CONSTITUTION OF KENYA REVIEWCOMMISSION			
(CKRC)			
VERBERTIM REPORT OF			
CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS, KONOIN CONSTITUENCY, HELD AT KIMULOT SECONDARY SCHOOL.			
ON			

15™ JULY 2002		

RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF PUBLIC CONSTITUENCY HEARINGS, KONOIN CONSTITUENCY KIMULOT SECONDARY SCHOOL 15TH JULY 2002.

Present:

Com. Ahamed Issac Hassan

Com. Nancy Baraza

Apology:

Com. Dr.M. Swazuri

Secretariat in Attendance:

Programme Officer - Solomon Anampiu Assistant Prog. Officer - Nelson Ashitira Verbatim Recorder - Zipporah K

Meeting started at 10.30 am

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Nafikiri tunaweza kuaanza sasa, wale wako inje tafadhali muingie ndani, tuweze kuanza kazi yetu leo. Nafikiri sasa tunaweza kuanza kazi yetu leo lakini kabla hatujaanza labda tungeanza na maombi kama kawaida. Kwa hivyo tunaomba mmoja wetu hapa atuanzie mkutano na maombi. Ama hata mzee ukiomba kwa kilugha.

Wilson Rono: Ongesa Jehova kwansdayon ne mi barak kipsengwet kimwaun kongoi kamuktaindoni amun inye kora ne kaimutwech kora kebwan yu asikobit keger tuguk che nyoluech kora en sobonwekyok ak en lagokyok kora chetun

bwanei en ta yuno kositoretech itoret serikalinyon kora nebo Kenya kora itoret president itoret kandoik ab serikali tugul ak itoret wanainchi kora si kit age tugul ne kimwae raini komugak tuguk tugul kiptayandani kingen kele inye ne indoiywech kora ingen sigikyok kora ngatutikwak ak chebo lagok kora ak chebo chepyosok ko inye ne ilititwech raini asikemwa kit agenge ne imuche kotech emoni ak ketebi en kalyet kou en kila asain en kainetab jeiso yetindenyon amen.

(There was no translation for the prayer.)

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Kabla sijaanza mkutano ningependa kuwajulisha watu wale wamekuja hapa leo. Mimi ninaitwa Ahamed Isaac Hassan, ni commissioner, mwenzangu huyu ni Nancy Baraza, yeye pia ni Commissioner,na tumetoka na wenzetu kutoka Nairobi, headquaters, Solomon Alampiu, Progamme officer, assistant wake ni Nelson Ashitira, Ziporah Wambua ni verbatim recorder. Tunamgoja Dr Mohamed Swazuri ambaye pia ni Commissioner.

Sasa watu wengi wamejiandikisha hapa leo na tutachukua maoni kwa njia tatu. Kuna wale wameandikisha maoni yao, wako na makaratasi wameandika (written memorandum). Wakitaka wanaweza kuleta hapa directly, wa sign kwa kitabu na wawache hiyo document. Wakitaka pia kuhighlight kusema yale maneno muhimu kwa hiyo document pia watapewa nafasi ya dakika tano. Waseme maneno yale muhimu kwa hiyo karatasi ama kuogeza kitu ambacho wamesahan kuandika hapo ndani. Lakini hatuwezi kukubalisha hao wasome, neno kwa neno (word by word). Sababu hiyo itachukua wakati mrefu sana na kuna watu wengi hapa tunataka kusikiza. Tafadhalini wale muko na written document/written memorandum, either mulete hapa, msign, na mpeane ama kama unataka kuongea uongee ile kitu ambacho unafikiri umesahau, ama kuna kile kitu muhimu ambacho unataka ku highlight. Lakini usisome neno kwa neno tafadhali. Kama hauna maandishi, tutakupatia nafasi uongee dakika tano. Kwa hivyo tafadhali mujaribu kuangalia wakati. Wale ambao mtatoa maoni yenu, macommissioners wanaweza kuwauliza maswali yale ya kufahanua au kufahumu maoni yenu vizuri.

Lugha, unaweza kutumia yoyote ambaye unafikiri wewe uko comfortable naye, kama ni Kiswahili ongea, kama ni Kiingereza ama lugha ya kimama pia tuambiwe, ili tutafute translator. Lakini utaongea lugha ile uko sawa naye. Na sio lazima watu wale wako hapa wafahamu lugha yako, kwa sababu sisi macommissioners ambao tumekuja kuchukua maoni yako tunafahamu kile unacho sema, hiyo ni sawa. Kwa hivo usione kwamba unazungumuza kingereza na wengine hawafahamu kingereza. Bora sisi tufahamu lugha yako. Na pia tuko na sign language interpretor kwa wale ambao hawasikii, kwa hivyo watu wakiingia wale ambao hawasikii, tafadhali tuelezwe, Ndiyo tumuelezee aanze kutafsiri kwa lugha ya watu wale ambao hawasikii. Sasa bila kupoteza wakati, tuanze na watu, vile wamejiandikisha. Nasikia kuna watu wametoka mbali, na wata rudi mbali, tuwapatie nafasi hao kwanza. Tuanze na Mr Phillip Too. Mr Phillip, naona uko na memorandum.

Phillip Too: My name is Too Phillip, I am coming from that part of Kipsongot. The most important thing that I would like to highlight.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Usiweke kwa mdomo hivi, fanya hivi.

Phillip Too: The most important thing I would like to highlight is, we should look after the natural resources. We all know that,

the natural resources is of great importance. The only thing I would like to highlight is that the natural resources found in any

area, the people of that area should own those resources. This is because the people in that area know better of the importance

of that natural resource.

The things which I would like considered is the protection of the endangered species, that is wild life. Do you know that our

country earns foreign exchange, when the tourist visit our country. So I would like the people found in that natural resources to

see to it that, those endangered species are protected. I would like to tell the residents surrounding that area to plant indigenous

trees and also we would also like the government to see to it, that those minerals like petrol, when a certain area has an

advantage of producing that petrol, the government should not take all of it. A certain percentage should be given to the owner

of that land. About 25% should be given to the owner of that land, in which those resources are found. That is the much I had,

thank you.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Thank you very much Bwana Phillip Too. Tafadhali weka hiyo kwa file na usign hiyo kitabu yetu.

Bwana Zacharia Chemosit. Mr Rop Charlies

Zacharia Chemosit: Kainenyun ko Zacharia Chemosit from Izeria. (Kipsigis dialect)

Translator: I am Zacharia Chemosit from Izeria

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Is this the one who is handing in the memorandum, Mr Too.

Com. Nancy Baraza: No. The one who came here with a memorandam. That's okay we want you to tell us your name.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Yeah, we want his name.

Com. Nancy Baraza: Your name.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Just give us your name, so that we record here.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Okay, that's good, just go and have (**inaudible**) You are Zacharia Chemosit?

Zacharia Chemosit: I am Zacharia Chemosit from this area. First I will start with the office of the President. Whereby I

propose that the President is directly elected by the public and also his Vice President. The same should serve for five years of

two terms. I propose the creation of the office of a Prime Minister. Which should also be an elective post. He will be the chief executive of the country, assisted by his deputy.

Land laws: I feel that they should be reviewed, the women should also have a share of land. They should own land together with their husbands. It should not belong to the husband alone, but women also should have a share. I also propose that those people who have over 100 acres, (due to the poverty that is very much rampant in our country), that should be the maximum acreage that one should own. The rest should be given to those who are landless and the squatters.

Education: The government should take full responsibility of primary education in the country. Full responsibility, construction of buildings, providing books and the rest. That will ease the burden of parents.

Village elders have a responsibility and they should be recognized. They are the ones who have been collecting funds, applicants and they have been the ones who have been handling cases at the local level. They should be given allowances. This agenda should be considered for allowances.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Sasa musipige makofi, hata kama mnafurahia kile kitu mtu anasema, kwa sababu tuna record haya maneno kwa tape recorder. So mukipiga makofi itaingia kwa hiyo tape recorder.

Zecharia Chemosit: Thank you very much, that is the much I can present for now.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Mr Jeremiah Sitenei, chief ukimaliza kutoa maoni unaenda kusign kwa hiyo kitabu.

Jeremiah Arap Sitenei: Kainenyun ko Jeremiah Arap Sitienei.

Translator: My name is Mr Jeremiah Arap Sitenei.

Jeremiah Arap Sitenei: Ayobu komostab Songo kokwet.

Translator: I come from the village of Songo.

Jeremiah Arap Sitenei: is anyo ireyu ko amun ager ale bik che koisibi katiba ko mwae ngatutik agobo chito ne sobe acham noton.

Translator: I came here because I knew that the people who are collecting views from the Constitution are concerned about the living and that impressed me and I decided to come.

Jeremiah Arap Sitenei: Ak niton en mugulleldanyun amache kigimit ak kerib ko yon kiribe bandek en chago ak baget asi ko maser bagonok in amitwogik ko katiba niton anan tumeamache kerib ine kigimit kigimit missing yeibata noton

ko en akere ale en echek che kimiten en kenya kokikete ngatutikyok anan ngatutik che ribech een kenya amache kigimit kityok ager alekogimit kochobokse kitugul si mamwa en koindo.

Translator: I felt that I should inform the Commissioners that it is my desire that the new Constitution, should be protected the same way we protect food in our stores, well protected so that nobody tampers with it. Secondly, I want to say that

Jeremiah Arap Sitenei: ngolyot age kouni en magenyun amache ale kwoegot bik tugul en atebet ne nyolu.

Translator: The culture of the people should be given protection in the Constitution and there should be equality among all the people.

Jeremiah Arap Sitenei: Amache koguyo raiya kole a raiya ne telelen emet.

Translator: The citizen should be made to feel and he should also be proud of the fact that the country stands or it is there because of him or her.

Jeremiah Arap Sitenei: konai kiboitinik cheboisiechin serikali kole konai kole boisienyin kone anan asibtaino.

Translator: Government servants should also be made to respect and understand their responsibility in the society.

Jeremiah Arap Sitenei: Asimokimingit age en chi age tugul ne sobe komakimingin en boisietat chetakyinge. (Kipsigis dialect)

Translator: So that everybody's role and responsibility should be recognized and respected in our country.

Jeremiah Arap Sitenei: Amache abochit yon ale ingogimit tume niton kogimit boisioninywan amun nyolu niton amun koibwat en oret ne nyolu kogimit ak kisib asi ye kagoit ye ite kerib komatokebut kogeny.

Translator: I want to finish, by emphazing my first point, that the constitution that will be the outcome of my views and our views, should be protected once it has been demosticated.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Mr David .G. Mingo. Kwa wale wanaleta memorandum hapa, musifikirie hawakusikizwa kwa sababu hii maneno ya kuongea kwa microphone, ni kwa wale ambao hawana maandishi, Ndio iwekwe kwa tape recorder. Lakini wale wana maandishi wanaweka, kwa hiyo file, na itaenda Nairobi. Kwa hive yule ameleta memorandum directly na yule ameongea ni sawa tu.

David .C. Mingo: Kogile mat koit chi kole abere bichuno komakicham kegosyi kagitach lakini mo lasima inyon ingalal en yu ngot itinye memorandum ak imache igoite agometinye ngalek iwerichistange en yun ak iwe kibokesire ngalek che kegoite.

Translator:

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Mrs Ann Rotich.

Ann Rotich: Agotok tugul en kainetab Jeiso.

Translator: I greet you all in the name of God.

Ann Rotich: Kichamegen en olinyon en komostab Kisaongo.

Translator: I come from Kisaongo and I bring greetings from there.

Ann Rotich: Ayobu kalenjin alak che kiginyanyasan.

Translator: I came from a section of the Kalenjin community who have been oppressed for many years.

Ann Rotich: Che ngonon en nguni ketinye shidaishek chechang.

Translator: who have a lot of problems.

Ann Rotich: Ko en kainenyun kekurenon Anna Rotich.

Translator: My names are Mrs Ann Rotich.

Ann Rotich: Ko kwoboboyenji constitution ini..

Translator: I am delighted that this constitutional review has heard my views.

Ann Rotich: ne kwoger ale naitos ye kagotestai komuche kosorwech noton.

Translator: I am confident, that the outcome of this Constitutional Review will improve our lives.

Ann Rotich: Ko en nguni amwae agobo sukulisiek.

Translator: I want to speak on schools.

Ann Rotich: Sukulisiek en olinyon ko mami lagok che somandos en olinyon.

Translator: There are no schools where I come from and no children go to school.

Ann Rotich: Ko ngunon kemi let en tuguk che chang.

Translator: Therefore we have remained behind in so many things

Ann Rotich: *Ko noton ne konech kebe let en en maendeleo.*

Translator: This has kept us behind in development.

Ann Rotich: Ko nyolu kerer yoto keger kele kokyoegote ak bik alak agichek.

Translator: The Constitutional Review should ensure that education is provided equally in the country so that we also may

move forward together with the rest of the country.

Ann Rotich: Amun echek chepyosok ketinye lagok chechang.

Translator: We women are responsible for children.

Ann Rotich: Ago nyolu keger kele kagisomesian lagochoton en oret ne nyolu.

Translator: and we feel that they should receive the necessary education for their lives.

Ann Rotich: Kit nebo maana kora ne komoche angalalen ko ketik.

Translator: I also wanted to say something regarding one natural resource and that is trees.

Ann Rotich: Nyolum kemin ketik amun ketik kotindo magutik che chang.

Translator: The new constitution should emphasize the need to plant trees, because trees have a lot of benefits to our people.

Ann Rotich: Ketik kotoretech en kerichek ago toretech kora en ropta.

Translator: They have medicinal value and they help us also to get rain.

Ann Rotich: Ko ngunon toretech ketik choton amun en keny okot kora ko kigiboisien en kerichek.

Translator: I feel this trees will assist us because our propellers used to get medicines from this trees.

Ann Rotich: konyolu kigimit ketik kabisa.

Translator: So the new Constitution should emphasize this point.

Ann Rotich: Ingoyam koten chon.

Translator: That is all I have, thank you.

Com. Nancy Baraza: Ann unatoka community gani?

Ann Rotich: Kipsigis

Com. Nancy Baraza: Like the rest, like everyone else around.

Ann Rotich: Yes.

Com. Nancy Baraza: Kutoka upande gani?

Ann Rotich: Kipsaonga.

Com. Nancy Baraza: Ni mbali sana?

Ann Rotich: Ni hapa karibu ya boma.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Thank you. Mr Kipkirui Bett, kama hayuko Mrs Bones Soi, Mr Nibei Hillary, Kipkirui, okay.

Kipkirui Bett Philemon: I am Kipkirui Bett Philemon. I would like to highlight the following points. I propose that there should be two chambers in Parliament. The house of the Senators and the house of the representatives.

The President should not be above the law. I propose that there should be a Constitutional court. It is also my view that Provincial administration should be there. The post of chief and assistant chief should be scrapped and replaced by the village elders who should be paid salaries.

Mayor should be elected directly by the people and also councillors. I propose that sits for the marginalized community, disabled and any interested groups be reserved for them, to be represented in Parliament. I also propose the Vice President should elected directly by the people.

The political parties in Kenya should be reduced to two and they should be funded by the government. The last point is the ultimate owner of the land should be ethnic community of that area and not the government.

Hillary Nibei: My names are Hillary Nibei. I want to propose that the law which says that the President should be immune from signal criminal prosecution while in office should be removed.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Hao wanaongea, tafathali mujaribu kunyamaza tunarecord hii proceedings.

Hillary Nibei: Legislature: Powers and privileges of Members of Parliament, the law which says that the criminal proceedings must be taken against Members of Parliament for any matter brought by him before Parliament should be removed.

Com. Nancy Baraza: Go ahead.

Hillary Nibei: Due to population pressure in some areas we find that the land is scarce and has communication problems due

to congestion, and there are be no roads to pass through. Therefore we want the next government put a law, that every person should have access to the main road.

National Institution: Should be decentralized to all areas e.g universities, industries and agricultural institutions.

Public Health Officers: All public health officers should go round teaching people on prevention of diseases and this will save the government from spending a lot of funds on medical services.

Environment conservation: Kenya is highly corrupt concerning the forests. We want the government to elect somebody who should be in charge of the forest with the government giving shares.

Also we want wananchi to elect committees in every location in charge of conserving water, catchmen areas and soil erosion.

Elected Members of Parliament: Any Member of Parliament who is contesting for any general election should not give false promises. In any case he is elected and he had given false promises to wananchi, he should face the law for the failed promises.

Family human genetic problems: The government should assist people who are genetically affected by e.g blood pressure and diseases which are inherited from their parents.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Tafadhali musijaribu kusoma neno kwa neno, yale maandishi munakuja nayo. Kwa sababu hayo maandishi yatasomwa tena Nairobi. Kwa hivyo jaribu kuhighlight uangaze yale maneno muhimu. Mrs Albina.K Rono, kama hayuko, Mr Joel .K. Sang.

Joel Sang: Commissioners, I don't want to waste a lot of time, there is a point I had wanted also to raise. A single point, that I would like our new constitution to include. That is, the state of mentally sick people, I want to narrate a very small incidence which took place recently at Leting. A lady councillor was killed by a mentally sick person. In my traveling all over the country I have discovered that among those people who are not properly cared for in this country are the mentally sick. I would propose that in our new Constitution, every district in Kenya should have a mental hospital cum mental asylum, so that society maybe protected from violence, from scizophrenic people. At the same time this sick people will get medical attention which is not available in normal hospitals. Thank you very much, that is all I had.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Mr Peter Ngeno. Tafadhali kama kuna wale wako na simu ya mkono (mobile phone). Mujaribu kuweka off, kwa sababu ina interfear na recording.

Speaker: (Kipsigs dialect)

Translator:

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Mr Peter Ngeno, kama hayuko Mr Joel Kiprotich Ngeno.

Joel Kiprotich Ngeno: Kainutikyuk ko Joel Kiprotich Arap Ngeno.

Translator: My names are Mr Joel Kiprotich Ngeno.

Joel Kiprotich Ngeno: Atebe ngolyot ne kararan ne kimwachini serikali toretet kotoretech bik che maimuchegen amun kitinye uhusisiek che chang che kikeyai maendeleoisik tugul ak experience che kiginetken kou kwosiek ingoroik ak kapenrtry ko kigeyai ago makinye tuguk che kinomen keyaen asi ketoreten lagog en sugulisiek.

Translator: Mine is to request that the new Constitution should direct the government to assist physically disabled Kenyans to obtain capital easily, because, some of us have got professions, well qualified but we do not have the capital with which to start our own enterprises.

Joel Kiprotich Ngeno: Ngolyot age nwagindap emet ne komarigit maketindoi ole tekyinik korik ak ole kiteme komarigit imbaret nekigitindoi ko negit egarit ago bik che negit mut noton ne kogogolgolit en echek bik che chechang che makitindoi imbarenik kesome kele ndomi napas en kebeberta ne kagisichen napas komuche kogonech si keboisien en bandab tai.

Translator: Due to diminishing land, we the disabled also request the government, (in the next constitution), when land is given out the disabled should also be remembered.

Joel Kiprotich Ngeno: Ko ne amwae kora ko biashara nda konech serikalii toretet ne tindoasi kinamen biashara asi ketoreten emenyon kwo tai keboisien en kasit ne kinomen kinomen kasit ne nyolu ke toretenke asi makitestai kesom en barabara abokora ak kebendi barandaisiek kebarenge buiywet ne ya manyolunot.

Translator: Like in my first point, I am still emphasizing the government, under the new Constitution, should also assist us the physically disabled to get capital for starting business so that this idea of begging from people by disabled people should stop.

Joel Kiprotich Ngeno: Notesendai kora ko bik che tindoi mbarenik che imine chebo osnet beresisiek kotosiche serili ketik chetuen chebo kipkaa asi kemin asi korib bek asi korobon ropta ko kit ne kararan.

Translator: I also suggest that under the new Constitution the government should plant indigenous trees. Wherever there is forest, even if it consists of exotic trees should have the outer area covered by indigenous trees, so that we can get rainfall.

Joel Kiprotich Ngeno: Alen ko karatar en yoniton aweche kongoi en kainetab Jeiso kemi tugul alen kokaratar en yon

Translator: That's all I have, thank you very much.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Mr Joseph Mutai,

Mr Joseph Arap Mutai: Kainenyun ko Joseph Arap Mutai.

Translator: My names are Mr Joseph Arap Mutai.

Mr Joseph Arap Mutai: Amenye area initon.

Translator: I am a residence of this ...

