

CONSTITUTION OF KENYA REVIEW COMMISSION

(CKRC)

VERBATIM REPORT OF

**PUBLIC HEARINGS KACHELIBA CONSTITUENCY HELD AT
KACHELIBA ACK CHURCH**

ON

29TH JUNE 2002

**CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS, KACHELIBA CONSTITUENCY, PUBLIC HEARINGS HELD
KACHELIBA ACK CHURCH ON 29TH JUNE 2002**

Present

1. Com. Tobiko Keriako
2. Com. Mutakha Kangu
3. Com Kavesta Adagala

Secretariat in Attendance:

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. Solomon Mukenion | - | Programme officer |
| 2. Dancun Mutai | - | Assistant Programme Officer |
| 3. Regina Obara | - | Verbatim Recorder |

The meeting started at 9.30 am with Commissioner Keriako Tobiko in the chair.

Mr. Lopira: Tunakutukuza Mwenyezi Mungu utubariki, na utupe sifa zako, utusaidie, ulinde ndimi zetu maana balaa zote zinaletwa na ndimi za watu. Tunakuuliza uweke mapenzi baina yetu sisi watu ambao tunakaa hii inchi. Tunaka Katiba tofauti tofauti, na dini tofauti tofauti, tunakuliza utufanye wenye kukuogopa wewe. Maana, yule mtu anakuogopa wewe hatapata shida nyingi. Utulinde tukiwa peke yetu na tukiwa ndani ya watu. wanaamini yale ninaomba. Amen.

Com Keriako Tobiko: Leo tutakuwa na nafasi ya kuwasikiliza na itakuwa ni kazi yetu na jukumu yetu kulingana na sheria inavyo tuamuru. Hatuna ushikirikisho wo wote wala hatuna mambo mengi yenye tungetaka kuuliza, lakini kuna moja ama mbili yenye tungetaka tukubaliane kabla hatujaanza. Kwanza, ni hali ya lugha. Unaweza kujieleza kwa lugha ya Kiswahili, unaweza kujieleza kwa lugha ya Kiingereza pia, ikiwa hizo zote mbili uwezi, unaweza kutujulisha kabla ujaanza, ile lugha yenye utatumia ili kwanza niangalie kama kwenye Tume letu tuna watu wenye wanaweza kututafsiria na ikiwa hatuna, tutafute mwingine mwenye anaweza kutafsiri. Kwa hivyo unaweza kuzungumza lugha ya kienyeji lakini inatakiwa unijulishe kwanza kwa ile lugha utatumia ile tutafute mtu mwenye ataweza kututafsiria .

Jambo la pili ni kuwa, tutampa kila mtu dakika kumi, dakika kumi na tano. Mwanzo mwanzo tuko wachache lakini inawezekana kuwa wengine watakuja, bado wako njiani ni vile kumenyesha. Kwa hivyo tutaanza kwa dakika kumi ikiwa hujaandika chochote chini. Ikiwa umetuandikia maoni yako na ungetaka kutupa, tafadhali sio lazima utusomee neno kwa neno. Ingefaa kama ungetuangazia yale maalum yenye ungetaka tujue kwa dakika tano tu halafu baada yake utatupa maandiko yako na tutayasoma tukisharudi kwenye office za Tume.

Ya tatu ni kuwa ni vizuri sana tupeane heshima kuwa, chochote chenye mwenzako atazungumzia, umpe nafasi yake azungumze. Nikiwa na maoni tofauti au wewe ukiwa na maoni tofauti utainua mkono nami pai nitakupa nafasi na wewe utatuzungumzia hiyo maoni yako tofauti lakini wakati mwezako anapozungumza, msikilize vile pia wewe ungetaka akusikilize wakati utakapokuwa ukizungumza. Tumekubaliana kuwa mtu akiwa ana nafasi ya kuzungumza na umalize, nitawapa wana tume wezangu nafasi ya kukuliza maswali. Lakini hayo hayatakuwa maswali ya kukuliiza ujitete vile unavyosema. Itakuwa tu maswali ya kutuwezesha sisi kukuelewa vilivyo. Kwa hivyo, usikie uko uhuru kuyazungumzia maneno yako na tukikuuliza swali ama mtu akikuuliza swali lenye hutaki kujibu unaweza kuomba mwenye kiti akusimamie usijibu hilo swali. Hilo pia lawezekana. Haya, sasa bila kupoteza wakati tumpate mtu wetu wa kwanza.

Rev. John Lodinyo:

CKRC must devolve power from Nairobi to other parts of the country.

North Rift be made part of the Elgon region.

Education to be given free as part of the basic right. In this area there is 97% illiteracy levels and only 3% literate with less than 5 % graduates.

There should be budget allocation for scholarship in every district

Affirmative action that was introduced to be implemented.

Since the Pokot people are the poor of the poorest, there is need for a creation of a district in the West Pokot area.

If this new Constitution is going to be implemented, we be given a new district otherwise we drift back to Uganda. We need the government to budget for that.

Land and natural resources; Pokot land must be owned by the Pokot.

There should be an establishment of customary law court and one and two

There be an establishment of land claim court

All the above courts must not be interfered by the government.

Prime Minister must be elected by parliament

Each district must elect a woman MP

People must elect Chiefs and Assistant chiefs

Boundaries carry a lot of weight; it is an issue that needs to be addressed by the government.

Ethnic names used to name districts should be discouraged as this makes the people who are staying in that particular district with an ethnic name to feel out of place.

Kenya should be divided into federal units. This will wait till after some time so that the policy does not generate tribal fights.

Felix Lotubokal Lopira: The Kenya Constitution should have a preamble to guide us and to define who we are. Constitution lacks the national vision. The Constitution of Kenya should have one that addresses the sense of nationhood, eradicate all vices that hinder human development and transform Kenya into a prosperous nation for the sake of ourselves who are living now, and for the sake of the future generation.

In pastoralist's communities, quality medicine must be supplied to treat the livestock when ill and veterinary services should be mobile, the government should ensure this. The pastoralist is among the minority and marginalized groups in Kenya hence, a ministry of pastoralism has to be created in the new Constitution to cater for this problem.

There is need to review all laws relating to land; Land Trust Act and Land adjudication Act. There is also Land Disputes Tribunal Act; it should be implemented so that some of these land cases can be easily solved.

The reviewing of animal disease Act. There are some contagious diseases such as Borine, Pleuro, Pneumonia (CBPP). If this Act is reviewed, then most of these diseases will be curbed more easily and avoid the spreading of such deadly diseases which

kill animals.

There should be compulsory dipping of animals at least ones a month.

Quarantine to be permitted. Diagnostic laboratories be set up at district levels.

Return all holding grounds to facilitate marketing of animals. Improve livestock handling property. There is also a need to liberalize the livestock industry.

Land be owned and controlled by the indigenous community and be utilized by the local community.

Land allocation in terms of balloting be abolished.

Countries without registries should be provided with one.

Grabbed land should be returned to ancestral land and there should be composition of land control Act.

Education: there should be a provision of free and compulsory basic education to all Kenyan citizens. There should be an implementation of affirmative action. The 8-4-4 system of education should be reviewed and should be supervised. Teaching practice should be external.

Forests should be conserved for the benefit of community residents.

There should be establishment of Livestock Marketing Board and it should be assisted in promoting it's products both locally and internationally.

Councillors should be accountable to the people they serve.

Com Kavesta: In your presentation you said that natural resources should be conserved for the benefit of the community, so what are some of these resources?

Felix Lotubokal Lopira: The natural resources we have in these community include Kamathia forest, limestone, Gold, Rubies, the Turkwel gorge, rivers, swamps and wildlife.

Simon Aleu: Pokots have not been recognized in Kenya, as a tribe of it own.

We want a federal government and a Prime minister as an overall head of the State.

The Prime Minister should be aged between 35- 60 years.

Local government; the chairman of the county council should be elected by the people and work for five years.

His level of education should be form four and above.

He should sit for oral and written language test.

The community should be given the powers to hire and fire councillors. Councilors' salaries to be reviewed.

Defense and national security; tribes along the border to be protected. Mass operation should be done away with. The culprits who steal animals should face the law and councillors to be in charge of mass operation areas so that innocent people are not persecuted.

Protect marginalized Muslims in the country.

Trust land to be registered on community.

The new Constitution should establish a new constituency in West Pokot.

Abolish the cost sharing especially in hospitals.

The new Constitution should come out with a guideline on services proposed to cater for Kacheliba as a whole as a constituency.

Every division to have it's own vehicle to support mobility.

West Pokot to be compensated for 15 years so that it will catch up with the rest of the country. KMC should be established in pastoralists areas. Because we have been marginalized we need provision of services.

Religious freedom; the moral standard to be defined. Churches should be regulated especially the ones which worship at night so that they don't interfere with the rights of others.

Devil worship should not be discussed in any forum; it should be prevented and banned where it exists.

I propose that the President must not necessarily be a Member of Parliament. He should be elected directly by the people and should not be an MP. Mayors also should not be councilors. They must contest their seats as mayors and not be elected by councilors. This is so that they may be answerable directly to the people. Mayoral elections should not be held at the same time

with those of civic leaders so that where the civic elections are being conducted then the mayor is in charge of running the affairs of the council. And when the mayoral elections are being done then the councilors are there to go on with the running of the council. Thank you all.

William Matale Atukoi: I want to talk about animals. Animal diseases affect our animals. So when we are taking them for sell we get a lot of loses. These diseases include Rinderpest and CPP.

As a pastoralist's community, we rely entire on livestock so there are those who go and do cattle rustling. In this case any man stealing cows should be followed and punished and there should be no mass operation.

We want a federal government.

Sexual relationship; We find that in Kenya there are so many girls under 18 years who have been abused sexually by men who may be are rich so I am going to talk about this. Any sexual relationship with a girl of less than 18 years should be termed as sex abuse and any person who commits such an offence is guilty of an offence punishable by a jail term of two years or more. This will cater for sexual immorality in our nation.

Another thing, we are loosing most of our students to other countries because most of them are going out for further studies in thirst of education. Therefore, they should make education affordable. Actually this is why most of our students are going out of the country. That is all.

Joseph Lotuptum: Mimi nataka kusema kuhusu uhuru wetu. Sisi tulikuwa tunaishi pahali pazuri lakini sasa tukaletwa katika nchi kavu. Hii ni kwa sababu ya hii mambo ya operation iko vibaya sasa.

Translator: Omochan omwoghey ompo okumpo uhuru. Kikimitecha wolo karam wolo keyipkecha koor nyopo asiis.

Joseph Lotuptum: Na hata baada ya uhuru wetu itakuwa sisi tuko nchi kavu mpaka nchi za mababu zetu.

Translator: Kmokecha keepechaa koro papotunechaa.

Joseph Lotuptum: Huo ndio utakuwa uhuru wetu.

Translator: Nyoni nyole uhuru to-nchaa

Joseph Lotuptum: La sivyo,

Translator: Ato melo nyonii

Joseph Lotuptum: Tutaumia

Translator: ke-nyorulechaa

Joseph Lotuptum: Mpaka siku ile tutasema heri jina Pokot ipotee!

Translator: Mpaka otini kak-mwaghacha loo ngwangwane kupot kainanu po Pokot!

Joseph Lotuptum: Na kupotea kwake, ni kutafuta uhuru.

Translator: Ato melo nyona, keyarachaa uhuru.

Joseph Lotuptum: Kwa sababu tulifukuzwa kwa hao, twataka uhuru kwa nchi yetu, tikafukuzwa.

Translator: Ompo wolo yoneecha piichini taknyoru kiityakat ompo koree nyoo.

Joseph Lotuptum: Sasa tunaomba serikali ya sasa ama Katiba ya sasa kuingisha Pokot katika Katiba ya sasa na wapeleke shida ya Pokot na warudishie Pokot nchi yao ili wasikie kama kuna viongozi wazuri katika Kenya hii.

Translator: Kmokecha katibanu po yee kruumunegho Pokotu, kelutee chaa ori atakelukunacha piich cho poytoy tukul.

Joseph Lotuptum: Kufinywa ingine, tunasikia kuna pesa za kuja kujenga ma barabara, ma million kadha ya kuenda kujenga West Pokot lakini hatujui pahali inaenda.

Translator: Kiki-purechaa ompo wolo pkonoy ropyen chopo parapara, wolo me-reлуу nyee wolete.

Joseph Lotuptum: Wanasema mlete, mwaandike watu wa kufanya kazi, watu wanaandikwa huku hujui na kina Wamalwa wakina nani, lakini hakuna Mpokot.

Translator: Klendoy akira piich akasiin wolo momiteni nyee Pochonda nyo kikiroy.

Joseph Lotuptum: Mpaka sasa tuliambiwa, tulifunzwa na watu wa Katiba, penye tuko hii jua kali hatuhasabiki, wakati wowote mnasongeshwa.

Translator: Nko yee, kikenwoghecha loo, kikenaghteghee kwaa piich cho miiteni koor nyo tyaam

Joseph Lotuptum: Ama kitu ikipatikana ndani ya nchi yenu hiyo ni ya serikali na wanauza kwa watu wa nje.

Translator: Anda ato miiteni tukun korengwa, kwaltaa soch.

Joseph Lotuptum: Sasa tunaomba watu wa Katiba waandike ya kuwa, kitu ikipatikana kwa nchi kavu mwenye ako hapo ni mali yake na waitishe vitu kwa wale wanataka kuchimba hizo vitu.

Translator: Ksomeecha piipo Katiba kukiir loo mchiini piipo koree kusuuch tukuchini po koree.

Joseph Lotuptum: Na tupewe karatasi ya kuonyesha hii ni nchi ya wa Pokot.

Translator: Toke koneecha koree nyoo po Pokot.

Joseph Lotuptum: Lakini tunatarajia turudi kwa ma babu wetu wa zamani.

Translator: Wolo kmokeechea keepe koreeni papo-tunechaa.

Joseph Lotuptum: Tutaumia mpaka lini kweli hata muone, iko wapi mahindi, kama tranzoia huko ukipita unaona mahindi tu, muangalie tu ma mawe.

Translator: Knyorlee chaa nko oyuu nya wee-chara, arosee momiteni nyee pagh koroo neete.

Joseph Lotuptum: Na mtusaidie mambo ya elimu tuko nyuma kweli, mtusomeshe kwa free education. Ni hayo.

Com Kavesta Adagala: Asante sana kwa maelezo yako. Kuna ramali- is there a map kama ile mumetengeneza ambayo inaonyesha nchi ya Wapokot kwa sababu unasema kule Tranzoia ni nchi ya Wapokot halafu unasema hapa kuna minerals. Sasa nchi ya Wapokot ni ile ya Tranzoia au hii ambayo ina- kwa sababu unasema kutoka nchi kavu, tuende kwa ile ya babu zetu sasa nchi ya Wapokot ni ipi?

Joseph Lotuptum: Asante. Penye tuko sasa ni hii jua kali, lakini tungenda turudi kwa nchi ile walikofukuzwa ma babu zetu kwa sababu wengi walikufa mpaka sasa bado tuna shida ya malaria kila kitu imetuuwa. Na hata kama tunajua ya kuwa ni ngumu turudi huko, kwa sababu serikali yenyewe haina usaidizi kwa Wapokot.

Com Kavesta: (inaudible)

Joseph Lotuptum: Nchi ya Wapokot ni Tranzoia.

Com Mutakha Kangu: Unajua, swali unaulizwa ni hii ndugu, unajua tungependelea kujua hii historia. Inasemekana wa babau walieleza nchi ya Wapokot ilikuwa kule, walieleza huku kulikuwa kwa kina nani? Na ikiwa mnarudi kule, ni wa kina nani watachukua huku? Hilo ndilo swali. Na sababu inaulizwa ni kwamba, hata huku mumesema kuna minerals, kuna nini na ni yenu, sasa swali itakuwa, mtachukua huku tena mchukue kule ama itakuwa namna gani.

Joseph Lotuptum: Sasa tuko kwa nchi ya Karamojong. Hata juzi Karamojong wali- claim mpaka huu mto wa Kacheliba.

