

**CONSTITUTION OF KENYA REVIEW COMMISSION.**

**(CKRC)**

**VERBATIM REPORT OF**

**CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS, KURESOI CONSTITUENCY, AT  
MOI – AMALO SECONDARY SCHOOL.**

**TUESDAY, JULY 16<sup>TH</sup> 2002.**

**CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS, KURESOI CONSTITUENCY AT MOI AMALO SECONDARY SCHOOL. ON TUESDAY, 16<sup>TH</sup> JULY 2002.**

**Present:**

1. Com. Pastor Ayonga.
2. Com. Phoebe Asiyu.

**Secretariat staff in attendance:**

1. Irungu Ndirangu - Program Officer.
2. Anthony Oluoch - Assistant Program Officer.
3. Regina Mwachi - Verbatim Recorder.
4. Lisa Chelule - District Coordinator

**The meeting was started at 10.45 a.m. with Com. Asiyu in the chair.**

Prayer was said by Stanley Maritim.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Tunataka kuanza mkutano.

**District Coordinator (Lisa Chelule):** Kabla hatujaanza mkutano wetu, tunataka mzee mmoja atuongoze kwa maombi. Mzee mmoja atuongoze kwa maombi tafadhali. Tusimame sisi wote, na tuombe.

**Stanley Maritim:** (*Prays in Kipsigis.*) (Inaudible)

**Liza Chelule:** Na kabla hatujaendelea, our honorable Commissioners, secretariat, viongozi wote wa kina mama, youth leaders, na wananchi wa Ole Nguruoni, kabla sijaendelea ningetaka kutoa risala zangu za rambi rambi, kwa familia ya Dr. Ombaka, na

nitatoa tena kwa niaba ya 3cs. Honorable Commissioners, feel welcome. Today we are in Ole Nguruoni venue, Amalo venue, within Ole Nguruoni division, Kuresoi Constituency. And before I say anything, may I give this opportunity to the area chief. ... (Speaks in vernacular). And because we are not here with our D.O, I am giving this chance to any Chief who is among us, or who is with us right now. Assistant Chief, do we have...? Is any Assistant Chief with us? Okay Councillor wa area? Huyu ataongea kwa Chairman, kwa upande wa Chairman. Ataongea kwa upande wa Chairman. Okay tutapatia Councillor yeyote mwenye ako hapa. Councillor Mosonik kuja ongea na ukaribishe wageni, halafu James utafuata.

**Councillor Mosonik:** Asante sana Bwana Commissioner sir, na officials wote wa Commission yako, na wananchi kwa jumla, Hamjambo? Basi nataka kuchukua nafasi hii kukaribisha Commissioner kwa hii mkutano muhimu, kwa leo kwa Ole Nguruoni division. Please karibu na ujisikie wewe uko nyumbani. Asante sana.

**Liza Chelule:** Tunapatia Bwana Tuwei, kwa sababu our Chairman has not arrived, we are giving this Chance to Mr. Tuwei, welcome.

**Mr. Tuwei:** Our Commissioners and the secretariat, Wananchi wa Ole Nguruoni, kwa niaba ya Wananchi, Bwana Commissioner, nataka kuwakaribisha nyote hapa kwetu Ole Nguruoni, mjisikie nyumbani, na tuna furaha sana, maana mumekuja siku hii ya leo. Tumesikia kwa radio ya kwamba sehemu zingine mikutano zimehairishwa. Tunashukuru Mwenyezi Mungu maana mikutano yenu, vile mulipanga ilienda vizuri, mpaka leo imetimia. So, you are most welcome. Na mwisho, ningependa mimi binafsi na watu wa Ole Nguruoni, nitoe rambi rambi zangu kwa Commissioner Ombaka. Commission imepata pigo kubwa na tena vile vile Serikali yetu tukufu. Na hata sisi, maana tulikuwa tunatarajia kumwona yeye, na tumesoma kwa magazeti na kwa vitabu, na tunajua majina yenu, lakini nyuso zenu hatujajua. So, mnakaribishwa, you are most welcome. Feel at home. Thank you very much.

**District Coordinator:** I am sorry our Constituency Chairman is not with us today, because he is attending court for two consecutive days. So I'll take this opportunity to introduce the 3cs, their Constituency na CEPs, tafadhali kujeni mbele haraka haraka. 3c members na CEP.

**Paul Rogony:** Mimi naitwa Paul Rogony, ni 3c member.

**Ezekiel Chesendany:** Mimi naitwa Ezekiel Chesendany, ni mwalimu.

**Zipporah Kirwa:** mimi naitwa Zipporah Kirwa, ni mwalimu.

**Weldon Ronoh:** Mimi naitwa Weldon Ronoh, ni mwalimu.

**Pastor Joseph Tanui:** Mimi naitwa Pastor Joseph Tanui, Mwalimu.

**Reuben Kirui:** Mimi naitwa Reuben Kirui, mimi pia ni mwalimu.

**Liza Chelule:** Mimi naitwa Liza Chelule, ni CC member. Nitaomba honorable Commissioners nitwange lugha kidogo, tuongee na Wananchi wa Ole Nguruoni. (*Speaks in Vernacular*) hakuna kushangilia ni kusikiza tu. Kwa hivyo (*Speaks in Vernacular*) . Nitarudisha sasa Program kwa Chairman wa Commission, ambao wako mbele yetu wakati huu. Karibu.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Asante sana mama Chelule kwa kutukaribisha, na wote ambao wametukaribisha, na asante pia kwa kupata hizo rambi rambi ambazo zimetoka kwa upande huu wenu, bila shaka tutapeleka hayo mambo kule katika ofisi yetu kuu Nairobi, na tutawaambia kwamba mumejiunga pamoja nasi kwa kupoteza mmoja wetu. Asubuhi ya leo, tunamshukuru Mungu kwa maana tumepata nafasi ingine tena. Jana tulikuwa na mkutano mzuri, mzuri, mzuri. Na leo ninatumaini tutakuwa hata na mzuri kuliko wa jana. Kwa maana nimeona nyuso zenu ni watu wazima, watu walio na afya nzuri, na watu ambao wamebarikiwa. Mungu ametoa jua lake hapo nje linang'aa, tuna hewa nzuri, na pia, tunashukuru kwa jumba hili kubwa, jipya, ambalo tumeanza kulitumia, kwa kutoa maoni. Kwanza, nataka niwajulisheni, sisi ni wakina nani. Na ningelipenda kuuliza wale wako huko nyuma, tafadhali warudishe sauti zao chini. Kwa maana maneno tunayosema hapa, yananaswa na machine. Kwa hivyo mukiongea huko nyuma, mukipata hapa hapatoshi, kiwanja naona nje ni kubwa. Sisi hapa mbele, mimi ninayeongea, ni Pastor Zablon Ayonga, ni mmojawapo wa ma-Commissioners. Na hapa mkono wangu wa kushoto, ni Bi Phoebe Asiyo, ambaye ni Commissioner. Atakuja kuwasalimu baadaye.

Kwa leo, nimesahau ile lugha niliambiwa kidogo ile nisalimie nayo watu, lakini nitajifunza kabla sijafanywa kuwa mzee wa Ogiek. Siku ile nitaongea ki-Ogiek kidogo, ndipo nivalishwe zile nguo rasmi za uzee. Lakini kwa leo ningesema “*Chamgei tugul!*” Na wale ambo tuko pamoja nao, wafanyikazi toka kwa secretariat yetu, hapa ni mama Regina. Huyu mama Regina kazi yake hapo jinsi mnavyomuona, ana ki-machine hapo kinachoshika maneno, maneno yote mtakayosema, kitashika. Hata ukikohoa siku ingine tutakuambia Mzee, si ni wewe huyo? Sauti hiyo si ni yako? Tena siku hiyo ulikuwa na kikohozi. Huyu mama anashika. Na hapa kando, huyo ni kijana anayeitwa Odhiambo. Odhiambo, yeye anaandika kama typewriter. Anaandika, yule mama ananasa, Odhiambo anaandika. Odhiambo anaandika, Odhiambo anaandika. Na kwa hivyo hakuna neno la mtu litakalo potea. Hawa wawili kazi ya kunasa na kuandika.

Wapi Program Officer? Mbona wako mbali sana? Oh nimeona hapa. Okay, hapo nyuma nataka mugeuze vichwa, - Bwana Irungu, simama ili wakuone. Mnaona huyo ana li-file hilo likubwa? Huyu ni Program Officer, huyo ndiye Bwana Irungu, na kazi yake ni hii: nataka muelewe kazi yake. Kwa maana, hawa ingawa wananasa, ingawa wanaandika, yeye pia ana register hapo ambapo lazima uende uweke kidole. Jina lako liandikwe, akuulize maswali mawili Matatu, uweke kidole kwamba nilitoa maoni. Na kama umekuja na maoni ambayo yameandikwa, pia huyo ndiye unayempa. Unampa hiyo maoni ili aweke kwa folder, iko folder hapo ambayo ni ya upande huu tu. Tukienda tunamuuliza lete ile folder. Na hiyo folder imeandikwa sawa sawa. Kwa

hivyo wale mlioandika maneno, ambao mumekuja na written memorandum, yule ndiye, unapomaliza kuongea hapa, utakwenda kwake huko ndipo umalize maneno. Sasa leo, mumekuja kutoa maoni. Na kabla hamujatoa maoni, tunataka kwamba tusikilizane, watu watakuwa wengi. Lakini pia watu wakiwa wengi, munajua kila mtu ana wazo lake, kila mtu ana wazo lake. Na pengine saa ingine mawazo wewe unafikiri ndio na fulani naye anafikiria. Kwa hivyo. Hamukuja hapa leo kutuuliza maswali, au kutuambia story-jinsi mlivyoingia mashamba ya hapa. na nani alikuwa anawasumbua siku hizo, na jinsi ambavyo kumekuwa na nini na nini, tunajua hayo mambo yote. Sisi ni Wakenya. Tumejua shida. Lakini shida zile, leo wewe tunataka utuambie, kwa shida hii, tunataka au ninataka hivi na vile. Si kutuambia “Enda muangalie hayo maneno. Nyinyi watu wa Katiba, muende muangalie.” Sisi hatuendi kuangalia, sisi tunaenda kuandika yale maneno mumetuambia. Na usipotuambia, basi ni kana kwamba tumefanya kazi ya bure. Wewe mwenye shida, wewe mwenye jibu. Tumeelewana? Tumeelewana? Basi siku ya leo, ambaye ataongoza mkutano huu itakuwa mama bibi Asiyu, ndiye atatuongoza leo. Na kabla hajaanza kutuongoza, atatuambia taratibu. Tunafanya hivi, tunakupa dakika kiasi hiki, na dakika kiasi hicho kikiisha maneno kwisha. Tunataka kila mmoja apate neno la kusema. Na kama mtu amesema maneno yako, hata kama tumeita jina lako, wewe sema. Yale yaliyosemwa ninayaunga mkono. Si maneno yamekwisha? Badala ya kurudia kile fulani amesema, na wale ambao mumeandika memoranda, si lazima uje uongee. Unaweza kuenda kule kwa Bwana Irungu, umpe memorandum yako, aandikishe, uweke sahihi, uende nyumbani uende kujenga taifa. Tena, huu mkutano si jela. Ukitaka kukaa hapa mpaka dakika ya mwisho ile ambayo tutamaliza, ni shauri yako. Hapa unaweza kutoa maoni na ukafanya nini? Ukarudi nyumbani. Ukarudi kwenda kufanya mambo mengine, ukisha maliza. Lakini pia hatukufukuzi, ukitaka kukaa hapa mpaka jioni, shauri yako. Naona jumba ni kubwa, hautamaliza nafasi.

Hebu mama bibi Asiyu awasalimu, na awaambie mambo tunafanya, na tuanze mara moja.

**Com. Asiyu:** Asante sana Pastor Ayonga kwa kunipa nafasi hii, ya kuwasalimia watu wa Ole Nguruoni, na kwa hii Constituency ya Kuresoi na kusikiliza maoni, na mapendekezo juu ya Katiba mpya. Habari za asubuhi nyinyi wote? Nawasalimia kwa furaha sana, naona mumefika kwa wingi, kama vile jana mulifika kule tulikokuwa, na ninakubali kwamba tutapata maoni mazuri kutoka kwenu ambayo yatatusaidia, kwa njia taratibu ya kuandika Katiba mpya. Vile Pastor amesema, sisi hatuna maoni juu ya Katiba mpya. Sisi kazi yetu ni kusikiliza tu. Kazi yetu ni kusikiliza tu, na kuandika vile ameeleza, halafu tutaenda kukaa chini, na tutaangalia maoni ya watu wote wa Kenya vile yalivyo, halafu tutaandika Katiba ambayo tunafikiria ya kwamba, itachukua maoni ya watu wote wa Kenya. Katiba ambayo inaweza kuishi kwa miaka mingi ijayo.

Unajua katika Africa hii tunakoishi, ni vigumu sana kwa nchi ya kiafrika kutengeneza Katiba mpya, au kurekebisha Katiba yao, kama mambo ni shwari. Tumeona nchi nyingi za Africa, wale waliopata uhuru juzi juzi kama South Africa, wameweka Katiba mpya. Nchi zingine ambao hawakubadilisha Katiba yao, wamebadilika wakiwa na vita, au wakiwa na msukosuko, au vitu fulani. Lakini sisi, tumekuwa na bahati sana miaka arobaini sasa. Hatujakuwa na vita, ijapokuwa tumekuwa na shida za umasikini na mambo kama hayo ya umma, lakini, hatuna vita kwa sasa tukiandika Katiba. Na ni wakati mzuri sana kwa mtu kutoa maoni yake, kwa maana, hakuna kitu ambacho kinasumbua mtu sana kwa roho, kama kusikia bunduki ikilia, au nini, ni ile tu mawazo ambayo yanaweza kutusaidia kutengeneza Katiba, ambayo itadumu kwa miaka mingi sana ijayo. Kwa hivyo

ninawashukuru, na mpango wetu utakuwa ni hivi, kila m tu ambaye atakuja kuongea, ambaye hana maandishi yoyote, ataongea kwa dakika tano. Na atatueleza tu mambo ya muhimu kabisa, ambayo anataka ingine kwa Katiba mpya ya Kenya. kwa maana tutajenga mji mpya, tunajenga nchi mpya. Na ni lazima iwe nchi mpya, ambayo tukiwachia watoto wetu, watatosheka kwamba tulijaribu.

Na tunafikiria kwamba Katiba hii, tukimaliza kusikiliza mambo yote ya watu wa Kenya, na wale ambao watafika Nairobi kujadiliana siku ya mwisho, tutakuja kufanya urafiki, urafiki wa watu wote wa Kenya. maana Mungu hakuwa mjinga kutuweka kwa nchi moja, ijapokuwa sisi tuko makabila tofauti, tunaishi mahali mbali mbali kwa kila kabila, lakini ni watu wa Kenya. Na ni huzuni sana ukiuliza mtu hapa Kenya “wewe ni wa wapi?” anakwambia mimi ni Mjalu. Ukienda Tanzania atakuambia yeye ni Mtanzania. Kwa maana wamezoea kufanya hivyo. Hata sisi nafikiri nyuma ya hii Katiba mpya, tutaanza kujiita Wakenya. Kwa maana tukiwa ng’ambo, huwezi kusema mimi ni Ogiek, unasema tu wewe ni mtu wa Kenya, ukifika hapa Nakuru, ukiambiwa “wewe unatoka wapi?” “Mimi ni Ogiek.” Au “Mimi ni Kikuyu, mimi ni Masai, mimi ni Jalu.” Lakini hii Katiba itusaidie kujiona kama watu moja, ambao Mungu aliweka kwa nchi moja, waishi pamoja kwa upendo, kwa masikilizano, na natumaini kwamba mawazo yenu na hekima yenu wazee, kwa vijana itatusaidia sana kwa mambo hayo.

Wale ambao wameandika Katiba, wale ambao wameandika ikiwa yao, tutawapatia muda tu wa kueleza mambo ya muhimu, -highlights- kutoka kwa yale ambayo muliyoyaandika. Halafu mutapeana kwa Irungu hiyo karatasi. Na hiyo karatasi, itakuwa ni mali yetu kutoka leo. Na kila ambacho umesema kwa hiyo karatasi itaingia kwa computer yetu. Na hata miaka ishirini kutoka leo, kama mjukuu wako mwingine atapenda kuangalia babu yangu alisema nini, anaweza kuenda kwa Archives, akaona vile walivyosema. Akasikia sauti yako vile ulivyosema. Kwa hivyo ni mambo ya muhimu, tunakaa hapa kama Court. si mahali ya kupiga makofi, au kucheka kama hakuna haja ya kucheka. Tujaribu sana tuweke mawazo yetu pamoja, na tuseme mambo ya muhimu, ambayo itatusaidia.

Kama huna haja ya kusoma, ya kuongea juu ya mambo uliyoyaandika, utayawacha pale tu na kuweka sahihi, kwamba umeyaleta, hata hiyo itafaa. Kama inakubidi kurudia mambo mtu amesema, kama mtu alisema tunataka education, tunataka elimu ya bure kutoka kidato hiki mpaka hiki, na wewe unaona hiyo unasikizana na hiyo na hiyo habari, au akisema tunataka Majimbo, hakuna haja ya kurudia. Ni kusema tu “vile mzee fulani alisema juu ya elimu, juu ya Majimbo, juu ya mambo kama hayo, mimi nakubaliana na yeye.” Ili tuwapatie kila mtu aliyefika hapa leo nafasi ya kusikizwa, na kusikizwa vizuri. Na tukitii jambo hilo, tutaenda haraka na kila mtu atapata nafasi ya kusikilizwa.

Kama kuna Mzee ambaye ametoka mbali na anataka kurudi, tutampa nafasi ya kuongea, pengine mbele ya vijana. Kama kuna mama mja mzito au mgonjwa, au watoto wa shule, ambao lazima warudi kwa class, tutawaachia nafasi waongee, halafu nyinyi tubaki hapa tukiongea mpaka kila mtu atakuwa ameongea. Nafikiri tumesikizana kwa mambo hayo, na kwa hivyo, I can now, ... -sijui kama kuna mtu ambaye anaweza kutafsiri kwa sign language. Kama yuko, -Okay, aje hapa abadilishe maana pengine hawasikii. Kuja hapa halafu nitawaeleza na wewe utajibu hivi, utawaeleza. Kama kuna mtu hapa, ambaye hawezi kusikia

maneno yale tunaongea, na anataka kutoa maoni yake ya Katiba mpya, tuko na huyu mama pale, ambaye kazi yake itakuwa ni kutafsiri kwa wale viziwi ambao hawasikii. Na kutafsiri ya hao viziwi kwetu, kwa lugha ya kizungu, ili tuandike, ili mambo ya viziwi wa Kenya isikike katika Katiba mpya. Haya mama sasa unaweza kuenda.

So, -kuna mtu ambaye hasikii? –Okay, okay. So, ladies and gentlemen, I now declare this meeting as an official sitting of the Constitution of Kenya review Commission, for the purposes of collecting the views of the people of Kuresoi Constituency, in accordance with the Act that we are operating under. And we these, I ask the man who registered his name first, Mr. John Mosonik, to come to that microphone, and to give us his views in five minutes. Bwana Mosonik.

**John Mosonik:** Bwana Chairman asante. Directive principle of state policy, yes. Court of arms, Harambee, Peace, Love and Unity, Democracy, freedom of traditional culture. Constitution supremacy: allow Parliament to amend Constitution by 65% on emergency matter. Parliament should not amend Constitution touching community traditional culture.

Citizenship. Yes, Kenya automatic citizen, born and other registration document required. Dual not allowed. Right of the obligation to live peacefully with others. Identification. I.D card, passport, birth certificate.

Defense and national security, establish police discipline military laws. Police and other country laws. President to be Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces, not to declare war, to seek advice from defense security Council.

Structure and system of Government. Yes, Presidential system of Government, no. adapt Parliamentary system Prime Minister, majority appointed. President, ceremonial of state. Adapt Federal system of Government. No coalition Government to dominate Parties or (Inaudible).

The Executive. Retain Provincial and rotation transfer of Chiefs, to other divisions. Judiciary, adequate, yes. Constitutional law, councils of elders court, to each ward in division, and the level Officer. Local Government yes. Mayors elected direct and serve for five years. County, town councils elected by Councillors, and serve for two years. President, Ministers, no power to dissolve council. Electoral system and process, yes. Retain simple majority. Retain Provincial 25% Presidential. Geography board Demarcation Kuresoi, yes. Electoral Commission scrapped, eight wards and we need them. Kenya gazette notice is no. Basic Rights, yes. Constitutional guarantee, social economic, customarily tradition culture, should be protected.

**Interjection. Com. Asiyo:** Mzee Mosonik, ninaona kama unasoma, na pia unajibu maswali yale tuliyaweka kwa ile kitabu nyekundu. Hiyo, that document, that book was only giving you guideline. You don't have to answer those questions. But because you have already written them down, that is fine. Just give us the highlights and give the document to Mr. Irungu, and I assure you that everything that you have written in that document will be taken down. Because you might spend too much time, then I will stop you before you say some of the most important issues you wanted to deal with. Thank you.

**John Mosonik:** Okay, thank you very much, Thank you very much. Of course we want natural resources, the Community to retain 60%, and the Government 40%. Environment, Constitution protection to protect water, Forest, mineral and others, from pollution contamination.

Government we want, 3 layers of Government laid out. Central Government, Upper House, House of Representatives, elected by people. Federal Government, Lower House Senators, elected by the people. Local Government: House of Councillors elected by... -and be given autonomous, to share the duties effectively just way back to 1969.

Succession: succession and transfer of power, yes. President declared immediately. President to hand over ceremony: Guard of Honor mounted by the armed forces, followed by traditional and other celebration. Constitution, to make provision of out going President in terms of security welfare and Community legal process. Asante sana.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Asante sana Mzee Mosonik. Unaweza sasa kupeana hiyo document, maana sasa hiyo ni mali yetu. Upeane hapo kwa bwana Irungu, halafu uweke sahihi kwa register yetu. Anayemfuata ...

**Interjection. Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Ni wangapi hapa wamefika na kile kijitabu chekundu tulichowatumia? Ni wangapi? Kama hivi vitabu viko, - hebu inua juu kama mumekuja na vitabu. Tafadhali, hebu nirudie tena ile point ambayo mama Asiyu alitoa. Hatukuja safari yote hii ili muje kutujibu hiyo kitabu tuliwatumia. Na tena hapa si darasa ile mwalimu anaambia watoto, hebu fungua text book tuko chapter hii, halafu tuendeleo kujibu maswali. Tumekuja mutupe maoni yenu juu ya Serikali, juu ya uchumi, juu ya maisha, mambo yale makubwa makubwa yanayowasumbua. Tumeelewana? Kwa hivyo musije kutujibu hicho kitabu. Kitabu hicho ni chetu, sisi hatuna haja ya hiyo. tumeelewana? Tumetaka maoni, tumetaka maoni. Kwa hivyo mujaribu sana kutupa maoni kuliko kutupa majibu ya kitabu chetu.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Asante Pastor Ayonga. Kitabu kilikuwa ni kama guide tu ya kuwaeleza mambo muhimu ambayo munaweza kufikiria. Lakini, musitujibu maswali hayo. Maana muna maoni yenu wenyewe ambayo imewaleta hapa kutueleza. Sasa namwita Bwana Robert Sang'. Na Mr. Sang' naona kama una document umeandika. Please only highlight the important areas and give your document to Mr. Irungu. And I am giving you only five minutes. So, try to make use of it by giving us the most important areas of concern because we will have everything in that memorandum.

**Robert Sang':** Thank you very much. Commissioners, other officers who are present in this, Wananchi, we have got a short writer from Sinendet Location and ...

**Interjection. ... (Inaudible).**



**Robert:** Ladies and gentlemen, my name is Robert K. Sang'. Nawakilisha Sinendet Location, all the Communities living in that Location. We wrote our findings and the views that everybody had in brief. It is not so much in details. So, what I will only do is to highlight just a few areas, which I think, as the Commissioner has said, are so important and are touching on us. That we Sinendet people felt that in future, the Executive of our country, that is the President, should be someone with the following qualifications, someone of the age of thirty five, and not more than 60 years. We said this person should have university education, and should be a morally upright person. He should not be a homosexual, he or she should be a homosexual or a lesbian. We want a country that is led by good people. We saw, state commendation, we felt state commendation are given out to neighbors. And we want the Constitution to keep those things, because they are our people's rights, to recognize someone's achievement or deeds. Those recommendations should be vetted by Parliament. We recommend that, before they are given.

Basic Rights. We thank... I am leaving out that one. They're so many and ... one. Okay. On basic rights, we feel that Kenyans should be assured of equal employment in Government. The Gates at the moment seems to be biased. In case of employment in the Armed Forces, all divisions of Kenya should have a chance to present someone to represent them there. All Kenyans, in the Constitution should be assured of health care. All Kenyans should be assured of shelter. All Kenyans, in the Constitution should be assured of food. We felt, land rights, -ceiling of the land-, that land should necessarily be acquired just for the sake of it. We feel the Constitution should guarantee any Kenyan who wants an agricultural land of whatever acreage in one particular district in a region, only one, so that others also may have a chance to do something else.

On cultural ethnic and regional diversity we felt we Kalenjins, have got certain areas that are of great cultural reference. These are places like Kakoywo hills around Londiani. So, we think, our Constitution should guarantee that area, because it has got good reference for Kalenjins, and by guaranteeing it, it should direct us five hundred acres of land surrounding those hills to be set aside for future use. We also felt, economic rights of our people, to guarantee economic rights, the Constitution should provide the establishment of Agricultural marketing boards, e.g. pyrethrum, dairy, tea, coffee, cotton, Maize, and such other Commissions like meat Commission, Livestock Commission, and other such as it may be necessary. Because at the moment there is no guarantee, you hear there is a board, tomo...

**Interjection. Com. Asiyu:** Just give me your recommendation. And your time is up.

**Robert:** Thank you. ... Give me one minute.

**Com. Ayonga:** If we give you an extra minute we are denying somebody one minute. ... (Inaudible).

**Robert:** The burning points only.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Utakapopata utuambie.

**Robert:** Nimepata. The Constitution of Kenya, should establish the following commissions, to strengthen other necessary... Such Commissions should be Constitutional Review Commission of Kenya, Human Rights Commission, Anti Corruption Commission, Land Commission, Agriculture and Food Commission, Child and Education Commission, to attend those particular areas as I have mentioned. So, because my time is short, I say thank you Bwana Commissioner.

**Com. Asiyu:** Thank you very much Mr. Robert Sang', on behalf of the Sinendet Location, please register the document and also sign our register. Sasa tuko na nafasi ya Lucy Tuwei. Mama Lucy Tuwei, Lucy jana aliongea, sindio? Ni leo pekee yake umekuja? Naona kama nilikuona jana. Okay. Haya ongea tu sasa mama uko na nafasi ya dakika tano.

**Lucy Tuwei:** Kwa majina naitwa Lucy Tuwei, natoka upande wa Kuresoi, Kiptororo location.

**Interjection. Com. Asiyu:** Sema kwa nguvu, juu kidogo.

**Lucy Tuwei:** Kwa majina naitwa Lucy Tuwei, natoka upande wa Kuresoi, Kiptororo Location. Kwa maoni yangu ya Katiba, mimi naona tu afadhali shamba mtu akipewa, apewe pamoja na title deed. Ama mtu ukienda kununua, upewe saa hiyo title deed. Kwa sababu imesumbua watu sana, kwa maneno ya title deed. Sasa kwa maoni yangu tu nimeona hapo ndio shida kabisa. Sasa watu wetu wa upande ile, sisi watu iko na... tuko msituni, na tunaona maoni yetu kabisa ni watu watusaidie namna hiyo. Asanteni.

**Com. Asiyu:** Asante sana mama Lucy...

**Interjection. Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Kabla hujaenda, hiyo title unataka ipewe watu wangapi? Imeandikwa tu jina la Bwana, au imeandikwa bwana na bibi?

**Lucy:** Kama ni kwa upande wa kiume, bwana apewe. Kama ni familia, hata mama, - kuna familia hawana Mzee, sasa mama apewe title deed.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Okay. Lakini wakiwa wote?

**Lucy:** Mzee apewe title deed.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Wapewe pamoja?

**Lucy:** Ndio.

**Com. Asiyu:** Asante sana mama Lucy, nenda uandike pale chini, uweke sahihi. Sasa namwita Mr. Maiwa. Ile jina lake la kwanza sijui ni Simon? Simon maiwa...Okay.

**Simon Maiwa:** Kwa majina kamili naitwa Simon Maiwa. Ninatoka upande wa Tinet Location. Kwanza ningependa kuzungumzia juu ya elimu. Shule yote ya msingi na ya sekondari, na pia chuo kikuu, iwe ya bure. Kabila ndogo kama sisi wa-Ogiek, yatembelewe pale tunapoishi na wakuu wa elimu, ili wakakugue hali ya masomo ya watoto wetu. Pia, elimu ya watu wazima ianzishwe.

