

CONSTITUTION OF KENYA REVIEW COMMISSION

CKRC

VERBATIM REPORT OF

CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS,

MARAKWET EAST CONSTITUENCY, HELD

AT CHESONGOH PRIMARY SCHOOL

ON

JULY 3RD 2002

CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS HELD AT CHESONGOH PRIMARY SCHOOL ON 02/07/02

COMMISSIONERS PRESENT

1. Com. Dr.Githu Muigai
2. Com. Ibrahim Lethome
3. Com. Bishop N. Kariuki

SECRETARIAT STAFF PRESENT

1. Mr. George Nakholi - Programm Officer
2. Mr. Wambua Kagangwe - Assistant Programm Officer
3. Mary Babu - Verbatim Recorder
4. Solomon Kibet - District Coordinator

The meeting was called to order at 10.20 a.m with Com. Ibrahim Lethome chairing.

Solomon Kibet: People of Chesongo kabla tunangoja watu wakuje tutafungua kikao kwa maombi. Nafikiri nitamuomba mwalimu Langat atuongoze kwa maombi. Mwalimu Jacob Langat.

Jacob Langat: Tuombe pamoja kwa jina la Baba, la Mwana na Roho mtakatifu. Baba yetu uliye mbinguni, jina lako litukuzwe ufalme wako ufike, utakalo lifanyike duniani kama mbinguni. Utupe leo mkate wetu wa kila siku, utusamehe makosa

yetu kama tunavyo wasamehe na sisi wale waliotukosea. usitutie katika kishawishi, lakini tuokoe maovoni Mungu mwenyezi tunakuja mbele yako saa na wakati kama huu, tunasema asante kwa nafasi kama hii, tunasema asante kwa zawadi ya hawa Commissioners, ambao umetuletea hapa kusudi hasa ya urekebishaji wa Katiba. Tunaomba pia kwa ajili ya wale ambao hawajafika, Mungu mwenyezi waongoze wafike hapa salama. Tunaomba pia kwa ajili ya yale ambayo tutaongea, Mungu mwenyezi tunaweka mikononi mwako, tukiamini yote utatutendea. Pia tunaomba kwa ajili ya urekebishanji huu wa Katiba Mungu mwenyezi ili uweze kutufaidi sisi kama waKenya, uweze kutuletea amani katika eneo hili la Kerio Valley. Tunaomba hayo yote kwa njia ya Kristo bwana wetu. Kwa jina la Baba, na la Mwana, na la Roho mtakatifu. Amen.

Solomon Kibet: Asante kwa kutuongoza kwa maombi, ningependa kuwajulisha kwa CCc members, kuna John Kipyatich, na kuna Anthony Kiplagat. Commissioners ambao wako hapa leo, tunaye Commissioner Ibrahim Lethome, tunaye Commissioner Dr. Githu Muigai, na tunaye Commissioner Bishop B.N. Kariuki. Commissioners mtaturuhusu kwa sababu watu bado wanakuja polepole, wanatoka huko juu kunaitwa Lagam, wanateremka pole pole saa hii bado wanasema ni asubuhi lakini watafika tu. Nitamuita Girwagin Chief, ili ampishe Commissioner Ibrahim Lethome anzishe mkutano. Girwagin

Lawrence Girwagin: Ma-Commissioners ambao wako hapa waKenya ambao waliandamana pamoja tunasema pole kwa safari ndefu na hata kwa vile tulijulisha juzi watu kwamba tutakuwa na mkutano leo mkubwa sana. Tunaomba tu kwa vile Coordinator alisema watu wanatoka kule juu mlimani na wakati tunaendelea, tunaendelea tu na kazi yetu ili wale wengine watatukuta kama tunaendelea. Tunasema karibu, karibuni hapa Chesongoch kwa niamba ya wananchi ya Mkutwa, wa Tot mzima, tunasema karibuni, asante sana.

Com. Ibrahim Lethome: Asante sana Bwana Chief, Lawrence

Chief Lawrence: Kwa jina naitwa Lawrence, kuko ma Chief watatu hapa.

Com.Ibrahim: Basi wewe umezungumza kwa niamba ya wengine watatu. Kwanza watu wa Chesongoch hamjambo!

Audience: Hatujambo!

Com. Ibrahim Lethome: Asanteni. Coordinator can the children also come and take seats at the back or so lets not discriminate against them let them come, the youth. Kwanza tunamshukuru mwenyezi Mungu ambaye ametufikisha hapa kwa usalama na kutuwezesha kuwa na mkutano huu, na kama mnavyo jua leo sio siku yetu kama Commissioners kuzungumza, wala sio siku ya Chief ya kuzungumza au mtu mwingine yeyote, leo ni siku yenu ya wananchi kuzungumza na kutoa maoni yao kuhusu marekebisho ya Katiba. Ni siku ya kihistoria kwa sababu ni kwa mara ya kwanza katika taifa letu tumepata nafasi kama wananchi kusema tunataka tutawaliwe vipi? Tunataka sheria na siku za usoni za nchi hii ziwe vipi. Ni siku yenu ya kuzungumza na ninajua mmejitarisha vilivyo kuweza kutoa maoni yenu.

Ningependa tu kwanza kuwajulisha nafikiri mmejulishwa ma-Commissioners ambao tuko nao hapa, Commissioner Dr. Githu Muigai, na Commissioner Bishop Bernard Njoroge ambaye ndio kiongozi wa msafara huu wetu wote. Yale makundi yote yako huku Marakwet yeye ndio kiongozi wetu. Ningependa tu kuwajulisha baadhi ya utaratibu ambao tutakaofuata katika mkutano huu wetu wa leo kwa sababu panapo watu wengi lazima pawe na utaratibu. Hata ikiwa ni mchezo wa mpira kuna utaratibu wakt na kuna sheria zake, ili tuweze kufaidika na ule wakati.

Kwa hivyo bila kupoteza wakati nitawapeleka juu ya huo utaratibu na pia ni vizuri pia niwajulishe ma-officer ambao tumekunja nao kutoka katika idara yetu, wanaosimamia kazi hii. Tunaye Officer pale ambaye ni Programm Officer anaitwa George Nakholi, yeye ndie msimamizi wa idara ya kazi yetu ya leo. Kule nyuma tunaye Mary, Mary unaweza kuonyesha mkono Mary.

Mary kazi yake ni kunasa ndio unaona amekaa huko mbali kwa sababu anataka kukaa karibu na kipaza sauti kuweza kunasa sauti zenu kwa kupitia kile chombo cha kunasia mazungumzo. Kisha tunaye kijana ambaye anaitwa Wambua, yeye kazi yake ni kusajili kwa maandishi yale yote ambayo mtakayo zungumza kwa sababu hatutaki maoni yoyote yapotee. Kwa hivyo hao ndio tutakao aidiana na wao tutashirikiana na wao leo.

Utaratibu wa kwanza katika kutoa maoni, kuna namna mbili ya kutoa maoni: namna ya kwanza ni kuwa na maandishi Memorandum. Ikiwa una maandishi ambayo ungependa kutupatia, basi nitakupatia dakika tano. Ikiwa unataka kuzungumza upitie katika hiyo Memorandum bila kuisoma yote, Utaangaza highlights, yale ambayo ni ya muhimu kwa hizo dakika tano halafu utatukabidhi hiyo Memorandum na ikiwa Commissioners wana swali lolote wataweza kukuuliza kutaka ufafanuzi clarification kutoka kwa hiyo Memorandum yako. Kwa hivyo ukiwa na maandishi nitakupa ndakika tano ikiwa hutaki kuzungumza unataka kutukabidhi tu hiyo memorandum yako, utakunja useme jina lako kisha useme mimi nina memorandum ambayo ni maandishi nanitawakabidhi utamkabidhi bwana Nagholi.

Namna ya pili ni kuwa mtu ambaye hana memorandum oral presentation, unataka tu kuja kuzungumza na kutoa maoni yako, nitakupatia dakika kumi uje hapa, useme jina lako kisha ueleze. Lakini katika kule kueleza dakika kumi ni chache sana, tulipoanza mpaka sasa ndakika kumi zimeisha na hatujazungumza mambo mengi. Kwa hivyo tungependa upendekeze to recommend. Unajua kuna problem ya insecurity, usianze kutuambia kuanzia mwaka fulani hadi sasa kuna problem kadha, watu kadha wamekufa, barabara ni mbaya na nini, pendekeza unataka nini? Kwa sababau sasa tunaangalia mbele. Tunajua hayo ni matatizo ambayo tuko nayo, tunataka nini sasa, ili tuwe na mabadiliko mazuri. So you recommend uki-recommend utafaidika na hizo ndakika zako kumi, ili kila mmoja aweze kupata nafasi ya kuzungumza. Bwana Coordinator ametwambia watu bado wanateremka mlimamo kwa hivyo baadaye najua hii nafasi itakuwa hata haitoshi watu watakuwa ni wengi sana.

Kisha upande wa lugha una uhuru wa kutumia lugha ambayo wewe mwenyewe unataka ikiwa unataka kuzungumza ki-Marakwet, zungumza tayari bwana Coordinator ametutayarishia mtu wa kufasiri interpreter. Yule kijana aliye na kofia nyekundu kazi yake ni ku-interpret kwa hivyo zungumza ki-Marakwet, ki-kalenjin, ki-pokot, kuzungumza kiingereza, kiswahili

una uhuru wa kuzungumza hizo lugha zote. Kisha lazima tuheshimu maoni ya watu wengine, mtu akija hapa kuzungumza na kutoa maoni yake ikiwa yale maoni haya kukupendeza wewe tunakwambia hayo ni maoni yake, tuyaheshimu tumuachie amalize bila kupiga kelele wala kumzolea. Wewe nafasi yako ikinja, ukitaka kuja kumpinga au kupinga maoni yake mpinge, lakini hatutaki kusikia makelele huko nitatoa red card. Unajua referee anvyotoa red card, ukicheza vibaya nitatoa red card hapa nikwambie sasa umekeuka mipaka,hiyo tumekubaliana, tuheshimu maoni ya wengine.

Halafu mwisho kabisa hatutaki mtu akose kutoa maoni kwa sababu anaogopa, anaona nikizungumza habari ya Chief na Chief yuko hapa, Chief atatuma askari wake waje wanishike au nikizungumza habari ya ofisi ya DO nitafuatwa, au nikingumza habari ya polisi kuwa polisi wanaumiza wananchi, wanawanyanyasa wananchi nitashikwa. Sheria imewekwa na serikali yetu au na mbunge letu kuwa, kila mkenya ana uhuru wa kusema vile anavyotaka, na hawezi kufuatwa kwa sababu ya kutoa maoni yake. Kwa hivyo utoe maoni yako bila uoga.

Jambo moja tu, hiki siyo kikao cha kisiasa, mambo ya siasa yatakunja baadaye utafanya siasa katika kikao cha siasa. Hatutaki kusikia matusi unamtukana mtu yeyote au unamtanja mtu yeyote kwa ubaya ama nini, hatutaki mtu atanjwe kwa majina, zungumza habari ya cheyo, lakini usisungumze habari ya mtu. Kwa hivyo hatutaki matusi wala kuingiliana, hatukuja hapa kutukanana, tumekunja hapa kutoa maoni yetu kuhusu sheria tunavyotaka. Lakini una uhuru wa kusema unavyotaka hata kuhusu tume hii ikiwa unasikia jambo fulani linakukera kuhusu tume na unataka hayo maoni tuyapate, toa hayo maoni katika zile dakika nitakazokupa. Na kama nilivyo waambia kuna kitabu pale cha ki-historia ambacho utasajili jina lako, na kuweka anwani yako na sahihi yako, itakuwa ni kumbukumbu ya ki-historia kuwa ulishiriki katika kutengeneza Katiba mpya. Sasa bila kupoteza wakati tutaanza, na mtu wa kwanza ambaye atakaye tuanzia ni Jacob Langat.

Jacob Langat: My names are Jacob K. Langat, I am presenting this document on behalf of Kerio Valley Group. My (inaudible) to present is Preamble.

Now our Constitution requires a Preamble na kwa hii Preamble sisi watu wa Marakwet, sababu we can (inaudible) in cattle life we need security hiyo ni ya kwanza, Because here in Kerio Valley, we are really forgotten by the Government in terms of security we are all the time (inaudible) by the Pokots while the Government is actually watching from the fence, we are really suffering we are marginalized in terms of development, hakuna justice, and the role of the g Government, to set some some aid forces bases along the Kerio River,

Interjection Com. Njoroge: Mr. Langat face this way,(inaudible) do not face the radio, face us two very simple once please,

Mr.Lagat: Ok, so tunataka serikali waanzishe police stations in Kerio River ili wazuie wa-pokot wasivamie wa-marakwet.

Ya pili tunataka free education kutoka nursery mpaka University, tunataka health services. hapa Kerio Valley hatuna health

centres kutoka kwa serikali iko tu Private health centers, sasa sisi tunataka health centres kutoka kwa serikali. Tunataka free and fair elections ifanyiwe hapa kama kuna general election. Tunataka protection of our properties mali yetu ikuwe protected by the Government, Government ichukuwe hiyo kama responsibility yake ku-protect our properties. Tunataka liberty tuwe na freedom ya kufanya yoyote. Tunataka preservation of our environment and natural resources. Sisi tuko na forests na saa hizi imevamiwa sana. Karibuni tutakosa maji sasa tunataka Serikali ichukwe hii kama jukumu kuhakikisha ya kwamba hii forest imekuwa conserved.

Tunataka kuna promotion of some cultural values. Hapa tuko na cultural values zile ziko muhimu sana, kama mambo ya land disputes ikuwe settled na council of elders, and these people should be empowered to ensure that the land disputes are reduced. Tunataka kuongozwa na sheria.

Ya tatu ni tunataka common philosophy hatutaki yule mtu kama President mmoja akija, anakuja na philosophy yake sisi kama waKenya tunataka philosophy moja.

Na ya tatu kuna hii mambo circumcision tunataka mambo ya circumcision isikuwe kitu kama lazima. Wacha circumcision ikuwe optional mtu akitaka kuwa circumcised anachagua, kama anafika miaka kumi na tano.

Interjection: Com. Githu: Male or female or both?

Langat: Both, kwa sababu siwezi sema ati hata hii watu wavulana wachaguwe wako na freedom ya kuchagua, mtu akitaka kukaa bila circumcised ok akae. Kuna hii mambo ya shamba boundary yote ya Pokot iko mbele ya Kerio river, inaitwa Arapen. Sasa hawa Pokot waheshimu boundary yetu. Hawa Pokot wanakuja kunyanganya sisi nyasi yetu sisi watu wamarakwet tunakataa, tunataka nyasi yetu tutumie wenyewe. Tunataka tena hii property inatoka kwa forest yetu Wamarakwet wenyewe watumie, isiende kwa serikali. Kwa vile wenzangu watafanya ile nimefanya hapa nimeimalizia.

Com. Ibrahim Lethome: Asanti sana Langat any question Commissioners? Ok. Asanti just hand over and register. Peter Cheboi, hayuko. Ok. Cheboi, again I remind you if you have a memorandum just highlight do not read the memorandum, we shall read every word. Just sit down, it might be better for the recording.

Peter Cheboi: Ok. I am going to read the directives

Com. Ibrahim Lethome: just sit down.

Peter Cheboi: My names are Peter Cheboi. I am presenting this document, and these area collection of views by people of Kerio Valley. So I have been given the responsibility to read directive principles of state policy. These are what the people

collected. So directive Principles of State policy statements are required in the Constitution. We are told that there are no directive principles in the current Constitution which is guiding us Kenyans now. We want democratic principles to be included in the new Constitution, and this includes the limits of the President's powers to enhance democracy. We want the limits of the President's powers, so that the President should not go past the limits which are required by the democracy in our country.

Secondly, we want transparency and accountability of the governance. There should be transparency which must be entrenched in the Constitution, also accountability, because we know that in this country the issue of transparency and accountability is not there. Also we want equity of all citizens in land. We are told that some people have vast land and others do not have land. Some people live below poverty line because of land problems, therefore we want the Constitution to enhance this issue of land equity. Also respects of fundamental rights and freedom, there is no respect in the current Constitution of fundamental rights though they are written, they are not practiced at all.

Also we want proper establishment of Institutions and their management. The institutions that are all over the country they have to be properly managed. Also establish the rule of law without fear and favor. We want this new Constitution, the Constitution which will guide us in the nearby future to have a rule of law which enables people to rule without fear and favor. Also we have values to be reflected in the Constitution and these values include morals for leaders. Our leaders should have morals lazima wawe na sifa nzuri, wasiwe watu wenye wako na criminal record. Also we want in what we call patriotism for all citizens. Kenyan citizens must be patriotic in order to enhance the development of the country and also to protect the image of the country.

Also total responsibility we want the Constitution to entrench the issue of responsibility in the current Constitution, so that the leaders must be responsible in all the endeavors in the country. Also justice in Kenya: we do not have justice and we want justice to be exercised everywhere in the country. Finally promotion and protection of traditional cultures and their variety. For example we have those tradition culture that have to be enshrined in the Constitution. For example, traditional dancers, we have some traditional dancers which may provide or which may enhance the country to earn foreign exchange if tourists came and then these people are entertained by these people, then they will earn the country foreign exchange, but we see that these traditional or various traditional.....

Interjection Com Lethome: you have made your recommendations give us something else.

Lagnat: I think I am through with what I have written

Com.Lethome: Ok. Present you will present your memorandum there. Can I have the microphone? Nitarudia tena sababu ya kutumia hiki chombo, siyo usikike tu, ni kwa sababu ya ku-record, it is more for the recording purpose than for either being audible or inaudible. Can I have the children present? Because they might be going back to school. Watoto wa skuli ni nani anazungumza kwa niamba yenu? Au mmekuja kusikiza tu? Mmekuja kusikiza ama mnataka kutoa maoni. Haya yule mwenye kuzungumza aje hapa mbele. Nani anazungumza? Who is speaking on your behalf? Kujeni wale wanazungumza. You are

wasting time watoto. Ok. Can we have Almond Kuto? I want to release you because you might want to go back to school, so come over. Mwalimu wao yuko hapa? Mwalimu how come your kids are not obeying? so you are training them, these are going to be the leaders tomorrow, the leaders of today. Keti hapa toa maoni yako halafu useme jina lako.

Chemutai Tekla: My names are Chemtaki Tekla I am a pupil from Chesongoi Primary school, and I am a candidate.

Interjection Com Lethome: Class 8, how old are you Chemtai?

Chemtai: Yes 14 years. As pupils, we want free education and even more to participate in games and sports. In addition to that we also want National schools to be built in our districts not only in Nairobi Province. Also we want to know the subjects which have been reduced may be even the next time it may be reduced to be last year it was 8 and it was reduced to be 5. We do not know, may be the next year it will be 4, who knows, we want a permanece subjects, if it is 5 to be 5, if it is 8 to be 8. That is all.

Abel Kipchumba: My name is.

Com. Ibrahim Lethome: Wewe kijana Msichana alizungumza anasikika vizuri lakini wewe husikiki. Zungumza kwa nguvu zaidi. Songa mbele kidogo.

Abel Kipchuba: My name is Abel Kipchumba

Interjection Com Lethome: How old are you?

Abel Kipchumba: 15 years.

Interjection Com Lethome: 15, which class are you? Std 8 very good haya Kipchumba zungumza.

Abel Kipchuba. We as candidates hapo zamani mbeleni tulikuwa na mchezo, lakini saa hizi michezo ilikuwa inatusaidia wakati wa zamani kwa miili yetu kwa kupata afya. Lakini wakati wa sasa hatuna michezo na tunataka michezo iwe kutoka saa hizi indelee ndio tupate afya katika mili yetu. Na tunataka amani kama sisi wanafunzi kwa vile tunasumbuliwa kila wakati tukiwa darasa tunasikia ngurumo za bunduki zikilia, tunazitotoroka, kufika tunawacha mashule zetu ziharibike huku chini, tunaenda mpaka huko milimani kujenga mashule zingine ambazo tunateseka kabisa huko. Nyoka ziko, tunasomea kwa mamawe, miti, na tunataka amani irejee ndio tusomee mashule zetu ambazo tulikuweco. Asante.

Com Lethome: Asante sana nenda ukajiandikishe pale, lakini uwangonjee wenzako pale, unajua mkiondoka, ondoka hawa wamebaki wataanza kutetemeka. Kaa hapo uwangonjee wenzako hapo. Hebu tumsikize huyu mzee mwingine.

Elias Koskei: Kwa majina naitwa Elias Koskei.

Interjection Com Lethome: Koskei unasoma darasa la ngapi?

Elias: Darasa la nane.

Com Lethome: Hebu twambie umri wako Koskei.

Elias: 14 years.

Com. Lethome: Songa hapa hivi ili Commissioner wengine wakuone vizuri. Miaka kumi na tano?

Elias: nne, ndio

Com. Lethome: Kumi na nne, ndio. Tunakutakia ufanisi katika mtihani toa maoni yako.

Elias: Sisi kama wana wa Chesongoi na wananchi wengine tuna haki ya kuishi. Na kama tuna haki ya kuishi, kweli tunasumbuliwa na wapokot. Jee kama serikali wanafanya kazi gani? Tunaonelea ni kweli kuwa tunataka tuchungwe na serikali yetu ya Kenya, na serikali hii, wa hakikishe kuwa hakuna raia yeyote ambaye ako na bunduki lolote:

Interjection Com. Lethome. Kuna bunduki huko? Wanyanganywe bunduki zote?

Elias: Ndio kama Wapokot,

Interjection Com Lethome: Na Wamarakwet wale wako na bunduki?

Elias: Hawana, laughter from the audience. Na ya pili, tunataka katika kila wilaya ijengwe National schools na hospitali. Asanti, that is all.

Com. Lethome: Hebu tumsikie mwingine, sema jina lako?

Monicah Bowen: Kwa majina naitwa Monica Bowen.

Interjection Com Lethome: Monicah unasoma darasa la gapi?

Monicah: Darasa nane.

Interjection Com. Lethome: Haya na una umri gani?

Monicah: 15 years.

Com. Lethome: Toa maoni yako Monica.

Monicah: Kwa mimi kama mwanafunzi sisi hapa kwa Kerio Valley tumetaabika sana kwa security au kwa kimasomo . Kila siku tunatoka huko mbali, huko escarpment, sasa tukifika shule hatupati preps za asubuhi.

Interjection Com Lethome: Kwa nini?

Monicah: kwa sababu tungeishi karibu na shule, sasa tunafukuzwa na pokot tukaenda huko escarpment sasa shule imekuwa bali sana.

Interjection Com. Lethome: Unataka sasa serikali ifanye nini kuzuia pokot?

Monicah: Watupatie maaskari wengi. Na shida ya pili, tunataka Serikali itupatie chakula, enough food, ili tuweze tusome vizuri na tukule. Kwa sababu usipokuwa ana afya hutasoma vizuri kwa sababu ya njaa. Sasa tunaomba Serikali watujengee hata ma hospitali kwa sababu kila siku wanafunzi wanakuwa wagonjwa na hospitali sio karibu. Sasa tuko na few health centres na ni Private. Sasa tunataka Serikali watujengee ili tuweze kutibiwa magonjwa. Asante.

Com. Lethome: Sasa wale walianza kuzungumza wanaweza kujiandikisha.Wacha tubaki na hawa watatu basi. Sema jina lako.

Beatrice Komen: Kwa majina naitwa Beatrice Komen.

Interjection Com. Lethome: Beatrice unasoma darasa la gapi?

Beatrice: Nane.

Interjection Com. Lethome: Una umri gani?

Beatrice: Kumi na nne.

Com. Lethome: Haya zungumza.

Beatrice: Kama sisi wanafunzi tunataka simu ikuje shuleni mwetu.

Com. Lethome: Haya vizuri una nyingine? Ni hiyo tu? Haya ita mwenzako.

Beatrice: Asante:

Com. Lethome: Sema jina na useme maoni yako.

Beatrice Kitum: Kwa majina naitwa Beatrice Kitum.

Interjection Com Lethome: Beatrice nani?

Beatrice: Kitum.

Com. Lethome: Kitum unasoma darasa la ngapi?

Beatrice: Ninasoma darasa la nane.

Com. Lethome: Una umri gani?

Beatrice: Kumi na tatu.

Com. Lethome: Toa maoni yako.

Beatrice: Sisi kama wanafunzi tunataka Serikali wanapopeana vitabu viweze kufika upande huu. Hata tunataka tuendeleze michezo. Asanti.

Com.Lethome: Inginge, haya mngojee mwenzako usimuache peke yake. Sema jina lako.

Miriam Biwot: Kwa majina naitwa Miriam Biwot.

Com. Lethome: Miriam unasoma darasa la ngapi?

Miriam: Darasa la nane.

Com Lethome: Una umri gani?

Miriam: Kumi na tano.

Com. Lethome: Haya toa maoni yako.

Miriam: Kwa maoni yangu kama wanafunzi tunataka tusaidiwe na Serikali na school uniform free of charge. Kwa sababu ya shida balibali ambazo tunazo.

Com.Lethome: Haya kitu kingine:

Miriam: Ni hayo tu.

Com.Lethome: Ngonja kidogo kuna swali

Com. Bishop Njoroge: Ningetaka kuuliza kwa nini hamchezi? Kwa nini? Ni kwa vile waalimu hawapatii michezo au ni kwa nini?

Miriam. Kwa security.

Com. Lethome: Semeni kwa mic.

Miriam. Kwa sababu ilipitishwa na Serikali kwamba hakuna activity fees, activity funds.

Com. Bishop Njoroge: Activity?

Miriam: Ati hakuna pesa.

Com. Bishop Njoroge: Lakini kucheza si ni kukimbia tu kwani Serikali ni lazima iwasaidie kucheza kama vile mwanafunzi mwingine alisema.

Miriam: Hakuna usalama.

Com. Lethome: Asanteni wanafunzi. Mmeingia katika historia katika kumbukumbu za historia kuwa mmeshiriki katika kutengeneza Katiba mpya. Watoto wenu na wajukuu wenu wakuwa wakisema hawa walitoa maoni yao katika Katiba mpya. Haya tunaendelea Almond Kuto, karibu David Kada we have tu move fast na David akae tayari. If it is a memorandum you highlight. Say your name and begin giving views.