Com Tobiko Keriako: Ungengojea mpaka upate nafasi yako halafu upinge.

Translator: Ke-konye nyii tee nyoruu poroyuun.

Com Tobiko Keriako: Tuheshimiane, tunawaheshimu na mtuheshimu pia. Mnasikia? Na mheshimu yeye.

Translator: Kesukoo konyuut achane tukul.

Joseph Lotuptum: Sasa ma babu-nilisikia kwa babu yangu ya kuwa tulikuwa tunaishi huko Tranzoia na wakati mwingine ngombe wa nahamishwa unajua walikuwa ni watu wa kuhama hama wengine walikuwa upande huu, wengine wanaenda wanzahama huko, walikuwa ni watu wa kuishi upande huu wote.

Com Keriako Tobiko: Asante sana. Sasa tupate Joseph Arupe Tomtom.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: My name is Joseph Arupe Tomtom. Mimi ni civic education facilitator Kacheliba division, Arubai location. Ningependfa kuongea kwa lugha ya Pokot.

Translator: I want to talk in Pokot language.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Omochan omwoghey ngala Pokot.

Translator: I am a civic facilitator for Kongalae and Kacheliba and this Civic Education involves teaching the people what the

law should say and other policies.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Ochan chiipo masomo piich cho kii wetuui ompo koro Pokot. Onetaan piich ngala osiil po Pokot.

Translator: As I was working, doing Civic Education I managed to gather this issues I want to present.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Oyighan kasuh nko piipo Masomo Civil nka nyoni kyo-nyorwaan ngale chete.

Translator: The community recommended that we want federal government.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Kmokeechea soch nyo reel

Translator: People have preferred federalism because they want themselves to manage their own resources.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Ata kenyooruno chaa kileetat ompo koree nchaa.

Translator: Federal government has also been preferred because people themselves can suggest what they want to do, they can implement by themselves at their local level.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Ompo soch nyo reel, tung piich kityakat kwich poghisyeghuut ko kwa lee otino mochoy.

Translator: They don't want this unitary government whereby resources are being shared out in Nairobi, the allocation of resources is done in Nairobi without the people themselves being asked on what to do and in fact, what they are dispersing from Nairobi is not enough to cater for their needs.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Kmokeechea soch nyopo "federal" ompo wolo yighoy piich akwanee ngale kwaa.

Translator: So, we don't want the Nairobi government because what they say in papers that we have allocated this amount of money to such and such district it is only in the paper form.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Kmokeechea soch nyo le nyee nyete takungarakecha melo keeto ropyeen kartasi kule.

Translator: In summary, we need federalism.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Ompo tongoghuun, kmoreecha paghtay nuu yee.

Translator: Second concern from the community is that when in the new Constitution, when you are creating new government with a new Constitution, we need a ministry for pastoralists.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Kmokeecha soch nyo reel atake nyoruuno chaa ngla ministry nyopo piich chopo koor nyo tyaame.

Translator: Therefore that ministry should be responsible for the pastoralists needs.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Atakumuch piipo tiich.

Translator: The minister for that ministry should come from pastoralists communities.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Mchiini kunguuna koroo piipi tuuch.

Translator: That minister can be a Somali, can be a Boran, can be a Turkana, Samburu or a Pokot.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Mchiini kunguuna koor nyo tyaame.

Translator: Because they don't believe that that minister in charge of pastoralists ministry if he comes from kikuyu ethnic group, or Luyia ethnic group he will not manage that ministry.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Ato ko Trkonoyiin, Pochon, Borana mchiini kunguna koro nini.

Translator: Thirdly concerning education.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Nyopo somok kuu ngala masomo

Translator: To tell you the reality, it is that the Pokot have not realized the need of education, the enrollment in schools is very low so they need affirmative action in education.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Tomanyee kuunyoru Pokot ngala maan ompo skuul mchiini koroos kiyooni nyoman.

Translator: To worsen the situation is when we are told to cost share.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Nyino ghaa nyuu kuu ngala kilipanaat

Translator: That ignorance of the people, the low or poor attitude towards education when you introduce the cost sharing basis, they ran away from bringing the children to school.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Mchiini kusoghuuh Pokotuh kwiip monuung skuultin.

Translator: So they are saying, introduce free education for primary schools, may be by the time the child is in secondary schools, they have realized the value of education.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Mchiini klukuu masomo nyopo kule ompo secondary.

Translator: So we want to say if they say it is free it must be free completely because we have been told recently that education is free but still, we realize that there is some small fee being charged.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Kmokeecha kluuku kule, kule nyoman ompo wolo kiki mwowwechaa loo luku kule.

Translator: Fourthly, concerning land;

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Lenyee ngala nyungutyaan

Translator: This issue of Trust Land, people have realized that in Trust Lands the land where you are living on is not yours, it belongs to somebody else.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Lenyee ngala Trust land, kleendoy kooro chii mendo nyengunyii

Translator: An example I want to cite is an area in Alale division whereby this area was good in production of rupee, the Nairobi government allocated that piece of land, where this resource is found to a Nairobi business man.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Lenye kaghuun ompo alale atoruumu kutotoh kchuumbaa chii nyopo wolo lou lee Nairobi.

Translator: The residents were evacuated from that piece of land that you don't hold any land to be in that piece of land, so they were sent away.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Keyoon piipo koree akelenchuu momitekwa nyee yii.

Translator: When they tried to bring a conflict over that piece of land they were shown a paper that this is in the Katiba.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Ato yiipu syalaa paraanay, kelen chechaa miiteni katiba ngale chuu.

Translator: So we recommend that any trust land should be registered under communal ownership where by the title is owned by the community themselves.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Nyo mchiini Trust Land kupoyiit piipo koree.

Translator: We also have land which we lost during colonial era.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Kiki wiirtecha koor ompo ngala peperu

Translator: That is the whole of Tranzoia in fact.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Kmokeechea Tranzoia

Translator: So we are saying that this new constitution either by appointing a commission to look into all land, that is claimed by different ethnic communities, should be returned to them.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Nyo kmwoghecha loo mchiini keros ngalechuu poo koor keyokchuu piipo koore.

Translator: Let me also go and discuss about women.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Lenye ngala koor,

Translator: Women have been marginalized or oppressed by different African or Kenyan communities.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Kikipuur koor nyoman

Translator: So we are saying in the new constitution, we must have one appointed MP from every district.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Kmokeechea katibanuu reel kesyool ompo koor lowur

Translator: He is saying that he should be elected, they should have that provision to be elected by the people.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Kmokecha kekuul koorkaa ompo piich lowur

Translator: So that like we in West Pokot we have one woman who takes all the concerns for the women in the parliament.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Ato kmiiteni yootno koro Pokot nyo teteyonoy akwannee.

Translator: Another thing is concerning security.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Ompo ngala riipot

Translator: We are Kenyans and we want the Constitution to address us all as equal Kenyans.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Mchiini keyiighechaa lee piipo Kenya.

Translator: In any place where people are, at least there must be a crime committed by people.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Mchiini kuroos piich lowur

Translator: We as pastoralists, we have these people known as cattle thieves.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Klee ngala piich po tiich, miiteni chorru

Translator: Normally in this area, wherever there is a cattle thief, in stead of that thief being followed alone as an individual, the punishment becomes communal.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Lenyee koro neete nyuu mitoni choru

Translator: Therefore in the new Constitution, we must change that mass operation- should be done with an individual's mistakes be addressed individually.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Kmokeech kuriip katiba piich melo kutuugh piich lowur, mchiini kusuuch chii shidee nyii.

Translator: Concerning resources especially the mineral resources or forest as a resource we are saying if the government or any proprietor comes to exploit that mineral resources, at least a certain percentage should trickle down to the people of the

area 40% should be for the community.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Mchiini ketagha Mass operation ompo wolo ghaa.

Translator: I also want to talk about the Electoral Commission.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Omochan ongoloney ompo ngala kuraa

Translator: When they are naming this commissioners in the Electoral Commission, it should be done by 65% of the total number of MPs in the parliament, not minority group to appoint them.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Mchini kupka naa wajumbeen kluuku poyii kokwo noni.

Translator: Therefore it should be accepted by 65% of the MPs.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Mchiini kechaam 65% chopo wajumbeen

Translator: The same for the Chairman of the Electoral commission should follow the same criteria.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Mchiini chiipo ngachar kruup lee nyini tuku.

Translator: The issue of one-man appointment say the President for example, appointing the chairman of the constitution that one should go.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Roko ketagh ato klooy chii akongaa.

Translator: Another thing is about the judiciary; I want to inform this commission that there are cases whereby the normal judiciary cannot handle here in Pokot. There are cases where it should come back to the people themselves

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Lenyee ngala kiruut, miteni ngala pokot choo memukoynyee kotini nyopo yee,

Translator: Previously during the colonial era, we had the African court, therefore this should be re-introduced and named African Elders Courts.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Roko keyokuu kotini kluuku kotini nyopo poy

Translator: Concerning Provincial Administration;

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Lenya ngala askariin,

Translator: The cases which can be handled by African Elders Court, examples are land, disputes, marriage disputes and murder what we call *lapay* in Pokot.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom:Mchiini ngale pareen, keston, tughoot keghaa lapay.

Translator: Concerning Provincial administration,

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Ompo ngala askariin na soch kungat

Translator: During colonial regime, the governance from the provincial administration was a bit fair up to early 80s.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Kingwangwa nee atay kiile kwen

Translator: This issue of appointing or electing them to power was good

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Kih karaam klaata melo paghtagh taa.

Translator: Now at the moment, somebody being appointed as the chief, is not according to what people want because these people are invited for an interview in Kapenguria, they are interviewed and told to go back. After a while there are some criminal guys taking may be honey, goats, to those senior people up there and they acquire the position-in fact wrongly.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Mchiini kekul kirwokot atolapay to-kenyoruu chii nyo karam.

Translator: Eventually the community is told this is your chief we have given you.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Ngetoy kek-loy piich Kapenguria ompo oor nyo ghaa atolapay kucheeng tuku piich, lenye kyaak

Translator: So we want to propose that we need chiefs to be elected by there elections will come ones in life.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Keto piich kigh angah kwich ompo maishee nyii.

Translator: If he makes some mistakes in between okay we can still say you can go.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Wolo ato yiigh makoseen, kemwagh loo mchiini kuwoo.

Translator: So recommendation, chiefs must be elected by the people.

Com Mutakha Kangu: For a period of how long, for life or for a fixed time?

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Until he retires.

Com Mutakha Kangu: And what will be the retirement age?

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: It is about 65 years.

Com Kavesta: Na miaka ya kuanza kuwa chifu ni ngapi?

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Mtu anaweza kuwa chifu akiwa na miaka thelathini na anaweza kufika 65 years kama kazi yake ni mzuri.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Mchiini kluuku kirwokindo lenya konyiis 30 atolapay kupustoh ato miiteni 65.

Translator: In that system of provincial administration, there are some groups which we have felt that they should not exist. So the new constitution is that the DO,s, District Officers, are not supposed to be there they should just go, they have no work.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Miteni piich paat cho mchiini kevutan, lenyee DO's.

Translator: Because the chief is doing everything for him and he eats now very comfortably.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Ompowolo yiigh chiini kirwokindo kasuh akwane atolapay kwaam akwane ropyeen kule.

Translator: The community is saying the DC must be there, the chiefs brings the report from the grassroots to the DC but this middlemen should not be there.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Mchiini kuuwo chiichoni pat wolo dongoy chiichu lee Dc atolapay kwipchiini nyuu report nyinde.

Translator: The DC takes the report directly to Nairobi so, no PC.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Chengoy nyuu DC report kureel koro PC

Translator: Concerning the identification cards, we are saying the colonial government introduce that item for his own benefit but now we are saying the new constitution should give a passport for it's citizens not ID cards.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Mchiini kenagteegha kipanden kekonuu Passports ompowolo kikonuu peperu.

Translator: We are also seeing the Constitution has really not favored us according- if we compare our selves with other ethnic groups.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Ksuuwunecha loo ki wiirtecha sheria kusiir piich walaka.

Translator: As pastoralists we rely on livestock and therefore, some of our few members can steal cattle.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Kchiicha piich cho kupoghoy tuuch, miiteni acha pat piich cho choroy tuck ompo wolo omisyengwa nyoni.

Translator: According to the law, when somebody here in Pokot steals two cattle you can value those two cattle at a cost of 10,000 shillings-each one 5,000. This particular culprit is jailed for 7 years to 14 accompanied by some strokes.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Tongonjiin ompo wolo ato-chor Pochonda tuuch, keraat konyiis 7 nko 14 kmiiteni siitot nyo wou.

Translator: As we are not so much blind we also get access to newspapers or radio news. We hear that or we read from the papers, somebody steals one million from the bank or from an organization, he is jailed for two years only or a fine but this man of 10,000 shillings, how can you give him that heavy punishment? Therefore, we are suggesting in this new Constitution that the value of the stolen property should be analyzed and say this is the value, you should be jailed according to the weight of what you have stolen.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Wechara, atochoori chii ropyeen chole nyunguny, kerat koyiis odeny, muchoy lo nee chiipo tuuch odenya keraat ompo konyiis chole 7 anda 14 kule?. Mchiini ompo katiba keros nukisuun po ngale atolapay kerat chii.

Translator: For today that is what I manage to present to your honourable commissioners.

Com Kavesta: Asante sana. This education-many ppeople say it should be free it should be compulsory, is it children or parents who cannot take-is it parents who cannot take children to school or is it children who refuse? That is one. The other one, you were speaking about women and you are saying they should have a vote in the district. Will this reflect a change in the society's attitude towards women?

Then the Elders Courts will they also deal with cases of rape or non-payment of dowry- I think that is part of marriage-but rape, do they deal with that office.

Translator: I can respond in the education I am telling you that the low enrollment in schools is because the parents themselves have not realized that education has any meaning in life.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Ompo okumpo monuong tama paa skul, kuu woni tomanyee kchaam chiichiini lee yiyii, napo ompo ngala koor, mchiini kungaraak koorka nyole mjuumbee ompo wolo ngolonoy nko koor.

Translator: Although, at the moment, we are seeing some people cropping up-very few ones, but the issue of introduction of these levies is now putting them off again.

Translator: According to these votes-women having a vote in the district- I want to say that this woman will as she moves round, having dialogued with the different women groups actually change will be seen. Because other women will actually say we have seen this woman so even a woman can become a leader, even a woman can enhance any change in the community.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Ata muroon tukul suwuyii lo tungetii yotuuna ngal cho sopoy piich tukul ompo koor, nyo mchiini keros loo hata chii nyole tapseroo mukioy kluuku poytoghiin.

Translator: Even the men will also believe and accept that even women can actually say sensible issues even in front of men.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Ato kughan loo muchoy kooru kumwagh kuugh nyo karam tukul.

Translator: So that in future we are projecting a certain reserve that in future, anybody, men, inclusive with the women will also accept that even a woman can vie for any position in this country and lead as other people as men are doing.

Joseph Arupe Tomtom: Ompo ngala patala (rape) mchiini ketoo moorii soch ompo wolo mominyee nyuu ngale chonii ompo

Pokot.

Translator: When we inquired about the rape from the elders, actually we found that the Pokot constitution is not having that- has not captured that. So, we are saying, that issue of rape should remain in the judiciary, it should not come to us; let the punishment come from the normal judiciary process.

Com Tobiko Keriako: Sasa tupate Perte Autok.

Peter Autok Lomerengura: Jina yangu ni Peter Autok Lomerengura.

Peter Autok Lomerengura: Kurenanun Peter Autok Lomerengura

Translator: I will speak in Pokot

Peter Autok Lomerengura: Ongolonan Pokot,

Translator: I will talk about what the government did in 1984 and 1986. I saw them and I also heard from people.

Peter Autok Lomerengura: ongolonan ngal cho kiigh soch ngala 1984 – 86 ompo wolo kyasuwan

Translator: During those two years we had massive operations.