Juu ya ardhi. Wa Ogiek na makabila ndogo ndogo wapewe nambari yao, kama jamii zingine za hapa nchini Kenya. haki ya Wa- Ogiek, kumiliki ardhi, iadilishwe halali, na wapewe nafasi ya kumiliki rasilimali iliyoko kwenye ardhi yao. Kesi ndogo ndogo kuhusu mashamba, itatuliwe na korti ya Wazee.

Utawala: Wa-Ogiek wapewe wilaya yao, yaani district, itakayosimamiwa na wa Ogiek. Sio kuwafukuza watu wa makabila mengi, lakini kwa njia ya kuwajibika maswala maalum, yanayo wahuu wa-Ogiek. Jambo hili litatusaidia kusuluhisha matatizo yanayotukumba. Na kumiliki mali asili kama wenzetu kote nchini.

**Interjection. Com. Asiyu:** Naona unasoma, jaribu kusema yale ya muhimu tu, maana karatasi tutaichukua.

**Simon:** Sub-chief na Chief wachaguliwe na raia. Councillors, wawe na elimu ya sekondari, au kwa wale ambao, kwa wale ambao –kama sisi wa-Ogiek, wafikiriwe na kabila zingine ndogo ndogo. Kwa upande wa Ogiek, zifikiriwe kwa kuwa hawana masomo ya kutosha. Nafasi ya kazi, nafasi ya kazi, kabila ndogo ndogo ifikiriwe kwanza. Hiyo ni ya mwisho, asante.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Asante sana mzee Maiwa. Nenda pale chini uweke sahihi. Richard Tuiyo, kama uko tayari utafuatwa na Haroun Kibei, halafu John Cherogon.

**Richard Tuiyo:** My name is Richard Tuiyo, from Tinet Location, Teringe division. Now, people should be consulted on Constitutional amendment. Children born in Kenya, should have their citizenship based on the fathers' origins. The types of citizenships: Those within a region should be shared by the locals, leadership to be restricted to the area residents. Identifications, other I.D cards should include birth certificates and baptismal certificates.

The security of culture. The people's culture should be recognized for the country's development. The Constitution should promote people's culture. Asante.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Asante sana Bwana Richard, tafadhali weka sahihi yako kule nyuma, na vile ambaye nimemwita Bwana

William Kiringet, tafadhali fika mbele uongee, na halafu utafuatwa na Haroun Kibei, na John Cherogoi, halafu Bwana James Tuwei ata... Councillor.

**William Kiringet:** Kwa majina naitwa William Kiringet, kutoka Tinet location, Sinendet Division. Kwa maoni yangu kwa Katiba, ni kuhusu mambo ya elimu. Jamii ya Ogiek, tulibaki nyuma kwa sababu ya masumbuko ya ...*(End of side A of tape one)*.

*(Beginning of side B tape one)*... kubomolewa mashule na mambo mengine. Hii Katiba iundwe ya kulinda jamii ambayo ni ndogo ndogo, wasiwe sasa wakisumbuka kama sisi wa-Ogiek. Kwa sababu hatukupata elimu ya kutosha. Tunashangaa, wakati huu tunasikia watu wanataka, - wale wako na elimu ya juu, na Ogiek hawana hiyo elimu, na tungeomba kabisa hii Katiba iunde, tuunde na iweke jamii, wale wote ambao ni wadogo, waingie ndani sawa sawa, halafu tusije tukapoteza Wakenya wengine. Nikizungumza mambo mengine makubwa, kama hiyo ya, kama inatakikana watoto ambao wamesoma, wanaajiriwa kazi, sasa Ogiek hawajafika hiyo kiwango. Hata saa hii, hatuna vijana wengi ambao wamesoma Form four, kwa sababu tulikosa karo ya kulipia hao masomo, na kuvunjwa mara kwa mara kwa mashule zetu. Sasa maoni yangu ni kama, ni vitu vingi ambavyo tulipoteza kama wajinga, kwa sababu kuna watu waliingia kwa kijiji, ambayo...

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** unapendekeza namna gani?

**William:** Ningependekeza, jamii zote ziundwe, tuwe Wakenya, sawa na Wakenya wengine. Kwa hayo machache nasema asante.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Na nimeshukuru sana Bwana William. Sasa tumsikize Haroun Kibei. Bwana Haroun Kibei fika hapa mbele. Na yule John Chelogoi pia angefika hapa karibu tu, ili akimaliza mwingine aanze. Haroun hayuko? Okay, sawa. Na John Chelogoi? John Chelogoi hayuko? James Tuwei? Okay Bwana Tuwei, tunakukaribisha utueleze kwa dakika tano.

**James Tuwei:** Asante. Kwa majina mimi ni James Tuwei, kutoka Kiptuwet location, Ole Nguruoni division. Na ningependa kutoa maoni yangu mbili tatu, na kwanza nitaanza na local Government. Kwa upande wa local Government, uchaguzi wa ma-Chairmen na ma-Mayors, mwenyekiti, ningependa iendelee vile ilivyo. Madiwani wawe wakichagua ma-Chairmen na Mayors. Vile, vile kwa maoni yangu, iko Sheria ya local Government ambayo imekaa kwa muda kabisa, CAP 265, iwe reviewed. Na councillors na councils wapewe autonomy, wawe wakiajiri na kufuta Chief officers.

Pili, Sheria kwa maoni yangu, ni lazima ilinde raia yeyote wa Kenya. na way back in 1974, kulikuwa na ukataji wa mashamba, wakitumia jina landless, numberless, mashamba katika upande wetu watu walipoteza mashamba, na watu wengine wakakuja wakaishi kwa hizo mashamba. Na kulikuwa na jamii kama ya Ogiek, they were landless, lakini hawakufikiriwa. So, kwa maoni yangu na maombi yangu, Sheria ipate kurudisha hizo mashamba ambazo watu walipoteza in the name of numberless.

Kwa upande wa Majimbo, ninaunga mkono. Nataka kutaja kitu kimoja kwa upande wa police. Ili corruption iwe nyingi katika Kenya, police, ama ma-askari wote, wapewe mshahara wa juu, ili mambo ya corruption Ipotee. Mambo ya mashule, elimu, ninaunga mkono elimu ya bure kutoka primary mpaka secondary. African courts kama vile inasemekana, ninaunga mkono. Asante.

**Com. Hon. Asiyo:** Thank you very much... if you can please sign our register, and surrender that document to us. Bwana Joshua Bet. Bwana Bet utafuatwa na Robert Ng'etich ambaye amekaa hapo karibu, halafu William Arap Koech.

**Joshua Bet:** My names are Joshua Bet, Kaplamai location, Ole Nguruoni. My stand is on the form of Federal system of Government. It should be adapted, like (Inaudible) nation. For instance, the United States of America, Germany, Canada, Nigeria, South Africa.

There should be a President, Prime Minister, Vice President, all to be elected by the public, except the deputy Prime minister, should be appointed by Parliament from a winning Party. The number of Ministers should be a maximum of seventeen, with one Assistant Minister per ministry. Likewise to Permanent Secretary. Provincial Commissioner's status should be replaced by a governor, who should be elected by the public. The 8-4-4 system should be (Inaudible), according to Davy Koech Commission, which can enable Kenyan students to join overseas universities. Technical secondary schools and polytechnic institutes, should be set up in all district, some to teach Computer, languages like German, French and Japanese. The new Constitution should be written in English, to enable all Kenyans to understand. Employment should be a one-man job.

Judiciary should be independent. The President should not influential in appointment. Chief Justice should be appointed by not less than three Judges. And the Attorney General should be appointed by Judiciary Service Commission. MPs' salaries, allowances, should be enumerated by other bodies, not the MPs to decide their own dues. Political parties should be limited to three. There should be a health center in every location. Election dates and months be specified, as 14<sup>th</sup> an 15<sup>th</sup> December, be specified in the Constitution, after the lifetime of Parliament elapses.

The land Board Control members should be appointed from grassroots, up to divisional level. And land board to be conducted at divisional level, so that willing seller and willing buyer have a proper agreement after all transactions, a willing seller will serve an office to (Inaudible) the farm. Any foreigner that might bring chemical quest, or to be a waste to damp in Kenyan soil should be prohibited. Those who practice horticulture, in three houses, if deadly chemicals are used, also should be prohibited.

Bill of rights should be contained in the Constitution as it guarantees the rights of freedom, the rights of free speech. The rights of expression, freedom of religion one's way. Protection from exploitation, freedom of movement and freedom from unfair harassment and (Inaudible).

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu: ... (Inaudible).**

**Joshua Bet:** Okay. I am finishing. In the previous bill of rights, is the freedom of worship. It should be written as freedom of religion. Such that, such like people like the Devil worshippers, the 'Mungiki' that circumcise women and girls should not be registered by the Government. Not last but least, our culture...

**Interjection. Com. Asiyu:** let it be last please.

**Joshua Bet:** Yes, this is the last. Our culture should not be fragmented. And our Jurisdiction borders should remain untouched. Should there be anyone to influence us, to exploit our economy, and to (Inaudible) in Londiani is our heritage. It should remain untouched. A Kalenjin museum begins there.

**Com. Asiyu:** Thank you very much Joshua Bet. Please sign our register and lets Robert Ng'etich, followed by William arap Koech.

**Robert Ng'etich:** My name is Robert Ng'etich. Okay, other documents which Kenyans citizens could carry as evidence of citizenship should include driving license, and employment card. I support the proposal that we adapt the federal system of Government. And I propose that the Kenyan name be changed from Kenya, to Federal Republic of Kenya. Appointment to be vetted by Parliament should be those of Ministers, Parmanent Secretaries, Heads of Parastatals, Ambassadors, P.Cs and D.Cs. being a member of Parliament, should be full time occupation..

Changes to be made to age requirement for voting and contesting Parliamentary seats. Voting should be sixteen years, Parliament above 21, Presidency remains 35. over eighty years, one should produce a medical report to prove that he or she is medically fit. Salaries and benefits increases should be determined by a tribunal composed of eminent professionals, who probably have retired or are still in service, from both public and private sectors. Nominated M.Ps should be increased from twelve to eighteen, and they should serve the following people: The minorities like Ogiek, women and the disabled. Defection should be discouraged. These lead to by election, which are expensive. I propose that a defector should be penalized, or the party in which he has defected, pay half the cost of the by-election.

President should be adequately educated, at least under graduate degree from a recognized university. Term to be years each for five years. Chiefs to be elected. Councillors to be educated over fourth form and be a professional. Demarcations of Constituencies and wards be subject to Parliamentary approval. Education to be free up to eighteen years. Pre-independence land treaties and agreements to be redrafted, as they are outdated. Trust land utilized by foreign business, they should pay as 50% from their produce. Land occupied also by Forests, should pay also the same. Land occupied by absentee landlords

should be adjudicated to communities who are the owners.

Parliament should retain the power to authorize raising and appropriation of public finances. But 80% of those finances should go back to the local community or where they came from. Elected leaders, senior Public servants, should declare their wealth. Anyone who acquires wealth through corruption should be prosecuted and such wealth should be forfeited back to the state. Local communities be involved in protection and management of natural resources through Committees. Commissions that should be established by the Constitution should include Truth and Reconciliation Commission.

Former Presidents, members of their families, and their property should be accorded adequate security. Lastly, a good retirement package, should be given to – should be made to the retiring President. And this should be determined by the Parliament. Thank you.

**Com. Hon. Asiyo:** Thank you very much Mr. Robert Ng’etich. Can we now have William arap Koech. Mzee naona uko tayari na una karatasi pale. Ongea kwa dakika tano tu. Ongea mambo muhimu ya kurekebisha Katiba.

**William arap Koech:** Asante sana mwenyekiti. Yangu, maoni yangu ambayo nataka, au napenda iingizwe katika Katiba, ni mambo ya wazee ambao, kortini ya wazee kutoka huko iitwe halafu kila mtu aguzwe, -iundwe kamati ya wazee wa kufanya kesi, kutoka village elders halafu ana-hand over kuenda juu, kwa sababu maoni hiyo inaweza kutoka vizuri ama haki inaweza kutoka kwa upande huu kuliko ianzie huko kortini. Kortini hauwezi kutoa maoni vizuri.

Inginge ambayo ningetaka iingizwe katika Katiba, ni mambo ya hii ya kusema President wa nchi awe above the law. Hiyo si nzuri. Nataka tena hiyo iingizwe katika Katiba, kila mtu ako chini ya Sheria. Na nchi hii tena mimi nataka, maoni yangu, -iingizwe katika Katiba Serikali ya Majimbo. Kila Jimbo litawale, na tuwe na Prime minister katika nchi. Na vile vile ningependa tena maoni yangu, mambo ya masomo, -hiyo kwa sababu nimesikia imetajwa tena, naunga mkono, masomo ya watoto kutoka Std one, mpaka secondary, wasome free.

Vile vile mambo ya wajumbe, Council kwanza, ikae vile ilivyo. Na mambo ya nominated MPs na Councillors, iangaliwe kabisa kwa sababu iko disabled na wanawake na kabila ndogo ndogo. Hiyo nomination isikae vile ilivyo. Iangaliwe sana nomination, kwa sababu disabled ni watu ambao hawawezi kutakiwa sana kutembea hapa na pale, iangaliwe sana hapo, na kina mama. Na Wazee, angalau kwa kenya nzima ione hata wazee wawili watatu, wa kutetea kwa wazee. Mimi nafikiri mengi yametajwa, Asante sana.

**Com. Hon. Asiyo:** Nimeshukuru sana, nimeshukuru sana mzee William. Sasa Bwana Joseph Koskei, halafu Stanley Maritim.

**Joseph Koskei:** Okay. Jina langu ni Joseph Koskei from (Inaudible) location. Now, hapa tumeandika, nilikuwa Chairman ya

group ya kuandika hii. So, I am only going to highlight a few points. Now, when we sat there, we recommended a federal Government system in Kenya, where we have a ceremonial President and a Prime Minister.

Now, another point is, the President should be of fifty years and not more than seventy years old. We disregard education on a Presidential candidate. As long as one is educated, he knows to write and read, and be sensible. We recommended again, regional boundaries to be adhered to in Kenya as a whole. Regional Councils of representatives should be formed in every region.

Another point here is, Kipkoecha hills, should be specially designed for Kalenjin cultural activities, and be the sacred point for all Kalenjin people. And be given over five hundred acres, because (Inaudible), but we need, we have more than five hundred acres.

When we came to Constitutional Supremacy, we also found that ...(Inaudible) public decisions on regional level, public decision on regional level. Public opinion to be allowed through regional representatives. Local Government also should be elected, or all Councillors should be elected by the origin of the Kenyan area. The Chairman should also have all power of local authority in a given area. Relevant Commissions in every region should also be formed. And also for nominations, we said, priority to be given to the minority groups. Thank you.

**Com. Hon. Asiyo:** Thank you very much Mzee Joseph Koskei, Bwana Stanley Maritim, ukiweza kufika mbele sasa. Halafu tutamwita Weldon Ronoh. Lakini naona kama Weldon jana aliongea. Sijui kama ni mwenyewe tena au ni Weldon mpya, lakini tutaona. Halafu atafuatwa na Samuel Koech. Kuna Daniel Lelei. Daniel Lelei yuko wapi? Mzee uliongea jana sio? Okay, utaongea nyuma ya Maritim.

**Stanley Maritim:** ...(Inaudible).

**Interjection. Com. Asiyo:** Majina yako yote Mzee, halafu utasaidiwa kwa kutafsiri. ...mama Chelule hebu saidia kutafsiri.

**Stanley Maritim:** *Ane kekuron Stanley Maritim, ayobu Cheptwech.*

**Translator:** Majina yake ni Stanley Maritim,

**Interjection. Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Tafadhali ...(Inaudible).

**Translator:** Haya, sawa sawa.



**Stanley Maritim:** *Amache ale boisiek chemi Kenya mzima kikochi Pension*

**Translator:** Anasema ya kwamba wazee wote wako Kenya wapewe pension.

**Stanley Maritim:** *Amun kikitemisie*

**Translator:** Anasema wamelima,

**Stanley:** *ago kikikeite chego koba KCC*

**Translator:** Na walichukua maziwa K.C.C,

**Stanley:** *ago kikimin mauwek, kikiyai tuguchon tugul, ko kitile serkali kodi en tuguchoton ko nyolu kekonech tuguchoto choget amu megemuche kotakeyai kiy.*

**Translator:** Anasema sasa tumefanya hiyo yote, na Serikali inatukata kodi. Kwa hivyo tunataka mshahara kidogo tukiwa wazee.

**Interjection. Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Kama ngapi?

**Stanley:** *Ndot kikonech agot bogol mut ko maya.*

**Translator:** Anasema hata mia tano inatosha.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Mia tano kwa mwaka ama kwa mwezi?

**Stanley:** *Arawet*

**Translator:** Kwa mwezi.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Tafadhali tunapouliza swali, ni yule tunauliza. Wewe ngoja nafasi yako.

**Com. Asiyu:** Mzee, hiyo ni mwisho au kuna ingine bado?

**Stanley:** *Ko komoche amwa kit age kora.*

**Translator:** Anataka kusema jambo lingine,

**Stanley:** *Amache amwa agobo kalenjin.*

**Translator:** Anataka kusema mambo ya Kalenjin.

**Stanley:** *Amache ale kimache kekonech Tulwet en Londiani ne kindoi tukyok chebo utamaduni, keyai kou museum nenyon.*

**Translator:** Anataka sehemu moja pande za Londiani, kuna mlima huko unaitwa Kipkoiyo. Ndio anataka... Kipkoiyo. Yeah. Na hiyo mulima itengenezwe iwe ni pahali ya ku...

**Interjection. Stanley Maritim:** *Ak keyai koek Museum.*

**Translator:** Anataka itengenezwe museum ya Kalenjin.

**Stanley:** *Kit age ne kamoche asom kora*

**Translator:** Inginge anataka kusema,

**Stanley:** *amache kotini nebo boisie. Ko u en kenya ko kimi kotini ne kibo boisie ne kikikuren African court asi kobit kotoret ng'alekab gaa amun boisie kongen agobo gaa.*

**Translator:** Anasema ya kwamba tunataka kuwa na ile elders court, zamani ilikuwa inaitwa African court. kwa hivyo itasaidia mambo ya jamii na ya shamba.

**Stanley:** *Ko kirwogindet kelewen, kolewen wananchi amun ingen bik chito kole chichi kong'eten koming'in kotindo mieindo en kirwoknotet kosir non kibo kesirwech amun makingen.*

**Translator:** Anasema ya kwamba hata Chief naye achaguliwe na Wananchi, kwa sababu Wananchi wenyewe wanajua tabia ya mtu, vile anastahili kuwa kiongozi.

**Stanley:** *Ngoyam any koteno chon.*

**Translator:** Basi wacha hiyo yote itoshe.

**Com. Asiyu:** Mzee ningependa kukuuliza swali moja tu. Hii Kipkoiyo hills ambayo unataka iwe kama mahali ya Wakalenjin wote au ni Kipsigis pekee yake?

**Stanley Maritim:** Iwe ya Kale yote.

**Com. Asiyu:** Wote, Okay. Kwa wakati huu, hizi hills, ni nani anakaa huko?

**Stanley:** *Foresti.*

**Com. Asiyu:** Iko Forest kwa sasa? Kwa hivyo unataka ibaki Forest?

**Stanley:** *Amache ale ketengonwech asi keyoen utamaduni nenyonet yoton.*

**Translator:** Anasema kwamba itengwe, na itolewe iwe ya Community ya Kipsigis, wao waweke kama Museum, ...ya Kalenjin.

**Com. Asiyu:** Lakini itabaki Forest. Hamutakata miti hiyo?

**Stanley:** ...Hapana. *Makitile.*

**Translator:** Anasema haiwezi katwa.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Na tena, muulize milima hiyo ina maana gani kwa Wakalenjin?

**Translator:** *Ele kikipyeege kwo Nandi, kwo tugen, kwo Keiyo, kwo Kipsigis, ko kikipcheenge yoton. Konyonet inne kabisa.*

**Translator:** Anasema hiyo mlima ni pahali Wakipsi... waligawanyika, walikuwa Kalenjin. Sasa mtu wa Nandi akaenda kwake, Kipsigis, Turgen ndio walianza. Na vile vile, ni pahali walianza kutahirisha vijana.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** kwa hivyo ni mahali pa kukumbukwa kwa Wakale kujigawanya?

**Stanley Maritim:** Eeeh.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Sawa Mzee.

**Stanley Maritim:** *Kongoi.*

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Asante sana Mzee. Tafadhali uandike jina lako pale tutashukuru. Sasa Bwana Lelei hebu kuja, Daniel...

Daniel Lelei. Utafuatwa na Phillip Koech, halafu Susana Tanui.

**Daniel Lelei:** Mimi naitwa Daniel Lelei, natoka Cheptwech. Mimi naongoza nini... *amwaitoen tulwonon bo Kipkoiyo, ketenganwech akarisiiek mut.*

**Translator:** Anaunga mkono yule Mzee, ule mlima itengwe.

**Daniel:** *Ko komoche kong'eten kilasit agenge agoi kotai koit Secondary ketoret en yon.*

**Translator:** Anataka masomo ya bure kuanzia Primary mpaka University.

**Daniel:** *Kemoche kirwogik kelewen en gaa.*

**Translator:** Anataka Chief achaguliwe nyumbani.

**Daniel:** *Koker boisiek.*

**Translator:** Wazee waangalie wachunguze ni nani anastahili kuwa kiongozi.

**Daniel:** *En boisiek ko kimite atumeninik che kimi ak boisiek.*

**Translator:** Tena, vile vile, kuna watu ambao walikuwa wanakaa na Wazee wakiongoza zamani.

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Asante sana Mzee, asante sana. Sasa Bwana Phillip Koech, tafadhali, naona una karatasi. Sitakubali usome, utataja tu mambo ya muhimu kwa hiyo karatasi maana tutaweka kwa Computer, kwa hivyo hakuna haja ya kusoma. Eleza tu machache kabisa. Maana watu ni wengi na kila mtu ambaye amefika kuongea, tunataka apate nafasi ya kuongea tafadhali.

**Phillip Koech:** Asanteni sana. Kwa majina mimi naitwa Phillip Koech, kutoka Cheptiech location, Ole Nguruoni division.

Yangu ni kama hivi: Free education to all Kenyans, to all up to the University level. Free medicine. Mayors and Chairman to be elected directly by the people. President also to be elected directly and be impeached of his or her misconduct.

President should be an economist. The Government should help the school leavers to get jobs. There should be certificates in Traditional marriage. Civic Education in the Constitution is necessary to every Kenyan. Counting of votes should be done at polling stations. MPs should lose allowances on his or her absence. He should be in the house up to the last minute. Retirement should remain as it was. Secret balloting is crucial and good.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Sasa unasoma mzee, peana mambo ya muhimu. Maana hiyo karatasi yako tutaweka kwa computer.

**Phillip Koech:** Okay. Ombudsman Office be essential and should be inscepted. Election date should be known by all Kenyans. ADC grounds should be given to squatters. That is all.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** One question I want to ask you. Unasema kwamba President lazima awe economist. Kwa nini lazima awe economist? Ma-President wengi wa dunia ambao wamefanya kazi ya muhimu sana, dunia yote, nchi zilizokuwa na zile hazijakuwa, si wengi walikuwa economists. Kwa nini Kenya iwe na President economist? Hawezi kuwa na mtu yeyote? Na kama ni mlevi, je? itakuwa namna gani?

**Phillip:** Nilionelea hivyo kwa sababu, nasikia ma- President wengi katika bara letu la Africa ya kwamba iko matata. Iko matata...

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Iko?

**Phillip:** Matata. Kwa hivyo tungetaka, - sasa ilitokana kwa sababu, hawakuwa economists. Kwa sababu watu wakiwa hawana chochote, lazima matata iweko.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Okay. Na inafikiri kutawala watu lazima, hata katika nyumba yako, kutawala watu lazima uwe economist?

**Phillip:** Sio, Nyumba yangu ni kidogo, lakini...

**Interjection. Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Ndio nyumba yako ni kidogo. lakini mambo yanaanza madogo ndipo yakawa makubwa.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Fikira zako tumezipokea lakini, itakuwa vigumu sana sis kuandika kwa Katiba ya kwamba President

mpaka awe economist. Kwa maana kuna watu wengi katika nchi hii ambao si economists, na wanaweza kuwa viongozi wazuri sana sana. Na kuna economists wengine pia wazuri, na wengine hawatoshi kuwa viongozi, au pengine ... (Inaudible).

**Interjection. Phillip:** lakini yalikuwa maoni yangu.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Tumechukua maoni yako. Na sasa, Bwana Lelei amemaliza. Bwana Phillip Koech, uko karibu? Phillip hakuna? Oh, ndio huyo ameenda. Sasa Susana Tanui umekuwa tayari? Susana hebu ongea halafu Weldon Ronoh ataongea, kama hakuongea jana, yule wa Youth.

**Susan Tanui:** Asante sana. Jina langu ni Susan Tanui, kutoka jamii ya Ogiek. Ningeonelea maoni yangu ni kuunga mkono wale wengine wa jamii yetu ambao wametaja kusema tupatiwe number. Na pia, nataka niunge mkono wale ambao wametaja kuwa Chief achaguliwe kwa location yake. Na ninaunga mkono pia, hospitali iwe ya bure. Naunga mkono pia shule kuanzia Std one, hadi form four, iwe ya bure. Serikali itafute pesa ya hospitali na ya shule, ione pahali itatoa, ili iweze kugharamia.

Pia, ningetaka tena kuongeza, mzee na mama waweze kuandikwa kwa title deed. Mzee aandikwe mara ya kwanza, halafu ya pili ifuatiwe na jina la mama. Ikiwa mzee ataoa bibi wa pili, amnunulie shamba pahali pengine. Na aende kuandikwa pamoja huko. Ikiwa atarudia tena, aendeleo kununua shamba sababu wamama wameteseka sana, iwekwe kwa Katiba kabisa. Wamama wameteseka kwa sababu ya wazee kuoja, na kumwaga watoto barabarani. Kwa hivyo hatutaki tena wamwagwe barabarani watoto. Iwekwe kwa Katiba, mzee ikiwa ataoa, anunulie mama shamba.

**Com. Asiyu:** Atunze.

**Susan:** Eeeh, atunze. Lakini asiingilie mambo ya mama mkubwa. Awache mambo ya mama mkubwa.

**Com. Asiyu:** Asante,

**Susan:** Pia mama, - ikiwa mama amefariki mbele, na mzee ako na watoto, amebaki na watoto, asinyang'anye ...

**Com. Asiyu:** watoto wa mama ule alifariki.

**Susan:** Watoto wa mama yule alikufa wasinyang'anywe shamba. Iandikwe kabisa katika Katiba. Na tungetaka tena, wale ambao wanatoka Province zingine, wasikuje kuvuruga watu wa Province ingine. Wakuje wakifanya biashara. Lakini asikuje, akikuja kunyakua mashamba, akikuja kunyang'anya watu na kuanza vita,- mambo ya clashes ilitokea hiyo, mambo ya kuja kuvuruga wengine., kwa kukata shamba ati hii ni numberless, hii ni nini, wananyang'anya wengine mashamba. Na huko kwao iko Forest. Kila kabila iko Forest kwao. Na tungeonelea kabisa, tuko na tabu kama hiyo, watu wengine kutoka Province

ingine, anakuja Province ingine. Anakuja ananyang'anya watu mashamba hiyo tu.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Haya mama, tumesikia vizuri kabisa maneno yako, na wazee wamesikia kwamba akioa bibi, title deed kwa jina la huyo bibi. Wa pili wa tatu, anatafuta shamba ingine, namna hiyo, namna hiyo. na hapana kutupa watoto kwa barabara. Mama hiyo tutaandika, umesema vizuri. Sasa Weldon Ronoh, wa youth hebu fika karibu, halafu Samuel Koech. Kama hao, kama Ronoh hayuko, na Koech hayuko, ningependa kumuuliza Samuel Ng'eno. Wewe ni nani? Samuel Ng'eno. Asante Bwana Samuel Ng'eno. Wewe ni?

**Samuel Koech:** Koech.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Wewe ni? Wewe ni Samuel Koech?

**Samuel Koech:** Kwa majina ni Samuel Koech.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Lakini uliongea jana sio? Okay, vizuri endelea.

**Samuel Koech:** Ningependa kusema ya kwamba, ningependa kusema ya kwamba Kenya iwe na Majimbo. Kwa maana, -Kenya iwe na Majimbo. Point ingine ni hii, Kenya iwe na Governors badala ya D.C. na awe elected na Wananchi. Achaguliwe na Wananchi. Governors wachaguliwe na Wananchi.

Mimi naunga mkono ya kwamba tena, hii mlima ya Kipkorir, iwe mahala ya Wakalenjin ya kukumbusha mambo ya kale. Thank you very much.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Asante sana, asante sana Bwana Samuel. Wewe ulikuwa Samuel Koech. Sasa ni Samuel Ng'eno akifuatwa na Esther Maritim. Samuel Ng'eno akifuatwa na Esther Maritim. Halafu Esther atafuatwa na councillor Jackson Sang'. Fika mbele Bwana Samuel Ng'eno uanze kuongea.