Almond K.Kuto: My name is Almond K. Kuto. I am going to present my views on Constitutional Supremacy. We expect to have two chambers of Parliament, the lower and the upper house. The lower house should have 75% and the upper house should have 90% of majority votes. Parliament should have limited power to amend the Constitution, because the citizens are the people who are supposed to make the laws, like right now we are presenting our views. We want parts of the Constitution to be beyond the ammedingi power of Parliament are as follows:

Land issues, scaling of Parliamentarian salaries and allowance should be done by an executive body not the Parliamentarians themselves.

Electoral process and voting system the Public through referendams should be involved in amending Constitutional parts, those which are affecting the Members of Parliament and their benefits visions.

Next is Citizenship, the details contained in the National Identity Card are not enough. We expect that a person should be registered in his local authority. Like the county council should be added in the identity card. That a person should be registered in his local authority so that, if he has a problem if he does a mistake, he should be known upto the locality.

Acquisition of Kenyan Citizenship: if a father, mother, both parents are Kenyan citizens, he should acquire Kenyan citizenship. A person who has lived in Kenya for 10 years, he is required to be having a good reputation and would acquire Kenyan citizenship. Spouses of Kenyans regardless of gender should be entitled to automatic citizenship. Children born of Kenyan parent's regardless of parents gender, should be entitled to automatic Kenyan citizenship.

Rights and obligations of Kenyan citizens: Kenyan citizen should get right to life, right to own property anywhere in the country no matter where a person comes from right to education, health facilities, voting and at the attainment of 18 years and above right to security and protection of property right to shelter clothing, right to employment opportunities rights to access to social amenities, right to access to clean water, right to food security, right to religion.

Obligations of Kenyan citizens. Kenyans should abide by the law and respect the Constitution. They should be patriotic economically, politically, socially, culturally, traditionally and spiritually to their country. Respect for people's life and

properties.

Towards citizenship: towards citizenship under normal circumstances for security purposes economic protection political stability, the Constitution should not allow for dual citizenship, it should not be there. Documents that Kenyans should carry as evidence for citizenship that is the National Identity Card and the Passport. Thank you.

Com. Lethome. Thank you Almond, David Kanda. Na Patrick Komen akae tayari.

David Kanda: Mimi ni David Kanda nataka tu kutoa maoni yangu. Yangu sana naongea juu ya barabara. Tunataka sisi kama Wamarakwet tufanyiwe haki zetu. Kwa sababu tangu tulipojinyakulia uhuru, mawaziri wetu waliimba mambo ya barabara na sana sana, Serikali wanajibu ya kwamba wametosheka, na kumbe kutosheka kwao ni kudanganya. So tunaona kama tumepata hasara nyingi. Unaona tukikuja kama upande wa Keiyo, tunazungukwa na lami, imewekwa lami imezunguka nyingine imefika Keiyo, nyingine imeenda upande wa West Pokot, na sisi kweli hapa kwetu ni fupi. Tunataka tu Serikali watufanyie mambo ya barabara waweke rami. Ili mawasiriano iwe rahisi, kwa sababu tunapata shida kama mambo ya security, watu wote wanauawa hapa na tunapiga simu na Serikali kweli wanakuja kama tumekaa kama siku tatu.

Na nyingine kweli ni kwamba serikali wanatupatia pesa ya mambo ya makadirio na kweli tunapatiwa kama milioni tano zinakuja mpaka headquarter state ya Kapsowar. Kweli huko kuna watu tunaita syndicate sijui ndio mafia, wanakuja kufanyia record zao na sisi kweli hatupati hivo vitu. Tunataka pia Serikali, hao watu wawekwe ndani isije ya kwamba wafanye ati wanapigwa transfer, unapiga transfer mtu mwizi kutoka marakwet aende Kajiado, si ataenda kukuwa mwizi huko tena? Mtu awekwe ndani hapo, hapo.

Kweli Serikali yetu tukufu wanajua ya kwamba tuko na shinda, naona hata msafara wa raisi kweli wanakuja pande huu wanapitia helicopter kwa sababu wanajua kweli barabara ni mbaya. Na hata juzi tulipata haya mambo ya ile massacre tulipata hapa Mrukutwa. So hata Serikali hawakutujali, wali-fill tu helicopter na kupeleka hiyo meeting yao huko chini, msituni na sisi tunaumia upande huu kwa sababu wanajua barabara ni mbaya. So sisi wamarakwet tunalia mambo ya barabara. Hata saa hizi hata hatuna matatu, hatuna mabasi tunakuja kulala hapa halafu tunakanyaga about 50 kilometers halafu tupate magari huko juu.

So tunataka hiyo ni yetu, na pia mambo ya Parliament nataka kuongea juu ya hayo. President hizo power zake ziwekwe chini kwa sababu he cannot dissolve Parliament by himself, kwa uwezo wake mwenyewe. Hayo mambo ya Parliament wafanye ya kwamba, Bunge isajili ya kwamba wanafunga Parliament adjourn, kua siyo jukumu la Rais kusema Parliament ifungwe mpaka wakati fulani. Hata kweli nataka kusema haya mambo ya Commissioners yasije yakapewa mda, mpaka mwaka ujao, iwekwe kama mwaka huu iishe halafu next time tupate Katiba mpya. So ninataka tu kusema asante na tunalilia barabara yetu.

Com. Lethome: Asante David, Patrick Komen, na John Komen akae tayari, John yuko karibu, ni Yomen ama Komen,

Audience: Komen.

Com. Lethome: Haya mfuatane vizuri

Patrick Komen: My names are Patrick Komen na I am presenting basic rights. Our Constitutional, provisions for fundamental rights are not adequate, other rights to be entrenched in the Constitution. Traditional medicine surgery, the government should sponsor the people during the surgery and medication for hygiene requirements. Conservation for herbal medicines. Death cases and land cases be dealt with by the community. Let the people have alternative ways of resolving problems or disputes. Matters should be dealt with by the court of law instead of punishing the clan. Village or community at large by the people, who have lost their relative. A criminal should be punished alone Death penalty should be abolished and life sentence be guaranteed. Its against God's commandment to kill. Its not a lasting solution to be a problem. Government to improve the living standard of Kenyans. Also make Kenya as a nation attain economically adjustment and industrial youth centres. The Government should have its responsibility of ensuring that all Kenyans enjoy the basic rights.

Those with illegal fire arms to be disarmed by the Government, and recruitment of enough security officers.

Health Care: Each Kenyan should have access to quality health care.

Water: There should be plenty of clean drinking water for every Kenyan.

Education: Educations should be free and compulsory to every Kenyan citizen from nursery to form four, and access to loans and bursaries in the Universities and colleges. Learning resources should be freely provided by the Government, teachers should be employed particularly by the Government and distributed fairly.

Food security: The Government should provide food security. The Government should provide certified seeds to the farmers. Land security to be provided. Strategic food reserves or stores to be built by the Government.

Employment: The Government should create employment opportunities and ensure every Kenyan is employed formally or informally. Employment should be by merit. Nepotism, tribalism, clanism, should be avoided. Corruption on employment should be also avoided. Kenyans have the right to access of information regarding their state. Right to information should be funded by the Government, for example appointment of the Commission. The Constitution guarantee trade union representation, whether private or public for the people to express their problems. Other basic needs of Kenyans that the Constitution should guarantee, good infrastructure e.g. roads, communication equipment like telephone, rural electrification, and land ownership. Thank you very much.

Com. Lethome: Thank you very much Patrick. Can I have John Komen now.

John Komen: Mimi ni John Komen, natoa maoni kwa niaba ya watu wa Kerio Valley on political parties. Political parties should play other roles in aid of development. These roles are:

- a) Ensure that the distribution of national resources is fairly done. Each political party should ensure that there is accountability and transparency in the National budget.
- b) All political parties should participate in development of the nation. They have the duty to educate the citizens on their electoral rights and processes.
- c) All political parties should focus on gender sensitivity. All political parties should focus and advocate for security of the citizens. The Constitution should regulate the formation, management and conduct of political parties so that, each political party should focus on all intended regulations.
- d) The limit of political parties should be 3. In Kenya we should have at maximum 3 political parties, in order to avoid tribalism, to allow national presentation. Political parties should depend on themselves by looking for donors from foreign countries and even within, instead of using public funds.
- e) Terms and conditions to be imposed in financing political parties, that means all political parties should be treated equally, if they are three. There must be a limit on the amount of money to spend during campaign rallies. Campaign procedures should be harmonized to all political parties. The political parties should be treated equally, there should be no favouritism for any political party.
- f) **Relationships of state and political parties.** They should be inter-independent on one another, because all political or all development matters are discussed by the state and political parties. They should have a common link because all the matters relating to the management of the Government are discussed in the Parliament. They should have common relations in terms of dealing with public finance. All should strive and see to it that all National resources are fairly distributed. With that thank you.

Com Lethome: Thank you very much John Bowen. Bowen Suter yuko, and Peter Suter wafuatane hivyo.

Bowen: *Omwochini bichu bo commission nemji kile, kongoi amu kabate ng'alek ab markweta.*

Translator: Asanti kwa kufika kusikiza maoni yetu.

Bowen: *Ko kwotar kirikimi yu nye bo tai ko ng'alek bo mbarenik.*

Translator: Ya kwanza ni kuhusu mashamba.

Interjection Com. Lethome: Shikia hapa ndio ifanye, rudia tena mwalimu.

Translator: Ya kwanza ni kuhusu mashamba.

Bowen: *Ng'alek bo mbaretin ko koroni ko kichoran boik kong'eten nyuma ago inget clan.*

Translator: Mashamba yalipochorwa na wazee hapo mbeleni na wao ndio wanamudu akili kuhusu mashamba.

Bowen: *kemoche any kimwochini wakati ya katiba kimoche boik cho kisir cho koip ng'alek ab mbarenik*

Translator: Tunaomba kuwe na kamati ya wazee katika wilaya ili watatue mambo ya mashamba.

Bowen: *Amu ki kityo kaseret bik amun ki mi siasa, ago mi nee, u warkach ago bicho kosere bik cho muche kosere bik en yu.*

Translator: Kwa sababu kumekuwa na wizi sana sana kupitia upande wa wanasiasa, ambao wao ni matajari, na hunyanyasa walio wanyonge.

Bowen: *Ko ng'olio nebo somok, komwochi serkali kirip kertit nguni nenyon, amun kertit komong'ering chomenye age tugul mi sakitianda, mi kumita, mi ker*

Translator: Neno lingine la tatu, ni kuhusu ulinzi wa msitu, twataka Serikali iwajibike katika ulinzi wa msitu, kwa sababu misitu hutupatia dawa, asali, na maji.

Bowen: *Ko nyo miten ko kongoi manee ne muchache chebo boit*

Translator: Nasema asante kwa sababu hiyo nimesema kwa niaba ya wazee wenzangu.

Bowen: *Kongoi missing, kainenyun kekuren Kiboen Suter Ramchin.*

Translator: Naitwa Kibowen Suter Ramchin.

Com Lethome: Peter Suter.

Peter Suter: My name is Peter Suter, I want to present part of the executive. Provincial Administration. The Provincial Administration, the duties and responsibilities, job description, must be clearly stated by the Constitution, in a situation where people or Provincial Administrators, promotion should be continuous basing on the confidence of the Provincial Administrators that is Assistant Chiefs, Assistant Chiefs to Provincial Commissioners, that is now from Chiefs to even DO, from assistant chief to DC because if he has his papers.

The roles of Provincial Administrators: To ensure security of their citizens, present the needs of the people to the Central government, to be in charge of the civil servant in his place if he is assistant chief, or chief; maintenance of order, protection of environment and the natural resources, settling land disputes between various warring groups, initiating development projects in their respective areas, implementing Government policies in their respective areas; I would like to recommend, because the assistant chief or chief is in charge of everything in his sublocation, or location, he should be given more salaries because assistant chief or Chief is having a very little salary, and every minute he/she is to be called to assist wananchi. So that is what I have and another recommendation that I wanted to put in is that, interference from politicians yaani wanasiasa, pengine ningependa wanasiasa wasiingilie administrators kwa kazi yao. Wanafanya kazi yao iwe ngumu sana. Hawa wanasiasa wafanyana kazi yao laini yao, mambo ya Administrators wafanye kazi yao ile kazi iende vizuri, kwa hivyo ni hayo tu, thank you.

Com. Lethome: Asanti sana, bwana Peter Lawrence Suter,

Lawrence Suter: My name is Lawrence Suter, mimi nataka tu kuongea ambayo nitachangia kidogo, ni kuhusu station kwa employ watu. Hapa Valley tuko na shida sana, kwa sababu wakati wa ku-employ watu tunaambiwa twende Kapsowar, ni mbali sana watoto kutoka hapa kufika Kapsowar wakati wanataka kuchukuliwa na serikali wanakua na njia kwa sababu wako mbali sana. Ningeomba station ya kuanjiri watu iwe pale na ni central. Kulikuwako wakati mwingine ambaye tulisaidiwa na serikali wakawaanjiri watu wa hapa Tot, na tuliona watoto wetu kweli waliaandikwa kazi wengi. Sasa hiyo shinda ndio tunaomba ile itasaidia sisi watoto yetu tuwe sawa na wengine, kwa sababu tunaona kama tumegawanywa mara mbili. Sasa ndio mimi naomba hiyo kabisa Serikali watusaidie sisi.

Ya pili, ningeomba Serikali kwa sababu hapa area, ni insecurity area, tungeomba serikali wasaidie wawape ma-chiefs (inaudible) ili shinda yeyote ikitokea, tunapeana mawasiriano haraka sana kwa Serikali, naona hiyo serikali wakitusaidia hii maneno ya security itakuwa rahisi, kuwezesha serikali kupeana report haraka sana, ili askari wakimbie haraka sana. Pia upande wa ma-chiefs, kwa sababu ni kazi ngumu, tungeomba serikali hata waombe ma-chiefs pikipiki, motor cycle ya kusaidia, wakiona shinda mahali iko, basi haraka sana wanakimbia hiyo maneno. Nafikiri yangu nitatoshea hapa nasema asanti kwa serikali.

Com.Lethome: Bwana Chief swali moja tu. Kuna watu wanasema ma-chiefs wawe badala kuwa wanateuliwa, wachaguliwe na watu, watu wanafanya mlolongo na kuchagua ma-chiefs.

Lawrence: Asanti sana, mimi ni mmoja ambaye nilifuatwa nyuma.

Com. Lethome: Sasa ungependa nini?

Lawrence: Ningependa, Serikali wapeane report ma-chiefs wafuatwe nyuma, kwa sababu, kumbe kuandika chief hata unaweza kuandika mtu ambaye hajui kuongoza watu kwa njia nzuri. Mlolongo ni mzuri kutoka kwa wananchi.

Com. Lethome: Asanti bwana chief.

Lawrence: Mimi ni mmoja ambaye nilifuatwa nyuma.

Com. Lethome: Caleb Fredrick, Caleb nawakumbusha watu ukija hiki kitu kinataka kunyongwa hapa kwenye shingo, ukishika kwa mkia kinafanya fujo, shika hapa kwenye shingo yake.

Caleb Fredrick: Kwa jina ni Caleb Fredrick ningetaka kugusia kuhusu marginalization ya huku kwetu. Mimi naona hapa Marakwet, naona wakati wa tuseme wafanyi kazi wa Serikali wakifanya huku, wakikuja huku tunaona wanafanya kazi na hardship sana. Na huku ukiona mtu mwenye anafanya huko Baringo ama penye tuko border nayo, wao wanapewa sana marupuru, kwa sababu ya kusema ni hardship, na huku tena ni hardship. Sasa tumeona kama sisi wamarakwet hatuko kwa Katiba ya Kenya kabisa. Sasa ndio ningeomba Serikali, wa treat hapa Marakwet kama nchi nyingine kama huko Baringo.

Na ya pili ningependelea kuhusu Judiciary Katiba ifafanue kabisa juu ya local courts, hii ya kinyumbani. Kwa maana tungeona mtu akifanya makosa hapa, hapa iko kitu nimeona kama ni jungle law, whereby offended on the other side anashikwa lakini tuseme wakija wakiua sisi, wakishikwa huku, wanapelekwa halafu ukifika huko kortini wanasema ah, hajaonekana akiwa he has not yet been gotten with any mistake, sasa anaenda scot-free. Lakini huku kwetu sasa mtu akipata wakiwa na criminal halafu tunashikwa inapita huku, mtu anaenda mpaka ananyongwa, sasa inamaanisha there is got two trials which of course is operating. Sasa tulikuwa tunataka kama tukiona kama ni Katiba, iwe Katiba ya Kenya mzima sio ati kusema huku Marakwet, huko huko, sasa ningependelea hii local courts hii ya wazee itambuliwe sana na sheria. Na pia huku kwetu kama zile services ya Judiciary iwe na mobile court. Resident Magistrate awe anatembea, ndio nayo iwe inapunguzia sisi kwa njia ya transport, kwa maana mpaka hapa Eldoret ni kali. Sasa mimi naona kama hiyo nimemaliza kwa upande wangu asante.

Com Lethome: Charles Kisigot, mwalimu.

Charles Kisigot: Naitwa Charles Kisigot, nitaongea kuhusu wasio bahatika katika jamii. Moja ni kina mama, walemavu,

watoto, waliozeeka sana, wagonjwa, wasiokuwa na mashamba, waliofiwa sana, sana, kwa ugonjwa wa ukimwi, wenda wazimu na walio maskini. Nataka katika Katiba ya nchi hii, iwe inawapa mamlaka wapewe nyumba bila malipo, ama wajengewe kama hawana. Vyakula vya kutosha, elimu, na afya wapatiwe uwanja na vifaa vya michezo ili nao washiriki katika michezo kikamilifu.

Katika kazi, job opportunities, wawe pia wanakuwa considered. Jambo lingine wawe wakisikizwa sasa kama siku ya leo walemavu hawako na sisi, kwa sababu wako milimani juu, hakuna Serikali ama Katiba haijapatia nafasi hata ile helicopter ingekuwa hapa ingetua pale juu, walemavu wote wafikiwe na watoe maoni kuhusu Katiba ya nchi hii. Jambo lingine, wapatiwe usalama, security, nao pia hawaoni hawawezi kutembea na wenzetu wakitupiga huwa wao wanaangamia sana, wengi wameuawa hapa. Hata tuna shule ya walamevu hapa Chesongoch mpaka sasa imefungwa, watoto wa shule hiyo hawako, kwa sababu hakuna usalama. Hiyo tunaona kama yule mwenzangu alinitangulia aliongea ninaona kama nimeshikwa na hasira sana, sababu tuna serikali mbili hapa, mashule upande vile, mashule upande huu lakini mashule upande huu inafungwa na ya upande ule in-operatate, hiyo ni mbaya sana.

Interjection Com. Lethome: Kwa upande ile ni gani?

Charles: Upande wa majirani zetu kama Keiyo, Pokot Magharibi, Baringo, Trans Nzoia mashule yao inaendelea, lakini hapa pengine juzi, juzi tu, ndio tukaja hapa haijapita hata miezi miwili. Sasa tunaona kama hata askari wakiletwa mtu alisema police waongezwe hapa, lakini haisaidii chochote maana hata mimi nimewahi kushiriki katika kufuata wale wauaji, ama wahamizi kufika mwisho wa wale wanatoka eneo hili, huwa askari wanasema oh, hiyo ni wilaya nyingine hatutavuka mpaka. Lakini hapa, sisi vijana tukiiba ng'ombe wawili hapa tulete upande hii, ma-helicopter, DC, PC, nani amekanyanga hapa na hata ma-chief wanashikwa, ma-councilor ndani wanawekwa ndani ya nini?

Interjection. Com. Lethome: Sasa mwalimu unapendekeza nini?

Charles: Napendekeza usalama tupewe, na Raisi ambaye aliye mamlaka katika wakati ule, awe akiwajibika sio kisiasa tu, bali kwa raia wote. Na Rais awe anashtakiwa na Serikali yake, kwa kutolinda mtu na mali yake, na pia mbali na kushatakiwa awajibike kulipa ile jamaa imefiwa, compensation in other words.

Jambo lingine ni kuhusu usalama, usalama wa kazi na usalama wa mwili. Hapa wanasiasa wanasema, chief umekuwa na mkutano, hujakataza wapinzani wake, wapinzani wa mjumbe yule, Chief usalama katika kazi yake uko mbaya, kama ma-chief wa hapa na ma-chief wengi, wamesimamishwa kwa sababu hawajafuata vile mwana siasa anataka. Nataka kuanzia mjumbe, diwani, Rais wa nchi awe kama amechaguliwa, awe Raisi siyo ya siasa but wa serikali ya watu, ili mtu ambaye amejiriwa civil servant yeyote, ma-chief hapa wawe na usalama katika kazi.

Kuhusu uchaguzi nataka katika Katiba ya nchi ya Kenya tuwe na uchaguzi mara mbili kwa mfano nchi jirani ya Uganda hutekeleza uchaguzi wao mara mbili. Kuna uchaguzi wa Rais, wajumbe wawe ndani na mawaziri wawe wakiwarisha Serikali wakati uchaguzi wa kiraisi unaendelea. Baada ya kumaliza pale tuje kwa ujumbe ili tusiwe na wasiwasi kwamba ooh, sasa wakati wa uchaguzi kila kitu kiko paralised, ma-ofisi imefungwa, DC hayuko ameambiwa aende asimamie uchaguzi sehemu zingine kama Kajiado ama kama Lamu, na huko ofisi yake imekaa mbila mtu kuwakilisha.

Jambo lingine ni kuhusu wafanyi kazi wa Serikali, nataka Katiba ya Kenya ibadirishe ile sheria ya kwamba mtu anapaswa ku-retire ama kupumzika baada ya kufanyia serikali kwa miaka akitimisha umri wa 55 uongezwe, maana ukiangalia hapa ma-chief wale bado unaona ni vijana, vijana na wamefikisha umri wa 55 na bado wana nguvu ya kufanya kazi, miaka ama umri usongeshwe kutoka 55 hadi 60.

Jambo lingine, ni kuhusu utawala wa mkoa, Provincial Administration upande wangu natoa maoni yangu kwamba hii itolewe, na katika sehemu fulani, fulani kama Location tusiwe na chief, sub-chief awe. DC na DO watolewe, mfano tukiwa katika Wilaya ya Marakwet tuna DC ambaye ni mwenyekiti wa Wilaya wa usalama, maendeleo katika DDC, yeye anakua mwenyekiti na tuna mwenyekiti wa county council, local authority sasa hawa watu wote wana mamlaka sawa kila mtu ana Land Rover yake kama 110 ama 109 na kila mtu ana ofisi. Hawa watu tunaona kama kuna duplication of responsibilities Hii, ingefaa tuwe na moja, awe akiwajibika. Sasa mara wanasema watu wengine councilor ame-insight watu, ananaswa upande ule anakuwa upande huo. Na pengine huyu DC, ambaye si mwenyenji wa pale is a foreigner, anakuwa entrusted na mali ya ile Wilaya muhimu sana, kama misitu. Napendekeza diwani mwenyekiti wa county council awe mwenyekiti wa Wilaya na nafasi ya DC iondolewe haitufai kabisa kwa maoni yangu. Asanti sana hayo yote ni maoni yangu nashukuru.

Com.Lethome: Asanti kwa maoni yako mazuri, bwana chief kuna swali, Commissioner ana swali anataka kukuliza.

Com. Bernard Njoroge: Umesema kwamba kwa ajili ya wale waliouawa na mali iliyochukuliwa, ungetaka serikali ipeane compensation. Hivi ni kusema kwamba Serikali itapeana compensation kwa ajili ndio imetuma hawa watu, au kwa ajili imekataa kuwapatia security, au kwa ajili inaungana na wengine kuwatatiza nyinyi kama kabila ya Marakwet?

Charles: Asanti sana bwana Commissioner, nataka niseme sababu yangu haswa ya kusema wale watu, wamefiwa ama wale mali yao zimebolwa wawe compensated wakati ule. Kama mwaka huu tutakuwa na uchaguzi, Raisi na wajumbe watachaguliwa na yule atakayeshinda, ataibeba bibilia ama kitabu kitakatifu cha korani juu kuapa kwamba atalinda mtu na mali yake. Sasa hii Serikali itakayoshindwa kulinda mtu na mali yake ihesabiwe na ilipe kama kortini. Sasa, kama vile tunashtaki hata waalimu wakiiba mitihani ama wakikosa kufanyia kazi shule, si wanashitakiwa na kuwa wanapatiwa fine? Basi yule anayeongoza awe anashitakiwa na alipe wale jamaa wamepoteza mali, kwa sababu alichaguliwa na akaapa kwamba atatekeleza wajibu wake wa kulida, hiyo ndio sababu yangu. Asante.

Com. Lethome: Asante mwalimu, Francis Kipken, halafu Benjamin Suter akae tayari.

Francis Kipken: Kwa maoni yangu, kwa majina ni Francis Kipken. Ningependa kutoa maoni kuhusu powers of the President. Ningeonelea zile powers huyu President amepatiwa ziwe reduced: Kw mfano, yeye inasemekana ni Chancellor of public Universities, ingekuwa afadhali kama mtu mwingine angechaguliwa kuwa Chancellor of our public Universitie. Ndio sasa huyu mtu apate kazi yake afanye kazi nyingine ya kulinda waKenya na mali zao yeye tena asiruhusiwe ku-appoint hawa senior Government officers kwa sababu aki-appoint, wale watu watakuwa wa-sing ile tune ya, President hatakuwa akifanya kazi yake kama anavyo takiwa.

Ya tatu, asiachiwe ile power ya ku-control Parliament, ama Judiciary ndio wale watu wafanye kazi yao vile inavyotakikana. Na tena asiruhusiwe ku-appoint watu kama Ministers, na Attorney General, tunajua huyu Attorney General ako na powers, nyingi sana ako na mamlaka kubwa sana na anaweza tu kufanya kitu kulingana na vile anaonelea Raisi angependa. Tena ningeonelea hii minimum qualification age ya President, iwe 40 na maximum iwe 60. Kuelekea 70 years and above, inaonekana kweli hawa watu hawafanyi kazi, wako ile tunaita after noon life, wangeenda nyumbani wapumzike pole, pole.