Mr Joseph Arap Mutai: Ko ngolyot nenyu ne tai .

Translator: My first request,

Mr Joseph Arap Mutai: Ko en lewenisietabke mache kotinye kibindisiek angwan kityok kokerkeit ak yon kokikochi agine president kipindisiek oeng.

Translator: It is a case that, in future MPs may be elected for a maximum of only four terms.

Mr Joseph Arap Mutai: Nebo aeng kemache surveyors chebo imbarenik koyai rounds kopra en kosungugan kouyukisungugoni en 1967 akoi nguni kotomo kosungugan nebo aeng kemache kinde noton koik sheria kora.

Translator: I also suggest that in future land surveyors should be going round demarcating land, just as they did in the beginning. In this area they did it in 1967, and they should not stop but should be a continuous exercise.

Mr Joseph Arap Mutai: Anyon kora nebo somok en kiruogik kemache kebir tranmspeisiek kou dioisiek ak dicisiek.

Translator: I also sugest that chiefs should be transferred just like any other civil servant.

Mr Joseph A rap Mutai: Alen abojit yoniton.

Translator: That's all I have **thankyou**.

Jonestone Cheruyot: *My names are Jonestone Cheruyot*. kolelen kagai mat ongerisinen bik amakimwachi amun akamun bik alak kotot kogochi shida en kasisiek ngab yoton ye sigen tugukwak che boisien che toretenke.

Translator: Announcement of people being fired from public service should not be done abruptly because some people can commit suicide because that is their only livelihood.

Jonestone Cheruiyot : Age kora komatokebutan bik komakimwachi komotindoi makosaisiekwak.

Translator: People in employment should be told what wrong they have committed also.

Jonestone Cheruiyot: kit age komoche ateb ale nyolunot keyayaten tuyet sukulisiek.

Translator: He is asking is it okay to hold meetings in institutions.

Richard Cheruiyot: Alen kainenyun ko Richard Cheruiyot.

Translator: My names are Richard Cheruiyot.

Richard Cheruiyot: kit ne agree ko tabu en inguni ko kit agenge.

Translator: There is one problem I would like to highlight.

Richard Cheruiyot: kingotoo serikali somanet koto offisisiek che kigere kigokwongweny somanet kosir at kinye.

Translator: When the government started the current educational system, offices were set up. We thought this will bring

improvement in education. On the contrary, education has gone down, more than before.

Richard Cheruiyot: Ko kit ne kosome ko kiso offisisiekab A.E.O office che ngeten kimulot ireyu kot konget kityk offisit

nebo district amun kingonyo ofisayat ne bunu district ko kiywei konetik ago kisire lagok en kenyinoto.

Translator: I suggest that in the new constitution offices of assistant education officers or those officers that are lower than the

District Education Officer should be scrapped and the office of the District Education Officers should be the sole office dealing

with education in a district. This is because teachers will have to take their work more seriously if they know that the authority

that they risk facing is higher.

Richard Cheruiyot: Si amwa kounon ko kioger oino konetik koe maiywek ak offisaek che kimi ireyuto.

Translator: I say so, recently I saw teachers drinking with their local Education Officer.

Richard Cheruiyot: komami somanet komami chito ne kiywei amu kae twan ak offisayat maiywek.)

Translator: Now if your officer is your drinking colleague, will you still fear him again?

Richard Cheruiyot: ko nebo aeng si igere komi corruption anan komi bananda kogikelewen bik che kiwokotesiken

mushara che chang.

Translator: Another problem I want to highlight is the issue of our elected representatives. They are very concerned about

increasing their own salaries.

Richard Cheruiyot: Kou MP konyolu kigogi elifu sabini (Kipsigis dialect)

Translator: In my view a Member of Parliament should earn only 70,000/=

Richard Cheruiyot: Nebo asomok ko ngalek ab imbarenik.

Translator: The third point I want to highlight is about land.

Richard Cheruiyot: Land registrer iliboni rabisiek che mait chumindet.

Translator: Usually with the registrar of land, you pay money and yet that money will never go to the government.

Richard Cheruiyot: Miten kora karaniek che ame en yon ichegen.

Translator: There are clerks who share this money between themselves.

Richard Cheruiyot: Konyolu komi resit ne yon keliban rabisiek kotogu ko rabisiek ko choton iman.

Translator: All monies to do with land should be receipted.

Richard Cheruiyot: Nebo angwan ko konyolu komami chito ne kokilelen komoche president en barakiat nyolu kolewen bik chito ne mache.

Translator: The fourth point I want to highlight is, there should no longer be this idea of saying the President want's so and so elected. People should elect whoever they want.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Mr Wilson Rono

Wilson Arap Rono: Ko en maoni chechuk che agere en serilalit ne nyone anan serikalit ne teseitai koik federal system.

Translator: My first point is we need a federal government in this new Constitution.

Wilson Arap Rono: Nebo aeng kora ko en ngatutik kora kindo kora president mat koik abve the law.

Translator: The President should not be above the law.

Wilson Arap Rono: Nebo somok ko kiptainik ab kokwet konyolu keropchi muhara.

Translator: The third point, village elders should be given a salary.

Wilson Arap Rono: Nebo angwan konyolu kotesta kanisa amatikisto saet en constitution ne nyone.

Translator: The fourth point, prayers and all religious, (freedom of worship) activities should be enshrined in the new law.

Wilson Arap Rono: Nebo mut ko en ngalek ab chepyosok chon kibare kokergeit ak murenik ko kotiyenke kabilosiek.

Translator: The sixth point is, on the matter of equality between men and women, let it also be according to the cultures of the various Kenyan communities.

ř

Wilson Arap Rono: Ko agobo in multinational kabunisiek che kirubege.

Translator: I would like to say something about multi-national co-operations such as the ones neighbouring us here.

Wilson Arap Rono: Ko nyolu kochut en shares bik che negit en yototugul en kabunisiek choniton tugul.

Translator: Local communities should be given shares in these companies.

Wilson Arap Rono: kongoi.

Translator: That is all I have thank you.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Tungependa kumtambua Mheshimiwa Raphael Kitur, Member of Parliament for Konoin. Welcome

Mheshimiwa. When you are ready we will give you time. Mr Kipgeno Korir.

Kipgeno Korir: My names are Mr Kipgeno Korir, I am a residence in this area. Fist I would like to propose that the

government should take care of its responsibilities. It should be taking care of its resources. Also the government should be

completely aware of the National disasters e.g the floods.

The third point is, the village elders should be earning salaries.

Type of schools: I would like to propose that there should be free education. That is all, thank you.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Mr Justus Tonoi, Mr Nichola Keter, kama hayuko, Mr Stanley Keter.

Stanley Keter: I am Stanley Keter. I am a resident of this area. Our Review with the Constitution. God created a human

being and gave them different languages (tribes), and located every tribe according to his will. He went on to give them

boundaries, so we prefer the majimbo, everybody on his land. You can read Joshua 18:1-25.

According to the last constitution, people were not allowed to be corrupt. That could not work for those who are in charge are

corrupt. So we would like the law to cover everyone, even the police should be liable to the law and be sacked.

In God's eyes we are all equal, under the Kenyan law. Under majimbo everybody should not own a large piece of land, which

is more than 1000 acres. While others are suffering. That piece should help the country and those in need.

In the agricultural sector, farmers are expecting good pay and to reap benefits from it. But in the current world they are being

paid as prisoners. While the leaders enjoy the benefits. Let me take an example of this, tea when one kg of the ground is

100%, the owner earns not even more than 20% which is not logical. We want the coming law to guard the farmer and the

government, to be like God, who does not want more than 10%, even if he is the giver. The rest of the 10% for the service and

80% for the farmer.

The point of the large farms like the estates when the owners have completed their duration it should be sold to those

surrounding every farm, and not those rich people from other districts. Whether a district is capable or not.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Mr Stanley is it possible for you to give the main points or the recommendations, instead of reading

word to word?. Can you try and summaries and give the main points?

Stanley Kiter: I am concluding. Value of our environment is our dear life. We would like to say that as pollution is increasing, we want a law covering rivers. Those using the rivers should not use them to the distress of others. When one is cleaning, he or she should take water and clean whatever they are cleaning from a considerable distance. The government workers who are engaging in corruption, the administration should be given powers to take care and everyone found to be corrupt to be sacked. Last one, the law has given too much powers given to the Judges a case which is obvious and outdated. They corrupt the case by using money, even that which was clear. The poor have no right under the great men of money. So the law should be Judging the rich, poor, the old and the young equally.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Bwana interpreter I think you need to explain to the people here, something very critical, tell them that those who have written documents, it is not necessary for them to read word by word. By this they end up taking more time and in terms of data analysis, as far as the commission is concerned, you only collect information from this constituency, either it is in writing or word of mouth orally. When we go back to Nairobi, we are going to analyze. So when somebody comes here and gives a document in the file and uses the same document on the tape recorder it is going to be the same thing, because it is the same information you are recording on tape and also your giving it in the file. I think it is better that you summarize so that we give others who have not written a document a chance to come and talk. That means we will have more data from Konoin than if we spend 10 minutes listening to one person who is going to give us the same information in a document.

Translator: kamwa commissionaek kou inoni kagai chito ne koisir memorandum en karatasit ko matinyon yu ak isoman tugul agor inyon igoite si kwo komi Nairobi kesoman tugul ago kaginde tapit tugul achicha nyon ak memorandum ngogo koisir ngalek elifut inyon ak itebote en yu ak ibwat pointisiek somok anan kwoeng chebo maana ingala chotn matinyon isoman kit ne itore minitisiek sosom ago kimache chito kongal tagigaisiek mut kityok ko kaireben bik ab konoin alak che katakogonu ak ichek maoni ago ye isomanu tugul kotakwokeger ne kogeny en yun so kosom kabisa kole si kechakten si konyor chi tugu baraindokagai nyon yu mwa ngalek aeng somok igoite memorundum kobakosoman en Nairobi ak kogase tebit korane ke ngalal kongoi.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Just tell them, just because somebody has not come here and read his document, he should not feel that he has not given his views, because whether he comes direct and gives his document there or he comes and talks the same thing he will be given equal hearing in Nairobi. In Nairobi we are going to read the documents and we are going to listen to the tapes. Somebody should not feel because he did not talk for the Commissioners, that he has not given his views.

Translator: Kamwa kora commissionaek kole matile chji abere ni nget enyu akibu memorandum inyon igoite en yuno kerigistan kongal age en you kotogor konyigisen maoni chebo age achicha kerge tugul . inisisige ogot ak iib

memorandumagoi yun ak kerigistaninak iwe ko kerge boroindo ne kegonin ak chito ne kangalal ngalek elifut en yu so

kagai orib saisiek.ngot ko mesir ki inyon imwa kit ne kemache imwa ak iwee kongoi.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Tell them those who have a written document they can try and highlight the main points or they can

add something which they forgot to write. Maybe they remembered a point, they can even add on top of it. Let them not read

word by word.

Translator: Inye anyun chito non mara kogoichoop memerandum en karatasit ak koutun ngolyot nebo komonut konan

inyon ibwat ile ooh abak katotosire kole ak matende karatasit konoton ne kararan inyon imwa en yu sikor kangomami

karatasit nin ke goite en yun komite tebit si kor kegose tebit ko tesi ki enchun kageger en karatasit kor ko kaiboisien

saisiek en oret ne kararan kongoi.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Thank you very much, I know we have spent sometime explaining this but I think we will save some

more time if people understood this. Honorable Raphael Kitur.

Speaker: Karibu Mheshimiwa

Com. Ahamed Hassan: I prefer English.

Honorable Raphael Kitur: Which language would you like me to use? You prefer English, fine, my name is Honorable

Raphael Kitur. I am the Member of Parliament for this area. The most touching issue here which should be acted in the law is

the land. Many years ago people like Brook bond, highlands, George Williamson. The lease of the land was supposed to be

99 years, it was amended to 999 years without the consent of this people. We should go back to law and amend the law. That

the land that is here should be amended through 99 years of lease, thereafter the land should be given to indigenous people. As

of now since there has been changes here and there, the people should be given royalty of their land. Every year citizens

declare people of this country, people of this area must be given royalty to their land. This should go into the law.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Sasa Mheshimiwa kidogo. Najua munasikia raha Mheshimiwa akisema hivyo lakini tafadhali

musipige makofi. Kwa sababu tuna record. Labda jioni mukienda nyumbani mpige makofi ama mfurahie.

Honorable Raphael Kitur: On the forest: Which is the only forest left around us here? This forest should be gazetted to take

Buret County Council. It should be our property and the boundaries of those forests should be respected. We don't want

people from Nakuru area to grab the land which belongs to Buret County Council.

On touching the issue of NGOs: We have got so many NGOs in this country. NGOs bringing money into this country, they

17

don't want to follow the procedure of the law of the land, they are registered. They bring money and we don't even see that money. All NGOs registered in this country should channel their money through the government, and it should be a law. Just last week we discovered about 290 billions which have been channeled through NGOs. The government does not know about this money. The education system, what and what, nobody knows about the money. It is spent by other people. You come to my constituency today you are educating people, what are you educating? And the money is not there. People bring the money and it is put in their pockets and they say they had gone to Konoin to educate the people, civil society what have you? There should be a proper law, even those who are coming to give education to the people, they should give education with the consent of the people.

Nancy Baraza: (inaudible)

Honorable Raphael Kitur: I have not read but I know what they have been doing. Look at in Pokot, the World Vision has done a very good job. I was in Pokot two days ago, they have done a very good job. Some other NGOs are bogus. We are going to discuss them, check where we are heading to now. The government will get rid of them.

School Title Deeds: This is still owned by the county council. The title deed, should be transferred to the schools. There should be no negotiation, there should be a law that all title deeds which are owned by the County Council should be transferred to those particular schools.

In conclusion, its about education: We have already passed the law which I think is going to be incorporated with the law your going to make now. Every child must go to school. Every child must be educated free by the government, up to the age of 18 years. There is another problem which comes in between which should also be abolished within the law. Activity fee, which is too expensive for the people and all these. If you give free education give total, not half.

On the system where we are heading to. We have so many tribes in this country, we have got about 42 tribes. We need to move into a system which is going to protect the people where they come from. You have the Federal System in the U.S.A. Let us have majimbo, we protect our property by having our own majimbo. If you are on this side you look after your property, if you are on the Western you look after your property in Western. Let us have Federal Government. Thank you very much.

Com.Ahamed Hassan: Please sign the register for us. Mr Joseph Mutai has given his views? Joseph Mutai, kama hayuko Mr Peter Rop, tafadhali kama uko hapa uitike.

Mr Joseph Mutai: My name is Joseph Mutai, the government which I would like in Kenya as a Kenyan citizen is a Federal System. The areas Local Government and an other area should be divided in area and the population within that area.

Social Status: I would like the Kipsigis to practice their customs as Kipsigis, not to practice for Kikuyu or any other one. If they are circumcising their boys and the girls, they continue with that custom.

Presidential Powers: They should be reduced as much as possible. He should have one duty.

MPs: On the side of MPs we have been hearing that they are adding their salaries as much as beyond 800,000/=. It should be below 70,000/=. MPs of any kind should hold office for only two terms. Any law or Constitution to be amended, should be amended by the people not the MPs.

Education: All the teachers within that area should be given transfers as much as possible not within the division of such areas. Education should be made free by the government, from the lowest level to the highest level, nursery to University.

Trustland: This one for we call trustland, this Williamson and Brooke Bond should be divided for the people living around. Thank you.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Mr Peter Rop.

Peter Rop: Kainenyun ko Peter Rop, amengindet at yuton.

Translator: My names are Mr Peter Rop, I am a resident of this area.

Peter Rop: Alen ko ngolyot ne kamache atiny ko en emoni kotindoi bik che chang tabu en ngalek ab imbarenikalen ko asi atiny kou noniten ko abokora en radiosiek kegase kiborosto mi bik che matindo imbarenik ago en emet tugul.

Translator: I wanted to touch on one area and that is land. In this country of ours I have been hearing even over the radio that there are so many people who are landless, and this is the area I would like to touch on.

Peter Rop:ko kou noniten kosome en ngatutik che kichobe nguni ko en bik che tindoi imbarenik kongeten elifut agenge ko takibosen bichotet asi kobit agine kosich bik che matindo imbarenik asi kobit keesirchi bichotet agichek kosir kinyalil bik che kigerekotindo tabu ago mi bik che mitten barak en imbarenikwak.

Translator: I am suggesting that those people who have got a hundred acres and over should forfeit some of this land so that the landless can be settled in them.

Peter Rop: Alen ko ngolyot age kobo ngalek ab kab subey kemwae rabisiek che chang che memuche icheru che yache kora ialde mbaret kitten asi inyon ichoben imbaret ingo.

Translator: One other area where I feel very strongly should be addressed by the new Constitution is on the area of survey

fees. When you go to the survey office in a district they demand fees, that sometime even call on you to sell part of your land in order to be able to afford.

Peter Rop: Nebo somok ko en ngalek ab kwonyik konyolu kogerkeit ak murenik lakini kounon itet koma kararan kouno asame kityok kotiyengen bororiet age tugul kotiyengei ole kochopto atebenywan.

Translator: This new subject of gender equality, I don't feel that it should be equality as such but rather every community should observe its own culture.

Peter Rop:kongoi.

Translator: Thank you very much.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Ukimaliza kutoa maoni tafadhali enda sign hapo jina lako. Mr Simon Ngeno from Kereko.

Simon Ngeno: My names are Simon Ngeno representing Kerego. Before I present my proposals I would like to stress one point to the Commissioners. Constitution is a very important document. I am suggesting that the Constitution Review Commission be given ample time to complete its work. There is no reason for hurrying, because hurry, hurry has no blessing. This are my proposals:-

The new Constitution should have a Preamble, with a clear National vision featuring common experience of all Kenyan people.

A child born of one Kenyan parent regardless or parents gender be entitled to automatic citizenship.

Kenya should retain unitary system of government but should move all power from the Central Government to Local Authority.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Just hold on. Yule driver wa Mheshimiwa kama ako hapa tafadhali atoke anatakana nje.

Simon Ngeno: The Constitution should refuse moral and ethical qualifications for Parliamentary candidates.

The concept of nominated MPs should be retained, but should be preserved for the physically disabled and other vulnerable members.

The Constitution should guarantee free education for the physically disabled and orphans from poor families.

The Constitution should make provision for affirmative action in favour of women and other vulnerable members.

I also propose that the land occupied by lease, this whole area be returned to the local people after lease expirery. For example African Highland and Brooke Bond, those are my proposals. Thank you very much.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Mr Willy Bosben.

Willy Bosben: I am Willy Bosben, my proposals are, the power of the President should be trimmed. The President should not be a Member of Parliament.

The Provincial Administration should be restructured because it is colonial in nature and Council of elders be included as members of security committee at the district level.

We need a Supreme Court independent of the Executive. A Constitutional Court be established. Members of the Judicial should be appointed by an independent legal body and approved by Parliament.

The people should elect Mayors and Council Chairmen. Moral and ethical qualification for local authority should be put in place. Parliament should have the power to disolve Councils. Kenya electro system should be a mixed proportionals. There should be a limit on election expenditure by each candidate. An election date be specified in the constitution.

Presidential elections be conducted directly by the people. Civic education should be guaranteed to all the Kenyan people.

The constitution should promote good cultures of all the Kenyan people. The government should apportion benefits from resources between the Central Government and the communities where such resources are found. The Local community should manage these resources.

The civil society should have a roll in governance i.e to assist the government in corruption cases.

The Constitution should create an office of an Ombudsman. The anti corruption agencies to ensure good laws to fight corruption. The constitution should gather for the National disasters happening and acts of terrorism.

Poverty eradication: We find that most of the duty free items and goods are directed to the rich people. If we are here to reduce poverty, the duty free items and those others to be on the poor side. Thank you very much.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Thank you Mr Johnson Terer, Mr Sammuel Koech, Mr Chales Yego.

Samuel Arap Koe: Ane kekurenon Samuel Arap Koe.

Translator: My names are Mr Arap Koe.

Samuel Arap Koe: ko ngolyot ne tai awekyini kongoi bi che kigaibwat kole nyolu keibwech ngakek cheuchu koityet echek bik ab resop oli.

Translator: I thank whoever brought up the view that we the ordinary people should be involved in the constitution making.

Samuel Arap Koe: Kongoi missing.

Translator: Thank you very much.

