekeza kwamba, kwa sababu Katiba ya sasa haina specific, haina tarehe kamili ya uchaguzi mkuu, napendekeza Katiba mpya iwe specific kwa kuweka tarehe ya uchaguzi. Kwa sasa Katiba inasema ni baada ya miaka tano, sasa inaweza kuwa ni mwezi wa pili ama ni mwezi wa December ama ni January. Sasa iwe specific.

Lingine ni kwamba katika uchaguzi wa mwaka huu, kura zihesabiwe katika kituo ambacho watu wametupa kura na hayo mambo yakwishie hapo. Pendekezo lingine ni kwamba kitu ambacho tumekwisha ona kwa campaign zilizokwisha ni kwamba the incumbent President na chama chake wanatumia mali ya Serikali. Katika Katiba mpya nimependekeza kwamba hiki kitu kisikubaliwe kutumia public funds wakati wa campaign ya chama. Kitu kingine napendekeza ni kwamba Katiba mpya isikubalie mtu yeyote awe na zaidi ya acre hamsini.

Kitu kingine ni kwamba there should be an expanded public service Commission of Kenya, na iwe ni moja tu kiliko sasa tuna Commission nyingi ambazo zimeleta mambo mengi sana, mambo ya strikes, kwa sababu kila Commission inapigania mambo ya mshahara wa watu wao. Tukiwa na hiyo Public Service Commission moja, we shall remove ambiguity, tuta-remove discrimination in remuneration awards, tuta-promote efficiency and order in the public service.

Kitu kingine napendekeza ni kwamba Bill of Rights. The Bill of Rights must be passed into law without exception. Hii ukiangalia ni kwamba kuna hivi vitu vinaandikwa katika Katiba halafu sheria nyingine inawekwa inatoa hiyo haki ya mtu.

These are mystifications in the Constitution and the current law, iwe removed in the new Constitution. Kitu kingine, the outgoing

Com. Salome Muigai: Hebu dakika moja, tafadhali excuse me, the people arranging chairs, please take notice that we are

trying to tape these proceedings live, so all the noise that gets on the way also gets taped. So lets try to keep background noises as minimal as possible. Tafadhali tujaribu kuweka kelele chini kwani haya maneno yote tunazungumza tunanasa kwa vyombo vya kunasa sauti na hizo kelele za kutoka nyuma pia zinasikika. Asanteni, endelea na una dakika moja

Gilbert Kimani Nyumu: Outgoing and all retiring Presidents should be guaranteed security on condition that he is not going to engage in active party politics. If I now come to the senior citizens, me being one I recommend that Section 112 of the Constitution, 124 and 125 of the Constitution be overhauled because this are the areas where the senior citizens, the retirees are denied economic justice. Along with that, the law associated with pension should be overhauled that is 189, 185, 195, 190 and so on. Na ni hayo tu mabwana Commissioner na bi Commissioner

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana kwa kuweka wakati wako, nitawauliza wanatume, mna swali kwa Bwana Nyumu? Asante sana Bwana Nyumu na sasa mzungumuzaji wetu atakayefuata ni Robert S. Kiama

Robert S. Kiama:Asante sana Commissioners, tumefika kwa mualiko wenu. Ni vyema mumetupatia wakati mzuri. Ningelitaka kuuliza nisikizwe tu kwa mambo machache mafupi yanayohusu mambo ya retired civil service personnel. We have civil servants who have retired and they retired prior to the salary increases most of which came around 1980 upto 1983 I think so that the new salary scales....

Com. Salome Muigai: Please speak into the mic Mr. Kiama then it gets recorded

Robert A. Kiama: Okay

Com. Salome Muigai: Yes, thank you

Robert S. Kiama: The rates of pension are dependent on the salaries in terms of time, yes and of course the rates of paying. Then those who retired earlier were working in the Government at the old salary scale rates. The conversion that yields the pension pay per month for retirees is very seriously in disfavour of the old retirees who left prior to 1984,85,86. Consequently, we have alot of old people, me included and it has been very dissappointing to receive in what they call in the Americal language peanuts for so long, whereas those who have worked in the same grades after 1986 have enjoyed reasonably better pay in terms of pension than those who retired prior to the increases. I am asking that the retirees be accorded due consideration that the new Constitution does take the trouble and see the goodness in the staff who have done Government work which I like to equate, honorable commisioners to like a share in what ealier on in a company which is still performing and performing well. In addition, I do believe Kenyan Government has done very well but the benefits are not going to the retirees accordingly so the older fellows should receive respect and payment to suit.

I am asking also that the matters that pertain to pension for the families of the retired persons in this item called Widows and Children pension plan be reviewed accordingly. Because I will surprise you honorable Commissioners that I have witnessed somebody going to ask for assistance, because he is retired, his wife was very sick almost dying and he was asking whether that money that is in the pension fund can be used to cater for payments of bills for the sick wife. The answer was ridiculous, I am sorry to say because the response by the offices was quick that you must be dead before any payment is made. So it is inappropriate in society today, it is indeed inhuman. We would want to ask that these benefits be handed over perhaps to a more commercial oriented authority like the RBA, which should manage and yield dividends for the retirees accordingly which should cater for some of their needs in terms of sickness or any other problems. This should be paid to the retirees as per request or as per the defined program. Today, nobody knows what happens to the WSCP because it is not brought to their attention and nothing, I have never seen anything, I retired in 1978 and I have not seen anything any document sent to me to inform me. Thank you very much

Com. Salome Muigai: Thank you very much Mr. Kiama, you are very focused on the issue you wanted to talk about. Any questions? No question. Mzungumzaji wetu sasa ni Beatrice Cherono wa kutoka Sombentai Womens Group

Gilbert Bor: Madam Commissioner ningependa kutangazia wote kwamba ukishika microphone, utaje jina lako maana linashikwa na tape before you start the presentation

Beatrice Iris Cherono: Thank you Commissioners and the panel at large. Thank you for giving me this chance to present my proposals. My names are Beatrice Iris Cherono, I am going to present a proposal from Sobentai Women Group, Eldoret South Constituency. I will start first with the structure; I will address the Constitution directly before I start with the specific women issues. The first one is the structure and system of Government. We propose that the system of Government be adapted should be either Parliamentary or Presidential system. The President to be directly elected by the electorate, the President to be a member of a political party, the President to be the head of the state. A Prime Minister's post should be created, a Prime Minister to be appointed by the President from the majority. The Prime Minister to appoint Ministers, Prime Minister to be head of Government. We also propose that a Senate to be set up and.....

Com. Salome Muigai: Beatrice, if you try to read it at a supersonic speed, we will not be able to hear you and we will not be able to take notes because you are very fast.

Beatrice Iris Cherono: Okay.

Com. Salome Muigai: What I suggest that you do, is look at the things you can talk into, a few of them, yes and leave us to read the memorandum

Beatrice Iris Cherono: Okay, so I will go at a slow pace, I mean the President should be above 55 years. We propose that a federal system of Government be set up and the country be divided into 4 federal systems of Government. The Rift Valley, Western and Nyanza provinces to form the Western state, Nairobi province to form Nairobi state and we also propose the regional assemblies to be set in each region.

The Legislature; we propose that the Parliament should work full time. The Executive, the President should not be a Member of Parliament. The Judiciary, we propose that the High Court and the courts of appeal be set up closer to the people. Local Government, Mayors and council Chairman to be directly elected by the people. Electoral system, candidates who fail to seek nomination in one party should not be allowed to switch over to seek nomination for another party.

Land and property; we propose that the community should have the ultimate ownership of land; the Government should have the power to acquire land for any purposes after consultation with the local community. Personal rights; we propose basic education should be made free for all. Education; education curriculum should be devoid of politics. Environment and natural resources; we propose that the forest water catchment, riverbanks, wildlife protection should be included in the Constitution.

Ethnicity and culture; cultural and ethnic diversity should be protected and promoted in the Constitution. Women; areas of concern in the Constitution; the language first is not gender neutral, it should be neutral. Citizenship; Section 89 and 92 of the Constitution discriminate against women. Women should be allowed to pass on the citizenship to their spouses and the children who are born out of it. Property laws; under the Constitution of Kenya, women can acquire, own and dispose off property, however customary laws prevent women from inheriting land. They should be allowed, the Constitution must clearly address the concept of ownership and (?)

Succession and inheritance; the law does not distinguish between male and female heirs or married or unmarried. The principal of gender equality should be applicable on issues of inheritance. Marriage laws; come-we-stay marriages, child marriages and customary marriages are not legislated. The Constitution should ensure the legislation of these marriages. Family; women play a very important role in bearing children, the African family is also rapidly changing. The Constitution should recognise and enforce the responsibility of parentage and security to the defined family units. Child support and maintenance; responsibility is left mainly for the women and the age is limited to 18 years of age for support, it should be extended to 23 years. The Constitution should provide and ensure that the fathers of the children are brought to book and made to support the children they sire out of their marriages.

Violence against women; there is no law on domestic violence, the bill has been pending before Parliament, it should be passed.

Sexual violence; maximum sentence for rapists provided for but it does not provide for minimum sentence, therefore the Constitution should address the sexual abuse especially rape victims to be sentenced to life.

Com. Salome Muigai: You have one more minute mum

Beatrice Iris Cheron: Okay. Maternity leave; the maternity leave is very short, it should be extended to 90 days and even the father of the child should also be given leave. Customary law; traditional (?) practices to be outlawed. HIV/AIDS; the rights of people with AIDS should be included in the Constitution or any other disease that is disasterous. Affirmative action; the Constitution should provide for a minimum of 35% of women in the Legislature as well as local authorities. Basic needs; the women should be given basic needs such as healthcare, food, security. Persons with disabilities; women with disabilities suffer tremendously. The Constitution should create a Ministry for Gender and women affairs with a specific department dealing with disabled women and girls. Opportunities for employment for women with disabilities, as well as election fund for women with disabilities to be created. Thank you very much.

Com. Salome Muigai: Thank you very much Beatrice Cheron, mwenye atatuzungumzia sasa ni Joshua Teria. Is that Josua or Joshua?

Joshua Teria: Joshua

Com. Salome Muigai: Teri

Joshua Teria: Teria

Com. Salome Muigai: Teria

Joshua Teria: Asante sana tume ya Katiba ya Kenya, mabibi na mabwana. Mimi naitwa Joshua Teria, naongea kwa maoni yangu peke yangu. Mimi nauliza Katiba ya Kenya kwamba tumesumbuliwa sana na askari polisi kwa kuingia kwa manyumba na kuchukua mali yako na kukuambia fuata mpaka stesheni. Maoni yangu na pia tulikuwa tunaomba Katiba itoe hizi leseni za radio kwa sababu zimekuwa nyingi, unaweza nunua ya shilingi mia moja, shilingi mia mbili na unatakikana kutoa permit ya shilingi mia mbili hamsini au mia tatu, mia tano.

Pia nauliza Katiba ya kwamba kama kuna sheria ya askari jeshi kukataa kulipa mfanyakazi wake pia mimi ni mkaaji wa hapa Kipkaren Road Estate, na ningependa Katiba iulize manispa, bei ya manyumba imekua ghali mno shauri nyumba ya matope unalipa shilingi mia tano, ya simiti mia saba, elfu moja mia mbili, elfu mbili mia nne. Na pia nilikuwa nauliza Katiba kuhusu baba yangu alikuwa mkaaji wa hapa Kipkaren ambayo sasa inaitwa Kipkaren Estate, zamani ilikuwa inajulikana kwa jina Rosekaka, alikuwa anakaa kama squatter na alipoaga juzi mimi nikabaki kama mpangaji, na pia tulibaki hapo mpaka sasa hatujapata jibu lolote hadi sasa.

Com. Salome Muigai: Jibu kuhusu nini?

Joshua Teria: Makao

Com. Salome Muigai: Una dakika moja kwani wakati unapotumia kusoma pia ni part ya dakika zako tano, kwa hivyo una dakika moja

Joshua Teria: Pia nilikua nauliza tuko na kodi ambayo tunalipishwa na munispaa kuhusu maploti na sasa World Bank ilikuwa imepeana hizo ploti kama ploti za maskini na hadi wa sasa imeleta munispaa kua inahitaji kodi ndani yake. Ni hayo tu.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana bwana Teria, tafadhili jilandikishe. Sasa ningependa kumpa nafasi hii John Kirwa Barno, yuko? Kama hayuko tutampa Bwana Michael Rop, sorry Micah, Micah Rop. Micah unaweza kuzungumzia kutoka mahali uko ukitaka that is why we have a mic with a long cord.

Micah Rop: Hamjamboni

Audience: Hatujambo

Micah Rop: Mimi nawakilisha walemavu, kikundi chetu kinaitwa Uasin Gishu Disabled Group. Jambo la kwanza tuli..... Jina ni Micah Rop. Jambo la kuanza tulipendekeza ya kwamba employment, every twenty people employed, 6 of them should be disabled people. Every financial year the Government should set aside money for the projects for the disabled. Jambo la tatu, people with disabilities should be exempted from all tax paying. Jambo la nne, local authorities should allocate plots for people with disabilities.

Com. Salome Muigai: Just one moment please Mr. Rop. Ningependa kuwaomba wenye simu tafadhali muzizime kwani zinaingia kwenye recording yetu ya kunasa habari. Tafadhali tuzime simu zetu za mikono.

Micah Rop:

Jambo la nne, local authorities should allocate plots for people with disabilities. Jambo hili tunataka munispaa wawape walemavu nafasi ya kujiendeleza katika biashara zao.

Jambo la tano, free medical services in all institutions.

Jambo la sita, sign language should be official in all offices.

Jambo la saba, people with disabilities should have a right to learn. Jambo hili huwa tunaona ya kwamba walemavu wanabaguliwa sana kwanza upande wa uridhi, hawa ndio wanaonekana kama watu ambao hawastahili kupewe ardhi, yaani discrimination.

Jambo la nane, people with disabilities should be considered when the government is giving out anything. Jambo hili huwa tunaona sana sana, wakati Serikali inapeana kitu chochote, walemavu huwa wanawachwa nje. Wakati wanapeana kama forest, walemavu hawahusishwi ndani na tunataka wawekwe ndani.

Jambo la tisa, we need free education from primary to university level.

Jambo la kumi, people with disability should be reserved for positions from district to national level during nomination. Tunaona ya kwamba wakati wanateuliwa Wabunge, walemavu wanabaguliwa, hawahusishwi ndani na tunataka jambo hili lianzishwe kwa district level.

Jambo la kumi na moja ni accessibility, jambo hili ni kuhusu buldings. Buildings should put ramps and lifts kwa sababu tunaona ya kwamba watu wanajenga offices wanaweka juu na walemavu hawahusishwi kujua ya kwamba hata hawa ni kama nyinyi tu kumbe wako na watoto na wako na kila kitu na wako na shida. Hakuna mwingine atapeleka shida ya mwingine, sasa tunataka iwekwe ramps ama lifts. Yule ambaye atageuka hiyo ahadi afungwe kwa sababu anahatarisha maisha ya mwingine.

Jambo la kumi na mbili ni wale wazazi ambao huficha walemavu. Hili jambo linaendelea sana hapa upande wa Rift Valley, tunaona wengi wakipata mlemavu anaficha, anaona kama amepata aibu sana, anaona ni kiumbe ambacho hakistahili kuishi. Mtu kama huyo lazima afungwe miaka kumi. Jambo la kumi na tatu, anybody who rapes a disabled person and gives them a child should look after the child upto 21 years.

Jambo la kumi na nne, people with disabilities should take part in social activities. Upande huu tunaongea mambo ya kuoana na kuolewa. Jambo hili tunaona kwamba mtu kama anaona ni mlemavu sana sana wanaona kama mlemavu kuowa ama kuoleka ni shida kwa sababu wanaona analeta shida nyingi.

Jambo la kumi na tano, working materials for

.....*End of tape 1 side B*

Micah Rop: Jambo la kumi na tano, working materials for people with disabilities should be given free or provided by the Government, sababu jambo kama hili tunapata shida sana. Wengine wanaanzisha workshops, wana-tax kabisa walemavu wanaona hakuna njia ingine ile utaweza pata, ile utaweza tembea, sasa wanapata opportunity ya kufinya huyu mlemavu kwa sababu hana namna nyingine. Serikali isipohusishwa ndani tutaumia zaidi. Jambo la mwisho, tunataka ya kwamba walemavu wasibaguliwe, wawekwe lower classes sababu tunaona ya kwamba wale wengine ambao wanatembea, tunaona tunawekwa chini sana. Mtu akipita kwa njia akimuona mlemavu anajua huyu ni mwombaji tu. Kwa nini usimpe nafasi ajisaidie kama wale wengine? Mpe nafasi, hatutaki beggars na watu wajue ya kwamba mlemavu ni kama wewe. Asanteni sana.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana Bwana Micah Rop, utaletewa register pahali uko ili uweze kujisajilisha. Nafasi hii sasa nitampa William Serem

William Serem: Commissioners and the fellow contributors who have come to send their proposals, nimechukua nafasi hii

kutoa maoni yetu ambapo mimi ninatoka katika village ambayo inaitwa Kasarani. Tulikuwa na Kasarani Village Forum ambapo tuko na mapendekezo yetu. Pendekezo letu la kwanza ni kuhusu Serikali na muundo wa Serikali. Tunaona ya kwamba muundo wa Serikali wa sasa unafaa uondolewe kwa sababu inaunyanyasaji kiasi fulani. Federal structure and system should be adopted for popular participation, equitable distribution of resources and local identity. Local Government authority should be intergrated into autonomous district Government for economic growth and stability. The Executive; the Executive powers of state shall be devolved to lowers levels of various governing organs and authority. The President shall be the head of state and Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces.

Functions of the President; the President shall have powers to appoint the Chairman of the majority party in Parliament as Prime Minister, to appoint the Chief of General Staff of the Kenya Army, appoint the Chief Justice, appoint the Ambassadors, grant prerogative for mercy, sign the bills of the Senate without decline, receive High Commissioners and Ambassadors, and preside over all the ceremonial activities of the country.

Qualifications; anybody vying for presidency should have the following qualifications: should not belong to any party to avoid sectarianism, should not campaign for an individual or party during any elections, should not be a member of Parliament, should be a Kenyan citizen through parents and ancestors, should not have been charged on corruption, should declare wealth and how it was acquired, should be 45 years and above but not beyond 70, should be married and with all components of a family unit, should be a voter in one of the voting centres.

Elections; the President and vice President shall be elected directly by the electorate and both shall fulfil their vote qualifications.

The President and the vice President shall serve for a period of five years. Removal from office; the President and the vice President shall be subject to the people and maybe removed from office by the electorate through a vote of no confidence.

The Prime Minister shall be the leader of Government business. Functions; the Prime Minister shall have the powers to organize and form a new Government within a period of 14 days, appoint deputy Prime Minister, Ministers and Assistant Ministers, Attorney General, Auditor General, Commissioner of Police and Prisons.

Legislature; but before I go to the Legislature we have the regional and district governors. Regional and district governors shall be leaders of their regional Government and district governors shall be their Assistants. Legislature; moral and ethical qualifications should be established. The public should have the right to recall an MP or a coucillor; MPs should not act on the basis of their conscience and convictions but on the instrutions of their constituents. Public Service Commission should determine the salaries and benefits of MPs.

Com. Salome Muigai: You have one more minute.

William Serem: Judiciary, tunaona ya kwamba Supreme Court and Constitutional Court and even the community court should be established. Kadhis court should be abolished because its existence is discriminatory against Christians and cultural values. All groups should be catered for in community courts. The number of political parties should be reduced to two to avoid tribalism. Representative system of election should be practised; simple majority rule should be retained as the basis for winning elections.

Com. Salome Muigai: And now your time is gone

William Serem: Thank you

Com. Salome Muigai: Thank you very much; the next person is Elisha arap Sang, Elisha arap Sang ni wakati wako. Mzee nikikupa nafasi unakuja mbele halafu mimi nakutafutia mtu wa kukutafsiria, kwa hivyo tafadhali anze

Elisha arap Sang: *Kainaikyuk ko Elijah arap Sang.*

Translator: Anasema kwa majina ni Elisha arap Sang

Elisha arap Sang: *Atebe akoi let olin mang'unon.*

Translator: Anasema yeye atanzia mbali, nyuma

Elisha arap Sang: *Awendi ole kitouneng'en ng'alek ab imbar.*

Translator: Anasema anaenda kuanzia mahali mambo ya mashamba yalikoanza

Elisha arap Sang: *Amun kingoit bik che lelach*

Translator: Wakati wakoloni wa wabeberu walipofika

Elisha arap Sang: *Ko kinyorwech kemi ak meng'atet .*

Translator: Walitupata tukiwa na makao

Elisha arap Sang: *Ak ye kikagkoit, ng'alekyuk ko somok*

Translator: Na walipofika, mambo yake ni matatu

Elisha arap Sang: *Ko king'akoit, kagoterter ki agetugul nyo kobaiwech.*

Translator: Wazungu walipofika hapa na ukoloni wao wakatutawala

Elisha arap Sang: *ak korebenech ibaret.*

Translator: Na wakatunyang'anya mashamba

Elisha arap Sang: *koyekagorebenech imbaret,*

Translator: Walipotunyang'anya mashamba

Elisha arap Sang: *kogur ne tupcho*

Translator: Akaita nduguye

Elisha arap Sang: *kolechi inkoboan*

Translator: Akamwambia ndugu yake kodesha shamba hili

Elisha arap Sang: *ako imbaret kone nyon.*

Translator: Na shamba ni letu

Elisha arap Sang: *Ko kin kakogoi nin,*

Translator: Na alipokodeshea nduguye

Elisha arap Sang: *Ko kokonech boisyet ne mami rabinik.*

Translator: Akawaajiri bila malipo

Elisha arap Sang: *Ako kiinakech chego.*

Translator: Na walitupea maziwa

Elisha arap Sang: *oko kimakomi chepkondo okot kitikin.*

Translator: Waliwapa maziwa lakini hawakulipwa

Elisha arap Sang: *Amwa anyun ale,*

Translator: Yeye anasema

Elisha arap Sang: *Kinyokoiib imbarenyon kogoita, konyokoketyo anyun koalda.*

Translator: Nasema basi alipochukua shamba letu na kupeana, amerudi sasa kuja kuuza

Elisha arap Sang: *Nyo ko aldechi bik.*

Translator: Akakuja kuuzia watu

Elisha arap Sang: *Ak kemi puch.*

Translator: Na sisi tuko bure

Elisha arap Sang: *Ak kobekyi yoton.*

Translator: Yeye amemaliza hapo

Elisha arap Sang: *Kakibe tuga,*

Translator: Naenda kwa ng'ombe, mifugo

Elisha arap Sang: *Kin ye kagobwa tukyok ak ke yote kota ko baiwech.*

Translator: Wakati tulikuwa tukimtumikia, ng'ombe zetu tukapata

Elisha arap Sang: *oko kikinagi chego.*

Translator: Na tulikua tukiwapa maziwa

Elisha arap Sang: *Ko ye chang'a tukchok koalda.*

Translator: Ng'ombe zetu zilipokua nyingi mzungu akauza

Elisha arap Sang: *Amakinyoru kiy.*

Translator: Na hawakutulipa

Elisha arap Sang: *Ak kemi kounaton.*

Translator: Na tuko hivo hadi sasa

Elisha arap Sang: *Mami kiy ne kikonech.*

Translator: Hatukupewa chochote

Elisha arap Sang: *kobek non.*

Translator: Hiyo ikaisha

Elisha arap Sang: *Kitinye boisyek.*

Translator: Tuko na wazee

Elisha arap Sang: *Chekiba lugosiek oeng'*

Translator: Walioenda vita mara mbili

Elisha arap Sang: *Oko kinkowek,*

Translator: Na waliporudi

Elisha arap Sang: *Komakigachi kiy agetugul.*

Translator: Hawakupewa chochote, hio ni vita vile vya dunia

Elisha arap Sang: *oko kikorია*

Translator: Wengi walikuwa vipofu

Elisha arap Sang: *Akoik viziwitik.*

Translator: Na wengine wakawa viziwi

Elisha arap Sang: *Nyalidos lagok agoi ra.*

Translator: Watoto wao wako na shida hadi sasa

Elisha arap Sang: *ko kianyorchu ng'alechon en Bibilia.*

Translator: Yeye alipata mambo hayo ndani ya bibilia

Elisha arap Sang: *Kitabut ab Isaiah.*

Translator: Katika kitabu cha Isaiah

Elisha arap Sang: *loo*

Translator: Sita

Elisha arap Sang: *Taman ak loo.*

Translator: Kumi na sita

Elisha arap Sang: *Kitabut ab Jeremiah*

Translator: Kitabu cha Jeremiah

Elisha arap Sang: *Isaiah sisit.*

Translator: Isaiah 8

Elisha arap Sang: *Taman ak loo*

Translator: Kumi na sita

Elisha arap Sang: *NYo kebe Jeremiah loo taman ak loo.*

Translator: Jeremiah 6:16

Elisha arap Sang: *Obwati ale karatar en yon.*

Translator: Yeye amemaliza mambo yake

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana Mzee arap Sang. Na sasa ni wakati wa Kipsang Maritim, sorry Kipsang alikua anataka tu kusikiliza. Julius Kirongo? Julius Kirongo. Naona umetoka Kasarani Village Forum, una memorandum tofauti na ile imesomwa na mwenzako?

Julius Kirongo: Yangu ni ya Nandi Cultural Development

Com. Salome Muigai: Sio ya Kasarani Village Forum? Lakini una memorandum tofauti?

Julius Kirongo: Ni tofauti

Com. Salome Muigai: Okay, asante. Una dakika tano basi

Speaker: (?)

Com. Salome Muigai: Just one moment, ningetake kuomba tuwe na mkutano mmoja. Tafadhali ningetaka kuomba tuwe na mkutano mmoja kwa ajili maneno yenye tunayazungumzia tunayanasa na vyombo vya kunasia sauti. Kama vile mnavyoona tumekuja wanatume watatu peke yake kwa hivyo wakati tutaanza kuzungumzia habari ya Eldoret South tukiwa Nairobi, itawabidi wana committee ama wanatume wenzetu kusikiliza habari zenye tumenasa hapa. Kwa hivyo tungewaomba watu wa kikao hiki cha Bunge waache kupiga kelele, ili wanatume wenzetu ambao hawako hapa wapate kusikia habari zenu zenye mnatuambia na ni habari muhimu. Endelea.

Julius Kirongo: Natuma hii Constitution yangu kwa (?)

Com. Salome Muigai: Zungumzia kwenye mic tafadhali

Julius Kirongo: As a (?) Nandis have their customs which we believe must be taken into account in the new Constitution. Recommendations, culture should be established in the Constitution as intellectual heritage of organized society. The new

Constitution should protect our cultural heritage from the influence of foreign cultural orientation in the enhanced heritage of Nandi cultural rights and democracy. Cultural rights and rituals should be entrenched in the new Constitution. The constitution should protect culture from anti-cultural crusaders who want to infiltrate foreign cultures for their personal gain. The Constitution should establish a provision to arrest and arraign in court, any body found causing disturbance in the form of critics, discrimination and campaigning against culture.

Ethnic customary laws should be established in the new Constitution because it is the basis of any Constitutional making. Marriage and family Governance in accordance with Nandi customary law should be established in the new Constitution. Roles of husband, wife and children classified in Nandi customary law should be protected in the new Constitution. Provision should be established in the new Constitution for bringing up children in accordance with culture and customary law. Worship of God and establishment of traditional sanctuary should be catered for in the new Constitution. Community courts should be established as subordinate courts in the new Constitution to cater for cases with cultural implications such as family and inheritance dispute.

Local council of elders should be established at the local levels of villages, security, economics, interests, and the area councillor should be the Chairman. Despite being privileges but not rights, inheritance of property catered for an unwritten Nandi customary law on inheritance in the new Constitution should be entrenched. Gender equality should be protected and promoted because men and women are naturally not equal.

Affirmative action should not be entertained because it discriminates against culture and compromises against divine principles and democracy. Gender equality where men are treated as men and women as women should be protected and promoted according to the Nandi customary law and natural perfection. Citizenship is the status of being member of certain community, country with all full rights, so nobody should be a full citizen except women who are permitted by nature and cultural affection to migrate and intermarry.

General provision; de-centralisation of power should be adapted in order to promote development of indigenous institutions and culture in diverse regions of Kenya. Provision in the entire law of Provincial Administration should be abolished. Radical transaction of local Government should be undertaken in order to adapt a district Government with Constitution power of its jurisdiction for the following purpose: - democratic structure of local governors, quality deliverance of adequate services, manpower mobilisation of economic growth, self- sustainance and development. For the promotion of culture, divicity: DDCs and County Councils should be abolished. District Legislative Council should be established in order to direct the development goals of each district.

Com. Salome Muigai: Mr. Kirongo, you have 30 seconds

Julius Kirongo: Thank you. The public should be empowered by the Constitution to arrest corrupt public officers in order to eliminate corruption. Law anti-terrorism should be established in the new Constitution. Moral and ethical qualification should be introduced for civil, Parliamentary and Presidential candidates (?) office. I think my views are up to (?)

Com. Salome Muigai: Thank you Mr. Kirongo and especially for keeping on your time. Sasa tungetaka kumpatia nafasi hii Bwana William Bett, St. Georges Catholic. William Bett?

William Bett: Honourable Commissioner and my fellow contributors, I take this opportunity. First, my names are William Bett representing St. Georges Catholic Church. We recommend a majimbo type of Government, which is at the district level with a central Government formed at Nairobi. In addition, on the kind and structure of Government, we recommend the President should not be above the law. Any person who has served any term prior to this Constitution should be allowed to stand for elections under the new Constitution. On the kind of Government, we want, anyone standing for election, as a President should be an indigenous Kenyan of age between 35 and 65.

We want the President and the vice President to be elected directly by the people of Kenya. The President, vice President and Ministers must not be the members of Parliament. By this I mean that if the President be a Member of Parliament, the Ministers are members of Parliament, they will not perform their duties correctly or they won't have that time to perform their duties. Candidates for the MPs seats ought to have certain qualifications approved by people e.g. they ought to have good conduct, education should also be considered. These MPs must also have marital status and they are stable. We also recommend on the kind and structure of Government, electors to have power to recall MPs if they lack confidence on them.

On this type of majimbo Government at the district level, we want each seat or one seat reserved for a woman. The majimbo Government at the district level to have its head elected directly by the people and to have its own Parliament. All local authorities in a jimbo to be under the jimbo Government. Mayors and chairmen...

Com. Salome Muigai: You have one more minute

William Bett: We want them to be elected directly by the people of the district. The PC, DC and DO and Assistant Chiefs to be done away with. Chiefs to be retained but be elected by the people for every 5 years. Village elders, we recommend them to be paid, they ought to have qualifications of a form four, and they be trained. Parliament to have rights to make laws curtailing religious freedom as well as freedom of press and freedom of assembling. So, dear Commissioners those are our recommendations. Thank you.

Com. Salome Muigai: Thank you very much Mr. Bett, please make sure that you are registered. Mtu mwenye atatuzungumzia sasa ni David Tanui kutoka Kapseret Langas. David Tanui.

David Tanui: Interesting, sijui nitazungumza namna gani? Nitaweka ile Kiingereza ya kuua. Thank you Commissioners,

Com. Salome Muigai: Anza na jina lako Mzee tafadhali

David Tanui: I am David Kipkosgei arap Tanui, the honourable character. Ukiona huyu unazungumza vizuri. They have read in the language I understand because I told them, when I look at the backbenchers, they are my pupils and the front bench is my honorable characters. I cannot comment because they have written, they have read and that is my language from Kapseret, I am the bulldozer.

Speaker: Bulldozer

David Tanui: Bulldozer. Somebody has made me laugh when he has applied majimboism and that is the language I don't think he knows what is majimbo in Kiingereza. What is majimbo in Kiingereza?

Speaker: (?)

David Tanui: Okay, thank you. Now, it is welcoming that I will confirm what my honourable arap Sang was talking. He is an aged character and he is the one who has done something to commit himself to tell the young kids what the Government needs in the real sense of an African. We have been frustrated, we have been molested and now we want a new wall to come at large. I think the language is being manufactured. Therefore, you the seated characters seeing the backbenchers, I think they came here to see your brains. They are now out for your brains.

I remember when I started politics in 1955 and upto now I am still moving in the political arena so when I come to tell you we have been the victims of the situation, what has been or what has been brought within and we shall have to elect those who will follow the papers up to your level in Nairobi. I must be trained up to that level to see exactly what is going to be committed. My boys I think they don't know what is commit. We have a quote in our bible (?), you commit adultery, you commit anything but Commissioners are committed to see exactly what the common man is welcoming. I remember obote was tabling common man charter in early 1950s or 60s so gentlemen, we don't want to waste time, I confirm that when you go to Nairobi, we shall follow your footprints and make sure that exactly we shall come. Don't put in the rubbish tin what we have tabulated. Thank you.

Com. Salome Muigai: Thank you very much Mr. Tanui, please register your presence with us. Na sasa ningetaka kumuita Francis Lopiyo. Francis Lopiyo, yuko? Francis akimaliza tutamwita Bwana Shadrack Kisorio kwa hivyo pahali ulipo kua tayari.

Francis Lopiyo: Asante sana, asante sana Commissioner. Katika dunia ile ilipo sasa, mimi mwenyewe naitwa Francis Lopiyo kutoka upande wa Lodwar na ile lugha nyinyi mnaongea mimi naongea hiyo lugha kwa sababu nyinyi wenyewe mumelewa lakini mimi wakati nyinyi muna (?), mimi nachunga mbuzi, chungu ng'ombe, chungu mali. Ile lugha sasa mimi ninaongea, naongea lugha ambayo wazungu walikuja kunichukua kwetu, sikuandika kwa (?). Heshima yangu ilifanya hivyo, polisi kukuja kusema nataka mbuzi ya kununua, mimi nikampa bure kumbe hiyo ni kuhongana, sikujua. Sikujua kama hiyo ni kuhongana na iko sheria moja ambayo mimi mwenyewe nakueleza kwa ufupi.

Hapa mjini, ni Kipkaren na hii Kipkaren yetu kuna shida na hiyo shida inatokea na councillor na municipal yenyewe. Kwa sababu ilinunuliwa na company, kampuni ndio ilinunua hiyo hapo. Wakati ilisemekana, jengea watu nyumba na toilet, hao nao wanapata raha, wanachukua hiyo njia yote inakua yao. Sasa, wale wako pale, wakubwa wa municipal wanapokonya hiyo nyumba, hiyo maploti na ma-councillors ndio walitupokonya hiyo ploti. Wale wengine walibaki, wale walikuwa wanatakikana kabisa, sasa tunashida, iko taabu kwa sababu wengine karibu nyumba zao kuwaangukia hawa, ya majani hapana ya mawe. Na kwa vile ilivyo sasa, mimi kwanza nataka kama Commissioner mwenyewe utengeneze sheria, kama ulikuwa mwili yangu, councillor na sheria ya Kenya mzima, arobaini na bili katika kabila.

Kama municipal yote inafanya hivyo, lazima Serikali itengeneze sheria yao. Inakua kutokea kwa sheria ya Serikali kuliko kutengeneza ile yao wenyewe, maana ile yao wenyewe ni ya kuumiza na kufinya, kunyang'anya. Kwa hivyo vile ilivyo sasa, Serikali yenyewe vile sasa tulipo na hii nini yetu, kama wewe ni Commissioner mwenyewe, utengenezee Kenya ile kitu ambayo inataka. Kwa maana mimi mwenyewe nilifundishwa na Serikali ya ukoloni. Ilisema usipendele ndugu yako, usipendele mama yako, usipendele mtoto wako, sheria ya Serikali yenyewe itatumika. Serikali yenyewe itatumia lakini sasa ni wakati huu, wakati wetu sasa tutengeneze sasa vile ilivyo, vile sisi wenyewe tunataka. Nataka sasa tuingie sheria yetu wenyewe, tuwache sasa ya wale wajamaa, wale ambao walitufundisha yao. Kwa hivyo sasa, neno langu (?). Sina maneno zaidi ya hayo, yangu ni hayo.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana Mzee Lopiyo, tafadhali jandikishe. Sasa nafasi ni ya Shadrack Kisorio. Shadrack Kisorio, anze na jina lako halafu uendele

Shadrack Kisorio: Asante sana kwa hii nafasi nimepewa. Majina ni bwana Shadrack Kisorio kutoka Kapteret location. Maoni yangu ni kwamba mambo ya hospitali, pesa zimepanda sana hata haiwezi kusaidia mtu maskini akiwa mgonjwa. Pili, mashule mambo ya bursay lazima iangaliwe sana hasa kwa watoto wa watu maskini.

Com. Salome Muigai: Mzee Kisoria tupe mapendekezo. Hilo ni pendekezo nzuri juu ya education, rudia ile ya health, utuambie pendekezo lako.

Shadrack Kisorio: Juu ya?

Audience: Ya kwanza

Shadrack Kisorio: Ya kwanza?

Audience: yah

Shadrack Kisorio: Mambo ya hospitali? Pesa zimeenda juu sana.

Com. Salome Muigai: Unapendekeza nini?

Shadrack Kisorio: Ninapendekeza ikiwa kama pesa za donor zikija, ziingaliwe sana ziende katika mambo ya hospitali, itasaidia watu wagonjwa ambao hawana pesa ya kutosha kutoka hospitalini. Tatu, ningependekeza kwamba muda wa kukata vitambulisho kwa watoto wetu iwe miaka kumi na tano. Hiyo itasaidia sana watoto wakimaliza shule, wakiwa na miaka kumi na tano, wasiongojee miaka tatu ingine, wakate kitambulisho. Wangukua wamepata kitambulisho wapate kibarua mahali kwa maana wakikaa sana kungojea miaka tatu watakua wanapotea ndani ya town, watachukua hii mambo ya dawa ya kulevya na kadhalika.

Kesi za area, yaani kesi za shamba na kadhalika ziende kwa wazee wa mitaa kwa maana hizi zikienda kwa mikono za advocate, advocate hajui mahali shamba yenyewe iko, hajali

Speaker: Okay?

Shadrack Kisorio: Hajali pesa ile uko nayo na itakugarimu hata utupe hiyo kesi hata kama ulikuwa na haki. Cells, mambo ya cell, cell huwa ni chafu sana hata haimbidi binadamu aingie huko na huko kutaanza mambo ya magonjwa mengi. Prisons lazima wajali masilahi ya watu, wafungwa pia ni watu na ni sharti watunzwe na kuwekwa kwa njia safi.

President ni lazima awe chini ya nguvu ya sheria zaidi kuliko wakati ule mwingine. Mapato ya shamba na kadhalika kwa wakulima: wakulima huwa wanalima mashamba, wanatumia pesa nyingi na baadaye wananunuliwa kwa bei ya chini, hata itabidi gunia tano inunue kilo kumi ya mahindi na gunia moja ni kilo tisini. Kwanza, hizi pesa za mapato ya wakulima zingelipwa hapo hapo ili wasicheleweshwe kwa mambo ya kilimo. Ukulima huenda pamoja na mambo ya mvua na ikichelewa huko hakuna chakula.

Mambo ya uchaguzi, kura zipigwe na zihesabiwe papo hapo katika hicho kituo ili pia isaidie mambo ya pesa za kusafirisha kura

katika vituo vingine, hiyo italeta uchumi nyuma. Uchaguzi uwe unapitia katika kisanduku cha siri. Uchaguzi uwekwe muda mzuri kwa mfano kila baada ya miaka tano tarehe fulani, mwezi fulani mwaka fulani. Upande wa wafanyikazi ambao wame-retire, wawe na umri wa miaka hamsini na isizidi hapo. Ku-retire hivyo kutamsaidia hata yule awe anaweza kufanya kazi yake baadaye nyumbani. Asante

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana na sasa mzungumuzaji wetu wa kufuatia ni Kipkosgei Tanui na atafuatwa na John Seure na huyu atafuatwa na David Onyango na Wilson Tuwei.

Kipkosgei Tanui: Asante Commissioner

Com. Salome Muigai: Tupe majina yako kamili

Kipkosgei Tanui: Asante sana Commissioner na wenzangu wale ambao tumekuja kutoa maelezo yetu hapa. Yangu si maneno mengi, jina langu ni Kipkosgei Tanui. Mimi ni mkaaji wa Lemoo sublocation. Nimekuja kutoa mambo yangu mawili ama tatu kwa Commissioner. Mimi nilizaliwa hapa, sikuona mahali pengine nilizaliwa mimi, nilizaliwa hapa, nikakaa hapa, nikaona wazungu hapa 1956, kulikuwa bado mzungu mojamoja na tangu sasa nimejaliwa niishi hapa.

Com. Salome Muigai: Bwana Tanui zungumzia kwa mic ndio tunase sauti yako tafadhali

Kipkosgei Tanui: Na nimekaa hapa kwa muda wa zaidi ya miaka hamsini ama 48. Nimechukua shamba hapa na niko na title yangu ya shamba. Tittle ya hapa na ya Nandi ni tofauti na imesemekana inatakikana itolewe. Iwekwe Katiba sheria ya hapa, mimi napendekeza mwenyewe hivi, ikiwa title ya Nandi ni free hold, title ya maisha kwa nini ya hapa inaitwa leasehold ya siku chache? Ningependekeza na mimi nilizaliwa hapa, wazungu walipata baba yangu hapa na wakaondoka wakamuacha baba yangu hapa. Mimi sijui kama nitaenda kupata title hiyo mahali pengine ambayo imeandikwa freehold. Nitapata wapi na niko Kenya? Mimi mwenyewe ningependekeza hivi, title ya hapa iandikwe kama ya Nandi, sio ya Nandi ni tofauti na hapa ni tofauti, nitakwenda wapi mimi mwenyewe na mimi nilizaliwa hapa?

Ya pili, kuna sehemu kama watu walikuwa wakifanya kazi wanaishi town, wazungu wakaenda wakabaki kwa kambi. Hawa tena watambuliwe ni wakaaji wa hapa kwa kuwa wale wazungu waliwapata hapa na hawakutoka mahali pengine, wakaishi hapa. Hata wewe unaweza kuwa mkaaji wa town, uishi town maisha yako ikuwe kwa town tu isiwe mahali pengine kwa kuwa wewe ni Mkenya hauna vifaa mahali pengine.

Lingine, tumesumbuliwa na watu wa municipality. Lazima municipality iangalie wale ambao wanaostahili kupelekwa (?) si ati saa yote kushika vitu, kufanya nini, lazima waangalie hao watu wako namna gani, wasije wakashika watu ambao baadaye hakuna mahali ambapo wanakwenda, mtu anatangatanga hakuna mahali anakwenda. Mimi ni Mnandi, culture ya Wanandi

itunzwe kama vile ilikuwa inatunzwa. Isiwe inaingiliwa na mtu mwingine au kabila zingine wanakuja, hapana. Tuheshimu sisi na mila zetu na mambo yetu na kila kitu. Kuna sehemu kama wazungu waliponunua mashamba, walitenga kaburi ya kuzika watu wao.

Com. Salome Muigai: Una second thelathini za kumalizia.

Kipkosgei Tanui: Sawa sawa, sasa kama tuko na sehemu kama hapa, kuna watu hata sasa wakati huu ni squatters. Hiyo makaburi ishikwe na county council halafu wale watu ambao bado wangali kwa kambi wawekwe hapo wasije wakatangatanga na kukosa mahali pa kuenda kwa kua hao wote ni Wakenya. County council (?) halafu utakwenda kuuliza county council halafu unapewa hawa. Mambo yangu ni hiyo.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana Bwana Tanui. Bwana John Seurei. Na hiki kiti changu cha kuwa Mwenye Kiti kinanikubalisha nikiona wakina baba wengi sana wamezungumza nitafute pahali wakina mama wako, kwa hivyo ukiona nimerukaruka kidogo, ni lazima nitafute kina mama, ni lazima nitafute watu wenye ulemavu, ni lazima nihakikishe kuwa tumesikia sauti za kila mtu mwenye kuishi Eldoret South. Kwa hivyo tafadhali nielewe. Asante, endelea na uanze na jina lako.

John Seurei: Jina langu ni John Seurei lakini ninataka niongee Kinandi

Com. Salome Muigai: Bwana Seure, ikiwa wewe mwenyewe unaelewa Kiswahili tafadhali zungumza Kiswahili kwani huwaelezi wale unaeleza tume. Kwa hivyo ukiwa una lugha yenye itakuwezesha kuwasiliana na tume endelea kwani wakati ambao tunafanya tafsiri tunatumia muda mara mbili na hiyo, watu wenye unataka wakusikie utakataza mtu nafasi ya kusikika yeye mwenyewe kwajili umechukua nafasi ya watu wawili. If we translate, we use twice as much time so the same people you want to hear you, you will be denying them a chance to speak

John Seurei: Okay

Com. Salome Muigai: So can you please speak a language that the Commission understands so that it will give another chance to another person to express themselves.

John Seurei: Basi asante

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante

John Seurei: Langu la kwanza ni, kitu cha mtu ni cha mtu. Ninaangalia kwa mashamba, ninaweza kununua shamba langu acre karibu hata 500 na mali ni yangu nilinunua, lakini saa hii wanaweze kuwa wanasema acre 5. Huo ni unyanganyi kwa vile

wananinyanganya jasho langu. La pili ni, tunazaa watoto nyumbani mimi hata ni mzazi. Kijana wa jirani ama mwingine akuje aharibu mtoto wangu na kumtoa kwa shule. Sasa hasara ni yangu, ninataka kama amempa mtoto wangu mimba, alishe huyo mtoto mpaka amalize university. Ninaomba haya, asanteni.

Com. Salome Muigai: Paul Arusei yuko?