Kwa hivyo naonelea iwe 60 na ningependa tena niseme huyu mtu asiwe mbunge. Hapa Kenya yetu leo,ile mali yote ya serikali inapelekwa wapi? Mahali huyu President anatoka, kwa sababu yeye ndiye President mtu mkubwa sana. Sasa ukienda saa hii huko Baringo Central, kila mahali ni lami, kutoka Marakwet from the North to the South hakuna hata lami ndogo imefika hapa. Kwa hivyo hata ukienda mahali unproductive area wameweka rami, sijui ni ya nini na ni pesa ya WanaKenya wale ambao wanalipa taxes. Na yule President awe a University graduate with a degree in Political sciences. Na ningeonelea tena baadhi ya siasa yule mtu anakuwa President ana allow hii coalition Government, ndio tusiende kusema wale watu wengine ni watu wa upinzani, wale wengine ni wa Kanu, mpaka sasa tukawa na ile chuki kati yetu kama waKenya. Ni hayo tu asante.

Com. Lethome: Benjamin Suter.

Benjamin Suter: Mimi naongea kwa mamlaka ya county council chairman, ama chairman to the council. Nikiongea maoni yangu ni kwamba, apewe mamlaka kusimamia District na raslimali zote za District, kwa sababu gani? Kwa sababu tukiangalia maduka along the Valley, kutokea Arol mpaka Tot utakuta maduka zaidi ya mia nne imefungwa, na county council chairman, ana collect the tax katika haya maduka. Na haya maduka yamefungwa kwa sababu ya insecurity. Na kwa sababu wanataka kupewa mamlaka ya kusimamia mali, yeye angewahi kufanya hesabu angekaa chini na kufanya hesabu na kujiuliza ni kwa nini yeye hakatwi tax kwa nini haya maduka yamefungwa na yeye mwenyewe anafuata watu(inaudible) kwa nini amepata hasara? Mimi napendekeza apewe mamlaka ya kusimamia hayo kwa District, county council chairman.

Ya pili, ni mambo ya food and security: hapa Kerio Valley nimeonelea watu wote walishwe wapewe chakula na Serikali. Sababu gani? Kwa sababu sio ati tumekosa mvua ama nini kwa sababu walikuwa waki-sterve hawakulima? Hali ya

wanafunzi, kuna wanafunzi wengi walipoteza relatives wengine walipoteza ma-guardians, na parents na hawa wanafunzi wanasoma mpaka University colleges. Sasa hapa tulikuwa na waalimu ambao zamani walikuwa wanatoka hata Muranga, hata Nyeri hata wapi, lakini siku hizi wamerudi kwao. Sasa wale tungetaka tupewe saa hizi, wamewacha kusaidia sisi kazi. (inaudible) so we want free education from primary to secondary ili watu ambao wameshindwa wapate elimu. Nafikiri maoni yangu ni hayo tu asante.

Com.Lethome: Solomon Kanda.na hatujasikia mama yeyote, kwa nyinyi wa marakwet mnazuia akina mama kutoa maoni? Where are the women of Marakwet we have not seen a single woman here, except for the school children, watakunja baadaye, hawajajua?

Kanda Solomon: My names are Kanda Solomon. I am going to present my views on environment and natural resources. Environmental protection issues, to be included in the Constitution are the following:

- a) Rules and regulations that govern the protection of the environment, protection of the environment by the people themselves. Anybody who destroys the environment for example burning should be punished by the law. The Government should set aside money for conservation of the environment.
- b) Education of the members of the public through barazas on conservation of environment has to be emphasized in the Constitution.
- c) The power to enforce laws on the protection of the environment by the community and the Government, and should be stated by the Constitution.
- d) The owner of the natural resource is the state, managed by local authority, and protected by the local community.
- e) Natural resources to be protected by the Constitution include the following:
 - forests,
 - wildlife
 - range lands
 - minerals
 - soils
 - water bodies and beautiful scenery

The community, Government, private sector and NGOs are responsible for the management and protection of natural resources. The Constitution should state clearly the management and protection of natural resources. For example burning or poaching in case of wildlife, fencing around game parks and forests, checking the population of wildlife regularly, ensure afforestation and re-afforestation incase of deforestation Government to offer security in mineral areas. The Constitution should include penalties for any person who interferes and violates the rules of the environment. Reclamation of mineral sites, after mining should be observed.

Participatory governance: NGOs, women, youth, the elders and the disabled should participate in governance. NGOs and other organized groups should have a role in governance, for example they provide civic education to the citizens, initiating development projects, sensitising and mobilization of the public. They work in conjunction with the Government in facilitating peace and security in various parts of the country. They also participate in eradication of poverty by lending loans and grants.

The issues relating to civil society organizations which the Constitution should address are the following:

- a) Education,
- b) Insecurity
- c) Health care
- d) Eradication of poverty
- e) Domestic violence e.g wife beating
- f) Adverse cultural aspects e.g. Female Genital Multilation
- g) Shelter etc.

The state should not regulate the conduct of civil society organizations including the media for transparency and accountability. The Constitution should institutionalize the roles of the civil society organizations by registering, categorizing and drawing the areas of operation. Those are the role of NGOs.

Women: Women should be perceived as equal hence they should be given fair participation in the Government. Women should be allowed to participate in decision making. They should be consulted on important issues.

Persons with disabilities: They should be given equal participation and job relevance. For example somebody who is lame, the Government cannot employ him as a teacher may be because they say he cannot reach the chalk board when he is teaching, and those people are left aside they do not enjoy their rights of securing employment. They be allowed in decision making.

Youth: The Government should provide loans for the youth in order to participate in development governance, this also will reduce theft cases, and cattle rustling. The Government should create vocational institutions for the youth to prepare them for the future responsibilities. The youth should be encouraged to form youth groups to deal with issues, pertaining (inaudible). Minority groups or these are the elderly groups, they should be recognized because they offer advisory roles of relevance in the governance.

Religious groups: They should be consulted and given chance on National issues. Aids orphans, victims, the Government should allow them conduct civic education on Aids. The government should recognize the education and general welfare of the Aids orphans and victims. That is all I have.

Com Lethome: Thank you Solomon, Micah Kimining, halafu Micah afuatwe Ben Koimor, Ben Koimor yuko karibu? Haya

utamfuata huyo.

Micah Kimining: My names are Micah Kimining. Natoa maoni yangu kuhusu mashamba, ultimate ownership of land. Ownership of land is be individually. Trustland should be converted into communal land in Marakwet, and finally registered into ownership by issuing of title deeds. The Government should not have power to compulsorly or possibly acquire private land for any purpose. If the Government requires land, from private owners it has to negotiate and make an agreement with the owners or the owner. The state and the local authority should have the power to control the use of land by the owners or occupants to ensure effective economic productivity of the land. Kwa mfano mtu anaweza kuwa na shamba zaidi ya elfu kumi na haitoi mapato. Kwa maoni yangu Serikali iko na uwezo kumnyang'anya yeye sehemu nyingine apewe ile anaweza kutoa mapato, ama unaweza kuwa na ma-ploti mingi kwa town zaidi ya kumi, huwezi ukajenga, zingine zinaweza kuchukuliwa upatie watu wengine ambao wako na uwezo, ile unaweza moja ambaye unaweza kujenga. The issue of concerning transfer and inheritance of land rights are to be liaised with the land owner and inherited, ili tusiwe na land disputes mingi, mingi kama tuko nazo area hizi. Na wazee wapewe mamlaka, and also judges and magistrates wawe wakikuja mpaka kwa shamba ambayo kuna dispute if there is, sio ati kortini. Wazee wetu wote hawafiki kortini, na kwa vile judges and magistrates wako na uwezo wa kuona kama Serikali wakuje mpaka kwa shamba hiyo, na wazee wa area hiyo wawe pamoja kwa shamba, na wamalize hiyo maneno hapo hapo. Incase of a situation where parents want to transfer ownership of land, the parents should write or give the will witnessed by the family Lawyer. Aite watu kortini wakili wao akuwe hapo, kusudi ku-avoid mambo ya baadaye msigobane baadaye, A situation where there is no will the children of the parent are to share the land among themselves as per their number. Pamoja na wasichana wake regardless of sex, mzee wakati alisema huenda akagawa shamba yake kulingana na idadi ya watoto wake awe msichana, awe mvulana awe na huo uwezo wa kuwagawia.

Incases where land is sold to the second party, the title deed should be taken to surveyors then transferred to the new owner immediately. Halafu kwa upande ambayo maybe mzazi ama wazazi hawana watoto, awe na uwezo ya ku-transfer ile shamba yake kwa next of kin wake. Unaweza kuona mtu ambaye uko na watoto kwa mda mrefu, lakini kuna mtoto ambaye ameshika tu ame adopt kama wake, halafu amekuja amemlea. Huyo mzee kufikia wakati fulani anakufa, awe na huo uwezo wa kuweza kumpatia shamba huyo kijana wake wa kambo, au mtoto. Halafu kwa upande wa mtu ako na shamba kubwa, hiyo ni repetition sorry.

Halafu kwa upande wa elected leaders maoni yangu wananchi wapewe mamlaka ya kuweza kuita hao nyumbani wakikosa kutumikia wananchi wake vilivyo ama vile walivyo taka. Unaweza chagua mtu, kama ni councilor ama mjumbe anaweza enda kwa miaka mitano bila kuonekana, wananchi wapewe huyo uwezo miaka ya kwanza iki fail bila kutumikia hawa, sisi tusema councilor vote of no confidence kwako hatuna matumaini kwako, rudi nyumbani mjumbe, hata Rais rudi nyumbani hatutaki wewe tena. Hiyo nafikiri ni maoni yangu.

Com.Lethome: Tupate Koimor, halafu tuna Lechelemoi Kipkech yuko? Haya Kipkech utamfuata.

Ben Koimor: Kwa majina naitwa Ben Koimor na ningetaka kutoa maoni yangu kuhusu Katiba inayokuja. Na maoni yangu inaingiliana na wabunge. Katika nchi yetu Kenya, tunachagua wabunge sisi kama wananchi, na ma-ofisi yao yanajengwa huko Nairobi. Ningependekeza yanjengwe katika uakilishi wa Bunge, halafu wananchi wapate kuwatembelea, hawo wapeane shida zao zikiwa karibu kwa sababu sasa huko Nairobi, watu hawana pesa ya kutembea huko Nairobi na kurudi tena, sasa ningependekeza ijengwe katika uakilishi Bunge. Kama sisi wamarakwet sasa ijengwe mahali kama hapa, Chesongoch, ofisi ya mbunge. Na tena katika nchi ya Kenya a female civil servant apatiwe maternity leave, ningependekeza hata wanaume wafanyi kazi wa serikali wapewe leave ili aweze kusaidia bibi zake, kwa sababu sasa akipata mtoto hawezi kupata nguvu ya kujisaidia. Ningetaka mwanamme apewe leave, awe halafu akisaidiana na mwanamke wake. Asante.

Com.Lethome: Anapendekeza kwa kila mtoto, mama akipewa leave baba anapewa leave, maternity leave paternity leave. Haya tumpate sasa Kipkech Lochemelei, ama huyu ni observer, haya tuendeleo mzee Kipkich na Jeremiah Kirop yuko karibu catholic church.

Jeremiah Kirop: *Momi ng'olion hakuna maneno ng'alek chuk ko chebo... oteben yon, oteben chuluk*

Translator: Sina maneno mambo yangu ni kuhusu usalama, sina makao kwa sababu nimefukuzwa fukuzwa hapa na pale kwa sababu ya usalama.

Com. Lethome: Unataka serikali ifanye nini kuhusu huo usalama?

Jeremiah Kirop: *Omoche serkali ko safisan bundukinik chebo mukon*

Translator: Serikali iwajibike kutoa bunduki zote na silaha zingine ambazo zinatumiwa kwa mauaji ya binadamu, ili sisi tukae katika usalama.

Jeremiah: *Kerim mbar.*

Translator: Ili tufanye kazi zetu kama ukulima.

Jeremiah: *Bas cha kwaran kwa mzuri*

Translator: Mbuzi nao wapate kuzalisha na ku-graze ama kupata malisho mzuri.

Com. Lethome: Jeremiah Samuel Cheptoo, yuko Cheptoo Samuel utamfuata Jeremiah.

Jeremiah Kirop: Kwa majina mimi Jeremiah Kirop. Ningependa kutoa maoni yangu kwa Katiba ya Kenya. Ya kwanza ningetoa maoni kwa mambo ya usalama kwamba sisi katika Kerio Valley hatuna usalama kabisa, hatujaliwi na serikali sisi kama ni Wana Kenya. Kwa mfano kwa ule muzozo ambao uliingia hapa mwaka jana, Serikali hawakuona kwamba sisi tulikuwa tumeumia waliona tu kama hakuna kitu ambaye kimefanyika. Na hata ilikuwa inaonekana kwamba hawakutujali na kwa hivyo ningeomba serikali wajali sisi kama wanaKenya wengine.

Ningeomba pia kwa maoni yangu kwamba, watu wa Kerio Valley wapatiwe bursary ili watoto wao wasome vizuri kama ya waKenya wengine. Na pia ningetoa maoni yangu kwamba kwa sababu ya insecurity hakuna katika sehemu hii ama Pokot wanaharibu sisi kila mahali. Kortini ni mbali kuanzia hapa Kerio Valley mpaka Eldoret hatuna Court, kwa hivyo tungeomba sisi kama Marakwet tupatiwe Korti mahali kama Kapsowar, ili iwe rahisi kwa mambo ya usalama asante.

Com. Lethome: Asanti sana Jeremiah, Samuel Cheptoo, na afuatwe na Richard Chesos Nasikia kuna watu wanalalamika majina yao hayajafikiwa, ukisikia sijakuita, maana yake jina halijafikiwa, I am going by order nafuata utaratibu huu unasikia, msilalamike wazee kila mtu atatoa maoni unasikia boiyon, wewe ni nani?

Samuel Cheptoo: Kwa majina naitwa Samuel Cheptoo ningependa kutoa maoni yangu kuhusu international relations. The conduct of foreign affairs should not be exclusive responsibilities of the Executive. The Parliament should work together with the Executive. The role of Parliament in conduct for foreign affairs, is to ensure transparence and accountability, (inaudible) that comes from foreign countries. Parliament should be involved in foreign investment. Parliament should participate in appointment of officers who work in foreign countries, for example Ambassadors, commercial attaches. The international treaties conventions and relations, regional and federal treaties should have automatic effect on domestic laws. The laws and regulations made by regional organizations that Kenya belongs to, should have automatic effect on domestic laws.

Constitutional commission institute and office. We need a Constitutional commission institutions and offices. These are salary and pension review commission, land commission, research Institutional authorities, ombudsman office. The reason is each of them is to see to it that whatever has been laid down in the Constitution as appertains bylines of duties and offices have been effected in the best way. The office of the ombudsman should be introduced ,and it should be independent with the other arms of the Government but answerable to the Parliament, and it has to liaise with other arms of the Government, and has right to access to information from the other arms of government.

The other Constitutional commissions to be established are:

- Human rights Commission
- Gender Commission
- Salary and Pension Commission

- Land Commission
- Corruption.
- Poverty eradication Commission.

The power and function of such a commission should be defined by the Constitution and it should be autonomised. They should sensitize people on their rights and obligations. There is no need to have Minister of justice or Constitutional affairs Minister as the Attorney General is enough.

Succession and Transfer of power: Chief Justice should be incharge of the Executive power during Presidential Elections. The election results of the President to be declared at every counting station as soon as counting is finished. After election, the incoming President should assume the office after six days from when he or she has been declared a winner. The Chief Justice should swear in the incoming President and the current procedure should be followed. Handing over of instrument of power should be done after the incoming President has been sworn in. Their mode of transfer of instruments of power should be done in front of the Chief Justice in public or the country's state house, where everything is shown to the new President. The Constitution should offer provision for a former President in form of security and welfare to serve as respect, but on legal matters, the former President if convicted of any crime, will be brought to the court of law as an individual person to defend himself or herself for the matters in question. Thanks.

Com. Lethome: Thank you, Richard Chesos, halafu baada ya hapo I would like now to have the first lady Maria Suter, Maria baada ya huyu ni wewe utaongea.

Richard Chesos: I am Richard Chesos and I am presenting my personal views on the Constitution of my choice. First I propose for the number of ministries in this country to be fixed, so that a President or whoever is going to appoint ministers.....

Interjection Com.Lethome: Richard you are being asked a question by Commissioner how many of them to be fixed?

Richard: I propose the number of ministries to be 15, so that whoever is appointing ministers does not wake up one morning and decides that because of his political mileage, he should increase the number of ministries to 90. Commissioners, I am saying this because doing that, means it is disrespecting our National budget which is an important process in this country, and therefore each of those 15 ministries should have a minister. The issue of having two or more Ministers in a Ministry is not in my proposal. I also suggest that this minister should meet some minimum professional and certain qualification. I suggest that the minister in this country should have at least an advanced degree in the area in which he is chosen to represent. For instance if you are to be the minister for education, you have to have at least the masters degree in education.

I also propose that the Parliament should vet these ministers so that the President does not wake up and decide that Dr.Githu Muigai is going to be my Constitutional affairs Minister, without Parliament approval. Unless the President himself is empowered to appoint he is allowed to fire, but in the case of Parliament being allowed to vet his Ministers, I think the Parliament should conduct the vote of no confidence on these ministers before they are sucked, that is if they are allowed to vet.

Interjection Com. Lethome: Your recommendation is that Parliament should vet the appointment.

Richard: Should vet and carry out a vote of no confidence on these Ministers if they do not want them. These Ministers again should be people of good morals, and this is one of the qualifications that Members of Parliament who are to vet should consider. The President and Vice President be elected directly by the people. This will enable Kenyans to have a say in the Vice President of their choice, unlike the current situation where we find the Vice President being in office because whoever appointed him still wants him to be there.

Again I propose that this Constitution be reviewed at intervals of 18 years. I am saying this because (inaudible) for the preferred by the civils society(inaudible) I believe that if we make the Constitution today somebody who is going to be(inaudible) stop from manipulating. The power of (inaudible.....) I also propose that National Identity cards if they are called National Identity cards should be issued to all Kenyans. from one day old to those who are just about to die. Unless this national Identity card will be called National Identity cards for mature Kenyans, I propose that each of us should have an Identity card because it means identification. This will also prevent policemen from harassing us on the streets. Today if you are not a student and a policeman reasonably suspects that you are mature, and you do not have an Identity card, you will go in for that.

Interjection Com.Lethome: reasonably or unreasonably?

Richard: Depending on how you might look at what they do, but if they reasonably suspect that you are mature and you do not have a national identity card, maybe you are 14 you will go in for that. They will even frame charges, and maybe say you have cocain or something like heroin. I also propose that the police force should be the police force and not police force of units, because a policeman should be somebody who can be able to handle crime, and maintain law and order. I do not understand why we have GSUs, Anti-stock theft, regular police, and anti-narcotic squads and all these kinds of squads that are being formed, I propose that policemen should be people of good academic competence, and they should be able to handle all areas that a police officer should handle.

Interjection Com.Lethome: Are you suggesting that they be re-trained?

Richard: They either be retrained, and if they cannot accommodate training probably because of their academic background, they should be dismissed.

Interjection Com.Githu Muigai: The police job is not a scholar's job, you understand that? A policeman is a man or woman who maintains law and order, the emphasis must be on law and order, what do you consider minimum education?

Richard: I think it should be a university degree in community policy or a related course. I am saying this because we have so many graduates who have done even criminology and they are not employed, and I think these persons who have done criminology in the University can still be Anti-stock theft unit officers, he can still be a GSU officer, he can still be a regular police officer he can handle traffic and all these kinds of things.

Interjection Com.Lethome: and the AP and regarding the chief?

Richard: We should not have a class 8, who can be an AP and he cannot go to the court of law maybe to give evidence. We should not have these kind of things because that is misusing national resources.

Next I propose that the judiciary be completely independent, and in this connection the chief justice should not be appointed by the President. I recommend that the Chief Justice be elected by secret ballot by all members of the law society of Kenya. I think these are people of integrity, and people who have gone to school, they know who a good chief justice should be, and they can elect using their brains but not using their stomachs as one of the Members of Parliament accused his colleagues one time for. I also suggest in the Judiciary that if the government fails to may be protect lives and property of its citizens, magistrates or judges or any public judicial officer should be empowered to try the Government in a court of law, find out if the crime could have been prevented or not, and make recommendations and if the government failed to protect life and property, that is if the judicial officer has suspected reasonably that the Government abdicated its responsibility, it should be obliged, the Government should be obliged to compensate whoever lost his property or life by giving compensation to the next of kin.

I also propose for the growth of our economy, Commissioners, that a President who does not govern in a manner to maintain the economic growth rate or improve the President who does not improve or maintain the economic growth should be forced to resign by law, unless the economic growth rate does not go below 5%. Our economic growth rate has gone to 7% and last year, the previous year it was 0.3% minus 3%. I propose that now that our economic growth rate for example is 1.2%, for last year, a President who sits in office for this year, and does not make sure that, that growth rate is maintained or it is improved, should be forced to resign by law because that is a total show of economic incompetence.

I also propose that chairmen and mayors of local authorities be elected directly by the people. This will ensure efficient delivery of service and accountability to the electorate. I also propose that MP's salaries should be based on academic competence.

This will facilitate election of competent MP's and their salaries should be scaled according to the approved government salary scales. They should not be allowed to make recommendations on the increment of their salaries and allowances.

Lastly because of time, I would propose that state corporations have chiefs who are vetted by Parliament. This will allow competent people to be appointed to key areas of our economy. In that connection, I would want state funded organizations to serve all Kenyans. For example Kenya Broadcasting corporation, should have its frequencies reaching everywhere in this country. Its, disturbing that as we are here today, a Kerio Valley resident, cannot watch the KBC television because the frequencies do not reach here. I propose that because we are funding these organizations we should be served by the same organizations. Thank you very much for listening to me.

Com. Benard Njoroge: Richard what do you do for living?

Richard: I am a teacher and I also (inaudible.....)

Com.Lethome: Maria, mama Maria Suter kutoka Tot, huyu ndiye mama wa kwanza, nyinyi Wamarakwet sijui mnazuia akina mama kuja kutoa maoni, ni sheria ya kimila? Sasa Pokot tulikuta akina mama wanaambiwa kaa chini ukitaka kuzungumza hapa tunasikia akina mama kali sana.

Maria Suter: *Netai kainenyu kekureno Maria Suter. Kateb nyo obele olen kabelech kalal ng'o amu kalal sot nee ago mii chepyoset jikoni iyam tuguk kuk ko bariti iyome tugukuk. Ko yon mii chepyosengung jikoni kobir lagok ak koserat ago serat agot chakulat ab lagog che mii kabungui. Nenye cho yoe? Kolabata lagog che chang ko amunee kolabata lagog*

Com.Lethome: Sasa wazee mnazungumza kwa sababu ni mama ndio yuko hapa, is that why you are making noise? Now you are going against the rules, mnaenda kinyume na taratibu na nyamazeni mama atoe maoni yake msikize please. Kijana hapa can you listen to the mama, we want her voice recorded there loud and clear.

Translator: Nataka uliza swali kwa wanaume ambao waajibike katika familia zao, haswa wakati mama yako amejipatia mtoto amejifungua na ana mtoto nyumbani Huyu mume kuponda mari nje ya boma mama akiteseka na yule mtoto mdogo. Nataka tena niseme kwa sasa nchi si mzuri sana, usalama si mzuri magonjwa yamo kwa wingi sana na vile unaponda mali ukiwa nje, inamaanisha utaleta magonjwa nyumbani na umaskini

Maria:(inaudible)

Translator: Sheria ingetungwa kwamba kwa sababu wanaume kama hawo, huwachia jukumu hilo la kutafutia watoto vyakula na kuwalea mle nyumbani, inakuwa jukumu la mama mzee, nyanya kwa nini? Kama sheria ingekuwa ya kulazimisha ama kufanyia kila mtu awajibike katika jukumu lake kama mzazi, baba, mimi, na wenzangu kama nyanya wenzangu, hawangewajibika kushughulikia watoto ambao sisi hatuhusiki, tunatoa huduma zetu kwa huruma tu.

Maria: *kilen korik boik gaa si ko mii chepyoset jikoni ime nye yon iyome tuguk uk che mi gaa*

Translator: Nataka kuuliza wanaume wao kushirikiana pamoja na sisi kina mama, kina baba, wazee na vijana ili boma iwe inapata matarijio yake zote na huduma zote ambazo zinahitajika nyumbani.

Maria: *Kongoi missing.*

Translator: Asante sina mambo mengi.....

Com. Lethome: sister mwambie mama karibu na wewe aje azungumze. I know they have a lot of responsibilities at home, they need to go back and cook for the children. Jina mama?

Kobilo Stephen: *Kobilo Stephen. Nenyomwoe chanan ole koronyi, koronyi bo taabu kabisa. Kikonyoru koroni nole koro taabu mai mbulokse kisot.*

Translator: Sioni cha kusema ila tu nataka niseme usalama umezorota sana. Sisi kama kina mama tunashida sana, hatulali katika nyumba zetu, tunalala vichakani, tunateseka sana.

Kobilo: *Ng'alechon mi koroni momi ole o kere maendeleo nikitoki toteme ingui olipo kee kopetwon oloputoten, kirup korin.*

Translator: Hakuna kile tunafanya hapa sababu tumekuwa kwa majambazi kule juu, hatushiriki katika ukulima wetu(inaudible) hapo tumetupa mihogo, paipai, (inaudible) na mimea mingine mingi ya kutusaidia katika nyumba zetu na familia zetu.

Kobilo: *en emoni keung'ote ke, kiung'oteke kertini chu chang ng'al che mii koroni*

Translator: Tumejificha tu sehemu za milimani hatuna mambo mengine

Interjection Com Lethome: Sasa muulize mama kuhusu usalama angetaka Serikali ifanye nini au sheria mpya ifanye nini?

Kobilo: *Omoche korip chichi korenyin asikenyorun achek olokire maendeleo koroni. Chichi nebo koronino ni koker tich.*

Translator: Nataka nitoe maoni yangu kwamba, yule mwenzetu jirani wetu ambaye amekuwa adui Mpokot azuiliwe asije akatusubua katika sehemu za kwetu, ili naye akiwa kwa upande wa kwao, sisi tunapata usalama upande wa kwetu, na tunafanya kazi yetu, ama kazi zetu bila matatizo na maendeleo itakuwa mbele.