Peter Autok Lomerengura: miteni ngala mass operation,

Translator: Now during those two years, we lost several live stocks, we lost human beings, now we want the new Constitution to compensate the lives and the livestock which we lost during those two years.

Peter Autok Lomerengura: omochan kewayyak katiba nuu po yee ompowolo yokuu nko kyaak and liponoy nko piich cho kikipaar osiswe choni.

Translator: I don't have the figures, but since all the livestock were driven to the police station here in Kacheliba, I believe that they have the records- the police station.

Peter Autok Lomerengura: Kiraate ngale choni wolo momuukan nyee to onguutu nambee, wolo kiki rongchuuni tuuchoni kaa polis.

Translator: During that period also 30 chiefs were dismissed from their services and I also want them to be compensated or reinstated.

Peter Autok Lomerengura: Ompo kirwokot cho kiki vutan osiiswechoni chole 30, omochan lo mchiini kakilipan.

Translator: In fact, those chiefs were dismissed with no letter saying “you have done this mistakes”, again, no recommendation to say they could seek employment elsewhere.

Peter Autok Lomerengura: Mominyee chii nyo kitoh kugh anda puuryoo palalyaan nyo poru lo kiki vutan chiichoni.

Translator: I also want to talk about the Pokot land,

Peter Autok Lomerengura: Omochan omwoghey ompo koro Pokot.

Translator: About the Pokot land claim in Tranzoia, we were told that when these settlers came to Tranzoia they met the Pokots at Soi and the settlers asked the Pokot man, “what is your name”. They said, “ *we are Misik*” which is a log of a tree. They concealed their own identity.

Peter Autok Lomerengura: Ompo ngala koroo Pokot Tranzoia, kikitep Pochon loo kureninyii nee, klenjuu kurenanun Msuuk nyopo keet, ombo wolo kiwuny kainengwa.

Translator: They concealed their identity to say that we are Pokot because they did not want this man, they actually did not trust him

Peter Autok Lomerengura: Kiwuunya akwanee kaynotuut kokwa ompo wolo kime ghaan nyee mzunjon.

Translator: Again, we were given a narrative that ...

Com Keriako Tobiko: Tupatie pendekezo maanake hilo pendekezo ndilo tunataka.

Translator: I think I have given the recommendations concerning the live stock which we lost and the lives, now recommendation on the land claim is that we should be re constituted. We should be given back the land.

Peter Autok Lomerengura: Ompo koor, omochan keyokchuu Pokot koreengwa.

Translator: That is my presentation. Thank you.

Com Keriako Tobiko: Sasa tupate Benson Kowin

Translator: My name is Benson Kowin.

Benson Kowin: Ochan Benson Kowiy

Translator: I want to talk about the present government.

Benson Kowin: Ongo lo neenan Soch,

Translator: The present government has given leadership or power to one centralized place.

Benson Kowin: Omochan ongolo noneey ngala paghtagh nyopo kween nyo tungeetii soch nyopo yee.

Translator: Now we are recommending for a decentralized government.

Benson Kowin: Wolo kmokeecha nyo meelo poo kween

Translator: That is our general consensus.

Benson Kowin: choni chiini kiikemwaghacha,

Translator: Concerning elections.

Benson Kowin: Ompo ngala klaa

Translator: I want to say something about the chairman of the Electoral Commission, the appointment of such a chairman should be done in Parliament.

Benson Kowin: Mchiini chiipo ngachar kek'laa bunge.

Translator: The chairman should be accepted by 65% of the total number of the MPs.

Benson Kowin: Mchiini kchaam chole 65% ompo bungen

Translator: Concerning the country council,

Benson Kowin: Ompo County Council,

Translator: The chairman of the county council should be elected by the people.

Benson Kowin: Mchiini kekuul chiipo ngachar tukull

Translator: The Councillors in the district should have even their own Speaker.

Benson Kowin: Mchini kmiiteni chii nyo k-kuroy ngoloniin

Translator: That is over in the county council.

Benson Kowin: Choni cho ongolo neenan ompo council

Translator: About the security

Benson Kowin: Ompo security

Translator: Especially I want to focus on the police.

Benson Kowin: ompo ngala polis

Translator: The police should identify themselves properly when they are coming to arrest anybody.

Benson Kowin: Mchiini kuporuh key anda nampenyii loo ngoo nyiinde.

Translator: They should be no prolonged keeping of a suspect in the police cells.

Benson Kowin: Mchiini mo-raat chii kuuto cell nyo kogh toma kuwoo kotini.

Translator: I am suggesting, he should just be taken straight to the court.

Benson Kowin: Mchiini keyiip kotini laweel

Translator: If it is a weekend, then that suspect should stay over up to Monday.

Benson Kowin: Ato lenye weekend, lazima keyiip juma tatu.

Translator: I would say something about the mineral resource.

Benson Kowin: Ompo ngala kaghuun anda tukuun chopo ngunyii nete nyuu

Translator: So, first at the on-set of any identified resource in the locality, then the people must be consulted first before any exploration.

Benson Kowin: Mchiini keto poroghuun piipo koree anda keteep.

Translator: My recommendation after the exploration, is that any explored mineral-the output -the 90% should go to the people then 10% should go to the proprietor.

Benson Kowin: Mchini keto piipo koree 90% ompo okumpo ropyeen

Translator: So that the local people can use these funds for any kind of development, school construction, water establishment and so forth.

Benson Kowin: ato kuupah ropyeeni chuu skutaliin, kuteegh ortum and kiletatat.

Translator: We also want to cite another example a good resource in our districts is the Turkwel plant which has been completed but we have no benefit at all as a district.

Benson Kowin: Mchiini ngale Turkwal kukoneecha kinyuuwuut tukul.

Translator: The revenue from Turkwel gorge has crossed over several owners here and then crossing to another. For example, the Kerio Valley, the Kenya power, and lighting, Ken Gen-so when we need this revenue to come back, this process is too long. So now any revenue from Turkwel plant should actually if it is to Ken Gen, then immediately from Ken Gen to the

mwananchi, it should not cross over several hands.

Benson Kowin: Kiweer stima yuum mpaka koroo piich cho melo Pokot, lenye piiipo Korio, Kenya Power nko Ken Gen, kmokeechea ropowee choni kurelwechaa tukul.

Translator: We are also recommending that part of these water which is utilized for the production of the electricity, should be used for irrigation systems.

Benson Kowin: Mchiini kuwayaak katiba nuu reel kusuuk chiipo koree tukuu chooni.

Translator: Again during the clearing of the damming area, there was a lot of de-vegetation done on that area, therefore those are, we had trees which were good for up hearing, keeping bees, we had minerals there, therefore we need compensation as well as re-a forestation.

Benson Kowin: Mchiini chala taa pogh tukul ke-tumiyaan ompo pareen. Mchiini ku-katkat piichoni keet ompo wolo kiinyaar pareeni koroo noni.

Translator: Let me also say something about the judiciary system.

Benson Kowin: Ompo ngala korii kiruut anda chureryoo

Translator: According to the court of elders, everything should start there then if the court of elder's judges and sees that this case we cannot handle then it is pushed up wards.

Benson Kowin: Ompo paptuuneecha, mchiini keyokuu kesi kwiigh piipo koore anda kokwoo poy ato munuung kesii.

Translator: About education, we as pastoralists-Pokot included-we remain behind we were not involved in the writing of this Constitution which is now there, so the present Constitution did not have our consideration, this constitution now---

Benson Kowin: Ompo ngala skuul, kmiitecha loot nyoman, mominyee chii nyo kinaneecha ompo katiba nay po kony.

Translator: In order to accelerate any kind of development in the area we need this new Constitution two put us effectively inside the constitution so that any kind of development be it be the slaughter house, for example Kenya Meat Commission should be within our area because this is where the cattle are.

Benson Kowin: Mchiini ketoneecha Constitution nuu po yee kunanechaa soch kwiipu lenye walay kumuutoy tuuch (KMC) nko ngala tuuch.

Translator: Thank you very much.

Com Kavesta: The new constitution, you say should put you right inside isn't? is it doing that at the time, now as we are doing this. I just want to know whether you feel you are part of the process. Or what do you mean by saying it should put you at the center? Let me just ask:

There are several pastoralists communities, there is one Kenya Meat Commission, are you saying that there should be only one Kenya Meat Commission and should be in Pokot, or are you saying-the one that is in Nairobi-not in Nairobi-in Athi River, because there are pastoralists people there, the people of North Eastern have asked for one and even the Turkana have asked for one, you are asking for one, should they... are you talking of several of them or you are just talking of one. The Meat Commission for marketing?

Translator: I think what we are saying, the Constitution that Kenya is using now, did not put the Pokot in the center, that is why we are still complaining. But at this time now when you commissioners are here, actually, I think I have been put to participate in presenting what this Constitution should actually look like so, I am happy and I am now happy that I am involved.

Com Mutakha Kangu: There are two issues on that matter; your being involved in making of the constitution and the end product of this process-taking care of your interest. Those are two issues. I am sure what you are talking about is not just being involved in the making of the constitution, what is important to you is whether the end products will take care of your interests. Is that the point you are making?

Benson Kowin: Oto reenan nyiino po tagh, klee wono kamwaghta Commissioner, omitan orii katibanuu reel, omochan keeto Pokot ngalee kwa, nyo ochan angarakat. Otini kekiira, omitan orii. Mchiini ketokoy KMC cho chang ta-kungaraak Trkana nko Pokot.

Translator: Yes, I trust that the end products will actually take care of me as a Pokot community believing that what you are also going to shape in the writing will be to the reality of what we are saying. So have the trust because you are with us.

Secondly about the KMC we can recommend that you establish at least several of them catering some regions because you have to consider the geographical locations of this catchments for the where the pastoralists cattle are coming from so you can put one in Athi River somewhere also considering us here in Pokot and other pastoralists as well. It will be seen as suitable for your sizing.

Com Keriako Tobiko: Ahmed Torongo. Na tujaribu sasa kusonga mbio maanake watu wamekuwa wengi.

Ahmed Torongo: Jina yangu naitwa Ahmed Torongo.

Ahmed Torongo: Ninatoa shukurani kwa Tume hii ya Katiba kwa kuja kuchukua malalamishi ambayo sisi tuko nayo.

Translator: Soro ompo Tume po Katibanuu reel ompo aswa neete kereluu kwenuu nchaa.

Ahmed Torongo: Lalamishi yetu ya kwanza, lalamisha yangu ile mimi nalalamika kama mwananchi, wabunge wa Kenya kujipatia ma million ya pesa wakati sisi tunataabika na mashida. Ilikuwa namna gani. Tunataka ikate pesa ya hawa watu nusu ili sisi tupate mahitaji ya lazima.

Translator: Wechoon ropyeeni wabungen kemuut kweenu ropyeeni chooni kwaam piipo koree.

Translator: Actually I am Ahmed Torongo and our complain is concerning the salaries of the Members of Parliament which is a huge salary. We are recommending that half of the MPs salaries should be cut and be brought for the development of this his own constituency. Secondly is about the Turkwel plant.

Ahmed Torongo: Ompo ngala Turkwell, kikiyonunoo piich koroo nonii atolapay kesare neecha mayooni ompowolo momiinye kinyuuwuutyo, kikisareecha koreenyo.

Translator: About the Turkwel Gorge project, we have also a serious complain because we had our gold there, our grazing grounds, our minerals, our farming area, now the production of that electricity has not benefited us at all. It is lighting very far away from here while we still remain in our usual darkness!

Ahmed Torongo: Ku-mwoghecha loo oyokuno mayooni po Turkwell.

Translator: Now I am recommending in the new constitution that electricity should be brought back to this area that is rural electrification. So that even where we are now should have light.

Ahmed Torongo: Ta kuungut mayooni koro Pokot Kuu ngarakeechaa.

Translator: Thirdly we have limestone at a place known as *Orutumu*, this limestone the survey reveals that this limestone can be produced for 60 years. Now, that limestone is being mined, taken to a place we don't know by our own government or by the people appointed by the government. Now in the new Constitution, we are saying a factory should be constructed at the

site so that the Pokot child who is educated and also none educated can get a formal employment or casual employment.

Ahmed Torongo: Ompo ngala Ortum chopo ngala Limestone, kmokeechea kaghiichoni kungarakeecha akuu someshoon monuunge chaa. Mchiini Constitutuon nyo reel kukiir ngala Factory ke teek orii.

Translator: Our forth Complain is about this Pokot land claim in Tranzoia. I want to revisit again that we are so rich in land ownership. Our land is stretching from Tranzoia to a place known as *Kalapata* and now since that colonial era, our great parents were complaining, they handed over the complain to him, to us, we have been complaining throughout, now I am almost dying, what is the fate when I am still complaining and I still leave in these stony and rock area.

Ahmed Torongo: ompo paranai po Kitale, mchiini keyoo kweecha koree ncha. Ktuungocha koreencha to-kureel Kalapata. Melo mchiini ameghaan toma asuuwan koroo noni. Mchiini kuyookweecha soch koreenyoo.

Translator: Our recommendation is this land should be given back to us.

Ahmed Torongo: Kinonuut yee ncha, keyoo kweecha koro noni.

Translator: Yes, to strengthen the point further, if this Constitution is not satisfied about our claim, then the person who send us from Tranzoia- that government of British is still there, why doesn't this constitution make a call them to come and give an explanation properly about how they evacuated us, what was he thinking about? How or where did he want us to leave? So if you want to pursue further, call them.

Ahmed Torongo: Momuuko nyee soo ke kuur chiichuu kiiyon piich kunguun kuporu koro neete. Kih nonoy loo nee osiiswee chooni.

Translator: Now because these British colonialist who evacuated us, are still there now we are saying they can be invited to come and give official explanation because we have remained landless. We have remained without education and now again concerning education, we are recommending that they should give us free education for half of the number of years that we lost our potential land.

We also recommend-because after Pokots being evicted many people died there on the spot, others came and died here because of hunger, because of diseases, because of insecurity- now our recommendation, they should also come and compensate those people.

Ahmed Torongo: Otini kikiyoon Pokot, mchiini ke-koneecha masomo nyopo kulee kukaar keegh nko pareeni chaa. Miteni

piich cho kimeghyoo otini kikiyoon neecha, kimeghyeghoo piich komoy nko nyoriilwool lowur, nyo mchiini kelipaan piicho nii.

Translator: The issue of insecurity here also in this region is due to that problem.

Ahmed Torongo: Ngala kalyaa ompo koroo neete tukul kuu shidaa.

Translator: Thank you very much, that is my presentation.

Com Keriako Tobiko: Anaye fuata ni Paul Achia.

Paul Achia Loimale: Mimi ni Reverend Paul Achia Loimale. Nitatoa tu pendekezo langu mahali hapa. Kuhusu nchi ambayo Wapokot wanalalamika, na ninajua si wapokot peke yao wanalalamika kuhusu nchi au sehemu ambayo walikuwa wakiishi kwa sababu nikisoma kwa historia, kulikuwa na ile inaitwa white settlers. So inawezekana kuna wengine walifukuzwa katika nchi yao. Pendekezo langu ni la kwamba kila mwananchi wa Kenya ana haki kumiliki sehemu yake ambayo alifukuzwa na wazungu. Wapatiwe sehemu yao na kama hakuna njia ya serikali ambayo itaweza kulipa wawezwe kuelimisha ili waweze kujipatia ile nchi ambayo walifukuzwa na wazungu.

Paul Achia Loimale: Kama sisi tumelalamika sehemu hii ya kwamba sehemu hii inaitwa Tranzoia-sijui hii jina Tranzoia imetoka wapi-Wapokot hiyo nchi yote ilikuwa inaitwa *Kapchepkolel* na kutoka *Nzoi* na ishikane na sehemu ya *Moiben-Moiben* upande wa Keiyo na ije mpaka sehemu ambayo tuko sasa na sehemu ile ya Uganda mpaka na Kapiripit ni nchi ya Pokot na ninasema ya kwamba nchi hiyo mahali inawezekana turejeshewe nchi hiyo halafu sehemu kama hii, ninajua katika historia hata nchi ya Israeli ni kama nchi hii, hata nchi hii ni bora. Tungefanyiwa irrigation.