Speaker: Ako

Com. Salome Muigai: Okay. Anza na jina lako tafadhali

Paul Arusei: Jina langu naitwa Paul Arusei, kuishi kwangu ni upande wa Tuiyo farm na mimi naishi katika South. Kwanza nasema asante kwa nafasi hii ambayo mnanipatia hapa officer wa tume hii. Maoni yangu ni kuhusu hali ya ulinzi kwa polisi, tunaona taabu sana vile hawafanyi kazi vile waliapa kufanyia kazi wananchi. Polisi wameanza kuingia ma-reserve huko mahali iko usalama. Zaidi mimi naangalia wamama wazee ambao wako na maika 50 ama kuendelea mpaka 60 wanasumbuliwa sana kwa mambo ya kunyanganywa pesa zao. Serikali iko mpaka nyumbani, kuna Assistant Chief, kuna wazee wa mitaa ambao wangeweza kufanya jambo lolote katika area yao. Tunaangalia kwamba marekebisho ya Katiba hii, mchukue hiyo fursa ili wananchi wapate democracy ya kutosha. (?) hawana democracy ya kutosha.

Ya pili, mambo ya wakulima kama sisi tunaishi katika reserve. Ukulima wetu Serikali haikuweka maanani mkulima. Mkulima analima kama mtu ambaye haoni, analima na hajui anafanya nini kwa sababu Serikali haikushika mkononi wakulima. Tunafanya kazi ambayo haituendeshi na ukulima huu wakati tunapooona maofisa hawa, tukiketi hapa tunaketi tumekuja kama tumesha kula, tumesha kunywa chai lakini hayo yote Serikali haioni ni ya maana. Naomba sasa maofisa wa tume ya Katiba hii muangalie muke sheria, muangalie wakulima kabisa na muwaweke maanani. Mkulima mdogo kwanza ako na hasara, mkulima ambaye yuko na ng'ombe mbili anatoa chupa mbili ama galani moja, kutaka kuja hata kwa town hapa Eldoret anashikwa na board ati kwa nini unauza maziwa na hiyo ni kitu ambaye angetaka kujisaidia nayo. Anapelekwa kortini, anawekwa faini na ni mali yake, hakuwa anaiba. Sasa tunaona kunazuri gani, kuna ubaya gani kwa mwizi na yule si mwizi? Mkulima anachukua kitu chake anaondosha nyumbani na anaenda kushikwa, tena anakutana na mwizi huko ameshikwa na wote wanawekwa faini, sasa tunaonelea sisi wakulima wadogo hatuna uhuru kwa kulima kwetu. Asanteni, sina mengi.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana Bwana Paul Arusie. James Ongango, James Onyango huyu? James Onyango yuko? Basi sasa nitatafuta mahali wakina mama wako, nitaanza na Priscillah Kabor. Priscillar Kabor, wewe ni mama Priscillar Kabor? Basi karibu mama.

Priscillah Kabor: *Mamuchi ang'alal Kiswahili ang'alali gaa. Kirire tuguk che kokobetyo che kirire kelelen kobetyo chon lakini makinai ele koba tuguk.*

Translator: Basi anasema sisi hapa tunalia kwa sababu ya vitu vilizopotea na hatujui mahali Vilienda.

Priscillah Kabor: *Ko ng'unon nda kikitinye lagok kole konoren tugukwak to tinye tuguk en taon olinyon.*

Translator: Kama tungalikuwa na store zetu hapa tungekuwa na vitu vyetu hapa.

Com. Salome Muigai: Mama zungumzia kwenye mic.....(?)

Priscillah Kabor: *Pricillar kabor.*

Translator: Anasema majina ni Priscill Kabor

Priscillah Kabor: *Keger as kele takinyoru ole kikonoren tugukyok sikitep tugukyo tamaame lagok.*

Translator: Kama tungalikuwa na store zetu hapa na mahali pa kuhifadhi vitu vyetu hapa hatungekuwa na shida

Priscillah Kabor: *ko ngunon ndagi kakiyai city koik emani nyon, toame lagok rabisie k en city inywan.*

Translator: Anasema kama hapa ingekua ni jiji kuu city, tungekuwa ni afadhali

Priscillah Kabor: *To nyoru che ba chego.*

Translator: Wangepata pesa nyingi za maziwa

Priscillah Kabor: *Too nyoru che ba bek*

Translator: Za mahindi

Priscillah Kabor: *Too chebo lagokwak che somanen.*

Translator: Wangepata pia ya watoto kusoma

Priscillah Kabor: *Amun bekyin somanet rabinik chun kiiti.*

Translator: Kwa sababu wangekuwa na pesa kiwango fulani zitakazobaki baada ya kulipa karo ya shule

Priscillah Kabor: *Bas komakigere choton*

Translator: Kwa sasa hatuoni hayo

Priscillah Kabor: *Makingen kele koit ano rabinik.*

Translator: Kwa sasa hawajui mahali pesa imefika

Priscillah Kabor: *kemache ngunon koyenam kou Eldoret asikobit kenyorun ole kinyorchin rabinikyok.*

Translator: Basi anasema kwamba tungetaka Eldoret ifanywe kuwa mahali ya kupata raslimali

Priscillah Kabor: *Si kobit konyor bik tugukwak.*

Translator: Ndio watu wapate kupata mali yao na malipo yao

Priscillah Kabor: *Si marirtos bik.*

Translator: Ndio watu wawache Serikali

Priscillah Kabor: *korirchin Serikali.*

Translator: Kulilia Serikali

Priscillah Kabor: *amangen Serikali ole kiba.*

Translator: Na Serikali haijui mahali pesa zilienda

Priscillah Kabor: *ingoit lorit komangen chitugul.*

Translator: Pesa zinapofika kwa lori hakuna mtu anayejua vile ziko

Priscillah Kabor: *Kingen kele miten KFA.*

Translator: Inajulikana kwamba mahindi yako KFA

Priscillah Kabor: *oko kaga kikoba rabisyek keny.*

Translator: Na kumbe pesa zimeenda

Priscillah Kabor: *konyalilyo bik kekwa bandek en sang.*

Translator: Watu walipata shida sana kuokota mahindi kabla ya kukubaliwa ndani ya cereals

Priscillah Kabor: *Ak kewitoi*

Translator: Tunatupa zile mbovu

Priscillah Kabor: *Konget keib nusu kinuet.*

Translator: Ukiangalia kama ulikuwa umepeleka gunia moja, kiasi utakachotupa na zile zitakazobaki ni sawa

Priscillah Kabor: *Kongelen keketyi ko mami.*

Translator: Wakitaka kurudia tena hakuna

Priscillah Kabor: *Komakosomani okot lagok.*

Translator: Kwa hivyo sasa ikawa ni shida hadi hata watoto kutosoma

Priscillah Kabor: *masomesani lagok, lagochuchok.*

Translator: Hawa watoto wetu hawatasomesha watoto

Priscillah Kabor: *Mache akichek kosikis.*

Translator: Nataka hawa wazazi

Priscillah Kabor: *Amaketinye tuguk che kisomesani amun kigisomesan kwan.*

Translator: Hawana mali ya kuwapa kwa sababu walikuwa wamesomesha hawa

Priscillah Kabor: *Kongunon anyun kemache kenai kiitaine lagoi*

Translator: Nataka sasa tuone jinsi tutakavyo wasaidia

Priscillah Kabor: *kikomuch maiwek che mi taon chon keibunen lorisiek.*

Translator: Kuna pombe ambazo zinaletwa na lorry zinaharibu watoto wetu hapa

Priscillah Kabor: *Asinyokoyei chito koalda tete konyo taon.*

Translator: Watoto wetu wamefanywa na hizo pombe wauze ng'ombe na waende walewe kule

Priscillah Kabor: *Konyoko bokit.*

Translator: Wanakuja kulewa

Priscillah Kabor: *manyor lagochu che ame.*

Translator: Watoto hawakupata chakula nyumbani

Priscillah Kabor: *korire kamet koi.*

Translator: Mama yao analia tu

Priscillah Kabor: *Irire ingokes.*

Translator: Nyanyake ikiwa yeye sasa naye analia

Priscillah Kabor: *Ak baba, boiyot.*

Translator: Na babu

Priscillah Kabor: *Amakinyoru werit olemi.*

Translator: Na huyo kijana hata kupata mahali alipo pale town ni ngumu

Priscillah Kabor: *ikase kele kagewir en koroba.*

Translator: Mara unasikia ametupwa kutoka urofa ya juu

Priscillah Kabor: *Kaginyokimut polis*

Translator: Anakuja kupelekwa kwa polisi

Priscillah Kabor: *inyo itiachi amun ikase ngwanido.*

Translator: Utasikia uchungu kwa sababu wewe ni mzazi na utaenda kumchukua

Priscillah Kabor: *Amuin lakweng 'ung'*

Translator: Kwa sababu ni mtoto wako

Priscillah Kabor: *ko ngunon murenik ko kigosich lagok tibikwak.*

Translator: Na hao sasa pia watoto wao wamezaa

Priscillah Kabor: *Ko ingosich lagok komami kiy ne itoi.*

Translator: Wasichana wao wamezaa nyumbani na hawana la kufanya

Priscillah Kabor: *angolelen kosoman komi lagok che mengech, somani anyun.*

Translator: Watoto wakitaka kusoma kuna watoto wengine tena wadogo watasoma wapi?

Priscillah Kabor: *Kenam koba kapabui.*

Translator: Wale watoto wanapelekwa kwenda kwa nyanya na babu kwa (?)

Priscillah Kabor: *Si sumbuanen ke.*

Translator: Unasumbua hawa (?)

Priscillah Kabor: *Koingoyech kele kagonam stroke kogo ak boiyot.*

Translator: Mara kidogo unasikia babu na nyanya wameshikwa na ugonjwa wa stroke na (?)

Priscillah Kabor: *Amun kenerech.*

Translator: Ni kwa sababu ya hasira na masumbuko

Priscillah Kabor: *orib pichu komie amun maakomuchi lagok.*

Translator: Tafadhali, tuchunge hawa vijana kabisa kwa sababu maisha ya kuchunga au kutunza watoto wao itakuwa ngumu

Priscillah Kabor: *ko ingowa sipitali non kakimwae*

Translator: Kwa hospitali

Priscillah Kabor: *Achek che ki wakunga*

Translator: Hawa ni wakunga ambao wanasaidia huko

Priscillah Kabor: *OKo DPA.*

Translator: Na hawa ni DPA

Priscillah Kabor: *Okokigosikyi lagok kongeten kolyan makikachi rabinik.*

Translator: Hawa ni wakunga wa nyumbani na walipwe

Priscillah Kabor: *Akeng 'ete ingunon kemut sipitaisiekyok chon yai operation.*

Translator: Na kufika kule nyumbani wanafanyiwa kusaidiwa kule maternity

Priscillah Kabor: *Ako ingunon makiyae operation en gaa.*

Translator: Na hawa pia wafanye hio kazi hapa nyumbani

Priscillah Kabor: *ak ayae puch*

Translator: Na wanafanya kule

Priscillah Kabor: *amami rabinik*

Translator: Na hakuna pesa

Priscillah Kabor: *Kolenjech lagok araiwendi ne kasini.*

Translator: Watoto wake wamempigia kelele kwamba unaenda nini kazi

Priscillah Kabor: *kole itangatangani.*

Translator: Wanasema unatanganga tu

Priscillah Kabor: *tai kichana?*

Translator: Ati wewe bado kijana

Priscillah Kabor: *iwendi ne taon.*

Translator: Unaenda nini town?

Priscillah Kabor: *ko ngunon kimache murenik kitiichin. Tibik che mi gaa, kemache keputyi koret ekarit akeng sikobaisyen amakituni.*

Translator: Wasichana walio nyumbani iwapo wamefika umri wa kutoolewa wapewe mali nyumbani, acre moja

Priscillah Kabor: *Keputyi ekarit sikobaisyen.*

Translator: Apewe acre moja ya kutumia

Priscillah Kabor: *Ak kigai tittledeed kesirchi ak isir kapkeleien kamet ak kwanda, si maalda koamat en taon.*

Translator: Unamuandikia title deed lakini chini hapo weka kwamba bado ako chini ya mama na baba

Priscillah Kabor: *Si maalda koamat en taon.*

Translator: Ndio asipate kuuza na kutangatanga town

Priscillah Kabor: *Asi irib.*

Translator: Ndio upate kumchungu

Priscillah Kabor: *si ngolen koalda konyokegurin.*

Translator: Ndio akitaka kuuza mzazi aitwe mara moja

Priscillah Kabor: *Kele mi kamet ak kwan.*

Translator: Anasema mama yake na baba yake ako

Priscillah Kabor: *Ndio.*

Translator: Ndio

Priscillah Kabor: *Kwisha.*

Translator: Kwisha

Speaker: *Kitorochan kityo eh.*

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana mama Priscillah, hayo ni maoni mazuri na yameelezwa kwa lugha sanifu yenye kila mtu anaweza kuelewa, asante sana. Sasa nampa nafasi Juliana Nakhumicha, karibu.

Juliana Nakhumicha: Naitwa Juliana Nakhumicha kutoka CJPC Catholic Church Eldoret lakini huu mkutano tulikua na Rural Women Peace Link Network. Ni mkutano tulikuwa tunatoa maoni kuhusu clash victim areas. The women presented their views in making the Constitution of Kenya and were from clash victim areas. The MP in the area and the Government should be in question. Kama kuna pengine vita, tuandame hawa watu. One, women (?) to eliminate and be made a law. Orphans to be protected by law. If a widow marries again, she may leave the (?) of the deceased children behind. Wife beating to be eliminated and to be made a law for protection. Girls to be given equal chance to inherit their parents' wealth. Women to own land and be given title deeds like men do. Law to safeguard girls against early pregnancies or forced marriages. Maternity leave for women to be increased to 4 months.

Rape cases to be dealt with severely, atleast 10 years imprisonment or more. Government, the Government to be le.....

Com. Salome Muigai: Excuse me, don't try to read it because you are going to try to read very quickly and we will not understand you. Just highlight the issues and then we will read the memorandum when you give it to us. Thank you

Juliana Nakhumicha: We were saying that the Government at present is not giving us necessities to human life, therefore we are asking the President to be under the law, Ministers to be under the law, and anybody in the civil service to be under the law.

Every human has a right to live, to get employment regardless of what one is. Health, we have realised that actually people are dying due to lack of money and we want the Government to provide free health services. Security in the country: we have found that actually people are dying and nobody is taking care. So security should be seriously taken care of and especially the police. Police akikuja kwako nyumbani lazima atoe warrant na hatakiwi kukuja saa nane ya usiku, that has encouraged thugs to be also coming at that time.

Education tumeona kwamba, watoto wengi wamekua chokoraa au parking boys and girls because of lack of school fees and parental care due to alot of poverty in the country. Agriculture tumesema kwamba sisi kwa nini mahindi inaoza katika store kwa ajili mahindi nyingine inatoka ng'ambo na hatuwezi kuuziwa mahindi yetu and this goes to any sector within the agricultural sector.

Ya mwisho, wakina mama ndio majority in the country. We are proposing that tunapatiwa first priority, be it in Parliamentary seats or any other place a woman can be able to pertake that work. Tumeona Ministers wanakua appointed to Ministries wame-cause Serikali yetu kuanguka kwa ajili they are not being appointed professionally as per the person. So we need any

Minister in the Ministry must be qualified professionally for that Ministry. Don't take a defence Minister to be in health, something like that, so we want people to work by profession. Employment on merit. Tribalism we try to abolish. Serikali yenye inaundwa tunataka iwe ya kujali masilahi yetu and to be given a right that kama huyu MP anaenda nje au he is not doing what we want, we have the right as Kenyans to call that man back or that woman back and to vote no confidence in him. Election of President must be for the people plus the vice President. Thank you.

Com. Salome Muigai: Thank you very much Nakhumicha. Sasa nina mama mwingine pia Judith Leting, Judith Leting, yuko? Ni wewe mama? Are you Judith Leting? Ni wewe? Okay. Sema kwa sauti ya juu mama tukusikie.

Judith Leting: Naitwa Judith Leting kutoka Kapseret location. Napenda kuongea juu ya wamama. Sisi wamama tumeteseka sana kwa sababu tuko na shida nyingi sana. Sababu ya kwanza, tuko na wamama wa nyumbani wanatusaidia wakati wa kuzaa na hawa wamama tunataka wawe na certificate muhimu sana. Kwa sababu sisi tunateseka, wanakuja, wanakaa, wanakuja hata bila gloves, wanatuachia uchafu wote. Sisi tunateseka hapo sana.

Kitu kingine, tuko na wasichana wamezaa nyumbani hapo mimi nasaidia mwingine alikua ameongea juu yake. Tunataka kijana mwenye amemzalisha huyu msichana mtoto akae na huyu mtoto, lakini hawa wawili, huyu msichana na huyu mzee wake wafungwe miezi sita. Kwa sababu wakisema vile huyu mama amesema, watampatia huyu msichana shamba acre moja, wasichana wote watazaa na kila kijana atasema nitamzalisha huyu mtoto kwa sababu huyu msichana atapatiwa shamba nyumbani na wote watazaa. Lazima huyu msichana na huyu kijana waende kortini miezi sita na huyu kijana amlishe huyu mtoto mpaka amnunulie shamba mtoto. Huyu msichana akitaka apatiwe shamba na wazazi wake nyumbani, huyu mtoto ataenda naye. Kama ako na uwezo wa kuoia huyu msichana, atamuoa. Kama ni mzee mwenye ameoleka ako kwake, huyu mzee lazima achunge huyu msichana kwa sababu ako na boma yake na ameingilia msichana wa mtu. Kitu kingine tunashika mtu nyumbani.....

Com. Salome Muigai: Tafadhali tumpe mama nafasi, hayo maneno ambayo atazungumzia, tukikubaliana leo ni vizuri, tusipokubaliana tutangoja wakati wetu tuje tuambie tume maoni yetu. Kwa wakati huu tumpe nafasi yake tafadhali.

Judith Leting: Kitu kingine tunataka tuombe kwa sababu wazee wetu wanafanya kazi, mwingine ako na lorry, mwingine ako na gari, mwingine anashika mahindi, anashika ngano anaweka huko ndani. Kitu kama lorry sasa, anashika lorry anasema nimeenda kuuza mahindi tuseme huko Lodwar ama wapi, mahali fulani. Anakaa huko muda wa miezi miwili, kufika nyumbani anaambia mama, lorry imeenda kwa garage, lorry iko hivi na kumbe lorry aliua kitambo na mimi mama nakaa tu nyumbani siji, hata kilo moja ya sukari hakuniletea. Tunakata hiyo logbook tunaomba tuwekwe ndani hata sisi ndio kama anataka kuuza, waniite ndio niseme nimekubali mzee auze nini. Hata shamba hatuwezi kutaka title deed tuingishwe ndani ya title deed, hatuwezi ingishwa lakini asiuze. Kwa sababu anaenda kwa wazee wa mitaa anasema wacha nitakupatia shillingi elfu mbili uniandikishe mama amekubali. Anauza shamba, nabaki na watoto nyumbani, siku chache unakuja unaniambia toka mama, hii shamba

nimenunua. Mimi naenda na watoto, nitaenda wapi na mzee ameenda kufanya shughuli zake huko?

Kitu kingine tunataka hiyo pre-wedding ya nyumbani ikuwe na certificate mzuri kama ya DC ama ya kanisa. Kwa sababu tuko wengi wameolewa kinyumbani na huyo mzee wa nyumbani, wanaandikisha tu hayo maneno kwa karatasi hivi, wanaweka hapo chini ya sanduku. Halafu wanashika hayo maneno wanatupa, mzee wangu anaenda mahali pengine anapata bibi yake huko, anaandikisha kwa DC, si anampatia marriage certificate. Huyo anakuja anasema huyu mzee ni wangu, ananionesha certificate na mimi sina certificate niko na ile karatasi ya nyumbani. Nataka huyo mzee wa nyumbani hata yeye apigwe hiyo karatasi yake ya kuandika iwe nzuri, hata mimi itakua certificate yangu ya ki-reserve sasa kwa sababu hawakunipeleka huko kwenye wanapeleka watu. Hayo tu ndio niko nayo.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana Bi Judith Leting, hayo ni maoni mazuri. Na sasa nina mama mwingine na ni mama Anne Wambui. Pole mama ningekuona zamani ningekuita zamani, una umama una miaka yako na una ulemavu. Hio tungekupa first priority nyingi sana

Anne Wambui: *Haha, asha nguikara uguo ni getha noye nani.* Mimi nitaongea Kiswahili ile ya mama Njeri na ikipotea mnisamehe. Mimi naitwa Anne Wambui Muriithi, mimi ni mzaliwa wa hapa. Nilizaliwa kule kunaitwa Kaptagat, nikaingia town 1951, nikawa mtu wa hapa. Nikaoleka nikazeeka. Uhuru ikakuja, tulikuta wazungu, uhuru ukakuja tukanunua shamba hapo Kamkunji. Hapo Kamkunji tukakaa mpaka 1978, mzee wangu akaaga dunia mimi nikaachwa. Kuwachwa, tajiri akaona mimi siwezi kukaa na shamba, akaninyang'anya. Nikanyang'anywa, nikafanya kesi mpaka hata saa hii ninatoka kortini na mimi hakuna kitu nilikula ya mtu. Tuligawanywa shamba na tukagawanywa deni ile watu walikuwa wanakula.

Sasa akakuja huyu tajiri ananiingilia, akabomoa nyumba yangu na quarry. Juzi nili-repair hiyo nyumba na shilingi elfu arobaini na bado kesi iko. Sasa mimi nauliza Serikali ile tume muko, mimi natafuta usaidizi ninakosa, ninaenda kwa Chief na hasikii maneno yangu, ninaenda kwa DC hasikii maneno yangu. Sasa mimi nawaambia ninyi tume munisaidie, shamba langu linaenda, linabomolewa, linafanywa nini hata sasa milima iko namna nii ya mawe. Lakini nilitoa ukali hata nikigonjeka miguu, nilienda nikawakimbisha, nikawafukuza, sasa kesi iko namna hiyo. Nyumba yangu ni kama kilema, shamba langu ni kama kilema na mimi sina deni. Yangu ni ya shamba na vile sisi tunafinywa na watu. Ukienda kulia hapa, hakuna mtu anakusikiza kwa maana wewe hauna kitu wewe ni maskini, huna pesa huna nini.

La pili, sisi tuligawa hili shamba na tukagawa na njia mzuri sana. Tulitoa kaburi, tulijua tutakufa, tukatoa shule tunajua shule tutasomesha watoto. Tukatoa kiwanja cha maji, tunaweka generator na tunaweka pia mifereji. Sasa sisi hatuna maji, tunakunywa maji ya mitaro. Hata ukisikia watu wa Kamkunji watakua wagonjwa kwa typhoid, hawana maji na municipality wanataka rent ya mchanga, anatufanyia nini? Anataka rent ya shamba, anataka rent ya mchanga na hakuna kitu anatutengenezea.

La tatu, sisi tulisikia ati hatutakiwi tufuge kuku ama ng'ombe na wewe unaenda unaleta ka-ng'ombe. Huna miguu, unaleta ng'ombe ukikamua maziwa chupa moja unauza unapata sukari. Sasa malilio yetu, mtusaidie kwa maana hakuna mtu wa kusaidia maskini-kwanza wamama wale wanawachwa na wazee, hawana wenyewe ni kama sijui watoto wa machokoraa, siji nini. Hiyo ndio taabu tunayo. Shule tulipea Catholic, wanashindwa na kujua iko namna gani, tajiri mwingine anajikatia kipande kinaenda, mwingine anajikatia kipande kinaenda na sasa hatujui hata imani itakuwa namna gani, mtusaidie nyinyi. Yangu ni hayo.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana mama Anne Wambui kwa kujieleza vizuri sana. na sasa nitarudia list yangu ya kila mtu mahali tulikua tumefikisha na kumuita David Onyango.

David Onyango: My names are David Onyango and here are my proposals. First concerns the regulation of the Parliament. I would like to see that the new Constitution provides that the Parliament be self regulatory, it should not work at whims of any individual. I would like to see that there should be a law regulating the period of adjournment, closure and opening of the Parliament. Next concerns power sharing. I would like to see that the new Constitution should provide that a party that wins an election, should include all the other parties represented in Parliament in the management of the Government, for this I think will ensure a harmonious Government. The Constitution should make it possible for the electorate to fire the legislators who prove to be unfaithful to them and also have that time to hire another legislator.

I would like to propose that the Parliamentarians be the ones to vote in or choose the Ministers regardless of the party affiliation, for this will ensure an open and smooth running of the Government affairs without fear. For it is evident that if the Ministers are chosen by an individual, some of them end up doing their work according to the needs of that individual and not by their capacities as Ministers. Thank you.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana kijana mdogo, anaelewa mambo vile inaendelea, David Onyango asante sana. Sasa nampa nafasi hii Wilson Tuwei. Wilson Tuwei, asante. Uanze na jina lako tafadhali

Wilson Tuwei: Mimi ni Wilson Tuwei, natoka Sirmat, Kapseret Division. Kwanza kabisa ningeanzia Chiefs, assistant Chiefs wasimamishwe kazi ili mzee wa mtaa awe na kazi kubwa apate mshahara, nafasi ya Assistant Chiefs iwekwe kando. Maneno ya DO1, DO2, DO3 na kuendelea iwe DO mmoja asaidiana na PC pamoja na Chief. Lingine tena ni, Chief hatutaki lakini Assistant Chief aende nyumbani. Basi, MPs, councillors' wachaguliwe na raia na wakifanya kosa la ufisadi, raia wako na nafasi ama uwezo wa kuwasimamisha. Wakati wa kupiga kura, kura zihesabiwe papo hapo kwa kila station na zitangazwe directly.

Ministers wasichaguliwe na mtu mmoja, wafanye application kulingana na kila idara, yaani wafanye application kama anataka Ministry fulani, afanye application sio kuchaguliwa na mtu binafsi. President asiwe na maneno ya kusema above the law, awekwe kortini akifanya makosa sio kuwa na cheo zaidi. Police wa nchi hii wamekuwa na shida sana, ndio munaona maneno

ya ufisadi unaendelea. Polisi mara nyingine wakishika watu wanawanyang'anya pesa, wanawanyang'anya mobile, wanawanyang'anya hata vitu vyao kwa sababu ya ufisadi. Polisi waongezewe pesa ya kuweza kutumia kama ni security yetu ya nchi hii. Lngine tena ni, watu waishi vile walikaa tangu wapate uhuru. La mwisho ni kwamba kitu cha mtu kama vile mtu alisema ni cha mtu, mtu asinyang'anywe haki yake, aweze kuwa na sauti. Na ni hayo tu, asante.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana, ningetaka kuipa nafasi hii kwa Paul Tum. Paul alikuja mapema lakini ulijiandikisha kuwa hutaki kuzungumza ndio nikaruka jina lako. Tafadhali one of our officer's wangemsaidia Paul kuja kujieleza vile angetaka. Paul Tum

Paul Tum: *Ane kekurenon Kipkinyor arap Tum. Ko rirkyuk ko kamwae alen,*

Translator: Anasema kwa majina anaitwa Kipkinyor arap Tum na shida zake ni kama zifuatavyo

Paul Tum: *mie ketaretech bik che makimuchikei kosoman lagokyok agoi kotar sukul.*

Translator: Anasema walemavu wanastahili kusaidiwa, watoto wao wasomeshwe wapate elimu kuanzia shule za msingi hadi wamalize university

Paul Tum: *Kogeny ko ketaretech en lagok ab sukul, lagokyok che kitinye ingunon en karikyok. Kisomesanwech agoi kotar sukul.*

Translator: Anasema anarudia pale kwamba watoto wao wasomeshwe hadi wamalize shule

Paul Tum: *ne rubei ko,*

Translator: Amesahau

Paul Tum: *Ko taretet en ng'arisiek.*

Translator: Anasema walemavu wanastahili kusaidiwa kwa magari. Miundo ya magari vile unaundwa iwe inatengenezwa wakijua kwamba kuna walemavu

Paul Tum: *Ne rubei, ngo bit imbar neba Serikali nekikachin bik obwatech koron acheket amun makitinye atebet ne mie.*

Translator: Anasema iwapo shamba la Serikali litaamuliwa lipewe raia, ni walemavu wanaostahili kupewa kipao mbele

Paul Tum: *Ak otekwech koik karik che kimenye.*

Translator: Anasema pia makazi, Serikali ijaribu kuwajengea vyumba vizuri

Paul Tum: *Abwati ale ten choton. Kongoi.*

Translator: Ni hayo tu, asante.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana Bwana Tum pia naomba radhi kuwa nilikurukia lakini maandishi yalioletwa yalioneshana kuwa hukutaka kuzungumza. Asante kwa maoni yako.

.....*End of tape 2*

Com. Salome Muigai: Sasa nampa nafasi Daniel Tanui. Daniel Tanui una memorandum kwa hivyo nakupa dakika tano

Daniel Tanui: Only?

Com. Salome Muigai: Yes, so that you just highlight those issues, we will read your memorandum at the Commission

Daniel Tanui: Asante sana, I have a short memorandum. My names are Daniel Tanui and I present on behalf of Democratic Party of Kenya, Uasin Gishu branch. In my Preamble, I should like you to note that the Constitution belongs to the people and it should express the aspirations and hopes of the people. Also this Constitution is not something static, it should be something which is continuous. Hata tukimaliza hapa kutengeneza Constitution, lazima Constitution iwe inaendelea mbele, sio kitu cha kumalizika hapo. Na Constitution ni lazima iwe ni kitu cha kusaidia raia, kutoa umaskini, corruption na mambo mengi.

Part two, ningependa kuzungumza mambo ya bill of rights. The new Constitution should contain a modern bill of rights, i.e. for example, lazima ingishe mambo ya chakula, shelter, clean hygienic water, education and health. Also the bill of rights should provide the fundamental rights of all Kenyans to reside, work and own property anywhere in Kenya.

Kwa bill of rights tena, niliguzia mambo ya prisons au sancity of human life, kwamba ningependekeza kwamba yale mambo ya death penalty yawe abolished in our Constitution. Tena kwa prisons, ningependekeza kwamba tusiwe tukifunga wafungwa, those criminals hardcore criminals na petty offenders, we separate them. Tena ningependa kwa bill of rights tuwe na Human Rights Commission ili iwe ina-deal na hayo mambo yote, kama mambo ya wafanyi kazi, vile casuals na wafanyi kazi wanakuwa exploited by unscrupulous employers.

Part three yangu ni rights of citizenship, na hiyo tumepropose ya kwamba anyone born in Kenya or elsewhere to atleast one Kenyan parent should be a Kenyan citizen. Tena tumependekeza ya kwamba a person who marries a Kenyan citizen should be entitled to be a Kenyan citizen upon application. Any child adopted by atleast one Kenyan citizen should be a Kenyan citizen. Again tumependekeza ya kwamba Kenyan citizens should hold duo citizenship, kama anataka kuwa citizen wa Kenya na Uganda apewe hiyo, wasikataze. Foreigners who have lived in Kenya for more than 5 years should be granted permanent residence status na wapewe citizenship. Ya mwisho kwa citizenship, any citizen who attains the age of 18 should be entitled to

obtain a Kenyan passport as a right, si kwamba ati passport ni kitu cha Serikali, kila mtu mwenye anataka passport apewe.

Part four yangu ni form of Government. Tumependekeza ya kwamba the best form of Government we believe will suit Kenya is a unitary Government. Kwa hiyo unitary Government tuwe na a very strong local Government system which should be formulated in the Constitution. We also propose that the Provincial Administration be abolished na all functions ziwe transfered to the elected leaders of Local Government na Central Government. Mambo ya ma-PC, ma-DC na ma-Chiefs vile mwenzangu amesema hiyo iende kabisa, tuanzie tu kwa village elder na tuende kwa councillors na wale wengine. Village elder tumependekeza ya kwamba awe akipata allowances kidogo kidogo ndio asaidie raia huko.

Part five ni elements of the state of.....

Com. Salome Muigai: (?) una dakika moja

Daniel Tanui: Hallo Madam, unanifukuza zaidi

Com. Salome Muigai: Hiyo memorandum ni yetu kusoma, wewe yako ni ya kutupa tafadhali.

Daniel Tanui: Okay, give me two minutes halafu.....(?)

Com. Salome Muigai: Okay, two

Daniel Tanui: Part six kuna System ya Government ile ime-derive from South Africa. We want them to separate powers, especially Executive iwe located somewhere else kama Nyeri. Parliament iwe in Eldoret hapa or anywhere vile watu watapendekeza. Judiciary iwe Kisumu, kama South Africa wameweka Pretoria kama Executive, Cape Town kama Parliament na Blumfontein (?) kama the Judiciary. Ningependa ionekane kwamba watu wamesema kweli President awe Head of State na Prime Minister awe Head of Government. President akifanya nominations, lazima ziwe approved by Parliament, any nomination either Commission au Ministers. Ministers lazima wawe watu wenye, si awe member of parliament, Ministers wawe tu head of Ministries halafu wachague mtu mwenye ata-represent that Ministry in Parliament. Tena wabuni Constitutional Minister mwenye atakuwa anajibu mambo ya Constitution.

Office ya Attorney General itoke kwa Parliament, iwe tu kwa office na iwe ni legal advisor tu ya Serikali. Waanzishe office ya prosecutions, Prosecutor General mwenye atakuwa aki-prosecute tu kama mtu anafanya makosa. Madam umenikimbiza, sijui kama nita.... Halafu Prime Minister achaguliwe kutoka kwa party yenye ime-win na Prime Minister anaweza invite na the party wanaweze invite otehr members of other parties wasaidiane ku-form a coalition Government. (*clapping*)

Com. Salome Muigai: Na kwa hayo mengi.....Asante sana Bwana Tanui. Ningetaka tafadhali kuomba simu za mikono zifungwe kwani zinafanya interference na hii recording yenye tunafanya. Hatutaki kupeleka kanda za maneno kutoka hapa Eldoret South, na kile kitu tunasikia ni mobile telephone peke yake. Tungetaka kusikia haya maneno muhimu yenye munazungumza kwa hivyo tafadhali fungua mobile telephone. Allan Kariuki kutoka Yamumbi Catholic Church.

Allan Kariuki: Kwa majina mimi naitwa Allan Kariuki kutoka Yamumbi. Kwanza ningezungumza juu ya pendekezo la Serikali kuu, uongozi. Serikali kuu tunataka hasa iangalie upande wa elimu na afya, hilo ni pendekezo ambalo tunaonelea. Tukiangalia upande wa Bunge, tunaona ya kwamba Serikali kuu inaingilia Bunge kwa hivyo Bunge ingewachiliwa itunge sheria yao lakini isiingiliwe na Serikali kuu.

Tukija upande wa mahakama, tunaona ya kwamba mahakama vile vile haina uwezo siku hizi kwa sababu Serikali kuu inaingilia. Kwa hivyo Katiba ambayo inatungwa tungependekeza ya kwamba mahakama iwachiwe kazi yake na isiingiliwe na chochote. Tukija upande wa democrasia, tulionelea kwamba katika nchi yetu, ndio ni neno democrasia lakini halifanyi kazi kulingana na vile ipasavyo. Democrasia ni lazima iendelee kulingana na vile inahitajika.

Tukiangalia upande wa utaratibu wa electoral process, tunaona ya kwamba Rais katika nchi yetu lazima achaguliwe akiwa na miaka arobaini na tano badala ya miaka thelathini na tano. Vile vile Mbunge awe na miaka ishirini na tano badala ya miaka ishirini na moja. Vile vile tukaonelea ya kwamba makamu wa Rais ni lazima achaguliwe na wananchi, kuliko kuona ya kwamba ati Rais ndiye mwenyewe anachagua makamu wake. Akifanya hivyo unaona ya kwamba kazi yake atafanya kikamilifu bila uwoga wowote.

Vile vile tukaonelea ya kwamba haya ni pendekezo ya kwamba Rais akifanya makosa au Mbunge akifanya makosa lazima apelekwe mahakamani/kortini, ashitakiwe, kuliko kusema ya kwamba kama Rais akifanya makosa unaona ya kwamba mpaka awache hicho kiti ndio atashtakiwa. Tunaonelea lazima ashtakiwe halafu awachishwe hio kazi. Tulionelea pia shule yoyote katika nchi yetu iwe inasimamiwa na Serikali, na watoto wasome bure bila kulipa chochote kutoka primary hadi secondary. Lakini wakifika university, hapo ndio wazazi waweza kuingilia. Pia tuliona ya kwamba kanisa linaingiliwa sana na watu wa siasa na iko na right ya kuzungumza juu ya wale ambao wanawakilishwa. Lazima wawachiliwe waseme yale ambayo inahusu wale ambao wanawawakilisha, kwa hivyo wanahudumia wananchi.

Com. Salome Muigai: Bwana Kariuki una dakika nyingine moja ya kumalizia.

Allan Kariuki: Nitamaliza haraka. Tukaona ya kwamba akina mama, akina mama katika nchi yetu ni wengi zaidi lakini hawaangaliwi, kwa hivyo kina mama ni lazima wapewe kazi kama vile wanaume wanapata, wasiwe wanabaguliwa. Tukaonelea vile vile haki za kimsingi, foundation rights, kuwe na kila mtu awe ana kazi moja lakini si kazi mbili wala nini, kuwe kila mtu ashike kazi ambayo anataka, awe na kazi moja.

Com. Salome Muigai: Sasa jambo la mwisho?

Allan Kariuki: Vile vile tunaona ya kwamba wakulima wana shida zaidi kwa sababu mavuno ambayo wanalima, hawatekelezi vile inatakiwa kwa hivyo wakulima wawe wakisema hali ya bei ambayo wanataka mavuno yao yauzwe. Asante.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana lakini kuna swali moja.

Com. Ratanya: Bwana Kariuki, kuna pahali moja nataka ufafanue. Umesema kwamba President awe na umri wa miaka 45 wakati wa kuchaguliwa

Allan Kariuki: Wakati wa kuchaguliwa

Com. Ratanya: Na lakini hukutambia awe na umri gani wakati wa kustaafu, ungependekeza nini hapo, maoni yako?

Allan Kariuki: Maoni yangu, awe na miaka 65.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana na tukizungumzia habari ya wazee, ningetaka kama kuna wazee hapa akina baba na akina mama, mzee mwenye miaka 75 na zaidi tafadhali nipatiwe jina lake mapema asingoje kama kila mtu mwingine. Ikiwa kuna wazee mwenye miaka 75 na zaidi, ningetaka warudi pale kwa registration, registration wanilettee majina yao yakiwa tofauti na ya wale wengine.

Speaker: Mtu wa rika yangu, sijui ako (?)

Com. Salome Muigai: Una umri gani?

Speaker: (?)

Com. Salome Muigai: Ndio ninasema ikiwa kuna wazee wenye wako kwa hiki chumba wamekaa, jina lako liwe lilikuwa namba tano ama ni namba mia moja na tano, lakini una miaka 75 na zaidi, tafadhali rudi....

Speaker: (?)

Com. Salome Muigai: Tafadhali rudi pale kwa registration na niletewe hayo majina. Watibini can you make sure that I don't get people of 25 becoming 75. Una miaka 75 mzee, enda ujiandikishe mara ya pili ili niletewe majina yenu. Tafadhali tuwache

kupiga kelele ndio wakati wazee wanaenda nje tuendelee na watu wale wengine na sasa ningetaka kumuita James Bishae. James Bishae, wengine tafadhali tunyamaze ili tumsikie James Bishae kwa maoni yake.

James Bishae: Kwa majina naitwa James Bishae kutoka Kipkaren Estate na nimekuja ku-represent vijana wa Umoja Youth Group.

Com. Salome Muigai: Hebu ngoja kwanza. Tukipiga kelele tunachukua nafasi na hio nafasi tunachukua ni nafasi yenye mtu mwingine angezungumza na huenda ikawa wewe. Kwa hivyo tafadhali tungemsikia Mr. Bishae amalize dakika zake tano ndio amalize na mtu mwingine apate zake tano.

James Bishae: Haya, (?) vijana, Katiba itambue na iendeleze lugha za kienyeji hasa kwa vyombo vya usambazaji wa habari kwa upande wa radio, gazetini na hata kwa TV, ndipo habari yoyote imfikie yule raia wa kawaida ambaye anaishi kule mashambani. Tena, kwa upande wa Serikali kuajiri vijana, Serikali isiingilie sana upande wa vyeti, yaani kuajiri vijana kwa idara mbali mbali. Hasa kwa upande wa kuajiri kama wanajeshi, Serikali ianzishe kuajiri vijana sio kwa vyeti kama kwa elimu, kwa sababu wananchi ama kijana fulani anaweza kuwa na ushujaa wake ambayo alizaliwa nayo na roho ile kubwa. Pahali huyo mwananchi mdogo huyo hana elimu, sasa wamuajiri tu kufuatana na ushujaa wake sasa sio kwa mambo mengine. Kwa maana kuna umaskini sana sana unalalia wale wako upande wa reserve.

Kwa upande wa mamlaka ya nchi, hii imeandikwa kwa Kiingereza, the President shall not be above the law but should be just like a church priest who obeys the conditions of the church, and if he goes against the conditions he should be taken to court and prosecuted. They proposed that that is why the President can for example kill somebody innocent, for example an MP ama councillor hivi and others without (?)

Com. Salome Muigai: That point is taken so go to the next one

James Bishae: Okay

Com. Salome Muigai: Hiyo tumeelewa

James Bishae: Katika upande wa utaratibu wa uchaguzi, on the side of elections, MPs and Councillors plus President: voters should not be moved by any Government officials from that polling station to any point. Counting should be done at polling station and must be done before the party agents and an announcement be passed by electoral agents to announce the results. The Kenya News Agency must be alerted to be around to bring the book and the results of every polling station as before (?). Election day should be a gazetted public holiday for every mwananchi to vote at the right chance.

Com. Salome Muigai: You have one more minute to summarize

James Bisha: Uridhi na upokeaji wa uwezo kutoka upande wa Urais. Wakati wa uchaguzi wa Rais unapofanyika kwa nchi, wakati huo huo unawachiwa ulindwe kwa mamlaka na baadaye iwasilishe huo uongozi kwa Rais ambaye amefaulu uchaguzi, iwe kwanza kwa Rais halafu baadaye kwa Rais mwingine. Matokeo ya Rais yatangazwe baada ya viti vya Wabunge na viti vya madiwani kutangazwa, kiti cha uRais ndio cha mwisho. Kwa upande wa masilahi ile ya Rais aendeleshe na kutimiza kama vile alivyokuwa Rais mpaka wakati anapofanya tena, kama ana mashataka yafaa huyo Rais anajibu mashataka na ashtakiwe kortini kama ana makosa.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana, tafadhali jiandikishe pale kwenye kitabu chetu. Sasa ningeweza kumpa nafasi mmoja wa wale wazee na nitampa nafasi Marko Tarus. Na mzee mwenye atafuata Marko ni Mzee Chumo Maina kwa hivyo ukae ukiwa tayari na ukiwa karibu

Marko Tarus: *Chamge tugul*

Audience: *Chamge missing*

Marko Tarus: *Kainenyun kekurenon Mariko arap Tarus.*

Translator: Kwa majina anaitwa Marko arap Tarus

Marko Tarus: *Abunu Tuyo.*

Translator: Anatoka Tuyo

Marko Tarus: *Kapseret location.*

Translator: Kapseret location

Marko Tarus: *Amwae en yu,*

Translator: Jambo lake

Marko Tarus: *Atakyini kamastab sipitali.*

Translator: Naenda upande wa hospitali

Marko Tarus: *Ak kanyon kamastab emet.*

Translator: Na pia atakuja kwa mambo ya taifa

Marko Tarus: *amune sipitali ne Ingonya chito ko iname keliban.*

Translator: Anasema kwa nini mtu akitibiwa hospitalini na akisha kufa bill bado inakuwa tu

Marko Tarus: *Ba iman dawaek chwak akobek chito.*

Translator: Kama dawa yao ilikuwa ni ya kweli huyo mtu akufe

Marko Tarus: *Asiaser rabinik akaseri chito!*

Translator: Sasa anasema nitapambana na mtu kuzika ama nitapambana na bill iliyoko hospitalini?

Marko Tarus: *Ko ngalek ab emet,*

Translator: Kwa nivyo anasema kwamba iwapo mtu amefariki, bill sio yake imalizwe, isilipwe

Marko Tarus: *Ko mache keret ab boiyot konam lakwa asiingoit Eldoret kowakotuiyo ak chepchulut.*

Translator: Anasema hataki shamba ya mzazi ipate kuchukuliwa na vijana, watoto hawa halafu waende kufika Eldoret anapata wandito wale wametoka kabisa

Marko Tarus: *Ko nakesunen alelen anamu boiyot Tittle deed ak, amache tittle deed kobor kole aba Nandi.*

Translator: Anasema atachukua, anataka kumiliki tittle akiwa mwenye shamba na tittle yenyewe iwe inaonyesha ya kwamba ni ya nani.

Marko Tarus: *Amache tittle neba Musa.*

Translator: Sitaki lease, anataka freehold

Marko Tarus: *Kongoi.*

Translator: Asante

Speaker: (?)

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana Mzee Marko arap Tarus, sasa ningetaka kuipatia hii nafasi mzee Chumo Maina.

Chumo Maina: *Ko ne tai akatak tugul en kainet ab jeiso ale chamge.*

Translator: Anawasalimu wote kwa jina la Yesu anasema hamjambo?

Chumo Maina: *K one rube,*

Translator: Linalofuata

Chumo Maina: *Kaine nyun ko Chumo arap Maina.*

Translator: Kwa majina ni Chumo arap Maina

Chumo Maina: *Amenye Kapseret.*

Translator: Anaishi hapa Kapseret

Chumo Maina: *Lakini sirmat location*

Translator: Anaishi kijiji cha Sirmat

Chumo Maina: *Ko nerubei,*

Translator: Litakalofuata

Chumo Maina: *Amwae kongoi en atebet ne kitebi emani kouniton.*

Translator: Anarudisha shukurani kwa vile nchi imekaa

Chumo Maina: *Amwae kongoi missing amun kalyet ne mi en emet.*

Translator: Anashukuru kwa sababu ya amani iliyoko katika taifa hili

Chumo Maina: *ko kit namache ko kalyanoton ko tebi kounatan.*

Translator: Anataka hiyo amani ipate kudumishwa na ikae hivyo.