Kobilo: *Ko mo kitinye ole kiputen kwen*

Translator: Mimi kama mama, kwa sasa vile hali ilivyo sina uwezo wa kutafuta kuni, sehemu za Kerio Valley, kwa hivyo tunakosa kuni nyumbani sababu usalama hatuna.

Kobilo: *Kongoi missing.*

Translator: Asante sana ma-commissioner kwa kunisikiliza na kunipa nafasi hii kutoa maoni yangu.

Com.Lethome: Tumpate sasa, John Wai Kipyatich, afuatwe na Father John Leonoso Okelo, yuko hapa Father? Atakuja baadaye tutamsikiza, na tunamtaka ashazungumza endelea.

John Wai Kipyatich: Asante sana I will speak in English, and I am going to speak on something called Constitutional Supremacy. John Kipyatich Yano is my name. I want it to be enshrined in the Constitution, that the Constitution is Supreme under Parliament, under no circumstance should Parliament interfere in the amendment of any part of this Constitution we are making now. It should be made very paramount that any part of that Constitution if need be, under actually very extreme circumstances, that we have to amend that Constitution, be done by a referendum and the composition of this referendum will be at least 10 people from a particular region.

Interjection Com Lethome: what do you mean by a region? Is it a District, a Province or?

John: Let these regions be a Province, and of course I do not suggest that this country be fragmented into so many Provinces. OK.

Interjection Com Lethome: get 80 people that 10 from each of the Provinces.

John: Ok. I am ok with that with the conjunction of Parliament, they may go ahead and make that. Then there is something also, the Constitution relation to the military, that part of the Constitutional relating to the military should never be interfered with at all, at all even with these referendums. The Executive should do that, and I mean the President or the Prime Minister or the

Vice President if elected, should tamper with that part of our part of the Constitution.

Also Presidential powers vested in the Constitution, we are giving powers right now by making the Constitution to our President future or present. Those powers shall under no circumstance, be reduced or altered by Parliament or by referendums not, until 18 years are over the way my friend has said that we come back to the people.

On citizenship, let's move to citizenship, we know very well by definition citizenship is by either birth or naturalization. Citizen by birth, is where you have your father and mother, you are born in that particular country you are a citizen by birth. There is special birth by naturalization, citizenship by naturalization, I hope we are together. That is when you come here and seek citizenship under laid down regulation. So we should have this in place, but I caution that no person, no person coming to this country under work permit, immigrants, or aliens coming to this country on work permits, they come and stay here for sometime and become citizens. People on work should never be granted citizenship of this country.

Also, identification of a citizen every citizen of this country should be given an identity card, but the particulars on that identity should not indicate the village or the town you come from, it should just indicate that your name is this, identity number this, region this, you have come from this region and that is the end. Are we together there? Very much together. Ok, rights of citizens and these are basic human rights, like it should be in the Constitution that you have a right to education, right to integrity, right of movement, the rights to basic rights as food and shelter and clothing, right of security, you must be secure protected by the law, protected by the Constitution which is supreme, and the law enforcers should not arbitrailly infringe into your rights.

There is something on Legislature I want to speak on, and this of course Legislature is Parliament everybody knows that. There are powers I want to vest on the Legislature, and one of this powers is, let the Parliament to vet appointments of the following people:

- a) Parastatal heads: Parastatal heads should be vetted by Parliament. They should have track records, and stuff like that academic backgrounds, moral standing, religious virtues, because you might have animals in the name of Parastatal heads, Then they should also be vetted on, they should declare their wealth. So Parliament should parastatal heads, they should also vett Chancellors of public Universities, Chancellors of public Universities. I want every University to have its own Chancellor, and then they should be vetted by the Parliament Also this governors that are created today for every region should be vetted by Parliament. You have a problem there? Also I want Parliament to vett Provincial Administration.
- b)
- c) Let's move on gentlemen, there is also something called age. The Parliamentary aspirants and Parliamentary Parliamentarians should attain a particular age, should be above 20, and should be below 50. Minimum education they should have at least a University degree. A university degree is very paramount because this is the person who is going to represent us in Parliament, on various occasions, he should have sufficient education, and something very important also he should be fluent in language, and language is English, kiingereza. He should be perfect in English so that some

aspects cannot escape him without interpretation.

- d)
- e) There is something called, this Parliamentarians, should be the people, the Constituents should have the right to recall their MP and sack him after observing his track record for a period of two years. If he has gone to Nairobi, because in future gentlemen, in future Parliamentarians should be buying their way into Parliament and staying in Nairobi for the rest of the 5 years, he does not care about the common mwananchi. So the common mwananchi should have the power to call him back and sack him, or him and he begs them please let me go back and I will do you good.
- f)
- g) On the same there is something here I want to say about Parliament should not be allowed to vote out the President through a vote of no confidence. Parliament should never give a vote of no confidence on a President or even a Vice President or a Prime Minister. Why because they might be greedy one day, cause a Constitutional land mine. What do I mean by that? They can easily vote out a President and then that President, you know what he will do? He will suspend the Constitution and rule by decree and become Chief of General Staff and then we will be in trouble. So Parliament should never pass a vote of no confidence in our Executive. All parties I wanted to say in the Constitution that all parties, that is at the discretion of, the President be chosen to the Cabinet. If you belong to DP, then DP these are the political parties, you have a right to form the Cabinet because this Cabinet is for all of us. The Government is for the people and by the people to quote somebody else.
- h) The Executive: We need the country to be divided into regions, and that as I said to presided over by a governor also maintain a Provincial Administrator a PC. who will be above a PC. We should not have a PA in the Local Government no, we should have a governor for every region to be formed so that he can be presiding over chiefs and sub-chiefs, to be controlling these local authorities, will above the the chairman of county councils and all that, so we will be having sweeping powers. I am moving .

There is an election procedure here I want to say that the Constitution, I am suggesting this, the Constitution should suggest that every election especially of Parliament and Presidential should be done directly by the people, because I know if we have something called an electoral college, ni watu kidogo matajiri ndio wanachagua wabunge, hii itakuwa baya sana. Let everybody participate in the formation of the Government, clear.

Basic rights: Let it to be stated in the Constitution that every citizen of this country should have a right to education, should have a right to security, a right to health care, like our District we do not have health care services, we should have. Enjoy basic rights like freedom of movement, shelter food and employment, especially employment. Many people have suffered really because we see that corruption has entered into that sector of employment and we will be banned internally into poverty and oblivion I said basic rights to education and ordinary needs as clothes foods, shelter, and security and starve like that.

We are also stating that the Marakwet community are a vulnerable group. We want to be classified under the vulnerable we

are nearing extinction.

Interjection Com.Lethome: What is the population of Marakwet?

John: The population of Marakwet, but we are actually close to extinction because of our, I am winding up. Right to national parks, like now all the national parks, like if we are to establish schools and stuff like that, employment we should be considered, *tupewe kitu kidogo*, we should be favoured you know what I mean.

Our cultures and norms should be protected by the Constitution. We have, *Kitinye cho kerich cho kikure korosyon* yaani kimila where we brew even illicit brew, we call them illicit they are no longer illicit in our community, where naming ceremonies, circumcision of men that is our right and we should have in the Constitution that is our culture, we should maintain it.

Interjection Com Lethome: the local brews?

John: yes maintain, do not call it illicit call it

Com.Lethome: That is why I called local, the local brew.

John: Thank you, I am about to finish, let me talk on environment and natural resources. I know everybody is saying, protect our bushes, protect our bushes, protect this and that. I am saying this, environmental management commission be formed to regulate environmental issues in this country. This is the commission, that if somebody destroys our forest we will ask him, if somebody exploits our minerals here and does not protect the environment is not environment conscious, we should ask this commission, so the Constitution should establish the other commission. Resources from a particular place if we find gold down here today, and it is Marakwet region, it should be enshrined in the Constitution that the proceeds, from the exploitation of that particular resource 40% should be re-ploughed to the people, to say thank you, the 60% should go to the central Government, I am not greedy here. There is a regional Government to be formed

Interjection Com. Lethome: I am giving you one more minute.

John: I am just winding up with two points, youth councils in participatory Government. I want the formation of youth council and a youth representative to be nominated and appointed to the cabinet to cater for youth affairs in future.

Interjection Com. Lethome: What will be the age of this youth?

John: This youth ok youth by definition is from 35 to 20. I hope that 35 is ok. NGOs and pressure groups such as

democracy institutes and all these, these people should not interfere in the running of the government. I am seeing a situation where in future they will form a parallel Government, and they will be dictating on the Government and inciting a revolution. They should never interfere in the matters of running of the state, they should desist, the Constitution should actually say that they should from interfering with the matters of the Government.

International relationship and this is very important appointment of Ambassadors should be done by Parliament, vetted by Parliament and given powers to be the PR men Public relation managers of this country, because we have given the President that work for so long, let Ambassadors be big people of integrity and charming enough to move the donors to come to this country. Treaties that is almost my last point, made by our country bilateral or unillateral should be having the approval of Parliament. To wind up I just say one more thing, human rights commission should be established by the Constitution, and this human rights commission should be headed by a man called ombudsman, and this is the person who is going to take care of the interests of the weak, financially weak, and they should be actually there, they should be formed, thank you.

Com. Lethome: Thank you John there is a question for you.

Com Bishop Njoroge: Yes you have a lot of ideas, you said the President, there should be no vote of no confidence, how can Parliament punish the President for mistakes that he does? We have heard from another presenter that if our economy does not grow, if it goes down, that President not continue ruling, how do you punish (inaudible.....)

John: That is a good question, I think there are powers we have vested on upon the Constitution of Kenya, and I hope it is my prayer and sincere prayer indeed that the President should respect the Constitution, and if he goes against the Constitution the speaker of the national assembly upon 3 thirds of the votes cast by that be able to recall that President and impeach him.

Com.Lethome: What will the vote be because now you said that a certain percentage of Parliament, what will you call that vote?

John: That vote I do not want to call it a vote of no confidence, suggest any other thing

Com.Lethome: Ok to impeach the President

John: Any other question?

Com.Lethome: There is a lot I can see you have the whole booklet which you have scripted (inaudible) are you related to Kipchumba? Sasa tunaendelea tupate Kimaiyo J. Chesaimo yuko Kimaiyo amechoka akaenda? Wilson Cheptoo hayuko watu wamechoka tuna Kipkorir Thomas. What is happening people registered and went ? Barnaba K. Rotich, David Siran Kanda,

kuna Kanda mmoja alizungumza na anaitwa David Kanda, alijiandikisha mara mbili? Johnstone K. Suter karibu, na Charles C. Maiyo, utamfuata.

Johnstone K. Suter: Asanti Commissioners, yangu sasa ni kutoa maoni yangu binafsi

Interjection Com.Lethome: Endelea anza kwa jina tafadhali.

Johnstone K. Suter: Kwa majina Johnstone K. Suter. Mimi sasa nataka Katiba ya sasa iwe na (fundi wa mitambo wa angalia mambo. Fundi wa mitambo) Katiba ya sasa inayokunja nasikia ya kwanza haikuwa na Preamble, so hii Katiba ya sasa iwe na Preamble.

Ya pili, mimi nataka majimbosm, tuwe na President, Vice President na Prime Minister ambaye atakuwa kama President. So tukiwa na hizo majimbo ile shida tulisikia hapa wamarakwet wanauawa wanapiga simu, Nairobi inakuwa mbali, so tungetaka tu karibu kama Province tungepata huduma ya haraka, na bila shaka maisha na mali ya watu ingeokolewa, so tuwe kwa majiboism.

Ya tatu, Katiba kwa sababu ya shida ya hapa tuweke sheria ya kwamba tungejenga Kerio Valley rescue center kwa wale wanakuwa na shida, wawe na center ya kukimbilia mahali kama hapa sasa, ikiwa tunapanua na tuweke manyumba na security. Watu wakiwa na shida wako na mahali pa kukimbilia kama makanisa. Kwa President ama Prime Minister nilivyosema, awe guaranteed security hata aki-retire mpaka kifo awe analindwa na sheria ya nchi. Kwa sababu ile sheria ya kwanza inasema mtu analindwa na mali yake, kwa sasa hatuwezi kuingiza hiyo, tunaingiza who has taken tukiwa Tot bila shaka tutaweka vile alisema kama hiyo kufanya kazi Serikali iliyoko halafu a retire kwa wale walipoteza mali yao.

Mambo ya trust land nafikiri hapa hatuna trust land wazee wetu wa zamani mababu zetu waliweka mipaka zetu na wakaweka demarcation (inaudible) kutupitisha hiyo. Tuna (inaudible) mambo ya sheria ya zamani inasema mtu ana retire kwa miaka 55, isiwer hivyo, mtu a-retire wakati umri wake limekubarika sio kusukumwa tu kwa office ati mwaka wake umefika.

Interjection Com. Lethome: Unaulizwa na Commissioner kama umri gani?

Johnstone: Si sheria ya Kenya inasema 55?

Com.Lethome: na wewe unasema nini?

Johnstone: Hapana ingezwe mpaka 70 years

Com. Githu Muigai: 70, unataka chief aishi mpaka 70, akiwa 50?

Johnstone: ikiwa mwenyezi Mungu amemuweka, tuweke

Com. Benard Njoroge: Vijana watapata kazi wapi?

Johnstone: Si kuna sectors nyingi, usiangalie ya chief kama ni sector nyingine ya vijana,

Com. Lethome: maoni yako hiyo endelea, tunaiheshimu.

Johnstone: Mambo ya finance, serikali ikiwa inagaramia vyama vyote, isiwe na mapendeleo kwa vyama, kila chama kiwe na nafasi yake kwa Serikali na sehemu yake.

Interjection Com. Lethome: vyama vyote 44 vigaramiwe na Serikali?

Johnstone: yes sir, kwa sababu walipendekeza na waka-register, iwe ni vyama vya watu vyote.

Citizenship tukisema sasa citizenship mwenye amezaliwa baada ya 63, tuseme sasa mtu akioa mtu ya nje, akisha pata ile marriage certificate, anapewe na ile citizenship awe mkenya kamili baada ya kuolewa yake. Kwa hayo nasema asante nimefika kikomo nashukuru.

Com.Lethome: Asanti sana Johnstone kuna maswali Commissioners.

Commissioners: No.

Com.Lethome: Charles mfuate, halafu tuko na Chebii Thomas yuko? Na Philip Keboi, Williama Mtwar, Gilbert Kibor, Paul R. Chepkok, Chepkok utamfuata.

Charles Maiyo: Kwa majina naitwa Charles Maiyo, na ningependa kuongea about child care, food, security and water resource. About child care we would the Constitution to make sure that each and every man to care for his family and be responsible of the family, and make sure that each and every child, should be served with to all the requirements needed according to his age.

About food security, I do not propose, this (inaudible) food supplied by the Government, navy, if possible the Government should make sure that each and everyone in Kenya should work hard and on the process, should have food preserved during time of food shortage they supply to their people.

On water, let the Government make sure that the areas like Kerio Valley, they establish water (inaudible)for irrigation in order to enhance food production. Thank you that is what I have.

Com.Lethome: Thank you Charles, Paul Chepkok, Michael Taitich, yuko?

Paul R. Chepkok. Kwa majina naitwa Paul R. Chepkok. Ningependa kuchangia kwa maoni yangu kuhusu mambo ya kortini. Huku sisi wananchi tumenyanyaswa na Serikali ya sasa. Ningependa kuchangia kuwa mtu akipatikana na kosa lolote, ingefaa mtu kama huyo apelekwe kortini baada ya kupatikana na kosa, ndipo aweze kuhukumiwa sio kukimbizwa kortini kwanza, aende ataabike huko kwa jela halafu apelekwe tena kortini, baadaye anaweza patikana bila kosa, na ameshataabika.

Interjection Com. Lethome. Hutaki mtu apelekwe kwa cell kwanza, apelekwe moja kwa moja kortini?

John: Kwanza kortini, akipatikana na kosa ndio awekwe cell.

Pili, ingefaa mtu akiwa kama kiongozi yeyete, akiwa mbunge, diwani, ama mwalimu, ako na profession yake, ingefaa tuwe na sheria, ama sheria ibuniwe mtu kama mbunge au diwani akiingilia mwalimu, kuna sheria ya kumkabili.

Tatu kwa maoni yangu, mtu kama diwani awe na ofisi katika location, na mtu kama mbunge, awe na ofisi kwa kila tarafa ili apatikane kwa urahisi.

Nne ni kuhusu matajiri, sheria ya sasa kwa maoni yangu ingefaa tuwe na sheria kuhusu matajiri, wamenyanyasa maskini. Kwa kusema hii ni kuwa matajiri wamenyakuwa mashamba makubwa, makubwa na huku maskini wakiwa na mashamba tuseme nusu acre, na wamesanyana na matajiri wako na mashamba kubwa, kubwa ni heri kama kuna sheria mashamba kama hizo, wanyanganywe wagawie maskini. Kama ni juu sana miaka siyo hata mia mbili ama elfu moja.

Mwisho ni kuhusu mishahara ya wabunge. Maoni yangu ni kuwa ingefaa tume ibuniwe ya kuangalia mambo ya mishahara ya wabunge sio wao wenyewe kujiongezea na huku wananchi wanaendelea kutabika ama kunyanyaswa, ingefaa kuwe na tume ya kuangalia mishahara ya wabunge. Ni hayo tu.

Com.Lethome: Asanti sana Chepkok, Gabriel Yego, (inaudible) Narok Siter yuko? Ngone Yegon, tunataka sasa mzee afuatwe na mama yule mama ambaye hajazungumza, kuna mama hajazungmza hapo nyuma karibu na sisiter ndio atafuata sasa huyu.

Gabriel Yego: Sasa mimi ningependa kutoa maoni yangu mimi naitwa jina Gabriel C. Yego. Mimi ningependa kusema maoni yangu kuhusu...*Kinyorchon shida nenyu ko koroni ni nyi, amu mokinyorcho ra, kinyoru bik kowalak. Amunee weron kit noton nebo boyon nyotainanen ko ka tenyin koimegee ngokachechak kwa sababu tinye lagoi sukul, chole mbo mut nda ko taman lakini momi kiake tugul ne toreten.*

Translator: Katika nchi hii yetu, tumepata shinda nyingi sana, sisi kama wazee pengine mtu ako na watoto kama kumi wako shuleni, huna mahali pa kwenda, usalama imezorota sana, na inachangia sana watoto kuacha kusoma kwa sababu mzee hana pahali pa kwenda ili aweze kupata karo za shule.

Gabriel: *Amu koroni kitinye chich age tugul kokitinye ki ne ome ko ka tenyin, ne tinye ne ripen lagog chik. Chich age tugul ko ka te nyin to ka mbarenyin, nyo kobolei konyor chi tugul che someshonen lagog chik. Sasa ngo bereishechu momi tuguchochek amun kiko onech pokotik mokomii oloto to kebolei mi pokotik rip korono mokochoone chii legem mi bik olipo legem amonii oletokebole bo kewani. Kikorip bik pokot ng'ololen kityo mokochoone chii olimbore ago sababu ng'alek bo pokot.*

Translator: Hapo mbeleni kidogo, tulikuwa na mali nyingi sana, mzee angeweza kusomesha watoto bila tatizo lolote lakini kwa sasa mali yote zimesombwa, hakuna kulima shamba huko chini, tuko tu huko mlimani tunakaa saa hii, usalama umezorota sana.

Interjection Com Lethome: Mambo mawili ametoa anasema habari ya masomo wazee hawawezi kulipa, anapendekeza nini kuhusu masomo na malipo ya masomo?

Gabriel: *Kochome ane ole, kilechi serkali, nekemii kiriokimukoke kotoretwech lagog mbo ne sir, ne sir lagog kotoretwech.*

Translator: Kwa upande wa masomo mimi ningepedekeza kuwa, Serikali itusaidie watoto wakipita itusaidie kusomesha.

Com. Lethome: Sasa umeongea kuhusu habari ya mali imechukuliwa yote (inaudible) anapendekeza nini kuhusu hiyo?

Gabriel: *Ko kichome chan ngo ng'alek ab pokot ngo kichan koracha sana amu momi maendeleo age tugul ne tese tai ko murecho serkali ko toretch en komostab pokot. Kowech pokot si kechob nya karam ketebii kile zamani koyay chi*

maendeleo nya nyin.

Translator: Kwa hivi sasa uhusiano wetu na Wapokot umezorot sana ningependekeza kuwa Serikali iweze kutuunganisha pamoja tukae kama awali.

Gabriel: *Amun en lepereseswechu biko che umiondos sana ngo ng'alechon che bo pereseswechu kwanza boik, chepyosoi, cho mii legem. Mi korin chucho momi ye tako omei. Kelen mwalimuek ngo pereseswechu mi serkali chu miten lagoi ko nde kai atkaitugul mi bicho lemut mwalimuyot, sasa ka shambulian iche mwalimuiat nyo konyoru mushara kidogo ngo serkali kotinye kole kokichan amun kitatatugul kityo kotebi lagokab sukul*

Translator: Kwa hivi sasa mtu kama mwalimu, amekuja kukaa kama raia wengine kwa sababu tumemsumbua sana sisi, hatuna mali, atulipie school fees, atufanyie mambo mengi, atupatie chakula, yeye maendeleo yake yaani inaenda tu sawa na yule ambaye hana kazi.

Gabriel: *Ko kelen kaikai mbo ketesyi mwalimu rabisie cho amu chame kwanee kotoreti bik ngo legem sasa bichu len chepyosoi bichu len boit ko che kipsopcho*

Translator: Ningepedekeza kuwa waalimu waongezwe mishahara kwa sababu wao ndio wanasaida wazee sana, sana hapa Legem.

Gabriel: *Ko kisome cho serkali amun ele koroni ni motinye chi mali, ne motinye chi mbar nyo bole, ko momi ole teptoi ko kazi bure mbo lagoi choto*

Translator: Tunaomba Serikali iturejeshee usalama ili tufanye kazi halafu mambo yote ya famili kusomesha watoto, kulisha familia iendelee vizuri.

Gabriel: *Ko momi nye tomwoei ane, moche kepa ak ketibi nya karam ko momi che kosumbuonon mukatenyun, sotou kasit nyun amun bichon markweta, kichome kiipchigee kesomesanen lagochok, ak kebal mbaret chok, mukimure ng' olion age tugul. Momure buchongo chii kasit nyo nyonet.*

Translator: Kwa maoni yangu ya mwisho ningesema mimi kama Marakwet napenda kusomesha watoto kufanya vitu vyangu ya mkono. Ningependa hasa nikae kwa usalama, nisisumbuliwe tena, hiyo iwe ni wajibu wa Serikali nikae kwa usalama nifanye kazi yangu. Asante.

Com. Githu Muigai: Hili swala la usalama, wewe ukiulizwa kama mzee ni kitu gani Serikali inaweza kufanya kama wiki ijayo

ndio usalama urudi hapa kwenu?

Gabriel: *Komurenjon chon serkali, koswa kile nee ne kasumbwanech. Kowirta tugucheb tinye pokot ketebi eny karam.*

Translator: Tunataka Serikali ione ya kwamba ni nini inawafanya hawa Wapokot kuja huku wachukuwe silaha zote ambazo ziko huko halafu tukae kwa usalama.

Com.Githu Muigai: Na silaha ya Wamarakwet sasa tufanye nini?

Gabriel: *mokitinye cha tugul kii*

Translator: Sisi pande hizi hatuna.

Com.Lethome: Yule mama, can we have a lady? Ulikuwa umejiandikisha, tunaruka kwa kina mama kwa sababu tunajua mmechelewa kwa sababu na mnaenda nyumbani mapema kwa sababu ya kazi. Peana jina lako mama.

Josephine Kipkeo: *Ng'ala motinye che chang, olen kongoi en serkaline koip katiba konyo olibo legem.*

Translator: Sina kitu cha kusema, sikuwa natarajia hata serikali itakuja mpaka upande huu ni vizuri mmekuja saa hii mmeanzia sehemu za chini ili muanze kazi kama Serikali

Josephine: *Achek biich ab markweta kekere serkali ko kokosop kemoche siko toretet biich chebo markweta*

Translator: Kama Serikali ilikuwa ile tumeona sasa, sisi kama Wamarakwet tunaona hii nchi yetu imeanza kupona.

Josephine: *Koroni komo koret, kisome serkali kowek kaliet kile zamani*

Translator: Hii nchi sisi hatuoni kama ni nchi pa kukalika, kama Serikali bado mko mturudishie hali ya hapo awali

Interjection Com. Lethome: Kwa nini haikaliki?

Josephine: *Momi kii ne kiwech koroni kou kimukon*

Translator: Hakuna kitu kimeharibu nchi hii kabisa kuliko Mpokot.

Com. Lethome: Sasa unataka Mpokot afanyiwe nini? Serikali ifanye nini kwa huyu Mpokot?

Josephine: Kama Mpokot kama nyinyi nataka kuona mtu yule baya ama kama mtoto wangu yule mimi nazaliwa kama naona, ni mbaya kukanyaga hata kama mimi halafu nakaa nje, nje, kukanyanga kama mtoto ni mbaya ama ni yangu chapa kabisa.

Com.Lethome: Sasa tunasikia Wapokot wako na silaha, sasa unapendekeza nini kusiwe silaha kwa Wapokot na ile ya Wamarakwet?

Josephine: (inaudible)

Com. Lethome: Na wanatoa wapi hiyo silaha wako nayo?

Josephine: Sijui nani atajua hiyo?

Com.Lethome: Sasa si kuna police hapa? Sasa wakati Wapokot wanakuja kuvamia, police wanafanya nini?

Josephine: Sijui police wanakuja tu pole, pole, sasa kufika hapo (inaudible)

Com.Lethome: Sasa unataka tufanye nini sasa, kwa sababu Serikali imekwambia sema tutakusaidia vipi? Sasa tunataka useme unataka nini sasa?

Josephine: nyinyi mtaweza kuona kama mimi nakuja leo, nakuja kesho, nyinyi mtachunguza. Mjue mtafanya nini.

Com.Lethome: wewe unataka tufanye nini?

Josephine: Mimi nataka (inaudible)

Com.Lethome: nyingine.

Josephine: (inaudible) habari ya fees, Serikali waangalie watoto, halafu watoto hapana lala, tupate tu kidogo kidogo (audible)

Kimoche President ne toreti biich

Translator: Yule President ambaye mnataka kumchagua kama waKenya, tunachagua yule ambaye anaona kila mtu atendewe mema.