**Samuel Ng'eno:** Thank you Commissioners, kwa majina ni Samuel Ng'eno. On Political Parties: Political Parties should be limited to only three. And be funded by the Government. On land and property: there should be no ceiling on land ownership by an individual. But, any land that is not in use, should be taxed by the Government, and the same tax going to needy projects like hospitals. Land issue is a very sensitive issue. For example, the worst land clashes; - there were clashes in 1992. And Kuresoi was badly hit. And certain ethnic groups were displaced. And the Government took full responsibility to accept the same people who were displaced, because they could come back for various reasons. Now, to date we know, there is no complain on that, because the same people have been settled elsewhere. So,...

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** What are you recommending now?

**Samuel Ng'eno:** What I am recommending is that the same land where the same people were settling in has already been taken up by other projects. So the same people who were not at any one time, to come back.

**Com. Hon Asiyu:** They are still landless those people?

**Samuel Ng'eno:** They have been settled elsewhere.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Okay. Fine. So you don't want them to come back here? That is what you are saying?

**Samuel Ng'eno:** No no that is not what I want to say.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** What are you saying?

**Samuel Ng'eno:** What I am saying is that since they have been settled elsewhere, we have no complain so far. We have not had a complain.

**Com. Hon Asiyu:** . Okay, fine. Your final?

**Samuel Ng'eno:** That was on that issue. Upande wa elimu, ningelipenda kuunga mkono yale yamesemwa na wale wameongea. Elimu iwe ya bure. Nimeunga lakini ningengeza kitu kidogo. kutoka Std. One mpaka Std. 8 iwe ya bure. Na iwe ya lazima. Elimu iwe ya lazima. Kila mtoto...

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** ...(Inaudible).

**Samuel Ng'eno:** Compulsory education. Yes. Elimu kwa upande wa Council candidates, Councillors, wawe na elimu kiwango ya form four, ninaunga mkono. Thank you so much.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Thank you very much Bwana Samuel Ng'eno, sasa namwita mama Esther Maritim. Esther Maritim kama bado hajaingia, uko hapo na umekaa tu? Songea karibu mama uongee na sisi. Kwanza useme jina lako, halafu useme mapendekezo yako.

**Esther Maritim:** Kwa majina naitwa Esther Maritim. Natoka Kaplamai location, Ole Nguruoni division. Maoni yangu kwanza ningependa, napendekeza yale ambayo yamesemwa hapa, ningependekeza mambo ya ma-Chiefs, wachaguliwe na Wananchi.



Yale mengine, nimependekeza mambo ya title deed iandikwe jina la baba na mama.

Mambo mengine yale ambayo ningependa niseme, ningependa kusema mambo ya kurithi mali kwa boma. Ningependa pia, watoto wetu wasichana, wapate kupewa mali. Kwa maana, tunaona hasa nyakati hizi, si kama zamani wasichana hawategemei sana kuolewa. Kwa hivyo mimi, kwa maoni yangu ningependekeza pia hata hao wapate kugawiwa mali ya nyumbani pamoja na vijana.

Mapendekezo ingine yangu ningependa iwe katika Katiba, nimeona ya kwamba, kama viongozi ambao tunaita ma-councillor, mshahara wao ni mdogo sana. Na pia hawa ndio wanafanya kazi nyingi kwa location. Mtoto akifukuzwa, tunakimbia kwa councillor, ikiwa kuna ugonjwa ni yeye tunamfikia kwanza kuliko mjumbe. Kwa hivyo ningependa, mapendekezo yangu, kama hawa wataweza ungana pia, Serikali ipate kuwaongezea mshahara. Tunaona Wajumbe wanapata pesa nyingi sana. Hayo ni maoni yangu.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** ... (Inaudible) umepata faida gani?

**Esther Maritim:** Hapana. Nimesema hivi, yenyewe tunaona wajumbe wanapata pesa nyingi.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Mnaenda kwao kuomba pesa?

**Esther Maritim:** Sio kuomba pesa. Yaani...

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyo:** Sio rahisi sana kupata Wajumbe, maana hawakai karibu. Mnapitia kwa ma-councillor. Na mimi naona hiyo ni kweli kabisa.

**Esther Maritim:** Sio rahisi, maoni yangu, Councillors tuko nao... eeh.

**Com. Hon. Asiyo:** Maana councillor yuko hapo hapo. Asante sana. Maana councillor hakai mbali. Hiyo ni ya mwisho, sindio?

**Esther Maritim:** Hiyo ni ya mwisho, na pia, ningependekeza tena, elimu, kwa vile mwenzangu ameenda, ingewekwa ya lazima ili tujue kila mtoto amepata kujua kitu kidogo.

**Com. Hon. Asiyo:** Hiyo ni compulsory education.

**Esther Maritim:** Eeh, na iwe ya lazima. Asante.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Asante sana mama Maritim, umesema vizuri kabisa Esther. Sasa ni councillor Jackson Sang', akifuatwa na Joseph Misi. Councillor, wewe jana ulisema tu. Eeh, najua. Lakini tunakupa dakika moja na nusu leo.

**Clr Jackson Sang':** Ama wataongea halafu nibaki nyuma...

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Haya basi sawa. Wapi Joseph Misi? Wewe ongea sasa councillor amekupatia nafasi, halafu yeye anataka kutufungia leo kwa maoni ya muhimu zaidi. Asante.

**Joseph Misi:** Asante sana Commissioners. My names are Joseph Misi, from Kapsingiwa, Kuresoi Constituency.

**Interjection. Com. Pastor Ayonga:** ...(Inaudible).

**Joseph Misi:** Yes.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** ...(Inaudible)

**Joseph Misi:** Hapana. Labda ni mwingine tu. On Constitutional supremacy I would suggest that 65% majority votes be instilled. On citizenship, the indigenous person of Kenya, should be made a citizen of Kenya by right and by birth. And that person has got a right to vote, and be voted for. The person, who has acquired citizenship, should only have a right to vote, but not to be voted for.

Concerning defense. There should be a committee of four, and not the President being the Commander in chief of the armed forces. These are: the President, the Prime Minister, the C.G.S, and the defense minister should compose the committee. Concerning Political Parties, I would suggest that they should be limited to three only, and should be funded by their followers, but not the Government.

I would also propose the Federal system of Government in Kenya, -and this one now, itamaliza mambo yote-, kama ni mambo ya rasimali ya Kenya, tunajua sasa Jimbo litasimamia mambo yake, kama ni mambo ya shamba, Jimbo lenyewe litasimamia mambo yake.

On the Legislature, I would also propose that we have two houses, the House of Representatives, and the Senate. The MPs should be graduates. And there should be a code of ethics, which is written by the Parliamentary Service Commission. And that Commission also should be made effective. And that one also will determine the salaries of the MPs and the members of the local authorities. The local authorities also should be given more powers. Because, I suggested now that the Federal system of Government, then we are now coming down to the Jimbo, halafu sasa Councillors should be given more powers to exercise

most of the resources that we have within our localities.

Mambo ya customs, or our culture should be respected because, with the Federal system, kila Jimbo litasimamia mambo yao ya culture, and... kama vile wazee wengine wamesema hapa, wanataka milima yao hapo itengwe, sasa Jimbo litasimamia hayo mambo yote.

Kulingana na mambo ya kimataifa, tumesikia sasa kuna mambo mengine ambayo, they are being formed on the globalization issues. Some of these issues are pressing us here at home. That is why we are experiencing some Problems, Domestic Problems because of international legalization of some issues. That one should be done by Parliament. To approve, or to reject.

With the heritage of leadership, it should continue the way we have because, when elections are being done, we have the sitting President. He should see over everything until it has come to a success, and then he hands over. The person to supervise all these things should be the President assisted by the Chief Justice. Thank you.

**Com. Hon. Asiyo:** Thank you very much. Please go and sign and also leave that document Bwana Joseph. Can we now have Joseph Sitienei, and Ng'etich David, David Ng'etich, then Reuben Kirui, Henry Keror. Tafadhali muji... mufike kwa huo mpango.

**Joseph Sitienei:** Asante. Kwa majina ni Joseph Sitienei, kutoka Cheptoit location. Kwa maoni yangu, napendekeza ya kwamba, tuwe na Serikali ya Majimbo. Kwa upande wa elimu, pia naunga mkono elimu ya bure, kwa watoto wa shule za msingi mpaka Secondary. Kwa upande wa Uchumi, ningenelea ya kwamba, Serikali isitoe license ya vitu kutolewa ng'ambo, ambayo tuko nayo hapa kwetu Kenya. kama vile maziwa tuko nayo. Kitu kingine ambacho ningependa ku... *(End of tape one)*.

*(Beginning of tape two)*. ... Uko na acre moja ya shamba, kupanda hata miti, kitu kama ishirini au thelathini hivi. Halafu tuwe na miti mingi, tuwe na mvua kwa kila wakati. Nafikiri ni hayo tu niko nayo.

**Com. Hon. Asiyo:** Asante sana Joseph Sitienei. Hebu andika register yetu, sasa ule anakuja ni Ng'etich David?

**David Ng'etich:** Yes.

**Com. Hon. Asiyo:** Okay, endelea.

**David Ng'etich:** Thank you our Officers, Commissioners, and all my colleagues. My names are David Ng'etich; I am

representing the youth Ole Nguruoni. Kwa upande wa elimu, napendekeza kwamba elimu iwe ya bure, primary, secondary mpaka University. Kuongezea hapo, child bearing should be proportional to the education provided in our country.

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Unasema kwamba, mtu azae watoto wale anaweza kupeleka shule?

**David:** So that we can manage to provide free education to all Kenyans.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Oh, kwa hivyo mtu asizae zaidi. unasema ni wangapi azae?

**David:** We should have a limit.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Limit ya ngapi? Ngapi?

**David:** At least four.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Watoto wane. Akipita hapo ni jela? Au tutamsamehea?

**David:** So that we can get ...

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Haya, endelea.

**David:** Health facilities in Kenya should be well distributed, right from the cities to the village level. And all the requirements should be available in all the health facilities. Children's rights should be protected right from conception to eighteen years. For child- child abuse should be avoided in our country.

Natural resources should be protected right from community level to the country level. Customs should be protected e.g. Wakipsigis should be protected. Freedom of worship should be to worship God only. And Devil worship should not be allowed. Employment...

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Saa yako ni karibu kwa hivyo jaribu usisome maana utapeleka karatasi pale, sema tu mambo ya muhimu.

**David:** Okay, ya mwisho, mambo ya employment katika nchi yetu, ningependekeza kwamba, the Government ione kwamba wale watu wanamaliza shule, kutoka level ya councilship, I mean local, from the village level to the cities, ihakikishe kwamba wale watoto wanamaliza shule, wapangiwe, wakimaliza shule wapangiwe mahali wanaenda kufanya kazi. hiyo ni ya mwisho, na

Mungu awabariki. Asanteni.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Tumeshukuru sana Bwana Ng'etich. Tafadhali weka hiyo karatasi yako pale na uweke sahihi kwa register yetu. Sasa ni Reuben Kirui, kama yuko hapo, kama hayuko... Okay, endelea mbele Bwana Kirui, utafuatwa na Henry Keror, na Stanley Rotich, halafu Joseph Kilel.

**Reuben Kirui:** Okay, thank you very much.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Majina.

**Reuben Kirui:** My name is Reuben Kirui, I Come from Silikwet Location. I want to start with Presidential election. I would propose the President to be elected three months in advance, so that when the Parliamentary and civic election is being done, somebody is in the office. I want also talk about the Executive, the Legislature and the Judiciary, to have equal powers. This is for the purpose of checks and balances.

The next point I want to talk about is land ownership. Currently, it is under lease of 99 years. Now we want that one to be abolished, and we have permanent individual ownership.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Freehold.

**Reuben Kirui:** Freehold. and no time should there be that we have to pay rates.

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Na wale wageni? Ambao wana shamba na si Wakenya, hao pia wapate hiyo permanent?

**Reuben Kirui:** No. Walipe rates and they should not be given permanent.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Wapewe miaka ngapi?

**Reuben Kirui:** Target to be fifty years.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Hukufikiria hiyo, lakini hiyo ni kitu ya maana sana. Ukifikiria utatuandikia. Was that the last one?

**Reuben:** No. Not yet. On the issue of employment, I would suggest the appointment of directors to be done by the Commission Concerned. And the Chairmen, Chairmen, like for example, I will just pick one example. Like for example pyrethrum. If pyrethrum is in plenty in this area, the chairman should be coming from this area.

I want also the office of the Ombudsman to be put in place, to represent the people on legal affairs. I support the issue of Majimbo. I want the issue of women to be given Priority, because they are among the vulnerable groups. The affirmative action affiliation act to be taken in place.

The freedom of worship to be very clear. We have to worship God, or Allah. The issue of Devil worshippers to be scrapped out, so that we don't have Commissions to inquire, and we don't have reports back.

The issue of early and forced marriages, where we have our children being forced by parents to be married, should be abolished. I support the issue of Courts of elders. Thank you very much.

**Com. Hon. Asiyo:** Thank you very much Reuben. Please go back and sign our book, and also leave that document with us. Tafadhali Bwana Keror uko hapo karibu? Halafu kabla haujaongea, nataka Bwana Stanley Rotich afike hapo karibu, halafu Joseph Kilel. Muwe karibu hapo, ili kama Henry anamaliza, Stanley anaanza mara moja.

**Henry Keror:** Asante sana Commissioners.

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyo:** Jina lako halafu unaendelea.

**Henry Keror:** Jina langu ni Henry arap Keror. Maoni yangu ya kwanza ni Federalism, Majimbo. Lakini yule Governor achaguliwe na watu. Hakutakuwa na Prime Minister. Kitu kingine wale elders, wale wazee, napendekeza vile vile, na walipwe. Kama si mshahara, hata sitting allowance wanaweza kupatiwa, kama ingewezekana. Vile vile, naunga mkono ile African Court, - Criminal Court, iweko. Kwa maana iko shida nyingi ya mashamba, na wale ndio wanatatua kwa njia safi.

Ingine ni compulsory education. Primary, iwe compulsory, na iwe free kutoka Std. one Mpaka Std. Eight. Lakini huko mbele inaweza kufanya njia ya kulipa. Vile vile mambo ya health iwe free. Kwa maana karibu kila mtu katika kijiji hana mapato. Lakini mambo ya health iwe free katika Kenya. Ya mwisho ni mambo ya county council. Councillors wachaguliwe na vile vile waweko na allocating Committee, wazee katika kila market place wawe na allocation Committee, ambao wanasaidiana na ma-councillor. Unajua ikiwa councillor pekee yake, anaweza kunyanyua zile maploti zote anawekwa hapa. lakini kama iko Committee, mimi nafikiri itakuwa smooth. Asante sana.

**Com. Hon. Asiyo:** Tafadhali kabla hujakaa, ningependa kujua, pendekezo lako ni lipi? Tukiandika kwa Katiba kwamba kuwe na Locational Committees ambao watasaidia Councillors, ni nani atachagua hawa ... wale watakuwa kwa hiyo Committee?

**Henry Keror:** Watachaguliwa na wenyeji wa market.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Na wenyeji?

**Henry Keror:** Wenyeji wale watu wa masoko hiyo, wa market.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Unasema mambo ya masoko au juu ya location nzima.

**Henry Keror:** Inaweza kuwa location nzima ni nzuri. Kwa sababu market iko kwa kila location, iwe wazee wa location wanachaguliwa na watu wenyewe.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Okay, asante. Tafadhali nenda pale nyuma u-sign. Bwana Henry Keror amemaliza, Stanley Rotich yuko? ni wewe? Haya endelea, sema jina lako halafu upeane mapendekezo yako kwa kifupi, dakika tano.

**Stanley Rotich:** Kwa majina naitwa Stanley Rotich, kutoka Kaplamai location. I would like to propose that there should be good Governance in our country, so that the economy of the country is well taken care of.

**Interjection. Com. Pastor Ayonga:** How do you do that?

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** And that is what we want to know. Hii mambo ya good Governance haujatusaidia. Tell us what mechanism will bring good Governance then we can ...

**Stanley Rotich:** Good governance is like for example the President of a country, if he has worked down the economy of the country, he should not be elected again.

Again, the school leavers from form four, to University should be paid for basic needs to reduce crime. Because the parents after they have educated them up to that level, and they are still educating other children, should be assisted to have at least some payment. That is for example a form four leaver, from D+, should be given five thousand, and the maximum should be ten thousand for a graduate.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** For what purpose?

**Stanley Rotich:** Basic needs, like clothing.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Why don't you give a better suggestion? Because you can't just give a man a salary that he has not worked for. Why don't you say for example, that they be given loans, with which to set up some businesses that they can earn from?

**Stanley Rotich:** Yes. Because after one is paid, one is told to decide what to do with that money.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** No, but you know that is not very easy. They could, -if it is free, hata wewe ukipata gazeti ile free, huwezi kusoma yote. Si watakunywa tu yote?

**Stanley Rotich:** Because currently the Government says there is no employment, and the basic needs still people have these needs.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Okay, thank you. Those are your ...

**Interjection. Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Hii ni Serikali gani, ambayo inapata pesa ambayo inamlipa kila mtu form four leaver five thousand? Unafikiri how many thousands za form four leavers tuko nao? na graduate pia ten? Serikali itatoa pesa wapi? hata tumekuwa tukiongea juu ya free education, Serikali ifanye, free medical care, Serikali ifanye, na itengeneze barabara, ili economy yetu iweze ku... Serikali itazitoa wapi? Si ni wewe na mimi tunatoa kodi?

**Stanley Rotich:** Sindio.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Na unafikiri Serikali ikiwa itamaanisha itatufanyia kodi ziwe juu, za kulipa form four leavers, na kulipa Graduates five thousand, ten thousand...

**Stanley Rotich:** I am saying this because education has been discouraged, because after one has completed schooling, others have decided not to continue but to think of other ways of starting...

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Okay, those are your views, we will take them. But I am telling you that no country can just pay people for not performing and I don't think that, - if you had suggested that very old people should be given some allowance, I would understand-. But young, active men and women, I believe they should be made to do some work.

**Interjection. Stanley Rotich:** Then another thing,

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Okay, next one and last.

**Stanley Rotich:** Next one, Chiefs should be chosen by people from a particular location.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Okay, thank you very much. Next...- Stanley nenda sign kwanza, halafu Bwana Joseph Kilel, kama uko



hapa karibu, ungekuwa umefika mbele saa ile nilikuwa Bwana Kilel. Utafuatwa na Bwana Kiprotich Tanui, halafu Councillor Samuel Sang' then Philemon Terer. Mukae hapa mbele ndio itakuwa rahisi. Kiprotich Tanui, Councillor Samuel Sang' then Philemon Terer, na John Korir. Please come foreword. There six seats here, where you can sit. Kujeni mukae hapa mbele tafadhali wale niliwaita majina, ili saa zile Bwana Kilel akimaliza, Bwana Kiprotich ataendelea.

**Joseph Kilel:** Thank you, I am representing...- Kwa jina ni Joseph Kilel, I am representing Amalo Cooperative self-help group, mainly comprising of teachers from Amalo Secondary school.

We have issues on education, leadership, employment, trade and farming. Now, to start with, basically on education, as far as management of institutions is concerned, we would like the head teachers and any other concerned members in the areas of administration, in case one is running down the institution, instead of being promoted and transferred, he should be demoted, investigated or even sacked.

The other issue is that, promotion of teachers should be on merit instead of being on the basis of nepotism, tribalism, or even any other discriminatory aspects. The other issue on management of institutions also is that, from the higher ranks, the Minister concerned with education should be very qualified in terms of areas related to education. the,- also drafting of the education policies should be done by specialists and avoid Political interference, because that one will waste the time and resources.

Also in terms of management of schools, teachers should be incorporated in B.O.G. so that we can know what goes on in terms of management. Salaries and allowances also should be comparable in relation to other sectors, private sectors, particularly in relation to the academic qualification. There is no need of having somebody earning 50,000/= and another one 10,000/= yet they have a degree.

Math education also should be encouraged, this one is by reducing the taxes or the electronics, should be tax free, this one will encourage math education in terms of reducing even crime in the country and increasing healthy knowledge and so forth.

Hardship areas also should be outlined clearly, or stated clearly. There are areas, which sometimes appears that they have not been hardship environments, yet they get hardship allowances. Others suffer.

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyo:** The last one. You are dwelling mainly on education, and I think one recommendation has covered everything you have said in the area of education.

**Joseph Kilel:** Now, nursery education teachers should be highly trained, punishment in schools should be determined by B.O.G. School and the P.T.A.

in terms of leadership, we support coalition Government. Prime Minister post should be created. Elders' court we support. MPs should go for two terms only, consecutively. Prisoners, should be used economically in areas of development. The Electoral Commission should use transparent ballot boxes. In terms of employment we should have one man one job. Thank you.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Thank you very much Mr. Kilel, please, please, take that document to our register at the back there, program officer and also sign our register. Now, we have Mr. Kiprotich Tanui, followed by councillor Samuel Sang', after which Philemon Terer and John Korir will follow I that order.

**Kiprotich Tanui:** Jina langu ni Kiprotich arap Tanui. Yangu ni kusema Majimbo kwanza. Ya pili, kama sisi tunachagua, tuseme kwa Kenya nzima, kama sisi tunachagua mjumbe, na yeye anaenda kuwa mvivu, afadhali raia warudishiwe, akanywe ama aondolewe kwa kiti, kuliko kukaa bure.

Tatu, ni ile mlima wenzangu wengine walitaja, na kwa kweli inafaa kabisa na itengenezwe iwe mahali pazuri, mahali pa watalii, na mahali pa kuvutia katika historia ya Wakalenjin.

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** ya mwisho mzee.

**Kiprotich Tanui:** Ya mwisho ni asante.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Asante sana, asante. Tafadhali nenda pale nyuma mzee, uweke sahihi hapo ndio tutajua kwa kweli uliongea na sisi. Halafu sasa tuko na Councillor Samuel Sang'. Huyu ni Councillor?

**Cllr Samuel Sang':** Councillor Samuel Sang'.

**Com.Hon. Asiyu:** Asante sana. Tafadhali sema jina lako kwanza, halafu ndio uongee.

**Cllr Samuel Sang:** Mimi ni Councilor Samuel Sang'. Na yangu ni kuunga mkono, ma-Chief wachaguliwe na Wananchi. Ya pili ni , wale hawana makao, families hawana makao, wafikiriwe mahali popote, wapatiwe shamba.

Ya tatu, ninaunga Majimbo. Pia, local Government iwachiliwe ifanye kazi yake binafsi as a local Government. Isiingiliwe na ministries zingine, au department zingine.

Ya nne, wards, kama vile ilirudiwa juzi kuunganisha ma-location, ma-wards, ningependekeza ya kwamba, wards iende na location. Kama Chiefs wawe na wards councils.

Ya tano, Councillors wapewe mshahara ambao uko juu. Kingine, ya sita ni kusema ya kwamba, drivers' PSV, kwa Matatu under three tons iondolewe.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Kweli mzee unaweza kusema hivyo, na hawa passenger watakuwa hawana insurance yoyote kama siyo Public Service Vehicle?

**Cllr Sang':** Nimeongea juu ya PSV, na lakini...

**Interjection: Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Lakini vile madereva wanaua watu namna hii mzee, unataka wakae bila PSV? Na wanaua watu sana sana?

**Cllr Sang':** Iko traffic Act ambayo inaongoza, inachunga. Lakini wawe na insurance.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Unataka wawe na Insurance?

**Cllr Sang':** Wawe na insurance lakini madereva PSV.

**Com.Hon. Asiyu:** Wawe ni private tu, lakini wako na license ya PSV?

**Cllr Sang':** Wako na driving license, na insurance, vehicle insurance.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Lakini insurance mzee inafanya hivi kazi, kama ni public vehicle, inachukua insurance ya ma-passangers na driver pamoja. Kama ni private, inachukua tu ile mwenye hiyo gari, na driver pengine. Haiwezi kuchukua ya watu wote. Ungependelea namna gani?

**Cllr Sang':** Ningependelea ma-buses zile kubwa wawe na PSV drivers.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Lakini hii Matatu isiwe

**Cllr Sang':** Lakini hii Matatu ya watu nane, watu kumi na nane itolewe hiyo PSV.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Lakini si ndio wanauwa watu zaidi ya ma-buses? Halafu hao watapata insurance namna gani.

**Cllr Sang':** PSV, si ingali hata wako na PSV, na watu wanaanguka.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Hayo no maoni yako Asante.

**Cllr Sang’:** Ya mwisho, ya mwisho...

**Interjection. Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Lakini kabla haujatoka hapo mzee, ni faida gani kudanganywa kwamba, kwa kuwapa hawa watu PSV, -yaani, ni hasara gani munapata kama wanapata?

**Cllr Sang’:** Sidhani wako na hasara kwa sababu wako na license.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Na ni faida gani?

**Cllr Sang’:** Na pia wako na kila mwaka wanakata, kuna license ndogo. Kuna license ndogo sio driving license. Kuna ingine ambayo inakatwa kila mwaka.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Ile road license?

**Cllr Sang:** Ni ya road license hiyo.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Ndio ina insurance pia ya gari?

**Cllr Sang’:** Na insurance inakatwa. Yeah.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Kwa hivyo unataka zitolewe?

**Cllr Sang’:** No, only PSV. Lakini kwa bus kubwa iweko.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** La, PSV haiwezi ikatolewa. Kwa maana hiyo ndio inaonyesha huyo mtu ana ujuzi wa kuweza kuendesha gari ya –amebeba maisha ya watu.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Hapana gunia. Kama ni gunia...

**Interjection. Cllr Sang’:** Okay, niseme ya mwisho sasa. Niseme ya mwisho. Ya mwisho, kuna kabila ndogo. Hapa tunasema kama Ogiek. Na hata wakifanya nini, wakati wa election, hawawezi kupita kwa...

**Interjection. Com.Hon. Asiyu:** Unataka kutuambia kwamba tufanye mapendekezo kwamba wapewe nomination. Eee, sema hiyo tu mzee ndio...

**Interjection. Cllr Sang’:** Namna hiyo.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Haya asante sana. Sasa tunataka Bwana Philemon Terer. Atafuatwa na John Korir na David Sitienei. David nafikiria aliongea jana.

**Philemon Terer:** My name is Philemon Terer. The executive, there shall be -the provincial administration shall be replaced by regional assembly. Judiciary: under Judiciary we shall have elders’ court. also we shall have council of elders elected by the residents of the sub-location.

Education: there shall be at least one National school in every district, fully maintained by the Government. Finance: Finance, the auditor General shall be given the power to prosecute those guilty ones who have misused the public funds. And Parliament should have a monetary Committee, to ensure that the money allocated to each ministry is used for the purpose it was intended.

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** That one is already there, you there is something Accounts Committee, na hizi Committee zingine zote. Lakini haiwakatazi hawa kutumia pesa kwa njia ingine. Kwa hivyo tuambie ile njia ambayo itakataza hawa watu kutumia pesa vibaya.

**Philemon Terer:** So, they cannot give the recommendation produced by the Committee is Published fully, then all Wananchi plus their Political powers to deliberate in their Committee, and ensure that any time the MP is in their area, he should be with the residents to explain as to why the money has not been used for the money intended. Thank you.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Okay, thank you very much Mzee Philemon Terer. Bwana John Korir, halafu David Sitienei. Kama hao hawako, Bwana Kipsogon arap Kigen. Bwana Kipsogon arap Kigen, naona David hayuko. Uko wapi? na ulikuwa wapi nilisema uje ukae hapa mbele na umekaa tu nyuma? Sema jina lako halafu uongee. John Korir ali... yeye ameongea sindio?

**David Sitienei:** Jina langu naitwa David Sitienei. Nina neno moja tu pekee yake, ya kuongea juu yake. Hilo ni kuhusu maneno ya prison. Ningeomba Katiba wasaidie prisons, wapatiwe madaktari. Na kama mtu amefanya makosa, asiwe anauwawa. Awe anafungwa tu, kama ni maisha, ni vizuri. Kwa vile unakuta Serikali inasema ukiuwa mtu ni makosa. Na bado pale wanauwa watu. Sasa ningependekeza mtu asiwawe, afungwe. Na kule prison, mtu awe akipatiwa chakula nzuri, awe akilala vizuri, asiwe anahangaishwa. Ni hayo nilikuwa nayo.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Umesema vizuri, ...

**Interjection. Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Nataka nikuulize, wewe unataka sasa prison ikue tu mahali pa raha, kila mtu atakuja tukule, tulale vizuri, tukule vizuri?

**David Sitienei:** Ndio, kwa vile, kwa vile naye ni binadamu kama wewe. Na kama mtu amefanya makosa, afungiwe tu, asiwe akienda nyumbani.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Yaani awe corrected na pia afundishwe hapo kwa jela?

**David Sitienei:** Afundishwe pale.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Kuna what we call the minimum standards za kulinda wafungwa, ambayo ni ya united nations, na inafanyika kwa dunia yote, na hiyo ndio Kenya pia ingefuata. Kama kuna makosa,

**Interjection. Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Na kwa madkatari hiyo sikuelewa

**David Sitienei:** Madaktari wawe wakiwa pale, waandikwe madaktari.

**Com Pastor Ayonga:** Wakae?

**David Sitienei:** Wakae pale wawe wakihudumia hao.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Lakini hata sasa kuna prison Doctor kuna prison doctors. Even now..