Chumo Maina: *Si amwa kongoi missing ko amun nda kimakomi kalyet en emani,*

Translator: Anasema ndio aseme asante zaidi, kama hakungalikuwa na amani katika taifa hili,

Chumo Maina: *ko to kichutaton amun kiagor olekinyen kenyit ab themanini ak oeng'.*

Translator: Yeye angekuwa akivurutwa kwa sababu alipata kuwa kipofu mwaka wa 1982

Chumo Maina: *Ko nda kimakomi kalyet kotoo komakobwane maindikche kibunu olimba inje kabisa konyaech.*

Translator: Na kama hakungalikuwa na amani, Wahindi kutoka nje hawangalikuja hapa kuwatibu

Chumo Maina: *K one rube anyu ingunon amache amwa akoba kiy ne kaka ko mwa kole,*

Translator: Na linalofuata sasa anataka kusema

Chumo Maina: *Kale boiyot komakimache kolyan I ? Amache boiyot koba kokwai kokwet, emet.*

Translator: Anataka mzee wa mitaa achaguliwe na wale watu wanaotaka kum...(?)

Chumo Maina: *Sub-chief kekwai bik ab emet.*

Translator: Pia naye Assistant Chief au naibu mkuu wa *kata* achaguliwe na raiya

Chumo Maina: *Okot chief.*

Translator: Pia Chief

Chumo Maina: *Amache kokwai bik amun mi bik che kicham komwae boisyek chok kole ba ngeleb koi.*

Translator: Nasema kwamba uongozi sio wa kila mtu, kuna familia iliyopewa uwezo wa kuongoza, kwa hivyo ni wao wataamua huyu ndiye anastahili kuwa kiongozi

Chumo Maina: *Kongunon inginem chi akekwei kityo kele ta kosomanat anan ta kolyanat ,*

Translator: Hilo jambo la kusema ati mtu tu atolewe kwa sababu amesoma

Chumo Maina: *komuche kowirchi bik keringet.*

Translator: Anaweza kutupa watu motoni

Chumo Maina: *kongunon kemache bik che ingen kigai.*

Translator: Anasema kwamba anataka watu walio na hekima na uwezo

Chumo Maina: *Ak kongen kole inge yai ki neba tengek ko tengek.*

Translator: Na ni mtu ambaye ako na heshima na anaogopa laana

Chumo Maina: *Ingobachit yoton ingoberur Jehova choton tutukin karamwa.*

Translator: Amesema asante na Mungu abariki hayo machache.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana Mzee Chumo, sasa nampa Mzee Paul Murei na baada yake atafuatwa na Mzee Jonathan Nyaoke na baadaye atafuatwa na Mzee Kibet Chepkwony. Mzee Paul Murei?

Paul Murei: Yah

Com. Salome Muigai: Okay

Paul Murei: Sijui hii ni kitu gani? Kitu ilikuwa iko na nini, na midomo yetu tu. Na hii nini sasa hii? Haya, asante mama asante,

hata mimi nafurahi kama umekaa kiti kwa sababu tangu sisi tulizaliwa, sisi tumekuwa wanaume, tumekuwa moran tunakuwa ni kijana, sisi bado ona mama kama anakalia kiti. Rika hii mzuri sana, asante sana. Hii rika mzuri sana. Sasa mama endesha kwa njia mzuri. Mimi naitwa Paul Murei, mimi nina miaka 86 na hapa ndio area yangu, area hii hii ni area yangu sasa, mimi hapana toka mahali pengine. Kwangu sasa iko hapa, kama show inakwisha, nyumba yangu iko hapa. Lakini mimi niliingia upande huu miaka mingi sana na mimi nilienda *Kelyach lakwet oh, ara okase au ng'alekyuk*. Sasa, mtu anayeitwa Mnandi, tunaitwa Mnandi alipigana na wazungu zamani sana Kwa Tindiret huko nasikia nineteen sijui nini? *Ki au yon*.

Speaker: 1905

Paul Murei: 1905, alipigana na wazungu miaka saba. Wanandi walikuwa hawataki Mzungu aingie upande huu, hapana. Hawa wanaenda kukata railway, kesho halafu railway ilisonga tena, hawa wanaenda kukata, mara saba mpaka hawa wanaweka mikono juu. Sasa wazungu walitutawala, mshahara yetu ilikuwa shilingi mbili kwa mwezi, shilingi mbili kwa hawa wazungu halafu ikawa shilingi tano. Mwisho ni shiling kumi, ndio sisi tukakula hiyo pesa mpaka tunauza shamba.

Sasa wananchi na wakubwa wale wamekuja hapa leo upande wetu wa Eldoret, mimi nataka vitu viwili tu. Mimi nataka Chief aende laini, sub Chief aende laini hapana taka kuenda kwa DC unaandika kitu namna hiyo halafu anasema hii namba one. Namba gani hiyo weka laini, andika hicho kitu kabisa hata kama ni kuandika mara mbili. Sasa, wajumbe ni sawa sawa tu, hali yao ni ile. Yuko mtu anasema ati (?) hakujakuwa na wananchi, hapana, hiyo ni mambo ya huko tu kama nini, sisi hatuwezi kufika Nairobi. Sasa yule mtu anaitwa Mnandi, mimi ni Mnandi asili lakini (?) yangu alikuwa anakaa, unakaa kabila nyingine, yeye anavaa nguo ya ngozi ya ng'ombe moja tu, kama anaweka pande hii, pande ile iko bure. Akirudisha upande huu basi upande huu unabaki bure. Kuenda kwa shamba unatoa ile nguo ya ng'ombe, yeye anawacha kwa mlima, sasa unabaki na jembe yake tu, hakuna nguo unalima tu. kufika mwisho basi yeye anavaa nguo yake anaenda.

Com. Salome Muigai: Mzee nakupa dakika moja umalizie hiyo...

Paul Murei: Dakika moja eh.

Com. Salome Muigai: Hiyo hadithi mzuri

Paul Murei: Kama wewe unajua kweli hii saa mbaya, kumbe (?), saa zingine ingine tamu saa zingine ingine mbaya. Haidhuru Madam, mimi naona huruma kweli kwako, asante sana. Ukifanyia sisi maneno ya KFA inasumbua watu sana, sasa watoto wote wako nyumbani na wapi pesa? Hakuna pesa, sasa nyinyi mtusaidie kwa hiyo, watoto wetu waende shule.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana Mzee Paul Murei, sasa nitamsikiza mzee Jonathan Nyaoke halafu sasa nitachanganya wazee na vijana kidogo kidogo, si kila mtu tumsikie na nafasi yake. Mzee Nyaoke.

Jonathan Nyaoke: *Ane ne kiokuren Jonathan Nyaoke.*

Translator: Kwa majina yeye ni Jonathan Nyaoke

Jonathan Nyaoke: *ko siatelel raini atinye mwaet ne amwae, Kongoi missing amun baraini.*

Translator: Anashukuru sana kwa nafasi ambayo amepata

Jonathan Nyaoke: *Ak betut ab raini karanyon yu sikobit ang'alal en taitanguong'....*

Translator: Na nafasi na siku ya leo ambayo amekuja mbele kupata kuwasilisha maneno yake kwa ninyi Commissioners

Jonathan Nyaoke: *Anendet koa chitob Kalenjin anan Nandin, koamache atebi kouye au.*

Translator: Yeye anasema akiwa Mnandi anataka mila zake zipate kuhifadhiwa na kutambuliwa na Katiba

Jonathan Nyaoke: *Kasir Katibu kokere kole ng'aliot ne kiu chit one tebe kole kale, ayani ng'aliot ne kagas kole chi majimbo.*

Translator: Yeye anasema anaunga pia Serikali ya kimajimbo

Jonathan Nyaoke: *Akayani chitage ne kakas konyo yu ne kikuren Prime Minister.*

Translator: Anataka pia kuwe na ofisi ya waziri mkuu

Jonathan Nyaoke: *Kogeny' amwachini kongoi atebi amun ingen konom ng'alek che mwae bik.*

Translator: Anasema pia anashukuru kikao hiki kwa sababu wanajua kushika na kunasa maneno ya watu

Jonathan Nyaoke: *kimache komakimolu chi puch si koteben ng'elep neba bik.*

Translator: Anasema kwamba mtu hangeweza kutoka wakati huu wa bure ndio apate kukaa kwa kiti kama hicho

Jonathan Nyaoke: *kigere kele koyatet komindet ab kobaungaliot.*

Translator: Ilikuwa ni kwamba kuna familia iliyokuwa na uwezo wa kutawala na kuongoza

Jonathan Nyaoke: *akityo ke cheng' bik en ibinda.*

Translator: Halafu wanachaguliwa kulingana na rika

Jonathan Nyaoke: *Kesich kele Kiptainik ab sirisiet.*

Translator: Anasema kwamba kutakuwa na viongozi au wale wakubwa kwa rika fulani

Jonathan Nyaoke: *Ak kesir kele kiptainik ab pororiet.*

Translator: Na kuna pia wale ambao watakuwa ni viongozi wa eneo fulani

Jonathan Nyaoke: *Ak kesir kele kiptayat ne ki kirwagindet.*

Translator: Na kulikuwa pia na kiongozi ambaye alikuwa ni kama Chief, alikuwa ni kiongozi mkubwa

Jonathan Nyaoke: *ak kesir kele maotiot kokergei boiyot.*

Translator: Na kulikuwa na yule ambaye alikuwa kama nabii

Jonathan Nyaoke: *ko maotiot ko kergei ak MP cheuchu eb ra.*

Translator: Nabii wakati huo alikuwa kama Mbunge wakati huu

Jonathan Nyaoke: *Ko ngunon bichoton ketinye en asili ne nyon ne ba Kalenjin.*

Translator: Kwa asili yetu Wakalenjin tuko na madaraka kama hayo

Jonathan Nyaoke: *Kigiteb kounatan, kemache kotep kounatan okot en raini.*

Translator: Tuliishi hivyo tangu zamani na tunataka kuzidi kuishi na kutambua madaraka hayo

Jonathan Nyaoke: *Makimache konget ketebi kou bik che matinye bik, koyekagesirwech bichoton kekwaek bik che ingen kogerta simaki nyalilen Serikali kele kigoyaiwech ne ya.*

Translator: Na hatutaki kusema pia tukae kama watu wasiokuwa na watu, tukishapitisha hivyo tuchague hawa watu na tusiwe na kile kitu cha kusema tutakuwa tukilaumu Serikali

Jonathan Nyaoke: *Makimuchi kenyalil Serikali yon kagekwai kounoton.*

Translator: Hatuwezi kusema tutalaumu Serikali iwapo tutaruhusiwa kuchagua hivo

Jonathan Nyaoke: *Ko ngunon akine en kamasta nebabetusiechuto baokwek raini kokitom akere bik betut age*

Translator: Kwa nyakati hizi anasema hajawahi kuona mambo kama haya lakini ameona leo

Jonathan Nyaoke: *Kager ko kiyai ne mie iyoo.*

Translator: Anasema mama umefanya vizuri

Jonathan Nyaoke: *Si kobit ikaswech ng'alekyok.*

Translator: Umekuja ndio upate kutegea sisi sikio

Jonathan Nyaoke: *Ane basioni eb Majimbo ko okot en konyun atinye Majimbo.*

Translator: Anasema kuwa yeye Serikali yake mwenyewe ya kwake, ako na majimbo kwake

Jonathan Nyaoke: *Amun lagokyuk,*

Translator: Kwa sababu watoto wake

Jonathan Nyaoke: *Ak che kitupche tugul*

Translator: Na ndugu zake wote

Jonathan Nyaoke: *Ak kanyitenikyuk ngo ka sisit ana koangwan*

Translator: Na jamii yote kama ni watu nane ama (?)

Jonathan Nyaoke: *komarebe chi, chi*

Translator: Hakuna mtu anayeweza kuchukua mali yangu

Jonathan Nyaoke: *kigere ana lain.*

Translator: Anasema hairuhisiwi mtu kutoa mali yake

Jonathan Nyaoke: *ingisir ng'alechoton igas kele kimutyinin koworwech chito.*

Translator: Hiyo ilikuwa ukiivunja unapelekwa kule kutukanwa kabisa

Jonathan Nyaoke: *Ko ngunon mamache amwa ng'alek che chang'*

Translator: Hataki kusema mengi

Jonathan Nyaoke: *Amun kamache ale ane ng'alektyuk iname ak iibe ak ibesir kounon.*

Translator: Anasema anataka tu kuhakikishiwa kwamba mambo anayokuambia utayachukua na utayaandika hivyo

Jonathan Nyaoke: *Kokonyo sire tab ke, ingibachiten kole ko anan kile kagikes bandeke kogur cheechen che inge kogur bik alak sinyonkochilin okot kenyini keba bitanin ke som bandek konyokoparchin bik che kitinye en imbar.*

Translator: Anasema tunalima lakini wakati tuko karibu kuvuna, masoko yanagandamizwa, watu wanakimbia kwenda ng' ambo kuleta mahindi ishikane na wakati tunavuna ndio tukose mahali pa kuuza, tunafinywa kabisa

Jonathan Nyaoke: *Kokitinye miwek en emani ak machanik kebakiiib che mi emet age.*

Translator: Tuna miwa hapa tunapanda, tuna majani, mengine yanaenda kuletwa. Ya nini na tuko nazo katika tarafa hii?

Jonathan Nyaoke: *si komeyo ichechu.*

Translator: Hii ni njia moja ya kugandamiza na kuangamiza soko

Jonathan Nyaoke: *Kakamwa ale mamache kit ab chi koib chi*

Translator: Anasema basi hataki kitu cha mtu kichukuliwe na mwingine

Jonathan Nyaoke: *Ak amwae ale laitorinichon kakitau ra kou Prime Minister kokaunga eut kabisa.*

Translator: Anasema anaunga mkono kwa dhati hii ofisi ya Prime Minister

Jonathan Nyaoke: *Matinye ng'alek che chang' che sire chon.*

Translator: Hana mengi kupita hapo

Jonathan Nyaoke: *Kongoi missing.*

Translator: Asante sana

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana wazee kwa kujua kuweka time, kuangalia masaa. Sasa ningetaka kurudia kwa utaratibu ulu wetu wa kawaida na ningependa kumuita Carol Kimani. Carol Kimani, wewe ni Carol Kimani? Atafuatwa na David Omollo kwa hivyo David Omollo ukae ukiwa tayari halafu. Asante, endelea, anza na jina lako.

Carol Kimani: First I would like to acknowledge the presence of the Commissioners, my names are Carol Kimani and I am presenting my own personal views. First I would like to start with human Rights, that the Constitution should recognise and emphasize on the rights of the children especially in matters of child labour, and the right to educate them as well as the protection rights and participation rights of all children. The way they can do this is by ensuring that we have free education for children especially in the lower primary school.

The second one is land and property rights: the Constitution should be able to defend the squatters who are also recognized as legal Kenyans, and should also protect the elderly people in their ability to acquire land and have the property rights. We would also like the Constitution to recognise the rights of vulnerable groups of people especially those living with HIV/AIDS, the orphans, the children and the women. This can be done in places of may be employment we should have transparency, and employment of people should be on basis of merit. We should also train local people so that we avoid the importation of professional manpower into our country and yet we have able people here in the country.

The last point in on the national security of the Kenyan police: we also request that the Constitution should be able to emphasize on the protection of women and children and the disabled especially in the cells and those who are awaiting judgement or those who are awaiting hearing. Police who are caught torturing these kinds of people should also be put in front of the law and

sentenced appropriately. Thank you.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana Carol, tukienda speed hizo watu wengi watapata nafasi ya kuzungumza. Sasa ningetaka kumpa David Omollo.

David Omollo: My name is David Omollo, thank you Commissioners. I am only here to highlight a few points; I am presenting a memorandum from Our Lady of Assumption Catholic Church, the parish of Majengo. I start with the Constitution; the Constitution we should have today should be a Constitution that will bring about the unity of our people in Kenya that will create the good labour force of our people. The Constitution that will eradicate poverty, the Constitution that will eliminate corruption.

So I say it is a Constitution that will be made by people of Kenya wherever it is necessary. When we say the Preamble, we say that the Preamble should contain “we people of Kenya” so that to make people of Kenya own it.

When we touch the Executive, we say that the Executive powers should be reduced especially in appointing Constitutional officers, they should be ratified by the Parliament. In addition, we say the system also we should have in Kenya should be Parliamentary system in our Government. When we go to our members of Parliament we think that we should have an electoral. We should have power to call them back when they are dormant, when they can’t exercise their duties properly. We should be given mandate to call them back and they should not be allowed to contest again.

When we go to the Judiciary, we need a Constitution that will give the Judiciary power to deal firmly with corruption and to give each and every person his or her rights. When we touch on human rights we say that we should have the right to clean water. People of Kenya really need good water wherever they are. We should also have right to developments. We should have developments wherever we are, good roads and so forth. We should have right to land, we should have right to live with alot of dignity as a human person, and also we should have freedom to settle everywhere in Kenya, freedom to do business anywhere in Kenya, freedom to work everywhere in Kenya. So when we touch on our financial aspect, we say that we shall also be told when the Government is acquiring a big loan, and when the loan is coming in and how it is used. We find ourselves paying alot of debts from our monetary institutions without knowing how they came in or how they were used.

Then in our civil service we say that if a civil servant retires, actually, he should be given his benefits immediately, but here is the case that we see that after retirement, you are again not given your benefits and maybe you will die even without a single cent after you have worked for a long time for the Government. We say about trust land, we should be very much transparent in issuing title deeds and a good law should be enacted to make somebody who has acquired a title deed be once and final, not being transfered here because of money. We are touching also on cultures, we need a constutitoin that will actually protect good cultures of our people and also to promote them. We also say that we need a Constitution that will enhance the good relationship between our country and the foreign countries to give us good investments in our country to create more job opportunities.

We feel that the towns are becoming very thickly populated, so we need a Constitution that will enable the Kenyans to have factories and industries in our rural areas, so that people don't come and actually be, a lot of people to be in town at one place. So we feel that the town is made by the industries. Wherever there are industries, people will automatically be there. So I am very pleased that the much we have written in this memorandum you will take time and read it. Thank you.

Com. Salome Muigai: Thank you very much Mr. Omollo, sasa ningetaka kumuita Mzee Kibet Chepkwony. Mzee Kibet Chepkwony.

.....*End of tape 3 side A*

Joseph Chepkwony: *Kainenyun ko Joseph Kibet arap Chepkwony.*

Translator: Jina ni Joseph Kibet arap Chekwony

Joseph Chepkwony: *Ane ko a mengindet neba Langas.*

Translator: Yeye anaishi Langas

Joseph Chepkwony: *Ko olekiabunu siamenye Langas,*

Translator: Kabla ya kuja Langas alikuwa akiishi

Joseph Chepkwony: *Ko kiamenye Kaptalat.*

Translator: Kaptalat

Joseph Chepkwony: *Yan kilelen Kapkechui.*

Translator: Kwa jina ya sasa inaitwa Kapkechui

Joseph Chepkwony: *Ko kingebwan yu ke al.*

Translator: Alipokuja kununua hapa

Joseph Chepkwony: *ko mi ra chito ne isumbuanech ok one kikiale tugul*

Translator: Hadi wa sasa kuna mtu anawasumbua na walinunua hili shamba pamoja

Joseph Chepkwony: *Chichoton ko kile kaistegei konam tugukyik ak kowa.*

Translator: Huyo mtu alisema kwamba anataka kutoka, anahama na akachukua mali yake akaenda.

Joseph Chepkwony: *Koe kaistegei chichoton .*

Translator: Huyo mtu alisema ninahama

Joseph Chepkwony: *Ak kikilibanji tugukyik.*

Translator: Na alipewa vitu vyake

Joseph Chepkwony: *Angkoret anyun*

Translator: Shamba

Joseph Chepkwony: *Kotam aalde ne nyun.*

Translator: Hadi wa sasa yeye hajauza lake

Joseph Chepkwony: *Kiangen nyalida ne kiba ubeberu.*

Translator: Yeye alielewa shida alizokumbatia wakati wa ubeberu

Joseph Chepkwony: *Ubeberu ko kinyalilenech kirebenech tuga.*

Translator: Wabeberu waliwanyaganya mifugo

Joseph Chepkwony: *Anga kika kibauge kele kakopunjech emani,*

Translator: Na juzi tulipopata uhuru

Joseph Chepkwony: *Ko nyo arap malel koal koranaton kigi menye.*

Translator: (?) Akaja akanunua shamba walilokuwa wakiishi ndani

Joseph Chepkwony: *Noto kilen Kapkechui.*

Translator: Hilo shamba linaitwa Kapkechui

Joseph Chepkwony: *Kole mache ch I kiy nyin.*

Translator: Kasema basi kila mtu atafute jasho lake

Joseph Chepkwony: *Ko kigibwan yu keal, kikibwan bik somoku.*

Translator: Sisi watu watatu tulikuja tukanunua

Joseph Chepkwony: *Keal imbaranoton- Langas.*

Translator: Wakanunua hilo shamba

Joseph Chepkwony: *Agoi ingunon tom kenyoru Tittle.*

Translator: Basi hadi sasa hawajapata title deed, cheti cha kumiliki shamba hilo

Joseph Chepkwony: *Ko ngunon koimech bik, komache kole kimache rabisiek alak.*

Translator: Sasa wamesumbuliwa kwamba pesa zingine zinahitajika

Joseph Chepkwony: *Ama kingen ole bunu rabisiechoton.*

Translator: Na hawajui mahali watapata hizi pesa

Joseph Chepkwony: *Ak kenyalidosi.*

Translator: Na wako na shida sasa

Joseph Chepkwony: *Nyalidos lagokyok.*

Translator: Hata watoto wetu wana shida

Joseph Chepkwony: *komangen anyun ale amune asi komwa chito kole amache rabisiek ogo kigoib tugukyik.*

Translator: Na sijui ni kwa nini huyu mtu tena amerudi kusema kwamba anataka pesa na alikuwa amelipwa hapo mbele

Joseph Chepkwony: *Amwae ale kongoi matinye ng'al che tian.*

Translator: Anasema asante, hana mambo mengi.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana Mzee. Mzee Phillip Kiprono?

Phillip Kiprono: Naam. Mimi ni Phillip Kiprono kutoka side ya Langas. Asante sana tume kwa kuja kusikiza maoni. Kwangu ni kuendelea kama vile mnajua, mimi ni Mnandi, sikusoma na sikuelewa Kiswahili lakini nikiteleza, lazima kunyorosha kwakuandika. Jambo moja wananchi, ameumba dunia na mbingu lakini ameumba miti na mto, bahari chochote ambacho ameumba ni Mungu, lakini kwa nini kuharibu mazingara na Serikali yetu kuharibu mazingara? Na mazingara ni kitu ambacho wewe ukitoa leo usafi wako, utapata watu, na kwa nini kukata miti bila kupata mvua?

Baada ya hayo, kuna wasichana siku hizi wanaleta aibu nyumbani kwetu kutembea uchi kwa sababu wakivaa nguo ambayo imekunjana mpaka naona aibu. Basi, unajua kiumbe ya kabila yetu nyeusi ni kama mtu ameumba na kuja kabisa kunenepa, na msichana akivaa nguo ile suruali amevaa tight inakua aibu kubwa kwa sisi wazazi.

Baada ya hayo, sisi tunalemea kodi yetu kama hapa Uasin Gishu, kodi yetu imelemewa kwa sababu sijui pesa ya kodi inaelekea

wapi? Baada ya hayo, watoto kusoma hakuna. Mtu ambaye kama mzazi anatupa mtoto wake, kwa nini watoto wanachoma shule, unatoka wapi? Ingefaa kutenganisha watoto, upande wa Eldoret lazima watoto wao wasome halafu tunajua wenye kutoa taabu hii ni watoto kutoka wapi?

Kufuatana na hayo, shamba mtu anategemea mali yake, mali ya mtu si ya mtu mwingine kukuja kukalia na kudanganya, kupeleka na kumuambia pesa iko na ukipeleka mahindi mahali sokoni anaenda kutorosha au kuwacha hapa kwanza ili yule ataabike bila kusomesha mtoto. Kufuatana na hayo, Serikali sasa nataka kuendelea kuanzia degree kuwa majimbo na ikiendelea mpaka province kuwa majimbo, halafu kufika province lazima kujua kutekeleza mambo ambayo itapata faida kutoka kwa district yoyote ambayo province inatawala. Na huko province tutajua sisi wenyewe kama governor kuendelea mbele, mimi naona tangu kupata uhuru, je Rais lazima kutumikia miaka kumi au tano ikiona anafanya kitu kisichotosheleza binadamu ni lazima akae kuliko kusema na sitaki mtu.

Kufuatana na hayo, je kwa nini kuandika watu kama Eldoret (?). Imefika kuandika watu wa kufanya kazi na picha. Weka ndani ya nyumba na kuficha huko. Zamani nilikuwa naona vijana wamechagua wanaenda mlolongo, kuona kweli watoto wameenda. Mtoto (?) Kama location amepata kijana moja, (?) imepata vijana wawili ama ngapi? Sasa siku hizi wanaficha na kupitia njia ya magendo. Baada ya hayo.....

Com. Salome Muigai: Mzee una dakika nyingine moja

Phillip Kiprono: Eh?

Com. Salome Muigai: Una dakika nyingine moja

Phillip Kiprono: Basi moja ni kuomba kwa wananchi wasinyang'anye mtu haki yake, lazima kujua. Na maskini, mbona kiwete hawezi kupata usaidizi? Ya pili, mbona maskini amezingara, mbona wameleta pombe halafu inaleta ukimwi maana pombe ni hatari kwa usalama? Weka pombe mpaka saa kumi halafu watu hawawezi kuenda kupata ukimwi. Asante.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana mzee, sasa ningetaka kurudia list yetu ya kawaida na nimuite Daniel Rotich. Daniel Rotich?

Daniel Rotich: The Commissioners, ladies and gentlemen thank you. My name is Daniel Rotich and I am representing Kapserit Village Group. First, I will just try to go point by point. The group feels that Republic of Kenya should change from unitary Government,

Com. Salome Muigai: Just give me one moment. Ninaelezwa kuwa niliposema wazee waende nje ni kina *boiyo* peke yake

walienda nje. *Gogo* bado wako ndani, kama wewe ni mama mzee tafadhali jiandikishe. Nilitaka akina mama na akina baba

Daniel Rotich: Thank you, this village group is actually men and women and they feel that the Republic of Kenya should change from unitary Government to federal state. That each state to be headed by an elected governor and this could also replace the provinces and we will have the state instead. The district to be headed by district attorneys, that is the feeling, and preferably the attorneys from their respective community. Some of the Presidential powers should be transferred to the governors, and they feel that the key ministries like Foreign Affairs, Finance Security, Tourism, Judiciary, Auditor General to remain in the federal republic but ministries like Agriculture, Social Services, and Local Government to remain under the governor.

On law pertaining to debts and corruption, we feel that stealing or embezzling of the public money, the public officers or the civil servants should be made to pay back the money or imprisoned, or both, instead of being transferred to another institution to mess it up as the case has been. The issue of trust land, the group felt that the land should be protected and preserved in the Constitution and if need be, later on if the Government feels like sub-dividing that land, the indigenous groups should be given the priority and the elders of that community should have a bigger say in that division.

Land control boards should be chaired by indigenous elders not the courts as we have been seeing. On finances, this group felt that the federal republic shall be required to consider population needs when it comes to the consolidated funds, sharing of the consolidated funds. For the Executive powers, the group also felt that the President should be at least a degree holder, that is on education. He should be over 40 years of age or over, and at least have served as an MP for two consecutive terms prior to being elected to be the President. They also felt that the councillors should at least be 'O' level education, should have an 'O' level education. On succession, the group felt that the incoming President should assume office three months after the Presidential elections, and the Constitution should make provision for a former President in terms of security, welfare, and immunity from legal powers.

Com. Salome Muigai: And now you have one more minute.

Daniel Rotich: Thank you. On the rights of vulnerable groups, the group felt that a widow should have the right to choose who to marry instead of being inherited as is practised in some communities. If she remarries and decided to come back she should not come back with other children. However, if she leaves, she leaves the children in that original home. The state should also provide for homes for the elderly and the vulnerable groups in terms of health and security. Finally, because of time, the public officers or civil servants should be required to declare their assets. Thank you very much.

Com. Salome Muigai: Thank you, now can we have Reverend James Kosgei. Reverend James Kosgei?

James Kosgei: Yes. Jina ni Reverend James Kosgei, natoka sehemu za Karafalls sehemu za juu. Yale niko nayo ni machache. Jambo la kwanza ni President atakaye ongoza nchi ya Kenya: President awe na terms mbili za miaka tano kama atachaguliwa, awe na terms mbili za miaka kumi. Hitimu yake, umri aweze kuanzia miaka 40 na mwisho ni 75. Awe amewahi kwenda Bunge, pia asipatikane kuwa na makosa ambayo inahusika na corruption wakati mwingine awe hajashitakiwa kuhusu corruption. Kwa kupigiwa kura, awe amepata aslimia tatu katika mikoa zaidi ya tano au kama provinces za Kenya ni nane awe amepata aslimia tatu au 70% kwa mikoa kama tano ndio aweze kuongoza nchi.

President asiwe na sehemu yake ya Bunge kwa sababu akiwa na sehemu yake ya Bunge kila mara hatashughulikia Kenya nzima, atashughulikia sehemu yake. Huyu President asiwe above the law, asiwe juu ya sheria zote, aweze kushitakiwa kama amefanya makosa baada ya kuhitimu miaka zake hizo tano, aweze kushitakiwa.

Councillors; Councillor cheo chake ikiwezekana awe ana 'O' level na zaidi. Chairman wa county council ichaguliwe na wananchi. Mayor pia achaguliwe moja kwa moja na mwananchi. Jambo lingine ambalo nahitaji nigusie ni kuhusu elimu. Elimu ya primary hasa wazazi waende waweze kujenga mashule lakini elimu ya primary iwe 100% imegharamiwa na Serikali, na shule ziwe equipped, ziwe na vitu ndani yake. Kwa hivyo hiyo ni kusema mtoto asome. Afya.

Com. Salome Muigai: Dakika moja Bwana Kasisi

James Kosgei: Pole. Afya iweze kufikiriwa na iwekwe na nafasi nzuri sana kwa afya katika Kenya. Kuo na kuolewa, mume ikiwezekana, mume au mke ikiwezekana waweze kurithi, mwenzake akikufa hakuna mtu atakayeingilia kati yao. Iwe mjane au si mjane, mtu wowote asiingie katikati bali awe akirithi mwenzake awe akirithi mali ya mwenzake. Kama ni kuo mke zaidi ya mmoja, wote waolewe kirasmi, kisheria wawe wakiolewa kirasmi. Hii itabidi kila moja, kila mama apate haki ya mume wake. Mwisho, katika hali ya kuandikisha usia, kwa mfano kama Kalenjin kama Nandi, customary law ifuatwe au ifanywe upya kwa Katiba iliyoko, kwa sababu Nandi customary law hakuna mtu atakayechukua mali ya mjane ila ni mwenyewe, mke ndiye atakaye chukua. Nafikiria kwa ufupi ni hayo nimekuwa nayo.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana Bwana Kasisi. Sasa ningetaka kuipa hii nafasi kwa Bwana P. K. Waweru..

Peter Kabiru: Commissioners na wazee wenzangu ningependa ku-summarize points zangu kwa dakika moja tu. Kwanza kabisa

Com. Salome Muigai: Anza na jina lako tafadhali.

Peter Kabiru: Jina langu ni Peter Kabiru Waweru. Tuna watoto wengi sana wanarandaranda mtaani, Constitution yetu ilinde hawa watu. Ya pili, uBunge, watu wapewe Wabunge kulingana na nambari ya watu sio kulingana na area-kama Eldoret hii

tungekuwa na Wabunge wanne watano hivi. Point yangu ya tatu ni kwamba hii central administration ya kuwa na DC ya kuwa na PC, Permanent Secretary, governor hivi, hiyo ni maneno ya Lord Lugard ilitokezea karne ile nyingine kwa sababu alitaka kukula nchi hii. Viongozi wote wachaguliwe, hiyo system ya ma-DC, ya nini ikwishe.

Ya mwisho, rhythm ya election ya nchi hii isikue changed na Constitution iwe ni writtern Constitution sio hii ya kusema leo hivi, kesho hivi. Tulianguka sana wakati Mzee Kenyatta alikufa na hatukupewa nafasi ya kuchagua kiongozi. Sasa Mzee Moi amekuwa mzee na wanataka tusichague kiongozi tena. Rhythm ya elections isikuwe changed na mtu yeyote. Mahali tumeangukia sisi watu wa Kenya, wakubwa wakienda huko wanasema ni wakubwa, nani aliandika hawa kazi, si ni raia? Kwa nini tulipe kodi ya kulipa DC, tulipe kodi ya kulipa Chief, tulipe kodi ya Mbunge, hii ni system mbili. Sisi tunaumia sana huku mgogoni kubeba mizigo miwili.

Com. Salome Muigai: Bwana Waweru,

Peter Kabiru: Asante

Com. Salome Muigai: You are addressing the Commission

Peter Kabiru: Asante sana Commissioner

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante

Peter Kabiru: Tunataka mzigo wa mwananchi ipunguzwe, tunabebe mizigo mizito sana. Kodi tunalipa, tunalipa system mbili tunafuata mzungu na mzungu alitaka kukula sisi ovyo. Asante sana

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana sasa ningetaka kumpa mzee mmoja Salome Phillip. Salome Phillip? Mama mmoja mzee anaitwa Salome Phillip.

Salome Phillip: *Chamge tugul.Kongoi missing en nafasi kokonan siang'alal ra.*

Translator: Anasema anashukuru kwa nafasi ambayo mumempa nipate kuongea

Salome Phillip: *Kigurenon Salome Philip.*

Translator: Anasema majina ni Salome Phillip

Salome Phillip: *Aba location neba Kapseret.*

Translator: Anatoka Kapseret

Salome Phillip: *Atinye kenyisiek Sabini ak Tisap.*

Translator: Ana miaka 77

Salome Phillip: *Anan kasir angwan, mangen isine komie.*

Translator: Hana uhakika lakini huenda iko hata zaidi ya hiyo.

Salome Phillip: *Amun masoman.*

Translator: Kwa sababu hakusoma

Salome Phillip: *Namwae missing kongoi en Serikalini asobwan okaswech rirekyo.*

Translator: Anasema anashukuru sana kwa sababu mumekuja hapa kusikia malilio yetu

Salome Phillip: *Kamwa ale missing ne kakechagua che bendi Bunge, ak ke bendi nyalilida si maker bik che kigue kole une, tepta ano.*

Translator: Anasema amesikia uchungu hadi akaja hapa kwa sababu tunachagua Wabunge, tukisha wachagua wakifika kule wanasahau wale watu waliowachagua.

Salome Phillip: *Ki kue iman koteben ng'echeret ne ngowek kowiskee.*

Translator: Akienda kule anapata kiti kikubwa ambacho kinazunguka na kuviringika

Salome Phillip: *Amatakobwat kole ng'o ne kikwaan siateben ng'echeraniton.*

Translator: Lakini hajui ni nani aliyemchagua kuja kwa hicho kiti.

Salome Phillip: *Kalyan si kekonech keswek che ma keswek?*

Translator: Kuna shida pia ya mbegu, tunatengenezewa mbegu ambazo sio mbegu

Salome Phillip: *Kaige yon kakinech kerichek che kakinde chokaa, siki lekenen kerichek ab bek.*

Translator: Wakati tunapewa madawa ya mimea tunapewa chokaa ambayo imepakwa rangi tu na tunadanganywa.

Salome Phillip: *Kitinye ngwanindo missing.*

Translator: Tuna uchungu sana

Salome Phillip: *Amakase bik che ba Bunge.*

Translator: Na Wabunge hawatusaidii kwa vyovyote vile

Salome Phillip: *kimwae kele saisai, ye kakomwa Nandi kole ingotep Nandi kou ye kinye komotwa.*

Translator: Anasema mila zipate kuhifathiwa vile ilikuwa tangu zamani

Salome Phillip: *Mache kotep Nandi kou ye kiu.*

Translator: Mila za Wanandi zipate kubaki vile zilivyokuwa

Salome Phillip: *Si ingo michepyoso konyin, Kou ye kigemwa en Nandi kele ingotep chepyosok kotebie kounaton.*

Translator: Tangu zamani mama alikuwa na jukumu lake na alikuwa akifuata kazi yake na jukumu lake ndani ya nyumba.

Salome Phillip: *Okot inguni ko Baisyechuchoket ko makergei ak lagochuchoget amun makikachi sheria ne kiyame.*

Translator: Anasema hadi wa sasa kuna mivurugano ndani ya nyumba kwa sababu zile sheria za kitamaduni zimetolewa. Rika yao wali.....

Salome Phillip: *Igere lakwet ne kamang', ne katalelen iyoo anan karget kole daddy,fathee anan mathee.*

Translator: Anasema vijana siku hizi badala ya kusema baba au mama wanasema 'daddy', 'fathee' au 'mathee'

Salome Phillip: *Kokibut ng'atutik che makikas komie.*

Translator: Anasema sababu ya jambo kama hili litokee ilikuwa kupuuza kimila

Salome Phillip:*Ara kakimwa Nandi kele kotep ng'aliot ne unatan ne kagekonok okwek omite gaa ireyu oye mobut okot akenge.*

Translator: Anasema mambo ambayo tumewapa ninyi Commission musifute hata moja, muhifadhi na mututekelezee shida zetu.

Salome Phillip: *Ara mamache amwa che tian.*

Translator: Anasema hana mengi

Salome Phillip:*Agase ko ngwan en ng'alechutan.Kongoi.*

Translator: Anasema anasikia uchungu kwa mambo hayo, asante.

Com. Salome Muigai: Halafu mama mwingine wa pili ni Leonida Kambia. Baada ya huyo mama nitampa nafasi Christopher Mitei kwa hivyo ukae tayari na Luka Kuto.

Leonida Kambia: Nashukuru sana kamati ya tume kunipa nafasi hii ili niweze kutoa maoni yangu kuhusu Katiba. Mimi kwa majina naitwa Leonida Kambia, natoka mtaa wa Hill School na ni location ya Pioneer. Katika uchaguzi wetu kufuatana na hii

Katiba iliyoko, tulikuta ya kwamba mengi hayakuongezwa na ni mambo kama vile mnaona tukiangalia hiyo Katiba haina utangulizi, kujua inalinda nani na haimlindi nani. Wanasema mwanaume peke yake hawakumbuki mwanaume anakaa na mwanamke. Kwa hivyo hapo tuliona ni kosa. Tukifuatilia tena tunakuta ya kwamba hiyo Katiba haikuruhusu wamama kugombea viti vya Bunge. Ni huruma tu ambayo waliokuweco kwa utawala walianza kuonelea kwamba wamama wameanza kujitokeza na kuwapa nafasi ili waweze kuingia katika siasa. Ndio mwaka wa 1974 waliweza kuweka tu wamama wanne peke yake kwa Bunge na tunaona ya kwamba kwa sababu sisi wote tunaenda shule, tunaelimishwa kisawa na tuna uhuru katika nchi yetu, tungependa vile elimu iko sawa tena uwakilishi wa uongozi uwe sawa kwa sababu mama tena ana lake la kuchangia pahali panainama.

Tukiangalia tuliona ya kwamba haikumkumbuka mama kuwa raia mkamilifu, kwa sababu akiolewa na mgeni anaambiwa hama nchi yako enda ukaishi mahali mume wako anatoka. Na ilhali yule mume ana nafasi ya kununua shamba Kenya na aishi hapa na huyo mtoto wa Kenya . Kwa hivyo tuliona ya kwamba tumebaguliwa na kwa hivyo wajaribu kurekebisha hapo. Mjaribu kurekebisha hapo. Tuliona ya kwamba tumedanganyika kwa upande wa ndoa. Wenzetu wanatudanganya tumeolewa

Com. Salome Muigai: Tafadhali ningetaka kuomba pale nyuma tuwe na utulivu ndio tumsikie mama

Leonida Kambia: Tulikuja kugundua ya kwamba tumedanganywa muda mrefu na wakati huu ni wakati wa kila mmoja kuchangia katika maendeleo. Tumedanganywa zaidi katika ndoa, mara nyingi ndoa tunaambiwa tumeolewa na mtu, unakaa miaka ishirini, arobaini hata unakufa kabla ya kujua ya kwamba umeolewa, hauna certificate ya marriage, hauna yaani utambulizi kwa huo ukoo. Wakati mume wako anakufa, urithi unaenda tu kwa watu wa ukoo wa hapo. Hatutambuliwi kurithi mali ya waume zetu na hiyo tunaona ya kwamba ni dhuluma kwa wanawake.

Kwa hivyo tulipendelea ya kwamba ikiwa mtu anaamua ya kwamba anataka kuoa, mtoto msichana ajichunguze na aone ya kwamba ako miaka 24 na kuendelea, aolewe na mvulana naye awe na miaka zaidi ya 30 aowe. Na kuhadharisha ndoa zao ikiwa ni ile wanaita come-we-stay, kuanzia mwaka moja wawe wamewasilisha matakwa ya kuwasilisha ndoa yao, ili kila mmoja aishi akijua ako na haki ya kuishi katika sehemu anayoishi. Tena tulichambua tukasema ya kwamba katika urithi wa mali ya boma inatakikana tuandikishe mali yetu yote kwa majina mawili. Registration of properties, tuandikishe majina ya mama na baba ama bibi na bwana kwa mali ya boma yote ili kila mama awe na haki. Tulisema ya kwamba katika familia, mzee anataka kuuza sehemu ya mali ya boma, mama ashirikishwe kujua ya kwamba mali inauzwa na apewe sehemu ya mauzo isiwe ni kwa mfuko ya mzee peke yake, hapana.

Tuliona pia tulisahauliwa wakati wa mwanaume kutaka haja zake. Mwanaume ana haki ya kuoa vile anapenda kwa sababu hatujui ni nini kinamsukuma lakini tulisema ya kwamba wakati anataka kuowa mwanamke wa pili, wakae na bibi wake wa kwanza kwa sababu walianza kwa carton chini, sasa wakae wazungumze ya kwamba ninahaja kwa sababu ninaona mali imekuwa mingi na itaharibika. Kwa hivyo nataka mke mwingine, wakae na jamii, hiyo jamii impe ruhusa tumeona kweli una

mali ya kutosha kulinda wanawake wawili. Agawe hiyo mali ampe mwanamke wa kwanza mali yake na hiyo mali inabaki anaweza kuoia nayo bibi mwingine lakini atunze tena watoto wa bibi wa kwanza. Na akitaka bibi wa tatu tena azungumze na bibi wa pili ili agawe mali yake. Wakati atafilisika, ajue kikomo ya kuoia imefika. Tumesema ya kwamba tunataka kuzuia mambo ya watoto wa nje ya ndoa. Hawa watoto inatakikana washugulikiwe kwa njia yake. Ikiwa ni mzee ambaye amekuwa na tamaa ya kutafuta mtoto nje, atambulike kwa huyo mtoto kuwa baba yake na atunze huyo mtoto mpaka amalize shule hadi university, asimutupie mama tu.

Vile vile tulisema ya kwamba tusiambiwe ya kuwa wanawake ni watoto, hilo jina wafute kabisa kwa mawazo yao, ya kwamba mwanamke tena si dhaifu sana ambaye hawezi changia maendeleo. Tupewe nafasi yetu tufanye maendeleo bega kwa bega na waume zetu. Ni hayo tu, Mungu awabariki.

.....*End of Tape 3*

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana mama, ningetaka kuomba hali ya kunyamaza na kupeana heshima za kusikilizana. Ikiwa wewe ulipozungumza watu wale wengine walinyamaza wakakusikiza na wakati mtu mwingine pia anazungumza sasa wewe hutaki kusikiza. Hiyo sio hali ya kutengeneza Katiba. Katiba ni wakati wa kuzungumza sote pamoja na kupeana kila mtu heshima zake ili sote tuchangie nchi nzima, sindio? Kwa hivyo wakati mtu mmoja anapozungumza ningeomba wengine tunyamaze. Jambo la pili ni kuwa nimewaeleza mara kwa mara kuwa tunanasa sauti. Tukienda Nairobi na hizo kelele hatutasikia vile watu wa kikao cha Bunge cha Eldoret ya kusini walivyosema. Kwa hivyo tafadhali habari ya kuzungumza wakati mtu mwingine anapozungumza, tupungue kabisa. Na sasa ningetaka kumuita Christopher Mitei.

Christopher Mitei: Commissioners, utangulizi uwepo katika Katiba mpya ya Kenya, ukianzishwa na maneno 'We the people of Kenya....' kuonyesha kwamba Katiba ni ya wananchi na ya kwamba maono ya nchi, maadili na filofia kama sovereignty, secular, democratic, be a enshrined in the Constitution together with the philosophy of justice, liberty, equality and fraternity. Also katika utangulizi ama Preamble, honor for all those who suffered for justice and freedom in our land and respect for those who have worked to build and develop our country.

Pia kanuni za sera, kanuni za kuongoza sera za dola ama directive principles of state policy ziandikwe pia katika Katiba mpya ili iwe kielelezo pia kwa Wabunge wetu ambao wanafanya mambo mengi katika Parliament bila muongozo. Basi, supremacy ya Constitution pia iwepo kwamba when we ammend our Constitution procedures na principles za the independent Constitution ziwekwe pamoja. Tuwe na sehemu mbili katika Katiba mpya, special entrenched provision ambayo tukitaka kubadilishi tuwe na idadi ya 75% ama referendum kwa wananchi wahusishwe, halafu ordinary provisions iwe Wabunge wenyewe wanaweza kupitisha kwa simple majority.