Josephine: bado hiyo tumelia zaidi kwa (inaudible) lakini kama hii ni (inaudible) sijui tutafanyia nini watu kama imekuwa mbaya watu wote. Sasa (inaudible)

Com.Lethome: Sasa President ni MP ya sehemu fulani kwa mfano President yeye ni MP wa hapa Baringo Central, sasa ungetaka katika hii sheria mpya President awe pia ni sehemu moja ama namna gani?

Josephine: President ile original, ile iko national hapana ya pande hii, ile ya national itakuwa ni ile imengalia kabisa. Halafu nafanya kitu, kama mimi nafanya kitu yangu hapana nyanganywa kwa ndani ya nyumba, kama mimi niko na kiosk yangu kidogo hivi hapana mtu kuja kunyanganya mimi, angalia hivyo hivyo, kama baba yangu ako na mbuzi mbili, jabazi asiye akaninyanganya, hiyo ni mbaya kabisa, angalia hiyo, hiyo kabisa, kwa nchi yetu. Kama hii nchi ni yetu, tuangalie nchi yetu kama yetu. sivyo ni hiyo wananchi mimi nawambia. Angalia kama mtu ako na mbuzi mbili, wacha achunge halafu itakuwa ya watoto wake. Kama ni moja iwe ya watoto wake. Wacha kuchuka kama napata ile mtoto wake mdogo, mwingine nakuja chukua mimi nalia tu hapo. Hiyo ni mbaya ndugu kabisa, hiyo ni mbaya sana.

Com.Lethome: Tupatie majina sister.

Sister Francisca Khaesa: Kwa majina ni sister Francisca Khaesa hiyo ni majina yangu. Niko na mambo machache natoa maoni yangu kibinafsi, na ni yale yamesemwa sio maoni mapya. Kwanza naanza kuongea kwanzia na Bunge. Mimi ningependekeza, mbunge yule tumemchagua awe na boma yake katikati ya watu. (inaudible) ikiwa una sherehe fulani, ana andamana na mama wa kwakwe kwa sababu uongozi una anza kwa mboma. Tunajua kuwa Mbungeni siku za mbunge ni tatu, kule mbungeni siku ni tatu jumanne, jumatano, na arahamisi. Tungependa mbunge siku ya ijumaa, jumamosi, jumapili tujue mahali ako, akuje ofisi mahali pale, pale tulimchagua. Twende pale badala ya sisi kuchanga pesa kuhusu kuuza mbuzi sisi twende huko ofisi, ya Mombasa, Nairobi kwenda kumtafuta halafu kwenda kupitia kwa secretary wake ni ngumu, kupitia kwa rafiki yake kumpata ni ngumu.

Tunataka yule mbunge tunajua wiki hii, ako Location gani hapo ndio atakuwa na ofisi yake akiona watu na yale maoni tunampatia anapeleka Mbungeni jumanne, tunasikia kwa mukhustari wa Mbunge jioni, tunasikia Mbunge wa Marakwet alikuwa akipeana maoni kuhusu watu wake aliyopata huko nyumbani weekend, hiyo ndiyo tunataka. Na hivyo hivyo councilor awe hivyo, hivyo ama diwani tunamchagua tu tunamona pale, pale kama ofisi inaanza saa mbili mpaka saa kumi na moja, tunamuona kwa ofisi kwa sababu ile pesa wanalipwa ni pesa yetu, sisi tunalipa tax tunatoa kodi na hiyo ni mshahara yao ingawa wanajiongezea bila kutuuliza, sisi tumewadika kazi wakifika kule wanakua juu yetu, tunataka tumewachagua wakuje pale wafanye kazi.

Com. Githu Muigai: Sister kabla hujatoka hapo kwa mshahara, in future ungependa tufanye nini na mishahara ya watu wa

bunge?

Sister Francisca: Mimi ningependekeza kuwe na committee ama commission ya kuangalia mishahara ya hao watu, na hao watu wa kuangalia mishahara wachaguliwe na watu na waende wazungumziwe bungeni, na yule President afanye endorsement sio wao kwenda kujiongeza wenyewe. Labda waongee wazungumzane ni huyu, ni huyu, na wanalie file yake vizuri halafu, President aseme watu wamesema ni huyu, na huyu amue mishahara ya hawa watu sio wabunge na wale wengine. Halafu tikishaingia mbunge, diwani hata chief, chief akae na watu saa ingine kama unasikia kuna mgologolo mara ingine maneno inatokea tunaambiwa tukimbie kwa chief, chief ameenda safari ameenda mishahara wiki mbili, hapatikani halafu watu wanahangaika wana kaa kama kondoo bila mchunganji, sasa tungependa kama hayuko ofisi tujue nani yuko ofisi kwa sababu hata ile pesa wnaapata mishahara yao ni pesa yetu tunawalipa na kama hatuwalipi wakatae kazi. Ningependa kwanza mbunge tunaye chagua

Interjection Com Lethome: Sister wacha ni ku-interrupt. Habari ya chief umesema analipwa mishahara na wananchi lakini sio wananchi waliomchagua, ungependekeza nini katika Katiba mpya, chief hamkumchaguwa, hakuchaguliwa ma chief wanachaguliwa kutoka katika office of the President ungetaka tuendelee hivo ama vipi?
ungependekeza nini ungetaka tuendelee hivyo ama nini?

Sister Francisah: Mimi ningependekeza wale wanaenda kufanya interviews hiyo majina irudishwe kwa wananchi, iangaliliwe kwa wananchi. Kuna wazee wanajua hawa watu, washirikiane na watu wa special branch wazungumze na wanalie ma file ya hawa watu walisoma wapi, walikuwa wakifanya nini wakati huo wote, na wachunguzwe vilivyo, kwa sababu watakuwa wakiangalia maisha ya watu. Mtu aliyekosana na bibi yake anakimbia kwa chief, mtu aliyekatiwa shamba yake, mtu aliyeimbiwa anaenda kwa chief. Chief anaaminika, ni Mungu wa kijiji, kwa hivyo kama sio mwaaminifu shida iko Kwa hivyo ndio nasema hawa chiefs wawe ni watu, watu wanaishi na watu na tunawaamini.

Ningependa elimu ya mbunge, ya diwani, na ma chiefs also iangaliliwe. Pale mbunge awe ni mtu alisoma, kama amesomea mambo ya Agriculture, pale kwake ionekane ni mtu ako na degree ya ukulima, kama ni mtu aliyesomea mambo ya Engineer kwake ionekane kuna barabara, kwa sababu akienda kule anajua kutetea. Kama ni mtu aliyesomea mambo ya mifugo ama ni mambo a kibiashara pale kwake Constituency yake biashara ivume, ieleweke, kama ni hivyo, awe amesomea na ako na cheti cha pekee. Mambo ya diwani machiefs wawe angalao wameanzia kidato cha nne na kwenda juu na kosi ya kipekee, ndio wakienda kule kama kwa council, tunasikia kuna finance, kuna nini, mtu anajua mambo ya account, pesa ikiingia ile imegawa na Serikali ikiingia pale accounts zinatoka zikiwa sawasawa. Hiyo ndiyo maoni yangu kuhusu mbunge, diwani na chief.

Ile nyingine kuna hii distribution of resources. Unaweza kusikia ama tunasema kuna shida tupewe mahali tuende tukae, kama kuna shamba imetolewa mahali ya wasiyo na shamba. Ningependekeza hiyo shamba viongozi wasipate igawiwe wale wasio na shamba, lakini sio kiongozi kwanza kwenda kama ni wananchi wanakatiwa acre 5, yeye anajikatia 50. Kiongozi asipatikane na

kipande cha hiyo shamba na hasa kuhusu pesa tunasikia kuna pesa zinaletwa za kuhusu mradi huu, na huu, na huu, hatujui kiasi yake nani alipewa na ni za wananchi, kuwe na committee kwa kila District ama kwa kila location kama kuna pesa zimetoka kule sijulikane zimekuja distribution imefanywa namna hii, watakao shughulikia hizo pesa ni hawa na hawa na watote wakati fulani wakuje wambie wananchi pesa imekuja namna hii, tulitumia namna hii, halafu kuwe na accountability na watu waelewe. Kwa sababu hata kama wanatumia vizuri, watu wasipojua watasema wewe ni mwizi ndio kuwe na uaminiani.

Jambo lingine ni kuhusu mambo ya afya, tuangalie kwa District yetu, District zingine zina mahospitali kubwa, kubwa. Angalao Serikali iangalie kwa kila District kuwe na District hospital ile watu wote wanaenda pale, kuna madaktari pale. Hata tunaomba madaktari watembe kule vijijini waone watu. Na kuhusu mambo ya afya hapa kwetu tuna wataalamu kabisa, wanaweza kukupasua kichwa, kwa nusu saa na kukuunganisha na baada ya siku mbili unaweza kutembea. Mimi ningeomba hawa watu wapewe nafasi ya peke waende waangaliliwe wasaidiwe mambo madogo madogo ya usafi kuangalia mambo ya wakipasuwa mtu awe waungane watu wa wale madawa halafu walipwe na serikali.

Interjection Com. Lethome: Wataalamu wa kienyeji? Wanawesa kukupasua kichwa?

Sis. Fransisca: wa kienyenji, wanapasuwa kichwa na kukuunganisha na unatembea. Kama wako waangaliliwe mambo yao (inaudible) wanafanyia kule chini ya mti na mambo yao, wagawiwe mbuzi mbili na mtu amepona na huyu angepelekwa Kenyatta, ungesikia harambee ifanywe, si ndivyo? Harambee ifanywe tuchange, nyinyi donors waitwe, na kule unaeda unawekwa mlolongo unambiwa utapasuliwa baada ya miezi mitano kwa sababu watu ni wengi. Kwa hivyo hawa watu wako hapa tunaishi nao, ndio sisi hatuedi huko Kenyatta tunamalizia mambo yetu hapa. Hawa watu wasaidiwe na wawekwe mahali wanaweza kupatikana kwa urahisi, hilo ni pendekezo langu. Kwa sababu tunao watu hatuhitaji madaktari, tunawahitaji kwa ujuzi kidogo, labda ya kuponyesha kidonda tunawahitaji kwa hivyo tungeomba hawa watu wachunguzwe.

Ingingine ni maendeleo ya pombe, pombe kwetu imefanya maajabu. Pombe imefanya majaabu, tunalia Wapokot, Wapokot, lakini kuna Wapokot hapa kwetu inaitwa pombe ukweli au uongo?

Audience: Ukweli.

Sister Fransisca: Ndio hiyo pombe tuangalie nani anasimamia kijiji achunguze maneno ya pombe, hata kama kuna (inaudible) tumesema turuhusu pombe ya mtoto, ya kupatia mtoto jina, pombe ya harusi kidogo, kidogo, lakini hii ingine nikitaka kwenda kuona chief, naenda na corporals naenda kidogo akunywe ndiyo tuelewane. Nikienda kwa councilor, councilor ninampeleka kado akunywe kidogo ndio asikilize, na pombe zingine ati nisomeshe mtoto ningeomba serikali itupatie nafasi ingine za kuweza kusomesha watoto, za kuweza kujinua kifedha lakini sio pombe, imagine mwalimu amepata mshahara yake anapitia kwangu, nampatia pombe anapatia mimi noti 1000 namwambia ni 100 kwa sababu haoini vizuri, watoto wake hawaoni kwake haoni, sukari nini halafu tunauana sisi wenyewe, hata afadhali, hizo pombe zipigwe marufuku, kama iko pombe ieleweke kwa sababu

watu hatakosa kukunywa, ukweli ama uongo?

Audience: Ukweli

Sister Fransiscah: Watakunywa na wakunywe ile pombe medicated pombe zingine zinana. Tumepoteza watu kadhaa shauri ya pombe peke yake, kama ni pombe na mtu amekunywa pombe, nimesema kama mimi nimepika pombe mtu amekunja kunywa pombe yangu, na ameenda amekufa mimi nitwe niende niangalie hiyo maneno ni mimi nimetengeneza hiyo pombe. Kwa hiyo ningependa hiyo sehemu kwa sababu ma chief wako na sisi waangalie maneno ya pombe imeumiza watu wengi. Familia zingine zimevujika shauri ya pombe.

Ningesema ingine kuna hasa ile inaitwa legalized abortion, kuna abortion tunafanya hapa kwetu, kwa kitamaduni yetu tunasema mimba itolewe nini na nini, mtoto anakufa nini, na nini, mimi ningesema anayesaidia kufanya hiyo abortion ama utoaji wa mimba na mwenye kutoa mimba na wanao shiriki wote, wote wanaswe wawekwe ndani na wahukumwiwe kama wale wanaua watu, kwa sababu watu wamepoteza watoto wao kwa kujua ama kwa kutojua. Tunawajua watu tunaishi na wao na unaenda kwake unakuta aka (inaudible) Jumatatu nani anakuja, jumanne, mpaka jumamosi watu wako pale wanatoa mimba. Niko sawa, kwa hivyo ningependa hiyo maneno serikali itoe amri kuhusu hiyo maneno, kama hii maneno imetokea tutafanya nini.

Ingingependa mambo ya wa mama, kwa kweli ukiangalia hapa, utafikiria hii nchi ni ya wanaume tupu, lakini ukienda kule nyumbani wamama wako ama sivyo si wamama wako, lakini kukuja kwa mambo kama haya, wanaume wanajipeleka mbele, hata mtu hawezi kuambia bibi ya kwake au mke wa kwake tuandamane twende tupeane maoni yetu, na hiyo ndio inatuweka nyuma, hata ukija hapa labda unaogopa ukisema hii, na hii, ukifika kwako fimbo inaongea ama mateke inaongea, ulienda kusema nini? Hiyo ndio wamama saa ingine wanaogopa, labda wale wameongea pale ni wale wazee kabisa hakuna mahali unaweza peleka yeye. Lakini utakuta kwa mara nyingi, wa mama hawana uhuru utakuta kwa baraza wa mama wamekaa kado, halafu baada ya kumaliza utasikia mama moja asimame aongee kwa niamba ya wamama wote, mama moja tu kama ako na kitu ya kusema aongee asionge, hakuna maneno, hiyo ndiyo nimeona kwa zile baraza chache nimehudhuria.

Intejction Com Lethome: Sasa ungependekeza nini hiyo?

Sister Fransisca: Ningependekeza zamani hapa zamani wale walikuwa zamani, baraza ya chief hata kama uko na mtoto mgonjwa ulikuwa ukipeana report, nitapereka mtoto hospitali, na nikitoka huko nitakuja kuhudhulia baraza. Ilikuwa kuhudhulia baraza ya chief ni kitu kubwa na sijui imekuaje, unakuta chief ako na baraza yake, watu wanafanya mambo yao, watu wanafanyia tinga huko wanachanga mahindi hawahudhulii, na unakuta chief ako na mambo ya kueleza watu pale mafunzo ya wananchi pale watu hawahudhulii. Nafikiria pale wamama wangukuja na waongee kwa baraza ndio mambo yao isikike pale.

(noise from the background)

Sasa ile ningesema yangu ingesaidia, tuangalie elimu ya wasichana. Elimu ya wasichana labda ndio itaweza kusaidia. Utakuta wasichana, mvulana kwa nyumba hata kama msichana amepita zaidi utasikia angojee kijana apelekwe shule, halafu mwaka ufuatao kama pesa itapatikana atapelekwa shule, halafu hiyo itakatisha moyo. Ama utakuta msichana amepelekwa ile shule ya karibu na kijana amepelekwa shule nzuri, na hata shida nyingine kwa District yetu hatuna shule ya wasichana, hiyo ndio ningomba Serikali iangalie, wakati wa kugawa hizi hii keki ya nchi yetu tugawiwe keki ya elimu ya wasichana, shule. Ili wasichana unaweza kutuma pale na wakitoka pale tunatagemea viongozi wa kesho unajua ukielimisha mama mmoja umeelimisha jumuiya yote. Ukielimisha mwanamme, umeelimisha mtu mmoja, hivyo ndio ukweli wa mambo. Kwa sababu mama asipo ng'arang'ara, hata mzee hatang'arang'ara, mama aking'arang'a boma yote inang'ang'ara, kwa kielimu hiyo ndio maoni yangu.

Ile ningependekeza nyingine kuhusu wasichana, tuko mara nyingine sehemu zingine kuna hii inaitwa kutahiri wasichana. Mimi ningependekeza hiyo wale wangependa, miaka isongeshwe mpaka kumi na nane, anayetaka kuamua ajiamulie pale kwa sababu kwa kimila yetu mtu akienda hii sherehe akitoka pale alikuwa aende kuolewa, ukweli au oungo? Si ndio anaenda kuandaliwa kwa mambo ya kwenda kuchunga boma yake, lakini unapereka mtoto wa miaka tano anaenda kuchunga boma ya nani? Ama anaenda anandaliwa kwenda kuolewa na nani? Sasa hiyo ningomba hiyo tuchunge, mtu awe na miaka ya kutoshea ana amua anaelewa mambo yote. Kwanini anaenda na madhara yake na uzuri wake aelewe, ndio akiamua mwenyewe baadaye hasemi mimi si kupenda nililazimishwa baadaye hakuna kusema ningejua, hiyo ndiyo ningesema mtu akifika miaka 18 awe ameelewa.

Kingine ningependa kusema wale wanaochagua kwa kura ya siri, unachagua kura ya siri saa zingine hatuelewi mtu. Kama tumechagua mbunge au councilor na ameenda pale, mwaka mmoja huko na miezi kumi na mbili, kama kwa huyo mda mwaka wa kwanza, kama hatujaona kitu, kama tuseme wakati alikuwa akiomba kura yake, alikuwa akisema mkinichagua nitawawekea maji kwa nyumba nitaweka barabara kwa kila mlango ya mtu, nitawaletea stima hata jikoni, sasa hivyo vitu vyote baada ya mwaka mmoja kama hatuoni hata moja, forum iitwe, ile forum alikuwa akiombea kura ikutane tena iamue hayo maneno. Tunaweza kuchagua mwingine kwa sababu ni sisi tume mwandika kazi, na hivyo, hivyo iwe diwani, ndio tukitoa wa kwanza wa pili akiingia ajue tuko serious ndio afanye kazi. Na tunatakiwa tuwe na evidence sio kumtoa kwa sababu sio wa boma yetu, ama kama tuseme hata kama ni mbaya ni yeye tu wacha akure, kwa sababu tunaumia. Ile shilling ishirini tunakula kwa kuombewa kura, shilingi ishirini na kuweka kidole tunasema tukae bila barabara, bila hospitali, bila masomo, tupigwe na pokot sasa hatuwezi kulalamika kwa sababu ni sisi tulichagua, sivyo tunalea kiongozi mbaya lakini sisi tulichagua, kumbe tuko na uwezo wa kumtoa tukitaka, lakini kama tulikula, kula tunasema pesa yake labda itaniroga nini nini, hakuna hiyo ni pesa yetu. Nafikiri kwa hayo machache ni hayo, naakika kama kuna swali yeyote, niulizwe.

Com. Githu Muigai: Thank you very good presentation, Micheal Kiptoo uko kuja, afuatwe na Wilfred Kipkeu, Wilfred Micheal uko wapi?

Micheal Kiptoo: *kii ne omoche amwa ko okobo koret. Kisumbuanech kisumbuanech mukonindoni ago kikimii tugul*

ng'ung'u nyande ago ye nyo kiro kele kole kokipoi kiburion ko ta ko baratech ago mo kikere ng'olion ne kikitou en ng'ung'unyandet. Kochochi ng'alek cho kitou ago bicho ko waskini mu koroni kobo

Translator: Sina kitu cha kusema ila tu nimeomba usalama huyu Mpokot tulikuwa na yeye nilimlisha, na anazidi kutuumiza sana tunaumia sana kama Wamarakwet na umaskini umezidi sana.

Micheal Kiptoo: *ko ngo utat ng'o chichon len kere ko mo marikta yun keteben karam si ketupchi yu koronyon karam ak iomisye kiliyukinye ak momete che nyalul kole nomu chi chok kerire chi nyolel ne. Kelech jehova kongoi to ko chi tugul ngwo nye karam.*

Translator: Sisi kama wamarakwet tuko tayari kuungana na yeye tufanye kazi kama hapo awali na tunasema serikali itusaidie kufanya hii kazi ili tuweze kuishi kwa usalama.

Micheal: *Ko kelech Jehove kongoi amu akwek chebo pokot ko mo serkali, kotoretan mungu amu korenyun ne kikekwai. Ko kelenji jehova kongoi ketebi en korik nyo karam ak ke tweekhine. Jehova kimii ak ke rotu ke kong, ak ke ng'olole ko ngony nye karam ak kerutoi gaa nye karam ak kerutoi kotugul nye karam.....(inaudible)*

Translator: Tutashukuru sana kukiwa na usalama, mtu atembe mahali popote aendapo, tuishi kwa pamoja kama hapo awali mtu aendele na mambo yake kama vile anataka. Sisi tuko tayari kuungana na huyu ndugu yetu tufanye mambo kama vile tulikuwa tunaishi hapo awali, nashukuru sana.

Micheal: *Ko kole kongoi keteben korin chok karam ago motei irute wivu, ngo kowendi bichuto ngo kotewendi iwe inye karam, okiomishe en korinyo karam akimuch imuny ko tienge inyende ngo borto ngung ko kongoi ngo cho tugul kele cho kongoi kabisa.*

Translator: Tunasema kuwa kusiwe na wivu kutoka kwa mtu fulani, kuwe marakwet au mpokot kama mtu ako na mali yake, awe nazo na iwe ni yake sio ati kuja kunyang'anyang'a twashukuru sana kukiwa na uvumilivu mtu awe na mali yake, kusiwe na mambo ya kuja kunyang'anyana mali.

Micheal: *Kelen kongoi neko keterchine en kori nyon karam ketorchine ago kebir kongoi ango sobondonyun kele kotestai sobon nyon nyo karam .*

Translator: Tukizidi kuana hakutakuwa na faida, kwa hivyo tungependa kuishi kwa usalama na tuweze kuendelea mbele kama watu wengine.

Micheal: *Ko kelechok kongoi amun akwek serkali.*

Translator: Nimeshukuru sana.

Wilfred Kipkeu: Yangu nikuanzia kwa maoni yangu ya President, Rais wa Kenya awe the term to be extended from let us say for example 7 years or 10 years. Why? Because since 1992 because of multi party the economy of Kenya has it has come down because the Government is using money for campaigning every 5 years, and you must accept that. That is the the point, so the President should according to me, awe tu akae miaka kumi, sio miaka mitano kila siku pesa pesa, mchango. Tena wakati huu President amesema atafanya mchango wa kupata pesa ya ku-campaign, you must know that. Maneno ya Wapokot na Wamarakwet ngonja niwaambie nyinyi ukweli. Kuna kimila ya Wapokot inaitwa sabana. Katika sabana unaambiwa kama umeua mtu wewe uko na cheyo kubwa katika hiyo sabana. Hiyo kimila ya pokot tena pokot wamesema sisi wamesema tutaedelea kuua turkana, kuua marakwet kama sisi bado tuna lipa dowry. Hata wale police officers wanaomba risasi wanakunja kuua watu hapa wanatafuta mali ya kulipa msichana. That is the problem because I have stayed with them and I know the culture in and out, so I am (inaudible)

Com.Githu Muigai: Ngonja kidogo nikuulize swali hapa. Tukitoa amri wasichana wapeanwe bure na wapokot unafikiri wataacha kusubuwa watu wengine?

Wilfred: Wataacha na kule Wapokot wamesema kama mtu ako na wanawake zaidi ya tatu wewe unaangaliwa kama mfalme, wewe ni mfalme wa nchi. Sasa mimi nataka ninapo maliza maneno ya hapa tuko Kerio Valley, nimeambiwa hata kule Nairobi nimewahi kutangazwa mara kadha, since 1963 hawajafanya land demarcation here from town here to their boundaries. The Commissioners, watu hapa wakishikwa hapa hawana title deed ya kortini, wanaenda kumia tu kwa ile inatwa equality of men, hakuna title deed. Kama juji juji wengine waliambiwa lipa 300,000 or give us a log book or you remain (inaudible) so nyinyi mpate title deeds. So you have to get title deed hata title deed unaweza kutumia kuomba loan halafu watu tajiri mnaenda kulipa school fees. Hata point for hii Female Genital Mutilation in Marakwet, wanapendelea sana wanaume waendelea na mila zao, because we are the jews in Kenya so we follow Jesus Christ was circumcised Women they are not supposed, that is their choice(laughter)

Rogo Rotich: Kwa majina naitwa Rogo Rotich ningependa nitoe maoni yangu kwa Kenya yetu kwa maneno mawili. Kwa upande wa election, wakati wa kuchagua watu, tunataka kama mwaka huu ni mwaka wa siasa halafu baada ya miaka tano tujue tarehe ya miaka tano baadaye ni lini, sio kitu tu President anajiwekea, inachuchunguza watu kichwa katika Kenya, watu wanasema tarehe itakuwa lini? Let us be specific (inaudible) so included in our review. Inginge ambayo tunataka kuchangia ni kuhusu siasa ya mashamb katika hapa kwetu bonde la Kerio, tuko na zaidi mizozo ya mashamba na tunataka wazee wawe the last solution, the final people to decide the (inaudible) sio kama wakati kama DO akikuja anasema, shamba ni ya huu na DO ni mtu wa kuhamishwa kupata transfer na sisi wa marakwet tunabaki. So ile suruhisho ya wazee tufuate kama hapo awali, na

maisha ikiendelea (inaudible) halafu hata hii maoni ya pokot isapishwe kama tukiwa na mashamba yetu (inaudible) na hakuna mali mtu sio kama hii huwezi . So this issue of title deed will be (inaudible) with this Kerio Valley people so that the lifes continue.....otherwise thank you for listening.

Com. Githu Muigai: Next ni Thomas Chemai, afuatwe na Wilson Kibor Njoroge, wapi bwana Njoroge, kuja karibia hapa mbele kiti ni yako endelea bwana Thomas.