**Interjection. David:** Hakuna!

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Oh yes, they are there. Mimi nimekuwa mkubwa sana wa jela. Nilikuwa mkubwa sana jela. Na mimi ninajua hata minister wa sasa Dr. Ongeru, alikuwa Daktari wetu wa jela kabla hajaingia kwa ministry ya health.

**Interjection. Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Sasa tukisema hivyo unakataa, na huyu alikuwa mkubwa wa jela.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Iko, iko.

**David Sitienei:** Nasema hivi kwa vile unakuta mahabusu wanapelekwa kwa hospitali ya public pale. Si ati walo naye pale kwa ofisi.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Ni Daktari wa jela ndio anaandika barua apelekwe kwa hospitali, kama anaonekana ni mgonjwa zaidi hawezi kutibiwa kwa jela. Pengine kama hafuati tu taratibu ya jela, lakini jela iko na Dakatari.

**David Sitienei:** Hawafuati kwa Sheria ya jela.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Okay, kwa hivyo tuseme wafuate?

**David:** Ndio.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Okay, asante. Bwana Kipsogon arap Kigen, na utafuatwa na Concillor Emily Langat, halafu Kiptarus arap Rogony, nataka muje mukae hapa mbele wale niliwaita tafadhali. Kuna viti hapa tume-reserve kwa wale wanaongea. Kujeni hapa mbele mukae muongee. Hebu niwaite tena, -mzee kabla hujaongea, si wewe ni Bwana arap Kigen? Haya, ndio, sasa, nataka kuona Councillor Emily Langat yuko wapi? amekaa hapo mbele, sawa sawa. Na wapi Kiptangus arap Rogony? Yuko wapi Kiptarus? Hebu sema mzee, na uje ukae hapa mbele. Na wapi Paul Kones, Paul Kones, Paul Kones, kama wewe uko, uje ukae hapa mbele tukuone, tafadhali ukatii, mawaidha yetu yatakuwa nzuri sana. Okay, unaweza kuendelea sasa mzee arap Kigen.

**Kipsogon arap Kigen:** *Kainenyun kekurenon Kipsongol arap Kigen.*

**Translator:** Amesema jina langu ni Kipsogon arap Kigen.

**Kipsogon:** *Abunu komosi bo Sinendet.*

**Translator:** Anasema anatoka area ya Sinendet.

**Kipsogon:** *Ko ng'alek che amache amwa ko kuhusu temik.*

**Translator:** Anasema anataka kuongea mambo ya ukulima.

**Interjection. Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Wewe sema “ninasema nataka hivi na hivi”. Hapana kuongea kutoka ...(Inaudible).

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Inaingia kwa machine.

**Translator:** Haya. Sawa.

**Kipsogon:** *Ko si amwa kou non ko kikenyanyasanech temik ko nyolu kerirchin serkali.*

**Translator:** Nasema hivyo kwa sababu sisi wakulima tumenyanyaswa na lazimatuambie Serikali.

**Kipsogon:** *Kotesyi temik tuguk amun tuguchuto koyoe ko ame bichuto ako mayae kiy.*

**Translator:** Waangalie mabo ya ukulima kabisa. Kwa sababu sisi tunaumia.

**Interjection. Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Kwa njia gani?

**Kipsogon:** *Ketesyi rabinik chebo chego anan ko chebo bandek amu ichek che koyoe tuguchu komi mushara ng'weny.*

**Translator:** Tunataka kama wakulima wa mahindi au maziwa, tuongezewe pesa iwe juu kwa sababu sisi tunaumia.

**Kipsogon:** *Ko chito non mi office koname kalamit kityo korok ko maumiyan, ko kaumiyan chichin kanam mogombet. Kalubchan kabisa.*

**Translator:** Mtu ambaye ako ofisi hajaumia ameshika tu kalamu, lakini sisi tuko chini huko tunatoa jasho na hatipati chochote.

**Kipsogon:** *Ko nyolu en chito ne kanam kandoinatet konde maanani temik.*

**Translator:** Mtu ambaye atakuwa uongozini, atilie maanani mambo ya ukulima.

**Kipsogon:** *Ko amun chichon indochin bik ndo moomis to maindoi.*

**Translator:** Yule mtu anaongoza watu asipokula hawezi kuongoza.

**Interjection. Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Mzee tuambie maoni. Tunajua mtu asipokula atakuwa na njaa.

**Kipsogon:** *Maoni nenyun kora amwae agobo tulwonon kakimwae.*

**Translator:** Anaunga mkono mambo ya ule mlima wa Kalenjin.



**Kipsogon:** *Kemoche ketengan si kepchechi bichu ang 'wan*

**Translator:** Anataka itengwe na igawanyiwe hawa watu wanne,

**Kipsogon:** *Konyor kap chitugul agot ekarisiek bogol aeng'.*

**Translator:** Tunataka kila sehemu, Nandi, Turgen wapate acre mia mbili kila mtu.

**Kipsogon:** *Si koek kapwatet noton.*

**Translator:** Halafu hiyo ni ukumbusho.

**Kipsogon:** *En bikap Kalenjin.*

**Translator:** Kwa watu wa Kalenjin.

**Interjection. Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Anataka Nandi na Turgen wapate acre mia mbili, mia mbili? Na Kipsiis wapate ngapi?

**Kipsogon:** Eee, ..... Mia mbili. Ndio. ....si kopchechige si koik kapwatet si kobwane agot watali ko bokokerei konget kole si tun kobwatchin mochokorosiek konai kole kigi agenge amun nekit kakepcheage.

**Translator:** Anasema ya kwamba hapa sasa watalii watakuja kuona ile kabila yote ya Kalenjin hapo, na itatuweka pamoja, na sasa sisi tutakuwa pamoja, hatutatengana vile tumetengana.

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Ndio. lakini mzee nataka kukukumbusha kitu kimoja. Karibu kila mtu ambaye ameongea hasbari ya hii mlima, ameongea kwamba wanataka ekari mia tano, na iwe kwa jina ya Wakalenjin wote. Hawajasema igawiwe acre mia mbili, mia mbili, mia mbili. Sasa wewe unakuja na jambo mpya, na hii itatusumbua. Tafadhali wewe useme hukubaliani na mambo ya wale wazee waliosema wanataka mlima huu uwe wa Wakalenjin wote, halafu basi, ukae uandike hivyo. Au unataka ya Wakalenjin wote, au unataka igawiwe ndogo ndogo?

**Kipsogon:** *Aungoni mkono.*

**Translator:** Anataka kuunga mkono wale.

**Kipsogon:** Asante.

**Com. Hon. Asiyo:** Haya tafadhali Councillor Emily Langat, akifuatwa na Kiptarus arap Rogony.

**Clr Emily Langat:** I am Councillor Emily Langat, kutoka Sinendet division. This is the women's recommendation, from divisional Maendeleo ya wanawake, Ole Nguruoni. Citizenship: the Constitution should provide for full citizenship rights for women. Kenyan women married to foreigners should be granted the right to pass on citizenship to their spouses, in the same way as Kenya men pass on citizenship to their foreign spouses. The Constitution should not allow dual citizenship. A child of not more than five years of age, born in Kenya, whose parents are not known, is presumed to be a Kenyan citizen by birth. A child of less than eighteen years, whose parents are not Kenyan, and adopted by a Kenyan citizen, should apply to be registered as a citizen.

Defense and Nation Security: President to be the Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces. President to have or remain with the power to declare war, if need arises. Political Parties: The Constitution must ensure that affirmative Action policy is employed in the composition of political parties structure. For Example at least one third of all the officials of Political Parties must be women, I hope it will be addressed. The Constitution must ensure, such parties have women to electoral seats, and follow the Affirmative Action principle of at least one-third representation of women. Parties should not be financed from public funds, and there should be no limit to the number of political parties.

Legislature: Members of Parliament should be a full timer. Age requirement 40, to (Inaudible) years and above. Parliament 30 years to 75 years and above. president, thirty-five years to eighty. Language test still required as academic documents may not be genuine or are in foreign languages. Provincial tribunal, from public or private sectors to over see the increase of the MP's salaries. This should be done according to the economic state of the country. And the tribunal be mandated the review, to review the salaries upwards or downwards.

Nominated MPs should be from the vulnerable groups e.g. disabled of both sexes and affirmative action to be used in nominating them.

Executive: Chiefs and assistant Chiefs to be elected by the public must be residents of the area. Must have lived for over ten years in the location. Must be holder of form four certificate and above. Must be over thirty years and should be a married person. The rights of vulnerable groups: The Constitution should access the poor representation of women in decision-making by providing a minimum one-third representation of women in Parliament and local authorities, through affirmative Action. three capable women be appointed to the cabinet. Mentally retarded (Inaudible) should be protected from marriages. Affiliation Act be re-introduced into the Constitution.

Women rights should be guaranteed under the bill of rights. in particular, the Constitution address domestic violence as living

recognition is given to this, as seen in the recent past where, a housewife had her house torched off, and every body God, knows the kind of sentence given to the teacher husband.

**Interjection. Com.Hon. Asiyu:** Jaribu kutaja yale ya muhimu, muhimu maana umeandika, tutaweka yote kwa Computer. Just highlight the important issues.

**Cllr. Emily Langat:** If a woman dies and the husband remarries, it up to him to find property for her new found, the initial property be willed to the children of the late wife. Early marriages should be stopped, under twenty for girls and twenty-three for boys. Ya mwisho, sasa wacha niongee kidogo kuhusu local Government. Mayors and county council chairmen be elected by the Councillors, to reduce (Inaudible). Language test should continue.

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** That one you had said earlier.

**Cllr. Emily Langat:** The process of review should ensure local Government is enshrined in the Constitution. And Councillors to be paid from Consolidated funds.

**Interjection. Com.Hon. Asiyu:** The very last one.

**Cllr Emily Langat:** munipe nafasi ya kutosha. Ninaongea mambo ya Commission. Structure and system of Government. Women need the federal system of government, where the Executive President At the central headquarter, want to the governor run their regions – Majimbo, as their regional headquarters, and whose boundaries should be geographically and structured in the review. In addition to the above, women recommend the formation of a ministry of women and child affairs headed by a woman cabinet Minister. The ranks and files of the ministry should include a director of women and child affairs. We also wish to have the health portfolio be headed by a capable women cabinet minister. Because the majority of those with health problems are women and children. Asanteni sana.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Hebu ngoja kidogo mama.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Hebu ngojea kidogo mama, tuna maswali yako. Usikimbie. Kwanza hebu nikuulize halafu Pastor akuulize. You know Emily, you have just recommended to us something and you (Inaudible). You say that women should have a right to pass their citizenship to their foreign husbands. Na kwa muda mrefu sasa, vijana wa kwetu hapa, hata wasichana wa Kenya wanaolewa na watu wa ng'ambo, na wanazaa watoto. Sasa umesema hutaki dual citizenship. Mtoto akizaliwa kule America for example, pale, pale hospitali anapewa passport ya kusema yeye ni mu-America. Sasa kama huyu mtu alikuwa tuseme ni Mnandi au Mkalenjin hapa, ameoza Mzungu kule, na amezaa naye watoto, na hao ndio watoto wake pekee yake. Unatuambia hao watoto wasiwe watu wa Kenya? halafu watakuwa namna gani? Na msichana ameolewa kutoka huko ameletwa hapa?

**Cllr Emily:** Si atakaa Kenya na Bwana Yake. Tusikubali hii mambo ya dual citizenship, mtu ataweza kufanya maajabu hapa, halafu akimbie kwa another country.

**Com. Hon. Asiyo:** No, hiyo ni kweli, you are right. But, in special cases, you don't want to give room for very special cases? Like a Kenyan man marrying a Mzungu, na anazaa watoto na hajaoa bibi mwingine wa Kenya, na hao ndio watoto wake pekee yake? Na wako registered kule kama ni Wa- America? Huwezi kupenda hawa watoto wakae watu wa Kenya?

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Na tena watu ambao wanakuja wanaleta mambo hapa, ni wale wako na dual citizenship? Ndio wamekuwa wakitufanyia mambo? Au mambo yakitaka kufanyika yanaweza kufanywa na wale ambao wana Citizenship. Na wanatoroka pia anaenda.

**Cllr Emily:** Lakini hii ya kupea ya nchi ingine na ingine itaharibu maneno.

**Com. Hon. Asiyo:** Na ya watoto itafanywa namna gani?

**Cllr. Emily Langat:** Kama Kijana ameo Mzungu si ataishi hapa Kenya?

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Okay, ngoja kidogo usiende.

**Com. Hon. Asiyo:** Ataishi hapa Kenya na watoto hao wataitwa Wakenya?

**Cllr. Emily:** Ndio.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Tena wewe mama umesema unataka women ministry? Tutakuja kuwa na ministry ngapi Kenya yetu hii?

**Cllr Emily:** Hata hiyo ya wakina mama iongezwe.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Ikiongezwa, halafu hawa Wanaume unafikiri wao hawawezi ku...*(End of side A tape two)*.

*(Beginning of side B tape two)*.... Wana feelings, halafu kesho tutakuwa na young people's ministry, Ogiek Ministry, nani ministry. Sasa tutakuwa na ministries za namna gani? Hatuwezi kuwa na imani kwamba ministry tuliyonayo inatufanyia haki kila mmoja?

**Cllr Emily:** Ndio tunataka equality.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Tunataka hiyo? na kama tunataka equality lakini wewe bado unaleta ubaguzi unataka, tunataka ministry ya wanawake, na ndipo nyumaye utasema ministry hiyo ya wanawake, employees wote watakuwa wanawake.

**Cllr Emily:** Si wote. Si wa mama wamenyanyaswa sana? Hata for example Kitili Mwendwa alikuwa...

**Interjection. Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Hebu tujaribu kupata njia zingine za kuweza kutoa huko kunyanyaswa, nje, kuliko kuji-separate ndipo, mimi nadhani mukiji-separate toka kwa Wanaume, na kuwa na ministry yenu, ndipo kunyanyaswa kutakuwa kwingi. Watu wataanza kuwa suspicious of one another. Tumesema land title iandikwe majina mawili, lakini ministry kila mtu awe na yake?

**Cllr Emily:** Hapana ni moja tu.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Asante hayo ni maoni yako.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Hata mimi naungana na wewe na maoni hayo, lakini bado tutajadiliana huko mbele, ikifika siku ya Conference. Maana nchi hao nyingi zimefanya hivyo. Sasa hebu tusikize maoni ya Kiptangus arap Rogony. Mzee, tafadhali nenda pale mbele ushike nafasi yako, na utuanzie kwa kutuambia jina lako. Nyuma ya mzee, tutaita Peter Kipyegon Sang', halafu Nathan Bet, na Francis Chelule.

**Interjection. Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Wapi hao wameitwa?

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Francis talked yesterday.

**Kipatangus arap Rogony:** *Kainutikyuk kekurennon Kiptangus arap Rogony*

**Com Hon. Asiyu:** Lakini hebu ngojea mzee basi utafsiriwe mzee, kwa maana...

**Kiptangus:** Ama niseme moja kwa moja?

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Eeeh, sema kwa Kiswahili ndio vizuri. Sema jina lako halafu uendelee.

**Kiptangus arap Rogony:** Majina yangu ni Kiptangus arap Rogony. Naishi Sinendet location,

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Ongea kwa hiyo microphone.

**Kiptangus:** Naishi Sinendet location, nilikuwa nimeongea hapa, lakini watu wengine hawakupata hiyo jina. Yangu ni mambo mawili matatu. Kuna jambo ambalo najaribu kupendekeza, hasa ni kama hii ya corruption.

**Interjection. Com.Hon. Asiyu:** Sema kwa sauti. Corruption?

**Kiptangus:** Corruption yenyewe kuhusu mambo ya traffic, nilikuwa nimesikia mtu mwingine akitaja lakini, habari ya PSV. Abiria mara kwa mara unakuta wanashtakiwa na polisi ati wamesimama.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Sema kwa nguvu.

**Kiptangus:** hii sauti nasema nayo nafikiri ni kubwa.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Jaribu na mdomo.

**Kiptangus:** Nijaribu na mdomo? Hii sauti nasema nayio nilikuwa nanona kama ni sauti kubwa.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Aa aa, wewe tumia hiyo machine.

**Kiptangus:** Haya asante. Hii, mara kwa mara unakuta akina passengers, katika mambo ya magari hii ya PSV, wanashtakiwa, na wakati huyu mtu akiingizwa kwa gari, anaambiwa “nafasi kama Kanisa.” Na kuna watu, tukiwa responsible, watu kama kwa matatu yoyote wale wanasimama, - kuliko yule ambaye amepata PSV, anaelewa kazi yake, anastahili kubeba watu wangapi? Baada ya hiyo unashtakiwa passenger. Mbele huko unakuta gari imeanguka imeuwa watu wengi. Imezidi hata hii ya AIDS, watu Wanasema. Na mimi kwa maoni yangu nimeonelea iwe sheria katika Katiba ya kuangalia hii jambo, ambayo nafikiri inaitwa Traffic Act. Iangaliwe sawa sawa. Hapo tukiweza, watu wetu wengi hawatakuwa wakiuwawa barabarani. Huwezi kuambia hao watu wote una makosa, na ilhali kuna driver wa kuendesha hiyo gari.

Inginge, ningengeza kuhusu mambo ya, - nimesikia watu wakitaka kujua nani atakuwa akitupatia ripoti kuhusu matumizi ya pesa ya Serikali. Na kwa maoni yangu, ningependekeza Auditor General, ambao wanaangalia matumizi, baada ya Serikali kupitisha yale matumizi yake, wasiwe ni watu wa kutoa uongo. Nimeona, -akiwa Auditor Generala ataandika maneno ya uongo akatika gazeti, baada ya muda sio mfupi, yeye hana responsibility ya kushtakiwa kwa sababu ya kusema uongo. Hata wale ambao wangukuwa wakiangaliwa watasema uongo pia.

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Pastor Ayonga:** Kwa hivyo unatakaje?

**Kiptangus:** Ukweli usemwe. Kama ni mambo ya ukweli, Auditor General aandike ukweli na ufuatwe. Kama kuna Mr. X amefanya makosa, ashtakiwe. Ikiwa Auditor General amepata maneno juu juu, ametaja jina la mtu na yeye pia ashtakiwe kwa kutokuwa mwangalifu.

**Interjection. Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Ya mwisho?

**Kiptangus:** Ya mwisho, ni kuhusu ugawaji wa mali ya umma. Ikiwa mtu amejaribu kunyanyasa, au kunyakua mali ya umma kama hii mashamba mnasema title deed iandikwe kiwa watu wawili, ikiwa mtumishi, au mtu ambaye amechaguliwa amejaribu kunyakua, asiwe ni mtu wa kuwa katika ofisi. Iwe –itolewe kabisa. Huyo wa corruption, huyo hata yeye, na yeye pia ashtakiwe. Ya mwisho, nasema asante.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Hebu nikuulize swali moja, au ni swali au ninakueleza. Mzee, uliposema juu ya watu kushtakiwa, kwamba, -na hii amri ya Traffic Act. Unajua passengers kushtakiwa, lazima pia passengers wajue gari ikijaa, imejaa. Mbona sisi passengers hatuwezi kuwa responsible, kuingia, -unapoangalia matatu na ukaona mlango, ukaona watu wamejaa, ukawacha kutopanda. Mara nyingi, na sisi pia tumesaidia hawa watu wa matatu kufanya makosa. Ndio maana yake ile Traffic Act itashtaki hiyo gari, na ishtaki passenger. Kama passengers wangekataa kutopanda gari ambayo imejaa, wale watu wenye gari wasingefanya kitu. Kwa hivyo, lazima tuone kwamba sisi sote tunakuwa responsible people. Umeona matatu zingine, watu wamepanda hata huko juu, kweli iko kiti kule juu? Unaona mtu amesimama, na hali ameona viti vimejaa, ndiye anasema wacha tu mimi nishikilie hapa tu nifike ng'ambo hiyo. Kwa hivyo na sisi tunakuwa na haki ya kushtakiwa, kwamba tunapanda gari tukijua tunafanya makosa. Hebu sasa uende uketi, uweke kalamu huko chini.

**Kiptangus:** Nilikuwa nataka kusema jambo moja.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Unataka kusema hilo jambo? Si kusema lakini.

**Kiptangus:** Eee, kwa sababu unakuta hiyo gari ispokuwa umesema ya wale wako juu. Lakini unakuta mwenye gari anauliza watu “ Nafasi kama Kanisa.”

**Com.Hon. Asiyu:** Okay, sawa sawa, tumesikia.

**Kiptangus:** Sisi wengine hatujui sheria ya traffic Act.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Okay, tumesikia mzee, ahsante sana. Bwana Peter Kipyegon Sang', akifuatwa na Nathan Bet, halafu Francis Chelule, -lakini jana aliongea Bwana Francis. Si huyo ni councilor? Au ni mwingine? Okay, halafu Jacob Choge, na Reverend Andrew Mutai. Mufike hapa mbele tafadhali.

**Peter Kipyegon:** Kwanza mimi naunga mkono...

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Sema jina lako kwanza.

**Peter:** Jina langu ni Peter Kipyegon Sang', kutoka Kapsimbeywa location. Kwanza I support Majimbo. Pili ninaunga mkono ma-Chief wachaguliwe na wananchi wenyewe. Ma-Councillors wawe wamesoma mpaka kiwangio cha O-Level, na waongezewe mshahara.

Mambo ya mali asili, ama natural resources, ilindwe kikamilifu. Wakati wa uchaguzi, masanduku iwe transparent. Mambo ya kazi, one-man one job. I support free education. Land issues ishughulikiwe na wazee, elders. Ni hayo tu.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Asante sana, tafadhali nenda pale nyuma uweke sahihi. Namwita sasa Bwana Nathan Bet, kama yuko karibu, kama hayuko, Bwana Francis Chelule, kama yeye ako karibu, ... eee? Which one? Francis Chesing'. Okay, Francis Chesing' hapana Chelule? Asante. Endelea mzee.

**Francis Chesing':** Asante. Kwa majina Francis Kipkoach arap Chepsing'eny. Naanza na defense and national security. Executive should not have power to declare war in case of emergency.

Structure and system of Government: We should adapt Parliamentary system. We should have Federal Government, and Federal Government, will export and import goods at its own desecration. Legislature: the appointment of Public service Commission, Commissioners, Chairperson of parastatal, and the D.D.C should be vetted by Government, by Parliament. People should have a right to recall their MPs, by issuing a memorandum of -by electorate.

The Constitution should permit the coalition Government. We should change to a system that demands multi-Party representation at both levels of Government. We should have more than one Chamber, comprising of Senate, and House of Commons or Representatives. The Executive, President tenure should be five years, two terms. Constitution should provide for removal of President for misconduct, while in office, under circumstances of being incapacitated, or immorality, in case of genocide, should be tried by the Court of Law.

The electoral system and process: we should retain simple majority rule as the basis of winning election. Civic, Parliamentary and Presidential election should be held simultaneously.



Basic rights: Constitution should provide basic rights, health care, water, education, shelter, food, and employment. Land and property rights. Local communities and individual should have ultimate ownership. Pre-independence land treaties and agreements involving certain communities should be retained. Kenyans should own land in their own region or District only.

Management and use of natural resources. Executive should not distribute or manage human resources. Parliament should retain the power to authorize the raising and appropriation of public finance.

Distribution of national resources should be done proportionately, e.g. 60% to go regional Government, 40% to Central Government.

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Mzee, naona unasoma sana, na hiyo kiti yote tutaingiza kwa Computer yetu. Sema tu mambo ya muhimu ambayo unataka sisi tusikie, na hawa wasikie. Lakini hiyo karatasi ni mali yetu sasa. Tutaandika kila kitu. Kwa hivyo usiwe na shida yoyote.

**Francis:** Imebaki moja tu.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** One last one please.

**Francis Chesing':** Now, environment and Natural resources: The Constitution should encourage the conservation of Forests, and avoid pollution of air water and etc. local communities should have power to enforce law and protection of environment. Local communities should own natural resources. Local communities are to safeguard the environment. We should also encourage the Community or farmers to plant more trees, and give them an inducement. Say, to be paid some money, so that they can ... they can have more.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Asante sana, asante sana mzee Francis kwa mambo hayo. Nitapatia sasa nafasi councilor Bidii arap Too, kwa maana ako na mkutano kule Nakuru, na ningependa aongee na sisi kabla yeye hajaenda. Mzee tunakukaribisha.

**Cllr. Bidii arap Too:** Asante sana Bwana Commissioners. Yangu itakuwa fupi tena sana.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Sema majina kwanza.

**Cllr. Bidii:** Majina ni Councillor Bidii arap Too, Ward ya Amalo. Kwanza kabisa, naongea mambo ya nomination ya MPs na Councillors. Nomination ya MPs na councillors iwekwe iwe ni ya wale watu minority, na wale ambao ni walemavu. Wale ambao hawataweza kupigana mambo ya campaign, wawe nominated. Wale ambao wanaweza kukimbia campaign wawachane

nayo.

Mambo ya prisoners: Prisoners wale wote ambao wanafungwa, kifungu kutoka mwaka mmoja na kurudi nyuma, wafungiwe manyumbani, wafanye kazi manyumbani, kulima mabarabara, na kutusaidia katika hali ujenzi wa Taifa letu.

Mambo ya kiuchumi. Kiuchumi, ili nchi yetu iweze kustahimili, ningependekeza, mali yote ambayo inatoka katika sehemu yetu, kusitolewe ingine nje. Kwa mfano mambo ya mitumba, mambo ya sukari, mambo ya hivyo vitu vyote ambavyo tuko navyo hapa, zifungiwe, tuwe tukiagiza ambavyo hatuna.

Majimbo naunga mkono mpaka mguu. Hiyo ni kitu tumesema ni sawa.

**Interjection. Com. Pastor Ayonga:** wewe umesema vitu vingi na unaunga mkono ...

**Clr. Bidii:** Naunga mkono na miguu yote.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Na mguu? Hiyo ndio capital letter?

**Clr. Bidii:** Kabisa, na imekwisha hiyo.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Hakuna mtu bado kusema hiyo.

**Clr Bidii:** Naunga wale ambao wameongea, kwa sababu hata kama nimechelewa, najua wameongea. Mali yetu ya asili: mali yote ambayo inatoka katika sehemu zote, ya sehemu hizo, 80% ibaki katika area hiyo. 20% zipelekwe sehemu zingine, zisaidie line ingine. Mambo ya hiyo mlima iliongewa, hiyo naunga mkono. Tupewe mambo yetu ya kitamaduni.

Mambo ya kortini, iwe ni independent, pekee yake, judges wachaguliwe na Parliament. Halafu kesi zote zisiwe na mambo ya kurukishwa. Mambo ya uchaguzi, wakati tunaenda election kama wakati huu, President, inatakiwa awe na speaker wa National Assembly, ambaye hatakuwa aki-compare kitu chochote, ndiye aweze kusimamia huo uchaguzi mpaka iishe, ikimalizika, na yeye amemaliza mambo yake.

Mambo ya county council, hiyo...Councillors wote wawe wakichagua chairman wao. Mambo ya kuchaguliwa na direct election haiwezi ikatusaidia kwa sababu sehemu zingine, watu wengine ni wachache, na wengine ni wengi. So, kutakuwa na shida ya kiti kuenda sehemu moja maisha. So, achaguliwe na councillors vile imekuwa ikifanywa hapo awali.

Mambo ya elimu, hiyo nimeunga mkono iwe free, ndio kila mtu aweze kupata elimu ya kutosha. Na Councillors wote,

tungependekeza tuwe tukilipwa kutoka kwa hazina kuu, mahali ya wabunge inatokea. Na iwe ni pesa juu kama 30, 000/=, yaani 10% ya ile wanakula. Kwa sababu sisi tunapata 10,000/= or 10,000/=. Na hawa wananchi wote, sisi ndio tunaumia kupigana na hawa. So, itoke kwa Central Government. Nafikiri ya mwisho ni hiyo. Nasema asante sana, na Mungu awabariki.

**Com. Pasotr Ayonga:** Sijui kama nimesikia vibaya au vizuri Councillor. Ulisema vile vitu ambavyo vinatoka nje, na ukasema kwa mfano, tusiwe tunapata sukari kutoka nje, kwa maana sukari yetu inalala hapa. Hiyo ninakubaliana na wewe. Lakini ulisema kitu kimoja ambacho sikuelewa vizuri, ukatumia mfano mwingine ukasema “na mitumba,”

**ClrBidii:** Correct.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Sasa Bwana Councillor, watu wengi hapa nchi yetu wamevaa vizuri kwa ajili ya mitumba. ...Ngoja. Na watu wengi wamekuwa employed kwa ajili ya mitumba. Na hii pia unasema mitumba ikataliwe kama sukari?

**Clr Bidii:** No, Jambo la muhimu ni hili, unajua sasa...

**Interjection. Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Unataka tufanyeje kwa hii mitumba?

**Clr Bidii:** Factory zetu zote zimefungwa.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Za nguo?

**Clr Bidii:** Za nguo. Wale wote ambao walikuwa employed pale vile vile wako nyumbani. Na uki-compare wale ambao wanavaa mitumba na wale ambao wametolewa kwa makazi katika factory zetu ni karibu sawa.