Tuangalie sehemu za vyama vya kisiasa, the Constitution should regulate the formation and management, and the conduct of political parties. We need two to three political parties. Pia, ofisi ya mkuu wa, ama leader of opposition, should be entrenched

in the Constitution with the necessary facilities and manpower. Structure and system of Government, vile tumekuwa na Serikali ya umoja, unitary Government, wametulet down, hebu pia tujaribu hii ya majimbo ama tunasema federalism, tuone kama itaweza kutusaidia wakati huu kwa vile tunajua unitary Government is service delivery is quite poor.

We want to try this federalism to see because the Government is so close to the people, tukae nao. Katika Bunge, tuwe na two houses, upper house na lower house. Upper house tuwe na wakilishi wawili katika kila mikoa na zile Bunge za majimbo pia zikuwepo. Pia, key positions in the Government should be vetted by the Parliament, and the people of Kenya should be given power to recall non-performing MPs. Pia coalition Government ikuwepo, Serikali ya mseto, Katiba ifafanue ya kwamba ikiwa chama fulani kinataka kuunda Serikali, lazima wawe na nusu ya viti katika Bunge na wasipojaza waende wafanye vikundi wakutane na waunde Serikali, wakishindwa tukuje tena kwa kura. Haya ningesema pia maneno ya salaries za Wabunge.

Com. Salome Muigai: Excuse me, una dakika moja Mr. Mitei kwani una memo to give us, so you have one minute to summarize.

Christopher Mitei: Okay, mishahara ya Wabunge wakipitishi ziwe kwa the next Parliament, sio wenye wako sasa na Judiciary: I concur with the opinion of those experts who came to assist the commission wakiwa na Chairman Bwana Kayamba wa South Africa. Halafu pia tuwe na mambo ya electoral Commission, tarehe ya uchaguzi iwekwe katika Katiba ili isiwe siri ya mtu mmoja. Basic rights na fundamental rights under fundamental duties zikuwepo. Halafu land, agricultural land, consent ya community at least wakuwe na sehemu yao. Environment, waweke sheria ya kila mtu akiwa na shamba apande miti fulani.

Nikimalizia, community wapatiwe sehemu maalum kuchunga misitu. Mwisho, nimesema fundamental duties. Naamini mutasoma kwa vile hakuna nafasi. Currency ya Kenya isiwe na picha ya Rais yeyote, tuweke maneno ya maybe milima yetu, wanyama wetu, tusiwe na picha za watu, na flag ya Kenya pia iwekwe katika Katiba ni hayo yote. Asanteni sana.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana Bwana Mitei. Sasa ningetaka kumpa hii nafasi Bwana William Kurgat, Mzee William Kurgat. Mzee William Kurgat....

William Kurgat: Asante sana. kwa majina mimi ni William Kurgat kutoka upande wa Kipkenyo. Nina machache, kwa sababu mengi, nimekuwa nimejitayarisha lakini mengi yamesemwa na wananchi, kwa hivyo singalitaka kurudia tena, isipokuwa nina mambo mawili. Mambo haya ambayo nitasema ni mambo ya mahakama, mambo ya kortini. Mambo ya kortini ni kwamba watu wanashitakiana kortini ama wanashtakiwa na wanaweza kuchukua muda mrefu sana.

Kabla sijasonga ni kwamba kulikuwa na watu watatu ambao walinunua shamba na walikosana kwa shares. Hawa watu watatu walienda mahakamani na wakachukua miaka kumi na nane. Kufikia miaka kumi na nane, tayari watu wawili wameaga dunia na akabakia tu mtu mmoja. Sasa watoto wa wale watu wawili ambao waliaga dunia wakitaka kuanza kesi, ilikuwa ni ngumu sana

maana hawakujua vile shamba ilinunuliwa, kwa sababu ilinunuliwa kama walikuwa watoto wachanga, walikuwa hawajajua.

Kwa hivyo hata sasa ninazungumza hapa, hiyo shamba bado haijamalizika kortini. Ninasema tume ya uchunguzi, tafadhali tuweke kiwango cha kesi, kwa sababu kesi inaweza kuchukua miaka ishirini na watu wanaweza kupoteza haki yao. Wale waliaga dunia na yule amebaki, tayari watoto hawa wa marehemu wawili wamepoteza haki ya baba zao. Kwa hivyo ni uchungu, hata nilisikia mama mwingine alisema hapa anaongea kwa uchungu. Hata mimi pia naongea kwa uchungu. Wengine ambao wamefika hapa tayari wana mambo kama hayo labda, kwa hivyo ningesema ya kwamba kesi ianzie nyumbani kwa location. Ikiwa ni mashamba, ianzie kwa location mahali pale, wazee wachaguliwe ambao ni waaminifu, waanze kesi ya mashamba huku ama kesi yoyote inayohusu watu wale wanakaa mahali pale. Hilo ni jambo la kwanza.

Jambo la pili ni mambo ya elimu. Elimu kwa wakati huu imekuwa ngumu sana, ni kama hospitali, kwa sababu tayari watoto wa form four wakati huu wako nyumbani na wana matarajio ya kufanya mitihani. Kwa hivyo ingawa wako kwa shule, hawatapita mitihani hio kwa sababu wamefukuzwa shuleni walete karo. Kwa hivyo ninapendekeza ya kwamba elimu ianzie standard one bila kulipa mpaka wamalize form four. Na wakati hawa watoto wanasoma wakianza standard one mpaka wamemaliza form four, watakuwa tayari kufungua account yao ili kujitayarisha. Nilisema mpaka wamalize standard eight. Tayari wamemaliza standard eight, watakuwa wamefungua account hapo mbeleni kuweka pesa ya kujitayarisha kwa elimu ya juu. Kwa hivyo nikimaliza ya kwamba, nursery school iwe ni ya wazazi. Sina mengi ya kuongeza isipokuwa tu nilitaka kuongeza ya kwamba sheria isiwe tu kuna mtu mwingine hawezi kuenda kortini. Kama tumetengeneza sheria ya kuhukumu mtu, inahukumu hata Rais mwenyewe. Kwa hivyo mimi sina mengi ila ninasema ya kwamba sisi sote twende kortini.

Nikiongeza kidogo kwa sababu nimezungumza kwa muda mfupi, ni jambo hili la corruption. Wengi wanazungumza, hata ukiwa kwa gari unasikia watu wanazungumza mambo ya corruption. Mimi ningetaka kusema wale wangemaliza hii corruption, wao wenyewe ni (?). Kwa hivyo (?) hawezi patia isipokuwa wale ambao wamewekwa kuangalia sheria, wao wenyewe wamekuwa watakatifu kabisa na wanaweza kuzima haya maneno ya corruption. Kwa hivyo tume ya uchunguzi, ningesema nitamalizia hapo na asante kwa kuweka nafasi hii nzuri kila mtu aweze kuzungumza.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana Bwana William Kurgat, tafadhali, Bwana Joseph Maiyo yuko?

Joseph Maiyo: Ndio

Com. Salome Muigai: Joseph Maiyo, karibu mzee. Na baada ya Joseph Maiyo tutapata Bwana Sospeter Mwangi, kwa hivyo jitayarishe pahali ulipo.

Joseph Maiyo: Joseph Maiyo kutoka hapa Tuiyo location ya Kapseret. Tunauliza mambo ya (?). Wazungu walitusumbua kutoka zamani, wakanyakua huko Kapsabet halafu hao wanatufukuza sisi (?), halafu juzi wanaamuka, wanasema rudi nunua

shamba. Sisi tulinunua na sasa inakuwa majimbo ya leo, hii nchi ya Nandi.

Tena, tunataka maji iletwe Kapseret kusaidia Serikali, na pia sisi na kazi ya maji kule nyumbani. Maneno ya cereal board, kwa mahindi, tunazunguka kila mwaka na hatuoni namna gani. Serikali itaangalia namna gani, sisi tunaomba Serikali iangalie cereal board, kuweka mahindi mbili mbili namna hii, KCC imepotea, kila mahali imepotea na Serikali iangalie namna hiyo. Hii ifanye namna hiyo na maneno mengi haitoshi, inatosha sasa nimewaambia. *Kongoi.*

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana Mzee kwanza kwa mawazo yako hayo mafupi. Mzee Sospeter Mwangi. Mzee Sospeter? Mzee Sospeter?

Sospeter Mwangi: (?)

Com. Salome Muigai: Jina lako ni Sospeter?

Sospeter Mwangi: Eh, Mwangi

Com. Salome Muigai: Mwangi?

Sospeter Mwangi: Ndiyo

Com. Salome Muigai: Basi hilo ni jina lako

Sospeter Mwangi: Sijui kama mimi nitajua kuongea (?) sijui kama mimi najua kuongea na (?)

Com. Salome Muigai: Kwanza mzee uongee na hiki kidude kikiwa karibu na mdomo wako

Sospeter Mwangi: Ehe

Com. Salome Muigai: Ndio tuweze kunasa sauti yako

Sospeter Mwangi: Oh.

Com. Salome Muigai: Karibu, angalia yangu

Sospeter Mwangi: Majina yangu ni Sospeter Mwangi na mimi naishi hapa miaka mingi. Nilikuja hapa 1925, upande wa Maji

Mazuri. Na sasa mimi nimekuja hivi mpaka Kipsinendet, hapa Eldoret. Na mimi ni mmoja wa wale walifukuza mzungu na nilifukuza mzungu ndio tukae vizuri, tule vizuri, lakini sasa mimi sioni. Sasa kitu kile mimi nasimama hapa, na musikie maneno yangu, ni tukae vizuri tuungane, tuwe kitu kimoja. Tuweze, raia aweze kujua tutaishi namna gani kuliko, sasa mnakimbilia maneno mengine. Chukueni hawa wajumbe na mkubwa wetu anataka ku-retire. Sasa ata-retire namna gani na sisi bado kukaa vizuri? Vile mimi ninasema, mchague yule mtu anaweza kuongoza sisi na msichague mtu tajiri, na msichague mtu mnono namna hii, hapana. Hapana chagua huyo, chagueni yule mtu ambaye yuko na akili halafu aongoze Kenya mzima.

Kitu moja mimi nimesikia hapa leo, nimesikia mwingine amesema anataka majimbo, Kenya ni ndogo sana na tukiwa na majimbo, sisi wote tutakufa tuwaachie wazungu Kenya hii. Na wazungu wanataka kurudi hapa na nyinyi mnataka kuwarudisha hapa. Kama ni majimbo, mimi nitakua njaa, wewe uko na mali na huyu yuko na mali, na mimi sina mali. Sasa mimi nitakufa njaa na wewe unakula nyumbani. Hapo ndipo mimi nakataa majimbo, maanake sisi tutakwisha wote, hakuna mtu atabaki, maana mwingine ana nguvu na mwingine hana nguvu. Sasa vile mimi nataka, ni (?) kitu kimoja vile Kenyatta alisema, tuungane. Wewe huwezi kunifukuza na mimi siwezi kukufukuza, tutakuwa kama ndugu na dada halafu tukae vizuri. Hiyo majimbo nyinyi mnataka sasa tukae ati huyu anasema shule, huyu anasema nini, chagueni hawa wakubwa wote. Kama tumewachagua wakubwa wote tunaona yule mtu atatuongoza, tukae chini tumuambie vile sisi tunataka. Lakini kama bado hatujachagua mtu, sisi hatuna hali nzuri. Na mujue mimi Kiswahili yangu ni ya mama Njeri, kila mtu ajitambulie.

Sasa mungoje wachaguane. Kama bado kuchagua, kitu kimoja, hakuna (?) mingi na hakuna kidogo, (?) kitu moja na wachague yule mtu mzuri, hapana shauri ni tajiri na hapana shauri ya kunona, hiyo mimi nimekataa. Na mimi sina mengi ni hayo tu peke yake

Speaker: *Thie haria muthee*

Sospeter Mwangi: *Ni wega .*

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana Mzee, hicho Kiswahili cha baba Njeri pia kimejieleza na asante sana kwa kuzungumza maneno machache. Luka Kuto. Luka Kuto?

Luka Kuto: My names are Luka Kuto, I am a resident at Race Course. My proposal to the Commission is that the Preamble must be people owned. Constitutional supremacy; Parliament must not be allowed to decide on Constitutional matters alone. People must have a right to say anything that touches on the Constitution.

Political parties; we must have a body that the Constitution must regulate. Political parties must be limited to 2. Executive; Executives must be qualified people and have academic proven records. The President must be 40 years to ascend to that office and the limit age is 65. He/she must be married and with a stable family, sound morals, must declare his or her wealth.

Local Government; Mayors and Councillor must be elected by people. Qualification is 'O' level, must have sound morals, declare wealth and married with stable families. Basic rights, I am proposing to the Commission that people with 85 years of age must be exempted from taxation. Also, Constitution must be made in such a way that it must be taught in school and any learning institution.

Education; our education in Kenya is not of any use to us at the moment. I am proposing that our Government must provide room for all professionals so that they can assist the wananchi, because the wananchi are paying alot of taxes to these people so that they can acquire their education. That is the much I had, thank you.

Com. Salome Muigai: Thank you very much Mr. Kuto that was precise. Mr. Francis Abdaka? Abdaka, Francis Abdaka Abdasa yuko? David Simbolei.

David Simbolei: Commissioners na wananchi wote, mimi pia nitazungumuza Kiswahili changu pia ni kama cha mzee aliyemaliza kwamba nitazungumza lugha yangu pia ya (*Nandi word*). Basi, langu la kwanza ninataka..... Jina langu ni David Simbolei, natoka location ya Sirmat. Yangu ya kwanza nitazungumza juu ya afya. Mahospitali yetu hapa Uasin Gishu district yana shida sana. Ningependa Serikali ichukue jukumu hilo maanake inaonekana hata stakabadhi ya wananchi wa hapa kwa ajili ya wagonjwa: mgonjwa anaweza kutibiwa kwa siku fulani na baadaye waki-discharge ama akifariki ile bill yake iko juu kabisa. Inakuwa ni kama 50,000 ama karibu 100,000 mpaka inaweza kushinda wale jamaa. Kwa hivyo wanauliza walete stakabadhi yake ya shamba waweke kule ili waongojee pesa.

Pili, yangu pia ninataka kuzungumza juu ya masomo juu ya elimu. Kwa sababu, ningependa masomo iwe bure kutoka primary hadi form four. (?) Ya haya, sisi tunaweza kupata masomo hata tunaweza kuwapoteza wale watoto ambao hawana mitihani saa hii kwa sababu hakuna elimu. Sasa watoto wanatembea kule na mnaweza kuona wale wanaitwa chokora, wanaweza kuchukua kinyezi ya mtu ili wapate pesa. Wanaweza kumuekea mwingi ama wanaweza kuuliza mtu mzima namna hii, usipo mpa pesa anaweza kukutupia hiki kinyezi. Kwa hivyo hii inaleta aibu nchini mwetu. Tafadhali Serikali ichukue jukumu la elimu mpaka hawa watoto wapate kusoma.

La tatu ninachangia pia upande wa ukulima. Wakulima wanateseka sana hata ikiwa ni kulima, nikipata mahindi na chakula chochote cha mashambani, unakosa hata mahali pa kuuza vizuri. Ni vizuri hii soko huru (?) ndio wakulima wanaweza kupata mahali watauza mapato yao. Unaona hata maziwa, hata nikiwa mkulima nifuge ng'ombe wa aina gani, nikikamua maziwa kiasi gani, ninakosa hata mahali pa kuuza maanake soko huru inatawala. Ukifika town fulani unakuta maziwa inatoka ng'ambo, unakuta mahindi inatoka ng'ambo, kunatoka kila kitu. Hata mayai siku hizi zinatoka ng'ambo. Mayai yetu sisi tungeuza shilingi tano unarudi mpaka shilingi mbili. Kwa hivyo ni vizuri Serikali iangalie mkulima vizuri

Basi, mambo ya uchumi sasa. Uchumi wetu unaanguka kwa ajili ukulima wetu umeharibika. Uchumi sasa uko chini hata hawa wananchi wa hapa wanakosa hata kusomesha watoto, wanakosa hata pesa na unaona watu wanakuwa maskini. Ukiangalia watu wa hapa Uasin Gishu wanakuwa maskini sana na wanakosa kujisaidia hata kwa kila namna. Sasa ni harambee tu, wanaita tu harambee mpaka hata harambee inakosa kusaidia watu kwa ajili ya elimu hata.

Upande wa Katiba, Katiba hii iandikwe, ilinganishwe na kila jamii. Yaani kila jamii lazima iwe na Katiba yao ambayo inalinda desturi yao kwa sababu hatuwezi, ama mimi kama Mnandi saa hii, mimi ni mtu ambaye desturi yetu wanaume wanatairi, wanaume wanaoa wanawake. Sio kwamba ati mwanamke amtawale mwanaume. Vile vile tungependa kuchangia hii Katiba pia ilinde mipaka ya kila jamii kwa sababu ikilindwa namna hii watu wataishi vizuri. Lakini kwa ukweli, hata sisi tukiweka ile (?) ya Kenyatta wakati ule, ilikuwa inasema kila mtu ardhi yake. Alisema hivyo kabisa, tukiweka hiyo tutasikia saa hii inasema kila mtu ardhi yake ili wananchi waishi vizuri.

Mali ambayo kila mtu ameshatafuta kwa sababu hawa watu, kila mtu ameshatafuta mali yake. Yuko na shamba lake, ako na pesa zake, ako na kila kitu lakini angepewa uhuru huyu mtu agawe mali yake vile yeye anataka. Hatutaki mahali inasemekana ati anakuja kutawaliwa na watu wengine, lazima tutawaliwe na huyu mtu mmoja. Kama nataka kuwapa watoto wangu, ninaangalia vile mtoto ananipenda, mwingine ananiletea kitu fulani ya kufurahisha, mimi nataka kuchagua nisema huyu nitampa kiasi hiki, huyu atachukua kiasi hiki na huyu anachukua kiasi kama hiki.

Vile vile, ninataka kuchangia pia kortini. Kortini ningepende iwe na uhuru wake, uhuru wake kamili wa kuweza kukata kesi yoyote. Isingiliwe tena pengine na wanasiasa. Tuseme wakati mmoja court ikiendelea ya mtu fulani na fulani, wanaweza kupiga simu kwamba kesi hiyo ikatwe namna hii halafu inaumiza mwingine. Vile vile ninataka kuingia upande wa uchaguzi. Uchaguzi (?) wananchi uhuru wa kuchagua yule mtu wanataka.

Com. Salome Muigai: Na una dakika moja mzee.

David Simbolei: Asante. Nimemaliza. Basi ningependa tumpe huru wananchi wale wanachagua watu, wachague yule mtu wanataka, usije kuingilia kusema ati sio huyu ni huyu. Hiyo tena ni kunyanyasa wananchi, tena hiyo kura ihesabiwe hapo hapo msije kusema ati inakwenda kuhesabiwa kule halafu baadaye mnaleta maneno ya rigging. Mwisho, sisi tukiwa Wanandi, zamani tulikuwa tunachagua kiongozi wetu kwa mlolongo, hata Chief. Sisi tulikuwa tunachagua Chief kutoka jamii ile ambayo ilikuwa inaongoza watu tangu zamani. Asante sana, yangu ni hayo.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana Mzee. Mzee David Chelget. Mzee David Chelget

David Chelget: Jina langu ni David Kiptawa Chelget, natoka location ya Kapseret. Jambo la kwanza, nashukuru Mungu ambaye ni muumbaji wa watu wote na nchi yote, pia nyinyi watu wa tume ya Commission. Neno langu nasema kuhusu, mimi ni

Mnandi kwanza. Nasema kuhusu nchi ya Wanandi. Hapa Kapseret ni nchi wa Nandi maana kabla wazungu hawajaingia, kabla kifo cha Koitalel Samoi, Wanandi walikuwa hapa Kapseret. Kwa hivyo naomba tume hii ichunguze mpaka ya nchi ya Wanandi. Nchi ya Wanandi inatoka Lomotit na kufuata mpaka yake mto inaitwa Kipchoria, tukagawa na Wajaluo, tukaingia kwa Waluhya, tukafika Webuye, tukafuata mgo unaitwa Moiben, tukaenda mpaka Koibatek tunakutana na Lomotit, hapa ni nchi wa Nandi. Baada ya hayo, nchi ya Wanandi hatutaki mtu yeyote kuingilia ndani. Wanandi wenyewe wanastahili kuchagua viongozi wao ambao wanajua mila zao, maana kiongozi yeyote ambaye anaongoza watu na hajui mila ya hao watu anaharibu hao watu.

Pili, katika nchi ya Wanandi kuna shamba la wenyewe katika shamba la Nandi. Kila nyumba ama kila ukoo wana shamba yao. Haitakikani mtu yeyote kuingia ndani yao, hao wenyewe wanagawana mali yao na shamba yao bila kufuatana na watoto wao. Hakuna mtu mwingine anatoka nje kuingilia. La tatu, mambo ya viongozi kuchaguliwa, wanachaguliwa viongozi ikiwa mjumbe, ikiwa councilor kufuatana na wale wanaojua kuongoza watu. Si yule anayenunua. Anayenunua ndio mwenye kuharibi, tunakata yule anayejua kuongoza ambaye tena anachaguliwa na watu, si yule anayenunua watu.

La nne, katika town kuna municipal na watu wa municipal wamezoea kuzongesha mipaka bila kuuliza wenye mashamba. Wanashirikiana members wa county council na wa municipal wakasongesha mpaka, mpaka watu wanaanza kuumia. Kwa hivyo municipal ikome kusongesha mipaka. Mipaka hao ni hiyo hiyo tu. Wajenge manyuma yao gorofa, hakuna kusongesha. Watu wa county council wakome kudai rent watu kwa nyumba za watu. Mtu kukaa ndani ya nyumba yake, mwingine anamfanyia hesabu ya kulipa rent, haitakikani. Kuuza mtu pamoja na watoto wake, mtu kama yuko nyumba yake analala, mwingine anadai yeye na si shamba lake.

Baada ya hayo, mambo ya mazao, mapato, chakula: tunaishi shamba yetu na kulima chakula chetu tulishe watoto wetu na tulishe watu wetu, nchi yetu. Kuuza tunauza mahindi, ngano na maziwa. Tuna KMC hata angalao wamelala wataamuka. Tunataka kuuza hiyo mali yetu, sisi wenyewe tunataka kujisimamia. Tukichagua wakurugenzi sisi wenyewe tunachagua, si kuchaguliwa na mtu yeyote. Wenye mali wachague wakurugenzi wao, kama ni watu wa KFA, members wa KFA wachague. Kama ni wa KCC watu wa KCC wachague, kama ni watu wa KMC watu wa KMC wachague. Na kazi yetu katika mashamba yetu tunataka kuuza hiyo maziwa, mahindi, nyama ya ng'ombe zetu na kondoo zetu na kuku zetu na mboga zetu. (?) nje. Sisi wenyewe tunataka kusimamia, si mwingine na tunataka tu Serikali ilinde, amani tu ambaye Mungu alitupa sisi. Amani inatoka kwa Mungu, Serikali inalinda, hiyo ndio tunataka.

Jambo la mwisho, viongozi wasitawale wananchi, wananchi wanatawala viongozi. Kama iko mambo ya kupeana kama ma-plot, si mwanasiasa yeyote ikiwa Mbunge ama councilor ambaye anapeana hiyo mali. Lazima achague committee kutoka kwa wananchi wale anajua kweli ni nani anastahili kupatiwa hicho kitu ili asipatie rafiki yake ama asijigawanyie mali yake peke yake. Hakuna kiongozi yeyote anayeweza kujaribu kuchukua mali ya wenyeji.

Mambo ya elimu: ile kodi yetu yote ambayo tunalipa kwa hao watu ikiwa central Government warudishe ifanyiwe kazi yetu ya kielimu na mambo ya hospitali na barabara. Mjumbe aangalie kodi yetu imerudishwa kufanyiwa hii kazi. Pia Councillor wachunguze yale mapato wanapata imerudishwa kufanyiwa wananchi kazi si kuchukua iwe mali yao, kujitajirisha wenyewe. Ni hayo tu.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana Mzee.

David Chelget: Mungu asifiwe!

Com. Salome Muigai: Mr. Kipkosgei Chumo.

Kipkosgei Chumo: Hamjambo wananchi. Kile kitu kililete mimi hapa, jina langu naitwa Kipkosgei Chumo kutoka Sirmat Location. Chumo ndio jina langu hilo. Asante sana ma-officers ambao wamelete maneno ya sheria leo hapa tuchunguze. Neno langu la kwanza ni kuhusu retirement. Retire huku inaonekana hata wazee wale wameenda retire kuanzia 1980s mpaka wa leo hawako kwa sababu ya shida. Hao watu walipata shida, ikiwa mimi ni mmoja nilienda retire 1995 mpaka wa leo sijaona hiyo pesa na nilisikia hiyo. Namba ya kwanza niliona tu watu wa retire wawe na society yao. Tunapata wapi pesa ya society hiyo? Serikali yenyewe inatajikana retire, pension iwe kwa DC wa district ya mahali ambapo mtu yuko. Na hiyo nyumba iangaliwe sana wale watu wako ndani wavutwe wote na iwekwe sheria mpya.

La pili, hao watu kwanza wafungue account, kama ni National Bank kama ni wapi, iwe mtu wa retire apate pesa yake kama kawaida, mshahara wote na awe akiongeza hiyo pesa. Pesa ile ambayo tunapewa sasa watu wa retire pension, haitosho. Shilingi elfu moja inatosha hata mtoto kulipa school fees? Na mimi ni Mkenya na nilifanya kazi kubwa katika Serikali? Longezwe hiyo pesa ifike hata elfu kumi na huyo mtu alindwe, kila binadamu ambaye yuko Kenya alindwe kama ameenda retire. Kuja mpaka nyumbani kwake kuangalia anakaa namna gani, mlevi kila siku au anahesabu tarehe namna gani.

La tatu ni kuhusu mambo ya askari. Tuna shida sana kwa upande wa askari, ikiwa ni polisi, ikiwa ni wa wapi, wanatunyanyasa sisi wananchi sana. Siku hizi hata ukienda kuuliza askari iko kitu hapa imeharibika. Anakuambia, una shilingi mia mbili ndio niende huko? Hiyo kitu indolewe kabisa. Kuhusu mambo ya askari vijana, mtu anaandikwa kama ni army ama jeshi fulani katika Kenya. Inamaanisha training na kufika miaka mbili tatu unaona mtu yuko nyumbani. Kwani hiyo pesa ili-train huyo kijana, si ni ya Serikali? Si ni ya wananchi? kwa nini huyu mtu hapana (?) na discipline mpaka amalize miaka yake ile aliweka sign?

Yangu, kuhusu mambo ya chang'aa huko reserve, Serikali ya sasa iangalie mwananchi kule reserve. Mimi nin mzee wa mtaa na mimi ninaona hii chang'aa inasumbua watu kwa ajili ya umaskini. Aangalie apatiwe loan na iwekwe sheria, ikiwa mtu anafanya kazi ya chang'aa huko reserve na amepewa loan, pakuwe na sheria ya kufunga yeye sababu amesaidiwa. Yangu ni hayo.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana. Mzee Hassan Choge. Mzee Hassan Choge

Hassan Choge: Hamjamboni?

Audience: Hatujambo.

Hassan Choge: Yangu ni maneno mawili matatu. Yangu ni kuhusu hospitali. Kuna shida mimi naona kwa hospitali. Mimi ni Hassan Chogo kutoka (?) Kapseret location. Basi shida ile mimi naona ni mambo ya hospitali. Kuna hospitali hii ambayo ni ya Kenya. Wakati wa kwanza ilisema sisi tutoe kodi ili tutibiwe bure lakini mpaka saa hii karatasi ile ya kuandika ili upate hata tonge ya kumeza unaweza kulipa shilingi thelathini. Na sasa kama mtu analeta mtu mgonjwa

.....*End of side A tape 4*

Hassan Choge: Kutoka kila kitu kile sisi tunanunua wanataka kodi, hawawezi kutusaidia sisi hata kwa (?) ambao sisi tunalipa kodi?

Ya pili ni mambo ya kokwet elder. Kokwet elder ni kama kifagio ya Assistant Chief na Chief, sio watu. Hao wanapata mshahara, kweli wamebarikiwa kupata mshahara lakini kwa nini kokwet elders hawapati mshahara na yeye anafanya kazi mingi kuliko hata assitant Chief, hata Chief mwenyewe? Kazi yake ni kuitwa usiku wote, ng'ombe inakula mahindi, watu wanapigana, kuja kwa shamba. Yeye kazi ni kusimamia shamba na kuona halafu atapelekea Assistant Chief, halafu Assistant Chief ndio anapeleka ofisini kuja (?).

Na mimi naona hapo afadhali msaidie hawa wazee wa kokwet wapate kitu kidogo. Tunaomba nyinyi mpeleke Serikali kuwaambia wazee wa kokwet wana jambo muhimu. Hata mimi naona kuna watu wengine hapo wanaitwa, wanapewa proposal ya kuzungumza mambo ya kesi ya mashamba, wanaitwa panel. Panel haina kazi, wanakuja kufuata wazee wa kokwet kwa sababu hata kama panel inakuja, inakuja kwa vijiji, wanauliza watu wa kokwet wako wapi na watu wa kijiji wako wapi tuulize? Halafu watarokota ile maneno yote ndio wanataka kutuumiza. Lakini ingefaa hata mzee wa kokwet afanye hii ya panel kwa sababu yeye anajua kazi hii yote.

Ya tatu ni mambo ya mashamba. Naonelea sisi Wanandi ama mimi mwenyewe hata naonelea ya kwanza sisi Wanandi mila zetu tulipwe mashamba zetu. Ikija kurithi, lazimatuwe community na mzee wangu tuandike mashamba iwe watu, watu wawili wakitaka shamba. Mimi nikipita, mama anashika, mama akipita mimi ningali bado nashika tugawie watoto, sitaki kupea watoto.

Kwa sababu nikipea watoto, watoto watauza na sisi tutakwenda zikwa kwa municipal. Hakuna kitu watafanya na kulewa.

Basi ya kwanza hiyo sasa ndio maneno yangu nilikuwa nayo. Mimi sina mengi, nasema asante na Mungu awabariki.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana Mzee kwa mambo yake na kwa kutumia masaa yako vizuri. Mr. David Cheluget, amesha zungumza? Jonathan Nyaoke alizungumza?

Audience: Ndio

Com. Salome Muigai: Kwa kundi ya wazee na Marko Tarus, wazee walikuja pamoja. Paul Ngand?

Paul Ngando: Ngando.

Com. Salome Muigai: Ni Ngando?

Paul Ngando: Ngando

Com. Salome Muigai: ‘O’ iliachwa, wameandika Ngand. Ngando karibu.

Paul Ngandu: Commissioners na wananchi wenzangu, asanteni sana. Yangu si mengi ila ni pendekezo kidogo kidogo. Kwanza ningesema kwa upande wa uongozi. Ningependa tuwe na Rais, majina ni Paul Ngandu (?). Tuwe na Rais, awe mtu mwenye sifa nzuri na umri usiopungua miaka 45 na usiozidi miaka 70. Na Rais awe na kwake, ameowa, amefanya harusi kanisani hata kama ni ya kitamaduni, iwe imetambulika. Rais awe kazini kwa vipindi viwili yaani miaka mitano kila kipindi kimoja, hizo ni miaka kumi. Makamu wa Rais achaguliwe na raia si kuteuliwa na Rais. Rais asiwe na mamlaka ya kutawala Bunge apendavyo. Rais awe chini ya sheria za nchi, hivyo akivunja sheria atashtakiwa.

Uajiri; mkuu wa sheria awe akiajiriwa na kamati ya kuajiri wala si kuteuliwa na Rais. Awe amehitimu kwa kazi hiyo na asipendeleee upande wowote. Jaji mkuu awe akiajiriwa na wala si kuteuliwa na Rais. Elimu; tungependelea kwa watoto wetu kwa kuwa sasa ndio wanatangatanga sana. Wengine wazazi wao hawana cha kulipia elimu. Wawe na elimu ya bure inayogharamiwa na Serikali na ya lazima, kutoka darasa la kwanza mpaka la nane na hapo tuwe na masomo ya kutoka form one mpaka form six halafu ndio miaka minne ya university.

Afya; gharama za hospitali ziwe zikigharamiwa na Serikali kwa kuwa, kusema kweli hata kama sasa tuko hapa Uasin Gishu, naona hatuna hospitali ya Serikali. Ni lazima tunaenda hospitali za pesa na wengine tunapata matatizo sana kwa kuwa pesa hakuna na watu wanafariki kwa kukosa mahali pa kutibiwa. Hapa Uasin Gishu hatuna hospitali.

Lingine, madaktari wanao ajiriwa na Serikali waangali na wapewe mshahara wa kutosha, wasije wakaweka hospitali zao za kibinafsi. Kwa upande wa mashamba, Mwanakenya wowote anaweza kuishi popote bora atii sheria za nchi na watu walio na

uwezo mwingi wasikubaliwe kuwa na zaidi ya acre 100 ambazo zinakaa bure. Wawe wakiweze kujenga viwanda ili vijana wapate mahali pa kufanya kazi kwa kuwa hata vijana wengi hawana kazi.

Katika upande wa familia, urithi ningeonelea usibaguliwe. Iwe ni mtoto wa kiume, mtoto wa kike, wote wawe wakigawiwa mali, wapewe nafasi ya kurithi mali. Kwa upande wa Bunge, Wabunge wawe wakichaguliwa kwa kuwakilisha idadi ya watu sawa na sio kwa kuwa vile mahali ni pakubwa na watu ni wachache. Ya pili, kuchaguliwa kwa Wabunge maalum iondolewe, kuwe hakuna Wabunge maalum. Yangu si mengi, ni hayo tu, asanteni.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana Mr. Ngandu. Sasa tungetaka kumuuliza Mr. Mathews Kipretwa.

Matsela Kipretwa: Kwa majina naitwa Matsela Kipretwa. Ninasimama hapa nikiwakilisha kikundi kidogo cha kanisa ya Africa Inland Church. Kanisa letu la Africa Inland Church ni kanisa ambalo halifanyi faida yoyote, non-profit making institution. Kwa hivyo ningeomba Serikali iondolewe rent kwa maploti zao za kanisa kwa sababu hawa hawafanyi faida yoyote. Tunaonelea tena kama kanisa, kwamba Serikali inatambua viongozi wa makanisa kwa maombi za sherehe kubwa kubwa kama Bunge, kabla Bunge halijafunguliwa unaona wanahitaji viongozi wa makanisa wanakuja kufungua kwa maombi. Wanakuja tena kwa national days, unaona ma-pastors au viongozi wanaitwa wanakuja kuomba. Lakini baada ya Serikali kutambua viongozi wa makanisa, hakuna kitu ambacho watapata kama mshahara.

Ningeomba Serikali kwa sababu inawatambua hawa viongozi, wana wajibu kubwa katika Bunge, katika national days, wapatiwe mshahara kidogo kama (?). Hata wale wengine wadogo kama ma-pastors kwa sababu wanafanya kazi kusaidia Serikali, wapatiwe kitu kidogo kwa sababu watu wakifa, kwanza kama mimi nikifa, ninahitaji pastor kuja kunizika. Hata kila mtu hapa, akifariki unaona wanataka pastor aje lakini hakuna kitu ambacho pastor atapata na yeye anafanya kazi mzuri kabisa kwa wananchi lakini hakuna kitu ambaye anapatiwa. Hata kupeana watoto, hata kuomba kwa kanisa. Ukitaka kufunga ndoa, unatafuta pastor anakuja kufunganisha nyinyi ndoa lakini hakuna kitu wanapata kwa Serikali na wamefanyi Serikali kazi nzuri. Sasa maoni yangu

Com. Salome Muigai: Hiyo point tumeichukua, tafadhali ende kwa nyingine kama una nyingine.

Matsela Kipretwa: Ninayo nyingine. Katika kanisa letu tunaweka posters, tunatangaza kuweka mbao yetu ya matangazo yetu. Unaona mwingine anakuja kubandika matangazo yake juu ya mbao yako ambayo umetangaza mambo yako. Sasa ningesema hiyo sheria ingewekwa ili watu wasiweke matangazo yao kwa mbao za wengine. Katika kanisa letu tunaye Education Secretary mmoja katika district mzima hasa ya Uasin Gishu. Ningeomba Serikali kama ingeongeza Education Secretaries mpaka ifike kiwango cha zonal level, ndio kazi ya pastoral programs katika mashule yetu iendelee kwa sababu hilo ni jambo nzuri. Watoto hawataenda kupata madawa ya kulevya kama wamepata pastoral program ambayo inaendelea vizuri.

Jambo lingine ni kuchafulia watu majina. Sijui kama kuna sheria kama mtu anachafua jina lako? Ningesema, kuchafuliana majina, kama wewe una jina nzuri halafu mtu anakuja kukuchokoza na kukuharibia jina lako. Ingewekwa sheria kali kabisa ya kulipa hata sijui maelfu ngapi, ingewekwa sheria kama hiyo. Tena ningekuwa na.....

Com. Salome Muigai: Sasa malizia la mwisho tafadhali.

Matsela Kipretwa: La mwisho ni trespass. Ningeomba tena sheria ambayo inakuja izidi iendelee kwa trespass. Unajua hata kwa nyumba ya mtu kama unaingia kuna sitting room, kuna rooms zingine, lakini utaona watu wengine wanaweza kuja na badala ya kukuaa kwa sitting room, anaweza kuendelea. Sasa trespass ingekuwa iko kwa mambo kama hiyo halafu watu wasipite kiwango kingine. Trespass iwekwe. Jambo lingine ni, Mkenya halisi, kuna swali lilikuwa linasema Mkenya halisi atatambuliwa namna gani? Ningesema atatambuliwa kwa birth, atatambuliwa kwa majina, atatambuliwa kwa utamaduni wao kama meno, masikio, circumsicion, atatambuliwa namna hiyo kwa kusema huyu ni Mkenya kabisa, vitu kama hizo zimekubaliwa.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana

Matsela Kipretwa: Ya mwisho kabisa ni raslimali. Ningependelea kusema raslimali kama mchanga, samaki etc iwe raslimali ya watu wa hapo hapo kabisa kuliko mtu mwingine ambaye anatoka mbali kabisa na anakuja kunyakua raslimali ya district fulani au ya location fulani na kuwa mali yake. Hiyo ni raslimali ya watu wengine. Watu wengine wanakuja kuchukua mchanga wa mtu, wanakuja kuchota samaki za watu na ni raslimali ya watu wa hapo. Asante sana.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana. Kuna swali moja kwako.

Com. Ratanya: Bwana Mathews, nina maswali kama mawili hivi

Matsela Kipretwa: Yah

Com. Ratanya: Ya kwanza umesema mambo ya kuharibiana majina. Hiyo pengine inaitwa lower (?) ita defamation. Kuharibiana majina kama mtu anakutukana na kuendelea.

Matsela Kipretwa: Mnh

Com. Ratanya: Na tena kuna trespass. Umesema kuwe na sheria kama hizo. Kama sasa tunasheria hizo katika sheria zetu sasa. Sasa unaona ubaya gani ama ni wapi unataka turekebishe kwa hizo sheria mbili pale hazitoshi? Hiyo ya kuharibiana majina na hiyo ya trespass? Kwa sababu iko, sasa unataka irekebishwe kiupya iwe namna gani kama hiyo haitoshi? Ya pili,

utajibu yote pamoja. Ya pili umeguza mambo ya culture and customary laws. Ukasema utamaduni wetu kama kutairi kuendelea. Sasa hapo tunaendelea na kusema mambo ya kutairi, kuna hata mambo ya kutairi wanawake hiyo debate inaendelea. Sasa wewe kulingana na maoni yako ya ki-kanisa ama wewe mwenyewe, unaonelea tuendelea kutairi wanaume na wasichana? Ni maoni yako hayo.

Matsela Kipretwa: Maoni yangu hapa kwa Mkenya halisi kabisa, Mkenya halisi anatambuliwa namna gani? Mimi nasema kwanza anatambuliwa kwa birth ya ukoo wao kabisa ndio awe Mkenya asili. Tena kwa majina. Majina kama uwe Mkenya kamili, kuna majina ambaye inajulikana hapa Kenya, ukiitwa Kimani unajua huyo ni Mkenya, ukiitwa Kipruto unajua huyo ni Mkalenjin, ukiitwa nani, namna hiyo. Nilikuwa nasema namna hiyo kwa maoni yangu.

Com. Salome Muigai: Hiyo imeshaeleweka Bwana, nafikiri hiyo tumeshaelewa. Endelea kwa hiyo nyingine

Matsela Kipretwa: Nilisema kwa utamaduni tena unajua watu wengine wanatoa meno, wanangoa meno hizi na sasa utajua huyo mtu ni Mkenya fulani. Wengine wanatoboa maskio, ukiona mtu ametoboa maskio unajua huyu ni kabila fulani kwa sababu anatoboa maskio kulingana na style yao. Hiyo ndio nilikuwa nataka niseme, Mkenya halisi.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana kwa maoni yako.

Matsela Kipretwa: Niendelea kwa trespass?

Com. Salome Muigai: Kidogo, kwa ufupi.

Matsela Kipretwa: Ningetaka trespass hasa kwa manyumba zingine, hata kwa compound, ploti ya mtu. Unaona watu siku hizi badala ya kutumia lane ama mahali ambapo pametengenezwa, unakuta tu mtu anakuja kukata shamba yake, anafinya seng'enge anaenda. Iko sheria lakini bado haijakazwa kabisa kusema hii ni trespass na anaweza kushikwa

Com. Ratanya: Kwa hivyo ni mkazo

Matsela Kipretwa: Ndio ni mkazo

Com. Ratanya: Ni mkazo (?)

Matsela Kipretwa: Basi ni mkazo. Hata kuchafuliana jina ni mkazo. Asante.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana kwa maoni yako Bwana Mathews. Albina Aluda.

Albina Aluda: Kwa majina naitwa Albina Aluda. Mimi nakaa hapa Eldoret Langas.

Com. Salome Muigai: Tafadhali mpaka watu wakuwe tayari kukusikiza.

Albina Aluda: Kwa majina naitwa Albina Aluda, mimi nakaa hapa Langas. Nitasema tu machache kwa sababu mengi yamesemwa na hii inahusu watoto. Niko hapa kwa niaba ya teenage mothers and children. Ya kwanza ni basic rights kama afya, maji, chakula na elimu. Naona kila mtoto anatakikana apate free and compulsory education. Gender parity in decision-making should become a basic right. Both gender have a right to equal representation in decision-making. Ninasema hata tukiwa nyumbani, si ati mzee ndio ana decide ati tunaenda kufanya hili, ni vizuri tuamue pamoja ndio litaendelea vizuri.

Mambo ya utamaduni, culture – mzee ameongea kidogo. Tunataka hii Constitution kama ni kutairi wasichana, ikuwe kwa Constitution na kama si kutairi wasichana ikuwe Constitution, si culture ati hawa wanatairi na hawa wasitairi. Kwa sababu sisi tungependa mambo ya kutairi wasichana isikuwe na ipitishwe kama Constitution. Si eti Waluhya wanatairi wasichana na Wanandi hawatairi because sasa hiyo ni culture lakini ikiwa Constitution ni uniform. So tungependa iwe hivyo. Kwa Parliament, tunataka wamama wakuwe, hata kama inaweza kuwa one third ya wamama. Tukienda kwa mambo ya local Government, hatutaki ati kama wanachagua Mayor au councilor wanaenda kujificha Tanzania wanachaguana huko. Wachaguliwe na watu kwa sababu mimi nikitaka kuwa councilor mzee wangu hatapenda niende Tanzania kujificha na wazee wengine. Wachaguliwe na watu, si kwa sababu niko na pesa nipeane na nichaguliwe na watu ambao hawanitaki,

That is local Government. Mechanism for accountability needs to be put in place to ensure democracy and transparent local Government. The principle of at least one third of representatives (?) at any one time to be entrenched into the Constitution to ensure gender equality in the local Government. Ninaenda haraka shauri ya saa. Mambo ya geographical constituencies. Lazima tuwe na boundaris kwa sababu mtu akiwa na constituency kubwa hata hajui nini inafanyika kwa constituency yake. Haka kama ingekuwa mambo ya Chief vile mtu alisema, ni vizuri hata Chief ajue how many households kuliko tu kusema tuko na Chief na hajui nini inafanyika. Mambo ya law, law should provide the provision for security for all (?). Security, si eti wengine wanasikia mzuri na wengine wanaumia.

Tukija mambo ya girl-child, hata nyinyi Commissioners' mumeona hapa, wamama tuko wangapi. Tuko wachache sana, about one eighth na sasa tunasema lazima tuendeshe maendeleo pamoja. Na hiyo maendeleo Constitution ndio itasaidia sisi because iko wamama wako na elimu, wako na maendeleo. Hata mtu anaweza kuwa hajaenda shule lakini anaweza kuongoza familia yake kulingana na kile kipawa Mungu amempa. Lakini kama ni mama hicho kipawa kinafinywa. Tena, wenye wako na vibeti ni wazee na wenye wanafanya kazi ni wamama. Sasa hiyo mambo, nataka kama ni vibeti, tujue ni nini iko kwa hiyo kibeti kwa sababu mimi nachunga ng'ombe, nakamua, nalima mahindi na sijui bank ya mzee wangu iko wapi. Hiyo nataka muangalie hiyo maneno in the Constitution.

Maneno ya administration, limit to election expenditure. Hatutaki tu ati kwa sababu mimi Mbunge niko na pesa mingi kuliko yule Mbunge mwingine sasa naanza kutoa pesa. Hii pesa ikuwe limited. Kama wanajua ni elfu ngapi Mbunge atatumia kwa siasa, ikuwe hiyo kwa sababu wengine wanatumia pesa lakini they are not the right candidates. Sasa hiyo lazima iwe kwa Constitution. (?), Hiyo hatutaki kujua itakuwa siku gani, lakini ni vizuri kufanya kazi kwa utaratibu.