Samuel Arap Koe: Ne tai ko kamache atiny agob ngalek ab injudges chobo kotini ale nyolu bichon kochaguan bik che ter indippendent commission.

Translator: I would like to suggest that all the Members of the bench should be appointed by an independent commission.

Samuel Arap Koe: Ngolyot nebo aeng kora ko mi boisiek chombo kokwotinwek che kigiji koger ngalek ab imbarenik, korwogot agobo imbarenik ko nyolu kora bichoton kigochi kamuget ne yame kotil icheget ngolyot ne kagotil mat kotakoba kotini kogeny asi kobore itaiburi kolelen chito mami ki ne iyae amun ingen chi en kotini.

Translator: Village elders who sit at courts to arbitrate especially on land issues, should be given adequate powers so that they may not refer the same again to the courts.

Samuel Arap Koe: Neisibu ko sirret ab kiruogik nyolu siretat kiruogik kora kewkyigen kou kit ne kiu ko lewen bik icheget kosir siret nebo inguni ne mamanuge chito ne kamakumugselakini imugagse amuningen or kowendi artet ole kawa ak kesir chito.

Translator: Regarding chiefs and assistant chiefs, it should be as it was before, where citizens used to vote in, a chief or assistant chief. Not as is now where you find even an undeserving candidate is appointed because he has bought his way.

Samuel Arap Koe: Ngolyot age kogeny ko agobo bik cho ki konetken ko grabeni imbarenik kot andakaitu ngunon negit ko kigogesigen imbarenik icheget. Ko kagilelen nyolu indo imugogse ke ngat ngatutiet ne kolgol kabisa ne yon kago graben chitotugun che uchon niton kiruokyi ak kerat.

Translator: Regarding grabbing especially land grabbing, the Constitution should provide for the prosecution of land grabbers and possibly their return of whatever they grabbed.

Samuel Arap Koe: Kora ko imbarenic chon kigogbenat bik kot a kosir elifu mia moja ko ndo imugakse kewekyi anan ketoretbik chemotinye imbaret ogt kitigin.

Translator: Land returned from grabbers especially those who have grabbed so much land and maybe having more than 100 acres, the land should be taken away and given to the landless.

Samuel Arap Koe: ngatutik kora ko nyalu kora kongate bik emet kosir ngatutik che yabu bitonin che maginge kele lyonen

Translator: The next Constitution should give preference to laws made by the indigenous Kenyans themselves rather than giving preference to alien laws that come from outside the country.

Samuel Arap Koe: kit age kora kopresident komanyalu koik member nebo parliament agot kora ministers nge appointeni ko nyoluke appointeni kosipge ak ngot ko ministry nebo sibitali ko nyolu ko chito ne kisomanagobo kerichek.ministri age tugul ko nyolu ko chito ne kisoman.

Translator: The President should not be a Member of Parliament. Cabinet Members should be appointed out of their expertise or rather as experts in their field.

Samuel Arap Koe: Mi ngolyot any ne gwan ireyu ni kipore squatter manyalu ko squatter chito en korenyin.

Translator: There is a painful term here, "a squatter", a person should not be a squatter in his or her land.

Samuel Arap Koe: kit neisubu kogeny nebo mwisho en chubek chu kitindoi en yu ko kikobek kenyisiekwak nyolu imbareni chon kewekyi bik che kibo amun banandos agoi nguni.

Translator: Now regarding the former crown land which are the estates bordering here, the lease is supposed to have expired and yet this people continue to hold the land. The new Constitution should transfer this land to the former owners of this land or the local community that owned the land.

Samuel Arap Koe: kongoi missing.

Translator: Thank you very much.

Charles Yego: My names are Charles Yego. The first point I would like to make is about the monopolies act, we find that in the agricultural act in reference to tea industries. I as a small scale tea grower feel that the current monopoly enjoyed by the K.T.D.A should be scrapped to allow private entrepreneours to put up their own factories so that farmers can get better services and better payment. The Agricultural Act which prohibits one from putting up a factory unless he has more than 2000 acres of tea to be scrapped.

We need full liberarization of tea sector, this is to avoid exploitation of farmers.

In regarding the election act, it should be amended so that those who want to contest the Parliamentary or Civic elections should be disqualified if they are found bribing voters. Some people go around dishing out money so that they maybe elected, that should be criminal.

Provincial Administration should be scrapped because it is being misused. For example they are being misused to collect illegal levy and we are civilized nowadays, so we don't need them.

Bill of rights: It should be strengthened so that freedom of movement and assemblies be given to the people so that they should move anywhere they feel like. Anytime anywhere around the country.

The current zoning of the country into parties, should be done away with. One should be able to join the party of his choice. Instead of being forced to stick to one party.

The Unitary type of Government should be maintained.

Corruption should be criminalized. Those found practising it should be jailed for over 10 years.

Regarding bars and clubs: They should be made to operate within a fixed time table not just opening it.

Distribution of Land: Especially those which have been grabbed, they should be given to the landless.

The Presidents powers should be trimmed. Reduce the retirement age to 50 years so as to create more employment.

Education: The current system of education that is 8-4-4 should be scrapped because it is expensive and it is not recognized anywhere around the world.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Mr Joseph Sigei, kama hayuko Mr Philip Koech.

Phillip Koech: Kainenyun kop Philip koech from Chepchyap sub- location.

Translator: My names are Mr Phillip Koech from Chepchavap sub location.

Phillip Koech: Ngolyot ne kaibu konyo constitution ini kewekyi chitpo imanit nenyi.

Translator: I came to this Constitution of Kenya Review hearing to stress specifically one point here, that each individual Kenyan should be given his or her rights.

Phillip Koech: Manyalu keguren chitap kenyaa squateryat. (Kipsigis dialect)

Translator: A Kenyan should not be reffered to as a squatter in his or her own land.

Phillip Koech: Nebo aeng en ngalek ab kesisiek chebo imbarenik che kititos ko nyolu kotar bik ab kokwet ak kiptainikwak.

Translator: Secondly, land cases should be heard by village elders, because they are the people with relevant information.

Phillip Koech:

Nebo somok ko nyolu kosich lagogaab primary somanet nebo buch kongeten nasaret mbaka standard eight.

Translator: Primary school children should be given free education from nursery to standard eight.

Phillip Koech: Nebo angwan nyolu kora konyor toretet lagog che matinye sigikak bik kibionik.

Translator: The orphans and the mentally sick people should be given special protection by the society.

Phillip Koech: nyolu knyor bichu bek ak stimet.

Translator: This people should also be given access to water and electricity.

Phillip Koech: nyolu kora konyor en ssibitalisiek ab serikali konyoset nebu buch.

Translator: That category of people should also get free treatment in all government hospitals, that is the orphans and the mentally sick people.

Phillip Koech: chiefs ak assistant chiefs ko nyolu kolewen bikab kokwanaton.

Translator: Finally chiefs and their assistants should be elected by the people.

Philliop Koech: alen ko chonition kityok. Kongoi.

Translator: That is all. Thank you.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Mr Rugut Phillip

Phillip Kiptanui Rugut: kainenyun ko Philip kiptonui rugut.

Translator: My names are Phillip Kiptanui Rugut.

Phillip Kiptanui Rugut: kit ne kamache atiny ko ngalekab corruption.

Translator: I want to speak on corruption.

Phillip Kiptanui Rugut: kimache kelewen chito ne4 name chito yon kachorsoamun kogotestai chorset kabisa.

Translator: A body should be set up to deal with corruption because it is now quiet rampant.

Phillip Kiptanui Rugut: kimache ke ngat kabisa ngotutyet ne ngwanne name chichoton si komagetyi alak.

Translator: A very strict law should be put in place to deal with this serious issue in order to act as a deterrent to people who might be corrupt.

Phillip Kiptanui Rugut: nebo aeng ko alen kimache yon kimache kialda imbaret kemwai nebo mo kowage bik ak konyo kwal.

Translator: If there is land somewhere that needs to be bought by group, people should not come secretly and buy this land but should be adequately advertised.

Phillip Kiptanui Rugut: Alen koten chon.

Transfer: That is all I have.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Mr Paul Sigei, Mr Robert Cheruiyot, Mr Richard Metet.

Richard Kipkemoi Metet: My names are Richard Kipkemoi Metet. Before I make my remarks I would like to make some few comments about the Commission Review. The duration of time of the Commission Review, should be given enough time so that every citizen in our country should give his or her remarks.

My remarks which I want to make are as follows:-

Powers of the President should be reduced if possible. Ministers and Assistant Minister should be appointed according to his or her qualification not by picking anyhowly.

Freedom of worship: Freedom of worship in Kenya should continue.

Provincial Administration in Kenya should be removed. DOs, Chiefs and Assistant Chiefs should be removed. Village elders should be given a lot of powers and given salaries. So that local wananchi will retain some powers.

Education: 8-4-4 system should be removed because, a student can complete form four without knowing how to read or write.

Land: In Kenya we don't want anyone to be called a squatter in our land. Anybody having over 200 acres or 2000 acres should be taken away and given to those who don't have land, that is the landless.

Majimbo: It should be introduced in the new government. Especially in terms of protection. In our areas we would like

protection of our property to be given much power and even our protection in the country.

Prime Minister: The Prime Minister should be introduced and should be given a lot of power, so that we also can distribution of power like other countries e.g Zimbabwe and many other countries. Prime Minister should have powers and just as the President.

Katiba or Constitutional Review: It should be written in a very good language. Not a complicated language, whereby ordinary people can understand what is written in the Katiba. We want the Katiba to be written in an understandable language. That is all I have. Thank you very much.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Mr Kiprotich Arap Kosgei.

Kiprotich Arap Kosgei: Kainenyun ko Kiprotich Arap Koske.

Translator: My names are Mr Kiprotich Arap Kosgei.

Kiprotich Arap Kosgei: Ayobu saosa location.

Translator: I come from Saosa location.

Kiprotich Arap Kosgei: ngolyot ne atindoi ko kiyokogurenon chito squatter ako kinyorton amengindet ab yoton.

Translator: What I have is, somebody came and then he called me a squatter and he found me there.

Kiprotich Arap Kosgei: Ak kotortatan chichon agoi nguni ak korebnan imbaret.

Translator: That person pushed me, pushed me until he took away my land.

Kiprotich Arap Kosgei: kingaln kolenjon abokonin acre saba.

Translator: When he took my land he told me I am going to give you seven acres.

Kiprotich Arap Kosgei: Konyon kogonon acre mbili.

Translator: Instead he gave me two acres.

Kiprotich Arap Kosgei: ko ngunon any komangen ale kingoldai ano ak chichon agase tawege korenyun amache aweg imbarenyun. Ko ko ngolyot ko noniton kityok karirek kityok che kasome enrebanan bo imbaret.

Translator: Since I hear it is a new law that is yet to be written and my complaint is what you have heard, I am requesting that the new Constitution should protect people like myself, so that somebody may not deceive me and take away my land.

Kiprotich Arap Kosgei: ko kinget miten kiruogik kou non kiruache en kaa ko nyolu kotar bik ab kokwanoton amu ingen ole mengto.

Translator: In cases regarding land, my submission is that the court of elders should deal with an issue and the issue should be finalized without referring it to the court.

Kiprotich Arap Kosgei: Boisiekab ak kokwet ko nyolu kigochi mushara.

Translator: I feel also that the village elders should be given a salary.

Kiprotich Arap Kosgei: chon kityok kongoi.

Translator: That's is all I have. Thank you very much.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Mr Ruben Chepkwony, kama hayuko Councilor David Rono.

Councillor David Rono: My names are David Rono, Councillor Chepanga from Bureti County Council. My first point is that, there should be free education from nursery to standard 8. When we say free it should be free because there are some levies which are being required from the parents from the education sector. Building fee should be taken care of by the government. That is primary school buildings, classrooms and houses of the teachers and the rest. Free education should be given when a student qualifies to join university. There should be free education in the university.

Free IDs should be given to those who require. Free without payment. This question of paying has given problems to those who require I/Ds.

Land: Title deeds should be given to institutions free of charge. Inherited land, that is from the parents, should not be sold by the children.

MPs: Those who are going to be elected as MPs should be given salaries according to their education, because it is very important. Likewise to the Councillors. Councillors should be paid their allowances from the consolidated fund fetched by the government.

Water catchments areas: These sources of water catchment areas is the source of rivers, lakes and the rest. Our rivers from this area goes up to River Nile, that is Egypt. The people who are benefiting from this water is the Egyptians, Sudan people, and we are not benefiting. We are protecting the catchments areas. A law should be enacted so that those people who are protecting the catchments areas should be paid. From those people who are benefiting that is from the Egyptians and the rest.

Parties: Kenyans should have 3 or 4 parties. We don't need 42 parties. We should have parties like Democratic party,

Republican party, Conservative party, 3 or 4 parties.

Village Elders: On the side of Village elders they should be paid because they are doing a lot of work. They are assisting the

government very much.

Street children, the disabled, the deaf, children who are sick mentally should be taken care of by the government and there

should be institutions to take care of those children.

This agreement with the African Highland and the Multi-national companies like Brooke Bond, the agreement which said it

should take 999 years should be scrapped. The people should be given the shares in those companies.

agreement has expired.

The government should build offices for the Assistant Chief, Chief, DOs and the DCs. We don't want this cases whereby

people are required to contribute towards the Chiefs office, DOs office, Chiefs office, those are the responsibilities of the

government. The government should build those offices and give services to the people.

County Council in various districts should be given more powers, to manage the affairs of that County Council or that district.

Finally, the system of government which I prefer most is the Federal System of Government. Thank you very much.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Mr Stephen Nyige,

Stephen Kimilgo Nyige: I Stephen Kimilgo Nyige on behalf of the Samaret Kipsigis Council of venders I present my

memorandum. Our unity of diversity by providing our diverse culture and languages.

Principles of State Policy: Human rights must be known to be God's given. People should be understood as master while the

government is the servant. The government is by consent of the people.

Structure of the Kenyan government: The present government should be discarded and done away with for the sake of Federal

Government of which the eight Provinces will be converted to be regions whereby there will be Governors or Senators will hold

that particular region and the matters. It provides Province especially in the case of Germany, Switzerland and lets development

take root well. The Unitary Government is collapsing in Yugoslayvia, federational government are sound financially due to being

closer to the people. Leadership for the rapid growth. That is what I wanted to stress a bit, the powers of the President should

be reduced. Again as we have mentioned of this Multi-nationals like Brooke Bond, African Highland, George Williamson, the

first priority should actually be given to the people who are within that area. Thank you.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Mr Elly Arap Lagat

Elly Arap Lagat: Kainyun ko Elly Langat. Ayou Eshabe Location. (Kipsigis dialect)

Translator: My names are Elly Lagat, I am from Eshabe Sub-loction.

Elly Arap Lagat: Amache anamen offisit ab president.

Translator: I want to start by referring to the office of the President.

Elly Arap Lagat: kimache kewk konyo ngweny kimnatet at president. Konyo ngweny en ngatutiet.

Translator: The powers of the President should be reduced in the new Constitution.

Elly Arap Lagat: Kebwan ngalek ab saet.

Translator: We come to prayers or matters to do with religion.

Elly Arap Lagat:kou ye ngatutiet kosae waisilamu kastab mut kou eng ngatutiet kosae christianic en jumamos ak jumabili konyolu koteb kounoton agoi.

Translator: The government should not interfere with the freedom of worship and various groups should worship on the days they choose. For example Christians, Saturday and Sunday and Muslims Friday.

Elly Arap Lagat: Amache atesyi kidogo agobo DO ne kib uyan ne ki christianidet ko kinyolu kwo kosoman en madaraka day ago ki Sabato koit kisto inendet amun ki christianindet.

Translator: Specifically referring to a recent case where a DO who refused to read a Presidential speech on a National day which happened to follow on Sabbath, was fired. I am suggesting that the Constitution should protect such people because the freedom of worship is enshrined.

Elly Arap Lagat: Kebwan kou kabunisich chu bo multi – natiopnal kou brookebond high lands ko manyolu keguren chito squatter ago boisiek ak bomorisiek yok ko kigion ago kuni ko magetinye imbarenik kibendi kemenye ano kunon. Translator: Regarding multi-nationals we are informed that they call us squatters and yet our grandfathers were thrown out of those lands. They were grabbed by the whites and right now we their children and grandchildren have no land on which to live.

Elly Arap Lagat: konaege komostab office of the president kemache president yon kakwo kobek termm nenyin kotar two or one term kwo kerib agine een ka kou yeribe che chwak yon kagoba kaa.

Translator: I want to refer back to the issue of the President on the issue of retirement. Like other countries do, whenever a

President of Kenya retires, he or she should be accorded protection, welfare, and all his or her needs be met.

Elly Arap Lagat: Ko ngebwan ngalek ab mps kemache mps kebos mushara chechwak kongeten 800,000 kot koit

60,000 anan 50,000.

Translator: On the part of MPs we feel that we elected them, and once they accept to become leaders, leadership is

voluntary, their salaries therefore should be reduced. They had proposed 800,000/= to only 60,000/= or 50,000/=.

Elly Arap Lagat: Ndap kigeere kele tese tai keigu masikini soiti en emoni ninyon inyoru chito kagitesyi 300 percent.

Translator: It is ironical that as we get poorer you hear people having salary increament of even up to 300% and yet we are

claiming to be poor.

Elly Arap Lagat: ko ngebwan ngalek imbarenik kotar bik ab kokwet mata kelenchech mi kotini ko ye nyoru ilenji

koibenon imbarani bas ingetuyejin kotin ago aibe kora kemache kotar kiptainik ak bik ab kokwet)

Translator: On land disputes, they should be dealt with at the village level. The court elders courts should deal with it,

because you find that people take away your land and they tell you lets meet in court and you will see me go with it, you will not

take it back. I feel elders courts should be given full powers as part of our Judicial System to handle this issue.

Elly Arap Lagat: Ak kenam kiptainik ab kokwet kelibanchi kuo civil servants aasi kimuch kerichin bik che

makimuchi keit kotini.

Translator: Village elders should be paid and should be part of the civil service. So that those of us who stay in the villages

may feel very close to the government.

Elly Arap Lagat: Ale koten chon chechuk. (Kipsigis dialect)

Translator: That is all I have for you.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: James Kosgei, Samuel Ruto, kama hayuko Sammy .K. Ruto

Sammy .K. Ruto: Kainenyyun ko sammy K Ruto.

Translator: My names are Sammy .K. Ruto

Sammy .K. Ruto: Amengindet ab yutet.

Translator: I am a resident of this area

Sammy .K. Ruto:kit agenge ne amache kibitisan ko kostoge chumbek ak kobogokwech imbarenikyok.

Translator: I feel that the new Constitution should address the issue of the stolen land, (the former ground lands)

Sammy .K. Ruto: ago en imbarenik chon kigechr en kasawek alak ko nyolu kewek kesit noton ak kengalalen kora.

Translator: Own lands that were taken away from indigenous people should be returned to their rightful owners.

Sammy .K. Ruto: Ak bik kora chon kigiben imbaronokwak bakorirat lagokwak en barbara konyolu ketoret bi choton.

Translator: People (Kenyans) who grab land from fellow Kenyans should also be dealt with by the new Constitution.

Sammy .K. Ruto: Somanet kora ko nyolu keib somanet ni kibo keny ni kibo std 1 agoi std7.

Translator: The old system of education, the 7-4-2-3 should be reintroduced.

Sammy .K. Ruto: Chiefs ak assistant chiefs konyulu kochakwan bik. (Kipsigis dialect)

Translator: Assistant Chiefs and Chiefs should be elected by the people.

Sammy .K. Ruto: Yon makitindoi confidence en mp konyolu kebir kura kora kgetyin nebo aeng.

Translator: We should also as citizens reserve the right to recall our MP, if he is not performing or she is not performing.

Sammy .K. Ruto: Kit age kora kemache tume kora ne kimache kechakwan ne teleli en kotini kot kogoratyin chit kit ne manoton konyolu kotoretin agichek.

Translator: Ordinary citizens should be given legal assistance where they cannot afford.

Sammy .K. Ruto: Ak kit age kora bichon kominat kiplugamisiek en ainosiek konyolu kebanen ak kobet.

Translator: Water catchment areas should be fully protected in the new Constitution.

Sammy .K. Ruto: Kit agwe kora ko nyolu kinet kora maiywek kou keny kora.

Translator: Illicit brews should be out lowed under the new constitution.

Sammy .K. Ruto: Asi kobit koter kora ngalek ab UKIMWI asikomakisibtot.