**Interjection. Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Ni karibu? Research imefanywa ikatuonyesha kweli ndivyo wako karibu sawa? Na pia hatuwezi kutafuta nguo za kufanya nguo zetu mpya hapa ziwe na bei nafuu, ili zivutie watu?

**Clr Bidii:** Hiyo itakuwa sawa sawa. Hata kama tutakuja, -yaani factory tukiendesha kabisa, factory yetu, bei itakuja chini, na itakuwa hata afadhali kuliko hiyo mitumba.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Asante Councillor. Kwamaana pia ulikuwa unaenda kwa shughuli zingine, hebu jilandikishe huko na uende.

**Clr Bidii:** Nikihama. Basi kwaherini na Mungu awabariki.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Asante sana Councillor, sasa ningependa, Nathan Bet uliongea? Francis aliongea Chesing'. Jacob Choge ndio bado kuongea, kama yuko karibu. Wapi Jacob Choge? Jacob Choge. Tafadhali karibia hapa. Na unanze na majina.

**Jacob Choge:** Basi kwa majina ni Jacob Choge, kutoka hapa Ole Nguruoni Parish, na langu kwanza, langu kwanza ni kuunga,

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Endelea, endelea.

**Jacob:** kuunga, naunga mkono na miguu pia mambo ya Majimbo. Nominated MP, anapochaguliwa, asipewe aongoze idara fulani, yaani wenye ambao wataongoza idara kama waziri, wawe wamechaguliwa na wananchi.

Mambo ya ardhi: Cheti cha ardhi iwe ya maisha. Sio ya kama vile tuko nayo ya 90years. kwa hivyo iwe ya maisha. Na mtu binafsi anamiliki hiyo shamba. Na kama kuna, - ikiwa kuna ugawaji wa mashamba itategemea wazee ama tume wachaguliwe wa kuweza kushughulikia mambo ya mashamba.

Pia, kusiwe, -kama mtu ni citizen wa Kenya, amiliki shamba, apewe mashamba. Kusiwe na ma-squatters. Inafaa amiliki shamba. Kusiwe na unyakuaji wa mashamba. Kusiwe na unyakuaji wamashamba.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Tumekufahamu mzee, usirudie maana wakati wako unakwisha.

**Jacob:** Haya, naunga mkono pia kwa mashule kuanzia shule ya msingi na secondary, iwe ya bure. Pia, kwa upande wa mashule, kwa sababu kuna shule ya D.E.B. na kuna shule ambayo ina-sponsiwa na makanisa. Tuseme kwa mfano kama ni Sinendet...

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Hebu pendekeza.

**Jacob:** Ndio nataka kusema. Kama kanisa fulani imesha miliki, yaani ime-sponsor shule fulani, isigawanywe, isirudi tena ikatolewe anyang'anywe hapo ati ya kwamba haitakuwa yake tena. Iwe ni hapo hapo. Iwe ni hiyo kanisa ndio inamlipa.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Hata kama hiyo kanisa haiwezzi kuendesha?

**Jacob:** Hapana, lazima itaendesha. Yes. Lazima itaendesha, kwa sababu ikiwa ilikuwa imekaa tangu hapo awali, halafu iwe ita...

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Okay, sawa sawa. Next.

**Jacob:** Ingine ni...

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Na wakati unakwisha kwa hivyo jaribu.

**Jacob:** Ingine, ni upande wa Forests. Wenyeji wa mahali pale, watalinda ile Forest wakisaidiana na Serikali. Na Tume, wazee wachaguliwe pia wakuweza kuangalia mambo ya hapo. Nafikiri, ni hayo tu ambayo nilikuwa nayo.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Asante sna mzee Jacob. Tafadhali nenda kule nyuma uweke sahihi kwa Register yetu, na sasa nina mualika Andrew, Reverent Andrew Mutai, akifuatwa na Francis Cheseng'eny, na John arap Maiwa. Halafu Bwana K. Kipsang'. Wote wajitayarisha kuongea.

**Andrew Mutai:** Okay my names are Andrew Kiprotich Mutai. I am suggesting that 24 months after elections an opinion poll be held to determine the popularity of either the Councillor or the area MP. If he has lost his popularity, that is elected leader, should go back again to his people.

Salaries or payments of Councillors and MPs to be paid from a central Government. And then, on matters of the President or the Executive office, the powers of the Executive office should be strengthened and Parliament should go, -should not go to extend of interfering with the period of –constituted period of time after the election.

On the Judiciary: The judicial officers should retire at the age of 60. The Chief Kadhi be restricted only to judicial work that he has been, that is constituted. The Chief Kadhi should be sound in Islamic studies, and Civil law, even above that of the magistrate. The Islamic top organ, should appoint the Chief Kadhi, and the Attorney General, should approve and recommend if he meets the desired requirement. Another proposal is that legal officers, should at least once in a month, visit the divisional centers to assist the local people on their rights or other judicial matters. Because you will find that our people in the community are sometimes disadvantaged on legal issues.

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Why don't you simply recommend that there should be access to courts? Which means bringing them nearer the people, and they will know well how to put it.

**Andrew Mutai:** Sometimes the people in the community do not know even the procedure. So, I am recommending rather that it be...

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Or you want them to be taught?

**Andrew Mutai:** To be taught.

**Com.Hon. Asiyu:** In schools?

**Andrew:** And be brought closer to the people. Then, on the, on the question of land...

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Yeah, that is the final one; because you have the document you can leave it with us.

**Andrew:** on the question of land, I appreciate the ceiling on land. And I propose that on land ownership, a person should not own over a hundred acres, in any one given district. Because our people are getting poorer, and poorer because of few people just ...owning land.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** That one we know, just say...

**Andrew:** I am proposing, I am proposing.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** That was your last one,

**Andrew:** Okay, and then free education for all. Especially from Primary ton Std. 8.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Thank you very much, okay. Please do sign our register and leave your document with Mr. Irungu. Thank you. Can we now have Francis Cheseng'eny, followed by John arap Maiyo, and then Mr. Kipsang', Mr. Samuel Towet, and Mr. ... Somebody Kilel. I think he had talked. Arap Maiwa, is he here? Wewe uko? Na unakaa tu?

**John arap Maiyo:** Mimi naunga mkono mambo ya Majimbo. Na pia, -jina langu ni John arap Maiyo, kutoka Tinet. Na mimi naunga mkono Majimbo. Tena pia maneno ya mashamba, inatakiwa maneno ya mashamba, wazee wachaguliwe kwa kila kijiji. Na pia maneno ya ma-Chief, inatakiwa raia wachague.

Pia, maneno ya mashule, mimi naunga mkono kutoka darasa la kwanza mpaka Std. 8.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Primary?

**John:** Eee. Na pia, hii pesa ya umma, watu wa Serikali wananyakua ma-billion na ma-billion ya pesa, inatakiwa Serikali waangaliwe sana kwa sababu ...

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Kuangalia, mzee hapana tosha sisi, tuambie tufanye namna gani kwa ile pesa ilichukuliwa na

watu? Warudishe au wafungwe, au ni nini unataka?

**John:** Wafungwe. Kwa sababu wasipofungwa, wengine wanafuata njia hiyo kwa kunyakua mali ya watu.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Kwa hivyo tufunge, na turudishe ile pesa walichukua.

**John:** Eee, hata ikifuatiliwa lazima iuzwe mali yao. Kwa sababu wanaweka uchumi chini.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Haya asante. Okay, haya. Asante sana mzee, tumeshukuru sana. Si hiyo ilikuwa ya mwisho?

**John:** Ni ya mwisho.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Okay, thank you. Now, Bwana Kipsang', halafu Bwana Towet atafuata, then Mr. Kilel.

**Kipsang':** Mimi kwa jina ni K. Kipsang'. Naunga mkono mambo ya Majimbo. Mimi naitwa K. Kipsang'. Sasa mimi, langu, - sijui kama wengine walikuwa wameongea kabla mimi kuingia?

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Wewe sema tu, sema tu tutakusikia.

**Kipsang':** Naongea kuhusu mwaka wa sabini, wakati utawala wa mikoa ulibadilishwa...

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Lakini hatutaki history mzee, maana history ya Kenya tunajua. Tueleze tu vile, unapendekeza tufanye namna gani.

**Kipsang':** Si history, watu wetu, kutoka upande wa Chebakundi, utawala wa mikoa walitumia nguvu kuondoa wale wenyeji wa Chebakundi 1974, na wakaleta Wakikuyu kutoka Central na kupatia hizo shamba za wenyeji wa Chebakundi.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Sasa unapendekeza namna gani?

**Kipsang':** Napendekeza hizo ma-title walikuwas wamepatiwa Wakikuyu, ifanywe revoke hiyo title ya 1974 walipatia hao.

**Com.Hon. Asiyu:** Lakini mzee, hiyo ni haki kweli?

**Kipsang':** Ndio, kwa sababu si wenyeji wa huku. Hata hao wameshaenda.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Wakikuyu wamerudi kwao?

**Kipsang’:** Wamesharudi kwao kwa hivyo hatutaki warudi tena hao.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Lakini si hiyo ni ubaguzi mzee?

**Kipsang’:** Si ubaguzi.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Haya endelea, haya hayo ni mapendekezo yako, endelea. Na una dakika fupi sana.

**Kipsang’:** Sasa naunga mkono mambo ya ma-Chief kuchaguliwa kwa mlolongo. Lakini maoni yangu, ma-Chief, waanzie miaka arobaini na tano, wamalizie sitini na tano. Kwa sababu watakuwa ni watu wamekomaa kiakili.

Na ya tatu, napendekeza Ogiek, au naunga mkono Ogiek wapatiwe title kwa yale mashamba ambayo wameshapatiwa. Na ya nne, zile pesa ambazo Serikali ya wakoloni walitoa iwe fidia kwa wale ma-settler walikuwa kwa mashamba ya wananchi wa Kenya, hao ma-settler wamefidiwa na hayo mashamba yao, lakini mashamba hayo hayakurudishiwa wenyeji wa zamani, vile Wazungu walikuta. Kwa hivyo, tunataka kujua, -ipigwe marufuku. Wale watu walirithi hayo mashamba, tunataka hayo mashamba yarithiwe na wenyeji wale Wazungu waliwakuta.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Mnataka munataka mashamba ambayo Wazungu walikuwa Compensated wakaenda, ikanunuliwa na watu?

**Kipsang’:** Haikununuliwa. Ma-settler, -Serikali ilitoa pesa ya fidia ambayo ilipiwe hawa watu...

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Lakini mzee, si mimi ni mmojawapo, watu wa Molo wananjua, nilinunua Shamba acre elfu moja mia sita. Na nilinunua na pesa yangu mwenyewe na nikasaidiwa na nikalipiwa, na nikasaidiwa na bank. Haikuwa ...

**Interjection. Kipsang’:** Lakini hayo mashamba...

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Sasa untaka nifanye namna gani?

**Kipsang’:** Mimi nasema, tukizngumza, kuna ramani ya 1908, ambayo Wazungu walikuta Kenya tukiwa na makabila.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Sasa turudishie hao watu wenyewe wale wa zamani?



**Kipsang’:** Tunataka hiyo ramani irudishwe, ndio wenyeji wa mashamba ndio wapate kutetea kujua hayo mashamba yao, yali-leasiwa na nani wakati Wazungu waliondoka.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Kwa hivyo irudishiwe ile ramani?

**Kipsang’:** Ndio tunataka hiyo ramani ifanye kazi.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Hiyo ni pendekezo lako. Okay, na ile ya mwisho sasa mzee?

**Kipsang’:** Sasa ya mwisho, mambo ya Traffic Act naunga mkono vile mzee alikuwa anasema, lakini nitatoa pendekezo kidogo, kuwe na kitabu cha police Traffic katika barabara sababu kuna watu hata wanajua sheria ya Traffic, ambao wataona hiyo gari ilikuwa inatumiwa ikiendeshwa kwa njia mbaya. Abiria wale wananjua sheria wawe wakiandika ripoti katika Traffic, mahali wanasimamisha magari. Unaenda kuandika ripoti yako, na unarudi kwa gari. Halafu ajali ikitokea polisi watakuwa wamejua mbele, au watapiga simu mbeleni huko, halafu huyo driver aonywe.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Na ile rushwa wanapeana?

**Kipsang’:** ripoti yoyote unweza peana haijulikani ni nini unapeana ripoti katika barabara.

**(Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Not clear),

**Kipsang’:** Itasaidia. Lakini ikiwekwa ripoti kama hiyo kitabu cha ...

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Okay, hiyo ni fikira safi. Ndio.

**Kipsang’:** Yangu yalikuwa ni hayo tu.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Tumeshukuru sana mzee Kipsang’. Sasa Bwana Towet Samuel, halafu Bwana Kilel, Bwana Kilel yuko wapi? Nataka aje hapa mbele kama yuko...

**Samuel Towet:** Yangu ningependekeza kuhusu vitabu. Unajua vitabu siku hizi zinaandikwa ovyo ovyo, na ningetaka...

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Wewe ni Bwana Towet?

**Samuel:** Yeah. Ningetaka Serikali isimamie juu ya vitabu. Ya pili, ni kuhusu President. Unajua President akichaguliwa, hiyo Constituency yake iwe wazi, itangazwe wazi. Kwa sababu hawezi kushughulikia wananchi, na hiyo Constituency yake.

Ya tatu, hawa watu wa Pension, sasa mtu akienda retire hiyo pension ilipwe saa hiyo. Hawa watu wanaatengeneza pension wanafanya nini? Na mtu anataka kuenda retire? Hayo mambo yawekwe kwa Katiba. Wazee wa mitaa walipwe pesa. Walipwe pesa kwa sababu wanafanya kazi nyingi. Kuhusu makesi madogo madogo, na wanafanya kazi ya bure. Tena kuhusu D.C, D.C.lazima wasomeshwe bure na Serikali. Title deed lazima iletwe kwa division hapa, kuliko tusumbuke tuende mpaka Nakuru, na D.O ako hapa.

Haya, ya mwwisho, ni kuhusu Criminals, mtu akishikwa leo, kesho lazima apelekwe kortini, kuliko mtu akae kwa cell karibu wiki moja. Tena kuhusu hii prices ya maduka. Siku hizi imekuwa ghali sana. Tungetaka Serikali isimamie bei ya hivi vitu vya maduka. Ni hayo tu.

**Com. Hon. Asiyo:** Asante sana Bwana Towet, Bwana Kilel, kama Bwana Kilel hayuko, nita... wewe ni nani mama? Wewe ni Mrs. Kilel? Hawakuandika vizuri. Wewe ni ...jina lako la kwanza ni nani? Chelang'at? Eee, ni wewe kweli, nenda uongee sasa.

**Chelang'at Kilel:** *Kainenyun kekurennon Chelang'at Kilel.*

**Translator:** Jina langu ni Chelang'at Kilel.

**Chelang'at:** *Amache akimit komostab majimbo.*

**Translator:** Nataka kuhimiza mambo ya Majimbo.

**Chelang'at:** *Nebo aeng ko komostab Chepyosok.*

**Translator:** Ya pili ni upande wa wamama.

**Chelang'at:** *Kikase kele tonyor komostab chepyosok mising kandoinatet.*

**Translator:** Wamama wapatiwe uwezo wa kuongoza.

**Chelang'at:** *Saidisi ko agot nusu anan robo nebo chepyosok en komostab kasisiek tugul.*

**Translator:** Tunahitaji nusu au robo kwa wafanyikazi wa Kenya wawe ni wamama.

**Chelang'at:** *Lainitab imbarenik.*

**Translator:** Mambo ya mashamba.

**Chelang'at:** *Ko en lainitab imbarenik kekose kele tokokochi chi tugul title deed kou kit ne u.*

**Translator:** Kila mtu apatiwe title deed.

**Chelang'at:** *Ak keityo keribchi tuguk che miten imbar serkali.*

**Translator:** Na mambo ambayo wamepanda kwa mashamba Serikali haiwezi kushughulikia.

**Chelang'at:** *Amun kot komakiribchi komuche si kitigin kwo kot kolul en yoton anan kereben imbare.*

**Translator:** Kwa sababu ile mambo nimeweka yote kwa shamba naweza kunyang'anywa, au pengine anyang'anywe shamba.

**Chelang'at:** *Kora tuguk che miten imbar, kou ng'alekab osnet, ingyalta ketik kebchechi chito ne koribe imbaranaton.*

**Translator:** Kama upande wa -tuseme shamba ilikuwa na miti, miti ikiuza, sehemu fulani ibaki kwa mwenye alikuwa amepata hiyo shamba.

**Chelang'at:** *Kora ko makiyoni kanisosiechonbo setani kochut komostab Kenya, kikose kele to toretch en komosaton.*

**Translator:** Tunakataa hayo makanisa ya Shetani, na isiruhusiwe kufanya kazi kwa sehemu zote nchini.

**Chelan'at:** *Kora ko tulwetab Londiani ko kokimit komosaton ale kepchechi bikab Kalenjin.*

**Translator:** Hiyo mlima ya Kipkoiywo hiyo tunaunga mkono, na ihakikishe imeingizwa kwenye Katiba.

**Chelang'at:** *En katiba kora ko...*

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Tafadhali mukiongea, ile machine haiwezi kushika sauti ya huyu mama vizuri, msikilize tu ili sauti yake itokee vizuri.

**Chelangat:** *En komostab murenik ko ngosikyi lakwet chepto ne miten gaa kekose kele torib lakwanaton agoi koet ak ye ityo kosomesan.*

**Translator:** Tunataka tuweke kwa Katiba ya kwamba kijana akizalisha mtoto msichana, kijana huyo achunge huyo mtoto mpaka awe mtu mkubwa.

**Chelang'at:** *Agot ingotko cheptoo ne kakisich anan ko werit kosomesan agoi tun ko butchi imbaret.*

**Translator:** Kama ni –mtoto amezaliwa ni kijana au msichana, ahakikishe kwanza amepata masomo, halafu baadaye apatie yeye sehemu yake ile ya shamba.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Haya sasa ile ya mwisho mama?

**Chelang'at:** *Nebo mwisho kabisa ko somanetab bik che yech.*

**Translator:** Ya mwisho kabisa ni ile masomo ya watu wazima.

**Chelang'at:** *Kikose kele ta testa mising en komosi nyonet bo Kenya.*

**Translator:** Tunataka iendelee hapa sehemu za kwetu,

**Chelang'at Kilel:** Na ni asante.

**Translator:** Asante.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Nimeshukuru sana mama. Sasa tuko na Bwana Samuel Ruto, yuko hapa karibu? Halafu utafuatwa na Edward Kilong', na Timothy Sawe, na halafu Daniel Chesot. Kujeni hapa mbele, hao wote ambao nimewataja majina, ili iwe rahisi kwenu kufika mara moja kwa microphone. Haya Samuel.

**Samuel Ruto:** Kwa jina kamili naitwa Samuel Ruto. Pendekezo langu ka kwanza ni Majimbo iendelee. Ya pili, mimi nasema, juu ya, -pendekezo la kwanza ni kiwete. Kiwete apewe uhuru, alipwe mshahara wakiwa nyumbani, asitozwe code yoyote. Hospital, vyakula ama nguo walipiwe. Wawe wapewe kazi, kwa sababu sio kupenda kwake kuishi hivyo. Wapewe kazi kama ma-judge, bunge...

Ya pili, mkulima aanzishiwe shares kama NSSF, awe mkulima kuanzia miaka 55 awe atalipwa fidia kama bonus. Ya tatu, kuhusu MP. MP, sipendelei MP kutoka district ingine, hadi district ingine apigania Constituency ingine. Atokee Constituency ingine, aende Constituency ingine apigania kiti na pesa. Pesa...

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Lakini hata sasa mzee, sheria ni kwamba MP anaweza kusimama au Councillor, mahali pale yeye yuko na nyumba au na mali. Kwa hivyo hawaruhusiwi.

**Samuel Ruto:** Okay, ya nne. Ma-squatter wapewe cheti cha kumiliki. Hii imechangia aibu sana katika Kenya. Asante.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Asante sana Bwana Ruto, sasa Bwana Edward Kilong'. Bwana Edward yuko mbali sana? Nilimwambia akae hapa mbele. Kama yuko mbali, Timothy Sawe. Okay, okay endelea.

**Edward Kilong':** Maoni yangu ya kwanza, ...*(End of tape two)*.

*(Beginning of tape three)*. ...three quarter ni mbaya. Kwa hivyo irrigation itumiwe. Itumiwe hii maji ya ...-inaonekana hii maji inaenda mpaka huko Israel lakini, hata sisi tutumie. Hawa watoto wetu wako kwa town, wale watoto wako town hii, au town Zote za Kenya, wachukuliwe kwa mashamba ya irrigation.

Ya pili, mambo ya Forestry. Tunataka Forest yenyewe ipandwe miti kama zamani. Ipandwe miti kama zamani. Na mashamba yetu kila mtu apande miti, ili jangwa ipotee.

Ya tatu, ni mambo ya salary ya ma-councillor, -wacha nisaidie nyinyi ma-councillors kwa upande wa salary, salary ya MPs wanajiongeza sana, na Councillors wako karibu na sisi sana. Wanafanya kazi pamoja na sisi. Kwa hivyo ma-councillors waongezewe pesa, ili wakae na watu.

Ya nne, ni ma-Chief. Nimesikia wengine wakisema, ma-Chief wafanyiwe election ili tupate ma-chief wa maana.

Ya tano, ni mambo ya shamba, farming. Mambo ya shamba, sisi tunaumia, wakulima wengi tumeumia sana, kwa mambo ya shamba. Iko mtu mmoja analeta mahindi mahali pengine halafu anafunga yetu. Biashara ya mahindi yetu inaienda chini. Wakulima wanaumia, uchumi wa Kenya unaumia.

**Interjection. Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Kwa hivyo unatakaje?

**Edward:** Nataka promoted, -Serikali ituchungie mahindi yetu. Hatuna minerals zingine Kenya, tuko kwa Agriculture. Kwa hivyo tuchungiwe mambo ya mahindi yetu, maziwa, mambo yote ya farming.

Ya sita, nilikuwa nasema ya kwamba hii mambo ya D.C itolewe iwekwe Governor. Ya mwisho, lugha ya Kiswahili itumike kwa lugha yetu. Asante sana.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Asante sana Bwana Kilong', uende ujiandikishe. Timothy Sawe, halafu Timothy anapokuja hapo, nataka Daniel Tesott awe karibu. Wapi Daniel? Daniel kuja hapa mbele, halafu nataka Paul Rotich, wapi Paul Rotich? Rotich kuja hapa mbele kuna viti hapa vitupu. Halafu kuna Sigei Patrick, Sigei Patrick kuja hapa mbele. Halafu kuna John Rop, John Rop, kuja hapa mbele kuna kiti hapo. Halafu David Mosoit, David Mosoit, wewe uko mbele tayari. Kipkurgat arap...-sijui ni Mzee... kama nimesema jina vibaya tu wewe kuja ukijua ni lako. Halafu... basi. Hayo majina nimeita, sasa ninaye Bwana Timothy Sawe, endelea.

**Timothy Sawe:** I am my names are Timothy arap Sawe, I have a paper prepared by the community of Cheptai location,

**Interjection. Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Kwa hivyo Bwana Sawe, hiyo hutatusomea. Ningelipenda umulike yale maneno sema katika hii paper yetu tumesema kitu fulani hiki, na kile na kile, na kama mengine ni yale yameshasemwa, unga mkono, na hiyo paper yako utupe.

**Timothy:** Asante. One, the structure and system of Government, our people decided that the Constitution should provide for a Federal system of Government in which the Provinces will form regional Government or any other smaller units. He legislature: Voting age should remain at 18 years, and candidates seeking Parliamentary seats should be at least thirty years of age. He or she should be educated, at least up to form four level. Parliamentary Candidates should be a person of good moral standing and has not been convicted by a court of law for criminal offenses like theft, fraud, corrupt deals and such like. May be a certificate of good conduct in respect of any such candidate should be issued by the police.

Under the Executive, a President of the Republic of Kenya should be a Kenyan citizen by birth, and should belong to any of the indigenous communities of Kenya. Such a person should be between forty and seventy years old, and a President should serve for two terms of five years each. He should be educated up to form four or beyond. Now, future Presidents of Kenya shall be subjects to the state laws, and can be removed from office because of misconduct, mismanagement of resources and personnel, misuse and, or abuse of office. The Constitution should allow for the impeachment of future Presidents. The President should be an elected member of parliament, however, the Electoral Commission should declare the seat of a winning President vacant, so that his, or her people can go ahead to elect their representative in Parliament. The President will now be fully in charge of state affairs.

The office of the President should not be held by a person over the age of 75 years. Now, for local Government, minimum educational qualification for a councillor should be set at division three, or at K.C.S.E. level, at D+. The remunerations of

Councillors should be determined by the same Commission dealing with the remunerations of Members of Parliament, of course such a body should be appointed and approved by Parliament.

Now, the basic rights of Kenyans, - there is one area here which has been forgotten maybe in earlier clauses of Constitution, and this is pensioners and retirees. Now, these people who have contributed to the development of the country, either in the private or public sector, should be treated with dignity. The Constitution should state clearly the time limit, when these people should be paid their terminal benefits or dues after they cease to be employees.

Street children should also be provided with homes, and should have access to free education and free medical services to be funded by the state or any other body. Under the management and use of natural resources, the Constitution should safeguard the Local industries, either manufacturing or agricultural industries; the importation of goods and services which are available in the country should be restricted. And any importation of goods, etc should be vetted by Parliament. Where goods have been imported without the approval of the Parliament, such goods shall be impounded and forfeited to the state.

That is about it. Sir, I am through.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Oh you are through?

**Timothy:** Yes.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Asante sana, sasa hiyo karatasi, ...(Inaudible) na uende uandikishe huko na ukae. Asante. Next atakuwa Daniel Tesott, ...(Inaudible).

**Daniel Tesott:** I propose Federal type of Government and on education, I propose the following that the curriculum should be offered, the curriculum offered must meet the International standards, that are to prepare individuals for the national and global market. I propose primary and secondary regional examination to be run by specific regions as opposed to the National body which is setting exams. I propose that the President should cease to be the chancellor of Kenyan the universities, and the universities will have to be de-linked from the Executive arm of the Government. Primary and secondary education shall be free and compulsory, and I propose that languages of sensitized nations to be taught in schools.

On Judiciary, I propose family and land issues to be arbitrated by elders' courts. On minority tribes like Ogiek, I propose MPs to be nominated from minority tribes. I also propose the new Constitution to adapt the position of Ombudsman for minority tribes like the Ogiek. The office of the Ombudsman shall be vetted by Parliament, and the occupants of such an office shall be required by law, to be answerable to Parliament by way of submitting annual reports on human relation, just like the Auditor General is the financial controller of Parliament.

On devolution of power, within the Kenyan Context and with regard with the current reality, there is need to devolve power using specified region as a center of power. For purposes of homogeneity and proper participation for all communities. District boundaries should be redrawn to take cognizance of the ethnic and homogeneic. That means where communities are in (Inaudible) in the different districts, the boundaries should be redrawn to put back in their administrative zones. That is all.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Asante sana. Now, Mrs. Florida Maritim. Florida Maritim.

**Florida Maritim:** My names are Mrs. Florida Maritim, I am going to present, my issues majorly dwell on rights of women. I will start with the inheritance of property, and this is a situation where girls are not given equal opportunities to inherit property as boys. In the present Constitution we have a situation where the next of kin ignores the girl child, in such a way that, if the parents have passed away, the girl is not looked into in sub-division of the property that her parents owned. Instead it goes either to brothers, or even parents in-law for that matter.

And then another issue is, the number of seats that women are given in Parliament and even councils. There should be a situation set, rather a number of seats preserved for women, in a society which is male dominated, where women, even if they stood, they will not be elected simply because they are women.

Title deeds, that is land ownership, they should be written in the names of both spouses in a situation where the man or the woman is married, or in the event of disposing, -because in the event of disposal of that land, in a situation where the man has the title, sometimes the family ends up suffering.

And another issue is concerning the Members of Parliament. The membership to Parliament, a Member of Parliament, I believe he should be fluent in both English and Kiswahili, written and oral. And before a Member of Parliament is allowed to contest, there should be a small quiz in both languages, to test that skill. A Member of Parliament, -people who should be elected to the August House, should be people of good moral standing. They should be people of good moral standing.

I also propose a regional type of Government based on the current, the already registered administrative boundaries. So that there is devolution of power towards this area. So that power is not centered in a particular area. And then...there is something I have forgotten about the Members of Parliament, that a Member of Parliament who makes a mistake or (Inaudible), should be disciplined by an independent body. We should have a body that is, -majorly deals with disciplining of Members of Parliament in a situation where that has taken place.

Then I will look at the rights of Kenya citizens, all Kenyans are entitled to education. But you will find in our situation, in most occasions people will prefer to take boys to school, and let the girl remain at home. Maybe the Constitution should say this clearly, that all children, whether girl or boy, are entitled to a certain level of education, and that is, the lowest should be primary



education.