Lakini sasa kumaliza kwa sababu ya saa, mimi niko hapa kwa niaba ya wamama na girl-child. Sasa tukianza kutoka kwa watoto, tujue John na Mary wako equal, hata tukienda Parliament itakuwa hivyo. Na hivi vipawa vyote tuko navyo, ni vizuri kuzipa nafasi kuliko kunyima. Kama watoto wasichana. Unaona mzee anapeleka kijana na msichana amefanya vizuri, wanasema enda oleka. Sisi pia tunataka umri wa kuoleka. Kama utapeleka mtoto wako kama ako ten years, uwe disciplined by the Constitution that will be passed, ndio kila mtu aende shule na kila mtu awe na equality yake. Lakini wamama tunataka from the grassroot, tuwe equal, tupewe equal chances. Nimesema pengine tunaanze ndio nilisema one third, tupe wazee two thirds lakini isikuwe kama hapa one eighth, hii ni mbaya sana. Wamama hata walipenda kuja lakini wazee walisema enda chungu ng'ombe mimi ndio ninaenda na wamama wangepika pia watoe maoni yao. Hiyo ni kweli, asanteni sana.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana mama, kabla haujaondoka hapo ningetaka kukuuliza swali moja. Umesama habari ya umri wa kuolewa. Ungependekesa umri upi?

Albina Aluda: Kulingana na sheria ya Kenya, wanasema mtu anapata kipande akiwa na miaka kumi na nane. Si vizuri mtu aoleke na hana kipande. Hata angalau apate kipande ndio umuoe, ningesema hivyo.

Com. Salome Muigai: Kwa hivyo unasema miaka kumi na minane?

Albina Aluda: Kumi na minane and above.

Com. Salome Muigai: Okay

Albina Aluda: Yes

Com. Salome Muigai: Sasa kwani mama amejitetea vilivyo na sijawaita wakina mama wengi, ningetaka kumuita Josephine Kutuny.

Josephine Kutuny: *Achame akaak tugul en kainet ab Jeiso ale ochamege tugul*

Translator: Anawasalimu wote, hamjambo

Audience: Hatujambo

Josephine Kutuny: *Awekyini kongoi Jehova*

Translator: Anashukuru Mungu

Josephine Kutuny: *Amun kikokonech nyikanatet.*

Translator: Kwa sababu ya kutupa nguvu

Josephine Kutuny: *Komiyon ko chepyoso.*

Translator: Akiwa mama pia naye akiwa hapo mbele

Josephine Kutuny: *Ko kikoitech Jehova kele ki bik.*

Translator: Inaonesha hata Mungu amewahesabu kuwa watu

Josephine Kutuny: *Awekyini kongoi Mungu amun no ton.*

Translator: Anashukuru Mungu kwa sababu hiyo

Josephine Kutuny: *Makase Kiswahili.*

Translator: Yeye, lugha ya Kiswahili ni taabu kwake

Josephine Kutuny: *akamache imwa kouyekamwa.*

Translator: Ananiambia niseme vile amesema

Josephine Kutuny: *Ng'alekyuk I, kainenyun kekurenon Josphine chepyoset ab Kutuny.*

Translator: Naitwa Josephine Kutuny

Josephine Kutuny: *Amun en echek koyekageit rika ini nyun*

Translator: Kulingana na mila, rika hii yake

Josephine Kutuny: *ko me kekuren neba arap.*

Translator: Haitwi bibi wa fulani

Josephine Kutuny: *Amache okas noton lagok si mabet no kurengei. Chepyoset kotom koyamak*

Translator: Anaambia hawa wasiende mpaka waka trespass.

Josephine Kutuny: *Kikuren neba arap che uchon.*

Translator: Rika hii ndio inaitwa bibi wa fulani

Josephine Kutuny: *Echek kekuren chepyoset.*

Translator: Yeye anaitwa gogo wa nyumba fulani

Josephine Kutuny: *Kang'et en yu,*

Translator: Anatoka hapa

Josephine Kutuny: *Amun kitinye tabu kamastab chepyosok.*

Translator: Kwa sababu wamama wana shida

Josephine Kutuny: *Kitinye tabu amun ng o kakotunin boiyot,*

Translator: Wana shida kwa sababu wakisha olewa

Josephine Kutuny: *Itebie en yoton kityo.*

Translator: Wanakaa hapo tu

Josephine Kutuny: *ak irib tuguken yoton.*

Translator: Na kuongoja vitu tu waletewe

Josephine Kutuny: *Ingoit anyun raini kokomenge kitun imbarenik.*

Translator: Ikiwa kwanza kwa mfano kama wakati huu mashamba yamekuwa madogo

Josephine Kutuny: *Ko makingen petut agetugul ne ruwei chito.*

Translator: Haijulikani mtu atakapo lala au kufa

Josephine Kutuny: *Makingen ingondoi chepyoset, ingondoi boiyot.*

Translator: Haijulikani kama ni mke au mume ataongoza kwa kifo

Josephine Kutuny: *ko mi malik yutan.*

Translator: Kuna mali hapa

Josephine Kutuny: *Che kikicheng' ak boiyot nyun.*

Translator: Ambayo mume na mke walitafuta pamoja.

Josephine Kutuny: *Ke cheng' malik ko ye kakobwa malik.*

Translator: Walifanya bidii na wakati sasa mali imepatikana

Josephine Kutuny: *Bahati mbaya kagoru boiyot.*

Translator: Kumbe kwa bahati mbaya mume akafa

Josephine Kutuny: *Ak ye kagoru boiyot I,*

Translator: Wakati mume sasa ameaga

Josephine Kutuny: *Keguren chepyoset makii.*

Translator: Huyu mama hatambuliwi kama kitu

Josephine Kutuny: *Kele malik koribe lagok*

Translator: Anasema sasa mali ni ya watoto

Josephine Kutuny: *Oko lagok komakas uchungu ole kikichengdai milk ak boiyot.*

Translator: Na watoto hawakujua pilika zilizopitiwa na wazazi kupata mali haya

Josephine Kutuny: *Konyor malik choton ak kong'emang'em.*

Translator: Hao watoto wanapewa haya mali na wanaanza kuharibu

Josephine Kutuny: *ak ngot ami anyun chepyoset amako boiyot, ama malik.*

Translator: Na mama bado yuko hai, anaanza kuteseka, bwana hayuko na mali haziko

Josephine Kutuny: *Okertai ono anyun Serikalit bik che uchoton oko bik che kicheng'e malik ko bichu oeng'.*

Translator: Unaona je kitendo kama hicho na hao watu wawili walitafuta mali?

Josephine Kutuny: *Nyalu keratyin chepyoset ak boiyot.*

Translator: Unaonesha sasa ni lazima bibi na mume waandikwe katika chochote

Josephine Kutuny: *Amun kikocheng' maalikchwak en kagilet ab kei.*

Translator: Kwa sababu walitafuta hiyo mali kwa bidii

Josephine Kutuny: *Ingo sibkowa chepyoset,*

Translator: Akienda kabla ya mume

Josephine Kutuny: *Koribe malik boiyot kot ko pyechi kou ye kamakyin.*

Translator: Mume atabaki alinde mali mpaka awape watoto vile anavyotaka

Josephine Kutuny: *Ango sipkowa boiyot,*

Translator: Kama mume ataenda mbele

Josephine Kutuny: *Kong'etu chepyoset amun kait neba boiyot.*

Translator: Yeye naye atabaki kwa sababu ni naibu wa mume

.....*End of tape 4*

Josephine Kutuny: *Ako rib malikyik.*

Translator: Kulinda na kuchunga mali hiyo

Josephine Kutuny: *Asi kopyechi lagok kou ye makyingei.*

Translator: Naye pia atagawanyia hao watoto mali hiyo vile anavyotaka

Josephine Kutuny: *Asi mang'em tuguk lagok.*

Translator: Ndio watoto wasipate uwezo kuharibu na kuchezea mali hiyo

Josephine Kutuny: *Ako kiriwe hasara icheng'e.*

Translator: Na wewe umeenda hasara kutafuta hiyo mali

Josephine Kutuny: *Merue kemoi ak bet.*

Translator: Haulali usiku na mchana

Josephine Kutuny: *Chepyosok.*

Translator: Wamama

Josephine Kutuny: *Che kiyosen.*

Translator: Wao wazee

Josephine Kutuny: *Koki en keny kinkobendi boisyek luget.*

Translator: Zamani wakati wazee wanatoka kutafuta mali

Josephine Kutuny: *Kogii bore bek chepyoset*

Translator: Mama alikuwa akikongoa mahindi

Josephine Kutuny: *Ak konde sotet.*

Translator: Na kuweka wimbi ndani ya kibuyu

Josephine Kutuny: *Akityo kowa boiyot luget.*

Translator: Na mzee sasa anaenda kutafuta mali

Josephine Kutuny: *Koiib tuguk.*

Translator: Anaenda kuleta mali

Josephine Kutuny: *Sasai*

Translator: Sasa wakati huu

Josephine Kutuny: *Ko kikong 'etio boisiek yani choton ko lagokyok.*

Translator: Sasa hao watoto wetu ambao wanaitwa wazee

Josephine Kutuny: *Kobendi,*

Translator: Wanaenda

Josephine Kutuny: *Kago yamis chepyoset wendi kasit en Nairobi.*

Translator: Wakati mke amemuaga ameenda kazi upande wa Nairobi

Josephine Kutuny: *ingomi oloton I,*

Translator: Anapofika kule

Josephine Kutuny: *Makobwati olin ba gaa.*

Translator: Anasahau nyumbani

Josephine Kutuny: *kotoi ingunon kokagele che chik tuguk.*

Translator: Ananza sasa kwa sababu mali imesemekana

Josephine Kutuny: *Komuchi koalda tuguk en olatan.*

Translator: Anaanza kuuza mali kule

Josephine Kutuny: *Akityo kogai tabu Serikali amun imuche konyoko kanapta tugul komi lagoi.*

Translator: Na anaanza kupea Serikali taabu kwa sababu anauza shamba watoto wakiwa kule

Josephine Kutuny: *Chepyosok*

Translator: Wamama

Josephine Kutuny: *Kimache anyun i*

Translator: Tunataka

Josephine Kutuny: *Olenjinewech Serikali*

Translator: Muelezee Serikali

Josephine Kutuny: *Chichon ale imbaret ama iro mama*

Translator: Yule mtu anayenunua shamba bila kuona mama

Josephine Kutuny: *Kakwal tugul kobata lagok*

Translator: Ajue kwamba amenunua hiyo shamba pamoja na watoto.

Josephine Kutuny: *Amun bendi ano?*

Translator: Kwa sababu hao watoto wanaenda wapi?

Josephine Kutuny: *Nerube noton.*

Translator: Linalofuata hili

Josephine Kutuny: *Ketinye lagok.*

Translator: Tuna watoto

Josephine Kutuny: *Kitinye werik ak tibik.*

Translator: Tuna wasichana na wavulana

Josephine Kutuny: *Kigesich komie.*

Translator: Tumewazaa vizuri

Josephine Kutuny: *Kikisomesan*

Translator: Tumewaelimisha

Josephine Kutuny: *Kikong'et koroita ake ne kagile kiguren Ne nekerute.*

Translator: Kuna jambo ambalo limefika sasa ambalo linaitwa, pool ama nini?

Josephine Kutuny: *ak kebendi video*

Translator: Kuna pool na video

Josephine Kutuny: *kobaanyun lagochu kaalji sandet video koip kobakoger.*

Translator: Wanajikaza wanunue hiyo video sasa halafu wanaenda kuangalia

Josephine Kutuny: *Ip kosich lakwet chepto lakwet.*

Translator: Halafu hapo msichana sasa anaenda kuzaa mtoto

Josephine Kutuny: *OKo ye kakosich lakwet I,*

Translator: Baada ya kuzaa mtoto

Josephine Kutuny: *Ko toi sandeet kole mang'enin.*

Translator: Huyu mvulana anamgeuka

Josephine Kutuny: *Kindai ano lagochatan.*

Translator: Hao watoto tutaweka wapi?

Josephine Kutuny: *Amache*

Translator: Anakata

Josephine Kutuny: *Kerat sandanaton ak cheboton amun mami kiy ne kikachin amri.t*

Translator: Wale wote wanaozaa nje ya ndoa wafungwe.

Josephine Kutuny: *King'emi kokitibik,*

Translator: Hao wakiwa wasichana zamani

Josephine Kutuny: *Moker is ole koik aibu.*

Translator: Msione kama ni aibu.

Josephine Kutuny: *Kokikimi kogi tibik che kitonondosi .*

Translator: Wao walipokuwa wasichana walikuwa wasichana wakisimama

Josephine Kutuny: *Kikimite ole kimakingen okot kele kilache ingoriet.*

Translator: Hawakujua kwamba kuna mavazi ya (?)

Josephine Kutuny: *Lakini makinyoru oko chepto akenge ne kibun.*

Translator: Lakini hakuna mtoto hata mmoja aliruka na kuzaa mtoto kabla ya wakati.

Josephine Kutuny: *Kikemete lagok kosigot lagok kou sesenik.*

Translator: Watoto tumewaachilia kuzaa ovyo ovyo kama mbwa.

Josephine Kutuny: *Murenichu,*

Translator: Hawa wanaomba wavulana,

Josephine Kutuny: *Taimuti mogor iman boiyot ne yos muren i.*

Translator: Unaweza kweli kumpeleka mvulana, mzee kama huyu kuenda mahali pa (?)

Josephine Kutuny: *Kolyan sikosib kosich lakwet kotom koit kiwango neba kiyon.*

Translator: Mbona tunazaa watoto kama miaka au ruhusa hawajapata rasmi

Com. Salome Muigai: (?) mama sasa amalizie

Josephine Kutuny: *Neerube noton*

Translator: Linalofuata hilo,

Josephine Kutuny: *amun kago wonan sait.*

Translator: Kwa sababu ya masaa

Josephine Kutuny: *Amache amwa ale*

Translator: Anataka kusema

Josephine Kutuny: *Ake ko kap D.C.*

Translator: Maneno ya DC

Josephine Kutuny: *Kap D.C ko ole kirwakyin ne ngei.*

Translator: Hapo ndipo maneno inafanyika

Josephine Kutuny: *Amune si ketinye kanisosiek lakini ikwae lagok kap D.C kotunis lagok kotun mamilioni cheba kwanyik.*

Translator: Anasema tuna makanisa lakini wengi wametoroka kutoka kuoia ndoa za kanisa, wanakimbia kwa ile ya DC.

Josephine Kutuny: *Kalyan D.C si merwakyi kirwagutikyik kometa chutan ba kanisa, koyai kanisosieek.*

Translator: Mbona ofisi hiyo basi isiruhusu watu wafanye ndoa zao na yeye afanye zingine kwa sababu huko ndio watu wanafanyia ukora.

Josephine Kutuny: *Asikobit kosabcho lagok.*

Translator: Ndio watoto wapate kupona.

Josephine Kutuny: *Kounaton I*

Translator: Kwa hayo

Josephine Kutuny: *alenjinok kongoi.*

Translator: Nasema asante

Josephine Kutuny: *Orib mila neba bik.*

Translator: Chunga mila ya watu.

Josephine Kutuny: *memuche ingo kobais, agot ingunon emet ab lima ak emet ab Nandi kongo tiendos Nandi kolel.*

Translator: Anasema mila ni tofauti, ukienda Western Kenya na hapa Wanandi, Wanandi wakiimba, wanaimba wakifanya hivi,

Josephine Kutuny: *Lakini ingo tiendos lumek koburbureni ke.*

Translator: Nao wale wa Western wanaimba wakivingirisha mwili wote

Translator: (?) kule (?) wanaimba tofauti hivyo

Josephine Kutuny: *Ongetien tiendo ne nyon.*

Translator: Anasema tuimbe wimbo ulio wetu

Josephine Kutuny: *ingo berurok Jehova.*

Translator: Mungu awabariki.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana Mama Josephine Kutuny. Sasa ningetaka kumuita Mzee Daniel Samwei. Mzee Daniel Samwei?

Daniel Samwei: *Kit ne amwae en yu amwae kongoi missing.*

Translator: Anasema anarudisha shukrani sana

Daniel Samwei: *Kaine nyun kekurenon Daniel arap Samoei.*

Translator: Kwa majina anaitwa Daniel arap Samwei

Daniel Samwei: *Abunu Kamagut.*

Translator: Anatoka sehemu za Kamagut

Daniel Samwei: *location.*

Translator: Location ya Kamagut

Daniel Samwei: *Ko kit ne tai en yu ne iimech ko imbarenik.*

Translator: Jambo la kwanza linalotuudhi sana na kutusumbua ni mashamba.

Daniel Samwei: *Oko imbaret ko kit ne kiosaben, long'et tugul no, ngomami imbaret koma mi kiy.*

Translator: ambayo ndio nguzo ya kuishi

Daniel Samwei: *Kit ne ya en imbaret ko kirwaget.*

Translator: Kinachotusumbua kwa mashamba ni kesi.

Daniel Samwei: *Mache kobetyi kirwakindet kobek kirwaget ab imbaret chief anan ko D.C ak koyam.*

Translator: Kesi za mashamba zinatakikana kuishia utawala wa mikoa ambao ni DC na kurudi, isiende juu

Daniel Samwei: *Amun imbaret ingwa kotkoit okilyot ko tabu.*

Translator: Kwa sababu kesi ya shamba ukifikisha kwa wakili itakuwa ni taabu

Daniel Samwei: *Amun okilini komache rabisiek.*

Translator: Kwa sababu mawakili kazi yao ni pesa.

Daniel Samwei: *amangen baornatanaton okot imbaranaton ko mang'en.*

Translator: Na hawajui uhakika wa shamba hilo.

Daniel Samwei: *Ingelejin kitaunenkei ano imbarani komaingen.*

Translator: Wajikaribu kuulizwa historia ya hiyo shamba hata hawajui

Daniel Samwei: *Amun boiyot kok ak kirwakindet kongen komie.*

Translator: Lakini mzee wa mitaa na Chief ndio wanaoelewa kesi za mashamba zaidi

Daniel Samwei: *Amun ne nywan imbaret oko che chwak bik mi ak bik katakora.*

Translator: Kwa sababu shamba ni yao na hao watu ni wao na wako na hao watu kila wakati.

Daniel Samwei: *Kaigai Serikali oker laininoton ba kap ogilini.*

Translator: Tafadhali msiruhusu kesi zetu zifanywe na mawakili na mahakama na kuenda juu, zirudi kwa wazee wa mitaa na Chief

Daniel Samwei: *Okot akinye ne kerwachi ng'omayamin en yoton koi chorin.*

Translator: Naye wewe unayefanya kesi, iwapo hautaridhika na kesi ya akina Chief na DC, wewe ni mwizi.

Daniel Samwei: *Nerube yoton amwae agoba malik.*

Translator: Linalofuata sasa nitaongea kuhusu raslimali au mali

Daniel Samwei: *Kinge mi emani ketieng'e KCC amakinge ye kiit*

Translator: Hapo mbeleni tulikuwa na KCC lakini hatujui ilikoelekea

Daniel Samwei: *Kinge tinye KCC kokitinye sabet. Kigisomeshan lagokyok komie.*

Translator: Tulipokuwa na KCC hatukuwa na shida, tulisomesha watoto wetu bila shida.

Daniel Samwei: *Lakini ingunon korandarandan lagokyok kopetyo amun tuguk che kisomeshanen komami.*

Translator: Lakini sasa watoto wetu wanatangatanga, kurandaranda lakini ni kwa sababu hatuna pesa za kuwasomesha.

Daniel Samwei: *Amun ki KCC ko kilengut ne kikikonoren rabisiek.*

Translator: Kwa sababu KCC ilikuwa ikituhifadhiwa pesa

Daniel Samwei: *Ki kila arawet iibu rabisiek che matinye matata.*

Translator: Ilikuwa kila mwezi unaenda unatoa pesa zako bila matata

Daniel Samwei: *konyokowa lakweng'ung'ukul bila taabu..*

Translator: Ndio hapo watoto wanakunywa wanaenda shule bila taabu.

Daniel Samwei: *ngo shida ne kitinye newo ko neba KCC kabisa.*

Translator: Shida sasa tulionayo ni KCC.

Daniel Samwei: *Ne ba oeng' ko KFA.*

Translator: La pili ni KFA

Daniel Samwei: *KIkome KFA nemakingen kele kiurusan KFA ak keyae bek, kiib ne bek.*

Translator: Nashindwa KFA imeisha na tunalima, mahindi ikapotea, ni nini ilichukua KFA?

Daniel Samwei: *Ne nda maeni okot kenyit akenge ke bete amun ma mi chaget ne kimi bek.*

Translator: Hata sasa Mungu anatusaidia kwa sababu kukitokea ukame kidogo tu wa mwaka mmoja tutakufa. Hatuna mahali pa kuhifadhia, hatuna mahindi iliyo katika hazina.

Daniel Samwei: *ye maitinye chi to chaget ne ikonoren tuguk kuk kotai chito.*

Translator: Ikiwa kweli umefika wakati hauna store ya kuhifadhi vyakula, kweli wewe bado ni mtu?

Daniel Samwei: *Maipuch i?*

Translator: Si wewe ni mtu tu.

Daniel Samwei: *ko tuguk ab kop chi age che mache kotisyin ko chi age ko cheba ne?*

Translator: Kusema ukweli vitu vya mtu ambaye mwengine anataka kuengemea au kunyemelea ni vya nini?

Daniel Samwei: *Ki tugukyo ko imbaret ak kerib teta tuguk oeng'.*

Translator: Sisi tunataka tuchungiwe shamba na mifugo.

Daniel Samwei: *Matakingen missing biashara. Biashara ne nyon ko kealde tuguk chuton ak kealde chego.*

Translator: Sisi hatuwezi biashara sana lakini mambo yanayohusika na hizi, mimea na mifugo ndio yetu.

Daniel Samwei: *Kingen kele yon kaialde tete ko kakwa lakwet sukul.*

Translator: Basi tunajua kwamba ukisha uza ng'ombe, tayari mtoto ameenda shule.

Daniel Samwei: *Ko tuguk che uchoton che kikon taabu.*

Translator: Vitu hivo ndio vimeleta taabu.

Daniel Samwei: *Kebebetab Serikali koiman komache kotebi kirwakindedt komie.*

Translator: Anasema kwa upande wa Serikali Chief anastahili kukaa vizuri

Daniel Samwei: *ko miak assistant chief ak boiyot kok.*

Translator: Wakiwa pamoja na Assistant Chief na mzee wa mitaa.

Daniel Samwei: *koribaksei Koret amun mi ak bik chwak ak kongen History che chwak cheba picha ton.*

Translator: Nchi itaridhika vizuri, watu watatawaliwa vizuri kwa sababu hawa watu wako na watu.

Daniel Samwei: *Ko Mbunge ke kwae bik tugul.*

Translator: Mbunge ni mtu anayechaguliwa na watu wote

Daniel Samwei: *ko ingosich chi bahati yake ko ka kwae bik.*

Translator: Mtu akifaulu au apite kwa bahati yake ni kuwa amechaguliwa na watu.

Daniel Samwei: *Amun makilenjin chi meten ni ng'unget.*

Translator: Kwa sababu hakuna mtu anaambiwa wacha, mtu huamurishwa na kura.

Daniel Samwei: *Amuani kurayat chito noon ne kakikoito kowa Serikali.*

Translator: Kura ndio muamuzi wa mwisho kwa kiti hicho cha uBunge.

Daniel Samwei: *Konai bik icheken kole yamechweri eb kapanum ana mayamech konai kokwanoton kakwae.*

Translator: Nasema kwamba ni watu wenyewe wataamua huyu mtu wa nyumba fulani atawatosha au hawatoshi.

Daniel Samwei: *Mikit age ne kakimwa kele Prime Minister.*

Translator: Kuna jambo ambalo limetajwa la Prime Minister, Waziri Mkuu

Daniel Samwei: *ko chichoton anyun ke chame amun ye kakonyor Kap chitugul kirkinnywan akomuch korib emenywan koribakse emet ab chi.*

Translator: Anasema iwapo Serikali ya majimbo itakubaliwa kila mtu awe na uwezo wa kulinda raslimali zake, yeye anaunga mkono kwa dhati ofisi ya Waziri Mkuu

Daniel Samwei: *ko choton che chuk amun emani ketelejin, kigiribe kong'eten taunet.*

Translator: Anasema hayo ndio yake na inajulikana kwamba nchi hii ilikuwa ikichungwa na kulindwa tangu zamani.

Daniel Samwei: *Ng'emangung' ko kimengech ko mi boisiek chok ak chumbek ak kikiribe emet ak kiribok agoi ra.*

Translator: Wakati alikuwa mchanga alikuwa (?) akiona wazungu na wazee wakilinda nchi na hadi sasa bado inalindwa.

Daniel Samwei: *Ko choc he chuk kongoi.*

Translator: Hayo ndio yake, asante.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana Mzee Samwei. Sasa namuita mama Emiliana Chebor. Mama Emiliana Chebor na atafuatwa na Rael Tirop, kwa hivyo naye ajiweke tayari. Rael Cherop bado yuko?

Rael Cherop: Niko

Com. Salome Muigai: Emiliana Chebor kwanza, sorry halafu Rael Cherop.

Speaker: (?)

Speaker: (?)

Speaker: Nilipeana jina na mimi nasikia naitwa (?)

Com. Salome Muigai: Tafadhali mzee tumeandikisha majina, hata hayo majina ya wazee tumechaguachagua ndio wazee wasiwekwe sana. Vumilia kidogo.

Emiliana Chebor: Commissioners na wananchi wenzangu, nawasalimia kwa jina la Yesu nikisema hamjambo nyote?

Audience: Hatujambo.

Emiliana Chebor: Basi mimi hapa ninaunga mkono sehemu ya watu wa pension ambao wame-retire. Mimi ni mmoja wao.

Mimi Emiliana Chebor kutoka location ya Kapseret, Tuiya Farm. Maneno yangu ni haya, ninazungumza juu ya retirement kwa wale wame-retire ambao ni watumishi wa Serikali hapo awali na tuna mshahara mdogo. Naunga mkono mmoja ambaye pia amezungumza. Kuna mmoja anapata 150 kwa mwezi na mimi pia nikiwa hapa hivi napata 500 kwa mwezi na nili-retire nikiwa na miaka 27 nikapewa retire niende nyumbani kupumzika. Nili-retire 1980 December. Na huu mshahara ni mdogo, tunalia kwa sababu ya mahitaji yote. Tuna watoto, tuna wajukuu na wote wanatuangalia kwa sababu sisi ni nguzo ya nyumba tukiwa wazazi. Tunaomba mtusaidie kwa hio njia ili itimike vizuri, na mtu awe anajisikia vizuri nyumbani, awe anaweza kula kama mwingine, asihangaike mpaka akafanya yale hayampendezi. Mimi nilikuwa ungraded nurse, najua kazi ya hospitali na nikipatikana nikifanya machafu kama kutengeneza pombe na mambo mengine, watu watashangaa. Watasema kwa nini mama anaelewa na anafanya vitu kama hivi? Kwa hivyo tunaomba msaada kupitia mikono yenu iende kwa Serikali.

Kuna siku Wabunge walizungumza kwa Bunge 1994, wakasema watu walio na mshahara chini ya pension, inafaa waongezewe iwe shilingi elfu mbili. Walisema na wakapitisha wenyewe na tangu siku hio mpaka wa leo, hatujaona kitu, tuko tu kama zamani. Ile nusu ya mshahara wako ambao walisema ni benefit unapata half salary na chochote kile, tuliandikwa na wazungu wa ubeberu time. Mshahara ilikuwa kidogo na tukaongezwa ongezwwa hivyo mpaka mahali tulifikia.

Mambo ya retirement, wengi wanakuwa wana-retire wakiwa na miaka 50 wanaume na wanawake ni miaka 45, lakini inategemea uwezo wa mtu mwenyewe akiwa na nguvu ya kuendesha kazi vizuri na Serikali inaona bado anafanya, afanye. Hakuna mtu atalazimishwa aende pengine huko nyumbani hakuna kitu. Lakini lazima ajifikirie ya kwamba akitoka hapo, hapo si nyumbani, kuna nyumbani ambapo ataenda aketi na atapata shida zaidi.

Namba tatu, mimi nazungumuza juu ya watoto wa kuzaliwa na wasichana ambao hawajaoleka na mtu. Na hawa watoto, namuongezea huyu mama lakini pia nilikuwa na wazo hilo. Wenyewe wana tabia mbaya kwa sababu sisi wote tumepitia hiyo njia ya utoto mpaka tukawa watu wazima na kulikuwa na sheria. Msichana akiwa bado ni msichana asipate mimba. Na ana mchumba, wanacheza, wanaenda pamoja sigirai na wanafanya vyovyote lakini hakuna njio hiyo. Mpaka awe virgin akiolewa na mume wake. Walikuwa hawazai watoto nje na hiyo sheria ni sisi wazazi tumetupa, watoto wetu hatuwapeleki kwa ile sheria tulikuwa nayo ya zamani. Tumesema wamesoma, wamekuwa civilized wanajua chochote, lakini civilization yao inakuwa kuambatana na uchafu. Halafu wanazaa watoto nje ya ndoa, hawajaoleka. Mtu na baba yake hata hajui ile walikuwa wakisema heshima kwa msichana wangu, awe mwanamwali, aolewe akiwa mwanamwali. Na mumewe pia alikuwa akisema, yule mchumba wake, msichana wangu awe ni mwanamwali nikimuoa. Lakini saa hii wanaanza hata yule hajui mambo gani inaendelea katika dunia hiyo.

Tuwasaidie kwa sababu hawa watoto wanaozaliwa na wasichana ndio baadaye wanakuwa chokora kwa sababu mama yule hajui kutunza. Amezaa, anatupa yule mume alimpatia mimba, hana haja pia. Wote wako njia nyingine na hawa watoto wamebaki nyumbani bila chakula na dakika ya mwisho, hawa watoto wako barabarani kuomba na kufanya chochote halafu wanakuwa chokora. Na hatutaki kuona na macho, ati ndio kitu muhimu kweli tunaona watoto wetu wakiendelea, wajukuu

wetu na vitukuu vyetu, tunawaona hivyo. Na hatuna njia, sababu msichana wangu kama amesoma na ajitafutie kazi na ajitunze apate mume, mume ndio maisha mazuri. Kwa sababu gani Mungu aliumba mwanaume, akakaa kidogo na baada ya hiyo akatoa ubavu wa mkono wa kushoto na akamuumba mwanamke? Na huyu mwanamke lazima atunze hiyo heshima yake ndio aweke kwa bwana wakae pamoja. Sasa ninazungumza juu ya hawa watoto. Sisi wote tuone ni kitu gani tutawafanya watoto wa kuzaliwa nje ya ndoa kabla hawajaoleka. Tuwatengenezee pahali na wasome na watunzwe vizuri halafu waendeleo vizuri kama wengine.

Sehemu ya mne yangu inasema mambo ya town....

Com. Salome Muigai: Mama tafadhali sasa tuanze kuenda mwisho mwisho.

Emiliana Chebor: Ndio. Sababu tunajenga kweli vijiji kama Eldoret, Nakuru na popote na hapo ndio utakuta watu wengi wanakuja kukusanyika huko na kutunza ukora ambao watoto wengi watavuta bhang na kila kitu kwa sababu ya kujua kwa wengine. Yangu ni hayo tu na Mungu awabariki.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante mama, kuna mmoja wa wana tume angependa kukuuliza swali moja kwa hivyo tafadhali ngoja. Mama, tunaswali kwako kwa hivyo subiri.

Emiliana Chebor: Asante

Com. Riunga: Asante sana mama, ungetuambia ile shida ya hawa watoto wanazaliwa nje ya ndoa. Je, uko na mapendekezo gani ili tutatue hili tatizo kubwa ambalo limetuingilia sisi wazazi?

Emiliana Chebor: Mimi kwa sehemu kidogo na akili kidogo nitasema tu ingefanywa sehemu kama pahali pa kutunza hawa watoto, wawe wakiishi huko na sisi pamoja na Serikali. Watoto hawa wapatiwe chakula na masomo mazuri. Kwa sababu wakikaa hivyo hivyo machokoraa na vitu vingine si vizuri.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana kwa maoni yako mama. Tunakushuru. Rael Tirop na baada ya Rael tutakuwa na Dansoi Lwane. Is that your name?

Speaker: (?)

Com. Salome Muigai: Daudi? Daudi Lwane basi utakuwa wa pili kutoka hapo. Mama Rael Tirop yuko?

Speaker: (?)

Com. Salome Muigai: Rael Tirop. Kama ametoka basi tumsikie Daudi. Tafadhali mpelekee Daudi, its okay you can sit where you are, utaletewa mic mahali uko.

Daudi Lwane: Mimi nashukuru kwa vile tumekutana hapa sisi wote, tuweze kutoa maoni. Shukrani kubwa zangu mimi narudishia Commissioners wote ambao wako hapa pamoja na wageni wengine wote. Maoni yangu mimi, jina ni Daudi Lwane na maoni yangu mimi, ninasikitika kuona vijana wenzangu umri wa hii miaka niko nayo wamekuwa hawana kazi. Ie kukosa kazi imefanya wameanza kuingilia mambo mengine mengi, hata wameanza kuiba vitu kwa watu. Ningeomba Serikali kama ina uwezo, isaidie vijana kama wenzangu wa umri kama wangu. Kama Serikali ingekuwa na njia ya kuwafungulia viwanda mahali wawe wanaandikwa kazi hapo, wanapata mkate wao halafu mambo ya wakora nafikiri inaweza kupotea kidogo.

Maoni ya pili: nafikiri ni kwa Serikali yetu ambayo iko saa hizi. Upande mwingine unaweza kupata mtu ameenda kuripoti police station, anaambiwa pesa ya mafuta ya gari na mambo mengine mengi, mtu haweziujua kama atasaidiwa. Unaenda kusaidiwa na bado tena wewe ndio unatakikana kusaidiana huko kwa police station. Sasa hapo ninaomba Serikali kama Katiba inaweza kuwa.....sorry. Yaani Katiba mpya vile itakuwa, wawe wanaangalia mambo mengi kama hayo vijijini.

Mimi hutembea saa zingine town na naona watu wamekaa chini na wana shida mbali mbali. Wameketi tu pale na hakuna vile wanaweza kusaidiwa ama kusaidika na hakuna mtu mmoja ama mwingine ambaye anaweza kuwashugulikia, kuwauliza ama kuwasaidia vile wanaweza ishi. Kama wanaweza jengewa mahali na Serikali waishi hapo na wawe wanalishwa na Serikali. Mambo mengine mengi hata watoto wa mtaani wameteseka, wanaketi hapo na unaweza kuta watoto wanarandaranda mtaani kila mahali. Serikali kama ingeweza kuwa na vile inaweza fungua kitu kama shule, wawe wanachukua kila mtoto hana pesa ama yule ambaye mzazi wake hawezi kumlipia karo ya shule, waweze kupewa masomo kusaidiwa bure.

La mwisho ni kuhusu vile ambayo magari yanabeba watu. Unaweza pata wakati mwingine watu hawa, aliye kwenye gari haoni yule aliye barabarani. Halafu shida ni kwamba waweza pata gari linapita na labda kumenyesha ama kuna vumbi na badala gari lipite kwa barabara, unaweza pata gari limepita likakanyanga maji chafu ama vumbi na linapiga yule mtu ambaye anatembea kando ya barabara bila dereva kuona. So maoni yangu ni kwamba ni afadhali kama kungekuwa na vile hao watu wanaweza chunguzwa na Serikali. Pia watu ambao wanatembea kwa miguu na baiskeli wawe wakisaidiwa pande zingine. Hivo ndivyo maoni yangu yalivyo. (*clapping*)

Com. Riunga: Asante sana David. Sasa tutamuita Mzee Alfred Bor. Mzee yuko?

Alfred Bor: Niko

Com. Riunga: Karibu mzee

Alfred Bor: Asante. Mimi nitaongea Kiswahili ingawaje si kizuri sana

Com. Riunga: Hiyo ni sawa.

Alfred Bor: Basi, yangu mimi nasema hamjambo wananchi

Audience: Hatujambo

Alfred Bor: Jambo tena

Audience: Hatujambo

Alfred Bor: Yangu ni maoni. Maoni yangu ya kwanza, mimi naona kama mtu ana bibi yake na hao walisoma na wako kazi, pengine huyu ni DO na bibi yake ni daktari. Sasa bibi anapelekwa Eldoret na huyu DO anapelekwa Nairobi. Zamani ilikuwa vizuri kama hawa watu wamesoma, kila mtu anaenda kazi na watarudi kuishi pamoja. Ndio mimi naona, siku hizi kama watu wanatengwa namna hiyo si vizuri, sijui watu wanasikia vizuri? Siku hizi ikiwa wewe ni mwalimu na bibi yako ni mwalimu, wewe utaenda huko na bibi ataenda huko na wewe utabaki huko na bibi atabaki pande hiyo. Zamani ilikuwa si hivyo. Hio ni moja.

Jambo la pili, mimi naongea kuhusu vile Mungu aliweka watu katika dunia hii. Sisi tunaona Wanandi wanakuwa upande huu, Wajaluo wanakuwa huko mbali na kisima chao cha maji, ng'ombe anakuwa na milima milima hii na wanakaana ndume wao. Hata wazungu wakati walikuja hawakuchanganya hawa watu. Kipsigis wanakaa huko, Elgeyo wanakaa huko, kabila lingine lile Tugen au gani wanakaa huko mbali. Wazungu wakati walikuja hawakuchanganya na hata Mungu hakuchanganya. Si alikuwa anagawa kila mtu akae mahali pake?

Audience: Ndio

Alfred Bor: Ama mimi ninasema uongo? Si mtu alikuwa anakaa mahali pake?

Audience: Ni kweli

Alfred Bor: Kama (?) wako na milima, mlima Elgon, si hio ni milima yao? Sasa Mungu alitenga watu, wazungu wakati walikuja walitenga tena, hawakuchanganya. Mimi naona kukaa namna hii ni vizuri. Kwa sababu ukipasua mti unaoitwa ‘*mutarakwa*’ na kupasua hii inaitwa ‘*mutamaiyu*’ halafu unaunganisha, hiyo meza itakuwa mzuri

Audience: Hapana

Alfred Bor: Basi, mimi naguzia lingine

Audience: We are all Kenyans.

Alfred Bor: Mimi naguza lingine, basi hiyo inatosha. Mimi naguza maneno mengine

Com. Riunga: Ngoja mzee. Tafadhali nyinyi vijana tumpatie mzee nafasi. Tulisema hiki ni kikao huru. Kila mtu atoe maoni yake, sisi sote tusikilize na wakati tukipata nafasi tutatoa yetu, hata kama itahitilafiana. Basi tusikize mzee. Endelea mzee.

Alfred Bor: Mimi niendelea ama (?)

Audience: Endelea

Alfred Bor: Basi mimi nasema umri wangu naweza kusema ni mwingi kidogo kuliko nyinyi wote. Ama kuna mwingine hapa, kama kuna watatu, mimi nataka kuongea halafu hao watatu waseme mimi nasema uongo ama nasema ukweli.

Maneno mengine nataka kusema, wakati wa mwaka wa 1925, Wanandi walikuwa wanakaa na mila yao kabisa vizuri. Lakini wakati railway ilikuwa inatengenezwa, walijenga nyumba zingine huko na kusema wale wanawake wanasumbuliwa nyumbani halafu wanatoroka (*Kole chepyosok kakibe chumbek*), wanajengewa huko. Ndio hawa wakati mwingine tunasema wataitwa namna gani? Wanasema hao ni malaya. (*Tos amwae iman mi chumek yu, ma machengo?*)

Audience: (?)

Alfred Bor: Na sasa Wanandi zamani ilikuwa majengo yao, ya wanawake ilikuwa wapi? Walikuwa wameweka mahali fulani?

Audience: Hapana

Alfred Bor: *Eh! Kiotinye*

Speaker: (?)

Alfred Bor: Si hivyo ni vibaya? Ilikuwa wazungu wameleta hiyo na hivyo ni vibaya.

Com. Riunga: Sema la mwisho

Alfred Bor: Eeh?

Com. Riunga: Saa yako inaisha, jambo la mwisho

Alfred Bor: Basi, sasa mimi nataka kusema la mwisho. Neno la mwisho, 1965 sisi tulikuta shamba tukakuta shule moja ilikuwa Kapseret na tukaweka watoto. Watoto walichapwa. Sasa Wanandi wengine wanasema hapana, tutaenda kutoa huyo mwalimu. Na mimi mwenyewe nikaenda kuwakusanya hawa na nikawaeka kando. Kwa rika wale wanaitwa Mainet nikaweka hapa, Chumet nikaweka hapa upande mwingine. Chumet ni mimi, sasa nikawaambia Mainet, wakati nyinyi mnatupiga kwa kuchunga ng'ombe, mlikuwa mnatupiga kwa makosa au ilikuwa ni kucheza? Wanasema ni makosa. Saa hizo mimi nilienda kuvunja miti, watoto wangu wawili walikuwa shule, nikapatia mwalimu miti ya cypress na nikasema wachapwe. Na nyinyi mtakubali watoto wenye wachapwe? Mainet akakubali na hata Chumet akakubali kuchapwa. Soweek ilikuwa bado haijapata mtu, walikuwa bado tu wanaowa.

Wakati huo, Kapseret ilichapwa watoto mpaka mtoto mmoja alitoka hapo akaenda mpaka Mombasa. Aliitwa Mombasa kwa ajili ya kuchapwa. Gilbert, wewe simama hapa Gilbert, ulichapwa? Simama kweli watu waone, si ulichapwa? Na wewe saa hii unataka kusema kwa Bunge watoto wasichapwe? Mnaona, mtoto kuchapwa ni maneno ya maana. Basi, yangu ni hayo. Mimi naitwa Alfred arap Bor.

Com. Riunga: Jiandikishe hapo mzee. Asante sana. Sasa tuko na mzee mwingine, David Samwei ambaye atafuatwa na mama Rael Cherobon.

David Samwei: *Ng'aliot ne atindoi ko akeng'e.*

Translator: Niko na jambo moja

David Samwei: *Ang'alalen kutit.*

Translator: Nitaongea kwa lugha ya kinyumbani.

David Samwei: *Ng'aliot ne tai ko kainenyun ko David arap Samoe.*

Translator: Majina ni David arap Samwei

David Samwei: *Olange'ten,*

Translator: Anatoka

David Samwei: *Ko location neba sirmat.*

Translator: Sirmat Location

David Samwei: *Ola tamdoi ng'aliot ko ngot ko ba iman ng'alechu*

Translator: Anasema ikiwa mambo haya ni ya ukweli

David Samwei: *Amun wakati huu en boisyet ab Serikali.*

Translator: Kwa sababu kwa wakati mwingi kazi ya Serikali

David Samwei: *Komi ng'alek ab rigging.*

Translator: Kuna kuhadaa

David Samwei: *ko rigging inoton*

Translator: Kuhadaa huko

David Samwei: *ke kase kong'eten kelewen Wabunge.*

Translator: Tunasikia huanza wakati tunaanza kuchagua Wabunge

David Samwei: *kekase kele kakiriggen ki neba chi ne kando kone kagireben kiy ne ka iman nenyin.*

Translator: Tunasikia kwamba kuna watu wana hadaiwa na kuchukua haki ya wengine.

David Samwei: *Ko anyun en ane ko kinga kinyoru kartasit ne mi yu.*

Translator: Basi yeye juzi walipopata karatasi ambao ako nayo hapa ya maswala ya majadiliano ya uma,

David Samwei: *Kokinge tebenech anyun en tai kelen kakimache nyoketebe raia Katiba,*

Translator: Hapo mbeleni wakati walikuwa wakiulizwa kwamba raia wanatakikana kuchangia Katiba

David Samwei: *Ko kigitebengei keledenjin gei ango kimwae ne?*

Translator: Walikuwa wakijiuliza tutasema nini?

David Samwei: *Ako Katiba inoton I,*

Translator: Na Katiba yenyewe

David Samwei: *kokine ne koibaisien yekonye?*

Translator: Ni nini ilikuwa ikitumika?

David Samwei: *kiwalu ne ye ki tebenech raia ng'atutik?*

Translator: Tutajibu nini kama tumeambiwa raia waulizwe?

David Samwei: *Koain kakonyo karatasini,*

Translator: Lakini tulipopata kitabu hiki

David Samwei: *Kobar ng'alek alak tug ul che magatin.*

Translator: Ikaleta kuwa muongozo na kielelezo cha mambo yanayotakikana

David Samwei: *ketau anyun kecheng' lagok che somani,*

Translator: Tukatafuta watoto waliosoma

David Samwei: *Murenik che ingen kosoman I*

Translator: Wale wanaojua kusoma

David Samwei: *asi ke wol ngalech kou yon kateb.*

Translator: Wakaanza kutafsiri kwao.

David Samwei: *Kigisoman ak pichoton*

Translator: Tulisoma taratibu

David Samwei: *Ak keteben gei.*

Translator: Na tukiulizana maswali hapa na pale

David Samwei: *ko ngot ko wendi ng'aliondoni kou ye magat en tugul.*

Translator: Kama mambo haya yanayoulizwa na kitabu hiki yatatekelezwa vile inauliza kweli,

David Samwei: *Abwati ale koiku Katiba neba iman*

Translator: Anajua kwamba Katiba ya ukweli itatoka

David Samwei: *Ko ng'ot ko chon kimwae kelemen mi rigging,*

Translator: Lakini kama ni kama kawaida kwamba kuna rigging, yaani kuhadaa

David Samwei: *Ke mwae ko ki raia kele kingen kele pengine ngalechu ko ba kila.*

Translator: Na yeye akiwa raia anasema pengine basi anashuku kuwa ni mambo kama ya kawaida.

David Samwei: *Ngamun yo kiyae campaign neba emet*

Translator: Kwa sababu kwa wakati mwingi tunapofanya campaign ya nchi

David Samwei: *kegase kelemen matakoik noton kokoik nin age*

Translator: Unasikia kwamba imesemekana kwamba haikuwa hii, limekuwa lingine.