Thomas Chelule: Jina langu naitwa Thomas Cherule. Mimi ningependa kutoa maoni yangu kuhusu mambo ya usalama. Sisi hapa mara kwa mara, tulionana na DC alikuwa hapa juzi ma DC wanataka tu kutoka Baringo, West Pokot na Marakwet na walisema ya kwamba, ng'ombe akiimbiwa moja hapa inaleta ng'ombe tano. Na mpaka dakika hii hizi ng'ombe hazijalipwa mpaka wa leo, na mtu akiuwa inalipwa ng'ombe 40. Juji tu wakati DC ma DC, waliodoka mtu mmoja akauawa na kuchukua ng'ombe yake, na hakuna kitu na hakuna hata yeyote mpaka saa hii ambaye amechukuliwa. Sasa tunataka Serikali wachukue watu wajue kwamba kama unataka kusaidia sisi, wasaidie sisi kwa njia mzuri.

Jambo la pili, ni kuhusu mambo ya maji ya Kerio, tunataka serikali wasimamishe maji ya Kerio ili wapatie sisi tutumie kwa mashamba yetu hapa chini. Hapa kwa sababu hiyo maja inaenda mpaka Labruto tena faida yeyote kwa sisi, na hiyo moja inatoka kwa msitu yetu hapa.

Intejction Com.Githu Muigai: Na hapa chini watakunywa nini?

Thomas: Watapata maji tu, maji yatafanya irrigation na maji itaenda hatukatalii hawo maji, tutapatia nafasi ya kupata maji.

Tatu ni kuhusu mambo wabunge, mbunge akiwa anaenda Parliament wakati huu na yeye hajafanya kazi, ile ambayo inapendeza sisi, baada ya miezi tatu hata mwaka mmoja, tunataka aondolewe aende ili mwingine aende ili atufanyie sisi kazi. Akitaka kusema tutatengeneza barabara, natengeneza mambo ya stima, au nini, na hicho kitu hakuna kumbe ni mdomo tu, na yule mwananchi wa kawaida bado anataabika na yeye anaitisha pesa tu anakula anakunja kunidanganya mimi na mambo ya barabara, sisi hapa tumesahauliwa kabisa, ingawa hata kama nyinyi rami mwaka uliopita, hii barabara hungepitia hata saa hii ingekuwa hii ni misitu tu basi sisi tunataka barabara iwekwe lami na Serikali kupitia hapa mpaka Turkana ili aende kuelekea huko Sudan. Hii ni barabara rahisi sana sio barabara ngumu. Hata juji ilifanywa tu kwa mda wa miezi sita hivi ikamalizika lakini kama ingewekwa lami, pengine matingatinga ishirini ingefanya kazi na ingemaliza kwa miezi miwili ama mitatu. Tena ni kuhusu mambo ya nyongeza ua mishahara ya waalimu. Waalimu wametaabika na wameomba pesa, na si waalimu peke yao ni watumishi wote wa Serikali. Kama mtu anapata tatu ama elfu nne, elfu nne siku hizi ni pesa gani katika Kenya hii ni Kenya ingine, hii hapana Kenya ile ya zamani si ninataka

Interjection Com. Githu: pendekeza mzee.

Thomas: sisi tunataka mishahara ya waalimu iongezwe kufikia 25,000 kila mwalimu, bora amehitimu course yake ya kutosha.

Com. Githu: hiyo tumeandika,

Thomas: Ingingine ni kuhusu mambo ya forest, sisi hapa tumefukuzwa fukuzwa na Wapokot tunafukuzwa na watu wa forest huko tukiwa na sehemu kidogo ya land kidogo huko wanasema tuko ndani ya forest, na hii forest ni yetu sisi hatutaki kuchafua forest tunataka tayari tukipatiwa kidogo hiyo kidogo, hiyo kidogo ndio iwe yetu, na sisi tukifanya polepoke bila kelele yeyote, hiyo ndio sisi tunataka.

Jambo lingine la mwisho ni mambo ya health, hapa imesahauliwa kabisa sisi watu wa hapa hatuna hospitali mzuri hakuna madaktari isipokuwa tuko na madaktari kidogo, kidogo hii ya badia pengine halafu na wengine ndogo, ndogo ambaye hawezi kusaidia chochote, kwa hivyo tunataka madaktari waletwe hapa kama chesongoch ama Tot health centre ili watumikie sisi kwa njia mzuri . Basi kuhusu madaktari ya nyumbani kama vile sister alikuwa anasema tuko na madaktari yetu ya nyumbani ambaye wanafanya mambo clinic ya mzuri, anasaidia watu kichwa wale wanaumia kichwa wameanguka pengine kwa miti sijui wamefanya nini, na tungetaka nyinyi serikali itoe usaidizi kwa hawo watu ili wafanye kazi vizuri na sisi. Kwa hivyo asanti.

Com. Lethome. Asanti sana mzee, ebu tupatie kina mama sasa, Njoroge ulikuwa umeitwa Kibor? Wilson Kibor Njoroge, tumpate Mrs. Albina Chemtoo.

Albina Chemtoo: Nafikiri tumeongea juu ya Wapokot, Wapokot kila wakati. Mimi kwa maoni yangu ningependelea ya kwamba, anybody who is possessing illegal fire arms should be punished. Ninasema hivi kwa sababu Serikali imependelea Wapokot wamewapatia bunduki ati wajichunge home guards wajichunge nayo, na sasa they are misusing those homeguards and they are killing us. So kwa role askari wanaandikwa askari wanandikwa ili achunge raia, sasa tukipatia raia bunduki, hiyo bunduki anatumia kuua mwenzake. Kwa hivyo ningependelea ya kwamba, wenye wako na bunduki zitolewe, hizo bunduki zitolewe. Nafikiri hiyo ni maoni yangu niko na mengi nitasema. Niko na maoni nyingine.

Jambo lingine ni wameongea juu ya wanawake na ningependelea sheria ya wanawake itunzwe to be hii yenye imekunja gender balance, sasa tupatiwe kama ruhusa kama kina mama, tukukuwe free tuna interact with others wakati unafika nyumbani unafika wakati wako sio ati ukifika mzee anakwambia mama unatoka wapi saa hii? Na unachapwa. Nafikiri ni hayo asante.

Com. Lethome: ungetaka kusema nini kuhusu kitu inaitwa domestic violence ama hii mambo ya akina mama kupigwa, violence against women or against wives utasema nini?

Albina: Ningependa kusema ya kwamba anybody mwenye anatatiza bibi yake sheria ichukuliwe anaenda kufungwa.

Com. Lethome: Wazee wamesikia hiyo. Tupate mama mwingine, njoo ujiandikishe hapa. Mrs. Clara Chebet.

Clara Chebet: Asante nachukua fursa hii kuongea juu ya waalimu. Tunaona katika upande huu wa tunaona ya kwamba waalimu wanauawa na kila mara tunasikia waalimu wanauawa, si ni hivyo? Wanauawa lakini hakuna wenye wanakunja ku-replace hawa waalimu,

Interjection Com Lethome: Chebet umesema jina yako kwa mice, umesema jina lako kwa mice, sema I-recodiwe.

Chebet: Bado sawa asante jina langu ni Clara Chebet

Com.Lethome: Ni mwalimu wewe? Endelea mwalimu sasa.

Chebet: Hee, ni mwalimu asanti, sasa nilikuwa nasema tu nachukua fursa huu kuongea juu ya waalimu, mara nyingi tunaona katika upande huu wa Ufa specifically Marakwet tunaona walimu wengi wanauawa lakini si unaona hiyo shule sasa yenye huu mwalimu alitoka kuna pengo hakuna mwenye ana replace huyo mwalimu sasa ningependekeza tu ama ningependekeza, serikali ichukue hatua kama sasa mwalimu akitoka hapa si unaona anawacha pengo kwa hiyo shule, mwalimu andikishwe, ama andikwe kwa hiyo shule yenye aendeleze hiyo kazi, sasa hiyo tu ni maoni yangu juu ya waalimu. Sorry replacing teachers where the (inaudible) were being affected, so thank you.

Com. Lethome: Mwalimu hukutwambi habari ya mishahara ya walimu na

Chebet: Hiyo ni kawaida si nimeona kama ilikuwa imeongelewa tu, wamesema waalimu waongezwe mishahara. Kama ni mimi mishahara iongezwe si unajua hiyo kazi ya mwalimu ni kazi ngumu sana, unaona hiyo kazi usiku ukitoka tu darasa, unaenda usiku unaadika, hakuna kulala. Sasa hiyo asa hiyo pengine sasa unajua kama uko na shamba lazima uadike mtu mwenye anakusaidia, hiyo mishahara kidogo haitakufanyia kazi. Sasa ningependekeza tu waalimu tu waongezewe mishahara.

Com.Lethome: Ngonja, na unajua ya kuwa wabunge wao wenyewe ndio wanajipitishia mishahara? Ungependa waendeleo hivyo kujipitishia mishahara yao wanajiamulia mishahara, waalimu nao wakitaka mishahara wanajipitishia, wengine pia wanajipitishia, ungependekeza aje?

Chebet: Ninajua hata wabunge si unajua kuna hii kazi, ubinafsi, mtu anajichagulia tu kula mishahara nono, hali hajali masilahi ya mwingine. Sasa kama ingekuwa ni mimi, hawa wabunge wawache hiyo yaani wanajisikia tu, sasa wawache huo ulaghaji na wasinyanyase waalimu.

Com.Lethome: Nani sasa aamue mishahara wao? Who should be determining the salaries of MPs?

Chebet: Sisi tuamue tu tuambiwe sisi tupatiwe nafasi ya kusema wabunge wasikule hiyo mishahara minono. Ndio sasa hiyo

Katiba ndio tuseme hata sisi raia tupatiwe hiyo nafasi tuseme wabunge wasikule tu mishahara nono.

Com. Lethome: Asanti sana mwalimu ukajiandikishe pale mwalimu, tunaendelea, Wilson Kibor Njoroge tumeambiwa ameondoka hayuko, David Yegor, David Yegor hayuko Yego huko, na Kaboyon Yano yuko ama alizungumza? Kuna Yano alizungumza hapa ni wewe, utamfuata huyu.

David Yego: *Ng'olio nyo mwore ko katiba nibo ane ne bo markweta, omwore ngo ng'oliondenyo nyo choronende koshita anende amu onyo ole nyochoech bichu, omwore kilo, shita chonyoru cha suwere en kondany'un, kobwa bik cho kitumda korotik biich che menye ariro.*

Translator: Kile kitu nasema kwa Katiba ambayo inakuja sehemu hii ya Marakwet kwa leo, ni juu ya wale ambao wanamwaga damu ya wengine, hao ni Wapokot.

Yego: *Omwoe kongoi omun okere emoni Kenya ne karam, amun emoni markweta kwa sababu motinye barabara, motinye ngo sipitali komotinye markweta, kekere kele kawalak Kenya akinee, omwoe kongoi nda kawalak Kenya tosoben koroni*

Translator: Nitashukuru sana kwa sababu naona kama Kenya imebadilika. Sisi kama Marakwet hatukuwa tumepata uhuru hatukuwa tumetengenezewa barabara, mahospitali, naonelea kwamba katika kurekebisha hii Katiba tutakuwa na uhuru wa kutengenezewa mambo haya.

Yego: *Aya ingo tar katiba ng'alechu. Ko kora kongoi kilo owal anyun kanyi markweta mochetumdoi korotik kile kitumdonu konyee cholik sosom ketumdoi markweta kirotik, keseni markwata maitin, komii bik kowole cho koalda borwekwak ko yaiky serkali chepo Kenya banyekik kobale ko cho tebe ole kowal*

Translator: Serikali ya Kenya inafikiri itabadilisha saa hii kulingana na hii Katiba, iwe kwamba hakuna mtu atabebana na hii maiti. Kama Marakwet kuwe na usalama, mtu aishi kwa amani katika nchi yake, nitashukuru kwa sababu tutakuwa na uhuru kama Wa marakwet.

Yego: *Amunee sikicham kimukon bundukinik che lochin che home guards ago mii bicho che mii sudan kilian mokite komosin, nebo samburiek ko mpuka ko lo ripe Uganda, ripei Tanzania che tinye bundukin kwa nini che choto kochome katikati mokimur nekorom markweta? Kabar markweta?*

Translator: Mbona watu walioko katikati kama Wapokot wanapewa home guards ili kwamba kutukinga na watu ambao

wanapakana nao ili wawe katikati wangepewa wale wanapakana na Uganda, Tanzania ile wajikinge na wao lakini hii ya Wapokot ni ya kuangamiza Marakwet.

Yego: *Bas ko cho che ng'alek. Ko yokere ane ko serkali chi kito keyoe serkali kou silaha che kitotoe serkali koch pokot, omwoe rani olen serkali oibe tugukwok kole chur, ogot.*

Translator: Kile kitu napendekeza kwa Serikali ni kwamba watoe silaha zote sawa ambazo wamezipatia pokot wachukue kabisa.

Yego: *Sababu komomi kir nyo kere yoche pokot ingot ak bundukinnyo chebo serkali.*

Translator: Hakuna kitu wapokot wanatumizilia kushinda hii bunduki ya Serikali.

Yego: *Bas kelecho ng'alechon ngo katiba nebo ne, owal katiba owal ngalechu bo Kenya banyinyi, komwa ra kilo soso(inaudible) serkali chebo Kenya bas mo ketrinye chon in wasiwasi saa yote*

Translator: Maneno yangu ni hayo tu kwa Katiba ya sasa, tutashukuru sana mkitenda mambo hiyo ya usalama, kuwe na usalama (inaudible) tuishi kwa usalama.

Yego: *Ko kiroke nyo mwore ane, kilen ng'alek sipitali. Kimii cho taabu bichu bo markweta. Kimii cho taabu ngo sipitali ko lo olebo maili kumi networe ko mat mokomii sipitali, sipitali nyo konyo kosorenekei markweta ko mii kapsowar ko ngonyo sipitali koyokunen serkalit hapa kwa Kenya.*

Translator: Shida nyingine ningependa kuongezea ni juu ya mahospitali. Mtu analetwa kwa bali sana anakufia tu njiani kabla ya kufikia Kapsowar. Hospitali kubwa hapa ni Kapsowar, tungependelea kuwe na hospitali ya karibu.

Yego: *Bas kongoi en ng'alecha kamwa.*

Translator: Nashukuru sana.

Com.Lethome: Yano, Kapoyan

Yano Kapoyan: *Chomwoe ane, ko ng'alek bo pokot kete tuga tugul kokete oin lang'at kilionjini ng'alek ab pokot che kete tuga tugul kou che chechwak chek kilionjini ng'alecho chek*

Translator: Naongea juu ya Wapokot, imekuwa tu ni kama siku tatu hivi imepita walichukua ng'ombe hapa Tot lakini hiyo ngo'ombe haijarudishwa mpaka saa hii, hiyo naongea juu yake.

Yano: Na ile nyingine ilikuwa DC huko Chesongoch DC yote na ma-ofisi yote sasa aliongea kama anatoa ngo'ombe.
(inaudible)

Com.Lethome: wewe unapendekeza kitu gani?

Yano: mimi napenda hiyo maneno, (iaudible)

Com.Lethome: sasa unapendekeza kitu gani

Yano: *omweo bichu.....(inaudible) mokimoche korik bii mokimoche koteben koyon chi*

Translator: Kile kitu napendekeza ni kwamba Mpokot akae kwake asikaribiane na mtu kama Mmarakwet, Mmarakwet akae kwake Mpokot akae kwake.

Yano: ndio hiyo maneno yangu mimi nataka.

Com. Lethome: Asanti sana Anthony Yego,

Anthony Yego: Kwa majina ninaitwa Anthony Yego, na ningependelea kujiunga na Katiba ya leo kwa mambo ya employment. The Government should create employment opportunities and ensure every Kenyan is employed, sababu tukiona kwa wakati huu wa Kenya wengi wamesoma lakini ukiona wengi wao wako nyumbani. Ukipata mwenye ako kazi hiyo ni bahati *nyo kilen bicho bo kutit chi ko nyo ne kole ken kotayen chito konyor kasit.* Another one is employment should be on merit. Nepotism tribalism, clanisim should be avoided, na hiyo ina tupatia shida sana. Sababu kama kuna kazi yenye watu wanataka kuajiriwa pengine kama huna mkubwa au mtu mwenye atakupeleka, hutapata kazi na ukiona wenye wako upande wa remote, ama wapi kama mtu anatoka pahali ambako hajiwezi zaidi, atakoma tu hivyo na yeye ni Mkenya. Corruption on employment should be avoided, unaambiwa toa kitu kidogo halafu upate uajiriwe. Tutapata wapi na mzee ameng'ang'ana kusomesha kijana wake, msichana wake, mpaka kidato cha nne na pengine mzee amezeeka atapata wapi pesa ya kununulia mtoto kazi tena na amesomesha?

So, nimeenda tena kwa election, ningependelea sana election ya President, MP na councilor, ningependelea zaidi watu kama hawo wasitumie pesa yani ku-campaign. Halafu watu kama wazee wa mama waweze kuchagua mtu bila kukula mali ya mtu, sababu ukiona mtu kama mzee au mama nikipatia kitu kidogo na atajiuliza kesho, wakati wa campaign atajiuliza nimekula kitu

cha mtu na lazima nimpatie na kumbe anachagua mtu mwenye sio kiongozi, na ningependelea tu pesa za campaign ikatazwe kabisa. Mtu aongee kwa mdomo wake, na achaguliwe ni hayo tu.

Com. Lethome: Asanti sana jiandikishe hapa. John Kipkech Cheserek, hayuko Jeremiah Kanda, anza na jina tafadhali I-recordiwe

John K. Cheserek: Sasa usalama ngo *bicho bonde la kerio ko mokitinye usalama ngo ane maoni kwomoche serkali chebo Kenya komomii risasin banyinya ne kekerei cho kwone kwat ne biashara. Sasa, kwa mach serkali nebo Kenya kosiman chobwone en Ethiopia, Somalia, Uganda tokokoi chu kikon risasin ngoi. Momi risasi che kioldoi.*

Translator: Sehemu hii ya Kerio kwa hivi sasa haina usalama. Risasi zinaudwa kwa hivi sasa na zinauzwa. Kwa maoni yangu ningependelea serikali iweze kuzuia risasi ambazo zinatoka Ethiopia, Somalia ili kwamba wakizuia hizi vita vitakoma.

John K. Cheserek: Ya pili ni mali ya mtu, mali ya mtu inachukuliwa hapa tuko na serikali hapa, tuko na askari lakini havuki hii mto, sijui hii Kenya iko wapi boundary? Bona iko boundary ingine hapa, askari akienda hapa tu, kufika hapa hapana hiyo ni District ingine, sasa kumbe hii ni Kenya? ningependa hawo watu askari aweke mali ya mtu mpaka mwisho wa Kenya.

Mauji vile mtu anaua mtu lazima huyo mtu anyongwe, huyo anyongwe straight kuliko pengine anaua bibi wa mtu, na huyo mtu anakaa bila kitu, huyo mtu auawe anyongwe kabisa. Halafu mashamba lazima mashamba ya hapa iwe na title deed.

Ingingine ni undungaji wa mimba, yule mtu anadunga mtoto wa mtu mimba lazima yeye amuo huyo mtoto.

Interjection Com Lethome: na akikataa?

Cheserek: Akikataa analazimishwa anafungwa, atoe fine. Siasa tupu halafu wewe utakwenda sio mbaya. Mambo ya tatu, ingine ni ya yule mtu anaoa bibi wa mtu, yule amezaa watoto wawili, tatu halafu anaimba huyo mtu afungwe alishe hawo watoto mpaka wakuwe wakubwa.

Interjection Lethome: kuna machine ina ku-record kwa hivyo usitoroke sana,

Cheserek: iko hapo kumbe hapo anasikia maneno yangu yote.

Com. Lethome: Hebu rudia hiyo ya mtu kuoa bibi wa mwingine itakuwa namna gani?

Cheserek: Mtu kuoa bibi wa mwingine, huyo mtu aletwe mpaka alishe hao watoto, kwa maana amewacha watoto wawe

mayatima, na mama yao ako hai, mtu ameo anaenda kulimia huyu shamba, anamchungia mali na huyu anataabika na watoto. Lazima huyo mtu arudishwe apeleke hao watoto awasomeshe.

Halafu wafanyi kazi, iko namna hii lazima mambo ya kuandikisha kijana aletwe mpaka kwa raia sio kusema kwa District au Nairobi, halafu mbunge anajiadikisha mtoto wa mamake, mtoto wa ndugu wake, sasa hiyo ni corruption kubwa sana. Kama hapa Marakwet mtu akienda Nairobi utaona watoto wanaenda Nairobi mwezi mzima au mwaka mzima bila kuona kitu, viatu vinaisha hakuna kazi, na mtoto ako na B+ na mbunge anaandika yule mtu yuko na D, sasa hiyo ni nini? Hiyo ni corruption. Mambo ya forest, forest lazima iwekwe security kila mahali ili raia asipite yani kuingia ndani. Sawa tu utasema yako, hiyo nimemaliza yangu.

Com. Lethome: Asanti sana John, jilandikishe hapo. Jeremiah Kanda, Jeremiah Kanda, Raphael Yano, karibu halafu ukimaliza Yano tunataka

Cheserek: kuna kitu moja nimesahau

Com.Lethome: gani hiyo.

Cheserek: Mambo ya barabara, barabara lazima iwe ya lami, kila District, kwa sababu ukitembea hapa Kenya unaona District zingine wako na lami, nyingine inakuwa District ya vumbi, halafu utume iwe haraka haraka. Ingingine kuhusu mbunge, mbunge asikuchukue mashamba kubwa kusema hii ni shamba langu acre thamanini na mimi nilimchagua yeye, mimi ninapata acre mbili na nusu, si hiyo ni corruption?

Com.Lethome: Sasa unataka apate gapi? Yule mtu yuko na mingi sana awe na ngapi?

Cheserek: Ile iko mingi iwe 10, halafu kila mmoja apate mashamba.

Raphael Yano: Asanti Commissioner kwa nafasi hii, kwa majina mimi naitwa Raphael Yano na ningependa kuchangia ya kwamba katika hali ya uongozi hapa imezoroteka sana, hasa uongozi, wa mbunge. Mbunge kwa sababu ya hii mashamba iko hapa kwetu zamani wazee wetu walikuwa na kikao cha baraza, kama kulikuweco na mambo ya mashamba wazee walikuwa wanaweza kusuruhisha kabisa bila hata maswali mengi. Lakini kwa sasa unaona viongozi hasa wanasiasa wamejiingiza kwa hayo maneno ndani sana mpaka ukienda kuangalia kikao cha DO ndiyo mwisho katika hali ya mambo ya mashamba katika sehemu hii yetu. Sasa ningependelea kwamba, mbunge awache hayo maneno ya kuingia mambo ya shamba, tuwachiie wazee, ili angalao mambo irudi kama zamani. Ingingine kuna ofisi hii inatwa ofisi ya DO, katika Serikali yetu sisi kama raia hatuoni kazi yake kabisa. Tungependelea hiyo ofisi iretrenchiwe, angalao tubaki na DC ili wa-communicate, kwa sababu ukienda kuangalia saa hii hawana kazi, kazi yao tu nikula hii kondoo ya mzee angalao apate shamba ovyo, ovyo.

Ingingine ni hii mambo ya usalama sana, tunalia hiyo kwa sababu saa hii unaona sisi tunakaa namna hii kwa sababu ukienda kuangalia sehemu za kwetu, tuko na mashamba, lakini tumekosa kulima hayo mashamba kwa sababu ya usalama, ukiinama tu namna hiyo unaona mambo ni mbaya. Kwa hivyo tunaona mambo ya usalama imalishwe kabisa katika hii bonde la, angalao Kenya mzima na yenye inachangia hayo maneno yote ni kutokua na kazi kwa vijana. Juzi kuandikwa kazi unaona mtua anaambiwa atoe elfu kadha, na unaona hiyo elfu kadha iko wapi hakuna, ndio sasa unaona vijana wanajitenga, angalao kujitafutia riziki, hata kwenda kwa upande wa town, unanyang'anywa kitu yako makusudi. So kama Commissioners chukua hiyo jawabu ya kwamba mrekebishe hiyo, Katiba ya sasa irekebishe hiyo kabisa, mtu atembe free katika Kenya.

Ya tatu, mambo ya majimbo mimi naunga sana. Kusudi angalao sisi kama watu wa bonde hili la Kerio tupate angalao kitu kidogo, kwa sababu mambo ya majimbo ikikuja kama Rift Valley, tutapata sehemu yetu. Na hiyo hata kama ni kuajili, hasa watumishi wa serikali kama askari, igawanyiwe kabisa ikuje mpaka hapa grassroot, mpaka kila location inaweza pata isiwe nyumba ingine inabembwa yote wenye hawajiwezi hawataona kitu. So hiyo ni yangu tu Commissioners.

Interjection Com. Lethome: Sasa hiyo majimbo unataka iwe katika level gani katika kiwango gani? Katika kiwango cha District, kiwango cha Province ama kiwango gani?

Yano: Province sir,

Com. Lethome: Kwa hivyo kila Province iwe na jimbo lake. Kwa mfano mimi kama si mtu wa Rift Valley na niko na property hapa Rift Valley, hata kama ni kwa mfano tuseme kuna mjaluo na ako na land yake hapa hakuna kufukuza asanti. Sasa tumpate mzee, mzee aliandika jina lingine ndio maana hatukumuita, Narok Siter, mzee Narok Siter.

Narok Silei: Mimi ni Narok Silei kwa hivyo *ng'olio ndo nomwoe roba kile nele koroni nye nde to kitoreti bicho cho lech kimukung'in. Kikitorete kimugungin mara kwanza ngete koi*

Translator: Kile kitu nasema kwa sasa ni kwamba sehemu hii hapo awali, watu ambao walikuwa hawajiwezi vilema, walikuwa wanasaidiwa

Narok: *Ndo cho korat banyinyi komotoret chi kong'et akoi ago bani ago mikestoi ago chekporotoi*

Translator: Kuna wale ambao ni vipofu lakini hawajasaidiwa mpaka sasa, na wako manyumbani, huku huku tu.

Narok: *Akitoretei tai*

Translator: na walikuwa wanasaidiwa hapo mbeleni kidogo

Interjection Com. Lethome: anapendekeza nini sasa?

Narok: Napendekeza ya kuwa, kwa nini wanacha wale ambao hawana macho, na wale wengine viwete, na zamani walikuwa wanaangalia

Com.Lethome: sasa wafanyiwe nini, unataka wafanyiwe nini?