Translator: So that the issue of HIV (AIDS) and also violence should be reduced in the society.

Sammy .K. Ruto: Ago kwony age tugul ne magitun komanyalu koongosasn bik innendet.

Translator: I also feel that unmarried women should not be given leadership position in the society.

Sammy .K. Ruto: kit age kora ko manyalu bik chebo chamait age ko ngat kobar chebo chamait age . asi amwa kounon ko kimi ngalek alak che kinget besio en komosin nyonet ko kingetian bik kokimache kofamian bik alak kemoi ko ndo kima kimagotinye assisance chito ko to kiwire bichoton kobar.

Translator: The law should be very strict on party relationships. One Party should not tell another Party how to go about its business, nor should anyone be victimized for belonging to a party. We had a very ugly incidence recently where some people were to be attacked at night. Fortunately they received prior information of what was to happen.

Sammy .K. Ruto: manyalu keguren kenyans squatters en emt nenywan kou chepchabas ko ki nenywan imbaranatet bo african highlands.

Translator: Kenyans should not be reffered to as squatters in their own land, because even the people of Chepciabasi were former residents of part of African Highlands.

Sammy .K. Ruto: Kimache keyai kit ne kiyai Zimbabwe.

Translator: Just like what Zimbabwe has been doing

Sammy .K. Ruto: Ak kit age kora ko kemache keyai elections kou ye kitebto tai kou kanamet after five years bichon bo NSSF en ctate ak NHIF konyolu keyatyi bengi nenywanet ne nyolu ko maintainen rabinik sait age tugul yon kamach.

Translator: I am also for regular elections which should be held every five years.

Sammy .K. Ruto: (Kipsigis dialect)

Translator: Beneficiaries of statutory contribution like N.S.S.F...

Sammy .K. Ruto: manyalikechamji bik konam imaronon che sire1000 acres. Amun chang che seretos kabisa mbaronok kou en Rift valley en R ift valley kepchechi bik ab rift valley ak chebo central kepchechi chebo central.

Translator: People should not be allowed to own more than 1000 acres. I feel that wherever somebody owns more than that, people of that area be it be Rift Valley, Central or where, who don't have land should be given the excess land. I am for Federalism

Sammy .K. Ruto: Ko kit agenge kora komagimaache yon kosergen ak chepsoengungkomache keyai tum en kipsigis mamache kelabaten koba kotini anan ko kapolis konyon kenamin buch. (Kipsigis dialect)

Translator: Regarding domestic differences or what people normally refer nowadays as domestic violence. Whenever there is misunderstanding in families it should not be rushed to the public, but should be dealt with through reconcialatory methods first.

Sammy .K. Ruto: choton kityok kongoi. (Kipsigis dialect)

Translator: That is all I have, thank you.

Com. Nancy Baraza: Na wanaume ambao hawajaowa wapewe leadership?

Sammy .K. Ruto: Hapana, wapatiwe ya nini? Kama wakipatiwa hivyo utapata nani nyumbani.

Com. Nanacy Baraza: Sisemi wanawake ambao hawajaolewa, wanaume ambao hawajaowa.

Sammy .K. Ruto: Kitu ambacho nilisema hivo, kuna wengine walienda gambo siku moja , wakabadilisha sheria wanataka tuende tupike chakula,

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Mrs Boni Soi

Mrs Boni Soi: My names are Mrs Boni Soi. I have got some good points but they are general.

- 1. Domestic violence be eradicated by setting up strict penalties for the offenders.
- 2. Farmers produce or products from their farms should be provided security from the unsscrupulous middle men.
- 3. The women should have a genuine share of the family income instead of letting the husband alone to be the sole caretaker.
- 4. Anybody found or heard using unfit language or words degrading women should be prosecuted in a court of law.
- 5. Rape offenders be given life sentences.
- 6. Free education from nursery to form four.
- 7. Circumcision to be discouraged where girls are concerned.
- 8. There should be enough teachers in school from nursery up to upper primary.
- 9. Village elders should be paid because they deal with a lot of work in their villages.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Geofrey Bore, Richard Tiget.

Geofrey Bore: I want only to comment only land owned from late mzee costing a lot of money to change when you want to change title deeds. Tuseme it will cost around 20,000/=. This process must be free and it must be put as a law.

Retrenchment: You find young people being retrenched from work. Retrenchment of young people should stop and so it should be put in the Constitution as a law. This should not continue because nowadays when a child goes to school..

The chance must be given to Assistant Chief and the residents of that area to assist in the side of busaa, to remove busaa from the area. That is people from that residence to remove that problem in that area. This one must not continue like the way it was. That one must be put into the law. Those are my views.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Richard Kiget, Joseph Muita, Jonah .K. Ruto

Jonah .K. Ruto: I thank the Constitutional Review Commission for giving me this time to present my entire comment. My proposals are these ones:-

If the President is still wanted by the people he may be given time to continue ruling and must be gotten rid off.

The Council of elders at Kimulua division or Kipsigis area be formed so as to handle problems like family affairs, boundaries, land problems and set their own court of elders, and this must be strictly taken.

Assistant Chiefs and chiefs be elected every five years by the area resident, so that we may give this people time to carry on the progress fully.

Trees like blue gum must be gotten rid off at the rivers or natural plants be planted so that catchment areas be protected fully. This should be taken as a law.

Ladies may get under men as God is the head of the church, while man is the head of the house and this is written in the bible. I t must be taken fully.

Free education may continue in primary school level.

Title deeds which are being processed without going through land control board be burnt completely.

Loans be given to those who are school leavers for there is no employment at the moment.

Handicapped people also be considered in Local Councils, when electing councilor, also one from this handicapped people be elected so as to get two councillors at one Location.

Getting loans with the help of title deeds as security without the knowledge of children be abolished completely.

Deformation of characters by officials or any persons be strictly taken as a law. Local communities must be given first priority

in shares for they are the natives at large estates or multi-nationals. Land grabbers be abolished apprehended.

Freedom of worship be given or continue without any interference. Before ending everything I am Johnah .K. Ruto from

Kimulwa Location.

Com. Nancy Baraza: Niko na swali. When the ladies are under men or when your wife is under you, what is she supposed

to do?

Jonah Ruto: She is to follow my advice.

Com Nancy Baraza: To do what, what do you expect her to do? I want to understand, we are writing a constitution so we

usually have to be clear on what

Jonah Ruto: I am expecting her to follow my advice, or she may follow my orders.

Com. Nancy Baraza: To do what? let me just understand what she is to do when she is following your orders.

Jonah Ruto: Let her carry on with her own business and not to interfere with my plans. Is there any more question?

Com. Nancy Baraza: No, I wanted you to clarify your point.

Jonah Ruto: But I have expressed it. Thank you.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: I think Mr Ruto you want her to cook food, to look after the children and the farm. John Korir,

Peter Kosgey, muitike saa zile naitana ndiyo nijue

John Korir: I am John Korir, I come from this constituency. Before I give my proposals first of all I would like to thank the

constitution because this is a very important document that will affect the life of the current generation and the generations to

come. I wish it is not rushed over, may it be given ample time so that a very good constitution is made. So that it can take care

of the life's of the current generation and the future generations. My proposals:-

First about elections: Elections should be held every five years as it has always been. The President should be given two terms

of office, five years each and the same to the MPs. The President should be a mature person, whose age ranges from 35-65 years. Any serving President, MP or Councilor, who persistently fail to deliver the required services or persistently engages in public resource gross mismanagement or misuse should be dismissed from duty, to give room for another patriotic and honest person. Every serving MP should always present his or her work schedule to the speaker of the National Assembly. This is to check the MPs qualitative service to the National Assembly, to the Nation and to his constituents. So that each MP draws salary in comensuration with the service rendered as required.

Salaries for all public servants, inclusive of the President, Members of Parliament, PS and so on should be worked out and rationalized and paid out by an independent body, preferably the Public Service Commission. This is to avoid individual groups like MPs maybe having salary increase every other year for themselves at the expense of the poor wananchi.

Village elders should be paid some money for they do a lot of work, back in the village. For example attending to civil cases, maybe concerning marriages, land cases and so on. I think they are entitled to some payment.

By profession I am a teacher. I am now talking on education. There should be free education for children of all types, right from nursery. When I say children of all types, I mean children whose bodies are healthy and intact and also children with disabilities for example the blind, the hearing impaires and children who have got abnormal body parts and functional. The nursery education teachers should be paid by the government, because these nursery school children are in their formative years. I think they should be accessible to quality education where the teacher is ensured of a salary at the end of the month. So as to give quality services to this young children. The education system that is to be adopted in our country should not be made by a few individuals. It should be made with consultation with the general public so that we adapt an education system which will keep changing with the needs of the contemporary society. We know in mind that our government is proposing that by the year 2015 we shall be industrialised but unless we plan and adopt an education system that will make us realize our dreams, then we may not realize our dreams. Or if we succeed in realizing them it maybe very late in life.

The culture and traditional practices of all people in Kenya should be respected, this is along with along implement. For example among the Kipsigis at one time or the other we have the bows and arrows for ceremonial services not to hurt anybody. Such should be respected.

The land should be owned by the community. The community of course is made up of families. Those members of the family understand the problem and the needs of the individual within that community. I propose that they should own the land.

There should be freedom of worship, freedom of movement, freedom of association and freedom of speech to everyone in all parts of the country.

The Kenyan people should be taxed or required to pay tax according to the quality services rendered in all sectors. There is an occasion where a worker or an officer. Working within the water department comes to collect money. When the taps ran dry a long time ago. We should be taxed according to the services rendered.

As I had said earlier on when rendering y a long time ago. We should be taxed according to the services rendered.

As I had said earlier on when rendering services to the people with disabilities, public transport, maybe schools can be built in such a way to accommodate and ensure education for all these children that are convenient. Education should be fee for all up to class 8. When it comes to selecting subjects, it should be optional. So that each child can choose subject based on her talent so that after that the child's concern can take a course, basing on her talents. This is because disability is not inability. A child can be disabled in one area but when given a chance, such a child can excel and be a very useful member in our society.

The multi-national companies like the African Highlands, Brooke Bond, I think it is a high time the natives of the community were given back their land. The fathers of our grandfathers were evicted from this parts of the land so as to give room for the plantation of tea. I think if the lease time for 99 years is over, then the indigenous people of the area should be given back their land so that they can buy this tea plantations in shares. Thank you.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Mr Peter Kosgey

Peter Arap Kosgey: Kainenyun ko Mr Peter Arap Koskey.)

Translator: My names are Mr Peter Arap Kosgey.

Peter Arap Kosgey: Ngolyot ne tai koin en ngalek ab kiptainik cheribe kokwet konyolu kosic mushara.

Translator: I suggest that village elders should be given a salary.

Peter Arap Kosgey: Nebo aeng ko kesich majimbo.

Translator: My second point is I am for a Federal System of government.

Peter Arap Kosgey: Nebo somok ko koteben kaptich chituggul en korenyi.

Translator: My third point is, everybody should stay where his things are in his own home area.

Peter Arap Kosgey: Nebo angwan ko ngalek ab tibik che kagonyit lagok emet nyolu keboisien ngatutik ngesikyi lakwet ne chepto ko nyolu kinde ngatutik komut chichoton.

Translator: We have so many girls who have got children out wedlock, these girls should be assisted and the assistance should come in this way. Those responsible for their pregnancies should either marry them or take responsibility of their children.

Peter Arap Kosgey: ko neu noto ko kagonyitke lagog mochogoronic che kagonyitken koricikyok ago echeget che

kinyoe ago echek chebutyin imbarenik ago maginde ngatutik

Translator: We have become responsible for so many grandchildren in the house who have no father, we have to care for

them and actually they should not be there. We think the law should say something about this burden on us parents.

Peter Arap Kosgey: konget kamatik ab lagochoton komach imbaret abutyi

Translator: Right now the mothers of this children want a share of the land.

Peter Arap Kosgey: Choniton kityok kongoi.

Translator: That is all I have. Thank you.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Mulize mzee Kipsigis culture, what are the consequences when a girl who is not married becomes

pregnant? What is the punishment on her as a person also?

Peter Arap Kosgey: (Kipsigis dialect)

Translator: In the first instance the girl maybe forgiven. The second time serious steps must be taken.

Peter Arap Kosgey: (Kipsigis dialect)

Translator: As per the custom she does not have any share of the land and the second time there is no forgiveness.

Com. Nancy Baraza: Mzee Tulikuwa na sheria; hiyo sheria ilikuwa ikisema mtu akipatia mschana wamtu mimba lazima atunze

huyo mtoto. Wabunge wenu wanaume walikataa hiyo sheria. Sasa mchukuwe watu wazuri Nairobi ndio wakienda kudebate hii

kitu

Speaker: Ngojea kwanza.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Peter Kosgei, unaitwa nani? Johnathan Mutai, tunyamaze wale watu wako nyuma.

Johnathan Mutiai: Kainenyun ko Jonathan Arap Mutai.

Translator: My names are Mr Johnathan Arap Mutai.

Johnathan Mutiai: Angalalen agobo sitimet.

Translator: I will talk about electricity.

Johnathan Mutiai: Ngobwa msaada olibbo naioirobi komakirech en oli. Agobo stimet.

Translator: Every time the government gets assistance to provide electricity or gets loans for energy sector. We get nothing here in rural Kenya, especially this part.

Johnathan Mutiai: Nebo aeng amache angalanen agobo Health sector

Translator: Secondly, I want to talk on the health sector.

Johnathan Mutiai:, Ngimut lakwet kwo kou litein private ko lakwet negiten inginyakechacheni elifu taman eng betusiek angwan ago olemaktai amache koliban elibu aeng amun katarta ano lakwet effu taman en betusiek angwan.

Translator: The private medical centers are charging very high fees especially for little children. The new Constitution should address this issue because I feel such charges are too exorbitant.

Johnathan Mutiai: Kimi chito ne kigarut katet eut kelenji kogo elibu taman ak lo.

Translator: Somebody had a corn pricking his hand, and he had to undergo a minor operation and he was asked to pay 16,000/=.

Johnathan Mutiai: kiwa sibitali kelnji kogo siling bogol kityok.

Translator: He went to another hospital and he was told to give only a hundred shillings.

Johnathan Mutiai: En bik alak ko harambee kowire 100,000 ago echeck temik kelupchoni en 200,000 kityok.

Translator: Some people give out 100,000/= in harambees as if nothing has happened and yet we farmers who toil from morning till evening has to toil for very many months in order to get 200,000/=.

Johnathan Mutai: nyolu en MP kit na kagomwa en Nairobi yun keyachi kiyoto.

Translator: There should be a clear response mechanism in Nairobi when Members of Parliament ask pertinent questions that pertain to the lives of citizens.

Johnathan Mutai: Amun tare mbunge kenyisiek mut kotoma keyachi ki okot agenge en district anan ko en division.

Translator: An MP covers his or his whole term, without sins project being initiated by the government in a representative area.

Johnathan Mutai:Nyolu kwam elibu tiptem.

Translator: MPs should earn 20,000/=.

Johnathan Mutai: Inyoru MP koyae harambe ones amonth

Translator: You find that some MPs hold a fund raising only once a

Johnathan Mutai: serikali komache konai kole kanam temik rabinik che lionotin.

Translator: A mechanism should be put in place to make the government is more responsive and to know or rather to be concerned about the earnings of farmers because agriculture is the backbone of our economy.

Johnathan Mutai: Ngalek ab imbarenik mi bik che kigeren kou olimbo tinet kwendi chito agelenji mami imbarenik kimache kenam ndoinik kiyumji park asi kosich bik imbarenik

Translator: Wild animals should be put in one area so that we can create room for human settlement. Kenya is one very big forest and people are suffering from lack of land.

Johnathan Mutai: nyolu kemin ketik enye inamen bek asi komatenyo bek

Translator: We need to plant more trees in catchment areas so that we may maintain our eco ecosystem.

Johnathan Mutai: manyolu keyeb ketik kabisa asi kesich kwendet ko tabu kabisa amu yoton ole kenyorunen kwenik.

Translator: Trees should be preserved because we also need sources of energy from the wood.

Johnathan Mutai: Serikali ko nyau koakikishan kole kamin bik ketik 20 metres kongete oinet.

Translator: The government should put in the new law that trees should be planted 20 meters from every important river.

Johnathan Mutai: Nyolu kemin ketik en kiwatoisik.

Translator: Land boundaries should be indicated with trees.

Johnathan Mutai: ketik cheu plugam en olenegit chaik koimeago manyalu keboisien.

Translator: Exotic trees like blue gum should not be used.

Johnathan Mutai: En beit ab chaik ngoba gweny le ngetach 2 sh en bonus komatebe serikakali kole kolian si keyachinen rabinik tuten.

Translator: Whenever there is a very serious flactuation of agricultural produce like tea the government should be more concerned,

Johnathan Mutai: Kimache en ngatutik kemache keteben board amune si komi ngweny komosto age asi keger ak keyai tuguk alak.

Translator: Government should be concerned with the agricultural sector by contacting the relevant boards that deal with the

given product.

Johnathan Mutai: olipo mombasa board che kitindoien chaik chito ne aldoi chaik kobo kwoldo chito nebo emet age

nyolu board age tugul kwalda tugukwa ak kinet lugait age asi komuch koaldeji bik che chang chebo ulimwengu.

Translator: Auctioneers of Agricultural produce should be people who are concerned with that particular produce, not aliens

who come their without any attachment to the produce.

Johnathan Mutai: kongoi.

Translator: Thank you.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Just tell them in Kipsigis that we have very many people who want to talk, so let them try and restrict

their time. Tafadhali kuna watu wengi wamejiandiskisha leo, kwa hivyo tunataka wale watakuja kuongea mujaribu kufupisha

maneno na mpeane mapendkezo, mjaribu kusumaarize maneno yenu. Na wale wako na maandishi (written documents)

munaweza kupeana hapa direct na msign kwa register. Hiyo pia mtakua mkireduce time. Ikifika saa nane tutachukua break ya

nusu saa, tuende tule halafu tutarudi saa nane na nusu.

Translator: Kosommcommissionaek kou inoni en bik che kaitu let nwach boroindo ago chang bik che mache kongalal

ago kose icheget tai igochi chitugul kongal kounoton ye inyon yu chito ko matinyon isomanu karatasit ak yeityo igoite

en yun ago kaimwa tugul kogainde tebit agokoigote en karatasit nyon ak imwa poindisiek aeng somokche bo kamanut

ananko ki ne kagogeutien kan isire karatasit. Imache kets si koror komi kiyoton tebit ne tae bichutet agor komi

karatasit kora en yun inyumnyum kosom kabisa kole ngonyo chito you ago ngalal ngalek chechang koiben chito age

kasarta as kor kebekotom kongalal alak so obos agogoite karatasit en yunkotare che mi komasin kamwa icheget kora

kole sait sisit kebendi break nebo tagigosiek sosom kongoi missing.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Thank you. Sasa wacha tuwapatie fursa hii wanafunzi wa Kimulot Primary School. Naskia

mulikubali kumpatia ruhusa Benard Rono fursa kuongea kwa niaba yenu. Karibu Benard.

Benard Rono: My name is Benard Rono. My proposals are education should be free for all children. Exams should not only

be a matter of answering questions during any of the goals but should be all the total teaching in all fields.

Subject selection should start in Primary school, in order to eradicate a case whereby all subjects are compulsory in primary.

Thank you.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: You also want to talk? You ...okay

Mike Ngeno: My name is Mike Ngeno. I am in standard eight. My proposals are:-

Subjects which are taught in secondary schools should be taught in primary school e.g physics and chemistry in order to lay a good foundation in those subjects which are very important in every day's life. Thank you.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Mr Johnah Mabwai, kama hayuko Mr Philip Kitorik

Johnah Mabwai: Kongoi missing che kimi ireu tugul en jehovah ne kaimutwech kot kondeech yu kainenyu kegurenon Johanah Arap Mabwai a babasindet ak amenye chebalungu ak amenye ak kaptien.

Translator: Thank you all who have come here and I thank God also for giving me the chance, my name is Mr Mabwai. I am from the Mabasi clan, I live in Chebalungu and I live here also.

Johnah Mabwai: Kit ne ta ne asome en karurutioni ko miten ngolyot ne kigoit ka arurutik tugul en emenyonkotul ak kele kichute share ak kelchech kichute share notoak kegunu rabinik ko negit kotomo itar arawek angwan ko nguni ko kosir chechang ago kisiorotosiamakigere kit ne ninen kandoinatanaton.