David Samwei: *kot kobetwech iman.*

Translator: Mpaka tukakosa ukweli

David Samwei: *kokesoman kit*

Translator: Tumesoma kitabu hiki

David Samwei: *ak kewalu enatebet ne kokimi*

Translator: Tumejibu

David Samwei: *Kot ke sir.*

Translator: Na tumechangia hadi tukaandika.

David Samwei: *ko matinye ng'alion missing ne amuche amwa.*

Translator: Yeye hana jambo la kusema sana,

David Samwei: *akesunen ng'alek oeng' ko kakobek somanet na mache akochi chichi.*

Translator: Atamaliza baada ya, atasema mambo mawili baada ya kumaliza mambo ambayo ananipa.

David Samwei: *Ak amache kesomanwan ng'alek che kikiwali kongeten yu.*

Translator: Anataka kusoma mambo yaliyoandikwa

David Samwei: *Ko kikisiren kutit ab kingereza.*

Translator: Anasema waliandika kwa lugha ya Kiingereza

David Samwei: *ko amache si alenjin boisiechu mutyo an ache kase kingereza koma sikowalwok bik ii*

Translator: Waliandika kwa lugha ya kiingereza

David Samwei: *Bas kamache akoita ke somanwech ng'alek che kikiwalu*

Translator: Anasema kwamba anataka isomwe and I don't know whether time can allow.

Com. Riunga: Mzee ukitupatia hiyo tutasoma

Translator: Ndio.

David Samwei: *Kongoi missing, ngalek oeng' kityo che atinye.*

Translator: Anasema ako na mambo mawili tayari amepeana

David Samwei: *en kerenyun kokiamwa ng'alek oeng kityo.*

Translator: Kwa maoni yake alisema mambo mawili

David Samwei: *kiamwa agoba chito neba kongeten kenysisiek konom ak mut*

Translator: Alisema na akachangia zaidi kwa watu wakongwe kuanzia maika 55

David Samwei: *Chon kimwae kele kokoyam kowa retire en boisiet.*

Translator: Wale wanaosema wamefika umri wa kustaafu kikazi

David Samwei: *ko kiamwa ale chichoton komie kotaretech Serikali konya buch kongeten yetunatonoton akoi Mwisho neba yosindanyin. Ko ingwa sipitali komakeyache.*

Translator: Anasema mtu aliyefika umri huo, Katiba iseme kwamba akienda kwa hospitali yoyote, matibabu iwe bure hadi afe.

David Samwei: *Kimache korib Serikali bichotet*

Translator: Watu hawa wakongwe walindwe na Katiba

David Samwei: *Amun kouni;*

Translator: Kwa sababu zifuatazo.

David Samwei: *inge mi kouni kongen Serikali bik chok bik.*

Translator: Tunapokuwa hivi Serikali inasema hao ni watu wetu.

David Samwei: *Ngaliot neb a oeng'.*

Translator: Jambo la pili

David Samwei: *ko kwando*

Translator: Mke

David Samwei: *kokatoi kosich lakwet.*

Translator: Anapoanza kuzaa mtoto

David Samwei: *komache koit Serikali chichon kole katoi kasit.*

Translator: Inatakikana Serikali itambue kwamba huyo tayari ameanza kibarua.

David Samwei: *Amache Serikali korib chichoton kong'eten kokamanach akoi tun kwa lakwet mi kilasit angwan anan ko sisit.*

Translator: Anasema Serikali inataka kulinda huyo tangu aanze hiyo kazi hadi wakati mtoto atakapofika darasa na nne

David Samwei: *Amun kwanyoton kokatoi kosich lakwet I,*

Translator: Kwa sababu mama huyo anapoaanza kuzaa watoto

David Samwei: *Ko ribe Serikali chichoton sikenai kele kokwo lakwet kilasit akenge*

Translator: Serikali inachunga huyo wakati inatambua ya kwamba mtoto amefika darasa la kwanza

David Samwei: *Kole orocho bikyuk.*

Translator: Inaanza kusema hawa ndio watu wangu.

David Samwei: *Amang'en ole kibunu anyun amun bichu kokitebi mat agoi*

Translator: Na hajui hao watu wametoka wapi, kwa sababu aliyekaa kwa shida

David Samwei: *Amache kerib chichoton kong'eten kokaik tomano kebanan tuguk che kiriben lakwet.*

Translator: Ni mzazi. Kwa hivyo inatakikana tangu mtoto huyu mama akiwa mja mzito hadi atakapozaliwa, mpaka Serikali imchunge.

David Samwei: *amun lagok che tinye komwae Serikalit kolen bikyuk*

Translator: Kwa sababu watoto tulionao Serikali sasa inasema ni watu wetu

David Samwei: *ako chichoton nekiyae situn koguren bikyuk komangen chi.*

Translator: Na hawatambui ni nani aliyefanya hawa watu kuwa watu.

David Samwei: *amache kepagani atebet kokanget koik tomano tuguk che kiriben akine tun koit lakwet kilasit angwan kobunji*

Translator: Anasema basi anatakikana kupewa raslimali za kuchunga huyu mtoto hadi atakapofika umri ule wa kusemekana anaenda

David Samwei: *NGalekyuk oeng' choton. Kongoi missing.*

Translator: Hayo ndio mambo yake, asante sana.

Com. Riunga: Asante sana mzee. Kuna yule mama nilikuwa nimeita, Rael. Karibu.

Rael Martim: The Commissioners na wananchi, maoni yangu ni kama ifuatavyo.

Speaker: Tueleze jina kwanza ili liingie kwa (?)

Rail Martim: Mimi ni Rael Martim. Katika political parties, maoni yangu ni kama ifuatavyo: ninaonelea political parties katika nchi yetu ni about 40, lakini nionavyo mimi, ninaonelea ya kwamba ingefaa kuwa 6 ama haitakuwa zaidi ya 10, ili nao watu wa-decide ni which party wataenda. Tena proposal yangu nyingine ni ya kwamba kwa sababu tumekuwa katika unitary Government, hata nasi sasa tu-change tuende katika majimboism. Katika majimbo, maoni yangu ni kwamba majimbo ni kama province tuwe na governor. Nami nikasema tuwe na umajimbo wetu wa kuanzia district ili wawe karibu nasi kwa sababu tukienda kwa province, kama hii province yetu ya Rift Valley, we have 17 districts na sasa tukiwa na yetu, district yetu iwe karibu nasi, tutakuwa karibu na kila jambo.

La tatu ni kwamba, katika uchaguzi, Legislative ni mjumbe achaguliwe aende two terms ya miaka mitano each. Hata President pia achaguliwe aende mara mbili ya miaka tano. Kwa sababu naye President ni kama mjumbe anachaguliwa katika constituency yake na katika constituency tunachagua pia mjumbe. Ni kama yeye ni mjumbe tu lakini maoni yangu ni ya kwamba achaguliwe mara mbili, 5 years each.

Judiciary, katika Judiciary zamani nafikiri, watu walikuwa wachache na uhalifu ulikuwa chini. Wakati tulio nao sasa uhalifu umezidi na judges ni wachache, magistrates pia ni wachache, courts pia ni kidogo. Ningeomba Serikali through our Commissioners ya kwamba watuwekee ma-judges wawe wengi, magistrates pia wawe wengi na watujengee alot of courts maybe. Pili, cases zitatuliwe si zaidi ya miaka mitatu, kwa sababu kuna mtu anaweza kufanya kesi mpaka akufe kabla hajamaliza kesi yake na nani, who will be answerable to that case?

Proposal nyingine ni kwa local Government. Kwa sababu tunachagua councilor, Mayor kwa nini tusichague kupitia kwa wananchi? Mimi nionavyo ni kwamba Mayor anasimamia kama district na kwa nini residents wa district hio ambayo anatoka

wasimchague yeye? Nina propose achaguliwe na district residents kwa sababu hata chakula na matumizi na rent na whatever, wanapata kutoka kwa resident district, na kwa nini asichaguliwe na wananchi?

Com. Riunga: One minute

Rael Martim: One minute more? Tafadhali, mimi I am a stammerer at times na unisamehe.

.....*End of side A tape 5*

Rael Martim:.....like now we have 70 districts in the country na proposal yangu ni kwamba in every district, wachague mama mmoja ambaye anachaguliwa na watu wote ndio aende Parliament.

Basic rights ni ya kwamba education ya watoto wetu iwe free as from primary to secondary. Ikiwa kuna cost sharing, iwe kidogo isije ikakuwa ya kutumaliza ili watoto wetu wapate kumaliza masomo. Lngine ni kwamba, katika nchi yetu tunasema ya kwamba tuna amani ya kutosha na kwa kweli tuna amani ya kutosha. Lakini police officers wetu hawana amani ya kutosha na watu wetu, kwa sababu yaweza kuwa anahongwa na mtu fulani a-frustrate mtu fulani. Ndio mimi nikaonelea ya kwamba hata police officers nao wapelekwe training for about 18 months of ever 2 years ili wajue ya kwamba ni nini anafanyia mwenzake.

Tena tuliambiwa about 1996 ya kwamba, kufikia mwaka wa 2000, each and everybody should be having water but now we have not even got that water. Now when we are here, through our Commissioners, tunauliza Serikali ya kwamba watusaidie na yale maji ambayo walikuwa wametu-promise some 4 years ago. Lngine ni land property. Our Commissioners mumeona hawa wazee walikuwa hapa wana alot of property, wana mashamba, wana ng'ombe na pesa na chochote. Lakini hawa wazee, kuna wasichana ambao hawajaoleka kwao lakini wanatupa hawa wasichana kando na wanagawanya mali yao according to the sons.

Maoni yangu ni kuwa, kwa sababu kijana ni mtoto wa mzee, hata na mimi msichana ni mtoto wa mzee. Nigawanyiwe equal share.

Lngine ni kwamba tuna mali ambayo tuliwachiwa na wazungu, vile wazee walikuwa wakisema, kuna KFA, tafadhali munisikize.

Kuna mali ambayo tuliwachiwa na hawa wazee wakawa wana-share. Tuna KFA na KCC. KFA hata hatujui ni wakina nani, pengine hata kuna buildings ambazo zimeuzwa na ni mali ya watu. KCC, kuna vitu ambavyo vimechunwa huko na ni mali ya watu na tena ili-collapse when it has alot of money inside. Sasa ningesema hivi, through our Commissioners to our Government, ya kwamba watutete tupate sheria ya kuchunga mali ili nayo hapa ikianguka kama KCC ambayo ilianguka na alot of millions, Serikali ione njia ya kutulipa. Ama sisi wengine na kila mtu aliyekuwa na loan yenye ilikuwa.....

Com. Riunga: Mama saa yako imeisha sasa asante sana

Rael Martim: Ndio imeisha, wacha nimalize hii Commissioner

Com. Riunga: No stop please, you have taken ten minutes and I was giving 5

Rael Martim: Wacha nimalize kwa sababu itakuwa suspended for long.

Com. Riunga: 30 seconds

Rael Martim: 30 seconds, that is too little. Sasa ningetaka kusema tupatiwe sheria ya kuchunga hiyo mali. Wengine wetu walichukua loan na wana interest na hata cereals wamechukua mahindi ya wazee na hawana interest. Kwa nini wasilipwe back with interest kwa sababu wamechukua about 6 months ago. Lingine ni kwamba.....

Com. Riunga: I am sorry your time is up.

Rael Martim: Kila mtu, Mr. Nani. Kila mtu aowe kwa customary law. Asante.

Com. Riunga: Tafadhali tuheshimiana. I have doubled your time

Rael Martim: Asante

Com. Riunga: Kwa sababu niliona wewe ni wakina mama na hatuna sauti nyingi sana. Kuna mama mwingine alikuwa akiitwa Rael Tirop ambaye atafuatwa na Thomas Chumba.

Rael Tirop: *Okot akane amwae kongoi amun baraindo ne kanyoru en yu asikinetkei ng'aliot.*

Speaker: Ngoja (?)

Rael Tirop: *Woi kamache angalal kutit amun amuchi angalala Kiswahili chombo gaa.*

Translator: Anataka kuongea kwa lugha ya mama maana hawezi kuongea Kiswahili kile kichafu cha nyumbani.

Rael Tirop: *Ko kit akenge ne kamwa ko kongoi amun tuyoni kakituye enyu.*

Translator: Kitu cha kwanza kusema, anasema asante kwa huu mkutano wa leo

Rael Tirop: *Ako tuiyoni komameto chepyoso ak boiyot ak muren ak chi aketugul ketuiyo sikong'ala chitugul ole ingen*

Translator: Huu mkutano

Rael Tirop: *Jina langu ni Rael Tirop.*

Translator: Kwa hivyo jina lake ni Rael Tirop na alikuwa anasema asante kwa huu mkutano. Hakuna ubaguzi kwa vijana, kwa mzee na kwa mama.

Rael Tirop: *Amun ingen chitugul kit ne mache komwa.*

Translator: Maana kila mtu atasema apendavyo

Rael Tirop: *Ko ng'alek che kakomwa bik che chang' komamache aketyikei..*

Translator: Yale maneno watu wamesema wengi hatarudia

Rael Tirop: *Mi ng'aliot akenge ne akase koiman betut aketugul.*

Translator: Kuna neno moja linamsumbua kila siku

Rael Tirop: *okot inda kiyae ng'alechu kimache keyai kokaranitu*

Translator: Hata ukisema haya maneno kila siku na kutengeneza mema

Rael Tirop: *Amakiar kit ne kikuren Asoya,*

Translator: Kabla sijamaliza corruption

Rael Tirop: *Komamiten kiy ne keyae.*

Translator: Hakuna kitu umefanya

Rael Tirop: *Amun okot inda kimwae Serikalit ingo kakoyait ng'alek kele kayait Serikalit oko matin kikekachi chita akenge kelenji tononchi wui, komakoi konyokoyachi bik kounatan.*

Translator: Hata tukiambia Serikali hiyo maneno na mtu mmoja akiambiwa asimamie kitu katika Serikali, haendi kufanyia watu vile wanataka.

Rael Tirop: *Konyalidos bik ak kiimengei Serikalit oko tuguk alak ko katayamech akechek ni eb kurgat.*

Translator: Watu watumia vitu ambavyo tungetegemea hapa nyumbani

Rael Tirop: *Makichamegei bik che kemi gaa.*

Translator: Vile tuko nyumbani hatuna amani

Rael Tirop: *Akemwa ine agoba ng'alek ab sukulisiek.*

Translator: Wamesema hapa kuhusu mashule

Rael Tirop: *Kakelekimache kosoma lagok puch.*

Translator: Tumesema tunataka watoto wasome bure

Rael Tirop: *Ko ngot ko makitech sukulisiek anan komakiyai tuguk che kimache en sukul ko somanenei lagok.*

Translator: Tusipojenga shule na tusipopeana vitu vya shule watoto watasomea nini?

Rael Tirop: *Angen okot mwalimuinik ale libanwech Serikali.*

Translator: Tunajua waalimu tunalipiwa na Serikali

Rael Tirop: *Ako kiwonu lagok kila*

Translator: Waalimu wanalipwa na Serikali na watoto wanafukuzwa kwa kila kitu

Rael Tirop: *Amun mamiten kitabut*

Translator: Kwa sababu hakuna vitabu

Rael Tirop: *Mamiten agetugul ne kemache sukul.*

Translator: Hakuna chochote katika shule

Rael Tirop: *Ko kotom kenai kikachi kei bisionikyok komami kiy ne keyae.*

Translator: Kama sisi wenyewe hatujajua kujifanyia kazi yetu pekee yetu hakuna kitu tunafanya

Rael Tirop: *Ko karatarcheba sukul.*

Translator: Ya shule nimemaliza hivyo.

Rael Tirop: *Kit ake na mache amwa,*

Translator: Lingine ambalo nataka niseme

Rael Tirop: *Ko mang'en ale kikoyer rubet emaninyon ne tian*

Translator: Hapa Kenya kumekuwa na njaa kubwa

Rael Tirop: *Amun,*

Translator: Sababu

Rael Tirop: *amun ingunon nda kasab barabaret ikere chito kot irir amun bik che kalany karit kosakany gei akoputia bichotetet akobek ak kosekyi mutai.*

Translator: Maana Kenya hii unakuta watu wa matatu wanajaa juu ya matatu, wanaanguka, wanakufa na kesho wanarudia kupanda hivyo.

Rael Tirop: *Ko ano ole kerang'en yoton.*

Translator: Wapi tutapata hiyo kitu ya matatu watu wakijaa (?)

Rael Tirop: *Ako ingo wendi karit matin kongen polisiot olemiten kit neyae kor ko kakikachi kiy ko mako mwae kiy.*

Translator: Maana hii gari kama imejazwa, polisi wamelipwa barabarani na hawajali kama watu wanaenda kufa.

Rael Tirop: *Kiitoi ne ng'aliondonoton.i dialect*

Translator: Hiyo tutafanyaje?

Rael Tirop: *ko karatar noton.*

Translator: Hiyo ya polisi nimemaliza.

Rael Tirop: *Amache amwa anyun amun kimiten yuk o kibik che kabilet tugul cheba Kenya.*

Translator: Nataka kusema maana sisi wote tuko hapa tuko kabila moja la Kenya

Rael Tirop: *Miten anyun chitugul ak kimila ne nywan.*

Translator: Kila jamii ina mila yao

Rael Tirop: *Matiny okot kigituiye kele kimi Kenya ko ma koi ke yai kit akenge.*

Translator: Hata kama tumechanganyana katika Kenya, hatuwezi fanya kitu kimoja

Rael Tirop: *Okot ami konyun ak ami ak chepyoset sienyun ko makoi kwanji lagok che chuget, koboiwan ko yon bae chechiket.*

Translator: Hata nikiwa kwangu na mama mwenzangu ambaye tuko wamama wawili, yule mama hawezi songea watoto wangu

Rael Tirop: *Ribe chtugul lagokyik.*

Translator: Kila mama anachunga watoto wake

Rael Tirop: *Ko aketite keng anyun, ko kiNandiek*

Translator: Tena nataka kusema nikiwa Mnandi

Rael Tirop: *ko kikolumech tugu che chang' kakituye ra enyu angen ale ng'atutioni kingatei komakeketugei nyo ke ngate mutai, kakingat ak keib kechob.*

Translator: Vitu vingi vimetusumbua tukiwa jamii ya Kinandi. Tunajua leo tumekutana hapa na hii sheria ambayo itatengenezwa hapa leo, tunasema haitaruhusiwa tena.

Rael Tirop: *Achek kokiNandi maolen kalen amun ki K alenjin ko mi korik alakeche yae ng'alek che chwak koterit.*

Translator: Anasema yeye akiwa Mnandi

Rael Tirop: *Ko ehek Nandi ko makikoitoi lakwenyon koteben kop chi ama kigon ama kitun.*

Translator: Sisi Wanandi zamani tulikuwa tunapeana watoto wetu kwa nyumba fulani na huyo mtoto lazima hatarudi mpaka oelewe, mpaka atolewe tohara

Rael Tirop: *Ke kon malik.*

Translator: Mpaka mali itolewe

Rael Tirop: *ko ngunon raini kikebururkei si ingoit lakwet chito newo, sipkotetai amun desturi ne nyonet makilibani.*

Translator: Siku hizi tumechanganya, watoto wetu wakiolewa na kabila zingine, ile desturi yao na mila yao hailingani. Wanasema sisi tunaoana bila kulipa

Rael Tirop: *Ko ngot komi anyun ne kemache korib chi tuguk korib chi tuguk ng'atutik komie kerib ng'atutikyok amun kakoimech ng'aliot ne uni.*

Translator: Tunakata kila kabila katika Kenya wachunge mila zao

Rael Tirop: *Akiitu kakwa lakwet koin koteben koiniton kosich lagok.*

Translator: Mtoto anapoolewa na kuenda nyumba ile anapata watoto

Rael Tirop: *Ongen is ole miten meet.*

Translator: Mnajua kuna kifo

Rael Tirop: *ko nyone lalwet koin ne tom keyam koita kole anyun o Nandiek.*

Translator: Nauliza Wanandi, kama mtoto anaolewa nyumba ile na hajatolewa hata mali, na akifa, mtasema nini mkiwa Wanandi?

Rael Tirop: *Oboibu nyo tube anan tube koin ngamun kigosich lagok.*

Translator: Mtaenda kumleta kule kumzika kwenu na amezaa watoto kule?

Rael Tirop: *Mie ke yai ng'alechoton, amun kikelasengei tuguk kelen kimakarek, kemache keyai tumdo new o, kemache keketyingei ole kikimi.*

Translator: Kwa kuwa sisi siku hizi tunasema sisi ni matajiri, tunataka kufanya harusi kubwa, lakini tunataka kurudi kufuatana na desturi yetu ya Wanandi.

Rael Tirop: *Kemi ingunon koki Nandiek ingunon ketindoi katunisisiek somok.*

Translator: Tukiwa hapa tukiwa Wanandi, kuna kuo mara tatu

Rael Tirop: *Kitinye ni kiba gaa ne kikitunon ane.*

Translator: Tuna ile ya nyumbani ile huyu mama aliolewa nayo

Rael Tirop: *Ak ami konyun ko a chepyoset ab koyatan. Matwayan chi.*

Translator: Na yeye ako kwake mpaka saa ikiwa nyumba yake

Rael Tirop: *kikonyo neb a Kanisa.*

Translator: Nyingine imekuja ya kanisa

Rael Tirop: *Kikonyo neba kap D.C.*

Translator: Nyingine imekuja ya DC

Rael Tirop: *Ko si koik lakweng'u chit one me tube ama tube koin iyae ne.*

Translator: Kwa hivyo unakubaliaje mtoto wako kuenda nyumba ile kama hajaolewa? Akikufa, bwana hatashika na wewe utashika.

Rael Tirop: *Amache keyai ng'alek, chitugul ng'alekwak kou ye kiu.*

Translator: Kila watu wa jamhuri ya Kenya wafuate mila zao kufuatana na desturi yao

Rael Tirop: *Ngo kobwan oibwech ng'alek kemache keyai ng'alekyok konetech boisyek he ba gaa che takomiten kole kikiyai kouni, yae chitugul ng'alekwak.*

Translator: Kwa hivyo kama ulikuwa unachukua maneno, tunataka wale wazee watufunze sisi tufanye maneno yetu ya zamani

Rael Tirop: *Si makiburuch kei ak bik alak ngot kisib tugun alak che ma chechoket.*

Translator: Tusichanganyane na wengine mpake tufuate mila ya wengine.

Rael Tirop: *Alen katen yoton alenjinok kongoi.*

Translator: Nasema asante. Nimemalizia hapo.

Com. Riunga: Bwana Thomas Chumba, Mzee Thomas Chumba. Karibu Mzee.

Thomas Chumba: *Echek komakisoman.*

Translator: Sisi hatukusoma

Thomas Chumba: *Kainenyun ko Thomas chumba.*

Translator: Jina lake ni Thomas Chumba

Thomas Chumba: *Ko ng'aliot na taunen. Ataunen sukulisiek.*

Translator: Ataanzia kwa shule

Thomas Chumba: *Kigetech sukulisiek iman.*

Translator: Tumejenga mashule kweli

Thomas Chumba: *kongap kiketech sukulisiek*

Translator: Tumejenga mashule

Thomas Chumba: *ko somanen lagok.*

Translator: Watoto wakasoma

Thomas Chumba: *ko mi alake che masoman*

Translator: Kuna wengine hawakusoma

Thomas Chumba: *Amun kipetyi tuguk.*

Translator: Maana walikosa pesa ya kusomea

Thomas Chumba: *Ko ngunon ko kikowek lagochoton, kokikowek lagochoton , ko chu kige tachi kainet kekuren chokora.*

Translator: Kwa hivyo watoto ambao hawajasoma ndio jina yao ni chokora

Thomas Chumba: *Ko kiko ungyigei lakochoton taon.*

Translator: Hao watoto wote ambao walikosa mali ya kusoma wameenda kukaa mjini

Thomas Chumba: *Kokinyo koteben kotko yegitun .*

Translator: Sasa wamekaa town mpaka wame-graduate kuwa wazee

Thomas Chumba: *Koye kago yekitun,*

Translator: Kwa kuwa wamekuwa wazee

Thomas Chumba: *Ko taa chorset.*

Translator: Wakaanza kuwa wezi

Thomas Chumba: *Amun kikapetyi tuguk che kikasomanen at kinye.*

Translator: Maana walikosa kule nyumbani pesa za kusomea

Thomas Chumba: *Ko ngunon anyun I,*

Translator: Sasa

Thomas Chumba: *Okere raini*

Translator: Naona sasa

Thomas Chumba: *Kokobit bik che bire bik en oratinwek.*

Translator: Kumepatikana watu ambao wamepiga watu njiani

Thomas Chumba: *Konyor kibaityot ne katach tugun che chiket,*

Translator: Akipata mtu yeyote, kama akijua leo watu wanapata mshahara

Thomas Chumba: *Kotagor k ereben en oret.*

Translator: Watanyang'anywa njiani.

Thomas Chumba: *Ko pichoton ko lagok che kimasoman.*

Translator: Hao wezi ni watoto ambao hawakusoma, ndio wanaangamiza watu

Thomas Chumba: *Ko chu kinyogo teben taon.*

Translator: Ndio wanakaa mjini

Thomas Chumba: *Komache koger Serikali tuguk che machekoita bichoton.*

Translator: Tunataka Serikali iangalie vile hawa watoto hawakusoma na wako chokora town, watafanyiwa nini.

Thomas Chumba: *Amun mache koron Serikali lagok che masomanatin che kapetyi tuguk ii.*

Translator: Serikali lazima ione wale watoto hawajasoma maana walikosa pesa za kusoma.

Thomas Chumba: *Kaigai kikachi ole kitenganjin ii, asi keteyi sukulit ne imuche kotareten Serikali si makochorsaate lagok.*

Translator: Kama kuna uwezo, Serikali iwatengenezee sehemu ambayo wataenda kusoma bure na watakaa sehemu hiyo ndio wasirudi kwenda kuibia watu tena

Thomas Chumba: *Asitun konyor tuguk che taretengei akichek..*

Translator: Baadaye watapata mali ya kujisaidia.

Thomas Chumba: *Bas kowa kounatan ng'aliondonon.*

Translator: Nimemaliza laini hiyo.

Thomas Chumba: *bas ataunen kibaitinik tugul che kikonam Serikali.*

Translator: Sasa nataka kusema wafanyi kazi wa Serikali wote

Thomas Chumba: *Kongeten boiyot en oliba gaa.*

Translator: Kuanzia mzee wa mitaa kule kijijini

Thomas Chumba: *komache chichonkonyor tuguk chetareten boisyet akine boiyot ab kok.*

Translator: Yule mzee wa kijiji lazima apate ujira wake

Thomas Chumba: *Amun manyoru kiy ne taretengei akotinye boisiet ne woo.*

Translator: Maana hana chochote cha kujisaidia mwenyewe na ana kazi kubwa

Thomas Chumba: *Amun chichoton kowoo kasit ne yae en oliba gaa.*

Translator: Maana huyo mzee ana kazi nyingi kule kijijini

Thomas Chumba: *Kosir okot neba chief.*

Translator: Kuliko hata ya Chief

Thomas Chumba: *Amun ingo bit ng'aleken olinba gaa, koibe jukumu newo boiyot ab kok.*

Translator: Mzee amekaa kule kijiji na ikipatikana kazi nyingi, jukumu lolote katika mtaa ni yake.

Thomas Chumba: *Kowo baisyonoton.*

Translator: Hiyo kazi ni ngumu

Thomas Chumba: *Ne kekuren mushahara che chiket ko kap kirwok ne ka baryo bik.*

Translator: Ati mshahara wake tu anangojea wakati watu wawili wanakosana ndio anaenda kupata ujira wake huko.

Thomas Chumba: *Konyor bagol oeng' en yoton.*

Translator: Mshahara wake ni mia mbili kama watu wamepigana

Thomas Chumba: *kotos kasit noton ne kayam chichon?*

Translator: Kweli hiyo ni kazi kwa mzee wa mtaa?

Thomas Chumba: *Kager ane koma yame.*

Translator: Nimeona mimi haitoshi

Thomas Chumba: *Mache koechin mushahaa che ba kibaitinik tugul ko nam Serikali. bik tugul.*

Translator: Anataka mshahara wa mzee wa mitaa uwe kama wa wengine ambao wameandikwa kwa Serikali.

Thomas Chumba: *Akemache boisiek ab kok kochut Serikali orit amun mami Serikali.*

Translator: Wazee wa mitaa anataka pia hawa kuwa wafanya kazi wa Serikali, waandikwe na Serikali.

Thomas Chumba: *Amun ngeten boisyenyun olinba gaa, maingen okot D.C.*

Translator: Kazi yake inaishia kule chini, hata DC wa district hiyo hamjui.

Thomas Chumba: *Ko mangel , ingen chief ineken*

Translator: Tajiri yake mkubwa ambaye anamjua ama anamuelewa ni Chief peke yake.

Thomas Chumba: *Bas ko ingunon komache konagei kibaitinik kongeten boiy ab kok agoi chief ak kwa tai agoi koit ole mi D.C.*

Translator: Amerudia (?)

Thomas Chumba: *Ng'aliot age.*

Translator: Nyingine

Com. Riunga: La mwisho, saa imeisha

Thomas Chumba: *Ketinye nyalida.*

Translator: Lingine, tuna shida

Thomas Chumba: *Kikobetwech ole kealdechini chego.*

Translator: Hatuna mahali pa kuuzia maziwa

Thomas Chumba: *Amun makomiten KCC*

Translator: Maana KCC hakuna

Thomas Chumba: *Kikobek KCC*

Translator: KCC imeangamizwa

Thomas Chumba: *keibate chego kealdaate.*

Translator: Tunatembeza maziwa yetu barabarani

Thomas Chumba: *Koit che kele Dairy Board.*

Translator: Kuna chama cha kusimamia maziwa kinaitwa Dairy Board na kinawaingilia

Thomas Chumba: *Konyokonam chego*

Translator: Wanashika maziwa

Thomas Chumba: *ak koreben bik rabinik*

Translator: Na kunyang'anya watu pesa

Thomas Chumba: *Ako che chik chego.*

Translator: Na maziwa ni ya mwenye kutembeza barabarani

Thomas Chumba: *kemache oger Serikali ng'aliondo nonitan.*

Translator: Tunaomba Serikali iangalie hiyo laini

Thomas Chumba: *Amu ya ng'aliondonon*

Translator: Maana hayo maneno ni mbaya

Thomas Chumba: *Amun kihangaikani tuguk che kiyae amun kikopot uchumi.*

Translator: Wanahangaika na mali yao kwa sababu uchumi umeanguka

Thomas Chumba: *Oko tuguk che kisaben ko chego ak teta ke alden.*

Translator: Maana vile vitu vinawasaidia ni maziwa na ng'ombe

Thomas Chumba: *AK imbaret*

Translator: Na shamba

Thomas Chumba: *Kele kealden bandek keibenech rabinik.*

Translator: Wakitaka kuuza mahindi, pesa inaenda kupelekwa

Thomas Chumba: *okot cheba kenyini ko makinam.*

Translator: Hata ya mwaka huu hawajapata

Thomas Chumba: *Kwanyun kemache oger anyun Serikali ng'aliondanoton.*

Translator: Kwa hivyo amesema anawachia Commissioners kuangalia hiyo maneno

Thomas Chumba: *Hiyo tu.*

Translator: Hiyo tu.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana mzee kwa maoni yako, tunashukuru. Sasa ningetaka kumpa nafasi hii Joseph Karanja. Na sasa tuna watu wengi sana na hivyo ni vizuri. Lakini sisi kina mama tunajua kuwa ukiwa na watoto wengi na ugali iwe ni ile pakiti ya kilo mbili, lazima ufanye njama zingine. Lazima pengine upatie watoto ugali ndogo ndogo ndio kila mtu apate. Sasa kwa ajili tumefika alasiri, sasa ni saa kumi kasorobo, ningetaka kukatisha wakati sasa. Ningetaka kupatia kila mtu dakika tatu na nitaangalia kwa ile saa yenye inaandika dakika zenyewe, sio ile yenye inaenda round kwanza. Kwa hivyo nikikupa dakika tatu, tafadhali uchukue hizo tatu ili kila mtu apate nafasi ya kuzungumza. Joseph Karanja wewe ndio wa kwanza kupatiwa dakika tatu. Yuko? Ukiwa uko tafadhali niambie uko ndio tusipoteze wakati tuingoja mtu ambaye hayuko.

Speaker: (?)

Com. Salome Muiga: Amos Odhiambo? Na tukitoka hapo tutapata Silvano Melilei ndio atakuwe mwingine wa kufuatia yule.

Amos Odhiambo: Nimeshukuru, asante. Kwa jina ni Amos Odhiambo vile umesikia, natoka Pioneer. Yangu ni machache kwa sababu mengi yamesemwa na wenzangu. Hapa tumetamani Serikali ya majimbo na hapo naiunga mkono ili iweze kutuhudumia vizuri. Hivyo nasema, tukiwa na Serikali ya majimbo, watu watakuwa wanafanya bidii. Ni kama tuseme mtu na watoto wake nyumbani. Hivyo ningeomba hapo pia nafasi kama tutakuwa na mawiri, waweze kupunguzwa ili nafasi iwe. Tuwe na wizara chache ambazo ni muhimu kama wizara ya elimu, ukulima, afya na huduma ya jamii. Kama ingewezekana na kama wananchi wangeweza, tungeweka tuwe na wizara karibu 10 ama 12 peke yake.

Nikienda kwa sehemu hiyo ya pili upande wa Katiba, iwe pia kwa Katiba yenyewe. Kama saa hizi tunatarajia Katiba yetu iweze kubadilishwa ama tuandike upya, iwe ni kitu cha kuendelea kwa sababu kutakua kasoro ikitokea, ili wananchi wapatiwe nafasi kama hii. Nikiendelea upande wa gender equality, hii gender inakuja upande wa akina mama na akina baba. Hapa ningesema kwamba, walemavu ndio wangepatiwa nafasi zaidi. Lakini kusema akina mama na wababa wawe ni equal, tuisema eti wamama wapatiwe nafasi. UBunge wajitete wenyewe kwa sababu hiyo ni kama kazi. Hata siku hizi tunaona Wabunge wetu wanapata pesa nyingi na hapo wanajitetea wenyewe ili waende Bunge, sasa hapo wakina mama wajitetea. Wakijitetea vizuri tutawapigia kura kwa sababu ni wengi nao pia wanaweza kujipigia kura wenyewe.

Nikienda sehemu ingine, ili iwe ni kama sheria iwekwe katika Katiba juu ya uvumi. Uenezaji wa uvumi nafikiri umeharibu nchi yetu kwa sababu huo uvumi unaleta uongo kati ya watu na wanakosana. Kwa mfano unaweza kusikia Serikali imetoa mwito watu kwenda chanjo. Hapo unasikia watu wanatoa uvumi kwamba hiyo chanjo mnaenda ni dawa ya kuzuia uzazi na labda ni kweli hiyo chanjo tunaenda ni ya kuweza kuzuia ugonjwa. Hao watu wenye kueneza uvumi, afadhali iwekwe kwa Katiba wachukuliwe hatua kali ni kama wanajisi, ni kama watu wanaofanya rape. Wachukuliwe sheria kali ili wasiweze kuharibu nchi.

Com. Salome Muigai: Dakika zako tatu zimeisha, malizia hiyo ya mwisho. Ama pengine ulikuwa umemaliza?

Amos Odhiambo: Upande wa mwisho ningesema tukiweka Serikali, afadhali wote wanapatiwa kazi ya juu waweze kuwekelewa mchujo, niseme vetting ili watu wakubalie. Kama ni Rais ambaye anachagua mtu kwa ofisi kubwa, aweze kuwapa Wabunge ama raia wenyewe wakubaliane kuwa huyu mtu anaweza kufanya hii kazi. Asante.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana. Sasa Silvano Milelei na baada ya Silvano tutampata Augustine Cheruon.

Silvano Milelei: Asante sana tume. Nafikiri kwa ufupi tu nitasema kwa sababu maneno mengi yamesemwa. Kwa utangulizi katika Katiba, lazima iandikwe “sisi Wanakenya” ndio tumeshiriki na kusudi ya hiyo tumalize umaskini, ujinga na magonjwa kama hapo awali. Wananchi wawe na uwezo wa kumshtaki mtu yeyote ambaye anataka kurekebisha Katiba kwa manufaa yake mwenyewe. Kukiwa na marekebisho ya Katiba baadaye, lazima wananchi wajulishwe na wafanye hayo marekebisho

kwa njia ya vikundi na referendum.

Uraia; mzaliwa wa Kenya na wazazi wa Kenya ndio raia halisi wa Kenya. Mtoto wa mzazi mmoja wa Kenya ajiandikishe katika wilaya ama district kulingana na mila yao, kwa sababu sisi tunajua Wakenya wengi wanafanya kazi nje na wanaweza kuoa au kuolewa. Ikiwa mila inaruhusu, wajiandikishe, bali kama inakataa wakae hivyo.

Elimu iwe bure kwa primary schools na katika secondary schools, nafasi ipewe kila district kwa asilimia 25. Wawe wajinga au wawe wachache, asilimia 25 ipewe shule za Serikali. Matibabu iwe ya bure kwa Wanakenya. Walipe kwa kiwango kidogo kidogo kila mwaka, yaani kodi kwa sababu watu wanaumia ama wanakufa kwa sababu ya kushindwa kulipia matibabu

Mashamba.....

Com. Salome Muigai: Tupe hiyo ya mwisho.

Silvano Milelei: Mtu asiwe na shamba kila mahali nchini Kenya na kila kabila liheshimiwe na shamba lao. Uchaguzi ufanywe kila baada ya miaka tano na siku, tarehe na mwaka zijulikane kwa Katiba.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana

Silvano Milelei: Asante sana.

Com. Salome Muigai: Augustine Cheruon

Augustine Cheruon: Commissioners na watu wote, I would like to talk about taxes. The tax rates should not be too high; it should be fair, average 10%. We have nations like Egypt, naitwa Augustine Cheruon. Countries like Egypt wametumia that 10% which was started almost 3,000 years ago by somebody called Joseph and it is still there upto this time. So this fluctuation of these taxation rates on monthly or even weekly basis should stop. The Parliament should decide on the tax rates.

Delegation to the President or the state house: this has really affected our country in that when people want to visit the President, may be goodwill visit, they always collect some amount say 300,000. They will go there, talk to the President and give him the money and say 'now Mr. President, we have this and this. Please, can you come and assist us? In addition, I know very well, people who have untarmacked roads can use such a way to actually hijack the national resources to their own place instead of being shared equally among the people of this land. So this idea of delegations going to the State House has really affected our national resources and this issue should be stopped.

The Ministers to be elected by the Government and not the President. The work of donors should be decentralized to maybe district levels where they will have real contact with the people in need and not to be just somewhere floating. Judiciary to be independent and not to be manipulated by anybody, be it the Executive or any other person. Cases should be handled faster and there should be a monitoring body to monitor that the Judiciary is actually undertaking their work very first.

Com. Salome Muigai: Last point

Augustine Cheruon: Okay, I have something. When it comes to peasant farmers, the loaners should not take their land. Instead, they can actually use their land till they get back whatever they had loaned to the land holders. Thank you very much.

Com. Salome Muigai: And thank you. Eliud Biwott? And you will be followed by Nasary Sang. Nasary Sang yuko? Endelea.

Eliud Biwott: Kwa majina mimi ni Eliud Biwott, naka upande wa Kapseret. Structures and the systems of Government: in Kenya, we need a federal system of Government in which the President is more or less ceremonial. We also need to limit the powers of the President because you find there is a lot of harm as per this present day. Tumekuwa na shida nyingi.

Com. Salome Muigai: Can you wait until we are ready for you?

Eliud Biwott: Pardon?

Com. Salome Muigai: When we finish the other, the other people finish and they are ready for you then you will start again. You will go, continue

Eliud Biwott: Speaker: inaudible

Com. Salome Muigai: So can you continue?

Eliud Biwott: Concerning education; the Constitution should see to it that primary education is free. This is to enable the less fortunate in society to acquire knowledge. As we all know, agriculture is the backbone of any growing country. The current Constitution should take care of the farmer who currently labours today to only get peanuts of the total cost. The Constitution should be able to stop the importation of produce from outside. That is to say, we have to sell our own produce before you import.

Among the necessities of life is health. The Constitution should take care of the sick. They should value life more than money.

The hospital.....

Com. Salome Muigai: Just one more.

Eliud Biwott: Pardon?

Com. Salome Muigai: Finish up that one and give us one more.

Eliud Biwott: The hospital bills should be reduced. Concerning public funds, the current Constitution should see to it that public funds are not misused. It should also create a law to discipline or bring to book all the culprits. Thank you very much.

Com. Salome Muigai: Thank you, can we have, tunaweza pata Bwana Albert Kimelei.

Albert Kimelei: Jina langu ni Albert Kimelei, natoka hapa. Wanacommissioners, yangu nitaanza kwa sehemu ya ardhi. Ardhi kuna sheria moja nafikiri ilitungwa wakati wa wakoloni, katika wilaya ya Uasin Gishu, watu 50 ama 20 hawangeweza kuandikiwa kwa titles jina. Walikuwa wanaweze kuandikia watu wawili. Kwa hivyo hiki ni kitu ambacho kinasumbua watu wa wilaya hii, mtu aliandikiwa jina, baadaye sasa, hiyo sheria nataka iangaliwe hivi. Huyo mtu alibeba partners wake, anakuja kuchukua partners wake yeye na watoto wake, anawacha the rest 50 ama 20 nje. Kwa hivyo hicho kitu nataka kiangaliwe maana kinatusumbua sisi sehemu ya Langas. Kwa miaka 30, watu wa sehemu hii wamefanya kesi na hawajafaulu. Wanafanya mpaka administration wameingilia. Wanataka sasa kunyanyasa wale watu, wanataka almost 100 million na ilikuwa ni shamba lao. Kwa hivyo hiyo inafaa kuangaliwa.

Lingine ni hili jambo la President. Ingetakikana President awe kwa 5 years na for 5 years kama raia wanampenda lakini awe chini ya mamlaka ya Bunge. Bunge iwe ina-control President. Kama amepatikana na kosa, awe impeached na Parliament. Hii ya shamba, Commissioners of land akiwa Nairobi asiseme ile shamba iko vacan't pale katika wilaya, allocate so and so, no. Wachaguliwe watu wa kusimamia mashamba katika Serikali kwa town zote za Kenya, kuwe na kamati maalum ambayo ni ya wananchi wa sehemu hiyo ambao watapata kuangalia nani anahitaji kuchukua hilo shamba. Ningesema pia, wale wako na 24,000 acres in Kenya, tungetaka watu wa Kenya kila mtu awe ana at least 1 acre katika jamhuri ya Kenya ambayo anaweza kukula na sio maskini katika jamhuri yetu ya Kenya.

Kuhusu hospitali, proposal yangu ni kama sisi watu wa Eldoret tulikuwa na hospitali yetu, tunalipa 370 kwa siku moja na tulikuwa tunalipa 40. Tungeliomba Serikali ambayo inasema inataka kuondoa ugonjwa, kila mwananchi akilala hospitali, Serikali iwe inalipa tax na mtu analipa 40 kwa mchana moja. Lingine Bwana Commissioners, katika Serikali za mitaa ama parliament mtu kama amewahi kuingia Parliament, amewahi kuingia council, kwa hivyo hawa wasifanye mitihani yoyote maana wamekuwa members wa hiyo nyumba. Kama wanaenda uchaguzi, waende wachagulie na pengine wale wanya waje na

maneno yao mapya yale yataanzishwa hapo. Yangu ni hayo.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana, sasa ningetaka kumuita Bwana John Butia. John Butia? Paul Murei? Ameshaongea?

Audience: Ndio

Com. Salome Muigai: Stephen Sang? David Samwei, alizungumza. Wilfred Maiyo? Tafadhali tayarisha point zako tatu. Nikikupa nafasi ziseme mara moja, one-two-three umalize, tupatie mtu mwingine nafasi. Yes.

Wilfred Maiyo: Commissioners na washiriki wenzangu, ningependa kutaja kwa ufupi

Speaker: Jina please?

Wilfred Maiyo: Sorry, jina naitwa Wilfred Maiyo kutoka Kapseret. Ningependa kutaja tu kwa ufupi hivi, uadhifa wa Rais mwenye mamlaka kubwa utupiliwe mbali. Nafasi yake ichukuliwe na Waziri Mkuu. President wa nchi awe Baba wa Taifa. Kazi yake ni kupokea wageni wa Serikali, kupeana medali na shughuli zingine na asiwe Mbunge. Awe na vipindi viwili vya miaka mitano kila moja ikiwa anakubaliwa na wananchi. Uteuzi wa Rais kwa mtu yeyote uthinishwe na Bunge, iwe kwa jaji, watumishi wa Serikali ama balozi.

Com. Salome Muigai: Tupe moja lingine.

Wilfred Maiyo: Maamuzi ya Rais kuanzisha wilaya na uma au wizara iithinishwe vile vile na Bunge. Kwa hayo machache ingawa nilikuwa na mengine mengi, asante.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana. William Bett, William Bett uko? Nitahitaji mtu kusema present Madam ndio nijue uko ndio nisipatie nafasi hiyo mtu mwingine.

William Bett: Commissioners, kwa majina naitwa Willam Bett kutoka sehemu ya Sirmat. Sitachukua muda mwingi lakini nitataja maneno machache. La kwanza ni kwamba Constitution ambayo inaundwa sasa iandikwe kwa lugha ambayo inaeleweka, isiwe ikiandikwa na lugha ya mawakili ambapo wananchi hawawezi kuelewa.

La pili ni kwamba, tarehe ya uchaguzi itajwe kwa Constitution ili wananchi wawe wakijua term ikiisha, ni wakati gani uchaguzi utafanywa. La tatu ni safe guarding of the Constitution. Hii ni kwamba ingefaa asilimia ya kurekebisha Katiba iongezwe kutoka 65 ambapo iko wakati huu hadi 75. Kukiwa kutakuwa na marekebisho yoyote, kuwe na opinion vote kwa ile sheria ambayo inatakiwa kurekebishwa. Kwa hayo machache, asante

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana na ni machache kweli. Asante sana. Angeline Macharia.