Narok: wasaidiwe.

Com.Lethome: namna gani?

Narok: Watafutiwe, pesa ndio.

Com.Lethome: Na skuli

Narok: ya skuli, Ingingine ni wale hawana macho, pia tena wale hawana macho ndio watu wanahangaika. Kama kwa vita saa kama hii unaenda tu kugonga misituni au kugonga mawe kwa sababu hana macho ndio ningependa asaindiwe apatiwe mahali ya kuishi.

Halafu ingine kama wezi wanaiba mali ya wenyewe, mwizi kama ni upande wa Pokot ama upande wa Marakwet, kwa nini anakuja kufukuza DC, wanafukuza chief kusema kwa nini na chief hana ruhusa ambayo wanapewa yule mtu mwambie aende aue mtu, kwa nini wanafukuza? Na huo ndio uwezo wa DC, wanafukuza vijana, vijana upande wa Marakwet tangu karibu ma-chief ngapi saa hii hiyo ndiyo sababu ni mbaya sana upande huu. Mtu unaandikwa kazi saa hii, halafu kumbe wizi unatokea upande huu ama unatokea upande gani? Ndio nikuje kuita chief, chief tafuta leta hawa na chief yuko kwake, hayo ni maneno mbaya yanaonekana ni mbaya upande huu.

Interjection Com. Lethome: sasa unapendekeza namna gani?

Narok: Ninapendekeza ndio warudishiwe kazi yao.

Com.Lethome: Kama ni chief amefutwa kazi arudishiwe kazi yao, ndio kwa sababu si makosa yao Kuhusu Marakwet, Pokot umesema nini?

Narok: Ndio si makosa yao, kuhusu mambo ya marakwet na Pokot ndio serikali hata sisi tunashangaa, kwa sababu ya kushangaa ni kupewa mabunduki maelefu. Kwa hivyo hicho kitu kiko peke yake, aondoe hiyo bunduki yote kutoka kama kuna moja hata pengine wanasemana iko upande wa marakwet lakini, kama ziko aondoe yote mahali iko bunduki, halafu raia wanakaa kulingana na zamani, kwa sababu ile tabu iko hapa saa hii ni tabu kubwa sana.

Interjection Com.Lethome: Na hii tabu ilianza mwaka gani:

Narok: nafikiri sasa inaingia miaka tano saa hii ama kumi zaidi, ni kumi zamani ya wale ilikuwa zamani za usalama, usalama kwanza usalama wa kwanza ulikuwa salama, sisi tulikuwa tunakaa pamoja, mpaka sasa miaka kumi na tano ndio imezindi, miaka kumi na tano ndio imezindi saa hii, kwa mambo ya kupigana, kwa sababu tu ile hasara yetu iko saa hii, ni hasara kubwa sana. Waa angalia hata hapa saa hii, ni kubwa marakwet ni pahali mzuri sana, mahali wamejengewa mashule, upande huu, na upande huu, watu wanaishi huko manyatta ya hawa mpaka mto, na watu wanaenda hata barabara watu wanajenga mzuri, ijapokuwa tu ndio mambo ya bunduki ndio inatoka ngambo hii.

Interjection Com.Lethome: Ile bunduki ya pokot inatoka wapi?

Narok: Sijui wanatoka hiyo njia ya Kapenguria inatoka Uganda, Sultan, Ethiopia hata (inaudible) ndio wanangamiza sisi kabisa mpaka simu ya mlima saa hii, simu ya milima, tuone pengine wewe ndio unangaliwa hawa watu unafikiri wanaishi hapa, hapana ni milima. *Otertere so. ko ilanin mwoe ra babilo kitinyo kisumbuanech okoye ra ko bundukinichu aya chochani ko ne ma kinam asi ketorettech keyay kasit en koroni.*

Translator: ile kitu napendekeza ni kwamba wachukue silaha hizi ambazo ziko huku ndio tuweze kuendelea mbele.

Narok: *Amun en ko mo ba cho ye komo miten cha nyo kole chambo kok akoi akoi amomi masomo momii ki age tugul*

Translator: Wasipochukua hizi bunduki, hakutakuwa na maendeleo hatutakuwa tinalima, elimu haitaendelea, kila kitu kitasimama tu.

Narok: *Amun en koroni ko kika kitech tugun cha chang cho kikitinye en koroni*

Translator: Hapo mbeleni tulikuwa na vitu vingi tulikuwa tumejenga hata yale manyumba mnaona ilikuwa ya kitabo kidogo.

Narok: *Tokiriam ndisinik chok, tokiriam mokinik chok toki bal mbarenik chok ago momi kirinyo ki tinye nya chichi.*

Translator: Hapo mbeleni tulikuwa na ndizi, mihogo kila kitu cha kulima, na hatuna kosa lolote na huyu jirani yetu ni yeye tu ameanzisha.

Narok: *Kokomwoe kile ole, obwote ole, nyo moche kosoru banyinyi katiba nyebo ane, osoru koroni kokaramit kotese tai.*

Translator: Ile ninasema sasa ni kwamba katika hii Katiba muweze kuokoa nchi ikae kama awali, ni hayo tu.

Com.Lethome: Asanti sana mzee jiandikishe pale, tumpate sasa Joseph Chesimet au Cheserek, kutoka Tot, Joseph Chesirek ama Chesimet hayuko, tumpate Raphael Chesire kutoka Tot, Raphael, Josephine amezungumza, halafu tuna Gabriel Kibor, yuko karibu? Gabriel halafu afuatwe na Peter Cheboi, haya utamfuata mzee wewe, anaza na majina

Gabriel Kibor: Kwa majina mimi naitwa Gabriel Kibor, nataka kuchangia, kuongea kuhusu mambo ya police. Police wawe na kazi yao wasiingiliwe na mahali popote. Nimesema hii ni kwa sababu ya usalama (inaudible)mabunduki yenye inaletwe na inapeanwa kupitia mikono ya Serikali. Walipeana zamani wakiitwa home guards, halafu wakarudia wengine sijui kama walienda training, ndio walirudi halafu wakakuwa trained, waka-employ hawa na wakiatwa police reservists KPR. Ndio sasa silaha hizo ndio wanafanya kazi yenye imeua watu wengi,so police wawe wanamiliki silaha.

Kuua mtu police wanasema Serikali wanasema kuchunga mtu na mali yake, na hiyo haifanyiki siku hizi. Kama hawa wakishindwa kuchunga mtu na mali yake lazima wawe na compensation na mtu yule ameuawa ama mali ile imeibiwa.

Forests reserves, mambo ya forests hasa hii sehemu yetu hii forest hii yetu iko juu hapa ni forest kubwa sana lakini inalisha ziwa Victoria, majani yanatoka hapa juu inalisha Eldoret, Municipality inateremka kibaharu ibabut, inalisha ziwa Turkana. Na hiyo forest iwe ya kulindwa na mali ile inatoka hapo kama commission kama hii maji inaenda Eldoret, hata raia wa hapa wapatiwe kitu kidogo, kwa sababu hiyo ni mali yao, wengine wasikule na hawa wapate kitu.

Employment, hasa wakati huu watu wengi wamesoma sio kama zamani employment kama hata ya chief kama ya nani kama yule ambaye anataka kuajiliwa kama chief, lazima ni mtu yule anajua kusoma, anajua kuongea na watu, kwa sababu wageni wanaweza kuingia, mzungu anaweza kuingia hapa, wanaweza kuingia hapa lakini ku-address kwa baraza yake anatafuta yule anaitwa (inaudible). Huyu sasa itakuwa shinda kwake itakuwa ikipoteza wakati. So employment iwe ni mtu yule amesoma kuanzia form four na zaidi ili kulingana na wakati kama sasa. Sehemu hii imewachwa zamani kama vile hawa walikuwa wakitunga sheria ile ya zamani waliita reserve, na hayo maneno yakakaa kama siku hizi na hiyo ikaitwa reserves. Sasa unaona hatuna raslimali hapa hatuna stima,hatuna barabara, hatuna nini hatuna hospitali. Ni hiyo Lugha ilifanya hapa iwe tu imesahauliwa.

So Serikali ya sasa wakiuda sheria waone sehemu hii iwe the first priority waanzie hiyo maneno hayo maendeleo. Stima Iletwe, watu wa jua kali wafanye kazi hospitali kama hapa sijui ati unajua health centre tunaita hospitali it was very wonderful kuita health center hospitali na health center kwa sababu hatuna hospitali, ukiita mtu hapa unampeleka wapi lakini health center Chesongoch Health center, hospitali ijengwe ili daktari akaguwe watu vizuri, iitwe health center tu ile ya minor cases, minor treatment hospitali ijengwe, na hiyo ni upande wa serikali ya sasa, kwa sababu ile imepita kwa hivyo kwa haya machache nimechangia.

Com.Lethome: Asanti sana Gabriel nilikuwa nimemuita nani Peter Cheboi, halafu Cheboi utafuatwa na mzee Wilfred Kimtai, nilipita jina lako kwa sababu umeandikwa hapa kama observer jina iko lakini imeandikwa kama observer, observer ni mtu amekaa tu anangalia tu na kusikiliza.

Peter Cheboi: Kwa majina naitwa Peter Cheboi, basi naichangia on the side of Parliament. In this Constitution I am of the opinion that the post of the Parliamentary Commissioner be enacted in the Constitution, of which its role shall be to off set all Constitutionism in Kenya and change matters of Administration. Of course we have notorious Members of Parliament, they do not come home to show the people what they have been talking of in the Parliament, so it will be the duty of the Parliamentary Commissioner plus his selective committee to go round and check and take those minutes to the Parliament.

Secondly, I have an opinion to be included in the Constitution, an act in which a house be formed which will be a house of several spheres: senate, religious eleders, and other statements, even law makers who shall be there to correct the Parliament. That is to say a kind of a second Parliament, like house of laws in Britain, such that it will be held because there are somethings of which when Parliament passes, they disagree with themselves. Like now the Yash Pal Ghai idea of time, because it is (inaudible)when they cannot appoint among themselves. So that Parliament the house of laws, I may call it that way, shall be there to intervene that (inaudible), we should have done and that so that one should be included in the Constitution we are making.

Another one is the guarantee of resettlement to all Kenyans any settlement or resettlement of any distraded or displaced person in Kenya kama iko maneno hivi, hivi kama zile za Molo za wapi so each and every Kenyan or these ones of the Kerio Valley should be resettled because they have the right to be given, so that one I appealing to be included in the Constitution for review.

Another one there is that bill or rights, Constitutional provisions should be enacted such that, it will no longer be practical for neither the position, the President nor the opposition to ignore the wishes of Parliament. Parliament may make appeal and then the President says no who told you to say so, and that is final. Now the work of Parliament will be useless because the powers based on the President are so inhumorous.

Interjection Com.Lethome: You are saying the Parliament should be supreme, the President should not overrule Parliament.

Cheboi: should be supreme yes he should not at any time. Another one there is also I wish that we should have two speakers in Parliament, one for the opposition and one for the ruling party. In due course any person who may defect into any other party should not be subject to humiliation. What is going on in Kenya, when you defect, you are being followed, such things should stop.

Another point I also wish to be included in the Constitution, is freedom of speech through the members of the press. Members of the Press should never be obstructed by the Government machinery, they should decist.

Another one the Judiciary should be under the rules or powers of the Parliament because it is the judiciary of Kenya which is making all these measures even in the security in Kerio Valley it is a Judiciary. Somebody is taken to court there, judiciary says where is the Attorney General? funika hiyo kitu, cover up, I think that is what I have.

Com.Lethome: So Judiciary should be under Parliament, what do you mean people are talking of the independence of the judiciary now you are saying judiciary should be under Parliament

Cheboi: so that they can be under scrutiny because now they are the invaders, they can do anything,

Com.Lethome: So we should not have an independent judiciary?

Cheboi: never we should not, that is what I have.

Com.Lethome: William, can we have William now?

Wilfred Kipkeo: Kwa majina mimi naitwa Wilfred Kipkeo, ningependa kuchangia kuhusu usalama wa watu wote, hasa upande wa sisi wa marakwet kulingana na mila ya wa marakwet kuna watu mtu kwa bahati mbaya anaua mwingine kutoka kwa jamii nyingine, watu wa jamii ya wale wameuliwa wanaenda moja kwa moja mpaka kuwavamia watu wa jamii ya yule muuaji, na watu wote wanapata kukosa usalama. Kwa maoni yangu singependa kuwa namna hiyo mtu akisha kosa, anahukumiwa mtu kulingana na sheria ya nchi, bila ya kusababisha watu kutoroka ma-kwao, kuchomewa nyumba zao, na kukosa usalama. Na kwa upande mwingine, kuhusu mambo ya usalama, sisi baina ya Wamarakwet na Wapokot, ningependa askari wa kulinda usalama wa watu, wawe katika mipaka ya Wamarakwet na Wapokot, kusudi waangalie wao wanavuka, kutoka ng'ambo nyingine kwenda kuvamia sehemu zingine. Kwa maana ukiona katika sehemu ya majirani zetu hawa sana, sana askari wa kulinda usalama wamechaswa katika upande wa marakwet, lakini watu wakivuka kutoka ng'ambo ile wezi, wakitorosha ng'ombe mali za watu, huwa tu wanapotelea huko, kama askari wangekuwa karibu huko mambo yangekua rahisi kwa usalama wa

watu.

Na kwa upande wa Bunge, mimi ningependa mbunge yeyote anayechaguliwa na watu, awe na ofisi yake katika Constituency yake, kusudi watu wake wapate kupeleka mahitaji yao kwa urahisi. Maana kusema mbunge ofisi yake ati ni huko Nairobi, unaona watu ni shida kusafiri mpaka huko. Karibu mbunge anachukua kitu kama mwezi mmoja, bila kuonekana katika sehemu yake na hiyo si mzuri. Kwa Katiba ya sasa, ningependa kila mbunge awe katika tarafa ama sehemu ya uakilishi bungeni, awe kama mara tatu kwa mwezi, na vile vile councilor namna hiyo kuna baadhi ya macouncilor wengi wakisha chaguliwa anapotelea mjini. Anajisingizia huko kwamba ati ako katika kazi anafanya kazi, lakini watu wake hawaonekani, ikiwa kuna mambo kama hayo. Ningependa kila councilor awe karibu na wananchi, awe na ofisi yake kila wiki kwa mwezi. Nafikiri ni hayo tu.

Com.Lethome: Asanti, sasa tuna wanafunzi wa chuo kikuu ambao wangependa kwenda safari kwa hivyo nitawapatia nafasi hii Joseph Kipkeu, Pius Kaino Peter Cheboi, can you come over please all the three of you, these University students where are they? Where is the third one, all of you sit here one after the other, give your names.

Peter Cheboi: I am called Mr. Peter Cheboi, I am a University student at Egerton University Laikipia campus, and I am presenting my views (inaudible) so I am talking of loans and bursaries. I have said that all University and college students from Marakwet District are requesting that, they would like the Constitution to address the issue of full loan and bursary. This is because we are coming from hardship area, whereby it is very difficult for the parents to raise money or school fees for their children due to the instability in the area.

Com. Lethome: Thank you, the other one?

Pius Kiprotich: Thank you very much. My names are Pius Kiprotich Kaino, I would want to present my suggestion about the Parliament and the powers of the President. I wish to suggest that the powers of the President have to be reduced to minimum. First of all, that the most part of it is that, I wish that he decides from appointing the Cabinet, that is one.

My second point is on quarter system based on development and distribution of national equity and development funds. In this case I wish to suggest that, the government should not impose a quarter system on some districts in such a way that the equity of distribution of development funds, should be based on appropriate ratio of the districts in the whole country. More to that one is that, we would also wish that as in the recruitment of the armed forces and military personnel, this quarter system has to be eliminated in such a way that you are given the same, same number of people who can be employed in some other districts like District one in Baringo here, the same number to be employed that is what I mean. Not like the other case whereby you are given such three on 10 military personnel, and the other side they were given almost 50, so that is the case.

Another one, on those conditionalities is the elimination of the quarter system that is being (inaudible) Non Governmental Organizations, that they are thriving their duties on this given region, we would want to say that it has failed us so much and the

government should do in any way to eliminate those conditionalities that govern them so that they can help us further.

Another one is on development program that the government is using right now, which is the top bottom land. I would want to suggest that, that plan is outdated and incoherent and inconsistent also. I would want it to suggest a vote of up plan in such a way that national funds should be brought to the grassroots, whereby it involves the chief, assistant chiefs the councilors that are in the grassroots. My last suggestion is that I would wish that, this year's national elections and all other that pertains it, be conducted under the present Constitution, and not the first in that, some other bodies or some other bodies are actually getting the privilege of this the previous Constitution. Thank you very much.

Com.Lethome: inaudible.....

Pius: that is what I mean, next session of the life of Parliament thank you very much.

Joseph Kipkeo: Thank you Mr. Commissioner, my names are Joseph Kipkeo from Egerton University Njoro campus. The following are my views. One of them is that I am proposing for quota system to students from hardship areas like Marakwet. Simply because, given the fact that this is hardship area, we also know that teachers and other people are given hardship allowance, it means also that, even learning conditions are very hardy. It happens that, when a student from Marakwet who has a C+ happens to go to the University, he competes equally, the same to a student from Alliance who has A star, and also other students from Starehe, that is why I am proposing for quota system, so that it can cater for those students from hardship areas.

Another reason is that I am requesting for the independence of MPs from the (inaudible), of governance, it happens that our area member of Parliament is a member of the Cabinet, and given the fact that he is under somebody he cannot be able to speak out the rights of the Marakwets. Simply because he presents his (inaudible) if he could be independent then he could have spoken out about the problems that Marakwets.

Interjection Com.Lethome: Are you suggesting that a Cabinet Minister should not MPs, representing Constituencies?

Kipkeo: I am proposing the Cabinet members be appointed from Parliament rather than the Government in power like Kanu.

Com.Lethome: So we can have from any party?

Kipkeo: Fine if it comes from the ruling it should be appointed by the Parliament, not the Executive, to give them independence, so that they can be able to speak about the rights of their electorate, simply because we are victims of that.

Another thing is that, I am proposing for the compensation of lost lives any Kenyan who is killed by another Kenyan be

compensated fully, by the government so that the government can have the peach of spending much. Very many marakwets were killed the other time, you remember Murukutwa massacre no compensation, if you go to their families its very pathetic you will sympathise, if the government if the Constitution could have given room for compensation of lost lives, like the Marakwets, then the government could find it cheaper to truck cattle rustlers due to the fact that, if they could not have done so, they could be forces by the Constitution to compensate them.

The last one is if possible, I am requesting for even elected members of Parliament like MPs. If there was a means even vote of no confidence could be passed members of Parliament by the electorate, like what happens to other countries where the head of state can a vote of no confidence can be passed simply because Mr. Commissioner in Marakwet here, we are our economic power is very low. What I mean is that 3¼ of the Marakwets are living under poverty, such that somebody comes in with a lot of money its like you have more money you will just make it to Parliament, even if you are not a good leader. If a vote of no confidence could be passed to Members of Parliament, it could imply that when you go there, and the electorate realize that you are not confident, you cannot lead them, then they pass a vote of no confidence and elect their own leader that is like what is happening. Thank you very Mr. Commissioner.

Com.Lethome: Thank you very much Joseph, Kimaiyo J. Chesaimo I called you, you were not here.

Micheal K. Chesaina: Mimi naitwa Mike K. Chesaina. Ile nitachangia tu kidogo kwa sababu nimekuta wenzangu wakiongea, wamesema mengi yangu ni kuhusu mambo ya Presidential powers zake zirudishwe kabisa mpaka asiwe ni yule mtu anasemekana ako above the law. Asiwe aki appoint watu makasi kama hii ya ma vice Chancellors, isemekane so and so ni fulani no, hii mambo ya appointment ya ma directors, isiwe ni kazi ya President hiyo itupiliwe bali kwake, hiyo iwe waone kama wanaweza tengeneza an independent body wawe wakiangalia kazi kama hiyo, isiwe ni kazi ya President.

Ingine, ile nitagusia sana kuhusu Rais ni hii mambo ya kujiita mkulima number moja, ako kwa ofisi ya President saa ngapi ako mkulima number moja saa ngapi? Mambo ya shamba, mambo ya mkulima iwe ni ya mkulima lakini isiwe kazi ya Raisi alime chakula ya watoto wake kukula, kama bando ana nguvu, asijiite nini.

Halafu ile ya tatu naonelea, kama nikuhusu hii mambo ya Katiba kabisha itengenezwe serikali wapatie vijana, wapeleke wawa train na wawapatie loans wajitegemee, hasa kijana kama mimi niwe trained nipate ujuzi kidogo angalao nipewe loan ni jisimamie sababu wanasema economy baya, baya na wanajipitishia mishahara mizito, mizito.

Interjection Com. Lethome: Sasa unataka nani awapitishie mishahara?

Chesaina: Serikali ndio wawe wasiwapitishie kama hii ya wabunge wasijipitishie mshahara. Wawake kama hii ya ma civil servants vile inaenda kama ni job group D, ni D, ingawa sijui sababu si kusoma I can't tell, hiyo imeingia asanti. Ya mwisho

ningeonelea hii mishahara nono ya wabunge, wa revive hii mafactory kama Rift Valley Textiles, KCC, ingine vijana wapate kazi kama hii Kenya Meat sasa wana-revive ifanye kazi, sababu mtu anajipitishia mtu anaenda Bunge siku tatu, unakuta ako na gari mzito hata ukiingia unashindwa unafungua namna gani?

Interjection Com.Lethome: Unajua kwa nini hawezi ku revive hiyo textile industry na KCC, kwa sababu nguo zinatoka nje imported na KCC badala ya maziwa kununuliwa kwa wakulima hapa inanunuliwa kutoka huko nje sasa how will KCC be revived? If we are still importing things from outside? Nyama ile wanajeshi wanakula inaletwa kutoka nje, sio ng'ombe mnaenda kununuliwa.

Chesaina: Ile kitu sasa ningeonelea hiyo vitu, isiwe sababu tuna yetu hapa isiwe sababu tuna yetu hapa, tuko na ng'ombe tayari tuna nyama, tuko na ng'ombe tuna maziwa, hiyo vitu ya ku import ikae, sababu tukisema mambo ya ku import manguo kutoka nje, ukipanda mbele ya huu mlima tuko na kondoo hii manyoa ile mnaita merino sheep, na sasa, watu wanashindwa watapeleka wapi. If I can remember nikikwambia kama na story nitakumbuka ni last year, wale watu badala ya kulipwa pesa waliletewa ma blanket badala ya kupewa pesa. Sasa unashindwa utapeleka blanket kwa mashule kama ukiwa na mtoto shule? Ama utakula hiyo blanket? Kwa hivyo naonelea hiyo vitu izimwe kabisa.

Intejction Com. Lethome: Imports, unajua kwanza ni kina nani wana import? Si ni watu kama wewe wananchi.

Chesaina: Watu wako mtukufu, sitaona yeye kusema sio mtu mdogo. Nafikiri hapo nimekomea hapo hadi wakati mwingine.

Com.Lethome: Ni hii KMC watu wengine wanalalamika kusema KMC kwanza unajua mahali iko? Athi River ukependekeza ikuwe mahali kama hiyo ama iwe mahali ambapo kuna mifugo?

Chesaina: Ikiwa hata mahali kama Athi River hatutachoka kwenda kwa sababu hata ni kazi, unajua penye kuna kazi unaenda tu, tusichoke tuiseme iwekwe karibu hapana, hata ikiwa huko hakuna shinda sababu nikiwa na ng'ombe nataka kubemba hapa nitaweza chukua lorry halafu nitembe hata nione Athi River kwa haya sitasema ati ishongezwe hapana, iwe tu penye iko lakini bora inaendelea vizuri.

Com.Lethome: Asante sana, jiandikishe pale. Omari Kirop, Omari Kirop hayuko kuna mama yeyote ambaye hajazungumza na anataka kuzungumza sasa, mama yeyote ambaye hajazungumza ebu Co-ordinator wambie kwa lugha. Mama wewe si mama?

Com.Lethome: Wewe mzee wacha wajisemee wenyewe, tunaendelea. Basi tunaendelea na wazee Omari Kirop hayuko? William Suter, ngoja ndugu yangu unajua kuna utaratibu unaitwa nani wewe? Umeadikisha jina sawa sawa enda ujadikishe

nitakuita, nimesema kina mama.

William Suter: Kwa majina, naitwa William Suter. Ningetaka kuongea hii mambo ya Katiba irekebishwe kabisa. Kwanza serikali inaonekana wanatunyanyasa, ukiingilia kwa mambo ya serikali labda usikie kuna askari wamehitimu, wanaandikwa wengi lakini kufikia bade hii, hata ukiambiwa penye hawa pokot walifika, inaonekana hata serikali wako ndani. Kwa nini ng'ombe ikivuka mto na huko kuna ma-chiefs si ati pokot ni mstuni, na huwezi na hatuwezi ukifikiria sana labda marakwet mwenye hajajua sana anaweza fikiria ng'ombe ikivuka mto inaruka kama hiyo helicopter yenu mlikuwa mnapita.

Ukingilia tena sana, mambo mimi nahusu sasa kama President wa Kenya sasa, inaonekana anatunyanyasa sana. Mbona upande mwingine kama tuseme kwake ndani sana, barabara imeingia mpaka mawe ndani penye hata huwezi kuona maembe kama hii labda stima ni mpaka kwa choo na upande huu hatuna? Sijui kama tuko Kenya ya leo au Kenya ya 1900? Sasa hayo maneno ningeonelea Serikali saa zingine ifanye jambo kuhakikisha tuwe sawa si ati upande mwingine wafanyiwe kitu kingine kama vile barabara na saa zingine tunaona sitima inapita hapa. Kama Serikali wameshindwa na mambo ya usalama, mimi sasa nilikosa hata kuendelea na shule kwa sababu baba yangu alikuwa anafunga ng'ombe. Mimi saa hii hakuna cha kuuza, sasa ingefaa kama badala ya kuandika askari wengi, hii stima wasiandike askari wengine ijapokuwa tu waandike police ku deal na criminals. Badala ya Serikali kulipa, walipe moto (inaudible) walete electric fence ndio sasa hata nikivuka ninajua hakuna wasi wasi iwe kati, kati police wa deal tu na criminal lakini GSU yote ipotee na watoe hiyo pesa walipe kampuni ya stima.