Translator: Mchiinot keyookchuu piich ropyen ompo konyiis chino kipotesan akwanee. Lenye koro Moiben, Kapchepkolel nko Uganda woni lee Uganda koroo Pokot nyoni tukul. Nyo mchiini soch kungarak keecha.

Paul Achia Loimale: Na pia, zile vitu zinapatikana katika nchi yetu kama hii ama sehemu zingine tuseme kama minerals, minerals hizo kama sasa limestone ambayo iko sasa, tujengewe industries, tuwe na equal distribution of industries.

Translator: Lenyee ngala tukuuu koro neete lenyee smuut nuu po Ortum, mchiini kenyoruno chaa kasiin ompo industries choni to-kenyoo ruuno chaa tosuunot.

Paul Achia Loimale: Na jina hii ya kuita kwamba Trust Land inaonekana ya kwamba kama ni Trust Land sisi ni ma squatters na hatuna haki ya kukaa hapa na sisi ni Wakenya so hiyo jina ambayo inaitwa hivyo iwachwe. There should be equal

distribution of resources.

Kitu ingine ni kuhusu mume na mke. Hao watu ndio chanzo cha kukaa dunia. Kwa sababu wakioana wanazaa watoto. Mwanaume ni lazima awe anaoa bibi bila kukaa na mwanamke ni kama ni contract. Wanakaa kwa miezi kadhaa na mwanamke anaenda. Mwanaume anaona mwanamke mwingine analeta nyumbani, na huyu mwanamke ako na watoto. Shida ni kwa wanawake wengi ambao watoto wao wanarandaranda, walikua na mabwana. Walikua wameolewa na watoto wao wakifunguzwa watoto wanaanza kurandaranda mitaani. Sasa serikali, ama customary iangalie, mtu akioa msichana wa mtu awe kabisa, si kukaa na yeye kama mtu wa kibarua. Awe pamanent kama bibi ya mtu. Kile kingine ni mwanamke akiolewa ajue kama huyo ni bwana amtii bwana na bwana ampende bibi. Hiyo ndoa itakua na itaishi. Kusema kweli wako wanaume wengine wanaanza kupunguza ile mapenzi yake na bibi yake, anaanza kupunguza na ndio mwanamke anaona ni nini inaanza. Bwana anaweza kuja akute bibi nyumbani na akute bibi amekasirika. Asanteni sana.

Magdaline Angetuny': What I want to say is that mothers should be represented countrywide.

Loss of property to be compensated, during mass operation we lost a lot of property, which we need to be compensated by the government of Kenya.

Wildlife conservation; kwa upande wa wanyama wa pori, ningependelea at least 40% ya ile pesa inaingia katika wanyama wa pori iende kwa wenye ardhi hiyo, wanyama wa pori wanaishi kwa sababu kulingana na area ya wa Maasai kuna wanyama wa pori wengi area hiyo. Faida ile inaingiza katika Kenya hatupati chochote kulingana na hao wanyama. Basi kama sio hivyo, mtu alipwe akiuwawa na mnyama na vile vile wanyama wakienda nyumbani ikikuliwa basi nao walipiwe kama hawatapata 40% ya income. Asanteni.

Jackson Loichapale: Provincial administrative should be abolished.

There should be 10 councillors in every county council. 10% of the total collection from the revenues collected to be sent to the central government and 90% to remain in the community. All councillors to be paid by the central government.

All state departments should liase with CBO's.

Succession and transfer of power: the Chief Justice should be in charge of executive powers during the Presidential elections. There is no question of President remaining in the office when Parliament has been dissolved, and he is the one to conduct elections using the Government machinery. Obviouisly, he will never be defeated at all. Because if we want a change, it will be very difficult to change.

Another issue is on the issue of women groups and those, we are told, that women groups are not assisted in the right ways wanted. What is there is, whatever-let us say, is brought by the Government, does not reach even the women groups. It disappears on the way.

The present Constituoin that we have, I would say it is a beautiful document, what we don't have is the instrument to effect and implement the Constitution. Like now today, you hear that the President cannot create ministries, he is creating, and he is disregarding the Constitution. He is creating districts, disregarding the Constitution. So, we are saying that we have instruments that will make sure that the President adheres to the Constitution, because he can be a very masterpiece of a Constitution and without the manner or way to implement and effect the thing, it will be an exercise in futility. Secondly-I would go Commissioners-the issue of qualifications of a President. The present Constitution that we have, requires the President to have only three qualifications. Only three; to be a registered voter, to be 35 years and to be a citizen of this country.

Touching on the legislature; I am proposing that our MPs should all be university graduates not its equivalent. I am also proposing that that group of MPs in the name of parliament will be able to elect a Prime Minister. The party that will have the majority MPs will elect the Prime Minister who will lead the government. The same will also be able to impeach even the President and any other person of higher authority. I am proposing that we entrench in the Constitution a provision that gives us a chance to be able to recall our MPs if they don't deliver by signing a petition of closer to 1000 people from any given constituency so that we have a chance

The government has ignored the plight of street children. They must be rehabilitated by all and not to be allowed to breed all over without any measures being put in place. These children are the poor of the poorest. Majority of these children leave below poverty levels. Thank you.

Donado Shao:

Community services be included in the constitution.

Convicted people to pay fine instead of serving long jail terms.

AG must be independent and not be part of the executive.

Right of cvoting to be enshrined in the constitution.

There shall be a fixed date of elections and this I propose to be the 1st Wendnesday of December after every 5 years.

Any presidential winner shall be the one who gather 50% of the total votes cast.

We want life coverage of parliament on both radio and TV.

Auditor and Control general should be appointed by the parliament by two thirds majority in parliament

Central Bank of Kenya should be protected; no money should be withdrawn without prior consent of the governor.

The estimate Budget should be prepared and given to parliament before reading it out.

There should be a provision in the new constitution to ensure that the government does not borrow money on the tax

payers expenses

Traditional brews; I feel very strongly that traditional brews should be allowed because actually there are some things that you can legally regulate because some of those things are cultured. You cannot regulate culture through regulations or laws. It is my believe that whatever we have said is going to assist in constructing the Constitution.

The president, vice-president, minister and deputy ministers, should not be nominated or elected legislators. They should not be elected nor nominated legislators, but should be answerable to the citizens through the legislature. Those people comprising the executive arms of the government, president, vice president, ministers and deputy ministers should not vote. Just like the present Attorney General, they should appear in parliament like ex- official legislators.

Joseph Akoule:

Trust land should be replaced with registered community land.

There should be a formation of council of elders, nine elders and three from every Constituency.

There should be an establishment of Truth and Justice commission

An existence of a Ministry of Pastoralists.

20% of the electricity generated should remain in the area where it is being generated and only 80% to be taken away.

All those people who lost their lives during the mass actions should be Compensated

The KPR staff who have died in the cause of their duties to be compensated too.

Affirmative action to be implemented.

Constitutional supremacy: there is a great need for the supremacy of the Constitution to be upheld. The Parliament should amend some parts of the Constitution by the 75% of the elected Members of Parliament.

The parts of the Constitution that give powers to the Executive, Judiciary and Legislature should not be amended before people are consulted through a referendum under the supervision of the Ombudsman.

Citizenship: if a man from another country marries a Kenyan lady, he should be allowed to become a citizen of Kenya after denouncing his native citizenship. There is no need for dual citizenship. Kenyans should carry ID cards as evidence of citizenship.

Defense and national unity: the disciplined forces should be established in the Constitution under Commander of the Chief of General Staff. War should be declared by the President after the approval of Parliament.

Political Parties: all political parties should participate in development projects. The number of political parties should be limited to three. The registered political parties should be financed by Government. All parties should have a national outlook.

Structure and system of Government: the Constitution should provide for a Presidential system where the President is not an MP. The power should be developed, decentralized to provincial and district level, through development co-ordinators and the local authorities elected by the people.

Tape four

Willy Sammy Rokado: About the boundaries, I will also say that it is still an account because, like Pokot graze along the the Kwamuru place to Turkwel area because people have decided that that what cause conflicts between the Turkanas and the Pokots.

Translator: Klenyee ngalaa mpaka, wechara mchiini keroos ngale chooni nyo man ompo wolo yiipuy syala ompo Pokot nko Turkana.

Willy Sammy Rokado: I say that because I always go there and because I am a peace maker and these are some of the troubles I encounter.

Translator: Omwoghan loo ompo wolo owetan wonii nyoman, ak ochan chiipo amani, kyonyorwaan ngale cheete cho chang.

Willy Sammy Rokado: Then we come to credit facilities. Farmers get loans through what other farms call KFA(inaudible) but pastoralists are never given loans! I don't know why and these are some of the problems.

Translator: Ompo nee to-ketonii piipo pareen ropyeen wolo acha piipo kyaa, momiteni nyee ropyeeni kukopesha.

Willy Sammy Rokado: There are some things here I want to say that the government actually had no plan, they built a Cereal Board without consulting us and they knew there was no maize-I don't know why they misuse resources

Willy Sammy Rokado: Anga kiluku nee Soch kuteek kopo Cereal ak momiinye pagh, ompo nee to-keyiisto ropyeen kule?

Willy Sammy Rokado: Coming to the police roadblocks which are here, they are scaring away the Pokots from the police

and always see the police as their enemies.

Translator: Ompo ngala Polis chuu po parapara, mchiini kewiirta.

Willy Sammy Rokado: I say we remove the police.

Translator: Nyo mchiini kewiirta askariin nee choni.

Willy Sammy Rokado: And then there is something that I am asking-may be that one can be with all of us-that is something that we don't have an answer but we still ask. Why should a changaa brewer spend nights in cells and yet grabbers walk free in our Kenya?

Translator: Tongonchiin anga kuu nyuu: Ompo nee ta kerotoy chiipo changaa atolapay kepuusto moosii paren nyaa?

Willy Sammy Rokado: The issue of people being in uncertainty, the government should actually be telling the community that we have this plan and this because, our people if you go to barazas, they just tell you that- they tell the councilor, they say we want this, we want this because people are not sure of what they are doing.

Translator: Mchiini kumwochuu soch piich loo nee nyini mchiinoy atolapay mchiini Soch kumwochuu piich lo mii totuut chopo korengwaa loo.

Willy Sammy Rokado: That is the answer I want you to remain with that question just remain with it may be you will get it from another place.

Com Keriako Tobiko: (inaudible) Laughter

Willy Sammy Rokado: I would say patronage; political patronage-let me answer now. Political patronage whereby you get people who are close to powerful people in the community. They should not actually be given that advantage whereby they just do things and go away.

Com Mutakha Kangu: (inaudible) if you are saying there are people who steal they are not punished, tell-us you can even name them.

Willy Sammy Rokado: I can name one-the people. We know all the grabbers in Kenya I will give an example: Like the Nakirok saga that you hear about, the Amaguria, the Rubi, we even know the names of those people who came there and

claimed that place-we have one of the victims, even my self was arrested. They just came and said this plot belongs to so and so from Nairobi and these are people who are very strong in the government and I can even mention them if you wish. But I don't want name calling please. Asante.

Translator: Omuchan amwagh mosuuh chooni, lenye ngala Nakirok wono lee Amakuriat, kipkaa piich ku-saa reenneechea Rubii. Kinguutocha kainotuut ko kwaa. Ata anii kikiratanuun. Kilo akwanee kchiicha piich cho kupkonoy Nairobi.

John Kinyang': Kwa majina naitwa John Kinyang' vile ilivyosemwa na ninawakilisha dini ya Roho Mafuta Pole, kanisa ambalo halijasajiliwa tangu Kenya ilipopata uhuru mpaka saa hizi.

Nikienda kwa preamble kidogo, mwaka wa hamsini ama tangu mwaka wa arubaini mpaka mwaka wa hamsini, tukisikia kweli kule Korea kuna watu walikufa kule around 6,000 lakini Kenya haijaweza kujali kwamba kuna watu walikufa ila tu wali-marginalize kwamba ni political. But it was spiritual, ambapo hapo kama Mkristo kama mimi ama kama Muinjilisti, I don't see any need of compensation, compensation is there from God mwenyewe ila tu, due to marginalisation tumejaribu kufanya application most of the time, tumeenda mpaka kwa Attorney General ama Registrar of societies lakini kule wanaposikia tu "Roho" wanasema that is political. Lakini siwezi nikafahamu kwa nini CID ama police, wakati kanisa iliweza kuendelea mpaka iwe na 60,000 na wanaanza ku-marginalize kwamba ni political. Hiyo ndio kitu ile tumehusunika nayo sana. The Society Act ile tuliona, iondolewe tu hiyo Cap 108 Rule 2 section A & B also Rule 12 ipate kuondolewa katika hiyo society Act.

Madam hapo saa, vile aliuliza kwamba how can we identify those who are carrying Godly mission, wenye watakuwa wanahubiri njili ya Mungu na wale wana carry up devil worshippers it is very simple. Wakati mtu atasema mimi nataka ni-register kanisa na yeye ana-produce constitution yake, he has to produce the constitution then monitoring and evaluation of what is to be produced should be followed up by the government. Kwa hivyo hapo tu peke yake mimi nasema kwa zile makanisa zote zitahitaji kueneza Injili ya Mungu. Because wakati serikali itakapopatia njili ya Mungu outside then, itabeba jukumu ile sio mzuri ambapo tu barabara tu ni mtu ahubiri na watu watende matendo mazuri na wapate kuridhisha watu ufalme. Ambapo wakati watu wata apply watoe constitution yao, nayo serikali nayo ifuatilie-are they doing the right things as per the constitution hiyo peke yake.

Na mambo mengi vile mumesikia hapa Kacheliba vile tuko, ukienda kwa upande wa education, nafikiri vile wakoloni waliacha ndivyo vile ipo ama ndio inaenda kuwa worse zaidi. That is part of basic human rights. Hapo serikali kama vile inafanya census, si lazima ijue watoto ni wangapi, watu wazima ni wangapi. Ipeane free education from nursery and even their parents. Elimu ya watu wazima iwe compulsory, watoto wa nursery mpaka even form four, the law is written.

Kwa upande ya disables, ninashangaa because kama chifu anaweza kuwa karibu na anaona mtoto ni blind na hana mguu na hawezi akajali kwa sababu yeye ana macho na ana miguu. So disability is disability. Hata ukienda Kitale ama ukienda Eldoret

ama Nairobi unapata wale street children ama hawa chokora-are they not people, they are people ambapo government should also understand their case na iwachukue vizuri.

Kwa upande wa health pia, serikali ama ile Katiba iko sijui kama inajaza-kuna huu ugonjwa kama AIDS, kuna typhoid, kuna vile, there are so many disease zile zina occur na serikali hata ikiweza, kuchukua assessment inaweza kupata labda a third of the country wana suffer kwa huo ugonjwa. How can they rule people who are sick?

Solution; government also take care on medical part also, in free medical services na kuna ile tu shida mimi naona, iwe burned off. Kuna ma chemistry ile imefunguliwa any way halafu because so many people are not understanding how to use the drugs, unakuta tu mtu akisema ninaumia kichwa na yule mtu anauzia even dawa zile haziwezi kutumika ambapo hiyo kama serikali ijachukua watamu kuchunga masilahi ya wadamu katika ugonjwa then wa burn up hii chemist. Kwa upande wa maji pia serikali ichunge-siwezi nikarudia na kwa upande wa food security, wakati serikali inafanya hiyo parastatal body kwa cereals mimi naona kama walianza ku ruin nchi ama wanaweza kuwacha nchi katika ukame. Serikali imiliki hiyo upande wa food security na ndio wapate kutawala nchi. Unaweza kutawala mtu yule anajaa kweli? Kwa hivyo, serikali ichukue maanani kwa hiyo. kwa upande wa natural resources, I cannot repeat. Trust Lands, watu wamesema, na kwa upande wa election-ninaona kama point zote zimenyakuliwa hakuna haja nirudie.