Translator: There is a story going around that people should join shares of some companies here. We have been joining and they are telling us after a short time you will get dividends. It is a story that is too common around and we have not seen this dividends up to this hour.

Johnah Mabwai:Nebo aeng amwae ale en tai boisiek che kita che kitinye tuyiet oratinwek che manyol che mabois ma soben emet koni komache kosib nito inoni.achicha osorwech en yu.

Translator: Amongst our elders when they sat in an important Council such as this one they used to look at the past in order to relate to the future that they desire. Where people had failed the same mistakes were not supposed to be repeated again. Please save us this problem of repitition of past mistakes.

Johnah Mabwai: Nerube notn che kitupche ko ngechernyon ne kigalewenwech jehovah en tai ak boisiek che kimi che kiname kotau ko boise kounoton kora ak amache kobur kounoton kora.

Translator: The Presidency should remain as it was in the previous Constitution in the new Constitution. The power and the office of the President should be as in the current

Johnah Mabwai:ko kisae jehoba kogimitwech ngecheranom ak kobit kalyet en lagok tugul.

Constitution.

Translator: Our prayer is that in that the new Constitution should emphasize peace on all our children as the most important feature.

Johnah Mabwai: Uchon chechuk ingoribech jehovah.

Translator: That is all I have and may God take care of all of us

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Phillip Kipsonic

Phillip Kipsonic: Kainenyun ko Philip sitonik ayabu kaptien

Translator: My names are Mr Phillip Kipsonic and I am from Kaptiec.

Phillip Kipsonic:ko logoyat ne amwae ne indou ko ni

Translator: My first request is this

Phillip Kipsonic: kingenyoru bounatet en emoni ko makiche ke nget en mabwaitayonkimache kibur kaburet ne tilil.

Translator: Even though independence may have come with new features we want to maintain our cultural values and protect

them.

Phillip Kipsonic: kiginamen ole lo kigesich bounatet kebwan en Nakuru kot kenyoiously

Translator: we started far when we became independent, we came all the way from Nakuru up to Katiee.

Phillip Kipsonic:

Translator: We have not seen anything seriously defective, we are staying in peace since then.

Phillip Kipsonic: agowolu wolutiet agenge nebo lagok che kitinye en ka che kigosigis ko takisikyi kibo ki keging kiten en taban ye bo uyan si kosobcho lagochaton.

Translator: I feel that those girls who have given birth to children at home, before they got married, who are unmarried, should also be given consideration whenever land is being given out by the government in future. Their welfare should also be enshrined in the new Constitution.

Phillip Kipsonic: amu mi ga lagochoton amagomuti chi kemache kesikyi bounatet agichek kisich kibo ki kiten amu kigonwagit imbaret.

Translator: These daughters may never get married and we feel that they also should have a share of what we have in this country. They should have access to land for the sake of themselves and their children in the future.

Phillip Kipsonic: Majimbo ko ne nyalu en emoninyon kabisa en president inyon kiyoni en mugulelwekyok tugul.

Translator: The Federal System of government should be introduced since it is a very good system, it brings about prosperity.

Phillip Kipsonic: Kaburet ne kibur ak president tugul ko kibounatet ne tilil ne makisikyi ki age tugulkele kigikosanjine

kimi komie kigiterectamulelwekyok kou ole kiribech. Mpaka nguni.

Translator: Just as we have stayed with our Presidents in peace we also desire that future leaders should also proclaim peace as their mission so that we may stay as we have stayed in the past in peace.

Phillip Kipsonic: kingoname bounatet boyot kemi tugul naikuro makiger makossa age tugul.

Translator: The peace that the President has been preaching should also pre occupy future leadership peace should be a primary goal.

Phillip Kipsonic: kongoi.

Translator: Thank you.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Mr Simon Maritim, Mr David Koros, Mr Weldan Bett, Patrick Sigei, Kennedy Rono, Mrs Elizabeth Koech, Kavai group.

Elizabeth Koech: Jina langu ni Elizabeth Koech kutoka Nyagino. Kwanza ninashukuru maofficer wote ambao wamekuja kutoka pahali popote, karibuni.

Elizabeth Koech: koni komache atiny kityok ngolyot agenge ne katomo kotiny chi (Kipsigis dialect)

Translator: I want to touch on one issue which I have not heard anybody yet address.

Elizabeth Koech: amun agere missing ko boisiek ko matinye komostab chepyosok.

Translator: I see that men do not touch on the issues that appear to women when they come here.

Elizabeth Koech: komache amwa agobo lagok cheiten kaa che kitindoi kitnye tibik ak ketinye murenik ago bahati en chi kotinye choton tuwawan.

Translator: I wanted to talk about the children we have at home. We have both boys and girls and any parent should count himself or herself fortunate to have both of them at home.

Elizabeth Koech: Akwonge any ale yon mi gaa lagok ko amune si kibestosieng ngalek ab chee- tab tuguk en korikyok (Kipsigis dialect)

Translator: I wonder then why when you are blessed with both boys and girls, you show discrimination in treating them.

Elizabeth Koech:nyolu kou ye kimaktai seerikali ko toretch ko kogojinewech sigindet agetugul lakwet imbaret anan ko ki age tugul ne toretenke

Translator: The Review Commission should in the new Constitution address the issue of inheritance of both boys and girls.

Equality in inheritance, be it that the girls remain at home and are not married or be it that the girls have divorced from their husbands.

Elizabeth Koech: ye kagibwan kora komostab imbarenik ko kigisiran kingitunige ak boyondenyu ketinye nebo kainenyu ak kaineyin amune makitindoi en tittle deed kit neunon.

Translator: Regarding land which we own as families, from the day we got married with my husband we are one. I don't see then why both our names should not appear in the land title deed.

Elizabeth Koech: Aken ale ngwan agase ole bnoldo boisiek lakini kimache kounoton agechek amun kiagenge.

Translator: I know it is very difficult to some people but that is our desire as women because this land belongs to all of us.

Elizabeth Koech: kit nebo let rabisiek chu kagimwawech letesyige bik alk che echen kou MP ak bik alak chon echen ko amache asom serikali ager ale ko manyalu kotesyigen kounoton amu mi konetic che seretos .

Translator: My final points regards what was talked here some time back and I want to talk about it myself and that is a group of workers in this country who keep on increasing their pay, that is our MPs. It is unfair that they should increase their salaries at will while teachers are suffering. They have been asking for a salary increment for a long time.

Elizabeth Koech: konetik achek tugul ko kiinete mwalimu agomogere amunee asikomagigasyi mwalimu kit ne some kongoi missing. (Kipsigis dialect)

Translator: Teachers should also have their salaries increased, they have been asking for that. All of us came through the hands of teachers and I don't see why we should not take their needs seriously. Thank you.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Mr Sammuel Kosigei. Kama hayuko, Mr Nicholas Ngeno, Mr David Mutai, Kipkirui Rono, Jonathan Mutai, Julius Cheriuyot Ngeno.

Julius Cheruiyot Arap Ngeno: Kainenyun ko Julious Cheruiyot Arap Ngeno.

Translator: My names are Mr Julius Cheriuyot Arap Ngeno.

Julius Cheruiyot Arap Ngeno: Atinye ngalek aeng kityok.

Translator: I will address two issues only

Julius Cheruiyot Arap Ngeno: Ngele oleagertai en ngalek ab emet konyolu ketinye federal government

Translator: As I see what the modern world is going towards or is heading, we need a Federal System of Government.

Julius Cheruiyot Arap Ngeno: nebo konyolu ketinye president ne nyolu kigochi tegisto ne yame mo non kichoronate en

katoon.

Translator: As things stand we need a ceremonial President who will be respected and shall not be smeared. In other words, we don't need a politician President but rather a ceremonial President.

Julius Cheruiyot Arap Ngeno: ak kimuche kora konyolu ketinye prime minister neinendet ko mayabu koret agenge ak president.

Translator: I feel also that we need an executive Prime Minister who should not hail from the same region with the President.

Julius Cheruiyot Arap Ngeno: nebo aeng konyolu ngalek ab imbarenik tugul konyoljin komiten en komostab region asi kobit konomu bik ab koranaton . (Kipsigis dialect)

Translator: Land should become a regional issue so that the local people who have a history of the land should be able to deal with disputes arriving from there.

Julius Cheruiyot Arap Ngeno: nebo somok agere ale en ngalek ab development committee cheo DDC komanyolu kebagagji konan en division ne representeni ko DO amu bichu ko bendi transfer abokora kotomo koimplementen tuguk che konyolu keimplementen aen aparrrrticular area. (**Kipsigis dialect**)

Translator: Development committees such as the district development committee or divisional development committee should not be chaired by the DC or the DO because these are Civil servants who are transferable every now and then. They should be led by leaders who are to remain there or local leaders.

Julius Cheruiyot Arap Ngeno: Agere ale miten councilors che niawger kasit noton ko duplicationof duty. (Kipsigis dialect)

Translator: There are some Councilors also whose persons in my perception is a duplication of duties.

Julius Cheruiyot Arap Ngeno: nyoljin ngunon boisiet ne katakibogokyin officeek chebo serikali en ngalek ab development committeeskonyoljin kebogokyi councilaek amumabendi ui.

Translator: Some of these functions in the District Development Committees should be given to Councilors rather than Civil Servants, because Councilors remain with the people.

Julius Cheruiyot Arap Ngeno: Chon kityok kongoi missing

Transfer: That is all I have. Thank you very much.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Elijah Kosgey, Johnathan Kipkemoi Ngeno, Martha Cherotich.

Martha Cherotich: Kainenyun kegerenon Maritha Cherotich kwondap Arap Milgo.

Translator: My names are Mrs Martha Cherotich wife of Arap Mergo.

Martha Cherotich: Nguni kigowek mogorek ak kotota kibananok.

Translator: Right now in our country the rich have pushed the poor aside.

Martha Cherotich: ariroti en oret kele otem bandek ale ateme ano ago mami .

Translator: When I go along the road landless, crying I am told to plant maize and feed the country. Where will I farm?

Martha Cherotich: koyachigen imbaretat chito ago memakte kabore ane chihi bebe ko agege.

Translator: You find people taking away your land. They change your name in your certificate and take it away. I thought

somebody's name is somebody's, one person owns a name.

Martha Cherotich: Ayogen ano teta ago kinyo mogoriot agoib agole mmonengungago nenyun kimaitunon boiyot.

(Kipsigis dialect)

Translator: Where do I put my cattle? A rich man came took away my land and said it is not mine, and yet my husband

married. Didn't he marry me?

Martha Cherotich: butote bik bandek abute nee awendi en babaraamache kiisto chito en ngatutikmamache arir aeng

ago igo koyoton.

Translator: I desire that the new Constitution should address the issue of land and women because I am one such person. I

have been pushed from my land, and yet I was married in that house. The new Constitution should provide for women in land

ownership.

Martha Cherotich: ak kowek chito komin chaik imine chaik abononi.

Translator: Somebody had pushed me and planted tea on my land when I am suffering. Do you plant tea when I am

suffering?

Martha Cherotich: komoche imbaret ak amache kiisto chito mamache awendot en barabara buchkouwon magitunon.

Translator: Land should be protected. Women should be protected so that their land may not be taken away by the rich on

any grounds whatsoever.

Martha Cherotich: kongoi.

Translator: Thank you.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Richard Kimii, Mrs Easter Koech,

Nancy Baraza: Munafanya kelele.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Myamaze nyuma. Mrs Easter Koech, kama hayuko Mr Ndungu Njuguna.

Michael Ndungu Njuguna: Mimi naitwa Michael Ndungu Njuguna Naduma Gatamasho division, 16 Githunguri. Na mimi nimekaa hapa Timrod kutoka 1970 mpaka sasa. Kitu ambacho kiiko wakati nilitoka nyumbani mwaka 1952 ni kutoroka nilitoroka wakati wa emergency. Maana huko nyumbani kulikuwa na mambo mbaya.

Com. Nancy Baraza: (inaudible)

Michael Ndungu Njuguna: Wakati tulikuwa huko kulikuwa kubaya sana wakati wa emergency. Nikatoroka nikawacha baba yangu nikakuja Kipkerio. 1952 mwezi wa tisa tarehe kumi na nne. Nilikaa huko 1958 nikaenda nyumbani, nikakuta mashamba yaligawa na wale walikuwa wanakalia kiti wakati huo wa emergency. Sasa nikiwambia nyinyi tuko wanaume tatu nyumbani na shamba yetu ni acre tatu. Na juzi ndugu zangu na mimi karibu tuuane. Nilisomesha hao hapa Sifishioni. Sasa kitu ningeuliza nyinyi, mulisema munakuja tufanye Katiba. Si Ndungu peke yake ambaye yuko na tabu, ni wengi. Hata hapa Kilot yote, mimi nachomaga makaa hapa, ninaone wengine wako na shamba acre moja na wanaume ni sita. Sasa ulizeni hata mimi ninajiuliza, hawa watu sita wakiowa hiyo acre moja watatoshea? Sasa mimi nataka mujue tuna taabu. Mukirudi huko muambie Rais wetu atusaidie, atupatie mahali ya kuweza kukaa. Sababu sasa kama ningeua ndungu yangu, sasa nigekuwa jela kwa sababu ya shamba. Tutafutiwe shamba maana kuna wengine wanakalia mashamba yale makubwa, maacre maelfu na wengine wanahangaika. Sasa hapo ndio nilikuwa nikitaka kuuliza nyinyi munisaidie na musaidie wengine. Asante.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: John Kibet, kama hayko Alfred Rono, Mr Kitur Stanley, Mr Stanley Kirgut.

Stanley Kirgut: Kainenyun ko sternly Arap Turgut. (**Kipsisgis dialect**)

Translator: My names are Mr Stanley Arap Kirgut.

Stanley Kirgut: Angalolen agobo imbaret.

Translator: I am going to talk on land

Stanley Kirgut: Amun ingunon kingenan tiittle deed kokagegonech kepakegonor.

Translator: When we are given the title deeds they are kept.

Stanley Kirgut: ago kingetile rabinik ko ko kiter ago ngunon kisiptote ko mongen amu nawe ngunon awaitite kogisipto rabinik mago chugiche.ko kaanyoru chu ki po let yuginy ko mi ta .

Translator: When the government keeps the title deeds every new year they increase the charges that I am supposed to pay

before I collect the title deed. So I go looking for that money, when I come back again the price is much higher and I have the original amount. But the new amount I don't have.

Stanley Kirgut: ngunon ko mat amuch kogeny chu kogetess awekyinigen let ano kogeny. Ago nomdogen chito tenyin.

Translator: I keep on coming to collect more money, when I go back the money is more and somebody is keeping my

property.

Stanley Kirgut: Nyolu anyun ko ndokigatononen yuginye kotos kiraibu ko ngunon ko kogouitamunamun mamuche.

Translator: Title deeds charges should be affordable and should not be increased anyhowly.

Stanley Kirgut:ko kaande ngatutiet ale mamache kitogeteswon rapinik kotebi tenyun koyagi chito age kongoi

Translator: I am requesting that you include in the new constitution that these charges should remain constant for a reasonable period of time so that citizens like myself can afford. Thank you:

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Francis Laboso,

Francis Laboso: Kainenyu ko Francis K Laboso.

Translator: My names are Mr Francis .K. Laboso

Francis Laboso: Ngolyot ne kotinye ko chebo chepyosok.

Translator: The first presentaion I want to make concerns women.

Francis Laboso: kigere en betusiek kotinye chepyosok kimnatosiek kosir murenik noto ne kigochi murenik chechang asi ko mageso.

Translator: We see that in modern Kenya, women have more powers than men. This has made many people opt not to marry at all.

Francis Laboso: Nebo aeng amache angalalen imbaret

Translator: Secondly, I want to talk about land.

Com. Nancy Baraza: (inaudible)

Francis Laboso: manyolu kogimegitun kwonyik kosir murenik.

Translator: Women should not be more powerful than men.

Francis Laboso: Amun mwae bibilia kole kigichop chito korong asi kechope kwondo.

Translator: Because even the bible says man was created first and the woman second as a helper for the man.

Francis Laboso: Manyalu kotindo chito imbarenik che sire bogol agenge.

Translator: A person should not own more than a hundred acres while others do not have even a single acre.

Francis Laboso: Kou noton kesome koger serikalit amun manyolu koseretos bik alage.

Translator: This should be put in the new Constitution so that we do not have cases of extreme suffering on the part of the

landless.

Francis Laboso: Nebo somok karametab sibitalisiek amun kasari kokali kerichek en sibitalisiek che miten kerichek.

Ko nyolu koger serikali amu keba chebo serikali komomi kerichek ago nyolu komi.

Translator: My final point is that the cost of medicines nowadays is so high and unaffordable by the majority of people.

When you go to a government hospital you find there are no drugs. The government should address this issue and make

treatment affordable for most people.

Francis Laboso: ago nguni kobwote ne serikali en kasari.

Translator: What does the Government of Kenya have in store for the future right now for this area?

Com. Ahamed Hassan: David Cheruiyot

David Cheruiyot: Kainenyun ko david cheruiyot.

Translator: My names are Josephant Cheruiyot or you can call me David Cheruiyot.

David Cheruiyot: Atinye agobo kiruogik.

Translator: My first presentation concerns Chiefs and Assistant Chiefs

David Cheruiyot: nyolu kelewen kiruogik keboisien mlolongo.

Translator: I propose that Assistant Chiefs be elected on queueing voting system.

David Cheruiyot: Amun chechang kwole kasisiek.

Translator: Because most of them buy their positions.

David Cheruiyot: nyolu kitiach chito kongalal olmogto.

Translator: There should be total freedom of speech under the new Constitution.

David Cheruiyot: bik chon sier ngalek konyolu kitiach kosir olemogto.

Translator: The media, especially the print media, should also be given total freedom so that they may write as they see and not as they are told.

David Cheruiyot: chito ingenam kwo kotini komanyolu kosir 24 hours lakini ibure weekisiek.

Translator: Whenever somebody is arrested or a Kenyan is arrested the mandatory period or the maximum period that person should remain in custody without a charge should not be flauted anyhowly. The law should be very strict on this.

David Cheruiyot: agobo murenik ak kwonyik.

Translator: Regarding men and women

David Cheruiyot: Nyolu kwoechin amun en sheria en ngatutik che lelach ko nyalu kwoechin. Kotienke mali che miten ka.

Translator: Men and women, boys and girls in a family should be treated equally under the new Constitution especially regarding the sharing of family property.

David Cheruiyot: Kiptainik ab kokwet konyolu kelibaji rabisiek.

Translator: Village elders should be given a salary because they do more work than chiefs.

David Cheruiyot: puplic holiday konyolu kobo chitugul okot chamaisiek tugul.

Translator: During national celebrations the celebration should not be conducted in a partisan manner where the governing party may see other parties as if they don't have anything to say or to give on that day. It should be a day for all Kenyans.

David Cheruiyot: Kibandok konyolu kiisto sheria che chang kou ngo babangung ndamun mi bik che tindo kenyisiek 32 agomotindo kibandok.

Translator: The issuing of I/D cards is very faulty because you find that when a citizen who has attained the age of maturity eighteen years, goes for an I/D card there so many questions that drive away the applicant. You find people here a Kimulot who are 32 years of age but do not have I/Ds because of these serious problems of asking so many questions.

David Cheruiyot: Sheria konyolu kotaxen imbaronok che mi buch.

Translator: The new law should tax idle land so that those with large chunks of land which are lying idle should be compeled to make use of this land or give it out to those who don't have.

David Cheruiyot: Chito ne kainde moet lakwetat chito knyolu lakwet ne kasich kinde sheria amu nyolu komu ak kori

lakwet.

Translator: People who impregnate girls, making some to drop out of school, these people should be made responsible for the pregnancies. Either they marry the girl or they take responsibility of the offspring until they mature.

David Cheruiyot: Kimnatosiekab president konyolu kebos.

Translator: Presidential powers should be reduced.

David Cheruiyot: Ngalek ab somanet en bik en bik cheechen konyolu komitenak kotreaten bik kokegeitun okot konetik chebo primary.

Translator: Adult literacy should continue because there are very many people who are illiterate and they desire to become literate. Teachers who work in adult literacy classes should be given terms of service that are favorable just as teachers in the formal sector are being treated.

David Cheruiyot: Ngalek ab kap DC konyolu kerigistan koboit county council.