Angeline Macharia: Basi kwa majina ni Angeline Macharia kama mlivyosikia na nina mambo machache tu ambayo ningependa kuguzia. Kwanza kabisa ningependa wakina mama waweze kupewa fursa katika nyadhifa za uongozi kuanzia mashinani. Tuweze kuwa na hata wamama wa mitaa, kuwe na Assistant Chief, Chief, DC na kuendelea katika nyadhifa za uongozi. Pia Mayor achaguliwe na raia kama vile mwenzangu alivyonena hapo awali. Kwa wale wajumbe wetu, ma-councillor pamoja na Wabunge, iwapo wata-prove kuwa hawatekelezi wajibu wao ipasavyo, basi mwananchi apewe mamlaka ya kupiga kura ya kutokuwa na imani kwao na mwingine awekwe mahali pao.

Ningependekeza pia Presidential elections iweze kufanywa independently, isiweze kufanywa pamoja na zile elections za civil seats pamoja na zile za Bunge. Pia kwa hali ya employment rights, kuna wakati mwingine nimeshuhudia cases ambapo iwapo mke ameolewa na mume ambaye anajiona kwamba yeye pengine ako economically powerful, anamlazimisha mkewe kuachishwa kazi. Kwa hivyo ningependekeza kwamba afanye hivyo kwa hiari yake mwenyewe bali isiwe kwa kushurutishwa.

Kuna shughuli nyingine ambayo ni environmental rights. Nimesikia wengi wakisema kwamba zile fundamental rights zao zilindwe na tunasahau mazingira yetu. Nafikiri wale ambao wanaishi mjini kama mimi mtaniunga mkono kwa vili tumeadhiri sana mazingira yetu. Uukitembea mjini ma-councilor pamoja na wale wengine ambao wanafanya council, wanashindwa ni vipi wataweza kukabiliana na uchafu. Kwa hivyo ningependekeza kwamba environment iweze kuwa na right pia ya kuchungwa na wananchi wa mahali pale.

Mwisho ningesema kwa mambo ya rape na ninafahamu kwambo ipo. Ningependekeza kwamba itiliwe mkazo zaidi kwamba kuwe na severe punishment kwa mke ama mume ambaye atamnajisi mwenzake. Ni hayo tu, asanteni.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana Bi. Macharia na sasa ningetaka kumuita Bi. Emma Kipyegon. Bi. Emma Kipyegon bado yuko nasi? Kama hayuko, David Sato? David Sato.

David Sato: Kwa majina mimi ni David Kirwa Sato, councilor Kapseret. Yangu yatakuwa ni machache sana. Tunataka Serikali ya majimbo, tuwe na Chairman wa county council na awe governor wa hilo jimbo. Mayor achaguliwe na Uasin Gishu mzima na isiwe ma-Councillor peke yao. Chairman ama Mayor asiwe ni mtu mwenye ako na ward, awe ni mtu ambaye atagombea kuwa Mayor au kuwa Chairman, asiwe na ward yoyote. County council au municipal isikubali tena kuwa na mambo ya central Government. Tunataka council ijisimamie peke yao. Kama ni kuamua mambo yao wakishapitisha, iwe imetosha hapo, hawatauliza mambo mengine.

Lingine ni kwamba kwa sababu hapa Kenya tuna shida sana sisi wakulima, na moja ni kwamba ukifika wakati tuna chakula

kama mahindi, tunaambiwa bei ya mahindi imeshuka chini na ni kwa sababu hii tunapata tajiri mmoja ama kikundi cha watu wanatumana mahindi kule nje. Langu ni kwamba Parliament yenyewe, kama hakuna chakula nchini, Parliament yenyewe ijadiliane na ione ni chakula kiasi gani tunataka ku-order kutoka kule nje. Hao wenyewe wapitishie na chakule kitoke nje, kwa sababu tuna chakula kingi na bado wanatoa chakula kule nje. Hivi majuzi wakati tulikuwa tunavuna ng'ano nilikuwa Mombasa na milioni meli mbili zimejaa ng'ano na upande huu tukitaka kuuza wananunua kwa bei kidogo. Kwa hivyo ninaonelea Parliament ipitishie ya kwamba chakula zitoke nje. Lingine ni kwamba.....

Com. Salome Muigai: Bwana Diwani sasa tupe la mwisho, tulikata tukaacha 3 minutes.

David Sato: Yah. Tuna mambo kama bar. Nilikuwa naonelea ma-bar zifunguliwe saa kumi na moja na zifungwe saa tano. Watu wafanye kazi kuanzia morning mpaka saa kumi na moja waende kunywa pombe. Hiyo tu ndio maoni yangu nilionelea, tukazie hapo. Nafikiri kama Madam ungeniruhusu, ningengeza ya kwamba uchaguzi uwekwe siku yake binafsi, isiwe ni ile Rais mwenyewe anasema itakuwa siku fulani. Saa hii kama mimi ningekuwa ninajua siku fulani nitashika kiti ama nitaanguka. Asante.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana Bwana Diwani. Moses Chelule.

Moses Chelule: Honourable Commissioners, kwa majina naitwa Moses Chelule.

- Nitaanza kwa kueleza aina ya Serikali ninayotaka itutawale. Ningelipenda Serikali ya shirikisho, yaani majimbo.
- Pili, tunataka Serikali ambayo inakuwa na Senate ambayo itawakilishwa na watu wawili wawili kutoka kwa kila kabila.
- Tatu, tunataka majeshi yote iundwe ki-Katiba.
- La nne tunataka vyama vya siasa viwe vichache kama viwili au vitatu. Tungelipenda Serikali iundwe kama ile ya sehemu zingine kama Europe ambapo mtu hawezi kupewa wakati, anaweza kutawala bora bado anapendwa na wachaguzi.
- Tungelipenda Serikali yetu iwe na Bunge mbili, upper house na lower house ili iwe kamilifu. Mamlaka ya Serikali yetu iwe chini Bunge.
- Mahakama iwe huru.
- Tena tungelipenda tuwe na tribunal courts kutoka kule nyumbani maana huko ndiko kuna kazi nyingi.
- Serikali za mitaa ziwe na mamlaka kamili hasa kufuatana na shamba na mambo mengine mengi, kama ya ardhi.
- Raia awe na kinga ya kimsingi yaani awe na haki yake kule nyumbani.
- Ardhi na mali ya asili irudi kwa local Government yaani Serikali za mitaa.
- Title deeds ziwe freehold wala si leasehold kama vile inavyo kuwa hapa Uasin Gishu. Mali ya asili, mwenye shamba awe na haki kama mali yake maanake Serikali huwa inasema futi tatu ni ya mtu binafsi lakini zile zingine zinakuwa ni za Serikali. Tungeliomba yote iwe ni ya mwenyewe mali.

Com. Salome Muigai: La mwisho Bwana Chelule

Moses Chelule: Uhusiano wa Serikali ubaki katika Serikali kuu.

- Na mwisho ningelipenda wazee wa mitaa wapewe marupurupu. Asante sana Commissioners.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana Mzee. Mr. Alex Beigut.

Alex Beigut: Thank you. The first thing I would like to say is

Speaker: Your name?

Alex Beigut: My name is Alex Beigut. The truth is that the present Constitution has not been a failure that we say it has been but I think it is the application that has been the failure. However, because we have more or less agreed that we want to review the Constitution, let me give a few suggestions. The biggest failure in the present Constitution I think is Parliament. It has not done the work that it is supposed to do in checking the powers of the Executive and in ensuring that public funds are properly used. Therefore, I would like us in this exercise to focus on the checks and balances of Government so that it can deliver services to the wananchi.

We should retain the unitary system of Government; we should retain the Executive President. However, I think we should limit or reduce the Parliamentary term and the Presidential term to 4 years. The President should be able to hold office for only two terms. Members of Parliament should not be appointed to cabinet position. The Executive should be able to find its own cabinet members from outside parliament. I think that has been the biggest failure of our present Constitution because a cabinet position is a bribe and you cannot expect Parliament to check the President if they are looking towards these bribes.

Parliament cannot decide their own salaries. There should be another body that can decide the wages or remuneration of parliament. In the event that we do this Constitutional review, we must not limit the time in which we are to discuss this Constitution. It could be a terrible mistake, even if it has to spill over to the next 10 years, let's do a Constitution that will last for the next 200 years. So I think that once we are through with the paper work of the Constitution, we should not even allow one Parliament to decide on the fate on the Constitution, but it should be reviewed by 2 consecutive Parliaments, that is for example the 9th Parliament and the 10th Parliament before this Constitution can be taken into effect.

A referendum at the end of this exercise is a must, is necessary, and we should be able to approve it by at least a majority of more than 51%. Parliament should also be able to approve Presidential appointments in parastatals or Government bodies and judges. There should be public hearings for appointment of judges so that we can be sure that the judges that hold position are

people of intergrity. These hearings should be public.

We should scrap the provincial administration and replace it with district administration, but we should re-organize the district administration into a more manageable number of districts between 15 and 20.

Com. Salome Muigai: Can you give us your last suggestion?

Alex Beigut: Government departments must be reduced and Government size must be circumscribed by the Constitution. I think the maximum number of Government employees should be around 50,000. Finally, representation must be proportional, that is if the constituencies must be equal in population, or voting in Parliament must be done on a weighted basis, so that if I have gone to Parliament with 2,000 votes, my vote is not equal to that of a member of Parliament who has come in with 100,000 votes. Thank you.

Com. Salome Muigai: Thank you very much. Is Rael Martim here? Rael Martim?

Speaker: Aliongea

Com. Salome Muigai: Alishaongea tayari?

Speaker: Ndio

Com. Salome Muigai: Okay, now (?) Patricia Sawe. Karibu

Patricia Sawe: My names are Patricia Sawe; I come from within the municipality that is Mwanzo. My views are both men and women with disabilities should be given assistance by the government, e.g. by being given loans to do business so that they can help their families. Another point is that women should be given 35% of job opportunities e.g. in Parliament and civic. We should also have women Managing Directors in organizations and also like Vice Chancellors in public universities and Principals in teachers' colleges.

Girls from poor families who have passed their KCSE examination for example should be assisted by the Government to join public universities so that they can get better jobs in future. Any woman who has been married in customary law should be given a certificate so that it helps them incase they want to do anything. Both girls and boys should be given right of ownership of their parents' property such that girls are not discriminated upon.

Land ownership, I think has been said many times, it should be joint so that the husband should avoid selling the land and leave

the children suffering. On the agricultural issue, sector rather, it should be scrutinized seriously because the common man is suffering. That is all I have.

Com. Salome Muigai: Thank you maam. Philip Kiprono? Philip Kiprono. Lawrence Chirchir, Lawrence Chirchir? Elijah Kimei? Elijah Kimei? Chumo Maina, oh, Elijah is here, okay. Ulikuwa umeongea?

Speaker: (?)

Com. Salome Muigai: Bado. Basi ni nafasi yako una dakika tatu. Tupe pointi tatu za muhimu.

Elijah Kimei: *Kainenyun ko Elijah arap Kem ei.*

Translator: Kwa majina ni Elijah arap Kimei

Elijah Kimei: *Abunu Kapseret location.*

Translator: Anatoka upande wa Kapseret

Elijah Kimei: *Sub location ko Lemok.*

Translator: Lemok kata ndogo

Elijah Kimei: *Ko amwae kongoi missing en betut ne kokikonech kebwan nyo ke mwa agoba kaimutik che kigere komi.*

Translator: Anashukuru sana kwa siku hii njema ya kuchangia maoni yake

Elijah Kimei: *K o ne tai amwae agoba meng'atosiek ana kiwattet.*

Translator: Kwanza anataanza na mipaka

Elijah Kimei: *Noton ko majimbo.*

Translator: Hiyo anataka Serikali ya majimbo

Elijah Kimei: *Si mamichi ne mangen kole maba kutit ab bichotet yuniton, komengisie kokergei ak bik..*

Translator: Anasema kwamba iwapo kuna mtu atapatikana akiishi katikati ya makabila mengine, aishi pamoja na hao watu

Elijah Kimei: *Anan mabakoyai kiy ne mateben bichuniton.*

Translator: Lakini hana uwezo wa kufanya kitu chochote bila kuafikia na wakaazi.

Elijah Kimei: *meng'isie kosipkeny akamun imbarenyin.*

Translator: Ataishi kwa sababu shamba ni lake

Elijah Kimei: *Ak yemach kokoita kokachin bichoton.*

Translator: Lakini iwapo anataka kupeana atapea wakaaji wa hapo.

Elijah Kimei: *Ng'aliot age neba oeng'*

Translator: Jambo la pili

Elijah Kimei: *kosomanosiek en lagok.*

Translator: Ni mambo ya elimu.

Elijah Kimei: *Ateleli koini aba Kaniset ab SDA.*

Translator: Yeye akisimama hivi, ni mshiriki wa dhehebu la ki-adventista SDA

Elijah Kimei: *Akere ko nyalidos lagokyok en somanet.*

Translator: Anaona kwamba watoto wao wanateseka kielimu

Elijah Kimei: *Ingoit betut ne ataimunye Jumamos*

Translator: Ikifika wakati wao wa kuabudu ambao ni Sabato yao siku ya Jumamosi

Elijah Kimei: *kelenji obwan sioyai testi ra.*

Translator: Wanaambiwa kwamba muje shule kwa sababu mitihani inafanyika.

Elijah Kimei: *. Koyeyesio kowa*

Translator: Wakikataa kuenda

Elijah Kimei: *. Ib kewon mutai*

Translator: Wanafukuzwa siku ifuatayo.

Elijah Kimei: *. Noton komakatiagnatet neba saet*

Translator: Huo sio uhuru wa kuabudu.

Elijah Kimei: *Asome ale kinde en ng'atutik konyor betunyan ne imunyei.*

Translator: Anasema kwamba muweke ndani ya Katiba siku hiyo yao ya Sabato ipate kutambuliwa na Katiba siku yao ni siku ya jumamosi.

Elijah Kimei: *Ingo mi boisiet ab Serikali, komunyvko sabato kora.*

Translator: Kama ameajiriwa na Serikali, apumzike siku hiyo.

Elijah Kimei: *ingo asikarindet ii komuny kora.*

Translator: Kama ni askari apumzike siku hiyo

Elijah Kimei: *Iya kokami kiy ne kawo missing.*

Translator: Labda kama kuna jambo la dharura.

Elijah Kimei: *mie kesiki chichoton kamunget.*

Translator: Anasema kwamba huyu anastahili kuandikiwa mambo yake

Elijah Kimei: *Amun kikere lagokyok betut yon kait*

Translator: Tunaona watoto wetu wanapofika

Elijah Kimei: *Ingo mi sekondari.*

Translator: Kama ako katika shule ya upili

Elijah Kimei: *kelenjin obaisien Jumamos.*

Translator: Anaambia afanye kazi siku ya Jumamosi

Elijah Kimei: *Oko jumapili melen kele somani.*

Translator: Na Jumapili pia hawasomi

Elijah Kimei: *Katabaisye Jumapili koyai boisionikwak amun mutai kobwane sukul.*

Translator: Hawangelazimishwa, wangewachiliwa wafanye kazi hiyo Jumapili

Com. Salome Muigai: Tumepata jambo hilo la Sabato. Endelea kwa jambo lingine.

Elijah Kimei: *Ngaliot age ne miten*

Translator: Jambo lingine

Elijah Kimei: *Kokwaet ab kirwagik.*

Translator: Ni uchaguzi wa Chief

Elijah Kimei: *Mie ingekwae sub- chieft*

Translator: Anasema kwamba anataka wachague sub-Chief na wakati sub-Chief anachaguliwa

Elijah Kimei: *Anan ko chief*

Translator: Au wakati Chief anachaguliwa

Elijah Kimei: *Ko tilu bik.t*

Translator: Iwe inapitia mikononi mwa wananchi

Elijah Kimei: *Ko kagi birchi kura bik.*

Translator: Watu wampangie laini apigiwe kura.

Elijah Kimei: *Ke nai ke le chichi koyame koik kirwakindet.*

Translator: Itambulike vizuri kwamba yeye anastahili kuwa kiongozi.

Elijah Kimei: *Makimache cho kilelen koyai interview.*

Translator: Hatutaki maneno ya kuenda kufanyiwa interview kule kwa ofisi ya DC

Elijah Kimei: *Akityo sikwam rabinik akityo koalen chito baunatet*

Translator: Halafu watu wanaenda na pesa kwenda kumnunulia mtu uongozi.

Elijah Kimei: *koik chit one maiyani bik.*

Translator: Mtu atapita ambaye hatakikani na watu.

Elijah Kimei: *Ko nateben bik kolelen makimache kouni , komache kole kimaosiron.*

Translator: Lakini watu wanapojaribu kumuuliza vile anatekeleza wajibu wake, anaanza kuambia watu sio nyinyi mliniajiri.

Elijah Kimei: *Kole kimaokwayon.*

Translator: Anasema sio nyinyi mliniteuwa

Elijah Kimei: *kikwaan Serikali.*

Translator: Ni Serikali imenileta hapa

Com. Salome Muigai: Tupe la mwisho

Elijah Kimei: *Ko aker en yoton ale,*

Translator: Hapo ameona kwamba

Elijah Kimei: *Mie kowa ng'atutik asikobit ingeyae boisio aketugul ii, kingen ole kabunu ng'atutiet.*

Translator: Kila kitu kiingie ndani ya Katiba ndio chochote kitakachofanyika kiwe kwamba ni Katiba ndio imesema

Elijah Kimei: *ko kongoi ingobachit yoton.*

Translator: Anasema asante, yake imefika hapo.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana. Zipporah Maru? Zipporah Maru. Chumo Maina?

Speaker: Aliongea

Com. Salome Muigai: Aliongea. Japheth Samwei? Japheth. Gabriel Tarus.

Gabriel Tarus: Majina ni vile umesema, Gabriel Tarus. Commissioners na wenzangu, mimi nimesimama hapa kwa niaba ya wakulima. Mengi yametajwa lakini nataka kujumulisha yote nikisema kwa upande wa wakulima na shida zao. Ya kwanza kwa sababu wakulima wana-fall ndani ya uongozi wa nchi hii, nitasema kidogo yale ambayo pia hata wao wangependa wapate. Na nitasoma tu speedily.

We need a majimbo Government of the district, kumaanisha kwamba majimbo yako ya aina nyingi lakini kwetu sisi ni vile mumekuja, mahali tuko sasa tungependa tusikizwe kama wananchi wa upande huu. Mengi yamesemwa juu ya mahali pa kuishi lakini mzee mmoja ameongea juu ya watu kuishi pamoja na wananchi wengine. Ni watu ambao wataishi kama wageni na wako na nafasi yao wakitaka kutoka wanaweza kuuzia wananchi shamba. Kwa ufupi ninataka kusema tu Mungu alijua vile alifanya kwa sababu tulijikuta tumeumbwa na tumezaliwa upande wa Nandi. Kwa hivyo ninataka mchukue tu maneno haya kama yanatoka kwa matamshi ya Wanandi wa hapa. Hivyo ndivyo tunataka kwa upande wa majimbo.

District governor to be elected by the people of the district. Mayor kama vile wengine wamesema, Mayors to be elected by all the electors of the district. The Constitution to be the supreme law, and nobody, even the President of Kenya to be answerable to the Constitution. MPs to be full-time MPs, and Ministers should not be MPs. MPs to open offices in constituencies with a secretary and assistants paid by the Government. Hivi ni kusema kwamba tungependa wawe na ofisi karibu ili vile mwenzangu amesema, tukiona mambo yake haikuji kabisa, hatupati services za yule MP ama hata councilor, tuna uwezo wa kumuita na tuseme hatuna confidence naye na tum-replace.

Only 3 political parties to be allowed. The Government to provide money to every political party. Leader of the official opposition party to be paid and given security by the Government. The Constitution to give priority to agriculture as the backbone of our country. Tunaona kama sisi wakulima tumechukuliwa hivi hivi ili kwamba tunapigania kuona kwamba kweli Mungu alifikiria sisi na tunapata mvua mzuri na tuna rotuba nzuri ambayo tungestahili ama tuilizwe kwa nini hatuja produce. Na wakati tunajikaza mpaka tuna-produce, wakati inapokuwa tayari nyingine tayari inashuka, iko Mombasa kwa meli, tunashangaa huo uwezo unatoka wapi? Kwa hivyo tunauliza Commission hii ipeane maneno yetu.

The importation of agricultural produce before the local one has been cleared itoke kabisa. No importation of agricultural produce before the local one has been cleared. Indigenous Kenyans and farmers or their organizations such as UGNC, mahali ninatoka kama Chairman wao, to deal with agricultural inputs such as fertilizers, seeds, chemicals na hizo zingine. Hii itawapatia nafasi nzuri ya kuchagua ni kitu gani kizuri kwao, kama vile mzee mwingine amelalamika juu ya kuuziwa chemicals ambazo ni mbovu hazifanyi kazi. Sisi tukipewa hio nafasi ya kuangalia, tutaangalia ni gani ambayo ni mzuri kwa wakulima wetu. Na pia.....

Com. Salome Muigai: Tupe point yako ya mwisho.

Gabriel Tarus: Point ya mwisho. Nilikuwa na point nyingi lakini chukueni hiyo.....

Com. Salome Muigai: Tupe memorandum ukishamaliza

Gabriel Tarus: Basi. Mimi nataka kusema kidogo tu juu ya court. Kortini tumekuwa na madalali ama hawa watu ambao tunawaita court brokers ambao mara nyingi kama mtu anadaiwa anaenda anapewa hiyo nafasi ya kwenda ku-harass. Zile pesa anaenda kuchukua kule anapata nafasi nzuri ya kuchukua hata pesa zaidi ya ile mali anadaiwa na mambo yake inaishia hapo kwa sababu anaenda kuuza mali ya yule na haiwezi kufika mahali ambapo ilitarajiwa iende. Kwa hivyo hayo mambo ya madalali ama court brokers iangaliwe vizuri sana sheria zao.

Niko na mengi lakini kwa sababu ya nafasi, nitafikisha hapo. Asante.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana Bwana Tarus. Sasa ningetaka kumuita Bi Linet Otwor. Bi. Linet Otwor? Sabina Wairimu?

Sabina Wairimu: Asante. Kwa majina naitwa Sabina Wairimu na yangu ningetaka kuguza juu ya Judiciary. Haya maneno yamezungumzwa na watu wengi na mimi nimeona mengi. Suggestion yangu ni Judiciary iwe independent. Haya maneno ya kuwa na kesi kortini, watu wengine wamehongwa, mnatafuta file inakosa, hiyo ingizwe kwa Constitution, Judiciary iwe independent. Kitu kingine juu ya Judiciary, kesi zinachukua miaka mingi, justice denied. Unaenda kortini mwaka twende

mwaka rudi na kesi hiyo haikwishi kwa kuwa mtu ambaye mnaenda kesi naye ana pesa za kuhonga, na amehongana mpaka wewe utaishi kwa hiyo kesi maisha yako. Mimi ni mmoja wao. Niko na kesi ya miaka kumi na mbili sasa, na tunataka hiyo maneno yaangaliwe.

Ndani ya Constitution, tungetaka tuingiziwe maneno ya environment. Ukiangalia estates zetu ni kitu cha kushangaza sana. Unakuta kwa estate, makaratasi ya green, blue, black, white, ni kama decoration. Tungetaka ipitishwe ndani ya Constitution ili yule atakaye haribu environment awe ako na fine atatoa ili tuweke nchi yetu kama nchi zingine za nje. Wengine tumetembea na hakuna kitu walifanyiwa isipokuwa wewe uwe concerned, mwingine awe concerned. Tunaweza kufanya hii nchi yetu...

Com. Salome Muigai: Zungumzia kwa mic Bi. Wairimu tafadhali.

Sabina Wairimu: Okay.

Com. Salome Muigai: Zungumzia kwa mic.

Sabina Wairimu: Tunaweza fanya hii nchi yetu iwe maridadi zaidi kila mtu akichunga laini yake. Kitu kingine ni haya maneno ya wakina mama na bwana zao. Yes, sikatai watu wanaweza kuachana. Lakini watu wakiwachana, hatuoni kwa nini mnavurutana kortini kwa sababu ya mali, na hiyo mali mlitafuta nyinyi wote wawili? Mtu mmoja akue ako na pesa ya kuhongana kortini mpaka unasumbuliwa, ile kazi unafanya, huna pesa, una tumia kwa ma-advocate. Tunataka Constitution...

Com. Salome Muigai: Unapendekeza nini?

Sabina Wairimu: Tunapendekeza iwe kitu kama mumeachana iwe kitu straightforward, mtu apatiwe haki yake na mwingine aende na haki yake. Na nikisema hiyo ni maneno nime-experience. Lingine ni juu ya public transport katika nchi hii. Imekuwa kitu cha maajabu. Sikumbuki ni mwaka gani lakini tulikuwa na accidents mingi sana na Serikali ikatufanyia msaada mkubwa wakasema overloading ikwishe na tukaambiwa imekuwa law. Ilifanywa kuwa law kwa wakati mfupi na haya maneno yamerudi tena. Unaweza kuona katika bus watu wamesimama, watu kama 50 katikati ya bus na ukiingia ndani uliambiwa kuna kiti. Wakati umeingia ndani unakuwa kama mahabusu. Tunataka Serikali, ndani ya Constitution wapitishie kwamba hakuna overloading, kila mtu akae vizuri kwa maana unalipa. Wakati mwingine ninajiuliza, accident ikifanyika na zinafanyika, mimi naona kama watu wengi wanakufa kwa sababu ya msongomano huo wa bus na unalipishwa sawa. Tunaona polisi kwa barabara na unaona conductor ametoka, amepeana kitu na bus inaendelea. Sasa wengine tunashindwa, kwa nini hili jambo haliwezi kuzuiliwa kabisa kama vile tuliambiwa?

Kitu kingine, ndani ya Constitution yetu, ningetaka labda tuwekewe, maneno ya sigara. Si kila mtu anataka kuvuta sigara, na wale ambao wanavuta sigara katika nchi hii yetu hawana fikira za wale watu wengine. Kama unavuta sigara, uvute sigara peke

yako lakini usifanye mwingine anuse hiyo harufu ya sigara kama hataki. Kuwe kama wakati unaingia kwa ndege, kuna section ya wenye wana-smoke na iko section ya wale wengine ambao hawa-smoke. Nchi hii, kama unavuta sigara, unaweza kuwa unakula na mtu na baada ya kula anawakisha sigara. Hajali kama hakuna mtu mwingine ambaye hataki hiyo harufu.

Com. Salome Muigai: Hiyo point tumeshachukua.

Sabina Wairimu: Umechukua?

Com. Salome Muigai: Ndio. Tafadhali nenda kwa nyingine kama unayo na iwe ya mwisho mwisho.

Sabina Wairimu: Asante. Hii nyingine ni ya wanawake. Sisi kama wakina mama, tuliambiwa kumepitishwa law ya sexual harassment. Tungetaka ndani ya constitution hiyo, hii sexual harassment iwekwe maanani na iwe ni sheria kabisa, ili mtu akinitusi mimi kama mama, uwe unaweza kwenda polisi ama kwa sheria na huyu mtu achukuliwe hatua, akomeshwe, hayo maneno awachane nayo. Nimesana hiyo kama, hebu nipeana kidogo tu. Juzi nilikuwa nasukuma gari kama imekataa kwenda. Nilikuwa nasukuma na wanaume wengine na wakati mwanaume mmoja aliona ni mama anapeleka gari aliniuliza, "mama, kama hauna petrol, si niuingie petrol station uweke gari mafuta?" Mimi nikajiuliza, kama alikuwa mwanaume mwenzake, kweli hata angefungua mdomo? Tunataka hiyo sexual harassment ijulikane na kila mtu vile ilipitishwe kuwa law, wanaume wasitutishe hivyo kwa kuwa wameona ni skirt wearer, hatutaki.

Com. Salome Muigai: Neno la mwisho? Sitaki kukutisha ukiwa skirt wearer.

Sabina Wairimu: Kitu kingine, ndani ya Constitution yetu tungetaka, kama sasa tunaenda kwa uchaguzi. Wakati tunachagua wabunge, ningeliza ndani ya Constitution, hawa Wabunge wakati wanachaguliwa, hatutaki wakora. Wengine ni watu wameiba mali ya uma, wengine walikuwa wakora wa aina fulani. Tungetaka mtu achunguzwe vizuri ili tujue wale tunapatia hiyo kazi ni watu waaminifu, mtu ambaye hatatuletea aibu hata kidogo. Asante

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana. Job Sitienei. Job Sitienei. Phillip Sirma?

Phillip Sirma: Jina langu ni Phillip Sirma kutoka Kapseret. Tume, neno la kwanza ambalo nataka kusema ni, kwa sababu mimi ni mkulima na tunapata taabu sana kwa sababu ya vitu vyetu ambavyo tunauza. Kwa mfano kama mahindi, tunavuna mahindi, ngano, maziwa na vitu vingine kutoka shambani lakini Serikali inangoja wakati huu kama vitu viko kwa shamba kama mahindi, ngano na maziwa, wanaleta mahindi nyingine ama ngano nyingine ama maziwa, kutoka nchi zingine. Kwa hivyo mukomeshe hiyo ndio sisi wakulima tupate soko mahali pa kuuza vitu vyetu.

Kitu kingine, Wakenya wote wapate matibabu ya bure kwa hospitali. Wazee wote wa umri wa miaka 70 na zaidi walindwe na

Serikali kwa matibabu na kutunza haki yao. Watoto wote wapate elimu ya bure kama wazazi hawajiwezi, kupata pesa ama chakula, makao, haki ya kupata kazi. Wakenya wote wapate habari zozote kutoka kwa Serikali, kama ni matangazo. Kutangaza kila kitu kijulikane, kama hizi sheria ambazo tunatunga saa hii, ikiwezekana, zikifika Nairobi na zikisha jadiliwa, watangaze Kenya nzima ndio kila mtu asikie ya kwamba hivyo vitu vimekubalika. Mkenya wowote aweze kuwa na shamba kiasi apendacho, apate haki bila kiwango.

Com. Salome Muigai: Bwana Sirma, tafadhali usitusomee kila kitu, tuelezee tu yale ya muhimu na sisi tukitupa hiyo memorandum, tunakuhakikishia ya kwamba itasomwa.

Phillip Sirma: Mimi nasema tu mtu akiwa na shamba yake ambayo amenunua na mali yake, ilindwe isimsumbue huyu mtu kusema itakatwa shamba lake ama itafahyiwa hivi kwa sababu mali ni mali. Shamba ni kama mtu ambaye anafanya biashara kama duka na kadhalika. Kwa hivyo hiyo ni haki ya huyo mtu, awe na hiyo mali na Katiba ni lazima ilinde huyo mtu na mali yake.

Wageni wasio Wakenya na wasiwe na ruhusa ya kumilika shamba. Itakuwa lease peke yake, yaani mtu mgeni kama Muhindi, Mzungu na kadhalika, akiwa na.....

.....*End of tape 6 side A*

Phillip Sirma: Asiwe kama mwananchi wa Kenya.

Com. Salome Muigai: Jambo la mwisho (?)

Phillip Sirma: Jambo la mwisho, Serikali iwe ya majimbo kwa sababu tukiweka majimbo ni rahisi kila jimbo kutatua mambo yao kwa jimbo lao. Asanteni.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana. Bi. Emily Kurgat. Bi. Emily Kurgat? Moira Chepkok? Moira Chepkok? Kina mama wameshaenda nyumbani wote? Tony Kirwa? Na utafuatwa na Dave Chepsiror.

Tony Kirwa: Kwa majina naitwa Tony Kirwa. Nitaanza na Katiba yenyewe. Ningeomba kuwa Katiba ya Kenya sasa itengenezwe vizuri kuliko vile ilivyo sasa. Ukiona nakala ya juu ya Katiba ya Kenya, haijatengenezwa vizuri, kwa hivyo tunataka kusema katika ile cover ya juu ya Katiba, tuseme we invoke God's name, in God's name tunaweka juu. Katikati ya hiyo tuweke emblem ya Kenya, court of arms in colors. Halafu bendera ya Kenya lazima iwe kwa Katiba katika cover ya juu na tunasema juu ya Katiba kuwa hii ni Katiba ya Kenya. This is the Constitution of the federal democratic Republic of Kenya. Unapofungua cover ya pili baada ya page ya kwanza, lazima tuweke wimbo wa taifa, kwa sababu wimbo wa taifu haupo katika

Katiba ya Kenya. Lazima uweko kwa lugha ya Kiswahili, lazima uweko kwa lugha ya Kiingereza na katika lugha zingine ambazo zinazungumzwa katika Kenya.

Page ambayo itafuata tutaweka Preamble, tuseme sisi tunasimamia nini katika nchi hii, historia yetu. Katiba ya Kenya, ningetaka kusema pia, although we need a federal structure of Government, we are going for the plural collegiate kama ya Switzerland. Ili katika kila jimbo, Parliament ya kila jimbo ichague mtu mmoja wa kuenda ku-form federal council Nairobi, ili kila jimbo la Kenya lina mtu wao ambaye ni Chief Executive. Kama ni kula itakuwa ni wakati wao kula kwa sababu Katiba ya sasa inasema President wa Western akienda tunasema watu wa Western wameenda kukula sasa. Tunasema Wakikuyu walikula, Wakalenjin wanakula sasa, it is our turn to eat. So the best way to cover that is to make sure that every region has a representative in the federal council. Halafu wao wazee au wamama wakikutana huko, wanachagua mtu mmoja tu kwa mwaka mzima ambaye atakaa State House, na huyu mtu hatakuwa na nguvu zaidi kuliko hawa watu wengine ambao wametoka katika kila jimbo. Hawa watu, kama tutakuwa na majimbo saba katika Kenya, na mimi nina-propose kuwa Rift Valley kwa vile ni kubwa sana, igawanywe iwe mbili, tuwe na North Rift na South Rift. Na Nairobi iwe kama Washington DC, ni ya nchi nzima sio ya jimbo fulani tu peke yake.

Wale ambao wamechaguliwa kutoka kila jimbo, hawa ndio watashikilia the key ministries za nchi na wale mawaziri wengine si lazima wakuwe wajumbe. Wale wazee watakaa pamoja wachague ni Minister gani tutaweka, wakiweka maanani majimbo ambayo yako katika Kenya na maneno ya wamama pia ya special interest to be catered for, maybe disability na kadhalika. Na tuwe na two houses, senate na lower house. Senate, kila wilaya itatoa watu wawili kuenda senate, moja wa hawa wawili atakuwa ni mama. Katika kila jimbo kutakuwa na Parliament ya jimbo fulani, kama ni North Rift itakuwa na jimbo la hapa na Parliament yake itakuwa hapa Eldoret. Hiyo Parliament, watu watachagua watu kutoka divisions, tuchague mjumbe ambaye ataenda hapo kutoka division. Hawa wajumbe wakikaa ndani ya jimbo, wachague mtu mmoja anaitwa Chief Minister ambaye atakuwa mkubwa kama Rais huko Nairobi. Na hiyo jimbo, Serikali ya central Government itakuwa na macho yao katika region kwa mtu ambaye ataitwa Regional Administrator, ambaye si lazima atoke hilo jimbo, atakuwa ametoka katika jimbo lingine

Katika Katiba yangu pia nina-propose provision for independent candidates.

Com. Salome Muigai: Na dakika tatu ni chache kabisa kueleza Constitution nzima, kwa hivyo ungeeleza jambo la mwisho basi.

Tony Kirwa: Asante. Tutakuwa pia na referendum katika Katiba ndio maneno yote lazima ipelekewe watu waongee juu yake. Fundamental rights, lazima kuwe na fundamental duty na lazima pia kuma mambo ambayo wananchi lazima waseme. Nataka kusema kuwa terms ya mjumbe irudishwe kuwa miaka nne na pia two terms. Mjumbe lazima aende two terms peke yake. Kama anataka kuendelea tena lazima arudi kwanza halafu tena aende baadaye. Kama mtu atapiga kura akiwa na miaka 18,

inaonekana anaweza kuwa mjumbe pia. Huwezi sema miaka 18 mtu anapiga kura halafu miaka 21 anakua mjumbe. Asante.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana. Sarah Wepukhulu? Sarah Wepukhulu? Na utafuatwa na Ruth Kinavi. Is Ruth here?

Ruth: Yes I am here

Com. Salome Muigai: Oh, you have one group? Okay. So you will give us your name.

Ruth Kinavi: Good afternoon Commissioners and the members of the public. My names are Ruth Kinavi; I represent FOCUS, which stands for Fellowship of Christian Union Associate Members. We are drawn from professionals, various professionals who are Christians here in Eldoret. Otherwise, FOCUS is a fellowship actually for Christian Union amongst universities, and colleges, and high schools. We have a memorandum, which we have drawn of 16 pages, however I would like to just highlight certain aspects that the other members would like the rest of the public to hear.

For the Constitution, we propose that the Constitution of Kenya, is basically as it is but with certain aspect that we have highlighted: like we proposed that we have a Preamble. The (?) and establishes, and gives the vision of the nation as well as declares the will of the people. Other than that, we feel that the Constitution is supreme and should not be easily amended. In regard to the structure of the Executive, talking of the President and the Ministers, and cabinet, FOCUS associate members feel that we actually opt for an elaborate structure. Like my colleague who has just been here has stated, but we feel that we should actually have a President and Vice President who are running mates from one party. After that, they should be actually be in a position. They should not come from any constituency. Other than that, the Ministers should also be partyless. So even as we are thinking of the President and Vice President being ex officio members to the Parliament that means that they should not have any constituency. Based on their profession, that is where we draw our rationale from, that these are professionals actually working towards the good of the public.

With regards to the bill of rights, I would like to just highlight one or two points that FOCUS has actually looked at, especially in this last year on the right to abortion and capital punishment. We have felt that, giving it a Christian perspective, we should deny the right to abortion and as well abolish capital punishment.

With regards to citizenship, we feel that non-Kenyan men can actually acquire citizenship if he marries a Kenyan woman, however we propose a five year period first to ensure that it is not easy to acquire Kenya citizenship. Secondly, to ensure that there is some contribution made to our economy within that period of time.

Com. Salome Muigai: You have one more minute maam.

Ruth Kinavi: With regard to public assets, we feel that this should be accessible to public scrutiny especially before exploitation or being bequeathed to private entrepreneurs, to ensure that the public knows what is being exploited and what is available to the country. I believe that would be a highlight, it is just a small highlight. Otherwise, our memorandum is 16 pages, which we shall hand in. Thank you.

Com. Salome Muigai: I have a question for you. Any question from the rest of us? I have a question for you. You said that abortion should not be legal.

Ruth Kinavi: Legalized

Com. Salome Muigai: Should not be legalized. In the present Constitution its only 50% of the abortion that is not legalized because the man can say he made a baby and he is not interested. **Com. Salome Muigai:** That is abortion of 50% of the foetus, of the baby. So are you talking of the remaining 50% or are you revisiting the whole issue and saying that we need to look at it anew?

Ruth Kinavi: Okay, I will also call upon my.....

Com. Salome Muigai: No you cannot because you are not a Chairmadam, am sorry

Ruth Kinavi: Oh, sorry

Com. Salome Muigai: But could you please, in your discussion

Ruth Kinavi: Yes?

Com. Salome Muigai: How did you look at it, did you look at it as abortion, as the foetus carried by the woman, or did you look at the whole thing and said that a baby has been born or made by a father and a mother, and we are talking about the totality of that abortion and their full responsibility?

Ruth Kinavi: Not to sound ignorant to what was actually discussed because at the time we were having these series of discussions, I only happened to attend the final and that was not much. So we have the other members who I came with. Can I call upon them Madam Chairman? Chairperson rather?

Com. Salome Muigai: Yes for that one

Ruth Kinavi: Yes please

Com. Salome Muigai: And since you (?) like me, I am rigging this

Ruth Kinavi: I am sorry, I should also have introduced them

Com. Salome Muigai: No, that is okay

Ruth Kinavi: Because we came as a team

Com. Salome Muigai: Okay

Ruth Kinavi: I am sorry madam.

Speaker: Thank you for the opportunity. I think the part that we are referring to is the physical abortion, because we realize that most of the people who are debating about abortion happen to be men and they are talking about taking care of the woman. It is like they want the woman to abort so that she is taken care of. But you see that the guilty conscience that the woman carries around, the men are not aware. So the part that we are talking about of whether the father denied the child, that means the father has aborted the child that is what I understand. That one we leave to the fathers to know what to do about it. If they want to be irresponsible, we leave it for them. But now, for the person who is carrying the baby for her to go to hospital and have the child removed, or go to some back streets and have the child removed, that is what we are saying no to. Because we believe life is God given and some of the people whom we are aborting could be the Presidents we are looking for.

Com. Salome Muigai: Thank you very much. Thank you very much FOCUS. David Chepsiror. Mary Njambi?

Speaker: (?)

Mary Njambi: Wenzangu hamjambo.

Audience: Hatujambo

Mary Njambi: Mimi naitwa Mary Njambi kutoka Eldoret town. Kwa uongozi wa Rais, Rais ako na mamlaka sana na inatakiwa awe chini ya wananchi, anaamua kwa maana anasema na kufanya na haitakiwi hivyo. Tena tunataka Rais awe mtu ambaye yuko na familia, hatutaki mtu ambaye yuko peke yake, tunataka ajue masilahi ya wamama wakati wanakaa pamoja.

Ndoa; wazee wanatuoaji sisi na tunakaa na wao pamoja na hakuna kitu ambacho wako nacho kwa nyumba zao wakati wako peke yao. Wakati tunakaa pamoja tunapata mali na anasema mali ni yake peke yake. Tunataka tuwe equal kwa maana tunafanya kazi pamoja, tuwe equal sisi wamama na wazee.

Masomo ya wakati huu si mzuri sana na haisaidii watoto wetu kwa maana ina maneno mengi wanabeba, na wasaidiwe sana maneno ya kusoma. Kwa maana wanachoka sana fikira na wengine ni wadogo sana. Masomo irudi kama ya zamani ile tulikuwa tunasoma.

Mimi ni mkulima hapa Eldoret. Tunafanya kazi ngumu sana ya kulima na wakati tunauza chakula chetu, inakuwa si rahisi sana na tunaumia sana. Shida inakuwa nyumbani na wamama ndio wanaona shida wakati wako nyumbani. Tunataka hiyo maneno ya wakulima iangaliwe sana kwa maana Serikali hii inawekwa ndio isaidie wakulima sana na isaidie wananchi. Asante sana.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana mama kwa kulinda wakati. Christopher Sumbeiyo.

Christopher Sumbeiyo: My name is councilor Christopher Sumbeiyo, councilor from Pioneer and (?). I am told only 3 minutes, so I have a memorandum of 10 pages and I am not going to read all, I just want to highlight some few points. Starting by political parties, I want to say that I propose that we should have a maximum of 3 political parties, and the office of the leader of opposition shall be entrenched in a Constitution with necessary facilities, privileges and manpower.

About the structure and system of Government, I propose we adopt the federal system of Government in which the Executive and Legislative authorities split between the central union Government and regional. That is district Government for effective service delivery and bring the Government close to the people. When I talk of majimbo, I mean the district not the current provincial now. The Executive powers to be vested in a President of the republic. The Vice President be chosen at the same time as the President's running mate and to hold office for the same term. I am just skipping because it is a memorandum, I talk of the Legislature. Each district to have one seat for an elected senator, each district of Kenya to have one seat for a woman MP. Nominated members of the House of Representatives shall represent the civic interest, such as people with disability, others from maybe cereal farmers, tea, coffee, horticulture, dairy and even jua kali and others.

I am trying to go speedily because I have been told it is only 3 minutes.

Com. Salome Muigai: It was.

Christopher Sumbeiyo: Yah. Two minutes, so I don't know where to go now. Let me come to the Vice President. I want to say that the Vice President as I said shall be elected the same time with the President, and he shall act as the President in case of the President's death or resignation or removal or otherwise.

The cabinet; I propose that the number of ministries and Ministers should be regulated by the Constitution to only 15. The office of the Attorney General and the Solicitor General should be separated. I go to local Government where I come from, I can't forget that one. Cap 265 law of Kenya should be amended to give more powers to the local authorities to run and control and manage their affairs. Mayors of municipalities and cities where the capital of regional Government is sited will be elected directly by the people of that region. I mean when I talk of the region, I mean the district. Chairmen of local authorities within regional to be elected directly by residents of that locality. A local authority in a region to be autonomous, I mean now that all powers to be empowered to a local authority. Let me see what else I will touch.

Com. Salome Muigai: And that will be the last touch

Christopher Sumbeiyu: Okay. Let me talk of electoral system and process. The electoral Commission should be given more powers to effectively manage the electoral process in Kenya. All political parties to carry out nominations for the civic, regional and Parliamentary candidates on the same day, not to give time for others to defect. We should (?). The outgoing President, Parliament, regional legislative assembly and civic authorities to remain in office until the last day before their successor's have gone in. In other words, they should be (?). I don't know if I still have more time madam?

Com. Salome Muigai: No Mr. Diwani you don't but thank you (?)

Christopher Sumbeiyu: Otherwise I am going to leave my memorandum (?)

Com. Salome Muigai: Yes, please do, please do

Christopher Sumbeiyu: Thank you madam

Com. Salome Muigai: Somebody has a question for you.

Com. Riunga: Councilor, sijui labda kama hiyo ime(?) katika memorandum lakini ningetaka unifafanulie. Umependekeza kwamba tuwe na Serikali za wilaya

Christopher Sumbeiyu: Ndio

Com. Riunga: Sasa, hizo Serikali zitatoa pesa ya kujigaramia wapi au unapendekeza pesa zitatoka wapi?

Christopher Sumbeiyu: Ile collection ambayo inafanywa katika every wilaya itumike katika wilaya hiyo na ikiwa pengine

haitaweza kugharamia gharama zote, then ile central Government inaweza kusaidia.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana. Njuguna Ngugi?