Na kwa upande wa Tranzoia tu to clarify, because madam there asked and kama muta- claim Tranzoia ni yetu na hapa itakuwa ni ya nani? Nafikiri hapo tukirudi Mungu alikuwa ni mwema kwa kuwaumba Pokot hapa na kule. That was a farmable land and this is the living land kwa sababu kwangu kama mimi Muinjilisti, ninaogopa kwa sababu saa hizi Wapokot-kama umechukua tu statements mzuri walisema tutakufa kama hiyo nchi haitarudi. Lakini mtu kama mimi Mkristo nimejaribu kuwaza na kuwazua kumwaga damu ni laana hata pia kwa Mungu. My solution: is kuna mashamba zile zilikuwa za ADC ama zile zilikuwa za research-all the government assets there- ile waliwapa watu wenye walikuwa matajiri serikali inyakue hizo irudishe. Irudishe kwa mkono yake kwanza because they are registered. Irudishwe kwa mkono yao halafu itakaporudi kwa mikono zao, basi hiyo ndio shamba itarudi kwa Wapokot. Ninaogopa Tranzoia kwa sababu ni uti wa mgongo wa chakula ya Kenya. Vile tu ningetarajia labda, kuna societies upande huu ama youth groups, wachukue hayo mashamba na wafanye kilimo vile ilikuwa inaendelea na itakuwa imerudi kwa mkoano wa Pokot. Lakini kama watagawia matajiri izidi itakuta mtu ana own 1,000 acres or 400 while others are suffering.

Nafikiri kuna swali tena ya pili watu waliuliza Kenya Meat labda iwe hapa. Na madam hapo aliuliza, is it a branch ama Kenya Meat commission ile iko na ingine iwe hapa .But my opinion is, iwe ni branchs. Branch ifunguliwe hapa, branch ifunguliwe Lodwar, Branch ifunguliwe kila mahali na services zitakuwa rendered. Na, nimemaliza.

So ya mwisho, kuna tu labda kwa upande wa elections, councillors wawe na elimu juu ya form four na zaidi na kwa national language ibaki tu hiyo mbili-and Kiingereza. Labda kama kuna swali.

Speaker: *****

Com Keriako Tobiko: Haya, sasa wacha tuone kama onyo imeingia vizuri. Tupate James Okwany’.

James Okwany: Kwa majina naitwa James Okwany’. Nitasema preamble kidogo na ninawakilisha dini ya Roho Mafuta Pole ya Africa. Dini hii ni dini ya Kikiristo lakini sio ya kisiasa. Tuna wafuasi ambao wanazidi elfu sitini na kuanza kwake ilianza mwaka wa arubaini. Kile nitaguzia zaidi, ni kuhusu kubaguliwa kwa hii dini, dini hii ilibaguliwa wakati wa wakoloni na wakoloni walichukua kama ni siasa ya kuendeleza ule uongozi wao na tukafungiwa nje. Tungetaka kwa wakati huu wa kurekebisha Katiba mpya, tupate uhuru kama dini. Pia kuna jina ambalo limeweza kutupaka matope sana - jina hili ni *Msabwa* sisi hatukujua jina hilo lakini tumeeambiwa sisi ni *Msabwa* kwa vile ni dini ya wa-Africa, wakapaka hiyo lakini hatutajua. Tunataka matope kama hayo yachunguzwe yote.

Halafu kuna kuhuburi; wanasema kuna uhuru ya kuabudu lakini hatuna uhuru wa kuuhubiri, tumefungiwa hapo kwa upande wa kuhubiri. Tunaomba tu lakini hatuhubiri hiineno, ingekuwa imeenea. Tungetaka Katiba ya sasa itupe ruhusa ya kuhubiri ili tuone matunda ya kanisa.

Nikikuja kwa point ya oili; imeguziwa sana ni juu ya elimu. Kama kanisa hili, tuliamua kwamba watoto wapate elimu ya bure na kisha hata watu wazima maana walio fungiwa nje hawakupata elimu na tuna ubaguzi ambayo msaada ukija wale wako katika dini hii wanakataliwa kupata bursary, wakiandika kazi kama hutasema dini nyingine unabaguliwa tu. Tungetaka turusiwe tupate kazi tukiwa tunaandikisha katika dini yetu pia tupate hii msaada maana wakoloni walitunyoa sana katika enzi arubaine mpaka hamsini wakachukua mali wakabaki masikini tusaidiwe.

Susan Aleo: Jina ni Susan aAleo, nitasema juu ya shule. Ningependa kwa shule tupatiwe kitabu cha bure, kalamu ya bure, na chokaa ya bure katika darasa la kwanza hadi la nane. Halafu tena ninasema kwa juu ya mwaka wa 1984, siku hiyo tulipata shida kwa sababu ya operation. Ningesema wenye walipoteza mali zao na watoto wao walipwe.

Tena nitaongea juu ya wa mama; sisi wamama tumekuwa na shida sana kama wanawake wakipokoti. Juu ya urithi mzee akikufa, huwa tunamilikiwa na hatupewi chochote. Mwenye anakuja anachukua mama na hakuna kitu watoto wako watapata. Na pia kwa juu ya mashamba tunasema juu ya Tranzoia, tungenesema ya kwamba, sisi Wapokot tupewe mashamba hili ifunike ile shida ingetokesea kwa ajili ya ule udongo.

Pia ningesema juu ya kutahiriwa, kwa watoto wasichana wa Pokot. Yoyote ambaye atapatikana akitahilisha msichana achukuliwe hatua. Pia ningesema juu ya polisi ya kwamba, watu ambao wamewekwa hapo kwa polisi hawasaidii, ingekuwa afadhali wale waliandikwa juzi KPR walipwe tu na serikali.

Juu ya hospitali; tungependa tupewe dawa ya bure kwa sababu hatuna chochote juu ya vile nchi iko na tena tungependa Katiba hii ikubali ugonjwa huu wa ukimwi usemwe adharani wenye wako nayo. Asante.

Samuel Lowyerem: Kwa majina ni Samule Lowyerem. Ya kwanza ningependa kusema ni mambo ya kutembeza mifugo. Kwa Katiba ya sasa inasema ya kwamba mifugo haitembezwi usiku, inatakikana itembee mchana peke yake na kwa muda nimefanya hiyo biashara, tumekuja kuona ya kwamba imekuwa ni kazi ngumu sana kwa sababu hawa ni wanyama ambao wanatakikana watembezwe labda kwa sababu sisi kama West Pokot mpaka Nairobi, Dagoreti mahali tunapeleka wanyama ama Western. Imekuwa ni kazi ngumu kutembeza hawa wanyama mchana kwa sababu uki-load kutoka hapa, inasemekana saa kumi na mbili ya asubui mpaka saa kumi na mbili ya jioni unalala mahala saa inakukuta. Sasa ile ningependa kusema ni ya kwamba, hawa wanyama watembezwe iwe ni mchana au usiku. Kwa sababu watu wanatoka pahali mbali mbali. Nataka ikifika kwa destination kwa sababu nilikuwa nasema inatembewa usiku zaidi bora security wawe mahali ngombe inapandishwa kwa sababu ikipanda saa kumi na mbili inaingia Dagoreti saa kumi na mbili ya asubui.

Ingingine ni mambo ya Chief Act; kwa area kama hizi tungeonelea Chief Act iwe kwa kuwa watu wenyewe hawajajua sana mambo ya elimu. Ma chief wako na nguvu kupeleka watoto kwa shule ama kuenda kwa boma la mzee fulani na kuambia watoto wako wanatakikana waende kwa shule kama watoto hawajaenda kwa shule kwa sababu education inasemekana ni lazima sasa, na iwe ni free education.

Ingingine ni medicines, tunasema madawa iwe ni free na iwe ni ya serikali. Nimekuja kuona iko madawa inauzwa kwa mahospitali madakitari wanauza kupitia nini, hawa watu wanauza yao, hakuna dawa kwa mahospitali, serikali isaidie wananchi kwa kutoa dawa ya bure.

KPR; tunaona maisha yao iko hali ya hatarini kama askari wengine. Ningeonelea ama ninapendekeza ya kwamba wawe wanalipwa kama askari wengine kwa sababu ile bundiki wanayo inaonyesha mtu ako hali ya hatari saa yoyote. Ama kwanza hao zaidi ndio wanapambana kwa mambo ya uwizi kwa sababu tuko na skari hata saa hizi askari hana kazi. kwa hivyo machache nimesema asanteni.

Apakamoi Renson: Kwa majina naitwa Apakamoi Sinom Renson. Ningependa kuzungumzia ya fuatayo. Ningeonelea hivi kwa upande wa kama mtu ameoa kama nimeoa na nikifariki uridhi wangu uchukuliwe na watoto wangu na bibi yangu.

Kwa upande wa ma chifu; ninapendekeza hivi mtu kama chifu akikwepo na uniform yoyote awe na nguo ya kawaida na apate mshahara ya elfu ishirini na assistant chifu elfu kumi na tano kwa kilap mwezi.

Kwa upande wa vijana; ningeonelea hivi. Vijana wapate ile representation katika Bunge kupitia katika district na wawe na

ministry of Youth Affairs to manage the youth affairs in the country. Also on behalf of the disabled, ningeona hivi, the disabled should be elected from the district representation and have a creation of disabled ministry in the country to oversee the disabled affairs.

On the issue of veterinary at the district levels, I would wish that the vet medicine should be made free to pastoralists and the district veterinary officers should carry out the service men on the ground to move to the grass and the villagers to have the services to the people at the ground.

Kwa upande wa the MPs, I would say this way Mjumbe the first qualification awe ni mtu kutoka constituency, sio kutoka constituency ingine ama atoke katika constituency yake na aende aishi ingine. It should be the first qualification ya Mjumbe awe anatoka katika hiyo constituency na asitoke katika constituency kutumikia watu wengine kwa katika kujua kitu ingine.

Ingingine ambayo ni ya mwisho, ningeona hivi katika the Electoral Commission Chairman of Kenya should be strengthened to announce and declare the winner of the General elections and not the candidates himself or her self.

Last, ningeonelea hivi according to the group ranches, which is, may be part of the country, the group ranch should be abolished and be given a title deed to benefit like other Kenyans for private development. That is mtu apewe ile title deed yake mwenyewe ndio apate loan katika serikali ya kutumikia mwenyewe. Thank you.

David Alukulen: Majina yangu ni David Alukulen na ninayo recommendation machache. Kwanza, kuhusu security kwa Katiba ya sasa inasema kwamba security is provided by the government lakini kuna mahali serikali imekosa hiyo-kufanya hiyo kazi. Kwa wakati huu kuna sehemu ambazo watu hawaishi, mashule ziliwachwa, kwa hivyo nina recommend kwamba, kwa vile serikali imekosa kufanya huiyo, ifanye ile inaitwa resettlement, watu warudi sehemu zao kwa sababu sasa kuna amani. Halafu kitu kingine kuhusu mambo ya elimu, ningependelea kwamba serikali ivunje zile sehemu, zile shule zinasema saa hizi kuna kiwango cha mashule. Kuna high schools, kuna private schools na kuna those other schools. Na unapata saa hizi kwamba wale watoto ambao wanasoma kwa private schools ama high schools wanapata nafasi nyingi katika university kwa sababu resources ziko zimejaa huko. Lakini ukipata kama rural areas, hakuna waalimu, hakuna kitabu kwa hivyo serikali tunataka ichukue nafasi mashule iwe sawa, kama ni re distribution of resources iwe sawa so that kila mtu apate nafasi yake katika kiwango budget inapatikana.

Halafu affirmative action ichukuliwe hapa rural sababu wakati huu ukiangalia kama mwaka huu wamesema wale ambao wanaenda college wanatakikana wawe na C+ and above. Utapata kwamba sehemu zetu hatujapata mtu wa kuenda college ya ualimu kwa sababu hakuna mtu ambaye amefika kiwango hicho. Kwa hivyo tungependelea kwamba affirmative action ichukuliwe kwamba kama wanahitaji kw akenya nzima C+ sisi, wa reduce yetu iwe D ndio tupate watu ambao wanaenda kwa college. At least for 20 years ndio sasa tu catch up na wale ingine. Tukipatiwa hiyo kwa miaka ishirini nafikiri hatutakuwa mbali

sana na wale wengine.

Kuna hizi mitambo za kama radio na televisions. Ukiangalia sehemu zetu nafikiri tangu Mungu atengeneze dunia, sehemu hii haijawai kukamata kitu kama ya television na hizi vitu zinakuwa provided by the government. Sijui ni kwa nini hizi mitambo zinafika sehemu fulani halafu zinawachwa. Sasa huku pande hii hatuoni hayo mambo hata wakati tunasema tunataka coverage ya Parliament sisi hatuwezi ona kwa sababu TV yenyewe iwezi shika huku. Kwa hivyo tungependelea ya kwamba cvitu kama hizo ziwekwe sehemu zote ile tupate kujua mambo yanafanyika katika Kenya mzima na dunia mzima. Kwa hayo machache nafikiri nitasimamia hapo.

Translator: I am going to speak about the issue of animals-livestock.

Suleiman Lochach: Ongolononan ngala kyaak

Translator: That is our main resources

Suleiman Lochach: Nyoni kuu nyoo wou ompo acha

Translator: I am not seeing actually the stipulated policies especially the marketing System.

Suleiman Lochach: mo-osuuwuyaan nyee sheria nyo riipoy tuku choni.

Translator: Prices for our livestock are very low.

Suleiman Lochach: Pey po kyaa kuu mii nguuny nyoman

Translator: About the election of Councillors.

Suleiman Lochach: Ompo ngala klaat nyopo Kansuleen,

Com Keriako Tobiko: Muambie akipeana shinda, pia anapendekeza.

Translator: Mwochuno loo mchiini kutoto kinonuutyee nko kompolelyee tukul

Suleiman Lochach: Nyo, ku mokee chaa ngala makuut poo tiich

Translator: Therefore, I need proper marketing systems of the live stocks provided by the Government and about councillors and MPs, we need them to be elected by the people.

Suleiman Lochach: Kmokeechea wabungeen nko kanseleen ketaar mlolongo

Translator: We don't want their qualifications to be put so high.

Suleiman Lochach: Mo-kmokeechea nyee keeto ngalaa masoomo tagh ompo klaat

Translator: Therefore, we need somebody who will take care of the people and the livestock

Suleiman Lochach: Nyoh, kmokeechea chii nyo riipoy kyaakii chaa.

Translator: That is all I wanted to say. Thank you.

Cheprayu Koringro: Choni cho ko-omochan omwoghey

Translator: My name is Cheprayu Koringro.

Cheprayu Koringro: Kure-nanuun Chepurayu Koringiro

Translator: I am going to talk about the Pokot culture especially in the heritage of our wives, especially when the husband has died.

Cheprayu Koringro: Omwoghan ngala osiil po Pokot

Translator: The inherited women is-that man who comes in, takes over the control of or the control of all the livestock resources available at home.

Cheprayu Koringro: Ngetoy m' mliin nyopo korkaa kusoroy ak paytagh kaa chii nko kyaaki lowur.

Translator: Therefore, I recommend that the new Constitution especially focusing in the Pokot culture, should stipulate that, that widow should take care of her property with her children.

Chepurayu Koringiro:

Translator: I am also going to talk about female genital mutilation.

Cheprayu Koringro: (Pokot dialect)

Translator: It is a problem.

Cheprayu Koringro: (Pokot dialect)

Translator: We want in the new Constitution, to say that no female genital mutilation for our girls.

Cheprayu Koringro: (Pokot dialect)

Translator: Another thing is concerning the Turkwel gorge which people said. Because we lost several resources we are recommending that the government should educate freely our children for 40 years.

Cheprayu Koringro: (Pokot dialect)

Translator: Thank you very much.

Charles Loluk: (Pokot dialect)

Translator: My name is Charles Loluk

Charles Loluk: (Pokot dialect)

Translator: I am talking about three main issues. I want the new Constitution to respect the African culture.

Charles Loluk: (Pokot dialect)

Translator: Also, there is a nickname given to us, which we want this Constitution to denounce today, this name known as an ‘*operation area*’.