President. The President should not be a Member of Parliament, and he should be between 35 years and 60 years of age. Can be elected to two five year-terms of office, then after which, he or she should retire. A President should also be a person of noble character, and should be a Kenya citizen and an African. The position of the President should be ceremonial. He should be a ceremonial President with an Executive Prime Minister.

**Interjection. Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Umemaliza?

**Florida:** Yes. Thank you.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Hebu ngoja kidogo. Unaposema President awe na miaka thelathini na tano mpaka sitini, unataka kuniambia mtu wa miaka sitini hawezi kuwa President hapa Kenya?

**Florida:** Ndio.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Nilitaka tu kujua.

**Florida:** Asante.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Bwana Paul Rotich. Kama Rotich hayuko karibu, wapi John Rop? Una dakika tatu.

**Paul Rotich:** Asante sana. Kwanza mimi naunga mkono Majimbo kwa, kwa Katiba ya nchi hii. Na kwa mapendekezo ya uongozi tena, ningependekeza, tukiongoza nchi hii, tufuatilie utamaduni wa kiafrika. Kwanza, kama uongozi wa nchi kama ma-Chief, laini ya administration, ningependekeza, iwe ikishikiliwa hiyo nafasi na wanaume. Kama Chiefs, D.O, D.C, P.C, lani hiyo ishikiliwe na wanaume.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Hayo ni maoni yake...ndio.

**Paul:** Hiyo ni maoni yangu. Na kazi zingine zote ziwe zikisambazwa bila mapendeleo. Ingingine, kwa uongozi wa idara za Serikali, ningependekeza, kama mtu anayesimamia idara ya Serikali, akiharibu pale, au aibe vitu vya Serikali, apoteze, lazima huyo mtu aondolewe hapo, na asipewe transfer pahali pengine kuharibu tena. Na lazima hiyo mali ya Serikali ifuatwe mpaka hiyo mali irudishwe.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** na yeye afanyweje?

**Paul:** Anapelekwa, anafanyiwa kesi hiyo, ajibu mpaka aonyeshe hvyo vitu vilipotea namna gani.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Ndio lakini yeye, Vuitu vitarudishwa, na yeye afanywe nini?

**Paul:** Afutwe.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Kufutwa tu?

**Paul:** Si anafutwa na kufanyiwa kesi kwa kuharibu hhapo mahali pake. Mambo ya mshahara wa wabunge, au wafanyikazi wa Serikali wote, ningependelea wawe na Tume ya kusimamia mshahara wa wafanyikazi wote, isiwe wabunge wanajitengenezea mshahara. Kwa sababu...

**Interjection. Com Pastor Ayonga:** Tunajua sababu.

**Paul:** Asante sana.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Ya mwisho sasa. Kama imemaliza (Inaudible). Umemaliza?

**Paul:** Ukitaka nimalize mimi naweza kumaliza hapo.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Hapana maliza kama unayo. Kama umemaliza, sema mimi nimemaliza.

**Paul:** Basi, asante sana, hiyo iantosha.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** huyo alikuwa Rotich. Patrick Sigei... baada ya Patrick Sigei kuna John Rop. John Rop yuko wapi? Anakuja? Na David Mosoit yuko wapi? Okay, kwa hivyo John Rop pia hayuko? Endelea Sigei, sema majina yako.

**Patrick Sigei:** Kwa majina naitwa Sigei Patrick. I propose that the Government should construct and locate an office in a Constituency, whereby wananchi can be able to go and meet and talk to their MPs.

Concerning the issues of land ownership, I propose that the issue of land ownership, I propose that the title deed should be written in two names, that is husband and wife. Whereas...the children should also have a right of to claim the land. That is the two owners of the land cannot either lease or sell the piece of land without consulting their children.

**Interjection. Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Hebu ngojea, kama munanunua shamba wewe na bibi yako, munawezaje ku-consult watoto wa miaka sita saba nane, kama munataka kuiza mkahama pahali pengine? Kwa maana ukisema should not, hiyo ina-mean hamuwezi ku-make decision. Lakini watoto wakiwa wakubwa, watu wazima waelewe unaweza kumu-Control. Can you control a ten-year-old boy or girl?

**Patrick:** That means it will apply to children over 18 years.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Point ingine?

**Patrick:** Laws concerning marriage: the customary marriage should be recognized by the Constitution, and a marriage certificate be issued for people married in a traditional way. I propose that one-man one job. Free education and free health.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Endelea.

**Patrick:** I also propose that one-man one wife.

On the health sector, there should be an equal distribution of human resources. That is Doctors and other medical experts. Especially in areas prone to be with epidemics like Cholera and Malaria. And since the HIV/AIDS still threatens to be a threat to wipe out the present and the future generation, I think this issue should be addressed with priority especially in Public functions.

**Interjection. Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Tunataka wewe utuambie. Ku-address tu? Si hata press inafanya?

**Patrick:** Yeah. To be addressed, and people to be taught on ways of prevention of such diseases.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Haya, ya mwisho? Kwa maana tunaenda kusoma hiyo.

**Patrick:** That is all.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Oh, that's all? Sasa fuata huyo mzee huyo, huyo, mpeleke korokoroni. Na kuna mama mmoja hapa, ngoja kidogo. Wapi huyo mama Hellen Chelimo? Wapi katoto? Ulisema una katoto kadogo, kako wapi? Kako nyumbani?

**Hellen Chelimo:** Kako nje huko.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** .....(Inaudible). Mama sema maneno yako kama mama aliye na mtoto mdogo. Sema ile point

kubwa kubwa iko hapo kwa mambo muhimu.

**Hellen Chelimo:** The first thing, I propose Majimbo. I also want to say something about affirmative action, in the sense that 5% in the Parliament should go to the women, and any other position in Kenya. Also, title deed should be given to people who have not been given.

Natural resources like Forests and water. Catchments should be owned and taken care by locals. Freedom of worship should not include devil worship or any other such harmful to Kenyans, e.g. Mungiki. Female genital mutilation should be eradicated.

**Interjection. Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Injine ya muhimu ili uende uone mtoto?

**Hellen:** Title deed should be written in both spouses' names. Thank you.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Asante mama, toa hiyo karatasi yako kule na ujiandikishe, sasa yule aliyekuwa anafuata alikuwa David Mosoit, halafu baada ya Mosoit, atakuwa Chief Kipkurgat arap Mzee. Yuko?

**David Mosoit:** Jina langu ni David Mosoit. Na maoni yangu ni haya, Kenya lazima, kile ninavyoona mwenyewe ni kwamba, iwe na vyama vitatu vya kisiasa. Kwa sababu vyama vyote hivyo vimekuwa vingi ni vya kikabila.

Haya, injine, term ya office ya President iwe two terms ya four years each. Ili ikipatikana nafasi kidogo ya kuongeza mwaka mmoja, ifike tano. Kama hii ambayo tunatarajia inavyofanyika sasa. Pia, Kenya iwe na Majimbo matano ambayo nimeandika, na nimeunganisha mengine mawili mawili, na kuna mwingine nimebakisha moja. Na nimeandika yote hayo kwa memorandum yangu, kwamba tutaweka kama Coast Province, North Eastern Province iwe moja. Central Province na Eastern iwe moja, Nairobi iwe moja pekee yake kwa sababu ya uchumi. Hiyo nimesema wale ambao ni economically viable. Haya Rift valley iwe pekee yake kwa sababu ya ukubwa, Nyanza na Western iwe moja. Haya injine ni kwamba, ipigwe kura pahali wananchi wanaweza wanaweza kufikia kwa kaaribu, na kwa siku tatu ama tano.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Wewe umesema kura ihesabiwe ama ipigwe hapo, hapo.

**David:** Eee, station hiyo ihesabiwe kura.

Na President he shouldn't be na MP. President akishakuwa President asiwe MP, na apate 25% ya kura katika kila Federal state, ambayo ni Majimbo hayo nimesema matano. Haya, ingne, MPs lazima wawe watu ambao wamekomaa. Wawe 40 years and above. Kusitokee maneno ambayo hayaeleweki. Na Councillors pia wawe ni watu wamekomaa, kutoka miaka arobaini na kuendelea mbele. Na powers, ama nguvu za President, zigawanywe, zingine kwa Parliament, zingine kwa Judiciary, zingine zikuje kwa County council. Nguvu za President zigawanywe hivyo. Pia, kabla ya mmoja kuchaguliwa ama kuomba kura,

atangaze mali yake, na vile alipata. Ili tusije tukakarangwa na ile mali ambayo ilipatikana kwa njia ambayo haijulikani.

Na ingine, Prime Minister ambaye ataunda Serikali, ofisi ya Prime Minister ibuniwe katika Katiba mpya. Haya, elimu ya bure kutoka nursery mpaka university, tumepiga hesabu kwamba, watu kama milioni ishirini, au milioni kumi na tano, ni wale wamepitisha miaka kumi na tano, - miaka kumi na nane. Na hawa wakipewa shilingi mia mia, itagharimia hiyo elimu.

Pia, wazee ambao wamekomaa kutoka miaka hamsini na tano na kuendelea, wafikiriwe kupatiwa matibabu ya bure katika mahospitali zote za Serikali, na pia wapatiwe mshahara kidogo kama shilingi elfu tano, ya kujiendesha. Kwa sababu hao wamekuwa Wakenya. Sio lazima wawe wamefanya kazi, ni kwa sababu ni Wakenya. Na njia ni kwamba, kila mfanyikazi, anayefanya kazi kaatika umri ule wa kufanya kazi atoe shilingi mia kwa mwaka. Hiyo naona inatosha kuwa... kwanza wale wazee ni wachache.

Pia, land issue, maneno ya mashamba, vile tunavyoona, mtu anapata acre mia tano hapa, mia nane huku, mia moja huko, kuwe na ceiling ya acre kama mia moja, tosha. Na pia, ile itakayobaki, ipatiwe (Inaudible), na igawanywe kupatia wale ambao hawana. Haijafika wakati sisi tunamaliza Forest, na bado mashamba yako.

Pia, funds za general infrastructure kama mabarabara. Hizo, ziwe zikiwa managaed katika District level. Yes. Na rural (Inaudible) funds iendelee katika kwa budget ya Serikali kila wakati. Kwa sababu sisi tunaendelea pia kukomaa kisisasa, na kukomaa kwa vitu vingine ambavyoni kama Dot Com. vile tunasema.

**Interjection. Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Sasa maliza maliza.

**David:** Kila district i-manage its own natural resources na ipate faida kwa hiyo.

Haya registration of voters iwe kitu kinachoendelea kila wakati, isiwe ya kufungiwa. Pia, kazi, wale wafanyikazi ambao wameajiriwa kwa Serikali wafanye kazi kwa miaka kumi, na wapatiwe mshahara safi, na watoke wengine wapate nafasi.

Haya, Constituency boundaries iwe reviewed kila wakati, kuangaliwe boundary iko namna gani kwa sababu ya ongezeko la watu. Kwa sababu ya population. Na pia, mshahra wa wafanyikazi wa Serikali uwe ukiangaliwa kila wakati, ili wasiwe wakitoroka kwa Serikali kuenda Private. Kila wakati mshahara wao uwe ukiangaliwa.

Ile napendekeza ya mwisho, ni district hizi ambazo zimebuniwa juzi, juzi, ambazo zimekuwa politically created. Lazima hizo ziondolewe, na more divisions, locations and sub-locations ziwe created. Because Districts zinatimia pesa nyingi sana ya treasury. Zitolewe hizo zimetolewa juzi juzi, na ziongezwe divisions, na locations, na sub- locations. Hazitakuwa na pesa nyingi kama magari, yale magari ya D.C ni mangapi, yale ma departmental heads wanataka magari mangapi, makarani wangapi.

na pia nomination, hii nomination ya MPs na councillors, wapatiwe Constituencies, wawe, hii nomination issue isiwe katika Katiba ya sasa. Inapita na wakati. Mtu, badala ya kuongeza 90 MPs sasa, na watoe wale nominated, waongeze hiyo na budget ya Parliament ikae hivyo, isiongezwe ingine.

Na title deeds ya mashamba, yapeanwe katika divisional level kuharibu process mrefu na hiyo corruption.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Hiyo imeshasemwa. Asante na ulisema ... (Inaudible).

**David:** Haya, na finally,

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Tafadhali ...

**Interjection. David:** Mnaweza kunisamehe sana kidogo, ninasema hivi, wakati wa uchaguzi, kuwe na speaker kusimamia, uchaguzi na Political Parties na Political President waende kando wapambane kiume. Asante sana.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Nenda kule ujiandikishe, na hayo makaratasi utuwachie hapo. Hayo ni maoni yetu. Pita tu kule ukajiandikishe na uulize maswali juu ya hayo maneno yako. Wapi John Rop? John Rop una dakika tatu na utoe yale tu ambayo yamejitokeza.

**John Rop:** Dakika mbili inatosha. Yangu ni hii, -mimi ni John Rop. Na yangu ni kuhusu mambo ya wizi. Hapa Kenya, unaona wezi wawili, iko wa ng'ombe na iko wa pesa. Sasa ninaona hapa, iko shida, wa ng'ombe wamefungwa miaka saba, na wale wezi wamechukua pesa ma-million ma-million, ni kama wiki mbili, mwezi mmoja atoke. Kuangaliwe hapo.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Unatakaje hapo?

**John Rop:** Ya tatu, tunaona tu wa ng'ombe, ni mtu tu amechukua ng'ombe, na ni sawa. Lakini yule amechukua pesa nyingi, (Inaudible) tuone hivyo.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** sasa unatuambia, -ndio tunajua watu wanaiba ng'ombe, watu wanaiba pesa. Wewe sasa unataka hawa watu wakihukumiwa, wahukumiwe namna gani? Namna moja ua namna tofauti?

**Rop:** Asante.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Hayo ndiyo maoni.

**Rop:** Kuona kwangu, naona wale ambao wamechukua ng'ombe, alipunguza mwaka. Na yule amechukua pesa nyingi, ameongezea mwaka kwa sababu amechukua vitu vingi.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Okay, na pesa wamwachie?

**Rop:** Hapana. Ni kurudishia Serikali mali yake.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Arudishe na afungwe? Point ingine?

**Rop:** Na afungwe. Mbili ni hii, wale mumefaidika mambo ya election -MPs, hapa Kenya tumeona hajambo yule bado Bungeni atasikia hayo mambo. Halafu yule amefanya makosa mpaka amewekwa jela, nini, hatutaki hiyo. Huo ni uamuzi wa kwanza..

Ya tatu, kuhusu mambo ya Majimbo, mimi naitika. Thank you. Asante.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Asante, enda kule ujiandikishe. Huyu alikuwa ni Rop, John Rop, sasa mimi nataka huyu Kipkurgat arap Mzee. Mzee sema majina yako kwanza.

**Kipkurgat arap Mzee:** Jina langu ni Kipkurgat arap Mzee, mimi sina mengi ya kusema. Nataka kusema mbili tu. Moja, Serikali yetu iko na bunduki ya kutosha, inatiosha, ...-mimi nishasema. Si nimesema jina?

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Wewe umesema ongea na ule. Haya, Serikali yetu, iko na silaha ya kutosha kuchunga mali yetu na sisi. Kwa nini wengine, mabunduki nasikia nyingi zimeignia, hata zingine ziko na nguvu kushinda za Serikali? Watu kama hawa, waangaliwe na hizo bunduki mahali zinatoka. Ikamatwe na ku...

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Mzee tuambie, kuangalia tu?

**Kipkurgat:** Wakamatwe hao watu. Hizo bunduki zinatoka nje, watalimiza sisi hapa.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Na hawa watu si unawajua?

**Kipkurgat:** Mimi najua namna gani? Sasa hao watu, kwanini wakikamatwa hao watu, hata ni vizuri kuuwawa tu.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** ...uliza, Serikali mbona haichukui hizo bunduki kutoka kwa hawa watu?

**Kipkurgat:** Kwa nini hawakamati hizo bunduki? Hao wakamatwe na hao watu wanyongwe. Kwa sababu wanataka kunyonga watu. Ya mwisho, wakulima hapa Kenya hii yetu, wengi ni wakulima. Ni vizuri Serikali iangalie bei ya kilimo, bei ya fertilizer iwekwe, Serikali isaidie wakulima walipe sehemu fulani. Hii madawa ya ng'ombe na hiyo. Sina mengi, ni hayo tu.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Asante mzee, enda ujiandikishe. Huyu ni mzee arap Mzee. Sasa, wapi Robert Mungai Mburu? Ni wewe?

**Robert Mungai Mburu:** Ni mimi.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Ngoja kidogo. Joel Rotich. Huyu ni Joel Rotich kaa hapa. Songa hapo ukae hapo. Isaiah Bore, Isaiah Bore, yuko? Si hata nyinyi munaona hayuko? Mbona huwezi hata kusema kwamba uko? Kuja kiti cha mbele hapa. Bernard Korir, ni wewe? Okay. Raymond Bet, kuna mtu hapa anaitwa Raymond Bet? Hayuko? Raymond Bet? Malakweny arap Choge, mzee kuja uketi pale. Sitaki uende ... (Inaudible). Josiah Bet, uko na ingine? Okay. Raymond Bet, Aa aa. Malakweny arap Choge amepatikana? Oh, ndiye huyo mzee. Na huyu Josiah Bet? Ndiye wewe. Jackson Towet. Jackson Towet yuko? Jackson Towet? Jackson hayuko. Isaac Chirchir, kuja hapa Mzee, hapa mbele. Pastor Johana Sambu. Wapi Pastor Sambu? Okay, sasa wewe ni Robert Mungai Mburu?

**Robert Mungai:** Yes, my name is Robert Mungai. Jina langu ni Robert Mungai Mburu. Na maoni yangu ya kwanza ni kuhusu ukulima. Lazima tuwe na sheria inahusu cess funds ambazo wakulima wanakatwa, ninaongea haswa kuhusu pyrethrum.

Ya pili, ninmeongea habari ya budget ya Kenya. Constituency zingine kama yetu, hazijakuwa katika budget ya jamuhuri ya Kenya. Nimeongea kuhusu budget. Tuwe katika laini ya budget.

Ya tatu, nimeongea kuhusu state cooperation. Wale wanakuwa na mismanagement, nimesema habari yao.

Nne, nimesema habari ya barabara. Nimesema there must be a road network haswa kwa agricultural production area, ili tuweze kufeed barabara. Na nimesema hizi mabarabara lazima kuwe na aina ya kutumia na magari ambayo yatatumiwa, kwa sababu ya kuharibu mabarabara zetu.

Ya tano, nimesema habari ya natural resources, Forests zetu. Lazima wenyeji kama sisi ambao tunakaa hapa, tuwe consulted wakati miti ama chochote kinafanyika katika Constituency yetu, na tuweze kurudishiwa ushuru ambao unakatwa.

Ya sita nimeongea kuhusu education na mapato yetu. Kama Serikali na state cooperation hawatalipa, nilionelea ya kwamba tuwe na Collection ya education fees na hayo malipo, na Serikali iweke sheria ili kuona ya kwamba kama hatutaweza kulipa vijana kwa sasabu watoto wetu, -education, tuwe na sheria ambayo itaunganisha mambo haya mawili, -farming na education.



Ya saba tumeongea kuhusu makorti. Tunapata shida sana tukienda kortini, na nimependekeza ya kwamba kila Constituency headquarter, kuwe na court ya magistrate. Tuwache kuenda mbali sana katika makorti.

Ya mwisho, nimependekeza habari ya top management, wawe answerable to Parliament. Ili mashida ambayo Wakenya wanapata, wanaweza kukata powers za management hiyo. Na ya mwisho kabisa nimesema, kama hizi proposals tunafanya, kama zitarekebishwa na Parliament, zirudishwe kwa wananchi wenyewe, waambiwe mahali ambapo tulienda ni pabaya. Asante.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Thank you veruy much Bwana Mburu, utupe hayo makaratasi na ujiandikishe. Sasa Joel Rotich,

**Joel Rotich:** Asante, majina yangu ni Joel Rotich. And my ciontributions are as follows: First, I would like to touch on the ofisi ya President. I would like to say this, President, in my opinion, should not be a member of Parlament. He should be elected; he should be elected at the Constituency level. After being elected as a President, he should delinguish that post of being a Parliamentarian.

**Interjection. Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Hiyo tunaelewa. Sema point ingine.

**Joel:** Okay, point ingine ni hii, I would like to talk about...

**Interjection. Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Sema, yote yanaingia kwa record.

**Joel:** Okay, I would like to talk on the question of corruption. This corruption, in my opinion, there should be a small court, (Inaudible) in all the districts sometimes to acquire the anomalies, which have accumulated in each district. And you know, in those districts also, the D.D.C should be given powers. So that they can also look into some questions which can fit into that district. If it is a question of ceiling of land, they should actually pass their by laws to say in our District we would like to have a certain acreage of land per person, with...*(End of side A of tape Three)*.

*(Beginning of side B tape three)*. ... We are talking of sons and daughters are equal, it is okay. But daughters should be given a share after reaching an age when she is not eligible for marriage, so that you can know that daughter should get a share. She should not be given earlier. So, I would also like to strengthen, to see with this question of corruption, although I touched it, the auditor, the office of the Auditor General should be strengthened kabisa, so that they should gather the corruption affairs and take them to the Parliament to be passed, and whoever is concerned should be convicted.

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Is that your last point?

**Joel:** My last point is, I would also like all the resident of Kenya, or Kenyans to declare their wealth, and especially, those which have been invested abroad, they should declare, so that every person's records, should even be computerized, so that you can know how to, -that is a way of distributing wealth. In fact that is my last point point.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Were you Mr. Joel Rotich?

**Joel:** Yes.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Very good. Mr. Robert Mungai had talked? So, now we have Mr. Bore Isaiah, followed by Korir Bernard. Bwana Korir akimaliza, atakuwa Mrs. Chelule, and then tutakuwa na Malakweny arap Choge.

**Isaiah Bore:** Thank you very much. I am Isaiah Bore. My suggestions are as follows: all political Parties, be sponsored by the ruling Government.

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** How many?

**Isaiah:** As many as possible.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Hata mtu akiweka ... (Inaudible).

**Isaiah:** Yeah.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Si hiyo itakuwa biashara ... (Inaudible)? Haya, endelea, ebndelea tu hiyo ni maoni yako.

**Isaiah:** Yes, Parliament, MPs to work for five days in a week, from Monday to Friday. And their salaries should be determined by the economy of the country and should come from the Central account, that is, the Government. Mps should be full time MPs.

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** You have said five days a week, which means full time. So just go to the next point.

**Isaiah:** Okay, one-man, one job. Natural resources should be preserved fully, and the immediate residents to be consulted and be first served.

Anti corruption teams e.g. KACA be implemented. People caught with corruption to be charged and compensation made

against them.

Election system, secret ballot. Five-year term. Votes be counted in the polling station. Village elders to be paid salaries. The vulnerable groups e.g. disabled to paid salaries and have free education.

Land ownership, like title deeds to be made easy and be brought locally.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Where? How long?

**Isaiah:** Even to the D.O's office. Yeah. D.O's office. Presidential should be over thirtyfive years. Powers to lessened for President. And then freedom fighters and 9old age should have salaries, to paid by the Government.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Who are the freedom fighters?

**Isaiah:** Those wazees, those who went for...

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Those who were in the Mau Mau war?

**Isaiah:** Yeah, and the rest. And then the nomination of MPs and Councillors, should be removed. Chiefs and assistant chiefs to be elected by people locally. Then Councillors should have higher salaries.

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** And your last point.

**Isaiah:** And then, I support Majimbo. Free education, free medical facilities, etc. thank you.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Okay, thank you very much Isaiah Bore. Who is next? Mrs. Chelule? Or was it...-your name is? Yes, then you are the one. Then Mrs. Chelule. You are Bernard Korir? Very good. Go ahead.

**Bernard Korir:** Asante sana. I will only touch on, -nitaongea tu mawili, maneno mawili, two points. First ni, our agricultural, our agricultural sector should be protected from the outside economists. Let us not import agricultural produce. Even if there is a shortage, let us suffer so that we can find a way of ...

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Okay, that one is made, the point is made. Next point.

Bernard: The next point is the Provincial administration. Let provincial administrators be nominated by the, let them be

employed by the Government. So that they can implement Government policies without the obvious thing, -compromise. Because if they are to elect them, they will not be able to do their job, they will not be able to implement the Government policies, because they will be saying, it will not be possible, if they are elected. And the Government is already elected by people. Let the Government elect their implementers of their policies. That is all. Thank you.

**Com. Hon. Asiyo:** I would like to ask this question, who do you want to elect who? Can you clarify?

**Bernard:** Okay, we elect the Government, and then the Government elects the implementers of their policies, which is the provincial administrators.

**Com. Hon. Asiyo:** Okay, how do they elect them at that level? do you want the Parliament, or the president, who to elect who? To elect or to appoint? The way it is being done now. The way chiefs are being employed, let it stay that way.

**Com. Hon. Asiyo:** How about the secretaries?

**Bernard:** I am not competent to comment about that. I am talking about provincial administration only. Those who deal with people on the grassroots level.

**Com. Hon. Asiyo:** you don't want them to be elected the...

**Bernard:** No, no, no, no. They will not be (Inaudible).

**Com. Hon. Asiyo:** Can they be transferred within the division?

**Bernard:** Yeah, the O-level, yes they can transfer. But chiefs they say, they should be residents of the ...

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyo:** They should not be transferred to other places?

**Bernard:** They will not be able to work properly, because they have to know the people of the region. They have to know each and every home.

**Com. Hon. Asiyo:** I see. Any way those are your views. Thank you very much. Was that the last one? Your last point?

**Bernard:** yes.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Please, please don't sit. Go down there and the sign your name. Now, it is Mrs. Chelule.

**Mrs. Chelule:** I am Liza C. Chelule. My views will be on clashes mainly. Wakati wa clashes, mimi mwenyewe ninaposimama hapa, nilipoteza vitu vingi, manyumba zangu zilichomwa, ng'ombe wangu waliibwa, na ningependa Serikali inilipie, wanilipie compensation.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** You mean you have not been compensated?

**Mrs. Chelule:** Bado.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** But there are some people who were compensated?

**Mrs. Chelule:** Yeah, that is what we hear. But we the people of Ole Nguruoni we were not compensated.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Your next point?

**Mrs. Chelule:** My next point is that, kuna mashamba zenye ziliuzwa wakati wa clashes...

**Interjection. Com. Asiyu:** Tafadhali musiseme kwa sauti kubwa huko nyuma, tuko na machine hapa, hatuwezi kusikia mkiongea kwa sauti kubwa.

**Mrs. Chelule:** Kuna mashamba, baada ya clashes, watu walikuja wakaziuzia wale wenye walitaka kunua. They were, it was being sold to somebody who is willing to buy, willing seller and willing buyer. Na hakuna mtu alisimama na akafukuza mtu mwingine. ni mtu tu ndio alikuja, alirudi after clashes, watu wakakuja wakauza mashamba zao, na wakaenda mahali wanapenda, na hakuna mtu alilazimishwa kutoka area hii kuenda ingine. Kwa hivyo, ile mashamba watu waliuziwa hapa ni legal. Na hawa ni legal owners wa hizo mashamba na isifike siku ingine inasemekana walinyang'anyana au walinyang'anya mtu. Ni yao na...

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Lakini tumeambiwa kwamba kuna watu ambao mashambayao walinyang'anywa na wanataka warudishiwe, au wapewe Compensation.

**Mrs. Chelule:** Hiyo ni oungo.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Kwa siku za clashes?

**Mrs. Chelule:** Yeah. Siku za clashes, clashes zilipoanza, hatuwezi kusema ni nani alianza. Clashes zilipoanza watu walipigana, wengine walitoroka, na waliporudi, wengine walirudi na wakakuja wakauza mashamba yao, bila kulazimishwa. Na walipouza mashamba yao walikuwa wakiuzia watu wenye wamekubaliana nao, na hata mpaka sasa iko hivyo hivyo. Na nina shangaa kusikia unaponiambia ati wengine wanasema ati hizo mashamba zilinyang'anywa. Ni hao wnyewe walikubali kuuza hizo mashamba, na wale waliuziwa waliuziwa kwa njia nzuri. Kwa makubaliano.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Hiyo ni kweli?

**Mrs. Chelule:** Yeah, it is true.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Okay, hayo ni maoni yako. Asante sana. Next point?

**Mrs. Chelule:** Next point ni juu ya President. President aki-retire, ningependa mali yake, watoto wake wapatiwe full security. Na kama kuna makosa yalitokea, pengine kimakosa ya kibinadamu, mimi singependelea apelekwe kortini. Apumzike, na aendelee, afurahie kupumzika kwake.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Yaani apewe immunity?

**Mrs. Chelule:** Yeah. Na maneno ya affiliation, I support. Nina support maneno ya affiliation, maneno ya majimbo.

Worship, freedom of worship. Tukisema, nikieleza juu ya freedom of worship, ninasema hivi, tuombe Mwenyezi Mungu ambaye tunamjua. Mwenyezi Mungu ambaye yuko hai, na tunamjua ni Mwenyezi Mungu. Hatutaki maneno ya Devil Worshipers. Na resources, yetu. Tungetaka mapato ya resources yetu, nusu ibaki katika local Community, na nusu iende Serikali.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Kama vitu gani?