Njuguna Ngugi: Kwa majina ni kama vile mnavyosikia nikiitwa Njuguna Ngugi na niko na machache ya kusaidia hii Commission. Ya kwanza nitasema kuhusu, Commission iangalie upande wa barabara maana kuna watu ambao, kunaweza kuwa kuna shamba fulani hapa na upande ule uuzwe na njia ile wanaweze kutokea karibu iko kwa hiyo shamba. Nadhani hapo mungeangalia muone, musaidie wananchi kupata njia ile ya karibu kupita. Pia, mashamba mengi yameshafanywa survey na hiyo njia ile ilitolewa, kweli imerudi imefinywa imeisha na Serikali iko na wazee wa mtaa wako. Kwa hivyo hilo jambo muangalie.

Nina lingine hapa. Kutoka nje hapa saa tano, sijasikia mtu yeyote akitaja ama kutoa mambo kama hayo. Mimi nalalamika kwa Serikali kuhusu haya mambo ya insurance ambayo watu wenye magari hapa wanatatizika sana maana ukipatwa kwa njia unalazimishwa na Serikali ukate insurance. Gari yako ikiwa haina insurance unashtakiwa. Wewe unaenda kwa insurance ambaye Serikali ndio ime-appoint hiyo insurance ifanye kazi katika Kenya. Baadaye, kuna insurance zingine unasikia zimefilisika kama kulikuwa na kampuni ya insurance inaitwa Access. Sijui, kuna nyingine tena, zinaanguka. Wale watu wote walikuwa wame-insure magari kule, pia hiyo korti inakata kesi wewe mwenye hiyo gari ulipe ile gharama ya wale watu waliokuwa wameumia. Hicho ni kitu moja kinafinya wananchi katika Kenya na watu wanakuwa na mali na baadaya unaona mtu amefilisika na amefilisika kwa hiyo njia. Kwa hivyo mimi ningependekeza Serikali, ikiwa gari yako ina insurance, iwachane na wewe na iandame yule mtu ame-insure wewe maana wewe haujui hiyo kampuni sana, Serikali ndio inajua sana.

Ya tatu, mimi ningea pia kwa uchaguzi wa Rais nikiguzia kidogo. Huu uRais unaambiwa katika mikoa yetu ni mikoa nane. Mtu anakuwa na 25% ya watu, hilo neno sio mzuri maana mtu yeyote yuko Kenya yuko chini ya Rais. Tukiwa watu mia moja hatuwezi ambiwa watu 25 ndio wa Rais na 75 sio wa Rais. Kwa hivyo Rais ningependekeza achaguliwe na mtu mmoja, unachagua direct kule inahesabiwa. Kama ni 99, huyu apate 92, wewe umemshinda. One man one vote.

Pia nitagusia kidogo hali ya majimbo ambayo nasikia inasemwa. Ningetaka kufafanua, wengi wanasema kuhusu majimbo ambao hawajui uzuri wake na ubaya wake. Tuseme kwa mfano kama Rift Valley, Rift Valley kuna sehemu moja ina rotuba sana na upande wa Lodwar ni Rift Valley. Kwa hivyo mali yenu ile mutatoa hapa ndio itaenda pia kusaidia watu wa Lodwar maana nchi yao ni kavu

Com. Salome Muigai: Mzee Ngugi unazungumzia tume, unazungumzia wana tume

Njuguna Ngugi: Haya, pole. Nataka hiyo...

Com. Salome Muigai: Na kila maneno yako yote inakuja kwa Mwenye Kiti, kwa hivyo kama unajambo la kunieleza tofauti

ya Eldoret na Lodwar, unanieleza mimi.

Njuguna Ngugi: Haya, asante. Kwa hivyo, pia tuna mikoa zingine katika nchi hii yetu ya Kenya ni kame kabisa kama North Eastern na inasaidiwa na Serikali kuu, mimi singeona maana ya majimbo. Yangu yameisha.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana. John Ngetich? John Ngetich. Josephat Okwara, karibu.

Josephat Okwara: I am Josephat Okwara (?) to present to you. First I would like to say that there is what we call tribalism. I would like it to be abolished in this manner: when we were in school in the early 70s and 80s, teachers were from every, a teacher could be transferred anywhere but presently we have the regional teachers who will teach at home. This doesn't encourage us to forget about tribalism. Where I learnt, we were brought up in different cultures, actually when I grew up is when I heard about tribalism. There were no problems at that time but when I came here to work is when I came to hear there is a Kalenjin, there is Luhya, there is Kikuyu, but those people we grew up together with, we just knew each other as Karanja and the other thing but tribalism was not an issue. So in education I would like teachers to teach anywhere as long as they are doing the right thing to eliminate tribalism from our young people.

Secondly is there is this self-help groups that are going through in this part of the province in this area. People squander people's money without a lot of problems. We would like to have checks and balances whenever, even if we have a Constitution that we should put forward to the culture and social services. There is nothing that pushes this people to be responsible with the funds that we are collecting around this place.

The other thing is about our rulers. I prefer the present system where we have an Executive President but he/she should not have a constituency. He should just be a President of every Kenyan and that is what we would like to see in the working force where we have problems like tribalism. Actually it has been seen in recent times where we don't look at qualities but we look at who should benefit. This should be checked. What I am also trying to see is, how do Kenyans come to know that there is a mistake done. The end of it is that nobody is answerable because even the President because he is above the law, so I think there should be nothing like above the law for the President. Thank you.

Com. Salome Muigai: Thank you very much. Rose Kinyanjui. Rose Kinyanjui?

Rose Kinyanjui: Commissioners and the public, as you have heard my name is Rose Kinyanjui. I am here on behalf of St. John the 23rd Parish Pioneer. Concerning the Executive, the Christians feel that they are ready to have a President who is also ready to delegate duties to the people concerned. He must also be a citizen of Kenya. The President should not be above the law; the President is to have only two terms of 5 years each. Appointing of Permanent Secretaries should be done by the Public Service Commission.

Judiciary; the Judiciary should be an independent body. Security; all Kenyans should be protected against any insecure act and should also be free to live and work anywhere in Kenya. Education; all girl and boy children should be given equal opportunity in education. They should also be given free primary education, and this should be discussed in Parliament and made a law so that nobody comes round during maybe election time and casually says that the education is free. It should be made a law in Parliament that every child to get free education in Kenya.

Children should be disciplined and the use of the cane should be restored in class. Education materials should be supplied to all schools in the country and they all should be of the same quality and quantity. Health; free medication for all Kenyans should be provided in all hospitals as it was before.

Com. Salome Muigai: The last point.

Rose Kinyanjui: Immunization should be given.....

Com. Salome Muigai: The last point Ms Kinyanjui now that you have a memorandum for us. Could you just give us your last point (?) give us your memorandum

Rose Kinyanjui: Maternity leave for ladies should be 3 months paid leave. Trust land should not be divided among the children but should be left over for the clan of the particular people to decide on the division when the parents are not there. Natural resources, that's forests, should be worked upon and be cultivated as it was being done before the year 1983.

The media; our media should check on what they screen for the public on the television because they have proved to be so much immoral that they are spoiling Kenyan children. That is all, thank you.

Com. Salome Muigai: Thank you very much madam. Kiiru Chomba.

Julius Chomba: Mwenye Kiti na Commissioners wenzake na wananchi waliohudhuria alfajiri ya leo. Jina langu ni Julius Kiiru Chomba, mimi ni kijana mzaliwa hapa. Nitajaribu kukimbia sana kama msomaji wa taarifa. Mimi ni kijana mzaliwa wa town hii, nimeelimishwa town hii kabla sijaenda kupata elimu nje. Mimi nimekuwa nikipigania kiti cha Bunge cha Eldoret South hapa 1992 na ningekuwa na machache ya kuwapa juu ya Katiba, na yale mengine yatakuwa juu ya shida ambazo wananchi wa hapa Eldoret wanazo.

La kwanza ningesema hapa Eldoret tuna quarry moja inaitwa Gituro quarry ambayo kila Mbunge akiingia hapa anasema hiyo quarry itafungwa kwa sababu hii quarry iko ndani ya estate ambayo inaitwa Kamkunji. Huyu mwenye quarry, ilikuwa acre

tano, alikatiwa za shamba lakini akaona kuna mawe akafikiri ni dhahabu na wanachi wa Eldoret wameumia sana, watoto wamepata asthma, bronchitis na magonjwa mabaya zaidi na hasa senior citizens.

.....*End of tape 6*

Julius Chomba: Madaktari wa Eldoret wanaweza kuhimiza hii habari wakipewa nafasi kwa sababu ndio wametibu hawa wananchi. Ningeuliza city council, munispaa ya Eldoret ifunge ile quarry mara moja kama wanajali masilahi ya wakaaji wa Eldoret. Wananchi wa Eldoret katika Kamukunji ni zaidi ya elfu 28.

La pili, ningetaka kusema, Katiba ichunge makaburi yetu, iwe ni wajibu wa munispaa kuchunga makaburi. Nimesema hayo kwa sababu wiki mbili tatu, makaburi ya Eldoret yamevunjwa vunjwa, misalaba yote imevunjwa. Hatujui kama ni municipal council imepeana ile ploti, na aliyepewa hiyo ploti anaona ni lazima avunje haya makaburi, hii misalaba yote ndio labda aanze kulima ama aanze kujenga. Ningeuliza katika Katiba, watu wapewe title ya makaburi yao.

Lingine, ningeguzia kidogo juu ya vitambulisho vya taifa. Vitambulisho vya taifa, nafikiri ningetaka vibadilishwe mara moja vile mwalimu marehemu Nyerere alisema vibadilishwe. Kwa sababu kama tunataka kuunda taifa moja ngumu, taifa ambalo watu wapendana, hakuna haja ya kujua kabila lako, nina haja ya kujua jina lako lakini taifa lako ndio muhimu kama Wanakenya. La pili, hasa mimi hata ukoo wangu sitaki kuujua zaidi ya pale. Ingawa naheshimu desturi, mila na utamaduni wa Kiafrika, sitaki kusema utamaduni wa Mkikuyu, utamaduni na mila za kiafrika ni zile zile ambazo zinafanana. Kwa hivo, ningeuliza kama Katiba yaweza kubadilishwa, hapa ninakitambulisho ambacho, ambaye alichukua alichukulia hapa Eldoret Munispaa na zaidi ya pale unpande wa nyuma, naona kimeandikwa alizaliwa Kiambu, alizaliwa Lari sublocation Karenga. Hii ni njia moja ambayo inaleta ukabila. Ukabila lazima uishe, hiki ndicho kiini. This is a cancerous ambayo inavunja taifa hili. Vile mlisikia mwingine alikuja hapa, Wakikuyu walikula, Wakalenjin wamekula kupindukia sasa ni wajibu wetu sasa, na sisi labda kutoka Western, kutoka Nyanza, kutoka Pwani tule. Hakuna mali ya kula, hili ni taifa ambalo lazima tulitunze na tulijenge pamoja.

Nikimalizia ningewaeleza ya kwamba, ndugu zangu, munakumbuka wakati tulikuwa na election ya 1992

Com. Salome Muigai: Ndugu zako ni wanakamati, because you are addressing this committee.

Julius Chomba: Wanakamati wenzangu, asante sana, ni kwamba mwaka wa 1992 wakati Chesoni ndio aliyekuwa Mwenye Kiti wa Electoral Commission, tuliona taabu ambazo lazima tuchunge, hasa hapa Burnt Forest ambapo nilikuwa napigania kiti cha Bunge. Ilifika wakati wakaona labda fulani ataingia na kama ataingia ni lazima tugawe hapa ya kwamba wale watu wako hapa ambao si wa ukoo wa Kikalenjin, nitataja kabisa kwa sababu nina-address Commission, lazima warudi kwao. Wakiwa Waluhya, warudi kwao. Wakiwa Waluo warudi kwao, wakiwa kutoka Pwani warudi kwao. Nafikiri kwao ni hapa. Kama wale ni wazaliwa wa wilaya ya Uasin Gishu, hata hawajui Pwani ni wapi. Labda mimi ni Mchaga kwa mfano, mimi nimezaliwa

Eldoret sijui Uchaga ni wapi, sijui Taita ni wapi. Kwa hivyo, Katiba hapa ile tunayo inatuchunga inatuambia tuna haki ya kuishi katika pembe zote za Kenya na ningetaka yatimizwe zaidi yale. Ile ilitugawa kidogo na ndio dalili ya majimbo. Tukasema wale sio wa ukoo wetu ambao si Wakalenjin, warudi kwao, hilo ni jambo moja ambalo hata Rais hayati Kenyatta, Mtukufu Rais Moi, wamefanya kazi nzuri sana, lakini sisi wananchi hatusikizi. Lazima tuungane, tuwe fraternity moja, tuwe na brotherhood moja ambayo hatutaki kusema hii ni area ya watu fulani. La pili, hii ni nchi maskini ndugu zangu, wacha niwaeleze kidogo

Com. Salome Muigai: (?)

Julius Chomba: Niongezee a few seconds

Com. Salome Muigai: La pili liwe la mwisho.

Julius Chomba: La mwisho na sio la mwisho kabisa, hii ni nchi maskini kabisa. Hatuwezi kufananisha nchi hii na marekani kwa sababu marekani tunasema hapa tuwe na governor, hapa tuwe na governor, haiwezekani. We are economically poor. This is an agricultural country, this is a developing country, hatuja-develop. Nimesema hivyo nikiwaeleza ndugu zangu commissioners, ya kwamba ningeliza ya kwamba majimbo idea itupiliwe mbali kabisa na tui-forget kama tunataka kujenga taifa moja ambalo watoto wetu watajivunia. La mwisho,

Com. Salome Muigai: La mwisho liwe la mwisho kabisa Bwana Chomba

Julius Chomba: Nilikuwa na mengi ningeguzia kidogo niseme sheria hata Katiba, kama hapa Eldoret tulikuwa na district hospital ambayo wananchi walikuwa wameikuza kabisa, mara moja tukasikia imekuwa Referral hospital for Moi medical school. Hatukuwa tumejengewa hospitali, hata kinyume cha sheria, lazima district hospital iwe na X-ray department, iwe na mortuary, iwe na intensive care unit na mambo kadhalika. Hatuwezi kufunguliwa dispensary hapa tuambiwe hiyo sasa ndio district hospital, with 6 beds. Ningeuliza Katiba ichunge hiyo kabisa na hasa council na wale wengine, kama ni Moi University wjadiliane vile watajengea wananchi wa Eldoret district hospital ingawa tunakaribisha sana Referral hospital katika wilaya ya Uasin Gishu.

Sitaki kuongeza zaidi kwa sababu nasikia saa zangu zimekwisha, lakini ningesema Serikali iwe na heshima na vyama vya upinzani, hata wawe na allocation funds ambayo wakati wa election wanaweza kupambana na Serikali ama the current Government. Hiyo ni kusema ya kwamba kama ni habari za radio wapewe nafasi za kutosha. Upinzani sio wa uadui, wapinzani ni kama ndugu zako na dada zako. Asante sana

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana. Joel Tirop? Joel Tirop. Peter Koine? Ama huyu alikuwa anataka kuwa observer? Johnson Simiyi.

Johnson Simiyu: Naitwa Johnson Simiyu. Kwa proposal nafikiri ningeanza na (?) for trespass. Sijui sheria iko namna gani lakini I think it is better for it, tuwe na defined boundaries, kama ni wall, fence au nini, tusiwe tu na stretch of land whereby by you going over, unakuwa arrested for trespass as it is especially with the railways. The railway police wanaona as if they have elastic boundaries, wana-arrest watu anywhere. So for the railway police when effecting their arrest, it ought to be within the railway yard, not outside.

Jambo lingine ni la confessions done to the police. Itakuwa vizuri ikiwa confessions made to the police ziwe only acceptable in court but accompanied by video tapes or ziwe zimefanywa before the lawyer wa yule mshukiwa. Zisiwe tu accepted on the account of being a police report. Pia, ikiwa mfungwa anahitajiwa, at the moment we have some genocide suspects especially from (?) and other places. When these suspects are to be extrodited to the genocide court maybe in Arusha or (?), ni vizuri kukiwa na injuction kortini, hiyo kesi isikizwe kwanza na iwe determined ndio huyo suspect awe extrodited. Isiwe kama wakati fulani hapo nyuma ambapo mtu alikuwa extrodited ikiwa hata ni mbele ya lawyer wake. Lawyer wake hayuko mahali lakini askari wana (?). Askari wakifanya hivyo then wafikishwe kortini for contempt of court or something like that.

Effective Constitutional change isiwe tunaichezea every other time as it is happening at the moment, kwa hivyo tuwa na more than two thirds majority. First thing, kwanza tuwe na two thirds majority, then we go to the people to endorse that change because the Constitution belongs to the people. Kwa hivyo two thirds majority then going to the people for a referendum whereby we can have lets say such as one million people, and (?) that change or 20,000 people per province. Ikiwa 20,000 or 1 million wame-endorse two thirds majority, then we stard a process ya ku-change the Constitution iendelee. Wasikuwe wana change every other time vile wanajisikia, otherwise the Constitution will lose its meaning. Two thirds of public margin (?)

In the past tumekuwa tukisikia watu wakisema tusamehe wale ambao wame-loot from the public coffer. I think the best is to forgive rather than throwing them in jail is asking them to bring back what they had looted. They should return what they had looted then walipe the enjoyment that they had over what they looted by giving a certain percentage, lets say 10% over what they had looted. They should be given time, lets say 6 months (?), warudishe hiyo mali, wasiporudisha within those 6 months, then wale ambao wame-loot upto that time na wale ambao wata-loot in future walipe 3 times what they stole. After that mtu akiiba maybe tax evasion au nini, alipe 3 times what he or she has stolen. Incase akiwa ame-transfer hiyo mali ambayo ameiba, maybe ame-transfer to cousin ama son or whatever, then hiyo mali ifuatwe na itolewe kule halafu this same person awe thrown in jail straight away.

Na pia the question of the Police Commissioners asiwe maybe a KANU youth winger, ana-behave as if ako kwa KANU or something like that.

Com. Salome Muigai: So can we have the last one Mr. Simiyu?

Johnson Simiyu: So the appointment of the Commissioner iwe vetted by (?) panel, ifikishwe Bungeni na iwe endorsed by the Parliamentary Intelligence and Security Committee, halafu iwe confirmed by the house. Hiyo ni for Commissioners (?) Commissioner of Prisons (?) hao watu wengine wako kwa.....

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana. Now it is twenty to six, hiyo ndio saa yenye kila mtu ako nayo. Is it ten to six?

Speaker: Yes, it is late

Com. Salome Muigai: We are starting a negotiation process so let us agree on the time first. Is it ten to six?

Audience: Yes

Com. Salome Muigai: Now, kikao hiki nitakifunga thenashara, at six, that is in twenty minutes time. Kuna watu wengine mwenye unajisikia usiposema vile unataka kusema leo hautaweza kulala?

Speaker: Mikono juu

Com. Salome Muigai: One, two. Sasa mkisema nyinyi wote, it won't work.

Audience: (?)

Speaker: we are saying if you have something (?)

Com. Salome Muigai: And mostly what has not been said by anybody else. Kama kuna jambo lenye halijazungumziwa na mtu mwingine. Sio kuja tu kurudia lile limesemwa. Ukiwa una jambo lenye utazungumzia dakika moja na ni jambo geni. Ukianza habari yenye nimesika mbeleni, nitakukumbusha tumeshalisikia. So naweza kupata watu kumi peke yake wenye hawajazungumza na wana jambo jipya?

Speaker: Sema one

Audience: One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven

Com. Salome Muigai: Mna 8 mbili na 9 mbili. Nani mwenye 9?

Speaker: (?)

Com. Salome Muigai: Wewe ni 8, nani 9? Okay. 9 ni nani?

Speaker: Nine ni wawili

Com. Salome Muigai: Can we have number one. Dakika moja tu.

Nicholas Mwema: Thank you lady Chairman.

Com. Salome Muigai: Jina lako?

Nichola Mwema: My name is Nocholas Mwema. Kenya has been a sovereign republic for 38 and a half years. It will be 39 years by the time you finish the Constitution.

Com. Salome Muigai: Na watu wenye mkutano mwingine nitawa (?)

Speaker: why do you just get straight to your point?

Com. Salome Muigai: The point.

Nicholas Mwema: My point is, we are a sovereign state, it is not time to try and experiment. We started with majimbo system and it failed.

Com. Salome Muigai: What are you saying now, are you for majimbo (?)

Nicholas Mwema: I am proposing

Com. Salome Muigai: Do you want majimbo or don't you

Nicholas Mwema: I don't want majimbo. I am.....

Com. Salome Muigai: That point we have taken. Go to the next one

Nicholas Mwema: In 1960 at Lancaster, there were some 4 districts which were given (?), Laikipia, Nakuru, Uasin Gishu

and Trans Nzoia. If these districts should still remain in those (?) fellow Mr. Commissioners and Lady Commissioner on the ID. The (?) side of the ID should be an electors card. We have been hearing Kivuitu asking all the time for people to be allowed to be registering as voters all the time. That (?) side Mr. Kiiru is talking about is insignifican't, it is of no use so the flip side should be used as an elector's card and that is the answer for registering voters all the time.

Com. Salome Muigai: One second (?)

Nicholas Mwema: On the point of mayor, we have heard that the mayor should be elected by the people. By people of the municipality, not the people of the distict because the mayor is for the municipality.

Com. Salome Muigai: Okay

Nicholas Mwema: (?)

Com. Salome Muigai: Point taken

Nicholas Mwema: On constituencies, a constituency is an electoral ward so an electoral ward is a location or a ward in a municipality or city. In a constituency, we should at least have 30-40,000 voters so that now gives a municipality like Eldoret, which has been having about 60-70,000 voters, should be a constituency already.

Com. Salome Muigai: Thank you very much

Nicholas Mwema: On the presidency,

Com. Salome Muigai: You have had your one minute

Nicholas Mwema: Okay, I have a memorandum

Com. Salome Muigai: You have it (?) Number two?

Speaker: (?)

Nicholas Mwema: Okay, thank you for the chance. I have got a few points here to...

Com. Salome Muigai: Sema jina lako tafadhali

Nicholas Mwema: Mimi jina langu ni Francis Nyaega. The President must be under law.

Com. Salome Muigai: Umerudia jambo ambalo limesemwa. Ukipata nafasi.....

Nicholas Mwema: And he must be (?) when he has messed.

Com. Salome Muigai: Excuse me, you got a chance to come and tell us new ideas zenye hazijaguzwa na mtu mwingine. Hizo zimeshazungumzwa.

Nicholas Mwema: Makumu wa Rais awe akichaguliwa na Bunge sio Rais

Com. Salome Muigai: Hilo pia limezungumziwa

Nicholas Mwema: Okay. Mtu awe na utajiri wa kiwango fulani, sio kupita kiasi. Hapo ni kama kufuja pesa za nchi

Com. Salome Muigai: Kiasi fuluni ni pesa ngapi?

Nicholas Mwema: Unajua kuna watu wengine huwa.....

Com. Salome Muigai: Hapana, nakuelewa. Nakuuliza, hicho kiasi cha mwisho ni pesa ngapi?

Nicholas Mwema: Kuna wengine unapata ma-biliions of billions of money.

Com. Salome Muigai: Basi unataka mtu apate ngapi, maximum, wewe?

Nicholas Mwema: Hapo ndio jambo linahusu tume (?) waweke kiwango fulani. Unajua kuna watu ambao

Com. Salome Muigai: Okay

Nicholas Mwema: Hata inakuwa ni kama (?) pesa zaidi kabisa.

Com. Salome Muigai: Okay

Nicholas Mwema: Thank you

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana. Tafadhali ukija hapa tueleze jambo ambalo halijazungumziwa mbeleni.

Stephen Chomu: Mimi ni Pastor Stephen Chomu, Pastor wa Kanisa la Kiadventista katika sehemu hii

Com. Salome Muigai: (?)

Stephen Chomu: Stephen Chomu. Neno la kwanza ni kwamba Katiba ya Kenya iandikwe kwa lugha nyepesi rahisi iwezekanavyo kueleweka na kila raia.

Com. Salome Muigai: Hiyo imesemwa mbeleni Bwana Pastor.

Stephen Chomu: Jambo la pili, tuunde Serikali yetu ya Kenya kwamba ni a nation ambayo inamcha Mungu but with no state religion. Jambo la tatu, ni preservation of human life. Kwa sababu ukimwi ni janga la kitaifa, yule mtu ambaye, kisheria tupewe nafasi kanisa kabla ya kufunganisha watu kwa ndoa, tuwapime kabla ya kuwafunganish. Kila mmoja ajue status ya mwenzake kabla ya kuoia na kuwa mama na baba nyumbani.

Com. Salome Muigai: Keep going

Stephen Chomu: Jambo lingine sitarudia haki ya kuabudu kwa sababu tumekuwa na shida ya wanafunzi shuleni kufukuzwa kwa sababu ya kuenda Kanisani Jumamosi, lakini naomba kwamba

Com. Salome Muigai: Hiyo ndio kurudia Pastor. Vile unavyosema sasa

Stephen Chomu: Ni kurudia?

Com. Salome Muigai: Ndio inaitwa kurudia.

Stephen Chomu: Thank you so much. Tupewe Constitutional courts, mahali ambapo the Constitution is being interpreted, na pia wale ambao wanavunja Constitution washitakiwe. Tukiwa kanisani tuna signposts tunaweka kwamba hii ni Kanisa na tunapata municipality au county council au nani wanavunja usiku, we don't know. We don't know why they do it, Kanisa na mali ya kanisa ilindwe kisheria. Mungu awabariki.

Com. Salome Muigai: Namba nne.

Stephen Ng'osei: Asante Commissioners, jina langu ni Stephen Ng'osei. Jambo langu ni hili la

Com. Salome Muigai: Stephen?

Stephen Ng'osei: Ng'osei.

Com. Salome Muigai: Say it again? (?)

Stephen Ng'osei: One issue rather I want to bring to your attention is the conflict between the local Government and the central Government. This is mainly in terms of management of issues. You find there is always, the (?) department, separate department in the local Government and central Government like Ministry of Works and Public Works. They are usually duplicated and we feel we need things to be clarified clearly so that the services are provided. I am giving an example of roads especially where you have a central Government road passing through a municipal road, it gives problems in terms of management. Thank you.

Com. Salome Muigai: Thank you very much, that was well focused.

Speaker: Five?

Com. Salome Muigai: Number 5. Sina 5 wawili.

Speaker: (?)

Com. Salome Muigai: Wa nyuma ndio number 5?

Speaker: (?)

Com. Salome Muigai: Wananchi now you are being your own policemen. Nani namba 5 kwa wale wawili?

Speaker: Patia huyu mzee

Com. Salome Muigai: Mwenye amesimama?

Audience: Ndio

Com. Salome Muigai: Apatiwe ama ndio namba 5? Nauliza nani namba 5 kwa wale wawili?

Audience: (?)

Com. Salome Muigai: Mwenye ameketi

Audience: Ndio

Com. Salome Muigai: Mzee, mwenye ameketi ndio namba 5. Tunaanza kuangalia habari ya Katiba na kuweka yenye tumekubaliana.

Simeon Sitienei: Mimi ni Simeon Sitienei kutoka (?) na lile jambo ningependa kuongea ni kwamba mamlaka ya Rais iwe mamlaka kwa nchi nzima lakini hiyo mamlaka irudishwe kwa upper house vile ilikuwa imesemwa. Tuwe na Bunge mbili na hiyo mamlaka yote ya Rais iwe kwa chumba cha pili, upper house.

Com. Salome Muigai: Next?

Speaker: (?)

Com. Salome Muigai: Namba 5? Namba 5 anaenda kubadilishwa na namba 6 anakuja. Wewe mzee inaonekana kama hauna namba. Unaona taratibu yenye tumekubaliana na (?)

William Kimtai: Commissioners na wasikilizaji, kuna jambo moja tu ambalo, mimi naitwa William Kimtai kutoka St. Peters Kipkaren Catholic (?). Kuna neno moja sijui kama limesemwa.

Com. Salome Muigai: William Kimtai?

William Kimtai: Kimtai. Kuhusu kupewa mimba kwa wasichana. Walionelea kwamba Katiba ishughulikie kitu kimoja, mvulana akimpa msichana mimba, msichana na mvulana wafungwe at least for one year. Yule mtoto ambaye amapatikana, wazazi wa hawa watoto wawili wamlishe. Kama ni mzee ama ni mtu ana mama, tayari ameo na ni mzee, Katiba ifikirie vile inaweza kumfunga kama vile yeyote amevunja sheria ya bank ama nini, because it is so serious na ni mbaya sana. So afungwe, wale wawili wafungwe, wakitoka jela watasaidia kazi. Kwa sababu for the first time wameona shida ya wasichana ku-loose education not because of anything but Serikali imewa, because mvulana anaweza convince msichana lakini kukiwa na sheria inaweza kusaidia.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana. Namba 7

Speaker: Namba 7

Com. Salome Muigai: Mzee karibu tufikie namba kumi.

MacPaul Koech: The Commissioners,

Com. Salome Muigai: Jina lako

MacPaul Koech: MacPaul Koech

Com. Salome Muigai: MacPaul?

MacPaul Koech: Yah, Koech. Representing St. (?). My point which lies on human rights is in coming the (?), no one should be killed e.g. in containing riots or chaos or commotion, no one should be killed

Com. Salome Muigai: Jailed?

MacPaul Koech: Killed

Com. Salome Muigai: Killed?

MacPaul Koech: Yes, during riots. The last one is concerning religion. Every Kenyan has a right to worship God only: without interfering with the faith with limited hours of worship and prayers and limited noise.

Com. Salome Muigai: La mwisho?

MacPaul Koech: The last one is the law on confinement. The law should allow for confinement in police cells for a maximum of 1 week but without any torture. Thank you.

Com. Salome Muigai: Number 8?

John: My names are John (?). Yangu ni mawili ama matatu, ya kwamba powers zile zimepewa watu wa ofisi fulani ya Serikali. One, land office, two, survey and number three, Provincial Administration. Hawa watu watatu ndio wametuletea balaa zote

munasikia za mashamba (?) hakuna mtu mwingine

Com. Salome Muigai: Unapendekeza nini?

John: Napendekeza mamlaka yao yote yatolewe na yarudishwe kwa watu wenyewe. Ikiwa tumenunua shamba hapa tukae na tulime, chief aje atusaidie twende kwa land registry vile tunavyotaka. Tukitaka kumuandika survey tumwandike survey ambaye ni wa Serikali na (?) bila (?) na wakubwa au wenye (?)

Com. Salome Muigai: Next point

John: Next point ningeomba Commission itengeneze sheria, all chiefs in this republic should be over 45 years of age. Tumechoka kuita vijana (?) sisi tutakuja kuona kwamba (?) 45 years and above (?). Number 3, mipaka ya mashamba Nandi ya Ministry Uasin Gishu mahali nilizaliwa na (?)iheshimiwe. Ikiwa tulinunua shamba miaka 30 iliyokwisha na tukagawana, mtu mwingine yeyote kama ni survey, kama ni land ofisa ama ni nani asituingilie. Kama ni company yetu, awache tu deal sisi wenyewe. (?) Sana katika maplots, hatutaki cases za mashamba vile.

Another point, ningepuliza Commission hii iende iwaambie wa electoral Commission hapa town hii tunakata kiti kimoja cha town kama Nakuru kama Kisumu kama Nairobi na kama Mombasa. Tusishikane na mashamba. Municipality iwe na kiti cha MP. Lngine,

Com. Salome Muigai: La mwisho

John: La mwisho lakini ungenipa mawili.

Com. Salome Muigai: La mwisho mwisho (?)

John: La mwisho ni kuwa hivi tunaelekea kwa uchaguzi.

Com. Salome Muigai: (?)

John: Tunaelekea kwenye uchaguzi na Commission hii iseme mtu yeyote ambaye anataka kupigania kiti cha MP, akija akitudanganya ati atatuletea maji na stima na nini awe disqualified immediately maana hana nguvu ya kutufanyia kazi hiyo ila tu ni Serikali peke yake.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana.

John: Hatutaki promise za huku na huku

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana (?)

John: Na la mwisho kabisa

Com. Salome Muigai: Hiyo ilikuwa ya mwisho

John: Ningeomba kidogo tu

Com. Salome Muigai: (?)

John: (?)

Com. Salome Muigai: Nenda ujiandishe pale. Namba ngapi hiyo, tisa? (?)

Daniel Kiboro: Asante sana Commissioners and my fellow Kenyans. Jina langu ni Daniel Kiboro wa Muchai. Kuna jambo ambalo tumelisahau kwa sababu (?) tulipokuja hapa nimeonelea ya kwamba Serikali ile itakuja au ile iko itengeneze independent Commission ile itakuwa inachagua Ambassadors, Judges, AG, Prime Minister, Solicitor General, Ministers, Auditor General, na wawe na total independence kwa sababu tunaona wanachaguliwa na mtu mmoja. Iko independence lakini mtu mmoja ndio anawachagua, sasa wanakuwa wanafuata mambo yake yote. Kwa hivyo wawe selected na independent Commission na itakuwa composition yake ni lawyers, senior clergy, kadhis, senior Government officers and senior judges, those who are respected, unajua wale ambao wameenda skuli. Kwa hivyo tungeona hizo ofisi ziwe independent. Isiwe inachaguliwa na mtu iwe inachaguliwa na (?) tenure of office.

Ya pili, tungetaka kuwe na total freedom of expression. Tunajua wale watu ambao ni raia hawana sauti lakini sauti yao inakuja through maandamano. Hapana tumia polisi kupiga hawa watu na wanatumia mabunduki na mafimbo zilizotolewa kwa kodi yao.

Watu sauti yao isikike, wakubaliwe maandamano, peaceful demonstration. Hiyo ningetaka iangaliwe sana na Katiba, ikue ni ile imeandikwa tu. (?) kwa Parliament, si mtu mmoja analala na asubuhi anasema leo hakuna Bunge na kulikuwa na mjadala mzuri sana kuangalia ile mambo ya corruption. Tungetaka Parliament yenyewe inajua calendar yake, inasema tumemaliza kazi, twende tupumzike lakini si mtu mmoja, hata yule atakuja asiwe namna hiyo.

Establishment of an independent Commission ile itakuwa inaangalia mali ya raia kama misitu, nyumba za Serikali, magari ya Serikali, zote zimekwisha. Kwa hivyo kuwe na independent Commission ya kuangalia property ya Serikali isije ikaharibiwa au

kuibiwa.

Com. Salome Muigai: La mwisho?

Daniel Kiboro: La mwisho ni hivi, kuwe na independent Commission ile iko na utu ya kuangalia wale watu wako kwa jela kwa sababu wanakwisha huko. Mtu akienda jela na kutoka hai ni Mungu tu amemsaidia. Kwa hivyo tungetaka independent Commission itengenezwe na Katiba ya kuangalia mambo ya wale watu kwa jela, na tena wale watu ambao wako kwa police custody. Watu wanauawa huko na hakuna mtu anajua. Watu wanauawa kama wanyama na kwa hivyo hiyo Commission iwaangalie hao watu vizuri, ili watu wa Kenya waendeleo kufurahia nchi yao. Sisi sio refugee, sisi ni Wakenya kwa hivyo tungetaka Katiba ile inatungalia vizuri. Asante sana.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante. Tafadhali jandikishe. Namba kumi?

Speaker: (?)

Sila Leting: Asante sana. Nawashukuru ma-Commissioners ambao wamekuja leo kwa maneno yetu

Com. Salome Muigai: Jina

Sila Leting: Mimi jina langu naitwa Sila Leting. Mimi ni mkaaji wa hapa Eldoret, kwangu ni hapa Kapseret. Kwa hivyo ninashukuru sana kwa vile mumekuja hapa kuchukua maneno yetu. Langu ni kwamba, Mungu aliumba dunia hii na alipoiumba alijua chanzo alifanya binadamu kuja kuteseka hapa duniani. Haikushinda Mungu kuangamiza binadamu basi Mungu aliona ya kwamba kila mtu lazima akae mahali pake. Ndege akae juu ya miti, mnyama akae juu ya (?) kwa hivyo naonelea ya kwamba kila mtu kama angekuwa kwake, anajua kile kitu ambacho atakacho kula na kile kitu ambacho watoto wake wamekosa, riziki yake ya tumbo. Kwa hivyo jambo ambalo napendekeza sana ni majimbo ili kila mtu aweze kujikakamua kwa upande wake. Tuwe na mkubwa wetu ambaye yuko hapa, tuko na store yetu. Kila mtu awe na store yao, kila upande unakuwa na store yao na wakiwa na shida, wanakimbia kwa store yao na wanajua mkubwa wao.

Com. Salome Muigai: Tumeelewa kwani unarudia hiyo, kwa hivyo tuambie nyingine mpya.

Sila Leting: Jambo lingine kama nimesikia ya kwamba kuna jambo lingine kama mtoto akipendana na kijana na wapate mtoto ati wote wafungwe. La! Msichana ni akili ndogo sana si kama akili ya mwanaume kwa hivyo mwanaume yule anafaa kupigwa kabisa. Huyu msichana sio mzuri maana akili zake Mungu alimpatia kidogo, anataka mwanaume saa yoyote, akiambiwa anaenda, akiambiwa tufuate njia hii anaenda, yeye anapelekwa kama ng'ombe. Kwa hivyo tafadhalini kwa Commission, mwanaume akidunga msichana wa mtu mimba na akatae kumuoa, yeye awekwe ndani na akitoka ndani asomeshe huyu mtoto

mpaka wakati atamaliza university

Com. Salome Muigai: Hilo ndio jambo lako la mwisho?

Sila Leting: Jambo la mwisho ningetaka kusema kwa upande wa assistant chief na chief, DC na wazee wa mtaa. Jambo la kwanza, kama chief, napendekeza kama siku ya ukoloni. Siku ya ukoloni mtu ambaye anawekwa kufanya kazi ya Serikali ni mtu ambaye amehitimu, amefanya kazi ya jeshi, yeye ni mtu ambaye anajua discipline. Huyu mtu ndio mtu ambaye atakaye chukua kazi ya chief au kazi yoyote ambayo anaweza kutumikia wananchi, anajua discipline. Kwa hivyo ningependelea ya kwamba, lakini sio polisi. Polisi no, maana polisi ni watu tofauti kabisa, lakini mwana jeshi akiwa yeye ametoka kwa jeshi, amemaliza kazi yake huko, yeye arudi hapa nyumbani afungiwe awe chief kwa sababu anajua discipline, anajua vile atakavyo kaa na watu.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana

Sila Leting: Asante sana

Com. Salome Muigai: Namba 10b. Kwanza wacha tumpe nafasi tafadhali. Mzee (?)

Donald Sigorei: Asante sana Madam mheshimiwa. Yangu ni machache

Com. Salome Muigai: Jina

Donald Sigorei: Jina langu ni Donald Sigorei

Com. Salome Muigai: Endelea

Donald Sigorei: Yangu ni machache. Mimi nataka kusema mtu (?). Watu wa Serikali, wakubwa, hawa ndio waporaji namba 1. kwa sababu kila kitu ambacho mwananchi wa kawaida angepata, watu wakubwa wakubwa wanapora. Naweza kusema (?) pengine....

Com. Salome Muigai: Ungetaka tufanye nini juu ya jambo hilo mzee?

Donald Sigorei: Nataka tumalize ufisadi na uporaji. Ile ma-plot yote wananchi wangepata katika town au mahali pengine ni wakubwa tu ndio wanachukua. Akiwa sasa hapa Eldoret, hakuna hata mwananchi hata mmoja amepatiwa plot hapa (?) yote ni wakubwa ndio wanachukua.

Com. Salome Muigai: Hiyo point tumeelewa mzee. Kuna nyingine?

Donald Sigorei: Nyingine ni mashamba, kama mashamba ya nje(?). Juzi mwaka uliopita ilitangazwa eti forest itagawiwa wananchi walio bila mashamba. (?) unaona wakubwa wote wanaangukia huko, wanakata kwanza miti wanamaliza mpaka nchi inakuwa jangwa hata pengine mvua itapotea. Baadaye, unasikia wakubwa ndio watakuja kukaa kwa hiyo mashamba kwa hivyo mimi ninasema hiyo mambo iwe kwa Commission yenu ikomeshe kabisa hiyo maneno. Kama kuna kitu Serikali inataka kuwapa wananchi, wapewe wananchi wa kawaida au waulize wale wanaishi sehemu hiyo, halafu hawa wachague committee yao ya kugawa hayo mashamba.

Lingine la mwisho.....

Com. Salome Muigai: Mzee hilo liwe la mwisho kabisa.

Donald Sigorei: Neno la mwisho ni kuhusu majimbo ingawa wengine waligusagusa, majimbo hakuna mtu alifanya majimbo. Ni Mungu ndiye alifanya majimbo.

Com. Salome Muigai: Mzee unataka majimbo ama hutaki?

Donald Sigorei: Mimi nataka majimbo

Com. Salome Muigai: Basi, sasa tumeelewa

Donald Sigorei: Na mwenye kucheza ni kusema hatutaki majimbo, Mungu mwenyewe alifanya (?) kwa sababu kuna Central, kuna Nyanza.....

Com. Salome Muigai: Mzee hiyo tumeelewa sasa.

Donald Sigorei: Kuna Rift Valley na ni Mungu mwenyewe aligawa kwa hivyo kila mtu akae sehemu yake na utawala wake, atawale kwa mchanga wake. Wacha mtu akuje kudanganya na kusema ati kila mtu anaishi mahali amepata shamba.

Com. Salome Muigai: Tafadhali mzee.....

Donald Sigorei: Hiyo ni kweli

Com. Salome Muigai: Tafadhali

Donald Sigorei: Lakini hatutafukuza huyo mtu kama majimbo inaingia, huyo mtu ataishi hapa lakini atafuata amri ya wenyeji, wenye (?)

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana mzee.....

Donald Sigorei: Hiyo ni yangu ya mwisho. Asante sana

Com. Salome Muigai: Lakini nakumbuka hata (?) mwenyewe mtoto wake alipokuwa amefukuzwa alimwambia apelekwe, atolewe kule nchi yao aletwe Africa. Kwa hivyo Mungu pia anakubalisha watu kutembeleana.

Nicholas Serem: The electoral Commission.....

Com. Salome Muigai: Tueleze jina.

Nicholas Serem: I am sorry, the Constitution Commission of Kenya I am Nicholas Serem. Briefly I will go through some few areas and I will mention one thing. Probably the Preamble has been mentioned but I wish also to add that the freedom fighters should be honored and humbled. These are freedom fighters who defended the country in all the regions should be mentioned in the Constitution, and I know some of the (?) have been mentioned. The other thing is about the fundamental rights, basic rights. Now in these rights to address the Constitution to guarantee the right to (?) and also the right to (?). The Constitution should also guarantee minimum wage in both in public and private sectors so as to avoid exploitation of the mwananchi.

The other thing that I don't think has been mention is that the Constitution also.....

.....*End of tape 7 side A*

Nicholas Serem:and also women above 5 years that we have (?) either graduates or post graduates (?)

Com. Salome Muigai: You want them to be within the seven (?)

Nicholas Serem: Yah, within (?)

Com. Salome Muigai: (?)

Nicholas Serem: No, it is just a name because elders does not mean the age but the (?)

Com. Salome Muigai: Okay

Nicholas Serem: So that means these people should be entitled as possible in ensuring Constitution justice in the community, (?), economic development (?) at administration on district related to man, these are minor cases. They also attend small cases for probably damage of property and other things within the village and also to bring about (?) compromise within the party. On the issue of electoral process, especially on the issue of party defection, I propose that those people who defect should loose their seats automatically and by-elections should be (?) afresh. This will stop this kind of defection within (?) this moment.

The Constitution also should guarantee the recognition of the freedom fighters by setting a site now on memorial (?) in all the regions.

For my closing also I propose for federal system of Government where we have the provinces as the regional levels that you (?). in this case you are not supposed to have the cities, the major cities like Nairobi, Kisumu, Mombasa will be out of the regional Government, this means it is directly responsible to the central Government and we shall have the governors who will be (?) a kind of a special central where (?) Government (?). i have also mentioned on.....

Com. Salome Muigai: Can we have your last word sir?

Nicholas Serem: Yes please

Com. Salome Muigai: Thankyou

Nicholas Serem: That there are so many (?) thank you so much.

Com. Salome Muigai: Asante sana. sasa ningetaka kuwashukuru sana wakaaji wa kikao cha Bunge cha Eldoret kusini na kueleza kuwa tume itaketi tena (?) Secondary School. Kwa hivyo ukisikia kweli una jambo lenye ilikuwa lazima ueleze, kesho tutakuwa na kikao kingine katika (?) Secondary School na mnakaribishwa kuenda huko na kujieleza vile ungetaka kueleza. Ningetaka kumshukuru Co-ordinator wa Uasin Gishu kwa(?) yake ya kuweza kuwaeleza wananchi wengi tukiwa tunakuja mpaka tukawa na wananchi wengi sana. Kwa hivyo tunakushukuru wewe na watu wako na kuwashukuru Commissioners wenzangu na wafanyi kazi wetu wa tume na zaidi sana nyinyi wananchi wa kikao hiki cha Bunge cha Eldoret ya kusini. Kutoka tuje Rift Valley hatujaketi moja kwa moja kwa wakati mrefu kama vile tumeketi hapa Eldoret. Tunashukuru sana. Sana ningetaka kuomba mmoja wenu atuombe ili tufunge na maombi. Any volunteers?

Bitok S. K.: Maombi ya mwisho tutasimama ndio tupate (?) na tuombe.

Mungu Baba Mwenyezi na mwenye rehema, tuna furaha isiyo na kifani kwa sababu ya kazi ya leo (?). tunakushukuru kwa mambo ambayo (?) uwaongoze na (?). Baba tunakuomba (?)

Com. Salome Muigai: Kwaherini na Mungu awabariki