Charles Loluk: (Pokot dialect)

Translator: Whenever a human being dies here or is shot, they will just say he has died because this is an operational zone.

Charles Loluk: (Pokot dialect)

Translator: I don't know whether that one has any relationship to the constitution, because the constitution says every citizen should be provided with adequate security

Charles Loluk: (Pokot dialect)

Translator: Another sad item is that this Constitution-okay the book or whatever it is constitution should be used to educate people. We come to the Church to hear God's gospel using the Bible but we don't have people teaching the Constitution to the public.

Charles Loluk: (Pokot dialect)

Translator: Thank you.

Samuel Loburon: Kwa majina mimi naitwa Samuel Loburon. Mimi pia ni Civic Educator kwa area hii. Ya kwanza, singetaka kusema maneno mengi. Ya kwanza ningependelea katika Katiba, wale wanakuwa na watu kutoka nje kama serikali, iweze kurudisha ngombe yao, serikali iwasaidie hao watu. Tuseme kama watu wa Uganda wanaibia watu wa Pokot ama watu wa Turkana, wasaidiwe.

Ya pili kuna-sijui iko katika constitution; depth ya mtu ku-own land, wansema ni 3 ft. mimi nasema isiwe na restriction, mtu a-own land yake mpaka depth ile inafika kama itafika wapi, mtu a-own hiyo yand.

Ya tatu, sub district iwe autonomous, ipate pesa ya grant kama serikali inakuja direct sio iwe imeenda kuenda kwa district level, inakuja hapa inatumika katika idara zile ziko katika sub district.

Ya nne, quata system ya education; kuna national schools katika Kenya. Nataka kila division ipate national school ili ipate the same cake. Isiwe huko Nairobi ndio tunatuma watoto wetu. Kila division ipate national school.

Ingingine katika hiyo mambo ya education; mambo ya university iwe na quota system. Yaani kila mahali iwe na quota yake ya kupeleka katika university na katika colleges ya waalimu ama ya madaktari.

Service commission nataka watu wawe represented, wale wanaajili watu kutoka katika district.

Na pia, budget- budget kama ya juzi ni sisi tunasomewa budget na hawasemi estimate hiyo ni pesa ngapi ya mwaka huo mmoja, wanasoma tu na kusema petrol inakuwa reduced kwa sehemu fulani bure halafu wanawacha tu namna hii. Sisi tunataka ionekana kwamba ni figure fulani katika mwaka huu ndio sisi tunataka. Niko na mengi lakini nitawacha kwa sababu ya saa imekwisha na ninashururu.

Com Kavesta: You said you are a Civic Education Provider and the previous speaker said that there is no teaching on Katiba, he said that there is no body who teaches on Katiba.

Samuel Loburon: Hiyo imekuja tu kupitia kwa makanisa si kwa watu wa Katiba wenyewe.

Bakari Chebi: Kwa majina naitwa Bakari Chebi. Jambo la kwanza ningesema Katiba ianze kwa jina la Mwenyezi Mungu, Katiba isigongane na maamurisho ya Mwenyezi Mungu.

Rais asiwe juu ya Sheria.

Kwa upande wa Islamu nitasema tuwe na yule wa kuongea juu ya Waislamu wote, mwanachuoni *Mufti* ambaye atachaguliwa na delegates kutoka kuanzia chini kufika kwa wilaya mpaka kule juu naye ndio atachagua Kadhi wa mawilaya. Ma Kadhi ama aliye juu yake asichaguliwe na Rais. Kadhi apewe mamalaka zaidi ili ahukumu mambo yote ambayo yatahusu Waislamu. Na kama ni appeal ifanywe kwa Mufti ama yule ambaye yuko juu zaidi na hukumu yake iheshimiwe na serikali. Isiwe ya kwamba mtu atoe katika koti ya Kadhi apaeleke katika koti zingine za kawaida kesi ambayo imefanywa katika koti yake.

Katiba iwe wazi juu ya uhuru wa ibada ambapo maadamu tumepewa uhuru wa kuabudu basi, tusiwe na kipingamizi chochote katika vyo mashule na hata kama ni mahali pa kazi na kadhalika hasa upande kama pengine wa swala na mavazi.

Katiba itambue siku mbili muhimu za kidini kama Jumapili na Ijumaa ili kitu kama sherehe za kitaifa zikiwa katika siku hiyo, isukumwe mbele na pia kazi kama ziara ya viongozi katika siku hiyo iangaliwa kwamba isiwe yenye kushugulikiwa. Halafu pia IDD mbili ambazo ni sherehe za kiislamu zifanywe kuwa hiyo siku iwe ni public holiday. Asanteni.

Jeremiah Loresong': (Pokot dialect)

Translator: My name is Jeremiah Lorema Loresong'.

Jeremiah Loresong': (Pokot dialect)

Translator: I come from a clan of Kapcheplet

Jeremiah Loresong': (Pokot dialect)

Translator: We have come up with the recommendation from Kasei division.

Jeremiah Loresong': (Pokot dialect)

Translator: There is a Constitution written by the colonialist.

Jeremiah Loresong': (Pokot dialect)

Translator: So, that Constitution only took care of the colonial government people.

Jeremiah Loresong': (Pokot dialect)

Translator: So we are very grateful now that this writing of new Constitution is now put in place.

Jeremiah Loresong': (Pokot dialect)

Translator: About the land, we said land should belong to county council and it should own its resources.

Jeremiah Loresong': (Pokot dialect)

Translator: So, anybody coming from outside trying to explore the resource should remit to the county council 50%.

Jeremiah Loresong': (Pokot dialect)

Translator: We also recommend that Turkwel gorge project should come back and be owned by the town council.

Jeremiah Loresong': (Pokot dialect)

Translator: About, let's say any criminal offence, it should be dealt first by the elders.

Jeremiah Loresong': (Pokot dialect)

Translator: From the elders' court it moves to the chief's court.

Jeremiah Loresong': (Pokot dialect)

Translator: And then if the chief's meeting or court approves that this is a culprit worthy to be jailed he should just be driven directly to the jail-no compromise.

Jeremiah Loresong': (Pokot dialect)

Translator: Also about the death penalty, should be handled by the court of elders.

Jeremiah Loresong': (Pokot dialect)

Translator: We are recommending these courts of the elders because there is a lot of corruption in the normal courts.

Jeremiah Loresong': (Pokot dialect)

Translator: We recommend that every MP or Councillor should be of form four and above.

Jeremiah Loresong': (Pokot dialect)

Translator: Therefore, the councillors should also be allowed to make any campaigns within his area of jurisdiction.

Jeremiah Loresong': (Pokot dialect)

Translator: That is all, thank you.

Musa Losuk: I am Musa Losuk, I am going to represent the following recommendation:-

That the cost sharing in Primary Schools should be abolished and Primary schools should be made compulsory for the pastoralists.

Primary school should be made compulsory for the pastoralists in order to serve the universal primary education.

Mobile schools for pastoralists in dry season should be started and this one should be called especially for the Pokots, should be called *Alternative Basic Education for Pokot, ABEP*.

Special schools for the blind, the lame, the crippled, the deaf should be centralized at the district to avoid unnecessary trips for them and also disadvantaged people.

Bursaries should be provided as a last resort in case of lack of free education to the pastoralists and to the slum dwellers.

Education syllabuses and education systems should not be subject to easy changes, it should be made permanent for at least 20 years.

That there should be no private schools and private hospitals in order to avoid the imbalances in education system in Kenya.

That secondary schools should not have categories e.g. District schools, Harambee schools, Provincial, Private schools, National schools-secondary schools should just be secondary schools to avoid unnecessary imbalances.

That sponsors should be empowered to run schools especially in marginal areas because the government has decided to ignore them.

That adult education should be provided for the pastoralists because as you heard, they have been behind for 40 years so they must be given adult education.

That for the pastoralists, broadcast of lessons should be given to those people who move from place to place-the nomads so that the radios are there with them, they are provided with radios.

That for the pastoralists, boarding schools should be provided for them to improve enrollment, are because they are disadvantaged. The government is just going to the cities where life is easy.

That scholarships should be distributed to all Kenyans in all districts in equal numbers not that if you are a Minister in Nairobi you give to your daughter and brothers or to sisters. So scholarships should be distributed to all Kenyans because like here we have no trained doctor, we have nothing, we are just very few because those who have gone to school are only 30%. So in order to curb these, scholarships to be provided.

Ya mwisho, there should be equitable distribution of teachers to all primary schools in Kenya including the pastoralists areas including West Pokot, there are no Kenyans who are more superior to others so this things should be provided to them as they

are equal. Thank you very much.

Hussen Aurien: Mimi naitwa Hussein Aurien. Yangu ni machache sana pengine hata siwezi maliza dakika tatu kwa kuwa yaliyosemwa ni mengi. Ile nilitaka kusema imeshasemwa.

Yangu nataka kuanzia kwa President; President akichaguliwa awe na umri wa miaka 30, akifikisha 65 atoke aende zake. Ma councillor kadhalika wawe na muhula ule kama wa President. Lakini mimi kwa kupendekeza kwangu hao pia wawe na mihula miwili kama ya president.

Sasa nikirudia maneno mengi nyinyi wenye Tume ya Katiba mumeskia nyinyi mnayejua sisi tulipata uhuru mwaka sitini na tatu lakini sisi hapa utashangaa sisi tukisema tulipate uhuru mwaka wa sabini kwa kuwa hapa palikuwa Uganda. Mwaka wa sabini ndio Kenya ilichukua ndio sisi tukaona uhuru. Sasa tunataka nchi hii-imerudi nyuma sana-tulikuwa tunatawaliwa na Karamonjong'. Kenya imetubagua kama wa Karamonjong'. Kama si mission sisi hatungekuwa shule, mission ndio inajenga jenga, inajenga hizi shule moja moja hapa.

Na kwa ukubwa wa nchi sisi tunashinda Kapenguria kwa ukubwa wa nchi, district ya Kapenguria waki-compare na hii, hii ni kubwa kushinda ile. Kwa hivyo sasa sisi tunapenda tupate district yetu kando kutokana na Kapenguria.

Isaack Makalikom: Majina yangu ni Makalikom na nitasema tu machache. Kwanza ningetaka Katiba ambayo tunaandika leo ni kwamba tuweze kuwa na uwezo wa kushtaki serikali yetu. Serikali ikishapita miaka tano ama miaka kumi, mihula mbili ikiwa imefanya makosa kwa nchi yake, watu ama mtu anaweza kushtaki kama Sheria inakubali, hiyo ni kitu cha kwanza.

Cha pili, tungetaka kusema ya kwamba ma hospitali ya kibinafsi, pengine iwekwe kando kidogo, instead tupatie watu wa mission, missionaries wa makanisa waweze kuchukua jukumu ya private hospitals kwa sababu madawa yanachukuliwa kutoka serikali na kuingizwa kwa mtu binafsi na mashule ya kibinafsi.

Ya tatu ningetaka kusema ya kwamba maneno ya emergency itolewe kutoka headquarters Nairobi, halafu iletwe katika district level na isisimamiwe na DC, isimamiwe na private bodies ambazo zimechaguliwa na serikali. Kwa hivyo maneno ya emergency-pengine hii maneno ya chakula, maneno ya kama kuna disasters iweze kuletwa karibu halafu watu wakishapata taabu waweze kupewa hiyo emergency recovery kwa njia ambayo inaweza kuwa sawa sawa.

La mwisho, ningetaka kusema ya kwamba kama vile mwenzangu amesema private schools pia iwe done away with halafu maneno ya policies, policy ya serikali pamoja na decrees, pamoja na orders iwe differentiated kwa sababu mtu fulani anaweza kusimama katika jukwaa na kutoa maoni yake na tunachukua kama inakuwa sheria. Hiyo iweze pia kuwa challenged kwa sababu inaleta inconsistency kwa maneno ya executive. Kwa hivyo policies na orders na decrees ziwe differentiated sawa.

Chemongesi Akurungule: (Pokot dialect)

Translator: My name is Chemongesi Akurungule.

Chemongesi Akurungule: (Pokot dialect)

Translator: He is saying, he is presenting Pokot land claim in Tranzoia.

Chemongesi Akurungule: (Pokot dialect)

Translator: My recommendation, is we should be given back our land.

Chemongesi Akurungule: (Pokot dialect)

Translator: Because at this moment we have very many orphans due to armed operations, we need those orphans to be taken back and stay in a better live in that good land.

Chemongesi Akurungule: (Pokot dialect)

Translator: Thank you that is all.

Mary Mutonyi: Majina yangu kamili ni Mary Mutonyi. Nitaongea juu ya urithi wa kina mama. Wamama wasinyanyaswe na jamii ya kina bwana kama sasa. Tuwe na Sheria kamili kulinda kina mama kwa sababu ya kama shamba sisi wa mama hatuna uwezo, sisi tunalima tu lakini si yetu, sasa tuwe na Sheria kamili kama title deed, tuwe na majina mbili ya bwana na mama.

Serikali itupatie nafasi sawa ya elimu kwa wasichana na wafulana, wanawake tuwe na Bunge yaani tuwe na mama wa kutuwakilisha katika Kenya, tuwe na Mbunge wa kusimamia haki za kina mama katika ulayani.

Wa mama tupewe nafasi katika kazi ya utawala, katika kila location, tuwe na naibu wa chifu mmoja mama. Pia tuwe na Daktari aelimishe sisi hapa kama Pokot kwa sababu ni maneno ya ukimwi bado tunaficha, tuwe na Daktari.

Jackson Nangilo Rimale: Kwa majina naitwa Jackson Nangilo Rimale. Asante kwa nafasi. Nina mapendekezo hapa, ya kwanza ni kuhusu vyombo vya habari, ningependelea vyombo vya habari viwe na Sheria ya kuheshimu kabila fulani ama makabila yote katika Kenya kwa sababu nimeona kadiri ya uhuru ya vyombo vya habari vinachafua kabila fulani hadi sasa

wanakuwa ni-wanachukizwa kupitia vyombo vya habari.

Jambo la pili ni kuhusu ajira; ningependa kuhusu ajira, mfano wa kampuni kama ile ya Ken Gen ya Turkwel gorge ambayo imezungumziwa ni kwamba, wale ambao wanatoka pale wapate ajira zaidi ya wale wanatoka nje. Kwa mfano asilimia themanini kwa wenyeji na silimia ishirini kwa wale wanatoka nje.

Jambo la tatu ni kuhusu mazingira, ningependa kusema ya kwamba mazingira yetu iko hatari sana na tukiona ni nani ndio ana wanaharibu mazingira ni sisi wenyewe na ni watu ambao hawana uwezo wowote kwa upande wa vyakula na vitu vingine ambavyo ni vya kimsingi. Kwa hivyo ningependelea ya kwamba wale watu ambao wanaharibu mazingira wapate kuhimizwa kuhusu mazingira na wasaidiwe kwa vyovyote vile kosa ili wasiharibu mazingira. Mfano wale ambao wanakata miti kwa ajili ya kupata makaa wauze na kupata vyakula. Ninasema asante sana kwa mapendekezo hayo.

Mbulate Leakey: I am Mbulate Leakey from Kanyeru sub location. Me I have 2-3 points I have to give you of which I hope that you will have to assist us in the following things:-

Employment; I would like the government to make sure that statistics is done to determine the number of people working in each department so that every district can get the same percentage of people employed. For example, if in the army, there are 10% Pokots-in air force there are 50% Nandi in air force, Pokots should be recruited 40% more to cope with the number in Nandi.

There is what we call gender; there should be equality of man that is, men and women. There should be a representative of women in parliament in every district to the divisional level so as them to get every problem that women will be facing in the district and represent them in the parliament.

The youths should also have a representative in the parliament.

Human rights; a person born in Muranga or Turkana should remain there regardless of his/her tribe provided that he/she is a Kenyan.

He/she should adopt with the laws and regulations of the indigenous people of that district or area. All Kenyans should stay elsewhere in the country regardless of tribes.

People be recruited by percentage in any department as per break down of the statistics department. That is all.

Monica Lotupoti: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: My name is Monica Lotupoti.