**Mrs. Chelule:** Kama miti, kama maji.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Next point?

**Mrs. Chelule:** Na ...next one ni agriculture. tuingependelea kuchagua directors ambao wanawakilisha wakulima kwa upande wa sector ya ukulima. Na Directors wachaguliwe na farmers.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Kwa pyrethrum Board for example, unaona ni vizuri wakulima wa pyrethrum ndio wachague ma-Directors

wa board hiyo?

**Mrs. Chelule:** Yes. Na maneno ya citizenship, nime-support, msichana wangu, Cherono wangu akienda ng'ambo, aolewe ng'ambo, arudi nyumbani, na awe citizen wa Kenya automatically, pamoja na watoto wake na Bwana yake.

Kitu ingine ni maneno ya title deed. Kuna watu, wamepatiwa shamba na Serikali na mpaka sasa hawajkapata title deed. Hiyo inatisha watu sana, kwa sababu hakuna haja ya kupatia mtu shamba na wasipatiwe title. Wapatiwe title, sana minority kama Ogiek. Wapatiwe title ya mashamba ambayo wamepatiwa na Serikali.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Next point?

**Mrs. Chelule:** Squatters wapatiwe mashamba ambayo pengine ilikuwa ni ya ADC. Kuna watu wakubwa wakubwa wa Serikali, wamepatiwa mashamba ya ADC. And most of the even do not stay in those places. Inatakikana ifanywe uchunguzi. Kama hatumii hizo mashamba, hiozo mashamba mimi ningependelea wapatiwe landless people, squatters. Badala ya zikae, hazitumiwi, and there are people who are suffering.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Your last point? Au hiyo ilikuwa mwisho?

**Mrs. Chelule:** Affiliation. Affiliation ningetaka isisitizwe. Ningetaka tu kuongeza kitu kimoja. Hii affiliation Act ikiwekwa, na mimi najua itawekwa kwa sababu imesemwa sana, pengine kutatokea shida kati ya msichana na kijana, pengine kijana akataa kwamba mtoto sio wake, ningependelea Serikali ilipe test fulani ambayo ina-determine mtoto ni wake.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Lakini sasa si ngumu kama zamani, sasa kuna DNA, wanaweza kutambua baba mwenyewe mwenyewe wa huyo mtoto kwa njia ya kisayansi.

**Mrs. Chelule:** Kwa hivyo, tunataka iwekwe katika Katiba kwamba akikataa, DNA inafanywa.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Okay, asante sana Mrs. Chelule, hebu nenda pale chini, uweke sahihi na uwache karatasi hiyo na Bwana irungu. Sasa nataka Bwana Malakweny arap Choge. Mzee fika hapo mbele uongee sawa sawa kabisa, utafuatwa na Josiah Bet, halafu Issack Chirchir, na Pastor Johana Sambu atafunga.

**Malakweny arap Choge:** Yeah, mimi ni Malakweny arap Choge. Assante sana. Nasalimia nyinyi nyote kwa jina la Yesu. Yangu ni tofauti kidogo, mimi naongea juu ya Kanisa. Kuna watu wa Jumapili, na kuna watu wa Jumamosi, sijui kama wengine ni wa siku gani. Sasa hapo itawekwa kwa Katiba au itakaa namna gani? Kwa sababu yangu ni ya Jumamosi.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Bwana arap Choge, wewe ndio utueleze, hata mimi ni mtu wa sabato. Lakini sasa mimi siwezi kuongea maana siruhusiwi. Wewe ongea kwa niaba yangu pia. Utuambie unataka tuandike namna gani hiyo Katiba mpya?

**Malakweny:** Hiyo Katiba mpya, nataka niendeleo Jumamosi.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Okay, next point?

**Malakweny:** Ya pili ni Majimbo, mimi naunga mkono hiyo. Yeah, Majimbo. Ya tatu, ni mlima ile ya Kalenjin, ipatiwe sehemu sehemu ya...

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** acre ngapi?

**Malakweny:** Ile itapatikana, kama ni mia mbili, kama ni mia moja, yaani, maoni ya hapo...

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** tuliambiwa na watu wengi ni acre mia tano, na isigawiwe kwa makabila ya Wakalenjin, iwe ni ya Kalenjin tu.

**Malakweny:** Kalenjin tu. Kwa sababu hapo, hapo zamani wazee walikuwa wanakaa hapo. Kwa sababu history yote sisi tunasikia, wazee wote huko, waligawana hapo. Na Nandi walienda upande huo, Kipsigis, upande huo, Torgen upoande huu, Keiyo upande huu.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Wakitoka kwa huo mlima? Sawasawa. Hiyo tumeandika vizuri.

**Malakweny:** Asante. Ya nne, ya nne ni watoto kutoka shule, kutoka moja mpaka university, wasome bure. Ingingine, ni ya President awe na mamlaka yale yale. Kama anapatiwa, kama raia wanampa kamati yake ya kukaa pamoja, lakini nguvu yake ni ya President hiyo hiyo pekee yake. Na President ataanzia kutoka hamsini na tano, mpaka hata sitini ta tano atakuwa President. Hiyo ya arobaini mimi sitaki. Mimi nasema hamsini na tano, mpaka sitini na tano.

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Lakini ukisema sitini na tano mzee, si sasa unatoa watu wengi sana wenye hekima safari hiyo, wana akili nyingi wanataka ku...

**Malakweny:** Hata mtu wa hamsini na tano bado ako young. Mimi...

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Hata seventy bado yuko young.



**Malakweny:** Yuko young. Hata mimi sasa niki sitini na tano na bado young, nitapata hata...

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Mbona unataka kufungia wazee wasikuwe President?

**Malakweny:** Sijafungia wazee. Yaani kutoka, wa kwanza sasa nini, President wa kwanza sasa. Hii, hapana yule yuko sasa, si uchaguzi utakuja? Na President atapa nguvu kama ile ile. Sitaki kusema tutagawia hiyo, tutagawia huyo, na iwekwe Majimbo, kuwe na Governor badala ya D.C.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Okay, asante sana mzee, tumeshukuru,

**Malakweny:** Bado kumaliza.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Haya, sema ile ya mwisho.

**Malakweny:** Ya mwisho, Chief atachaguliwa na wananchi. MPs watachaguliwa na wananchi. Na MP akileta nyokonyoko huko mbele, kugawa watu, arudishwe nje na kuonywa mara ingine tutachagua mwingine. Na Councillors waongezewe pesa, kama ya MPs, kwa sababu hata wao wako na kazi. MP wako na kazi, hata Councillors wako na kazi kubwa kwa kijiji nyumbani. Waongezwe pesa. Asante, nitakatia hapo.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Asante sana mzee, umesema vizuri, nenda pale nyuma karibu na Bwana Irungu, uweke sahihi yako hapo. Tumeshukuru. Haya, wewe ni Bwana Josiah Bet?

**Josiah Bet:** Kwa majina ni Josiah Bet. Ningetaka kuchangia mambo mawili matatu hapa, naunga mkono Serikali ya Majimbo. Hiyo ni ya kwanza. Ya pili, mambo ya rushwa. Ikiwezekana, mtu akipatikana ametenda makosa ya rushwa, apelekwe kortini na mali hizo zirudishwe.

Ya tatu, ni mambo ya elimu. Ikiwezekana, watoto wote wapate elimu. Hasa kuanzia darasa la kwanza hadi la nane. Yaani Primary school education to all children.

Ya nne. Mambo ya retirement period. Ikiwezekana, mambo ya period ya retirement ipunguzwe hadi miaka arobaini na tano. Ili watu wote wapate nafasi ya kufanya kazi Serikalini. Ama, wafanyikazi wa Serikali wafanye kwa miaka kumi pekee. Ndio wapatie wengine nafasi. Na mshahara uongezwe.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Ya mwisho?

**Josiah:** Mambo ya mashamba, ikiwezekana, kila mtu akipatiwa kitambulisho, huyo ni mwananchi wa Kenya. Lazima awe na shamba, apewe shamba. Na ikiwezekana tena, mambo ya hii mambo ya shamba iwekwe limit. Yaani mtu mmoja, apewe nafasi ya pengine acre mia moja. Hiyo ni mapendekezo yangu.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Lakini kijana kumbuka hivi, hii Katiba itakaa hata miaka hamsini. Miaka hizo zijazo hakutakuwa na ekari hizo unasema. Watu wengi watakuwa kwa ma-town. Kwa maana hakutakuwa na udongo wa kupeana. Kwa hivyo sema tu kitu ambacho unajua kinaweza kufanyika, kutoka sasa mpaka miaka arobaini, miaka hamsini. Kile ambacho kinawezekana. Saa ile mtu akipata I.D, saa hiyo hiyo apewe shamba.

**Josiah:** Ndiyo.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Na kama kuna Province zingine zimejaa, unasema tuchukue watu kama Nyanza imejaa. Tulete hapa Kiringet tupatie hiyo ekari. Kwa maana umesema kila mtu saa ile akizaliwa anapewa. Na huku kumejaa, sasa tulete hapa tupeane. Si ni vizuri hiyo?

**Josiah:** Na Lodwar je?

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Eee, tunaweza kupeleka hata Lodwar.

**Josiah:** Eee, ni Kenya. Hapo ni Kenya.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Hiyo ni mzuri. Hata kuleta hapa, au kupeleka Lodwar, au kupeleka kila mahali, area iko shamba.

**Josiah:** Sawa. Okay, ya mwisho, mambo ya viwanda. Ikiwezekana, mahali mambo ya agriculture, yaani mambo ya ukulima, yaani kilimo, viwanda viletwe karibu na mahali hapo. Ndio wananchi wa hapo wanufaike na mambo ya employment. Hiyo ni ya mwisho.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Asante sana. Asante sana. Bwana Issack Chirchir, ni wewe? Utafuatwa na Pastor Johana Sambu, kama yeye bado yuko. Sambu ameenda? Okay, kama ameenda sawa tu. Endelea Bwana Chirchir.

**Issack Chirchir:** This is Isaac Chirchir. I am going to talk on behalf of the disabled group.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** But you are Chirchir?

**Chirchir:** Yes, I am Chirchir.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** And you are talking on behalf of the handicapped?

**Chirchir:** Yeah, I am just giving a proposal on the area of disabled groups. Before I am seeing in the Constitution, there was nothing touched on the to cover the rights of all the disabled groups in the Constitution. So, in this case, I am proposing that, the Government should see to it that there is sufficient education, health and transport system, employment discrimination, and also, see to it that when building, when constructing, they consider the disabled group.

On the side of education, I am proposing that in all areas, in all institutions of learning, they give special education to all those, the people who are taking the courses. Lets say, in the police sector, the administration sector, the health sector, and all those, which are, actually, which have anything to do with the community. Because in the community, there is the disabled group.

**Com. Hon Asiyu:** Yes, we know them. Next point?

**Chirchir:** Now, they should also offer, the Government should also cover for their education, because their education seems to be very expensive, they involve very expensive gadgets while reading, or walking.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** You are suggesting free education for the disabled?

**Chirchir:** Yeah, and also...

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** We have to take care of all of them. So we understand.

**Chirchir:** Now, just to... On the other side of health, then there should also be free medication, since these people are prone to diseases like, they usually have a lot of diseases. There is also, when employing these health workers, they should also consider the disabled people in this sector.

In the side of transport system, the Government should also consider the disabled while building the...

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** You know, when you started bwana Chirchir, you talked about transport, construction, and education, I put it down. And I know that is well covered because we understand.

**Chirchir:** Okay. Now, in the area of transport, I was just going to pin out that the severe cases should be given free transportation, because it is a bit expensive transporting these people. That is just to elaborate. Now, I think just to end up, the last point is that, the Government should make a law protecting these disabled people especially, when there is dispute or where

there just elders just in any offense. The Government should actually be keen at scrutinizing these cases. So, I think...

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Thank you very much. If you put it down, please give it to our people at the back and also sign our register. Thank you. Can we now have –Pastor Sambu is not here. Councillor sang.

**Cllr Sang’:** Proposal yangu, - kwa jina ni Councillor Jackson Sang’. Proposal yangu ni kuhusu mambo ya wazee. Wazee, wanastahili kufika miaka sitini kuenda juu, mama ama mzee, waanze kupata pension. Wanapozeeka zaidi, wanaongezewa pension. Wanaweza anza na kama elfu mbili, baada ya miaka tano inaongezwa elfu moja, mpaka miaka tisini, inaaendelea. Hapo, wale vijana watachangia hiyo hazina kuwe na hazina maalum, ya kusaidia wazee.

Pili, ningetaka kuchangia mambo ya uchaguzi wa MP. Watu wengi sana katika Kenya, wengine wamefanya kazi katika mashirika, katika nini, na wameangusha. Akisha angusha na ana hiyo marupurupu, anakuja kupigania kiti na kwa wazi, kwa sababu ako na pesa, anachukua. Sisi tunataka, -tunaonelea kwamba, mtu yule anapigania wadhifa huo, awe ni mtu hajafungwa kwanza, awe ni mtu ambaye hajafanya any corruption katika jamhuri, ndio akubaliwe kwa vyama vyote kupigania hiyo kiti.

Kitu kingine, mambo ya insurance, watu wengi, hata watu wa matatu wameshindwa kuendesha hiyo kazi, kwa sababu insurance ni ghali sana. Ningependa Serikali irekebishe sheria hiyo, na itengenezwe ya kuweza kugharamiwa na wananchi wale wanaendesha nchi hii.

Pia, ningetaka kuchangia kuhusu barabara, kwa sababu barabara ni kodi, inapotengenezwa ni kodi ya wananchi, inastahili, kuwa mabarabara ionekane an average ile mabarabara inaweza beba. Kama sasa ile barabara kubwa zaidi ya Mombasa, tuseme ibebe kutoka ton thelathini kuja chini. Ile ma-lorry yote iko zaidi ya hiyo, iondolewe na hiyo mizigo iende na railway.

Pia, tungetaka sisi tukiwa jamii ya Kalenjin kwa jumla, hii Kipkoiywotwet iwe ni Kanisa yetu ya kitamaduni, tutengewe kama acre elfu tano, ya kuweza kutengeneza vitu vya kitamaduni; ya jandoni, ya nini, tujulikane tuko asili ya hapo.

Mengine ni kuhusu mambo ya watoto. Watoto katika jamhuri ya Kenya wapate free education, mimi naunga mkono, from Std. one, mpaka university. Kusudi, hawa watoto wale wanapita sana ni wa jamii masikini. Tukisema wasome mpaka form four, itakuwa level yao ni hapo. Lakini wawe mpaka chuo kikuu, tuna watu huko kutoka mashinani, masikini wale wanaweza kudumu kwa nchi hii, na kuleta manufaa kubwa sana. Kwa hivyo Bwana Commissioner asante sana kwa hiyo masaa.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Asante sana Councillor kwa kutueleza mambo hayo, tafadhali sign pale nyuma, Mrs. Hellen Chelimo yuko? Wamekwenda? Na Mrs. Florida Maritm? Joseph arap Chemei? Joseph arap Chemei unaweza kuongea. Joseph atafuatwa na Stephen Ketenya, na Andrew, Migio.

**Joseph arap Chemei:** Asante sana Commissioner. Mapendekezo yangu ni kama ifutayo: kwanza, ni kuhusu busaa, ile ilipigwa marufuku mwaka wa sabini na tisa. Isirudiwe tena kuanzishwa, kwa sababu wakati huo, mimi nilikuwa, mpikaji mmoja number moja, nilikuwa na vilabu tatu. Na nilielewa kabisa shida ya wakati huo, na wakati hiyo ofisi ilipigwa marufuku. Naona kabisa wananchi wote wa Kenya wakatae kabisa busaa, ilimaliza wazee wengi, waliuza mashamba wakamalizia huko kwa busaa. Wamama wengi wanakuja kununua vitu town, wanakuja wanasema wanaonja, wakionja, mpaka watalala hapo nje.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Na chang'aa je?

**Joseph:** Busaa?

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Na chang'aa?

**Joseph:** Chang'aa iwekwe sheria kali kabisa. Mtu akipatikana na chang'aa, ni kama amepatikana na dawa ya kulevya. Afungwe kabisa. Hiyo ni moja. Ihimizwe kabisa sheria hiyo ikuwe kali kabisa. Kupiga marufuku busaa, isionekane Kenya hii. Na hii pia, hii ya Wazungu ambayo inauzwa kwa bar, iongezwe bei, ndio sasa iwe ikinywewa na matajiri. Hao wengine ambao hawana wakunywe chai. Kwa sababu chai ndio nzuri.

Ya pili, ni kuhusu mali ya Serikali. Juzi kwa budget tunasikia kwamba Serikali wanauza manyumba. Sasa mtu akiuza mali kama, mimi sasa nikiwa na ng'ombe, nianze kuuza niende kunua maziwa, hii pesa ya kukomboa manyumba inatoka wapi? Kwa sababu nilisikia Serikali walikuwa na manyumba elfu arobaini na mbili. Na walipendekeza kuuza nusu yake. Hiyo sasa ni kufanya Serikali iwe masikini. Na kama kuna zingine ambayo imekuwa grabbed, irudishwe, ndio Serikali iwe na mali. Kwanza hiyo manyumba ilijengwa na kodi ya wazee wetu kutoka zamani. Wazee ambao hawakutumia hii, sasa hata wengine walikufa masikini bila hata kuwa na kimira. Na sasa ndio wanauza? Na hii manyumba ikiuzwa, ni wale nini, wakubwa. Hawa samaki wakubwa ndio wananyakuwa hayo manyumba hata wananunua kwa bei rahisi.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Your point is made sir, just move on.

**Joseph:** Haya, ingine, hii Nyayo tea zone ipanuliwe kabisa, ndio watoto wetu wapate kazi. Kwa sababu naona ikienda ikifika mahali fulani, inaanza kukwama. Lakini vile ilikuwa imep-endekezwa na President, hiyo Nyayo tea zone ipanuliwe kabisa, ndio watoto wapate kazi. Hata watu, hawa wasichana walisemekana wanapata watoto nyumbani, wapate kazi.

**Interjection.Com. Hon. Asiyu:** The last one?

**Joseph:** Ya tatu ni sheria kuhusu hawa watoto machokora. Town, kama sasa Molo ilianza mwaka jana. Wakati huu sasa ukienda Molo hata huna mahali pa kupita uingie hoteli. Na mimi nashindwa kwa nini? Na ni watoto wametawala. Serikali

inawaachilia, naona mtu akivuta kitu ya kuharibu kichwa chake, dawa mbaya, na anawachiliwa. Kwa nini hashikwi? Na achunwe. Sisi tulichunwa na mashosho na...

**Interjection.Com. Hon. Asiyo:** Ungependekeza namna gani?

**Joseph:** Sheria iwekwe ya kuchunga machokora hao. Kwa sababu naona wanasanyana, wanasanyana, kila siku wanaongezeka. Na ifuatwe kabisa mpaka ikutwe, mzazi ni nani?. Haya, hii sheria ya primary hii ya kusemekana kiboko iondelewe, tunaona hiyo, hiyo inaonekana hapana nzuri. Hawa watoto wastakuja machokora. Mtoto achungwe na kiboko. Hiyo iendelee. Hata nilisikia watoto wengine wa secondary wakisema hiyo. wakisema hiyo.

Haya ya tano, umri wa kustaafu kwa hii wafanyikazi wa Serikali. Iwe miaka arobaini na tano, waende nyumbani. Hii miaka kumi...

**Interjection. Com. Asiyo:** Retirement age?

**Joseph:** Yes.

**Com. Hon. Asiyo:** 45, na saa hiyo ndio una ujuzi kabisa?

**Joseph:** Hiyo sasa ndio inatosha yeye kwenda kushika jembe apige (Inaudible).

Ya sita ni kuhusu hawa ma-Directors wa Pyrethrum, hata mkulima mwingine alisema. Hii pyrethrum ilindwe sana kwa sababu hiyo ndio ilikuwa bado inasaidia sisi. Hawa ma-Directors wachaguliwe na wakulima wenyewe. Wasiwe wakichaguliwa na Minister wa agriculture.

Haya, ingine, number saba ya mwisho, ni kuhusu hii nini, fertilizer. Fertilizer sisi wakulima tumeumizwa kabisa. Na tuko na hii KFA, ambayo ilikuwa imeanzishwa na wazungu zamani. Sasa ilikuwa ikifanya order, vitu kutoka ng'ambo, hata hii vitu ya ukulima yote ilikuwa ikifanywa kutoka ng'ambo, halafu wanakuja kuuzia mkulima straight. Kwa hivyo mapendekezo yangu ni KFA iwe iki-order fertilizer kutoka nje, na ije ituuzie kwa sababu hiyo ni chama chetu. Ni Kenya Farmers Association. Okay?

**Com. Hon. Asiyo:** Asante mzee kwa maoni hayo mazuri, sasa andika pale nyuma. Tuko na Bwana Stephen Ketyenya, kama yuko; kama Stephen hayuko, kuna Andrew Ngugo, Andrew, what is your first, your surname? Mirgor? Okay.

**Andrew Mirgor:** Sasa nataka kuchangia maneno mawili matatu. Ya kwanza,

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Tadfadhali sema jina lako kwanza,. Na usonge karibu sana na Microphone. Haya sawa sawa.

**Andrew:** Haya, jina langu naitwa Andrew Mirgor, nataka kuchangia, maneno mawili matatu hivi. La kwanza, ni kuhusu hii allocation ya shamba. Allocation ya mashamba yetu, saa zingine mtu mwimngine anaweza kupata nzuri, mwingine anaweza kupata karibu upande wa mto. Kama upande wamto, na yeye ako na title, and he is the legal owner of that shamba, na kwa upande wa mito iko shamba ingine iko ng'ambo, iko shamba ingine iko upande huu. So, in the side of, hakuna pahali pa kulima, hakuna pahali pa ku-graze, ati hata akilima, frost inakuja kumaliza hiyo.

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Utapenda tufanye namna gani?

**Andrew:** So, my, -vile mini naona ni compensation. Serikali ifanye compensation ya hii shamba kwa sababu ni useless. Ya pili ni kuhusu election. Yaani nomination ya candidates wa, kama ni Councillor, kama ni MP, au President. Qualification iwe: awe educated, na amepita English, Kiswahili, Math and one of the Science subjects, kwa sababu wanakuja ku... so, hiyo ni... Na ya pili, he must be a Christian. He should be a Christian, so that he could be nini...

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Hawezi kuwa Muislamu?

**Andrew:** Eee, ni sawa, more over tu yuko dini.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Yuko kwa dini? Okay, sawa sawa.

**Andrew:** Yes. Na ya tatu ni, his records should be clean. He should not have been convicted in the court of law. Then I support the ...

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Ya mwisho?

**Andrew:** I support the landless should be given land.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Okay, thank you very much Bwana Mirgor. Can we now have Godwin Kiprotich? Hata Godwin alikuwa ameongea saa ile ya mbele. Au bado? Haya kuja kijana ongea. Utafuatwa na Junior Ronoh, halafu James Kurgat atakuwa wa mwisho.

**Godwin Kiprotich:** My names are Godwin Kiprotich. My first point is, concerns or rather pertains the defense, ama ulinzi na usalama wa taifa. Pia, we have in our current, moves, we have the Amri Jeshi Mkuu.

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Just make recommendation Bwana Kiprotich, kitu ambacho unataka tufanye kwa mambo ya jeshi.

**Godwin:** Okay, defense I would rather we let the Chief of the General staff to be somebody else who is not the head of state. Since we have the head in the General, the head of General Staff, and then let that person be a different person from the Jeshi, ambaye, mtu ambaye anatoka jeshi, who is educated, he has some education; say in this manner, better a degree holder. And also he must be experienced in one or two things. For example he must have served in an administration post, such that he can qualify to administer the rest of the jeshi.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Okay, the next point?

**Godwin:** The next point I would rather touch on Parliament. Parliament should actually be given authority to give or rather to amend the vote of no confidence to a Permanent Secretary who is rather not, who has done something which not good. Say, if the Permanent Secretary has been found in bad acting ways,

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** But you cannot, - why do you want to do that to do that to a permanent secretary who is employed, under the normal Government regulations? Si anafukuzwa kazi kama amefanya makosa?

**Godwin:** Okay, I want the Parliament to intervene towards that person, then if the people or the body which employs Permanent Secretaries, will not detect the move to disqualify or to disappoint that permanent secretary, let the house now disappoint him. Have a vote of no confidence...

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** To sack him?

**Godwin:** Sack him. Yaani to...

**Com Hon. Asiyu:** To recommend for his sacking.

**Godwin:** For his sacking Yes.

**Com.Hon. Asiyu:** Okay, endelea na ya mwisho.

**Godwin:** The, I want to make a point here also, which concerns the Presidential visits, say to abroad or outside the country. That the President should really have the concerned officials, the President himself, and his, with the wife, if any, with the the wife and the concerned officials,



**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** ... (Inaudible) just tell us what you recommend. Don't talk about why or he...just recommend.

**Godwin:** If any, I would rather say, if the President is going out for the National affairs, should go with the concerned bodies, concerned people, officials in the Government and not including other people who are not involved in the issue Concerned.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Okay, I understand. The next point?

**Godwin:** My next point is comes in this way, one man one job.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Okay, hiyo tumeelewa vile umesema one-man one job.

**Godwin:** Okay, we have the land settlement whereby we should ...if the ...

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Just tell us your recommendation about land and settlement.

**Godwin:** Land settlement, we should have the title deed given to the father, and the children such that if there is a dispute between a different body and the family, also the children or the sons should be informed or involved.

**Interjection. Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Hata ukiwa na watoto kumi tittle deed inaandikwa watoto kumi?

**Godwin:** Watoto kumi.

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Wazee wametuambia, wazee wametuambia kwamba...

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Na mama utampeleka wapi?

**Godwin:** Mama should be in, and excluding the girl child.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Okay, was that your last recommendation? Let that one be the last one.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Kama Huyu mtu, leo nina watoto watano, kesho nitapata mtoto mwingine, yeye ataandikwa wapi na title deed nilipewa mimi na bibi yangu?

**Godwin:** Later, you should be given something like a certificate which shows that you have a ...

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** No, I think the best is you recommend for parents to make wills to their children. Because if you don't have any children, you are going to have them. And already you have your title deed, so how can you... Wazee have told us kwamba vijana, wanaweza kuuza shamba hizo, kama wanawekwa...

**Interjection. Com.Hon. Asiyu:** yaani they don't want us to be part of the shamba disputes.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Okay, asante. Hayo ni maoni yako kijana, sasa hiyo ni ya mwisho. Sindio? Na ukiweza kuand...

**Godwin:** I would rather say, the voters, the voters should be eighteen. And then the MPs, those who are contesting for the MP, should be at the age of twenty. And then the President should be taxed.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Thank you very much. Now you can go and sign there. Can we have Junior Ronoh? Yule wa mwisho James Kurgat. James Kurgat ndio atakuwa mtu wa mwisho leo kuongea,

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Tafadhali mufanye haraka ili tuweze kumaliza...

**Interjection. Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Wewe ni nani? Wewe ni Kurgat? Na wewe ulikuwa wapi saa ile nikikuita? Okay go ahead, go ahead and please make your statement. Then Kurgat you can come after Junior.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Ufanye haraka, hiyo mvua ikipiga mabati hatuta-record.

**Junior Ronoh:** Okay. Mimi kwanza nita-support

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Sema majina yako kwanza.

**Junior:** Majina yangu naitwa Junior Ronoh, na-support kwanza mambo ya Majimbo. Halafu ingine ya pili, ni mambo ya the culture. Our culture, hasa sisi Wakipsigis, kuna mlima pale Londiani... na-suport hiyo.

And na-support mambo ya nini, wakati, okay, I am not supporting, nasema kwamba mambo ya clashes, watu wa clashes wenye waliumia, we must be compensated... (*End of tape three*).

(*Beginning of tape four*). **Junior:** ...Okay, asante sina ingine.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** You have really helped us because then now, tuko na Kurgat. Na Kuragat hebu kuchukua ki... wewe ndio kijana ulikuwa ukiandika watu? ... No. it is not you Ronoh. Were you helping us with the registration? No. It was not you, okay.

**James Kurgat:** Okay, thank you very much.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Sema majina yako Bwana Kurgat.

**James:** Majina yangu ni James Kurgat. Yangu, nilikuwa nasemka tu, we should have educated Chiefs so that they don't give District officers, -Divisional officers a lot of headache kwa kuandika hata drafting pekee yake. Halafu the only problem is this, all these views have been aired country wide. The only problem is that, I was requesting you to beg whomever you are going to report to that, the problem is the implementation. Otherwise all of them, most of them are the best views in the country. So, it is the implementation that is the problem. Because we have been seeing our MPs or our representatives airing some views, but the implementing gets...

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Thank you very much Mr. Kurgat. You know, I want to assure you that this is the one Commission whose recommendations have come from the people.

**Kurgat:** All right.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** And those recommendations will be implemented. Just get that assurance from us Commissioners, because the Act empowers the people of Kenya to give their views, at each Constituency, and we have covered almost all the Constituencies in this Country, and please be assured that your views will be respected and will be definitely accommodated in the new Constitution.