Translator: Construction of administrative buildings in any district should be a subject for the County Councils.

David Cheruiyot: Kora amoche majimbo.

Translator: I am for a Federal System of Government.

David Cheruiyot: Kongoi.

Translator: Thank you.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: The last person before we break. Councilor Peter Keino, kama hayuko, Charles Too, Joel Cheruiyot, Richard Yego, Joseph Chumo, Stanley Maritim. Wewe ndio utakuwa wa mwisho kabla hatujaenda break.

Joseph Kiplagat Chuma: Kainenyun ko Josseph Kiplangat Chumo.

Translator: My names are Mr Joseph Kiplagat Chuma

Joseph Kiplagat Chuma: Alen keljinet anyo ireyu amu kigesir ngalek chechang ak kelelen ibu chuton toretet lakini koba choton kabisa labda ibu chu ra ki.

Translator: I count myself fortunate to be here today because we have had problems in the past. We have written letters thinking that these letters will bring about assistance in the issues that we have found to be pertinent. I think today is my day.

Joseph Kiplagat Chuma: alen kit ne tai ne amwae setlerechu miten African Highland ko kingoitu komami chai chon

ago kingomine kokimi ngo.

Translator: The settlers or rather the companies that have taken over the African Highlands when they came to this country,

there was no tea planted there and if there was no tea planted there who was there?

Joseph Kiplagat Chumo: Kimache konai kole mi bik cheb imbarani mi chaik ngungunyat ko nenyon lakini lakini

chaik ko chechwak.

Translator: These people should know that the soil on which they have planted their tea belongs to some people but the tea is

theirs. The land is not theirs.

Joseph Kiplagat Chuma: Nyolu kogonech share bichono kongen kole nenyon imbaranon.

Translator: It is our land and we have a share.

Joseph Kiplagat Chuma: amache angalalen agobo matatu.

Translator: I also want to speak on matatus

Joseh Kiplagat Chumo:Inyoru matatu kogete lakwetab kenyisiek taman ak agenge.

Translator: You find a matatu being driven by an eleven year old.

Joseh Kiplagat Chumo: Ata mzee akitaka kuongea na yeye anasema. "Nyamaza mzee", na hiyo ngari itapelekwa mbio na

kumaliza maisha ya watu. Baadaye wale watu wanapata hasara tupu. Na yule mwenye matatu, kampuni ya insurance inalipa

yeye pesa, ananunua ngari mpya. Lakini wale abiria wanapotelea mbali. Sasa kitu ningehimiza kwa Serikali hii, ni ijulikane ni

mtu gani alikuwa akiendesha gari. Kama iko makosa kwa huyo ndereva, mwenye gari alipe fidia ya wale waliumia. Kwa

sababu makosa haikuwa ya abiria, makosa yalikuwa ya mwendeshaji. Kwanini mwenye ngari atalipwa gari, na vule aliadhirika

anapotea bila chochote.

Com. Ahamed Hassan and Nancy Baraza: Tumeelewa hiyo.

Joseh Kiplagat Chumo: Nafikiri ni hayo tu.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Sasa tunachukua break. Tutarudi saa nane na nusu. Tuchukue break ya nusu saa tu.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Habari za jioni? Wazee tunataka kuanza. We start with those who are here now. They can speak

either English or Swahili, to ease your services. Stanley Maritim, Mr Johanathan Rono, David Korir, David Chepkwony,

Henry Rono, Paul Rono, John Sigei, Ruben Lagat, Christopher Ruto

Kibii Arap Cheruiyot: Kainenyun ko Kibii Arap Cheruyot

Translator: My names are Mr Kibii Arap Cheruiyot.

Kibii Arap Cheruiyot:ngolyot ne tai ne amache ko majimbo.

Translator: My first point is I am for the Federal System of Government.

Kibii Arap Cheruiyot: Majimbo ne matinye ukabila.

Translator: Federal System of Government that is not based on tribe or ethnicity.

Kibii Arap Cheruiyot: Imbarenik che kiib kompunisiek konyolu kewek.

Translator: The land that was taken by companies like Brooke Bond should be returned back to the former owners.

Kibii Arap Cheruiyot: Kowekyigen kwal bichoton kora ako mabikab inche.)

Translator: If they are to sell any shares, they should not sell to outsiders.

Kibii Arap Cheruiyot: Manyolu kolach kwonyik longisiek kou ye mailache murenik ingoroik ab kwonyik.

Translator: The third point is women should not wear trousers just as much as men should not wear women's clothes.

Kibii Arap Cheruiyot: Choniton kityok kongoi.

Translator: That's all I had. Thank you very much.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Nitarudia tena majina, kama hayuko hapa sasa nitaendelea na wale wako. Stanley Maritim, Euno Rono, David Korir, David Chepkwony, Henry Rono, Tao Rono, John Sigei, Stephen Lagat, Christopher Ruto, Simon Cheruiyot, Vincent Lagat, Solomon Koech, Joseph Kalia, David Rono, John Korir, Joseph Towet, Phillip Siele, Annma Ratur, Raila Arap Turir, Mercy Rotor, Daniel Mutai, Wesley Lagat, Davis Milgo, William Rono, Shadrack Kigen, Joel Kirui, Duven Yegon, Gilbert Mitei, Michael Korir, Daniel Barichok. Nani wewe? Daniel Barichok.

Daniel Arap Barichok: Kainenyun ko Daniel Arap Barichok.

Translator: My names are Daniel Arap Barichok.

Daniel Arap Barichok: Amache atiny agobo tea estates.

Translator: I would like to say something concerning the tea estates.

Daniel Arap Barichok: Amun kinget chumbek koreben bikyok imbarenik akityo koon ak kiminji chaik (Kipsigis dialect)

Translator: because the white people drove our people out of their land and then they planted tea there.

Daniel Arap Barichok: Ago mami kit nesiche en chaik choton sigikyok.

Translator: These parents of ours who were the original owners of the land have nothing to benefit from that land to this day.

Daniel Arap Barichok: Ngolyot nebo aeng.

Translator: My second point is,

Daniel Arap Barichok: Miten bik che kinam imbarenik che echen konngete elibut agenge ago mi bik che seretos.

Translator: There are people with over 1000 acres of land where as there are also Kenyans who are landless.

Daniel Arap Barichok: sop nyolu kepchechi bichotet imbarenik bik che matindo konyolu kotindo agichek.

Translator: The landless should be given part of this land.

Daniel Arap Barichok: Alen kangalekyu ko choniton.

Translator: That's all I had. Thank you.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Okay Denise, Andrew Maridani (catholic church), Mr Joseph Tumising, Mr Stephen Soi, David Kering, Danie Ngeno, David Choloi, Richard Ngeno, Johnson Chepkwony, Simon Kitur, Edward Towet, Sammy Cheruiyot, Joseph Lagat, Benard Korir, Mrs Emily Kirui, Mrs Lucy Lagat, Mrs Grace Lagat, Mr John Cheruiyot, Daniel Rotich, Sammuel too, Mrs Nzili Kimeto, Mr Kipkoech Arap Ngeno, Mr Kebiro Chepkwony, Mr Korir Chepkwony, Mr Kerao Chumo, Kiplagat Chepkwony, Wesley Kirui, Mr Paul Cheruiyot, Robert Korir, Phillip Cheruiyot Korir, Leonard Korir, Erick Korir, Benjamin Masonik, Isiah Towet, Bell Maritim, Peter Cheruiyot.

Peter Cheruiyot: Jina langu ni Peter Kemwel Cheruiyot. Natoka Sousa Location, Kimulot division.

Peter Cheruiyot: Amache anamen taunet nebo katiba.

Translator: I would like to speak on the Preamble to the Constitution.

Peter Cheruiyot: Ko si konamak katib konyolu kitaunen kotomo koit chumbek ak ole kiu kaburet bik ab Kenya kotinye history netindo utamaduni nebo seerikalit ne kitindo kutit age tugul ko en komostab echek kogi kipsigisiek kokigisehemu kidogo nebo kalenjin ko kigiu ngunon Kenya.

Translator: The Preamble should have our history in it's beginning from pre-colonial times up to this time, taking into consideration our forms of government.

Peter Cheruiyot: ko kosipke ak notet kokiginye serikalit ne kigilelen kiywei Jehova ago kimache kandoinatet nebo imanit ak kemache kora kiiton.

Translator: It should mention God because even before colonial times we were a God- fearing people. That should be in the Preamble, it should also mention that leadership should be just. It should also mention freedom is the right of all Kenyans.

Peter Cheruiyot: ko kosipken ak notet ko kigititinye chito kou lagok ak kwonyik kogitinye automatic citizenship komut en kutit age kwondo kogigochin citizenship. Ko en murenik ko kingimut chito neo kogibune process kora komosta nekiguren en kipsigis kengwos ko en kwondo kogiwendi tru express ko murenik kokibune process. Ko kou notet kigre kora kele en katiba ne lel ko en murenik che kaimut kwonyik en bitoniko kararan ngobur katiba kotononen ki neu ne kaimut kwondo en bitoni ko kararan kobur ko express ak kigochi kibandet . ko en murenik keteben ngalek kidogo che namege asi kor ketach kobur en Kenya.

Translator: On the part of citizenship, in our culture before when somebody married from outside the community the wife automatically became a citizen of the community. When a woman got married to a man outside the community certain processes had to be followed. This process is known in the Kipsigis dialect as Lule, the English equivalent should be assimilation. The new Constitution should also put in place such a process while as it should not discriminate when a man is brought in by a woman into Kenya. There should be process of assimilation, so that such a person may not go back again.

Peter Cheruiyot: Konebo aeng ko ngalek ab basic right ko atinye ngalek ab imbarenik ak ole kigigoitoto imbarenik en kosoroik che kigabwa chumbek korani konyor bik che kimenyisie koib imbarenikwak kole ruitos imbarenik kole ruitos imbarenik kosom serikalit nikibo wakoloni kole kimache ketem imbarenichu en kenyisiek tisaini ak sogol, kotestai kosir kenyisik choton amu kimaginet bik kibo mbaret kelenji kogigoito kenyisiek ata imbarenik chuchwak ko kiindo sein bik che magingen kele ngo che kindo sein ago kindo ngo en komostab serikali. Kemache ngolyot ab imbarenik che kigigoito keib karatasisiek ab agreement asiikenyon kesoman konai wenyewe chebo imbaret.

Translator: When the white people came they took away African land and said they wanted to farm the land because they thought it was idle. Now when they took away the land, the agreement they made was a lease for 99 years. We have not known with whom they made this agreement. We do not know who represented the government in such an agreement. Right now the people who owned that land feel that the time to look at this agreement a fresh and perhaps give a say to the current generation. The time is now and so the new Constitution should address this pertinent issue.

Peter Cheruiyot: Ko kosipken ak ireyon komiten ngoliotab hornarable groups komi bik a saosa bik che kigoseretio kenyisiek tugul ago kigotar chumbek kenyisiek che kigogigomboandechi imbaret ko kit nebo ajabu kogigenam kenyisiek chun kigagisir koik 99 ko kigetesyi sogol aghenge en kitabusiek guni chegingen chemi kogigetes koik kenyisiek 999. ko kagimache kebut kion kenyisiek 999 kityong en kitabut ne matata tun keger besio asi kowek imbaret kwo chito ne kibo imbaret amun kigiite kele kimagomuche keboisien imbarenik choton ago kibo bik amu mitten

kawek ab sigik ago mami ole kegusyiningong magiyoni kaienet ne kigonech kabuni kole kigurenech squatters. Kigi landlords. Kimache kityong ngolyot ne kiguren squatters ak keriplasenen theorinal land owner community.

Translator: Under vulnerable groups, we the people of South count ourselves as one of the vulnerable groups in this country because we are landless. People came, took our land on lease for 99 years. The bones of our ancestors are in that land. They are buried there, it is out land, it is our ancestral land. This people went ahead and without informing the land owners they indicated that the agreement was for 999 years. This is something that is totally unacceptable. It should be removed from books. No land was given out for 999 years. Hence forth we should not be referred to as squatters, but we are the landlords. We are the owners of that land, they are merely leases, they leased the land and they have evacuate it because we need it now.

Peter Cheruiyot: Nyolu ketindoi president ne leweni emet tugul, Nyolu ketindoi prime minister nebo chamait ne kawinen koik prime minister, Nyolu ketiny instead of provinces ko regions.

Translator: We need to have a President who is elected by all Kenyan voters. We also need to have a Prime Minister who will be the leader of the majority part in Parliament and in place of Provinces we need to have regions headed by governors.

Peter Cheruiyot: chairmen chebo county council ak municipal council ko nyolu kolewn bik.

Translator: Chairman of the County Council and Municipality should be elected directly by the voters.

Peter Cheruiyot: ko MP agichek konyolu kotindo chamchinet , parliament konyolu kolewen political parties nominated mps kotienge strength en parliament.

Translator: Posts of Nominated MPs, should be accorded to Parliamentary Political parties basing them on their numerical strength in Parliament.

Peter Cheruiyot: *Kit neu public Authorities.*

Translator: Likewise to Local Authority.

Peter Cheruiyot: President kora konyolu kotestai even during election time kotak kobit a neew president ko handechi over the new president.

Translator: The President should remain in his capacity until a new President shall be sworn into office, even during election time.

Peter Cheruiyot: Chon kityok)

Translator: That is all I have.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Mr Kimilgo Kendiuyo, Stephen Chepkwony, Daniel Kiplagat, Liz Kirui, David .K. Ruto, Kipkemoi Rono, Nicholas Rono, Josiah Mune, Kipruto Koech, Mrs Grace Kimei, you are Koech?

Kipruto Arap Koech: Kainenyun ko kipruto arap Koech.

Translator: My names are Kipruto Arap Koech

Kipruto Arap Koech: *Amache ane majimbo.*

Translator: I am for Federal System of Government.

Kipruto Arap Koech: En emoni komi magorek che reboten bik imbarenik.

Translator: This country is full of rich land grabbers.

Kipruto Arap Koech: ko bik choton komabendi landboard amami transfer forms rebaten bik kityok imbarenik.

Translator: This people do not follow the laid down procedures. They don't go through the land board nor do they have transfer documents. They go about grabbing land only.

Kipruto Arap Koech: Mi bik alak che tinye imbarenik cheech che nyoru 2000 acres komi ne nyoru 1500 acres ago mi che matinye ki.

Translator: Then there are other people who have large trucks of land, 1000 acres, 2000 acres, 15000 acres, while there are others who don't have even a small plot.

Kipruto Arap Koech: Mi bik che reboten bik kora mbarenik koba bik barabara akole mami kit ne yae chichon.

Translator: Some of this rich people throw people out of their land into the road. They say those people have no power they can do nothing.

Kipruto Arap Koech: ko nguni any ko kit ne kimache kemache ngalekab serikali kosib serikali ngalek che ngalale chito.

Translator: Now the government should listen to what the people have no say in future.

Kipruto Arap Koech: Makisayin chi.

Translator: Nobody should be disregarded.

Kipruto Arap Koech: Chon kityok. (Kipsigis dialect)

Translator: That is all I had.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Mr Sammuel Ngeno, Mrs Elizabeth Tororua.

Mrs Elizabeth Tororua: Kainenyun ko Elizabeth Tororua.

Translator: My names are Mrs Elizabeth Tororua.

Mrs Elizabeth Tororua: Angalalen agobo imbaret.

Translator: I want to speak on land.

Mrs Elizabeth Tororua: Ngakek ab imbarenik che kiib Brookebond.

Translator: Land that was taken away from us by Brooke Bond Company.

Mrs Elizabeth Tororua: ndo kingoib imbarenik kogonech rent.

Translator: When they leased this land they should be paying us rent as the owners of the land.

Mrs Elizabeth Tororua: Kot komugogse en ngatutik kochobwech barabarosiek ak kochobwech sitimet.

Translator: If it will be possible in the new Constitution they should be made to make roads for us and even bring in

electricity.

Mrs Elizabeth Tororua: Amunnguni keseretosi kimache keyai kou imbarenik chu bo maasaek amun maasaek imbarenikwak koboisien maasaek kitekyinen sugulisiek amun kigibaen tiongik imbarenikwak.

Translator: Right now we are suffering what should be done under the new Constitution is the Masaai owned their land. They rent out their land even in the National Park and those who operate the park pay them money so that they educate their children and bring about development. Why is it there is this selective application? Here we are suffering our land is in use by outsiders.

Mrs Elizabeth Tororua: Amun nguni serete ne kitinye ko mbarenik chu kiib Brooke bond ko kiib en oret ne manyalu mi mbarenik che kiib kora en chorset.

Translator: Some of the land that these companies took, they took by force. Some of it they took by using trickery and deceit.

Mrs Elizabeth Tororua: Mbarenik allak kingen ogot che kiib.

Translator: Some of this land we know the full history right now.

Mrs Elizabeth Tororua: kit age ko ngalek ab imrenik cho kilelen kigobek sosomu megirwache kemache kiisto.

Translator: The limitation of a period that a person may raise complaints on land, that 30 years have expired and so you can

not raise that issue. We want it removed so that if anybody feels, he or she wants to go to court he/she can go.

Mrs Elizabeth Tororua: Ko ngolyot ne agesunen ko ni kobo chepyosok ak boisiek amun kamwa boisiek kole magimache kondo chepyosog ago en iman en echek ngatutikyok kemache kisip ine kipkaa kimache keigun bik che

tinye indet nenyon kit ne kiu amun magimuche nguni kotor kisib indossiekab bik alak, mi bik alak kokwany besyo

boyot kokwany besyo chepyoset lakini echek ko maimugokse.

Translator: There is an issue that some men have raised when they came before the Commissioners. This concerns the role

of women in the society. As far as I am concerned I feel that we should strictly adhere to our culture and we should not adopt

alien cultures. As far as our culture is concerned, a man cannot come and cook even once. In some other cultures the husband

may cook today, tomorrow is the wife. Not with us, it cannot happen.

Mrs Elizabeth Tororua: ngokwonye boyot komara kokaya borto lakini yon mie borto kot anyoru kokwanye awendi

mator ogot achuute kowan amun angen ale ya kasit.

Translator: My husband can cook if I am sick. If I am not sick and I find him and I might not even enter that house.

Mrs Elizabeth Tororua:ko chu kobo lagok chesiche lagok en ka kemache kinde ngatutiet kopchechi boyot werit ak

chepto amun boyondoni kogisiche werit ak chepto.

Translator: The new law should also make it compulsory for the father to treat boys and girls equally in issues of land

inheritance.

Mrs Elizabeth Tororua: Mat konget boyot kole tibik chu kisich lagok en ka kongen kamet mami kit ne angen olebo

ane kotor kotochon boiyot. Mache kinde ngatutiet, amun boyondani kogisiche chepi ago kisiche werit ane ko achi

kityok ne sandugut buch ne kigonoren lagochu.

Translator: The father should not say that if a girl has children and she is married, she is the mothers responsibility. The father

should carter for both boys and girls because I am the mother I am responsible for all the children in bringing them up and their

father should give them an inheritance.

Com. Nancy Baraza: Mrs Tororua. Mama na Baba wasiogope kusema kwamba wanawake wanauliza wanaume kupika.

Kile kitu Kenya inasema sasa, wanawake wameenda shule, wako na masomo. Wameenda mbali. Sasa hao wanataka wawe

kwa Bunge, wanataka wawe na kazi, tunataka tuwe Permanent Secretary kwa sababu tumenda shule. Tunataka tuwe MP au

minister kwa sababu tumeenda shule, sindiyo? Hakuna mtu amesema ati tunataka, hiyo sio issue ya kupika chakula. That is a

none issue. Wewe endelea kupika lakini sisi tunataka tuwe MP. Hiyo ndiyo watu wanasema sio kupika chakula.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Joshua Ngeno, Patrick Mithei, Mr David Cheruiyot, Kimtai Razura,

Kimtai Arap Razura: Kainenyun ko Kimutai Arap Razura

Translator: My names are Mr Kimtai Arap Razura.

Kimtai Arap Razura: Kitu mimi nataka kabisa ni ya kutoka mbeleni. Ni kitu ya Moi, siku moja aliita sisi mpaka Nakuru,

61

akasema nyinyi mtapata shamba ya acre tano. Alikuja na gari yake akabeba watu hapa dunia hii yote. Na sisi bado hatujaona hiyo shamba. Haya, mara ya pili nilienda huko Linet, nikiomba shamba, akazungusha sisi kutoka huko mpaka nyumbani. Lakini tuliingia kwa hiyo shamba, Mungu alikuwa hajawapatia hawa shamba yao huko. Kila mtu yuko na shamba katika huko kwao. Kitu mimi nataka ni hii kwa nini yeye anatoka asili yake kukuja shamba yetu.