Monica Lotupoti: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: In fact, I want that name known as Turkwel to be abolished, the name is Kositoi.

Monica Lotupoti: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: I trust in this commission that the writing up of this Constitution will put us in good gear.

Monica Lotupoti: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: As concerns to Tranzoia, we are saying we want to be given back their land and there should be no statement saying, you should buy, we want it freely.

Monica Lotupoti: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: In order to empower women, we need them to be assisted in irrigation systems so that they can farm.

Monica Lotupoti: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: Finally I am recommending for a federal government so that everything comes near to the people.

Monica Lotupoti: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: Therefore this decentralized government will enable everything to be near or accessible to the people themselves so that they can reach those venues.

Monica Lotupoti: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: Thank you very much.

Com Keriako Tobiko: Let us have Lorine Mutee.

Lorine Mutee: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: My name is Lorine Mutee, I am happy about the constitution review which has been brought near me today.

Lorine Mutee: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: I didn't get to write the Constitution along time ago but I am now here.

Lorine Mutee: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: The problem which is here

Lorine Mutee: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: I am complaining about the colonial government.

Lorine Mutee: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: Which removed us from our ancestral land.

Lorine Mutee: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: I am now here.

Lorine Mutee: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: I want now to recommend that we need this maps to be put in place so that the ancestral maps should be respected so that everybody will know that "I belonged here and this man belonged where".

Lorine Mutee: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: Number two,

Lorine Mutee: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: About health

Lorine Mutee: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: I want to talk generally about health, health for livestock, health for human beings and diseases which have been brought up.

Lorine Mutee: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: I want this Constitution these address these diseases which are here and very perennial.

Lorine Mutee: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: I want, therefore, an hospital in Halale, hospital in Konyao, hospital in Kacheliba.

Lorine Mutee: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: Also, to take care of animal health.

Lorine Mutee: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: You know, usually livestock can become sick but they cannot complain.

Lorine Mutee: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: So, the new Constitution should offer free drugs and equipment for livestock and we need good quality drugs.

Lorine Mutee: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: Thirdly, it is about water. We need drilling of boreholes.

Lorine Mutee: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: Free education for 30 years

Lorine Mutee: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: So that we can become elevated to the level of other people.

Lorine Mutee: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: Free medical services.

Com Mutakha Kangu : Loiyale Toyokwan?

Loiyale Toyokwan: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: My name is Loiyale Toyokwan.

Loiyale Toyokwan: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: I will talk about few issues

Loiyale Toyokwan: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: I want to talk about corruption in the police whereby somebody is arrested with very minimal mistakes then they want money to be given to them. In fact, there is a Kangaroo court near here in the police station. So we don't want fining done locally here.

Loiyale Toyokwan: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: Number two,

Loiyale Toyokwan: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: Concerning the MPs, they are leading us while in Nairobi because they lack offices-we want MPs to have offices within their constituencies.

Loiyale Toyokwan: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: Because we have failed to communicate to them, they are not within the vicinity.

Loiyale Toyokwan: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: Thank you very much.

Com Keriako Tobiko: Halafu sasa tunamuita Lolian Ngesiyay

Lolian Ngesiyay: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: My name is Ngesiyay Lolian and I am happy that we are here today.

Lolian Ngesiyay: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: There are several problems I will mention.

Lolian Ngesiyay: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: Death in humans, and death in livestock.

Lolian Ngesiyay: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: We fail to get drugs within this area, we don't also see the veterinary personnel.

Lolian Ngesiyay: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: Any human nurse or a medical expert or veterinary expert don't really serve us.

Lolian Ngesiyay: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: So, I concur with Loiyale who said we need offices for MPs so that we can have easy communication.

Lolian Ngesiyay: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: I am also giving a complain about that land in Tranzoia, we are seated on a rock.

Lolian Ngesiyay: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: So, I need that during any kind of land allocation, it should be given to a real squatter not going to the rich people.

Lolian Ngesiyay: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: That is all.

Loriong': (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: My name is Loriong'.

Loriong': (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: I want to talk about the chiefs.

Loriong': (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: I want that the people themselves can sack a chief.

Loriong': (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: So I am just saying we be given power as residents to sack the chief.

Loriong': (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: Again, concerning live stock diseases, we need free veterinary services.

Loriong': (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: Concerning water, we need boreholes and installation of dams.

Loriong': (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: Because this area is very dry.

Loriong': (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: Thank you very much.

Jackson Koringangwan: Kwa majina naitwa Jackson Koringangwan. Kwanza ningependa kusema kuhusu umuhimu wa wanyama wetu hasa ngombe. Mnajua kwamba mtu akishikwa na polisi sana sana yule mtu mkulima mwenye ako na aridhi na title deed anapatiwa bond na anapatiwa nafasi ya kujitetea. Lakini yule ako na mali yake kama ngombe hakuna nafasi ya kufanya hivyo. Kwa hivyo kama mtu ako na ngombe na amefanya kosa ameshikwa, apewe bond kulingana na ngombe wake wenye ako nao.

Ingingine ni kuhusu elimu; ninataka kusema kuhusu system ya education; maoni yangu nasema kwamba elimu yetu ya 8-4-4 naona kwamba haifai katika wakati huu na nina recommend ile system ya zamani lakini iwe na 8-4-2-3- primary iongezewe iwe miaka nane, secondary miaka minne, high school miaka miwili na university miaka mitatu.

Nataka kuongea kuhusu councillors; wajumbe peke yao ndio wananufaika na hali ya hawa councillors sisi nao tuna elect hawa sawa na wale. Kwa hivyo councillors wapatiwe privileges karibu iwe sawa na wale wajumbe, kama ni mshahara wapate three quarters, a quarter ama a half of the members of parliament's salary. Isiwe tu councillor imekuwa kama ni puppet ya... okay asante.

Kitu kingine hasa kwa sisi wapokot tuko na culture yetu ambayo ningependa nayo tuangalie, kuna culture moja inaitwa *Lapai* na imetusumbua inatumika hapa sana lakini siku hizi tumetuimbia vibaya.

Kwa hivyo ningeaona kwamba-maoni yangu ni kwamba *Lapai* ikomeshwe kwa sababu inamanishwa Mpokot akiwa Mpokot mwenzake awe relatives wake ama clan yake walipe ng'ombe karibu sitini. Na huyo mtu akiwa masikini hana kitu ya kutoa wananyasya watu wengine wenye hawana hatia, huyu mtu abebe msalaba wake, hata kama atanyongwa awe ni yeye mwenyewe kuliko anyanyase wengine.

La mwisho, ningependa kusema kuhusu the nomadic schools, sasa sisi hapa tuko kwa shida kidogo, tuwe na hii mobile nomadic schools. Waalimu wahame na watoto kwa sababu tunaona ya kwamba watu wetu hawaisi permanently mahali pamoja. Kama ni kuhama, wahame na watoto wao na waalimu wao, pahali wanaishi waishi na watu. Asante.

Peter Amei: My names are Amei Peter, so good afternoon Commissioners? I wish to present the following recommendations. The first is, normally banks when they give loans, they normally observe the security and you find that the farmers in the wetter

areas, the well developed areas benefit more and for the pastoralists and especially when they have no land-you have had before that the land here is a Trust Land, so I will wish that the pastoralists have their assets as cattle. So, if the banks would give a security for their livestock in order to get a loan.

Second point is that the current Constitution allows for religious freedom but sirs. I wish that certain freedoms have been abused for example rampant religious sects like devil worship and also some other sects which discourage for example, people from going to hospital for treatment. So I wish that the current Constitution should not really allow certain sects of that kinds or type.

The in coming Constitution should not have specialized laws for Christians and Muslims. Otherwise it will bring religious conflicts and divisions.

I wish also to say that an MP is elected by the people, he is for the people and for the people. So the constituency should have the right to veto an MP who is not in line with the interests of the constituency. In the incoming constitution I would wish that during campaigns, there is a lot of bribery, this bribery brings corruption and division. I would wish that the in coming constitution should abolish bribery in forms of buying good commodities of liquors and so forth. Let an MP be voted on popularity.

If the new Constitution comes in force it should be availed in bookshops so that every citizen should be able to buy.

The last point is these allowances for example medical allowances. There are job groups whereby the high the job group the higher the allowances. I thought medical allowances is for all human beings, it should be equalized. Thank you very much.

Joel Limasia: Jina langu ni Joel Limasia. Ya kwanza; ni nataka Katiba hii ya Kenya ambayo tunarekebisha sasa itufikirie kwa mambo ya maji. Iwe jukumu ya serikali ile iko katika mamlaka. Watu wake kila upande yote kama ni location, kama ni wapi ahakikishe wamepata maji safi.

Ya pili kuhusu masomo, sisi tunataka Katiba hii ya sasa ifikirie mambo ya masomo kuwa ni bure katika Kenya, hasa kama upande wetu wa hii Kacheliba constituency. Sisi tulibaki nyuma kwa upande wa Uganda kwa miaka nyingi. Sasa tulipo rejeshwa upande wa Kenya tukapata watu wameendelea. Sasa sisi kwenda kupitia wale watu tukachua muda hatuna chochote ya kugawa tunataka elimu iwe bure ili tuweze kufikia hawa.

Halafu tena dawa kama kwa upande wa hospitali tunataka serikali iwe jukuma lake la kupea wananchi wake dawa ya bure kwa sababu tunapaena ushuru, ushuru tunapeana lazima tusiambiwe cost sharing, cost sharing inapeana ushuru lazima sawa iwe bure kwa sisi wananchi wa Kenya.

Point ya mwisho, tunataka ajira yoyote kama hawa watoto kama wanaajiriwa kama APs Polisi, wakuje kuajiriwa kama judicial,

isiwe district kwa sababu watu wengine kama Kasei na Alale hawawezi kufikia district kama Kapenguria. Lazima ajira yote iende huko division.

Ya mwisho nataka uchaguzi wa Bunge na councillors uwe siku tofauti, usiwe siku moja tu unachaguliwa president, Bunge na councillors. Nataka ziwe tofauti tofauti. Asante.

Peter Sikamoi: My name is Peter Sikamoi, I have some recommendations for this commission:-

College entry for Teachers Training to be D+ entry for the university should be a cut off points of 54 points not 59 and thus should follow the quota system.

Employment for the marginalized communities: we recommend that where they are able to do best, let them be given employment on those areas especially if they are good in medical training and not law, let them be given more employment in those areas so that there is balancing of employment.

Working outside the district: anybody let us say for example, these pastoralists, especially the Pokots should work outside the district for five years and if requesting for transfer home, he should be given chance to come back so as to be a role model at home because this issue of saying we are behind, we should be brought back on request.

Fair distribution of investments especially the establishment of colleges, take example of nursing training colleges, teachers training colleges-they are only in very few districts whereby we recommend that teachers training colleges and nursing training schools should be here also in West Pokot.

This issue of police bail or bond should also respect our live stock as one of the resources-not cash, not log book, not title deed-our title deed is our livestock.

We are complaining very bitterly about the harassments of chiefs during the armed operations or any time cattle is stolen from maybe Kapenguria or whatever. There is harassment of chiefs but we have not seen harassment of D.Os, harassments of OCS, harassment of AP inspector even the DC-they should be treated equally because they are also leaders, here at home. So, the law should not harass these people, they are also leaders they should be asked, how they moved. Another one is about this issue of cattle movement. Remembering that this place is hot, when you take your livestock during the day by the lorry, the tyres can burst because of too much heat. So, these cattle movement from these marginalized areas, arid areas should be allowed at night.

There are reduced numbers of employed veterinary personnel, we also now have people known as community based animal

health workers or you can call them privets. They are not recognized by the law, the veterinary Act should also honor these category of people because they are providing quality service to the people in these place.

Otherwise thank you very muck.

Topot George: Thank you very much Commissioners for this time. My names are actually, Topot George. I have several recommendations but because of time...

On police sector, I recommend that police should not be overall in the local community. They should be under a Mkasa or a Councillor who shall be subject to OCS. If a Mkasa or Councillor reports any kind of indiscipline e.g. intimidation, receiving bribes from a local or a driver and reports to OCS, the OCS should publicly discipline the wrong doer in public by use of strokes.

Civil servants and teachers and any other employ should earn reasonable salaries and allowances to avoid mixing professions like farming, trade and corrupt activities in order to meet his/her daily bread. Allowances should also be countable o that one receives retirement benefit based on basic salary.

The government should have a work plan in the three basic needs. These should be included in the government budget and the yearly government work plan. They should equip schools and hospitals and promote resources without reducing us to beggars or in form us of what they should do for us. Locals should not be burdened with harambees or cost sharing schemes since all citizens are subject to the government.

On political parties, I propose that political parties should have expiry periods of two terms. Then the ruling party should “retire” and pave way for other parties to campaign. This will avoid political power rooted in our financial instability.

Finally on widows; I propose that widows should not have guarantees to be married because, it is seen that when they get married to a new husband they tend to torture the children of the deceased and take care only of their children with the present husband.

Com Mutakha Kangu: On the expiry of the political parties-now after five terms-two terms of five years each, those ten years it ceases to exist what do the members do, do they join other parties or can they form a new party and if they form is it the same party with a different name or what do they do?

Topot George: When they retire actually-you know the ministries has been owned by the ruling party. So those similar ministries should never be ruled by the agency of the expired party. Also, the heads of departments should also be scrapped so

that new heads of departments and new ministers will come in. So, I propose that these people should actually be put aside until may be after ten years, they can again campaign.

Com Kavesta: For two terms and get out, or do you mean the party should be abolished after it has been in government?

Topot George: By this I mean, that it should not be abolished but it should be put aside for the two terms and then it can register again and campaign.

Benjamin Apelatum: I am presenting to you the following:-

The government should guarantee security to people living along international boundaries. For example like us here Pokot.

The government should change the land tenure system into registered communities, communal ownership and remove what we call Trust Land. The third is, the next constitution should provide independent organs of government. Let us say the executive, the judiciary and the legislature should be independent because this one

The government should provide distribution of resources according to the needy district but what we say, equal distributions is really very biasing because other districts are developed and when we share resources equally others will continue being low in provision of services. Thank you.

Thomas Wambo: My names are Thomas Wambo.

I propose that the powers of the president be streamlined such that people be laid to make the decision of their future leaders. The president should not be lead to make pronouncements as school milk, 8-4-4, 10% and such things that are not benefiting Kenyans today.

As already mentioned; private schools and private hospitals are arrived of corruption, the government should be charged with the responsibility to control the charges made against the patients who attend such hospitals and pupils who to such schools.

In the presidential dilemma like the one we have now where the president is not able to choose the successor, the Speaker should be given the responsibility to take over the government until such a decision is made.

On education; education facilities should be available to all areas of these country given that Kabarak High school was started at the same time as Kapenguria Boys, and the status of Kabarak are too far ahead of Kapenguria. Such things should now be....thank you.

I want that the education facilities be nationally equitable. I also want to propose that ministries should not be a brainchild of the president. Ministries should be born from the Act of the Parliament such that we are aware of the ministry that is running where and what. Today we have several ministries that we do not know even what they are doing. The electoral commission should be independent free of the executive such that it has to be expanded and have complete representative from all over the country.

Finally, the Attorney General shall serve the government for five years when the government is there and shall cease to be the Attorney General such that when we have another election the Attorney General should not be reappointed.

The office of the president be decentralized such that the ministry of defense be as it was. Thank you very much.

Teresa Oliyokot: Kwa majina naitwa Teresa Oliyokot. Nimekuja hapa kuongea neno moja tu. Ninaomba Katiba ya saa hii mpyia itusaidie sisi kina mama. Neno langu ni kusema kwa upande, mtu anayefanya kazi ana magari yeye ni tajiri na mtoto wangu yuko shule ninaangaika na yeye kumlisha, anampatia mimba na mtoto yeye anazaa anakuja nyumbani anakuja kuangaika na yeye anaendelea na kazi yake na kila kitu. Tunaomba Katiba ya saaa afutwe kazi na afungwe ili na yeye akuje angaika pamoja na mimi. Yangu tu ni hayo na Katiba ya saa hii itusaidie.