**Kurgat:** All right. There is no need for me to give any other view, because it has been aired in Mombasa, everywhere, but promise. Thank you.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Ndio. Thank you very much Bwana Kurgat. You were the last person to talk to us leo jioni. Ninataka kushukuru sana, sana, sana, wale waliofika hapa. Tangu saa tatu hii nyumba ilijaa. Sasa naona watu wote wameenda, wamebaki watu wachache tu walivumilia na sisi wasituwache hapa, kwa maana watu wengi sana wameongea, na tumewashukuru sana nyinyi watu wa hapa Amalo kwa mambo mazuri ambayo mumetueleza. Vile nilieleza Bwana Kurgat, kutegemea sheria hii ya mambo ya kugeuza Katiba, ni watu mia sita hamsini ambao nyinyi mtachagua. Kila district itatupatia watu watatu. Mmoja wao atakuwa mwanamke. Hao ndio watasoma hii ripoti yenu yote vile tumeandika, na hao ndio wataweka tick, na basi, hiyo ni mwisho wa mambo yote, maana ni mambo ya Kenya. Bunge itaenda kuweka stamp; kama

watu wa Kenya wamerekebisha kwa ile National Conference.

Kukiwa na shida kidogo kidogo pengine, tunaweza kuenda kwa referendum. Lakini ninavyoona, mambo mengi yako karibu kuwa sawa, kwa pande zote za Kenya tumeenda. Kwa hivyo pengine hakuwezi kuwa shida, au kukosana, au kutokusikizana kwa maoni ya watu wa Kenya. Lakini, ni watu Wakenya wenyewe ambao nyinyi mtawachagua kutoka kwa kila district, ndio watasoma ripoti yetu, na ndio watakubaliana na ripoti yetu, na ndio halafu hapo tutaweka Katiba mpya ya Kenya, kupeleka kwa bunge, na bunge tu watapitisha. Sheria inasema bunge itapitisha. Kwa hivyo musiwewe na hofu yoyote kuwa kutaweza kuwa na kukosana au kusoia kufanya implementation ya mambo yale ambayo mutakuwa mmeongea hapa.

Na hivi sasa nikifunga, naona mkubwa ameingia. Sijui, Mzee, kuja hapa mbele, usalimie watu wako. Tumefunga kituo hiki. Na ni bahati nzuri, nilikuwa tu naomba Mungu kwa moyo ufike, kabla hatujamaliza kazi hapa.

We will also be hearing from the MP before we close the session, bahati nzuri ameingia kwa saa ile tukifunga. Tumetumainia sana kwamba mbunge ataweza kuja. Kwa maana vile nimekuwa nikiwaeleza, wale watu mia sita hamsini, Bwana Mheshimiwa, nilitaka kuwaeleza watu wa hapa Amalo, kwamba katika hii Kuresoi Constituency, tumesikiliza mambo ya maana sana. Na hakuna mahali kumekuwa na utulivu bila walevi, au watu ambao wana matusi, na tumeona uzuri kweli. Nikusema wale waliofanya civic education, walifanya kazi kweli. Na ninataka kuwapa asante sana. Hata nataka wasimame waonekane, wale walifanya civic education, na wale ambao walikuwa kamati ya 3Cs. Kwa maana hiyo kazi mulifanya ni ya kupongezwa kabisa. Munaweza kusimama dakika moja tuwaone? Nataka kuwashukuru sana sana, kwa niaba ya mwenyekiti wetu, mheshimiwa akiwa hapa. Kwa maana ile kazi mulifanya imeleta mazao mema. Tumesikiliza mambo ya maana sana, kumekuwa na utulivu, hakukuwa na ulevi, hakukuwa na matusi, au ubaya wowote na tumefurahi sana, munaweza kukaa.

Kwa sasa, nitampatia mheshimiwa nafasi ya kutoa maoni yake pia, kama Mwanakenya. Lakini nilivyowaeleza ile hofu, Bwana Kurgat alisema, nataka hata mheshimiwa awaeleze maana wao ndio walipitisha hii sheria katika bunge. Kwamba, kama wale watu mia sita hamsini, kutoka Kenya nzima watakuwa wamesoma ripoti yetu, wametosheka, wameweka sahihi, bunge, haitakataa hiyo ripoti. Tutatengeneza ile bill, ambayo wataweka Act, na itakuwa hivyo itakavyokuwa. Hata watu wa bunge wote watakaa katikati ya wale mia sita hamsini, ambao watafika kwa yale majadiliano, na masikilizano juu ya ripoti ambayo kamishen yetu itakuwa imetengeneza. Kwa hivyo kwa sasa wacha nimpe mheshimiwa nafasi kabla mvua haijaingina aongee, halafu ndio Pastor Ayonga Commissioner atufungie kituo hiki. Asante.

**Hon. James Koskei:** Asante sana Commissioners ambao wamefika hapa, Pastor Ayonga, mama Pheobe Oluoch ambaye alikuwa mheshimiwa kwa muda mrefu, na alikuwa akiwakilisha wamama ipasavyo.

Na nataka kusema pole tu, nilipokuwa nikija leo kutoa maoni yangu, gari ambayo nilikuwa nikitumia ilipata mechanical breakdown kidogo, na ikabidi nitumane niletewe gari kutoka Nairobi ili niweze kufika hapa, kuja kutoa maoni. Madhumuni

yangu yalikuwa nifike hapa mapema, ili tuje tuwe pamoja na nyinyi. Lakini kutokana na hiyo itilafu, sikuweza kufika. Hata hivyo, nashukuru kwamba kazi hii ya wananchi wa Kiuresoi kutoa maoni yao, imekamilika leo. Na vile Commissioners wamesema, ningetaka kushukuru wale wote ambao walihusika, hasa wale 3Cs tuliochagua, na pia wale walifunza watu maneno ya Katiba hii. Kwa sababu kama hakuwa hapa, nafikiri hii kazi haingekuwa rahisi, ingekuwa ngumu. Na kwa hivyo nasema asante sana kwa ile kazi mulifanya.

Na pia ningetaka kuomba Commissioners, kwamba yale maoni ambayo wananchi wametoa, na pia yale nitatoa, yaweze kutekelezwa. Kwa vile haya ni maoni ya hawa wananchi, kazi ambayo walipewa, walipewa kazi ya hao wenyewe kuchukua maoni ya wananchi, kwa vile wenyewe wamejigawa, ili kila sehemu, wametembelea kuchukua maoni ambayo itakuwa compiled, na yale maoni yatakuwa kama unanimous kutoka kila sehemu ya nchi, na kila Constituency, yatawekwa pamoja, wale watu waitwe kwa ile National Convention, tukubaliane, ili Katiba mpya ya nchi hii, iweze kutekelezwa.

Kwa hivyo ningetaka kusema tu hivi, kwamba ni nzuri, kazi hii ambayo inafanyika sasa, is a once in a lifetime exercise, na ni kazi ambayo tungetaka ifanikiwe. Na nikuguzia maneno ya Katiba yetu hii, tumesikia maoni tofauti tofauti ambayo yametolewa. Lakini nafikiri, wakazi wa sehemu hii, ile mambo ambayo inawahusu kabisa, ni hapa, mali yetu ya asili katika sehemu hii. Na ningetaka ieleweke kwamba hapo kimbele katika Katiba, imekuwa ikisemekana kwamba the local county council, iwe trustee kwa mali ya asili katika sehemu zile. Lakini unaona kwamba local authorities ambazo tunazo, wakosa kuwa trustees wa mali yetu hapa nyumbani. Na kwa hivyo ingekuwa vyema kama hii sheria inapotungwa, iweze kuwa explicit kusema kwamba the county council itakuwa trustee lakini haiwezi yenyewe kutoa, kufanya chochote, bila ku-consult na wananchi wenyewe wa sehemu ile kukubali ya kwamba hii tumekubaliana ifanyike katika jambo kama hili. Kwa vile tusipokubaliana namna hiyo, unapata kwamba watu wa nje, wanakuja wanatumia rasilimali zetu, na sisi ambao tuko hapa hatunufaiki.

Na wale ambao wanachunga, kama ni maneno ya misitu, kama ni yapi, wale watu ambao wanaichunga ni sisi katika sehemu yetu hii. Na kwa hivyo ni lazima, sisi ambao tuko hapa, tunufaike na tufaidike kwanza ili kabla ya ingine kutolewa. Ningetaka kusema hivi, kama inawezekana, nafikiri maoni ya Wakenya wote, ni kwamba, wakati Katiba ikiandikwa, tuwe na President wa nchi hii, ambaye ako na powers ambazo ni defined katika Katiba, na pia tuwe na Prime minister ambaye atakuwa anaongoza shughuli za Serikali on day to day basis. Lakini la muhimu ni kwamba President ambaye atakuwa ameteuliwa, atakuwa amechaguliwa na wananchi, na President yule awe na zile sitting powers ambazo anazo, na Prime Minister awe na responsibilities zake.

Lakini muhimu kabisa ni kwamba yule Prime Minister ambaye atakuwa ameteuliwa, aweze kusimamia Serikali, ku-run Government on day-to-day basis. I think that will be the best form of Government in this country. The reason why I am insisting na kusema kwamba ni lazima tuwe na Rais ni kwamba, tumeona kwamba kwa muda huu wote, Rais wa nchi amekuwa ni symbol ya unity kwa nchi nzima. He is actually a uniting force in the Nation. And if we had an executive President, I think he will be the rallying point upon which the nation will focuss on.

**Com. Hon. Asiyo:** Tafadhali wananchi, hebu, munaona kuna mvua niyngi sana, kusikilizana inakuwa ngumu. Mungojee, kidogo mvua itaenda chini kidogo, halafu tusikie mambo ya mheshimiwa, ndio tumalize, halafu tutaweza kuomba. Kwa vile hata nyinyi hamuwezi kutembea na mvua hii, mungojee kidogo tu.

**Hon. James Koskei:** ...kupata nafasi waweze kuenda. Nilikuwa nikisema kuhusiana na Serikali ambayo tungetaka iwe in place. Kwamba tungetaka ieleweke vizuri kwamba tuwe na Prime Minister at the same time a President ambaye ana executive powers. Nafikiri kulikuwa na maoni, na labda wananchi wa sehemu hii pia walitoa maoni yao. Nafikiri walikuwa wakitaka kwamba Ministers wawe watu ambao hawachaguliwi kama wajumbe. Lakini nafikiria kwamba, ingekuwa vyema kwa maoni yangu, kwamba Mawaziri, kama tutakuwa na system ya kuwa na Executive President na Prime Minister, ni lazima tuwe na wajumbe ambao wamechaguliwa kama wabunge, waweze kuwa na nafasi ya kuunda Serikali. Kwa vile kama kutakuwa na Prime Minister ambaye atakuwa kiongozi wa Serikali kwa kila siku, inamaanisha kwamba yule Prime Minister atakuwa anatoka Chama, ambayo itakuwa na wajumbe wengi katika bunge. Na itabidi kuwa, wale Mawaziri ambao wameteuliwa, watakuwa ni mawaziri ambao ni wajumbe ambao wamechaguliwa kutoka lile bunge.

Na kwa hivyo itakuwa vyema kwamba, wale mawaziri ambao tutakuwa nao, wawe wajumbe, waweze kuhusika na shughuli za kila siku katika bunge. Labda tu tungesema kwamba, yule Rais ambaye tutachagua kwa wakati huu ujao, kwa vile tungetaka awe symbol ya nchi, awe mtu ambaye anashikanisha nchi, asiwe elected member of Parliament. Awe tu anaomba kura kama mtu ambaye chama kimemu-propose, na aombe kura zake mwenyewe za urais, ili asiwe anahusika kwa kila siku, na Constituency yake. Kwa vile yeye pia ni mjumbe wa Constituency. Atakuwa anatumia rasilimali za nchi kusaidia Constituency yake na atajenga kushinda sehemu zingine. Na kwa hivyo kama tukimtoa ile kazi ya kushughulikia maneno ya Constituency yake, atakuwa ni national figure, na anaweza kuangalia sehemu zote za nchi.

Ile kitu ingine ambayo ningetaka ieleweke ni kwamba, CAP 265, ambayo inasimamia maneno ya madiwani. Nafikiri hiki kipengele hiki, tukiangalie vizuri kabisa. Nafikiri inaposemwa wengine hawatafurahia. Lakini unapata kwamba, katika local authorities, ama county councils na town councils na cities, na municipalities, unapata kwamba wale madiwani ambao wamechaguliwa, unapata kwamba madiwani wanapitisha sheria yao, by laws zao katika council, na pia wanatekeleza. In other words they pass, they legislate in in form of by laws zao, at the same they execute, kwa vile pia wana ule uwezo wa kusema kwamba zile by laws ambazo wamepitisha, ni lazima itekelezwe. Mwenye kutekeleza clerk wa ile local authority.

Na unapata kwamba mara kwa mara, yule clerk ni mtu ambaye ana elimu zaidi kushinda wale madiwani ambao wako katika ile council. Na kwa hivyo haitakuwa makosa, kama inaeleza vizuri kwamba wale madiwani ambao wanateuliwa, wapimiwe kiwango cha elimu, ili wanapofanya ile legislation yao, halafu wafanye, ile excussion yao, waweze kuelewa, ili isiwe kwamba yule town clerk ambaye ameletwa pale atakuwa na akili kuwashinda. Kwa vile kama ma-councillors watakuwa wamepitisha, ni lazima kuwe na mtu wa kuwa na checks and balances kwa ule clerk ambaye yuko pale. Isiwe kwamba yeye anatekeleza

maneno yake tofauti kabisa na yale mambo wale madiwani wamepitisha.

Na kwa hivyo, ni muhimu kwamba tunapotuma madiwani waende kwenye council zile zetu, kiwango cha elimu, ambacho kitaonekana kinafaa, kiweze kuweko. Na mimi nafikiri kwamba tukisema kwamba madiwani wawe na elimu ya kiasi ya darasa la kumi na mbili -form four, nafikiri hii itasaidia sana. So that we are actually able, that whatever they pass in their councils, and since they are the executing body, they are actually able to execute. So that the clerk to the Council, does not only, participate in the legislation, but then be clever, crafty. And then ensure that whatever has been passed is actually executed to his advantage. Nafikiri tukifanya namna hiyo itakuwa vizuri sana.

Kwa vile kama tutakuwa tunasema proposal ya kwamba turudishe, nafikiri imekuwa inasemwa kwa watu wengi kwamba system ya (Inaudible) system iweze kurudi katika nchi. Lakini ni lazima tuweke kwamba we strengthen the local authority, because kama hatuta-strengthen local authorities, haitakuwa na maana kuwa na Serikali ya Federal system of Government. Because unless we actually strengthen the local authorities, -because they will be the executing bodies at the grassroot level, then we really need to empower them. And there is no way you are going to empower this local authorities here, if we actually don't ensure the caliber of the people that go to these councils here. It doesn't really pay, because you really have to get people of good caliber, to send to these councils here ndio maneno iweze kutekelezwa.

Nafikiri, unapata kwamba Serikali kwa sasa inatuma pesa kusaidia Councils kufanya maneno yao. Lakini unapata kwamba zile pesa zimetumwa na Serikali, kwa mfano lattice funds, ambazo zimetumwa pesa nyingi. Unapata kwamba hizko pesa hazifanyi kazi ambayo inakusudiwa katika local authorities. Na kwa hivyo, kama hawa madiwani ambao tuko nao katika council, wangukuwa wanaelewa vizuri kabisa, hii pesa haingeweza kupotea. Na kwa hivyo nasema kwamba ni muhimu kwamba ieleweke vizuri. Kwa vile tofauti ya councils na bunge ni kwamba, sisi katika bunge tuna-legislate, lakini hatufanyi ile excution. Na kwa hivyo itakuwa ni muhimu kabisa kwamba wale ambao wanaona sheria yao na kuitekeleza, wanaelewa wanaunda nini, ama wanapitisha nini, na wanatekeleza nini.

Jambo lingine ambalo ningetaka kusema ni kwamba, Serikali imekuwa inasema kwamba inapeana elimu ya bure kwa wanafunzi wetu. Lakini unapata kwamba ile elimu sio, ile elimu sio bure. Wazazi wanaichangia kwa njia kubwa. Tungetaka Serikali ama Katiba inayoandikwa wakati ujao, ni kwamba Serikali iwe compelled kupeana masomo ya kutoka darasa la moja mpaka la nane iwe bure, na Serikali pia iweze ku-fund, ama kutoa pesa, za kuhakikisha kwamba hayo masomo kweli ni ya bure. Kwa vile tunaambiwa kwamba masomo ni ya bure, lakini tunapofika huku nyumbani, tunapata kwamba wazazi ndio wanashinda wakichanga pesa za kujenga shule, vifaa vya shule ni vya wazazi, na pia hata kwa sasa unapata sehemu nyingi kabisa wazazi wanahitajika kuajiri walimu. Na kwa hivyo elimu inaonekana si ya bure. Na kwa hivyo kama kuna, - tumesema elimu iwe ya bure, let it be in law, that there is free education, and actually the Government is Compelled to fund that universal education from class one to class eight.

Nafikiri mimi sitakuwa na mengi zaidi ya hayo kusema kwa vile wakati umekwisha, na vile nilikuwa nimeambia hawa Commissioners bado, nilikuwa nimewacha maoni yangu yakitengenezwa ili niweze kupeana kwao, kama memorandum, kuongeza ile yote nimesema hapo, lakini all in all, nataka kushukuru kabisa wananchi wa sehemu yetu hii, kwa kufika hapa, na hao wenyewe kutoa maoni yao.

Na pia kwa Constituion of Kenya Review Commission kupata nafasi ya kuchukua maoni ya wananchi. Na mwisho kabisa, nataka kusema pole kwa hawa ma-Commissioners wakop hapo, na pia pole za nyinyi wananchi wa Kureaoi kwa CKRC, kwa sababu jana tulielezewa vizuri kwamba, yule alikuwa first vice chairman wa kamati yao hii, Dr. Oki Ombaka, alifariki, na tungetaka kujiunga na Wakenya wote kusema pole kwa Commissioner ambaye ametuaga, alikuwa ni mtu mzuri, alikuwa na interest nzuri ya kuona kwamba nchi hii, ama wananchi wa Kenya, wamepata Katiba safi. Na yeye alikuwa akiongoza watu wa ufungamano, na yeye ndio aliwaleta, na kuwaunganisha na ile kamati ilikuwa imeteuliwa na bunge. Na ndio sababu sisi kama Kenya tumesonga mbele na maneno ya Katiba hii.

Ile muhimu kabisa kwa CKRC, ni kwamba, wao wenyewe, nafikiri watuelezee, maoni imekwisha kuchukuliwa, lakini muhimu kabisa, hatungetaka kufanya siasa juu ya hii Katiba. Haina maana kwamba Kanu tunasema hii, wale wa upinzani wanasema hii. Kenya hii ni yetu. Na CKRC should atually come forth and tell us categorically. Kama inawezekana September, waseme September. Kama haiwezekani September, waseme haiwezekani September. Isiwe leo wanasema September, kesho ni October, kesho kutwa ni mwaka kesho February, sio? Watuelezee vizuri kabisa kwamba Katiba hii, kwa vile wamechukua haya maoni, watakuwa tayari kupea sisi Katiba lini.

Lakini pia tuelewe kwamba sio hao watatupea tarehe, kwa vile yao ni kufanya ile draft. Ile natyional convention ya hao watu mia sita hamsini, ndio itaamua ni lini katiba ya Kenya hii itakuwa tayari. Nafikiri tunasahau kusema kwamba hatujakubaliana in the first place. Ilichukua sisi karibu miaka miwili ndio tukubaliane kwa composition Ya Commissioners. Sijui, lakini tunangoja kuona. Hawa watu mia sita hamsini tutakubaliana aje? Kwa vile sio Constituency inatoa, ni district inatoa watu watatu. Tuna Constiotuencies tatu, tuna sita hapa Nakuru, na tunataka watu watatu pekee yake. Sijui vile tuta, -formular gani tutatumia kusudi tuelewane kama watu wa wilaya ya Nakuru, watu hawa watatu tuta toa namna gani, ndio waende wakutane, wakubaliane, watu mia sita hamsi, sio watu ishiri. Itachukuwa muda mrefu sana wao wenyewe kukubaliana na kusema, tuko tayari na hii Katiba, peleka katika Bunge, na bunge iweze kupitisha.

Na kwa hivyo itakuwa vizuri kwamba hii Katiba ieleweke itakuwa tayari lini. Kwa vile hatungataka kufanya uchaguzi kiwa Katiba ya zamani. Na tupitisha Katiba mpya, ile ya zamani haitakuwa na kazi. Labda tu vile proposals, -tumesema Federal Government, tumesema kwamba tuwe na Prime minister, tutakikane tuwe na Prime Minister, itabidi tuende kwa uchaguzi. Ndio sababu tunasema kwamba tarehe ielekweke, ili kama ni kuenda kufanya uchaguzi, kama haitakuwa tayari haraka iwezekanavyo. Tufanye uchaguzi kwa Katiba ya zamani. Hii ingine iendelee mpaka siku ile watakubaliana na watupe Katiba. Lakini kama watatupa Katiba haraka iwezekanavyo mwezi watisa, lakini nina shaka kwamba, itakuwa kwa vile kabla national



Convention kukubaliana, it will really take a lot of time.

Watu hawasemi, wanadanganyana kwamba tu ni hao kulet, - wakimaliza draft yao, tutakwenda kupitisha katika bunge. Huo ni uongo mtupu. Haitawezekana mpaka wale national Convention kukubaliana final draft ambayo itapelekwa kwa bunge, iitwe Katiba Mpya ya nchi hii. Na kwa hivyo sioni kama tutakuwa na Katiba mpya mwaka huu. Asanteni sana.

**Com. Hon. Asiyu:** Asante sana. Sasa mimi nakupa asante, na kumpa chairman wangu. Lakini kwanza kabla sijampatia, nataka kuwapa asante sana. Kwa vile mumetusaidia sana kwa kazi hii yetu, mumeifanya iwe rahisi, na tunashukuru sana, kwa hivyo nampa Pastor Ayonga ambaye ni chairman wetu kwa wakati huu, kumaliza mkutano.

**Com. Pastor Ayonga:** Bwana mheshimiwa, kwanza kuwepo kwako hapa kwetu leo katika kikao hiki, kusingekuwa complete without your presence. Tulijua, tulishaambiwa kwamba you were intending to be here. Jinsi ilivyo na maneno mengi, tulujua tu kwamba uko mahali filani umjeshindwa kwa njia moja or another, kwa kuweza kuwepo hapa. Na tulipokuona umekuja, tulisema, now, mambo yetu, tutafunga tukijua kwamba tumeona watu wa Kuresoi, na si watu wa Kuresoi tu, lakini pia kiongozi wao alikuweco. Na maneno ambayo umetoa yamekuwa ya maana sana. Sana sana, na tunajua kwamba mwishowe utatupatia memorandum yako, ambayo tutaenda kuweka kwa computer ingawa haya machache ambayo umetoa pia yameingia katika recording yetu.

Sasa kuna kitu kimoja ambacho ningaliweza kusema. Habari juu ya kuwapa draft Constitution. Mheshimiwa, sisi kama Commissioners, na ninasema kwa niaba yangu na Mrs. Asiyu, na Commissioners wengine. Sisi tumeshatuma maombi yetu kwa Parliament. Na katika maombi yetu tumewaambia a,b,c,d, ambayo tunaomba mutupatie nafasi. Mutuongezee nafasi. Na sisi tukiwa hapa nje, na sisi tunasikia pia maneno hapa nje kwa magazeti. Kwamba tutawapatia mambo hayo mwezi wa September. Tukiwa hapa nje, in the Rift Valley Province, yalipotoka tulikuwa North Rift valley Province. Tuliwasikia huko, hatujarudi ofisi, tunamaliza kazi ya Rift Valley tomorrow. Tutakwenda ofisi. Na hayo muliyopata, na sisi pia tunasikia.

Sisi tumeomba mutupe time, kwa maana kazi yetu, jinsi ilivyopimwa na Plenary, Commissioners wote, tulikubaliana kwa kauli moja kwamba, hatuwezi kudanganya Wakenya, ukweli tuwaambie, hata kama ukweli simtamu, heri tuwaambie. Na tuliwaambia na tukafanya maombi. Sisi tunangojea, jinsi ambavyo mumefikiria mambo yetu. Tunangojea jibu. Hayo mengine ni ya mwingine, au wengine.

Sasa, ninarudi kwenu nyinyi watu wa Kuresoi, mheshimiwa katika Constituency yako hii, tumepata watu wazuri, wazuri jinsi ambavyo mama Asiyu alisema. Bahati mbaya umekuja wakati watu wameshatoka wengi. Hapa kulikuwa kumejaa, ilikuwa giza ya watu hapa. Walifanya giza hapa. Watu walikuwa wamejaa, wamejaa. Na hawa ni watu wazima tu, si watoto. Ni azee wa watu, na watu amejaa kabisa. Jana pia, kule tulipokuwemo, tulijuliza, mimi na bibi Asiyu, kwamba hawa watu wa magezeti ambao huwa wanaandika vitu vya watu, mbona hawakuja hapa? Kumbe pahali wanaenda ni kutafuta maneno. Pahali vitu

vina-happen, they don't seem to be there.

Jana tulikuwa na soko ya watu, ile waswahili wana sema 'halaiki'. Watu walimkuwemo hapo wengi, ile hall, tuliyopewa ikajaa, wakatoa ukuta mmoja wa mambati, wakaweka chini. Wewe umeshaona mahali nyumba inabomolewa? Na hao walisimama, wengine walituangalia toka madirisha, mpaka hii mvua ya Mungu ikaja ndipo watu wakatawanyika. Kwa hivyo useme nini? Watu wako wana moyo, wamekuja hapa, hawa ni watu waima watupu. Na mambo ambayo wametuambia ni yale ya watu wazima.

Kwa hivyo ingawa hukuwa pamoja nasi jana, nataka kukuambia we had a real good time out. Na leo pia imekuwa hivyo. Na wewe umekuja kutufungia mkutano. Na kesho tunatazamia utakuwa nasi Nakuru, wakati ambapo tutafanya round up, na kumulikia yale maneno ambayo tumeona common in all Constituencies, na kuanza ku-analise, " ndio, hapa wanasema hivi, jambo hili ni kubwa kwa watu wa upande huu". Na kwa hivyo tunapofunga mkutano kwa siku ya leo, mimi nawashukuru nyinyi nyote. Nawashukuru kwa maana mumevumilia kuwa pamoja nasi toka asubuhi mpaka wakati huu, mumevumilia baridi, mumevumilia njaa, mumetoa nafasi kuwacha kazi zenu, wanyama wenu, mashamba yenu na biashara zenu, mukaja kwa hii habarai ya kurekebisha Katiba.

Nataka kuwashukuru wakle wote ambao walifanya civic education, wale 3Cs, ambao mume-mobilize, bila shaka hamuwezi kufanya vitu hivi katika environment ambayo ni mbaya. Bila ya kusaidiwa, bila ya kusikia mjumbe wenu yuko pamoja nanyi. Unajua mjumbe akiwa anaangalia upande huu na nyinyi munaenda hauku, vitu havifanyiki. Bila shaka, I know, directly and indirectly, mjumbe you were involved in making these things the way they have happened. Mkono wako uko ndani. Tunawashukuru nyote. Tunataka kushukuru pia Provincial Administration, ambao pia wametusaikia. Jana tuliona, - hata na council ywenyewe. Council imetusaikia sana. Jana council ndio ilikuwa inasomba viti. Tunashukuru. Tunashukuru shule hii, headmaster ambaye alitukaribisha vizuri sana asubuhi. Ametukaribisha, ametupa chai, ametupa chakula, na pia, kwa kutupa jengo hili jipya. Sijui kama watu wengine wameshatumia jingo hili. Lakini, tunashukuru kwa vyote. Na ule ukimya ambao tumekuwa nao hapa, na kazi nzuri ambayo imefanyika hapa. Kwa hivyo ninawashukuru nyote. Na ikiwa kuna mtu ambaye nimemsahau kumshukuru, Mungu na ambariki naye pia. Asante na asante kwenu nyinyi nyote.

Sasa, ninataka kuwaambia, asubuhi tulipoanza huu mkutano, tulianza tukliomba Mwenyezi Mungu tukisema Mungu utubariki. Na si Mungu ametubariki? Sisi wakisii tunasema hivi, ukiona mvua ikinyesha katika sherehe yoyote, hiyo ni dhahiri ya baraka ya Mungu. Jana, kulinyesha mvua, leo, kumenyesha mvua. Si hiyo tumshukuru Mungu? Basi, kwa utulivu sote tusimame, na tufunge mkutano...

He prays: Mungu baba wetu uliye juu mbinguni, tunakushukuru kwa wema wako. Asubuhi tulikuomba tulipoanza kikao hiki kwamba Mungu utuongoze. Umeleta watu wetu wa upande huu, wamekuja wazee, kwa wamama, vijana kwa wasichana, wote hawa wameshinda pamoja nasi hapa. Wametuletea maoni yao ili tuweze kurekebisha Katiba. Mungu tulikuomba kwamba ni