Kimtai Arap Razura: Kitebe ine kabisa.

Translator: That is what I am asking.

Kimtai Arap Razura: Kimache raini kostoge boyondononi komache kora konyon konyakuan amune.

Translator: We want him to remove that rich man who took our land or we hear he wants to grab another one.

Kimtai Arap Razura: mamiten logoyot agetugul ne kemwae kigose toistogen en ngecherani amun matakyamenki.

Translator: He says he should leave this seat because we have not eaten from him.

Kimtai Arap Razura: Amun kigiser rabinik en Tinet forerst.

Translator: We have lost a lot of money in Tinet Saret.

Kimtai Arap Razura: Osweywech serikalit ne nyone ne lel otoretech.

Translator: We want the new government to assist us in this regard.

Kimtai Arap Razura: Amun kagebetye.

Translator: Because we are almost perishing.

Kimtai Arap Razura: Chon kityok.

Translator: That is all I have.

Com. Ahame Hassan: Paul Chechirgie, Esther Maina, wewe unaitwa Esther Maina.

Ukisikia jina yako tafadhali itika ndiyo nisikie.

Paul Arap Kipchirgie: Kainenyun ko Paulo Arap Chepchirge.

Translator: My names are Paul Arap Kipchirgie

Paul Arap Kipchirgie: Awekwok kongoi amu kaobwa konoin.

Translator: I thank the Commissioners for coming to listen to our views here at Konoin.

Paul Arap Kipchirgie: Amache angalalen ngakekab boisionik.

Translator: I want to talk about development.

Paul Arap Kipchirgie: Mi bik che tindo boisionik chechang alak komara ko Mp ago tinye boisiet age kora kemache koik chito agenge ak kasit agenge.

Translator: I am for one man one job.

Paul Arap Kipchirgie: Amache angalalen agobo mbaret.

Translator: I want talk also on land

Paul Arap Kipchirgie: Mbarenik che kigere en Rift valley ko miten imbarenik che kigobur buch che ma boisien bik.

Translator: Here in Rift Valley we see that there is a lot of idle land.

Paul Arap Kipchirgie: Ko mbarenik choton komietn bik che seretos che matiye imbarenik agomi imbarenik che ruitos buch kilian amkigochi bik.

Translator: This idle land should be given to the landless.

Paul Arap Kipchirgie: Mbarenik che kigigoik kampunisiek konyolu ko bik che igochin lease bichoton ko bik che mengisie en yoton. (**Kipsigis dialect**)

Translator: The lands that were leased out to foreigners, it should be ensured that those who lease out the land are the residents of that place. The people who lost that land.

Paul Arap Kipchirgie: Age kora kemache kewech bounotet anan kandoinatet nebo president kotakonyo asi konam bik alak boisiet kigonam tugul.

Translator: The duties or powers of the President should be reduced and some of this functions should be transferred to other offices.

Paul Arap Kipchirgie: Boisionik kou chebo kiruogik konyolu kiisto alak amun yae boisionik che kergei ak kwome mushara.

Translator: The posts of Assitant Chiefs and Chiefs should be scrapped because there are people who can do the same job that they are doing. Yet we are losing a lot of money through these people.

Paul Arap Kipchirgie: Chon kityok kongoi.

Translator: That is all I had. Thank you.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Esther Maina, Paul Vasiso.

Paul: Thank you very much for this opportunity I want to present a them with a few points here and my first one is on land.

Idle land: Some people are having large pieces of land and sometimes they don't use it. They say economically they are not able to utilize it. Instead of living land idle it is my opinion that this land should be leased out or taxed if they don't want to lease it out. Many people nowadays don't have enough food. This land should be strictly taxed, especially 50 acres and over.

I have one word on divorce; when one decides to divorce his wife, you find most of the magistrates they grant the divorce easily that way. Without having to look into various factors. It is my suggestion or my opinion that first of all they find out the fate of the wife. After finding out the fate of the wife, they look at the fate of the children, or the dependant before granting the divorce. We understand some people are reducing this to fals, e some people run away from their wives. Then they use their friends to come and mishandle them. Then they father illegitimate children. Then as soon as they hear that there is an illegitimate child with that wife, they just go to court and divorce her. This is not very kind.

Robbery with violence: We hear robbery with violence, and these people normally kill their victims and I have realized, that is my opinion that the capital punishment is not working this days. It is my opinion that this capital punishment be reduced in such a way that they make this people who are robbing with violence to like their adversary or to like these people they are attacking. To make them to be their potential source of income in future so that they do not kill them. They could only take their property whatever they are stealing without killing them. I am of the opinion that this capital punishment should not be mete out on this people. A more kinder attractive punishment should be brought in

Com. Nancy Baraza: (inaudible)

Paul: Another one is on the investors. The government this days is pressing too much on foreign investment. So much even they don't even care of the workers who are working for this mult-nationals. I have the opinion that these investors being encouraged we would like the workers who are working with these mult-nationals be represented fully. You find that the Unions which are representing these people are also answerable to the same managers who are manning the same companies. If they create this tension of union they are sacked because they are the same workers in the same union. My opinion is that this representation should be outside the management of this multi-nationals.

Election: We find out that when it reaches election time there is a lot of violence, fighting and so on. Why doesn't the government in power allow free and fair election so that those people who are affected should not come in force. You know people come in force when something is being denied. It should be free, if it is election let it be free election. We will not see this violence because the powerful do not manipulate the way they are doing it nowadays. It is very obvious they manipulate. It is my opinion that they should not manipulate. We want a stronger Electoral Commission, which will have to control the rich

and those who have powers in the government,.

Retrenchment: This vocabulary is alien to us especially to Africa. Especially now when the economy is too bad. If some

people are being retrenched, what are those people who are retrenching others doing. It is my opinion that this historic question

of retrenchment should be rationalized. Instead of retrenching some other people then you harmonize the salary in such a way

everybody gets something at least. This question of retrenchment is an élien language and should be gotten rid off.

Politicians: When people vote them out they are recycled. Some of them are appointed Commissioners, some are appointed

to Electoral Commission, some of them are appointed to run parastatols. They run down these parastatals. If the people have

heard a map or a measure to see that this people are uncap able, why are they recycled? Let them stay at home until they can

prove that they can work. You find even the President is recycling them. Today somebody is thrown away tomorrow the

President has appointed him somewhere. I think this one should be looked into so that the economy may come up. You know

this people have really run down the economy.

Health: The medical services is very expensive. I don't want to dwell on that one.

Mitumba: This mitumba is being taxed. It is my opinion that instead of taxing mitumba why don't we channel this mitumba to

some through the factory, that are textile factories. So that the same people who are being retrenched down in this factories or

the same factories closing down should be the ones selling mitumbas, and then they retain the workers. Instead of just sucking

making many people suffer. Many people nowadays are putting on mitumba. If you find 3/4 of this people their favorite clothing

is mitumba. Why tax them? The best option is just channel them through the textile factories and then the government can tax

from there. Otherwise I am grateful. Thank you.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Cheptirat Maina.

Cheptirat Maina: Kainenyun ko Chepchilat Arap Maina.

Translator: My names are Cheptirat Ara[Maina

Cheptirat Maina: Amache kingogakoit chumbek emoni kinam chaik kingokabwa komi bik che kinyorto chekibo emet

okot bomori inyon ak batien ak anne omut koba chumbek konde toek alak amune si kinde toek amakitebenech.

Translator: When the white people came they found us, my grandfather, my father and myself living on our land. They

chased us away, they took our cattle and they planted tea. At independence they left, when they left we heard recently that

they have started again giving out our land which they took from us without informing us, who are the owners. They should

have told the Kipsigis who are the owners.

65

Cheptirat Maina: Amache majimbo.

Translator: I am for the Federal System of Government.

Cheptirat Maina: kimakepche emoni kipche mungu.

Translator: We never brought about ethnics decisions or diversity but rather it is a God made phenomenon.

Cheptirat Maina: ko kit neu noton en kipsigis ak ngalekab title deed kigisipto title deed kogiibu chumbek konyon koyaen biashara iniitite chito ne itindoi egarit agenge kel kimache siling elibu bogol agenge kole chito ibak kigiibu ko siling bogol aeng, somok kogisipto au kotagoit olon.

Translator: The issue of title deeds, I have come to think that whites may have brought this thing as a way of doing business. When you have one acre and you want to go and collect your title deed, you are told to pay eighty thousand and you wonder is it my land? or am buying it. Where do I get 80 thousand? Title deeds the method of collecting title deeds should be simplified and decentralized so that we can even get our titles from the local DOs office.

Cheptirat Maina: Kimache chubek chugichen ine keteben ko bo serikalinyon neb Kenya . serikalinyon ine ne kobouge kigoib ogot tuguk amager okt bichoton kibagach bichoton ogot nguni kemi barabara.

Translator: We want the whites who took away our lands to come back and say what they gave us in return. We are suffering some of us are on the road we have nowhere to put our heads. They should explain what they have done with our land.

Cheptirat Maina. Ko bichoton nguni kokiba amwachi bikab kobo emet, nebo aeng en bichoton kottinye tegisto kipsigisiek amun kiigochi imbaret bichoton kobutyi boisiek che kibo keny. Ko kito bogokwech kinyon tuguk che kimi yoniton agot ketik lakini kiinde alak ketik amut koba amateben bikab koba emet.

Translator: There wouldn't be peace were it not for the peace loving nature of the Kipsigis people, because this people came by force took away our land, they went without settling the issue with us.

Cheptirat Maina. Ngoyaman chon.

Translator: That is all I have.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Mr John Terer

John Arap Terer: My names are John Arap Terer. Although I have a memorandum I would like to highlight a few items.

Constitutional Supremacy: I think after the Constitution has been written we should subject it to public debate, in print and electronic media. The law society of Kenya should be asked to make comments and recommendations. Thirdly it should be

subjected to a referendum. So that members of the public own this Constitution. It should be passed by 65% vote.

Citizenship: Children who born of Kenyan citizens are automatic citizens. Those who marry foreigners, I think the foreigners so married should denounce their foreign citizenship before they are granted Kenayan citizenship. There should be no dual citizenship. The prove of citizenship should be ownership of I/D card or a Kenyan passport.

Defense and security: The constitution should establish the displine forces. There should be a Defense Council. This Defense Council should be able to regulate the appointment and promotions of those in the Civil Service. War declaration; I am of the view that the President may declare war but in consultation with the Defense Council.

The Constitution should recognize the existence of Political Parties. I am of the view that we should have at most 4 Political Parties. When they are too many they become unmanageable and an economic waste. This political parties should relate to one another in matters of economic development. When it comes to appointment of Ministers the dominant party should able to opt for a point suitable....

Members of Parliament as Cabinet Ministers. Appointment of Cabinet Ministers should be vetted by the Parliament.

Structures and Systems: I tend to favor the high breed type where you have the President as the head of state, the Prime Minister as the head of government. MPs who want to aspire to become members of Parliament should be of 25 years, minimum. The President should be 40 years. Parliament should not be in a position to award itself salaries and other renemunration. I thin there should be Parliamentary Service and Remuneration Commission set up to look into the affairs of these MPs. On desolation of Parliament I am of the view that the President should not have the powers to dissolve parliament prematurely and at his own will. The President should be the person to open Parliament ceremoniously. Promotions of Civil Servants should be through the Public Service Commission and the President should not promote Civil Servants at the road side.

Judiciary: I think when it comes to Judiciary I feel we should have a Supreme Court and the qualifications of the Judicial officers should be an L&B degree plus a diploma from Kenya School of Law.

The qualification of Members of Parliament should be a degree or equivalent plus post qualifications, diploma or certificate. This days we are dealing with a sophisticated world and some of our MPs who do not have at least resiquite qualifications can not be able to effectively debate in Parliament. Those who have very low academic qualifications cannot even meet socially. They cannot represent the country at National and International Forum. As the regard to Councilors I am of the view that those who aspire to be Councilors should be at least of 'O' level. I think the electorate should have a right to recall the non performing Councilor and the non performing MP. If they cannot perform there should be no reason why they should stay for five years in their respective Councils or in Parliament.

Presidential elections: I think the question of 25% from five provinces should be scrapped. I am of the view that the President,

to be elected should have more than 60% of the votes casts. He should have a running mate to become his Vice President. On

crossing the floor, I am of the view that a Member of Parliament can cross the floor provided he has been cleared by his

sponsored part.

Electro Commission: I think we have too many Electro Commissions. I am of the view that we should have 10 plus the

chairman. All of them should be university graduates and they should be above 40 years. They should retire at the age of 70

years.

Land an property: I think this is a very sensitive issue and what should happen is we should negotiate the treaties that were

made before independent. Our fore fathers they did not actually negotiate with the land grabbers. This was the oppressor

making a treaty with the oppressed. This were illiterate grandparents of ours. Time has come when we should revisit the

treaties that were made at the beginning or at the end of the last century.

Circumcision: I think we should out law F.G.M and in the same thing we should encourage all Kenyan male to be circumcised.

Thank you very much.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Thank you Mr Terer. Mr William Arap Sang, Tunyamaze tafadhali. Kama hayuko Mr Kipsil Arap

Sirel, Charles Kamoin, Wilson Tonoi, Jane Cheriro, Mr Lawrence Bosuben. Simon Lagat, Kenneth Ngeno, Stephen Chumo,

Jonah Kirui.

Stephen Chumo: *Kaineyun ko Stephen Chumo.*

Translator: My names are Mr Stephen Chumo

Stephen Chumo: Anamen agobo serikalit olibo metit ak bik che tinye.

Translator: I will start from the Presidency and the Cabinet.

Stephen Chumo: ko en ta ireyun ko mi bik che riktayat yun miten president ago bichoton ko bik che echen tugul.

Translator: There are people who are close to the President by virtue of their duties and all of them are very senior people.

Stephen Chumo: Che ta ko ministers

Translator: The first group are the Ministers.

Stephen Chumo: Cherupe ko ass. Ministers

Translator: The next group are the Assistant Ministers.

Stephen Chumo: Ak MPs

Translator: and the Members of Parliament.

Stephen Chumo: ak kotinye alak tugul bik che nyolu koyamis asikopcheita tuguk.

Translator: Each group has people whom they have to give instructions so that they may give services.

Stephen Chumo: Ko ndap komuru ireyon kegere en emoninyon kotesosek bananda akomwau agichek kolelen wo bananda ago ichek che namu tuguk.

Translator: We have seen that poverty is increasing day by day in this country and this are the people who are supposed to share out things.

Stephen Chumo: Ko ndap kingen kele miten bik che kebore middle men ko bichuton ko bik che ngebore keteben tuguk ko mamwawech imanit.

Translator: In between us and this leaders are people refered to as middlemen who never ever tell us the truth.

Stephen Chumo: Agot missing kegere en boisionik che tesetai kechute emotinwek che kigakitech ak kinde tuguk ab serikali ko makomi akomagingen olebendi.

Translator: One way of seeing the work of this people is wherever the government has built important institutions to provide services to wananchi, they have all collapsed.

Stephen Chumo: Kogeny kora kegere tuguk che chang komanyalu kongalech kandoik amun echek kemi grassroot ole alak ko makingalole okot kutit ne ngalole bichutet kiebe it kityok.

Translator: It has reached a stage where we have become enlightened and the government can no longer deceive us. We may not be speaking the language this people speak but we observe all that they are doing.

Stephen Chumo: Kosipke kora kegere in komostab konetik ko bik che kichilchin taban misingago chi age tugul ne mi koi ne ngalale ogot en ta ireyon ko kiyob kokiinete konetik.

Translator: An example is the fate of teachers and their salaries and yet everybody seated infront here must have come through the hands of a teacher.

Stephen Chumo: Tuguk che kibangoni konyoolu koityi chito nemi grassroot

Translator: In the new constitution it should serve the ordinary mwananchi at the grassroots not the leaders.

Stephen Chumo: Bichu kogeny konyolu koyama ngomnatet, magimache chito ne kisomani kotebunen keter olibo bii

ak konyo kou kangalki age konyo kor ibareiger kowo betut age agomaingen tuguk che tesetai.

Translator: People with the right qualifications should be given public job.

Stephen Chumo: kogeny en emoninyo kot kepchei tuguk komuchi koyor bik tugul toretet nekigere kou barabarosiek ,bek ak konetik kesirwech kenyoru yon kabanganak.

Translator: I think if the government was to do things in an orderly manner, the resources we have can be enough for each one of us and we can get all the necessary services.

Stephen Chumo:En ngalek alak komi memorandum momoche angalal che chang abot napasi. Kongoi.

Translator: I wouldn't like to waste a lot of time, I have a memorandum the rest is inside. Thank you.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Mr Jonah Kirui, Paul Bii

Paul Bii: The first point I want to make although I want to briefly speak on my points is Assistant Chiefs and Chiefs. I propose that there should be transfers within the divison.

Secondly they should be elected by the people.

We want this new Constitution to provide the government which mandates to provide free education, for school children right from nursery to standard 8.

I briefly propose that the new Constitution should have a Preamble. I also propose the Majimbo government. Followed by Supreme Court.

Executive: On executive I propose that the Presidents powers should be trimmed. The President himself should be under the law. I also propose that the Vice President should be elected by the people. I also propose Parliament should be an independent institution. Members of Parliament should be 'O' level and above from recognized institutions.

Land: I propose that the multinational companies e.g Brooke Bond and African Island should return back our land because it was our ancestral land. I propose this lands owned by multi-national companies should benefit the communities through roads, schools, health centers and bursaries.

Finally I propose that the new government should have respect on Kenyans to enable them to (**inaudible**) assembly on freedom of speech and freedom to own land and worship. Thank you very much.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: I know there are some people who don't understand English or Swahili and they want those who are

coming to give views to talk in the Kipsigis language or for this man to translate in Kipsigis language. But I am sorry we cannot continue with that request for two reasons.

Translator: Kisomok nyoetabkat amu ibe kasarta translation so o bicho ingen kiswahili anan kingeresa koyo kabisa koboiyen.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: This is not a baraza.

Translator: Inoni ko ma baraza.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Whereby you people are supposed to understand what is happening.

Translator: Olenyolu okwek oguye.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: It is the Commissioners who have come to collect views from the people.

Translator: Commissioners ko che kabwa konyon koolecten maoini chekwak.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: So it is for the Commissioners to understand what the people are saying and not the other way round.

Translator: commissionaek ko che nyolu konai kit ne mwae bik.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: and number two because we have so many people here, the translation will take a lot of time.

Translator: Ak ndamun chang bik agibe kasarta translation.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: For those two reasons you are going to bear with us and we even request those who can speak English and Swahili to please try and so to save time.

Translator: Ko kou noton ko nyolu oguyench ak kengalalen kiswahili ak English asi kerib kasarta.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Mr Richard Chelule, Jane Samoi, Mrs Sarah Cheruiyot, Rosemary Kosgei.

Sarah Cheruiyot: Kainenyun ko Sarah Cheruiyot.

Translator: My names are Mrs Sarah Cheruiyot.

Sarah Cheruiyot: *neta amache constitution kinde preable.*

Translator: First I would like the new Constitution to have a Preamble.

Sarah Cheruiyot: Asi kenai kele bo ngo

Translator: so that it may be known to whom it belongs.

Sarah Cheruiyot:Nbo aeng amache kinde ngatutik chebo president kinde constitution kosir en ngatutik chon itet bo president.

Translator: I am for reduction of Presidential powers.

Sarah Cheruiyot: Ak en ngalek ab tibik konyolu kora ak chepyosok, Chepyosok konyolu kighoji kimnatet agichek kiten.

Translator: Women and girls should be given an inheritance in land, so that they maybe empowered economically also.

Sarah Cheruiyot: *Ngalek ab divorce ak separation kon yolu kisto en constitution.*

Translator: Issues on divorce and separation should not be put in the Constitution.

Sarah Cheruiyot: Asi yon kagorage bik komagebendi kap dc kepestos.

Translator: So that once people are married they may not be encouraged to divorce.

Sarah Cheruiyot: kongoi.

Translator: Thank you.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Rosemary Kosgei, Mrs Telly Barta, John Rotich, Daniel Laboso, Mr Kibii Arap Cheruiyot.