Mary Lokit: Kwa majina naitwa Mary Lokit. Kwa Katiba ya saa hii, ningependa turekebishe yafuatayo. Ninaongea kama mwanamke Mpokot nikiwa Kacheliba.

Kwanza tunataka usawa ya wanaume na wanawake kama Wapokot. Nimesema hayo kwa sababu wakati tuko kijijini tunaambiwa kama wanawake usiongee ukisimama, unaongea kama umekaa chini, tumefinywa.

Kwa hiyo point tunaambiwa kama wanawake Wapokot ukiwa na neno la kusema, hauna haki ya kuongea mbele ya wanaume na tunaona hiyo ni kunyanyaswa. Lazima tupewe haki ya kuongea.

Point ya tatu, tunataka usawa ya watoto wafulana na wasichana, wa Pokot wenzangu wanataka mtoto msichana awe ni mali kwa bomaq lakini hana haki ya kusoma. Tunaona hapo tumefinywa, watoto wetu wasichana wamefinywa. Tunataka mtoto msichana na kijana waende shule sawa.

Ningeeongea pia kuhusu shamba ambalo tunaishi kama let's the land. County council wamechukuliwa kwamba shamba ni hao wanatawala hata kama akikuta wewe mwananchi unaishi hapo anakuambia ondoka hapo ni shamba letu na umeishi hapo miaka kumi iliyopita, kwa hivyo hiyo ni ya haki ya mwenye anaishi sio haki ya county council.

Ya nne, death penalty, sisi kama Wapokot tumechukua kusema tangu zamani ati ukiua wazazi wako na jamii yako ndio wanaumia. Kwa Katiba ya saa hii, tumekata- tunataka mwenye akiua yeye auliwe lakini asiangamishe ile jamii yake.

Ya mwisho ambayo ni ya maana, tunaona kiti cha MP; kwa nini MPs wakichaguliwa wanapewa mishahara mnono ambayo umekuja kunyanyasa wananchi. Wananchi wanakosa pesa kwa ajili wao wanalipwa mia nane elfu na sisi wananchi hatuna lolote la kukula kwa hivyo mishahara yao iwe sawa na mfanyikazi wowote mwana Kenya.

James Pokolem: My names are James Pokolem. I have the following recommendations to present to the commission:-

Administration; the new constitution should provide the following types of government as from the grassroots.

- (1) The 10 household villages under Village Administration
- (2) The location under Locational Administration
- (3) The division under Divisional Administration
- (4) The district under District Administration
- (5) The province under Provincial Administration
- (6) The country under the President.

Security; the new Constitution should provide the types of security that makes every citizen of Kenya free, feel free and comfortable in any part of the country. To achieve these objectives, the following should be observed:-

- (1) All civilians should be disarmed of guns and ammunitions
- (2) Any black market for these arms should be monitored and closed
- (3) The Administration police post should be established along the neighbouring countries national borders where common problems of theft and clashes are affected.
- (4) The Administration police should take care of the border security; should be provided with enough and means of security to enable them manage any situation that might occur, they should be equipped with the following:-
 - (a) Mobile telephones
 - (b) Strong vehicle preferably four wheel drive
 - (c) Enough and strong arms.

Education; education should be free for every Kenyan for both girls and boys and also adult education should be changed from the ministry of social services to the ministry of Education Science & Technology.

Adult classes should also sit for national examination and the minimum grade one should attain is grade 4 D+.

Health ; I think because of time and I have documented my points, I wish to present it in written. Thank you.

Joseph Serutany: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: My names are Joseph Serutany.

Joseph Serutany: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: Thank you for this commission.

Joseph Serutany: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: I have two issues,

Joseph Serutany: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: I want in the Constitution the God's word to be number one.

Joseph Serutany: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: Secondly, I want total expulsion of the cults.

Joseph Serutany: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: Thirdly, there should be freedom of worship.

Joseph Serutany: (Pokot Dialect)

Translator: Finally, free education for the pastoralists. They should get these free education because many are at home. Thank you very much.

Alex Lokwang': I am Alex Lokwang. FGM be modified, instead of Genital Mutilation, then an outward sign should be performed somewhere between the eye and the ear on the left side and then the rituals will continue.

Then, there must be this night teaching in these pastoralists areas so that mobile teaching can be done at night or day depending on the situation.

Meat processing in the pastoral areas be done by factories in each of the district disadvantaged by these.

Provincial administration be restructured omitting the position of DO because the DO seems to be duplicating work and no work performing and also the assistant chief. So the Locational chief should go directly to the DC.

A specific number of ministries be put so that we know the numbers of ministries and possibly the assistant minister, I need 15.

Religious practice should be done freely and should be done in specific areas where there would be building churches in that these crusades should be done within the churches, these movement and shouting in towns just be removed, they should make all these in specific areas in the churches compound.

Free education for all; free medical treatment for all thank you very much.

Speaker: Okay, Commissioner, one person is requesting for a chance-I don't know whether you will give him before the clergy?

Com Kangu: No ! did you register? Rev, karibu.

Rev Christopher Kakiru: Jina langu ni Rev. Christopher Kakiru na nimetoka katika sehemu hii ya Pokot. Ningependa kusema ya kwamba tungehitaji elimu ya bure katika sehemu hii kwa miaka ishirini ili tuwe sawa na wanachi wengine katika sehemu hii ya Kenya.

Jambo lingine la pili ni upande wa forest; forests ningependa kusema ya kwamba wapatiwe jukumu wananchi wa sehemu hiyo ambao wanakaa karibu na forests wakisimamiwa na wale wafanyi kazi wa serikali ili walinde msitu na hata mmomonyoko wa udongo. Ningependa kusema tena ya kwamba jambo la tatu, pesa ya development katika district, pengine tunaona ni vizuri kuwe na wazee wengine ambao wanaweza kuenda kukaa pamoja na wale viongozi ili wajue ya kwamba, pesa ambayo inaingia katika wilaya ni pesa kiasi fulani na imetenda kazi sawa sawa.

Jambo la nne, ningependa katika Bunge kuwe na Upper House na hata na Lower House na kuwe na wazee mmoja mmoja katika district ambao wanaenda kukaa katika ile nyumba ya chini kama vile zamani mnaona hapo itakuwa vizuri na kuwe na uwezo wa kuangalia vile Bunge inaendelea. Kama wanaenda kombo wanaweza kusahisha.

Sina mengi ya kuongeza na hapo nafikiri yangu ni machache.

Cleophas Auko: I have two items to present.

One is on Civic Education: you find when they are in front and also the Councillor is in front and these people are illiterate and

you find that the chance is given to a Councillor who is illiterate to give us civic education on Aids. What I wanted is that when we are given such education, an expert is to offer that education.

On presidential election; we have 8 provinces and if anything we Kenyans when we are organized and when we need good governance we give every province a chance. Rift Valley already they have theirs, now they give four candidates or four contestants and then out of these four, one is chosen and then after completing two terms of each five years they move to another province and then they rotate throughout like that.

Benson Tong'oo: Kwa majina naitwa Benson Tongoo.

Child Abuse; hii imepigwa marufuku katika Kenya lakini ingali iko katika sehemu za Kenya ambapo inahitaji sasa zipigwe marufuku kamili sana sana katika sehemu hizi.

Pili, wakati wa kupiga kura kuna njia mbili-mlolongo na secret ballot. Ile ningependelea, ni secret ballot kwa sababu ile ingine ya mlolongo inaleta uadui kwa sababu unapigia kura mtu ambaye labda wengine hawapendi.

Tatu, land kuhusu land ningependelea kwamba land ikuwe distributed or divided equally to everybody such that everybody will acquire title deeds in order for him to acquire loans using the title deeds.

Ya nne ni hii, polisi harassment tunaona kwamba polisi wanatakikana wawe ni watu ambao wanapeleka mtu akishika apelike mtu taratibu hadi kule jelani ama kule cell lakini sasa wana harass watu, hiyo haitakikani.

Ya tano ni hii, kuna mpango ambao unaendelea Kenya kusema kwamba ukimbizaji wa umasikini na hii loan huwa inapeanwa katika sehemu ingine Kenya, lakini sijaona ambapo sasa ninahitaji hii itengenezwe katika sehemu hii.

Anthony Mathias: Jina langu ni Anthony Mathias. Mjadala ya leo ninaona ni ya kwamba leo hii, kuna mjadala mzuri kwa sababu Katiba ya leo kuja hapa kutuonyesha ukweli wa mambo kwa sababu tuko hapa. Kati ya hapa West Pokot, hatuna industry yoyote ambavyo wao wenyewe walichukua moto yetu kutoka Turkwel kupeleka mahali pa nje hili ingelea hiyo kitu upande huu ndio ingetoesha sisi kama sisi vijana hapo sisi tulikuwa tuna randa randa na hakuna kazi ambayo sisi tunafanya na hapo sasa tuna nyanyaswa kidogo. Kwa sababu kunyanyaswa kwetu kwa Pokot, kuna kunyanyaswa kwa kusema kuna breweries kama kampuni ya breweries iko na pombe inauzwa kwenye bar halafu sisi wenyewe tunanyanyaswa kwa kuunda-kama watu wanaunda pombe yao wananyanyaswa kusema hii pombe ya haramu lakini haramu, na nje yenye munauza kwa ma bar si hiyo ni haramu?

Pombe kama ya kienyeji-busaa, changaa, halafu maratina. Ningependelea tupatiwe uhuru kuendelea na sisi hapa katika hapa

hasa Pokot, tuko hapa, hakuna industry ambayo ingekuwa sisi tunaweza ku-work kufanya kazi.

Ya mwisho, tunataka uhuru.

Abraham Lemangula: I am Abraham Lemangula. These are my recommendation.

I recommend that loans should be given to university students and teachers colleges-not only to university students. Also, the issue of scholarships should be distributed equally not only to the Ministers daughters or sons and also, the distribution of education facilities.

On the side of infrastructure; it should be distributed equally to schools by the schools on these sides and the schools in Nairobi they are equal. So the distribution of facilities should be equal. Also, the communication network like these side should be dealt because the roads and also the communication like the side of telephone we have problems on these side.

On the side of environment, it should be dealt with because environment generally on this side, is very bad or I can say, that the issue of tree nurseries that were there sometimes back should be reinstated or should be brought back, so that the water catchments---

The Muslims and the Christians constitution; this indifference of Muslim and the Christianity should not be there. You heard the cases of what happened last time in Nairobi.

The depth of ownership of land; you find that the government say that the depth of your land is some meters under the ground the rest is not yours, this has to be scapped. Teachers 'cries or teachers' issues should be listened to by the government not to get the cases like the ... and the secret ballots in election should be there not queuing for the votes.

Sameul Pтуру: Jina ni Samuel Turu. Mimi nasema yale yote watu wamesema mimi nasema tu kuongeza nguvu. Yale watu waliongea juu ya Tranzoia, iwe hivyo hivyo ile watu walisema juu ya masomo iwe namna hiyo, ile watu wamesema kwamba sisi tuliwekwa, tulitoka Uganda na sasa tuko Kenya, tuko tunakanyaga miguu mbili tumetawaliwa ni namna hiyo.

Ya kuongeza ingine mimi nasema namna hii; kuna colleges hapa kama ya hospitali imejengwa hapa kapenguria na ni nyumba tu na ni kosa ambayo inakuwa inatakiwa nurses wawe hapo, kwa nini ni nyumba tupu tu na pia TCC tunataka. Nafikiri yote ambayo watu wamesema na mimi naweka nguvu tu.

Com Keriako Tobiko: Tumefurahi sana kuwa na nyinyi, tumekaa tangu asubui mpaka saa hii. Mumeingia kwa mwili kabisa na kutoa maoni yenu kwa utaratibu.

Translator: (Pokot dialect)

Com Keriako Tobiko : Kuna mzee mmoja alilalamika kwamba hakuna Civic Education kwa hivyo hajui Katiba ni nini na mambo kama hayo. Lakini Katiba ni maisha yako

Translator: (Pokot dialect)

Translator: (Pokot dialect)

Com Keriako Tobiko : Zile shida ambazo mumesema tangu asubui mpaka saa hii hiyo ndio Katiba na usitafute Katiba ingine.

Translator: (Pokot dialect)

Com Keriako Tobiko : Kuna wasi wasi pia, kuna swali liliulizwa, kwamba zile pendekezo mumetoa hapa tutilie maanani

Translator: (Pokot dialect)

Com Keriako Tobiko : Sheria ile inaunda Tume yetu inasema hivi, Katiba inatengenezwa na watu wa Kenya, sio na Commissioners.

Translator: (Pokot dialect)

Com Keriako Tobiko : Na inasema tukitoka leo hapa

Translator: (Pokot dialect)

Com Keriako Tobiko : Zile pendekezo zote zenu ambazo tumechukua na zile tumechukua sehemu zingine za kenya, tuichambue tutengeneze draft constitution.

Translator: (Pokot dialect)

Com Keriako Tobiko : Kabla hiyo draft constitution kupelekwa Bunge, inarudishwa hapa kwa miezi miwili.

Translator: (Pokot dialect)

Com Keriako Tobiko : Ndio vijana wa Justice and Peace, ndio wazee wa kamati waendeleo wafanye Civic Education kwa hiyo miezi miwili.

Translator: (Pokot dialect)

Com Keriako Tobiko : Baada ya hiyo miezi, miwili tutarudi hapa tena tukuje tuwaeleze, mtueleze yale maoni zenu mlitupea hapa, tumeingiza.

Translator: (Pokot dialect)

Com Keriako Tobiko : Mkisema 'Tick' sasa hiyo ni sawa sawa peleka Bunge sisi tutapeleka Bunge.

Translator: (Pokot dialect)

Com Keriako Tobiko : Halafu hata kabla ya kwenda Bunge

Translator: (Pokot dialect)

Com Keriako Tobiko : Kuna National Constitutional Conference.

Translator: (Pokot dialect)

Com Keriako Tobiko : Itakuwa na wakilishi wa kutoka wilaya zote za Kenya.

Translator: (Pokot dialect)

Com Keriako Tobiko : Kila district itakuwa na wawakilishi wake.

Translator: (Pokot dialect)

Com Keriako Tobiko : Kutakuwa pia na wawakilishi wa kikundi cha kina mama, vijana na kadhalika.

Translator: (Pokot dialect)

Com Keriako Tobiko : Wa Bunge wote pia watakuwepo na sisi commissioners wa tume ya kurekebisha Katiba.

Translator: (Pokot dialect)

Com Keriako Tobiko : Kwa jumla, tutakuwa watu kama mia sita hivi.

Translator: (Pokot dialect)

Com Keriako Tobiko: Kabla ya hiyo Conference kuiangalia tena ile report tumetengeneza-page by page, sentence by sentence, na kuangalia ile draft Constitution, section by section, clause by clause na kuibadilisha kama ni sawa sawa ama kui-approve,

Translator: (Pokot dialect)

Com Keriako Tobiko : Ikiwa mumeshidwa kusikizana hapo kwa conference kwa jambo lolote lile, sheria inasema sasa turudi tena kwa wa Kenya kwa kura ya maoni.

Translator: (Pokot dialect)

Com Keriako Tobiko : Sasa tukimaliza kura ya maoni, hiyo Katiba inapelekwa Bunge inapitishwa.

Translator: (Pokot dialect)

Com Keriako Tobiko : Kwa hivyo, msidanganywe na mtu wowote kwamba kuna mtu anaweza kuja apenduependue ama alete siasa, as politicians ama nani, anaongea ati ‘OH!’ Labda Moi, Serikali -hakuna mtu anaweza kuja ku-interfere nayo.

Translator: (Pokot dialect)

Com Keriako Tobiko : Ngilu, Kibaki na kadhalika hawawezi kuingilia!

Translator: (Pokot dialect)

Com Keriako Tobiko : Kwa hivyo, mimi langu nasema civic education iendelee, msiende mulale museme mumemaliza kazi, hii ndio mwanzo.

Translator: (Pokot dialect)