Daniel Laboso: I am Daniel Laboso. When you are caught by askaris and you are being taken to court, what you are in the court you say yes or no. Without saying why and how.

In prisons the prisoners sleep almost without blanket. Three or four people sleep under one blanket and to make it worse they sleep on the floor. When the prisoner is jailed, they should be released to come and see children and wife. In the old Constitution a person was jailed even for 10 years without being given a chance to come and see his wife and children. He or she maybe given (inaudible).

Land: The case of the land should also be returned to the village elders and members. This must be considered the first birth right and not the judge and court. Corruption in the court must be removed.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Mr Kibii Arap Cheruiyot. Ilikuwa wewe? Joshua Arap Rotich, Daniel Rotich, Julius Kirui. Kirui your next.

Daniel Rotich Boroa: Kainenyun ko Daniel Rotich Boroa.

Translator: My names are Mr Daniel Rotich Boroa

Daniel Rotich Boroa: Amwachini commisionaek kongoi ndamun kagobwakoib maoni chehok.

Translator: I thank the Commissioners for coming to take my view.

Daniel Rotich Boroa: Konyon kogas kewelinwek chebo wanaichi.

Translator: for also coming to listen to the problems that the citizens have and would like addressed in our new Constitution.

Daniel Rotich Boroa: Anamen chebo imbaret.

Translator: I will start with land.

Daniel Rotich Boroa: Che kigireben bik che kimiten yoton

Translator: That was taken away from local residence.

Daniel Rotich Boroa: Konyolchin kewekyin.

Translator: This land should be returned to their original owners.

Daniel Rotich Boroa: Yoton ko Brooke bond African Islands, Georfgge Williamson ak alak.

Translator: This are Brooke Bond, African Islands, George Williamson and the rest.

Daniel Rotich Boroa: Age koutamaduni en komostab utamaduni kou tumin.

Translator: I specifically talk about circumcision.

Daniel Rotich Boroa: Tienke wanaichi en bororit ne nin yon kagotuyo ak koamuan ichegen ma kelenji achicha.

Translator: It should depend on a particular community if they want to discard it or not.

Daniel Rotich Boroa: Missing kokomostab murenik ko lasima koba, mo lasima en kwonyik.

Translator: Iwould like to emphasise that men should be circumcised, Women should be optional.

Daniel Rotich Boroa: nyolu kondo murenik en kot ma kwondo.

Translator: I would like to refer also to domestic relationship, it is always the man who is the head of the home and not the woman.

Daniel Rotich Boroa: Atepto en betusiechu keyoru kolachikwonyik ingoroikab murenik. Machamndaa.

Translator: According to African culture women should wear women clothes and men should wear men's clothes. But

currently you find women dressed in mens clothes this is not right.

Daniel Rotich Boroa: Angalole somanet.

Translator: I will talk on education.

Daniel Rotich Boroa: Manyolu kewalkonetic en kwenetab kenyit nyolu kewal kiname kenyit.

Translator: Teachers should not be transferred during the course of the year but rather the end of the year.

Daniel Rotich Boroa: Chonon kityok.

Translator: That is all I have.

Com. Nancy Baraza: Nyinyi mulikuwa mukivaa nini kama mzungu hajakuja?

Daniel Rotich Borao: Ilikuwa ngozi.

Com. Nancy Baraza: Na ilikuwa kama nguo?

Daniel Rotich Borao: Marinda ni mke, bibi ni

Com. Nancy Baraza: (inaudible)

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Julia Kirui, John Arap Toet, Wilson Ngeno, Paul Togom, Benard Korir, Dancan Cheruiyot, William

Rotich, Easter Seii, John Rono, Paul Sigei, Joy Langat, David Kirui, Anthony Kurgat, Kibiegon Getich.

Anthony Kurgat: My opinions are, in the new Constitution the Ombudsman office or court should be created in the new

Constitution of Kenya to ensure the welfare of the common man.

The trusland or estate should be made an African land. Industrial court should have a subject of appeal. A common man

should have a Preamble in the new referendum.

The Parliament should be given powers to appoint ministers according to their qualifications. Excessive Presidential powers and

executives be removed. Ceremonial and executive government should be removed. That is, the President should not be

ceremonial as well as executives.

Local Authority be made an independent body to run its affairs without interfering with the Central Government. The President

should be taken to court if he or she misuses the powers. That is no one is above the law.

The Post of the Chiefs and DOs should be abolished and be replaced by village elders who is payable. The government should pay the Village elders the salary and Assistant Chief should remain as usual. Thank you very much.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Kibiegon Ngetich, Joseph Kembur

Joseph Kembur: Kainenyun ko Joseph Kembur.

Translator: My names are Mr Joseph Kembur

Joseph Kembur: Amache majimbo.

Translator: I am for a Federal System of Government.

Joseph Kembur: Amun konu democracy.

Translator: Because Federalism enshrines democracy.

Joseph Kembur: Amun mi bik chelelen konget boriet en oekile ago ingolotin bik en oloton.

Translator: People talk of violence in some areas and yet they know that people with different cultures and outlook are living in that palce.

Joseph Kembur: Ago en mungu koki maingol bik kounoton kinkotau bik kokikoigochi korenywan age tugul.

Translator: In the beginning God created people tribes and put each community in its own land.

Joseph Kembur: Nyolu kepchei university en shares, Nyolu konyor bororiet age tugul share nenywanet.

Translator: Each ethnic community in Kenya should get university places.

Joseph Kembur: Amun koik university agenge kounon igase kelelen matin kosich A en subjetisiek tugul kelelen masir komieen sciences ago komache koik doctor inendet.

Translator: At the moment in the university you find that candidates in some areas who have good grades, even grade A may not be given good courses with the pretext that they never performed well in some subjects.

Joseph Kembur: Ko kor ke tertere bik alak en oret neunoton amun kimagipchechi bik bororiosiek.

Translator: Some people are shut out that way because ethnic communities, don't have shares.

Joseph Kembur: *ko kounoton bororiosiek alak kot komakipchei university konai kole ya ta.*

Translator: Some ethnic communities should know that if we don't introduce quarters in universities the future is very bleak

indeed.

Joseph Kembur: Amun kitertere icheget en ortinwek che mengechenasi mosich university.

Translator: Because no one will allow them to progress.

Joseph Kembur: Ko ndo yon miten share nenywanet kor kongetu nenywanetak koger ichegen lagokwak che indo share

noton.

Translator: With their quarter they will know what to do with it.

Joseph Kembur:Nyolu kengat ngatutiet ne iruagyin agichek bik che soe setani.

Translator: A note should be enacted for beating devil worship.

Joseph Kembur: Amun ingemwa kele amune si komakiruokyi bichoton che sae setani kele miten uhuruwa kuabudu ago

yoton kotese tai kabar bik en ortinwek.

Translator: This is one loop hole where devil worshipers have not been prosecuted because whenever people raise an outcry

it is said there is freedom of worship, so they abuse or manipulate that freedom.

Joseph Kembur: Agongoboris chito age kele kogolel chichono kobar chito kongobaris icheget komanaegse. ago

kigonaak ine kele miten.

Translator: When somebody else steals it is counted as murder and they are arrested for it but when devil worshiper slaughter

a person nobody arrests them, and it is known they

are there.

Joseph Kembur: Thank you.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Wale wako na maandishi, written memorandum tafadhali mlete hapa msign kitabu chenu, na hao ni

kina Kipkorir Lagat, David Awa from kaset group, Richard Bei, mlete hapa tafathali. Wesley Koech, Hendry Mibei,

Kevangan cooperation, Ruben Kobiro ako na memorandum.

Henry Arap Mibei: Kainenyun ko Henry Arap Mibei.

Translator: My names are Henry Arap Mibei

Henry Arap Mibei: (Kipsigis dialect)

Translator: I am happy to appear before our Commissioners.

Henry Arap Mibei: Abaibai ine kemiten tugul en ireyu raini.

Translator: I would like the government to be responsible for orphans who don't have money for education.

Henry Arap Mibei: ko kit ne a mwae missing koabaibai en serikalit amun toreti lagok che kibananok yon korochi rabinik

Translator: Then there is the issue of children who don't pay school fees in full there certificates are retained by schools. These is unfair to the children, something should be done about it.

Henry Arap Mibei: Nebo aeng ko amune amu koabononi amut keger certificate nebo lagwanatet amu saitage kosich ki.

Translator: The government should compel the schools to release this documents so that when this children get jobs they can pay the fees.

Henry Arap Mibei:ko kit ne amache kotoret serikali kou noniton amache kotoret kotor komang lakwanoton .neb aeg konyolu kondo president kenyisiek angwan kityok.

Translator: Under the new Constitution the President should serve for only four years.

Henry Arap Mibei: Amun imuche kobur keyisiek mutkogon tugun cheyach missing.kosumbuonech kengete en kenyisiek mut missing.

Translator: The longer he stays he might misuse his powers, he finishes five years, people can get tired of him.

Henry Arap Mibei: Amache ane majimbo.

Translator: I am for a Federal System of Government.

Henry Arap Mibei: Kongoi chon kityok.

Translator: Thank you very much that is all I had.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Tujaribu kuharakisha inonekana mvua inakaribia, na sisi hatufaki kufungiwa hapa. Ya let them do that.

Translater:

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Na wale wamebaki wajaribu kuharakisha, let them summerise their points.

Translator:

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Sammuel Laposo, he has given me, Daniel Laposo, David Rono, Joel Kimeto, Jeremiah Kaptetwon,

Jeremiah Arap Kapetwon: Kainenyun ko Jeremiah Arap Kapketwon

Translator: My names are Mr Jeremiah Arap Kapkewon

Jeremiah Arap Kapetwon: Chu ko tuguk che amache.

Translator: This is what I want

Jeremiah Arap Kapetwon: Amache majimbo.

Translator: I am for a Federal System of Government.

Jeremiah Arap Kapetwon: kimache African highland ak Kenya tea kowekyi kipsigisiek imbarenikwak.

Translator: The former ground lands such as African Highland and produce, should be returned back to the former owners.

Jeremiah Arap Kapetwon: Manyolu koalda chi koyob Nairobi.

Translator: Nobody should sell that land of ours from Nairobi.

Jeremiah Arap Kapetwon: Echek che kimuche kialden anan kotebi.

Translator: We are the ones to sell it or decide it stays.

Jeremiah Arap Kapetwon: Magimache hypocrecy kole atindoi malik.

Translator: we do not want hypocrite and people who want to grab because they are rich.

Jeremiah Arap Kapetwon: Ne agesunen kokimache kionitet makimache sitin koige bik alak simotwet en echek.

Translator: Finally I am still emphasizing majimbo so that we may prosper.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: David Rono

David Rono: Kainenyun ko David Rono.

Translator: My names are Mr David Rono

David Rono: President ak vice president ko manyalu kubunchi party age tugul.

Translator: I feel that in the new Constitution the President and Vice President should not belong to any party.

David Rono: MPs kemache kotinye Masters.

Translator: Members of Parliament should have post graduate qualifications or masters.

David Rono: councilors kemache kogitar form four.

Translator: Councillors should be of form four standard of education.

David Rono: En parliament kemache kobokochop commission MPs che kagilewen asi kobit en parties che miten en Kenya kelewen agengeage koik commission asi kowek icheget kolewen Attoney General.

Translator: The Commission consisting of MPs representing various parties in Parliament should become a Parliamentary Commission to appoint the Attoney General of Kenya.

David Rono: kolewen kora ngalekak Permanent Secretaries.

Translator: The same Commission should also appoint Permanent Secretaries.

David Rono: Ak ko appointe nominated MPs.

Translator: The same Commission to appoint Nominated MPs.

David Rono: Nominated MPs komanyalu kobo party age tugul.

Translator: Nominated MPs should not belong to any party.

David Rono: Kimache kelewenen permanent Secretaries kabilosiek che mengechen.

Translator: There should be tribal balance in the appointment of Permanent Secretaries.

David Rono: Kiptainikab kokwet konyolu kigoi mushara.

Translator: Village elders should be given salaries.

David Rono: Chon kityok.

Translator: That is all.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: David Mitei, Kitachor Rotich, John Rono, Robert Mutahi, Geofrey Lagat, Geofrey Chirchir, Robert Koech, Wilson Cheruiyot, Joshua Kibet.

Joshua Kibet Chepire: Kainenyun koJoshua Kibet Chepire.

Translator: My names are Mr Joshua Kibet Chepire.

Joshua Kibet Chepire: ngatutiet ne kichobe konyolu kosipken ak chepo bible.

Translator: I suggest that the next Constitution should be based on the laws of the land.

Joshua Kibet Chepire: Enngatutik kowo murenik en kwondo kou yon wo Jeiso en murenik.

Translator: Because according to the bible, the man is the head of the woman, just as Jesus is the head of man and God the head of Jesus.

Joshua Kibet Chepire: komami ngatutiet nebute noton kole nyone kwondo ak koik neo en murenik.

Translator: There is no law therefore that should contradict that scriptural law.

Joshua Kibet Chepire: Kigigochi kityok kwondo waechin en boisionik ak murenik.

Translator: It is only that in duties a woman is almost equal to a man.

Joshua Kibet Chepire: konyalu kochop bik ngatutiet ne ribe yoton si kobit korib sirkali si komamiten besyiet ne kibestos ne kigituiyo koik agenge.

Translator: In that respect the government should make a law that does not discriminate against women.

Joshua Kibet Chepire: En ngatutiet nebo bik ab bunge konyolu yo kagelen wabungechu komakenominaten chito ne kagoisto bik.

Translator: Those who stand for Parliamentary sits and are rejected by the electorate should not be nominated again or appointed to any office.

Joshua Kibet Chepire: ko en kampunisiek komanyalu kosir in lagok che mengechen ak kinam kebagach bik che echen.

Translator: Companies should not employ young children but should employ people who have come of age.

Joshua Kibet Chepire: Mwae sirkali kole kogoror rabinik akonan kitonosi en kapunisiek alak kitonossi bik che mengechen ak kebagach bik che echen che kikwam rapinik keny.

Translator: During the recent retrenchement exercise we saw a situation where all the people remained on their jobs and very young people were retrenched.

Joshua Kibet Chepire: Kou K.R.D.A.

Translator: A good example is K.T.D.A.

Joshua Kibet Chepire: Nyolu kechop ngatutiet ne ribe bichu kagesir ko ye kagesir ko makosir kwondab chito kele nyolu kesir.

Translator: First of all the government should make laws protecting workers. Companies should not employ people wives without a letter saying that the husband approves of such employment.

Joshua Kibet Chepire: kora ko kwonyik chetomo kitun koib barwet koyob kwanda anan kamet asi kesir anan ko chief

Translator: Unmarried girls should also have a parental letter allowing them to be employed in companies.

Joshua Kibet Chepire: Bendi kobagagta tegisto kosich lakwet ak lemindet ra koro ko kipsigisindetak tribe age betut age ago labat ka agolenji kwanda amache imbaret.

Translator: Women discard their self respect, you find her having a child with a Luo taday, tomorrow with a Kipsigis, the other day with another tribe and then she runs home and tells the father I want land.

Joshua Kibet Chepire: Ago mwae ngotutikab kipsigis kole nyolu korib lakwet tegisto en kaasi kobit kigoito kechun si ye kagorat katon komakibestos.

Translator: The law says the girl should remain in her dignity and self respect get married and then when she is married she should not divorce.

Joshua Kibet Chepire: Ago ye kagosirto kwonyoton komanyon ketube en konywan kitube en kambot chitonyin.

Translator: When she dies she will be buried in her marital home and not in her maiden home.

Joshua Kibet Chepire: Bilotisiek chombo towm konyolu kepchei kwoechin manyalu konam mogorek knam oldatugul en town

Translator: As we are agitating for Justice in equitable distribution of land plots in towns also should be distributed justly. Some few rich people own almost all the land in Kenya at urban centers.

Wilson Cheruiyot: Kainenyun ko Wilson Cheruiyot.

Translator: My names are Mr Wilson Cheruiyot.

Wilson Cheruiyot: *Ane ko a squatter.*

Translator: I am a squater

Wilson Cheruiyot: kiwirwan kampunisiechu

Translator: I was thrown out by this companies

Wilson Cheruiyot: Ago nguni komatindoi imbaret.

Translator: Now I have no land

Wilson Cheruiyot:nyolu komwa ki ngatutiet ne lel amun ager imbarenyun koboisien chito age nguni.

Translator: The new Constitution should say something about my fate because other people are using my land now.

Wilson Cheruiyot: Ago a kiboityot kityok.

Translator: I am only a servant.

Wilson Cheruiyot: Chon kityok.

Translator: That is all I had.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Kuna mwingine amebaki. Mzee tunataka kufunga kazi twende bwana, wewe ndiyo wa mwisho.

Solomon Koech: Kainenyun ko Solomon Koech

Translator: My names are Solomon Koech.

Solomon Koech: amwae kit ne tomo kemwa.

Translator: I will say something that has not been said before.

Solomon Koech: Agobo tilindo

Translator: About health or hygine.

Solomon Koech: kigere ngunon kou oinosiek kimache kinde ngatutiet manyalu kotagounnge bik bek ak keteseta keteche sibitalisik ak tomo agas kengalal en parliament agobo tuguk cheuchon.

Translator: The new Constitution should put in that people should not birth in rivers and streams.

Solomon Koech: Kigomuregitun bek kabisa

Translator: This is one way of polluting rivers that could be useful to this country.

Solomon Koech: Mwawech bikab afya kole oyo bek agomwetyinge bik ago tindo sabunisiek che chang.

Translator: Health people tell us to boil water. How do we boil water where people have already been bathing and it has a lot

of soap.

Solomon Koech: Agokigoini choton tuga kora.

Translator: Then we give cattle again the same.

Solomon Koech: Ni koya kabisa.

Translator: This is wrong.

Solomon Koech: Age kora aenge.

Translator: Another one

Solomon Koech: Makitinye kipsigisiek ngakek che kibore betusiek tisaini kerebenen kingung.

Translator: Culturally we don't have this idea of saying we give you 90 days or we take away your land. This should be

removed from the Constitution.

Solomon Koech: Chuton koki ngatutik ab chumbek.

Translator: This are alien rules brought about by whites.

Solomon Koech: Mi bik che mogorek en you che kigoiben bik mbarenik en betusiek tisaini chon kagemwa.

Translator: Although people have been complaining here about companies that have taken away our land. There are rich

people here who have taken away the land of the poor within those 90 days.

Solomon Koech: Kotienge eguality ko ingotutuginitun che kaba ta amu kingole kwonyik soiti.

Translator: Regarding equality of women and men even though people are saying we should be equal. I suggest that there be

fewer woment in leadership positions than men because women are easily sweed.

Solomon Koech: Ngot kochanga kwonyik che kandoik ko kagobut Kenya.

Translator: If more women than men shall be in leadership position in Kenya, Kenya would fail.

Solomon Koech: *Amache ane majimbo.*

Translator: I am for a federal sytem of government and whoever doesn't want it should go to wherever he wants.

Solomon Koech: Nyolu komi freedom tebeanet asi kerib emenyon.

Translator: People should be free to move about but their should be boundaries in order to protect our property.

Solomon Koech: Nyolu kigoi certificate bichu bo tinet kigengal kila sirkalitab Arap Moi nguni.

Translator: As squatters living in Tinet Forest who should have been given certificates should be given now.

Com. Ahamed Hassan: Haya asanteni sana. Na sasa tunafunga mkutano wa leo, na tunawashukuru kwa yale maoni

mumetoa. Labda tungeomba tufunge na maombi halafu tuende. Kuna mtu wa kutufungia mkutano. Somebody to pray for us and we go.

Speaker: Nafikiri kwa haya yote tunarudishia asante our Commissioners. It is the time now we are about to close, by a prayer. Sisi sote tuamke halafu tufunge kwa sala.

Mungu Baba mwenyezi tunakushukuru kwa siku ya leo maana umetupatia nafasi mzuri ambye tumekuwa na macommissioners. Sasa pia tumekuja kwa, maneno yale yote tulikuwa naye ili badaye tujenge taifa letu lenye ustawi. Tunakuomba baada ya wageni wetu waondoke utupe baraka kwao na pia sisi tunobaki hapa. Hayo yote tunayosema tunaweka mbele yako ili utubariki mpaka siku ile haya yote ambaye tumesema katika Kenya nzima iwekwe ili itunze sisi kwa maisha yetu. Tunakuomba hayo yote kwa njia ya Kristu Bwana wetu. Amen.