Intejction Com. Lethome: Kwa hivyo baina ya Wapokot na Wamarakwet iwe electric fence?

Suter: iwe electric fence kwa vile inaonekana kwa nini mtu mwenye anakaa msituni hata ukiona mchana unafikiria haoni lakini anashindwa mwenye alikaa kwa course sijui hata miezi gapi? Lakini anashindwa, inaonekana Serikali wako ndani short side. Mimi nasikia hivyo, ati wanambiwa short side, hao watu wapite kwa vile wao, ma chiefs hawo wakubwa wa kubwa, wanapata share kidogo, sasa ile role inapatikana kwa vile walikuja kufanya bleeding hapa, wana blood M, lakini hiyo ng'ombe unapata Athi River wenye wanafanya walitoka tuseme walikuja guza hiyo alama ya marakwet inapatikana, Athi River kichichoni lakini unashindwa inapita wapi, na tunasema tuko katika Kenya kwa sheria ati mtu analindwa na mali yake, sasa ingefaa mimi, askari wasiadikwe tena walipe kampuni ya stima ndio kazi indelee vizuri.

Na tena kuhusu vile kuna resource zinatoka hapa mingi sana, ile maji wanagunywa Eldoret wa Marakwet wengine walipoteza mashamba yao lakini hatuoni serikali inafanya nini kuhusu hiyo pesa, hiyo pesa inaeda wapi, unakuta mtu ana tumbo kubwa unashindwa anakula nini na kumbe ni mali ya marakwet na sisi hatuna barabara, maembe saa zingine ukikuja hapa December sinaoza, hakuna pahali pa kuuzia si hiyo ingefaa hii ya kama resources kama hiyo ya maji kutoka Jepala, waunde barabara mzuri ndio hata mali yetu iende ndio tutafurahia, mtu amekosa shamba amehamishwa, na hiyo maji na tuoni faida yake.

Interjection Com. Lethome: Sasa ungependekeza nini ndio mpate faida yake hiyo maji? Na vitu ingine ambayo inapatikana

hapa marakwet?

Suter: ningependelea hiyo mambo tuwe na committee yenye wanakuwa frank halafu may be saa zingine after certain, certain duration wanakuja kaa chini ati hiyo pesa kwa vile sisi tunasikia ni point something million, lakini hatuoni sasa tungefanya committee kutoka raia wa area, kama resources zenye zinatoka hapa kama hiyo maji sasa ya Chebara, ndio walete wakunje walete breakdown saa hizo pesa sinatoka kwa hiyo resources zetu, ndio hata barabara tunaweza pata ndio kila mmoja apone mzuri. Ni hayo tu.

Com.Lethome: Asanti William nakushukuru sana William kwa maoni yako, Wilson Kerotich, karibu. Wilson afuatwe na Joseph K. Kipkeu, ama amezungumza Kipkeu, yule mwanafunzi wa University, si ndio haya Wilson Kerotich.

Wilson Keyotich: Kwa majina ni Wilson Keyotich, niko na maoni kuhusu hii Katiba ya Kenya. Maoni yangu ni kwamba, serikali ambayo itaundwa sasa, isiwe serikali ya kusema uongo, kwa sababu mara nyingi serikali huwa wanasema nalinda mwananchi binadamu na mali yake lakini, ukienda kuona kabisa hata wale ambao wameuliwa ama wameuawa, zaidi ni upande wetu hatukuona kama inalipwa na mali yake imechukuliwa na hatuoni kama inarudishwa, na hata watu wamehama kutoka nchi yao, wengine wametorokea mbali, tunaishi mapango, na nyumba yetu iko hapa upande wa chini na tunawacha sehemu yetu, inaonekana hatuna ulinzi wa kutosha. Kwa hivyo serikali isiseme uongo wawe watu wa kusema ukweli kila mara.

Na nyingine ni kwamba, wale ambao wanania mashamba wakati huu, ni matajari. Mashamba imepanda bei, kwenda kuangalia kama acre moja ni zaidi ya elfu 80, na mwananchi wa kawaida, raia wa kawaida, hawezi pata kununua shamba. Kwa hivyo ningependelea Serikali wakati bei ya shamba iwe ya kuwezesah kila mmoja anunue, hayo tu.

Com. Lethome: Asanti karibu, tumpate sasa Wilfred Kipkeu, na Luka Rotich alizungumza pia, sasa tumpate Anthony Kiplagat, Anthony Kiplagat yuko hapo, yuko wapi ule mzee alikuwa anataka kuzungumza nikamzuia, amejidikisha jina, njoo hapa uzungumze. Sema jina halafu uzungumze.

James Cheboi: *James Cheboi. Kilen kiomwoe ra, kilian bichu ra kaba kipachat nebo pokoti no pokoti kalian nye mo cho chek alak to kechenjenech, ka ne koto ke chenjenech ak keleini serkali kimiten orit. Aya kebirech en komosiechu kalia neemo kiip serkali en komosi ka ne sababut?*

Translator: Ile kitu ningependelea tu ni kwamba, mbona askari wengi wamewekwa pade hii na ile hali pade ile ingine hamna askari

Interjection Com. Lethome: yeye anapendekeza nini kuhusu askari wawekwe vipi?

James: *kimoche any askari kotebi oranyi bore ni nyo. Bwone bich che ng'ot koroni nye nyi. Ko yeit koroni*

komokimuch echek kabisa mokingen bicho ipe kertit ak mo kemoche kewal ki tugun, mo ke wale kit bo chi ne kakemwa sheria kemoche ke rip tai. Tugul ngoto nyo tinye ane

Translator: Ningependekeza waweke, maaskari kwa boundary ya Wapokot na Wamarakwet sio upande huu waweke hapo ili wazuie kusiwe na uibaji, umwagaji damu, ili tuweze kuishi kwa usalama.

James: *Silaha, komore keput silaha yote mokomore chi silaha*

Translator: Napendekeza silaha zote zitolewe.

James: *Koroni kibat ago ne barabara kibat ye kokiipen bundukin ke ipen tugun alak. Ngoyay serkali tuguchon. Ingoyay serkali nyebo kenyinyi kabisa che karamit kabisa.*

Translator: Angependekeza kuwa barabara itengenezwe hata kama hakutakuwa na usalama tuweze kusafirisha maembe, mazao, ili tuweze kupata pesa kutoka huko ili tuweze kuendelea.

Com.Lethome: yule mzee mwingine alikuwa ameinua mikono anataka kuzungumza. Hata wewe kuja nyote watatu kaeni hapa mbele, wale wanataka kuzungumza wewe kuja wewe ni time yako, sema jina na uzungumze, sasa atitoka huyu kijana, mzee, mzee akitoka wewe kwa hivyo number one, two, three, four, five six.

Dominic Yego: Kwa majina ni Dominic Yego, ningependelea kama serikali ikiwa labda kuna share forests kama hasa sisi hapa marakwet tuna mashamba kama huko juu pande hii, na forest ikiwa inakuja unakuta wanafukuzwa, wanafanyiwa nini na kutoka bali huko unakuta watu kutoka bali, wanakuja DC fulani amekuja, ameshika shamba hapa ameshika shamba mahali pengine, nilikuwa naona tu kama kuna shamba ama President yeyote katika sehemu labda kama sisi wamarakwet hapa, wenyeji wenyewe kama marakwet, wakatiwe, isiwe labda kutoka bali mtu kutoka North Eastern, mwenyewe anatoka Kericho wapi na wenyeji wako, na unakuta hawa watu wana share karibu shamba 50.

Interjection Com. Lethome: Ndio tumesikia shamba ipatiwe wamarakwet sio watu wa kutoka nje, endelea.

Dominic: Inginge ni maneno ya majimbo, nilikuwa ninaonelea maneno ya majimbo igawanywe kwa mara nane kama vile iko saa hizi. Majimbo iwe na katika hii jimbo, ikiwa labda kama uko katika jimbo tusema kama ni Rift Valley hapa, Rift Valley kuna kabila mingi ikiwa utaingia katika mahali pengine kama jimbo lingine hata labda wapi, u-jiregister tu lakini uko kwa chini ya chief. Uwe katika majimbo.

Na maneno ingine tena ni kuhusu pesa, ikiwa kuna na pesa labda ile ya wabunge tuseme wajiongezee pesa nilikuwa ninaonelea

wakatwe hiyo pesa, waweze kiwango ya pesa na waweze kusaidia walemavu hasa wale wenye hawajiwezi hapa kama nyumbani, kama Marakwet hapa, wenye hawatembezi, hawaoini wafungue kitu. Na maneno ya ingine ni maneno ya health. Nilikuwa nimeona kama District, kila District huwa na District hasa kama Marakwet hapa, hii iko wa wapromote kama Chesongoch hapa, hata iwe kama District nyingine iwe kama mwisho upande ule kupanda juu, ndio iwe mzuri. Lngine ni maneno ya barabara, nilikuwa ninaonelea barabara, ambayo labda sisi, kama Marakwet hatuna barabara, barabara hapa tuna yenye vupi, na ukienda sehemu zingine kama Baringo huko unakuta sehemu hata haipitiki hakuna chakula kutoka huko, na unakuta barabara imewekwa rami, sasa hiyo nilikuwa naonelea hiyo, na kuna vitu yetu hii kama maembe nini, nilikuwa ninaonelea kama hii, factory kidogo hata hii ya maembe ya paipai wafungue hata hapa na waandike majamii, jamii ya wa marakwet pade hii labda.

Mwisho hii ya wagonjwa, the lame wenye hawajiwezi nilikuwa naonelea labda Serikali kwa ile mapato kidogo ile share wanapata kutoka juu hasa kama hawa wabunge hawa, wakati wa mshahara, waombe hawa kabisa na wafunguliwe kama miradi. Asante hapo ni mwisho.

Com. Lethome: Asanti no. 2 nilikuwa nimewapatia number, no. 2 sema jina yako mzee

Ebu nyamazeni, narudia tena, kae kimia record isi record kelele, tusipeleke huko kelele mnataka tu kelele ti ifike tu watu wakienda Nairobi, tusema watu wa marakwet ni kelele tu hakuna kitu inasikika hapa? Endelea.

Erick kirop: *Erick Kirop. Ng'alecho ko chebo pokot. Kikimwaite pokot kong'ete kenyit tomanwokik sokol ngo mut, ako banyinyi ko ki nyo mwoe ra ko askari kitinye cha chu mii shida amun bwone kwanet keturur ko bwone lang'at ago riepto askarik koni kasungukoni askarik kosungukonjin keim kole yeko kitowon nafasi nikosungukan tuga ak koba si koba koip tuga komii kwanet koripe askari cha koripe murenjon chakikikoch kimukon home guards konyokoboishen ako boishen werik askarishe chuak. Ko murenjon sasa si ko sorwech echek homeguards sine mo kiriepto askarik ko toretwech komosta age*

Translator: Kile kitu ningesema ni kuhusu mambo ya Wapokot, tuko kwa shida sana hata askari wana kuwa na shida. Wapokot wanakuja usiku wanawazingira, hawana ule wakati wa kujiokoa wenyewe, kuokoa wananchi ndio maana hata mnaona ng'ombe zinaenda bila hata wao kuokoa, ningependa tu kwamba sisi tupewe home guards kama vile pokots ili tuweze kujikinga sisi wenyewe.

Erick: *Nyoto ng'olio nye ki korom nyo. Kisumbuanech bichu zaidi. Nebo oreng ko ng'alek ab kertit ni foresti kaikai kochunda serkali landi nyo foresti koteswech kidogo sikosor lagochu chok chu*

Translator: Jambo la pili ni kuhusu forests, ningependa Serikali iweze kututengea kidogo kutoka kwa forest ili sisi nasi tuweze kulima kwa sababu huko hakulimiki kwa sababu ya usalama. Hata maembe zinakuja tu zenyewe hakuna mtu analinda, sasa

tunaomba Serikali iweze kutugawia msitu kidogo, ili tuweze kulima tuendeleo na maisha.

Erick: *Te choto ng'alek motinye che chang kokonech serkali plotishechu kibat ago toretch kou kenya ak kokonech homeguards siko kaikait. Techo ane ng'ala, saisere.*

Translator: Anaseme ni hayo tu anaomba muende mtekereze.

Com.Lethome: Kungui misu, number 3. endelea

Christopher Yego: My first suggestion death penalty in Kenya to be abolished and replaced by maybe life sentence, because I believe its only God who creates life and destroys. So let us only give maybe punishment the biggest punishment to be death to be only life sentence death penalty to be abolished, only death. Maybe after drafting these laws, I want all Kenyans to be accessible to the laws because now we do not know what is happening, we know there is laws in Kenya and then we do know about these laws, once later all these laws to come down to the mwananchi may be in chiefs offices therefore we read from there and then we get the right information. What we are supposed to do and what we are not supposed to do and maybe the punishment we shall be given.

Another one is land, all Kenyans must at least have to own land. Now in us as Marakwets we do not have any ownership, sole communion and anything can happen with it so we want the Kenyan government to demarcate our land and maybe give the title deeds, so that we have our right ownership, and again with that one with land the government all communal land the government should not be taking as, they will have to request if they want to use even private land communal land the government to request from the community or the private and maybe they will sell to compensate. With forests, marakwets forests to be under marakwet themselves, we want the government to maybe put a certain section to be for that community, and then this community to be overseen to be looking at maybe the government want to oversee, because we have had some cases, the government are given the responsibility but now still the forests is figured down, so when and if it is for the all the community will check on that one, and maybe somebody, somewhere maybe a very big person comes in now the community will go to the government to report the case.

Another one, we have qualifies doctors those you have had of those who are they may be head surgery, these people are experienced infact we want

Interjection Com.Lethome: experienced traditional healers.

Christopher: We want now a doctor to come and assist the situation and we should issue them with doctorate certificate doctorate certificate of surgery, because this person can do his work and is abled to do.

Interjection Com. Lethome: so they should be recognized,

Com. Benard Njoroge: how do they open the head?

Christopher: If it is injured, they all open, they remove the skull, and then may be they wash and the part broken, the portion broken if it is only one set they are broken, they remove that one, and maybe given some more equipment to use, petty equipment its only that.

Com. Lethome: number 4,

Joel Kilimo: Thank you Hon. Commissioners, my names are Joel Kilimo I will present my views in a summary form, and first of all I will start with the Constitution. Many Kenyans do not know what is a Consitution, especially those in arid areas, and rural place. So I suggest that, copies of the new Constitution may be available to each and every Kenyan maybe in colleges, churches, and schools.

In education, we know that our Kenyan system of education is very expensive at the moment and I suggest that we need free and affordable education, and maybe those communities in rural areas be forced to educate their children to reduce illiteracy level. I strongly believe that education is a strong power to change an individual or a society. On medical and health services, we also know that it is very expensive at the moment, and I suggest that health services be made free, to all Kenyans.

We also need decentralization of all government services, such that all heads of departments do not over crowd in one area, maybe decentralized in different areas of the operation. The other one is on taxes currently Kenyans pay taxes through Kenya Revenue Authority, I also suggest that we constitute a body which oversees and monitors the usage of those taxes. So that we do not only pay taxes which we do not know what it is meant for, how it is spent.

The other one is on traffic police officers. It is my suggestion and my opinion that they be removed from our roads and a body under the Ministry of Public works be constituted to take charge of our roads, and their vehicles. Then finally I suggest that only qualified and confident Kenyans be appointed or elected to head government Ministries or Parastatals, we have cases whereby sometimes retired soldiers are appointed to be Minister in charge of health, and maybe that person do not have that qualification it defeats logic a lot. Still on that issue anybody who had committed any form of crime, be it corruption should not be appointed or elected to head any public institution such that if a director had already paralised the services of a certain company or parastatal he should be transferred again to take the same problem to another institution. That is like telling him you have done something very good continue doing the other one in the other parastatal. Again, its my opinion that any civil servant be it a Director, Permanent secretary, Commisioner, having any civil case in court must first of all resign until proved guilty or

not. Then finally, this is on our politicians and politics in general. On many occasions, politicians use dirty language in public barazas, I suggest that there must be a law that protects such cases, so that politicians do not talk dirty language in front of the public.

Intejction Com.Lethome: are you suggesting the code of conduct?

Joel: Yes please, yes, I think that is much I had and thank you for that.

Com.Lethome: Thank you very much Joel, number 5,

Nicholas Kipyegon: *Nicholas Rotich Yego. Ng'oliondet nebo tai nomwore osome kowal bichu kandoi ko lang'e taa. Okere kirwokin ne chokwony ke, okere ane kechokwony kirwokin en olimbo gaa kile zamani.*

Translator: Kitu cha kwanza kile naomba, ni kwamba mimi kama mwananchi nipewe nimchague chief, nimchague kama hapo awali ambapo nilikuwa namchagua nampigia kura.

Nicholas: *Nye bo oreng osomei mbo ng'alek chowonech mukon moche osom nafasi ngo kwo serkali kebe kerio valley nye toloita sikenyorun barako ng'ung'unyat ne barako*

Translator: Naomba kwa ajili ya mambo ya usalama, kwamba tupewe shamba nyingine, shamba ambayo tunaweza lima kwa sasa. Pengine hata tukae kwa usalama tujenge mambo ya kudumu sio kama hii yenye tunafukuzwa tunaenda Lagam tunarudi.

Interjection Com.Lethome: Sasa kwa vile hakuna usalama muhame mwende mahali pengine, na adui akwaifuata huko? Uhame tena mahali pengine?

Nicholas: *Kibeti legem ak kebwan asubuhi kitum kei kebwan koron. Kisome mbo serkali kokonech beek che kindo mbar kisome si kenyorun beek.*

Translator: Tunaomba pia kwa ajili ya maji ya kunyunyizia mashamba. Tupewe maji ya kunyunyizia shamba kuna mto upande ule, kitebo busi, na kuna ingine Aror, tutengenezewe mitaro na Serikali.

Nicholas: *Akwot age tugul ko yane ng'olio nyo mwore*

Translator: ni hayo tu.

Com.Lethome: Kongoi missing. Tupate huyu number 6. Ngoja kuna watu nilikuwa nimewapatia number mzee. Wewe uko na number, baada ya huyu mzee ni wewe. Mnapiga kelele hata sisikii hapa. Endelea.

John Kipkeo: *Jina langu naitwa John Kipkeo. Age ko kongoi kwa katiba ak lagochu kiba legem. En lagochon kiba legem cho mokitinye kole koba sukul lagok cho mi secondary kenytit ko nye. As ko lagochon kiba legem ko kiba kenytitab tamanuokik sokol ngo mut. Ketekaten korin ole bo legem ole lo mosomoni nye karam.*

Translator: Tunaomba kwa ajili ya hii urekebishaji wa Katiba kwamba, usalama irejeshewe ili tusihame mashule halafu twende tutengeneze ingine ambayo hayadumu, ya nyasi, matawi, na pengine kuna wale ambao wameacha shule kwa sababu ya hii mambo. Kwa hivyo naomba pia usalama ikirejeshwa hata kule kusoma kunaendelea vizuri.

Kipkeo: *Ye kile to ko somoni kele mwei ko mwer sa kimutisyo kelien ko che mukung'in ko chang*

Translator: Pia hii mambo ya usalama imechangia kuleta vilema wengi, hivi kwamba, watoto wanaposoma, mara wanasikia tu mlipuko wa risasi ikotekea wanakimbia wengine wanateguka wanavujika. Tuko na vilema wengi saa hii kwa sababu ya haya mambo.

Kipkeo: *kongoi askarichu che kibwa yeru, kisop lagog che bo sukul agoi ni.*

Translator: tunashukuru kwa ajili ya hawa askari ambao wako hapo, wanatusaidia mpaka watoto wamerudi shule ya zamani.

Kipkeo: *Kisome si kwo tai katiba si ko soman lagochoi*

Translator: Tunaomba kwa ajili ya nyinyi ambao mnaendelea kurekebisha Katiba mtuweke ndani ili tuweze kuendelea katika ya shule yetu ambayo tunarejea saa hii,

Kipkeo: *Kongoi kabisa.*

Com.Lethome: kongoi missing, ngoja kuna mzee alikuwa na moto anataka kusema, wacha aseme. Sema jina lako.

Pius Kitum: *Pius kiptum. Momi kir nyo mwore ngo olen ko chob mungu. Kimii tuga chebo tich che ogete, kotech korin susino, kori sus. Kochone father Paulo, Father Benedict, ketch kai. Ko ngo nye kimiten musanga kele chi ne ko tinye tuguk chik lagog ak neko ak kerei mii bik cho ripe bich ak ke chor neko kechor tuga ak kila kitu ak kiket bik kole chim*

Translator: Hapo zamani kuliwa na usalama mpaka mnaona hii nyumba ilijengwa na wazungu ambao walikuja. Kulikuwa na usalama, ng'ombe ilikuwa inakula huko chini sasa wakajenga nyumba huko. Sasa nashidwa sasa wanasema kuna watu wanatulida, lakini mtu mwenye alikuwa ana vitu vyake kama Marakwet mpaka saa hii hana amekuwa maskini.

Interjection Com.Lethome: Yeye anapendekeza kitu gani sasa kuhusu usalama baada ya kukabiliana na wapokot.

Pius: *Ko ng'alek ko chomyot mii chomyot koroni kichome angot chichi. Kimoche kotorettech serkali kenyoru kalyet.*

Translator: Sisi tuko tayari kuungana na hawo tena upya sasa tunaomba serikali itusaidie katika kuleta amani.

Pius: *Kichob mungu koroni.....(interjection).*

Interjection Com. Lethome: sasa kitu alisema hapa ile pombe ya kienyeji ipigwe marufuku mtu akipatikana nayo unasema nini leo?

Pius: Kama ni pombe, kama maneno ya pombe, sisi kama tunasema hakuna pombe hakuna,. Sisi wenyewe tukisema tunakataa, tunakataa.

Interjection Com. Lethome: Unasema sheria ipitishie hakuna pombe tena kabisa, iondolewe kabisa pombe, ndio amesema adui kubwa si pokot, adui kubwa ni pombe, wewe unasema nini?

Pius: Sasa kwa pombe, kwa pombe kwa sisi kimila ya nyumbani yetu, pombe mtoto kuenda kuoia mtoto wako unakuja kuoia mtoto wangu, kwa wakati mtoto wako anakuja kwake kapyukoi lazima ulete kidogo ya huko.

Interjection Com.Lethome: Sasa leo nani alikuwa anaolewa? Nani alikuwa anaoa.

Pius: Kama ya leo, waja ipotee ya leo kama ya kundanganya leo.

Com.Lethome: Kongoi, sasa huyu ni mzee wa mwisho tunamsikiza, sawa sawa this is the last person speaking. Jina?

Ambrose Chepto Kipkeo: *Ko en momi ki ne omwoe ra ane, ko ni omi iyeyi, ko ole county council nebo marakwet komomoche chon netech chito ko mo karam kokeren chito kotomo konyor title deed .*

Translator: Naomba kwa ajili ya county council, kwamba mtu akijenga nyumba yake aweke mambo ya biashara, asidaiwe

kodi kwanza kabla hajapata title deed ya hiyo shamba. Apate kwanza aendelee na biashara ndio county council wakuje nyuma yake wadai kodi.

Ambrose: *Ko age nyo mwoe ko ng'alek ab foresti, oteben bik ab katiba ko chomwech amun kikoonech mukon*

Translator: Naomba serikali iweze kutukatia forest kidogo tuhamie huko kwa sababu ya

Interjection Com.Lethome: Na ile land nyingine unaachia nani? Unachia Wapokot hiyo?

Ambrose: *Hapana! Nenyon.*

Translator: hiyo ni yetu.

Com.Lethome: Sasa kwa nini unataka forest?

Ambrose: *Lakini... nyebo somok ago bundukinik tinye mukon kemoche kisto eng oli, bas*

Translator: naomba pia mchukue hizi bunduki ili kama hatutapewa shamba huko tuweze kuishi hapa chini, kama hapo awali.

Interjection Com.Lethome: anasema nini kuhusu pombe ya kienyenji?

Ambrose: *Ko n'galek komo kitwoe chebo keny*

Translator: kwa mambo ya pombe wazee wa zamani wanajua ni dawa ya kienyeji. (laughter)

Com.Lethome: Kongoi, they are all observers, sasa I can see there is an international observer, Kibet Fanta Mosongotia is an international observer, thank you very much for observing. Sasa wananchi watukufu kutoka Marakwet tumefikia mwisho wa kikao chetu kwa leo, hapa Chesongoch. Tunawashukuru kwa subira yenu, watu wale waliojiandikisha kuzungumza ni 230, na wale walionzungumza ni 165. Kwa hivyo ni kiasi kikubwa sana cha watu waliozungumza, na nilikuwa nimeambiwa tangu hapo mwanzo kuwa, watu wa Kerio walikuwa wamekaa chini wakaandika memorandum moja, kwa hivyo maoni yenu yote yalikuwa yameingia kwenye ile memorandum ya kwanza, ile kubwa. Tulikuwa tunafahamu hivyo, lakini tulitaka kumpa kila mtu nafasi atoe maoni yake na unajua maoni ikirudiwa sana, ndio inapata nguvu zaidi. Kama hii issue ya security karibu kila mtu amezungumza ina maana kuwa hiyo ina nguvu. Tunawashukuru wale wote ambao wameaacha kazi zao wakaja hapa kwa sababu wamechukulia hii kazi kuwa ni ya muhimu sana. Wale wote walioshughulika na sisi, sister hayuko hapa na watu wa parish hii ambao wametupatia nafasi ya kuja hapa na chief tunawashukuru.

Jambo moja tu ambalo ningependa kuwambia ni kuwa, leo ndio siku ya mwisho sisi tuko hapa lakini sio mwisho wa wewe kutoa maoni yako, ikiwa bado una maoni ambao ungependa yawekwe kwenye Katiba mpya, bado uko na nafasi, ukae chine uandike mko na District Coordinator hapa, mko na wale watu wa 3cs, kama mwalimu yuko hapa na wengine, ukiandika ukiwapatia wanajua namna ya kutufikishia Nairobi. Kabla ya mwisho wa mwezi wa saba, unaweza kuwasilisha maoni yako na yafike kwetu. Na sasa mkae tayari hii report ikishafika Nairobi, ikikwisha kutayarisha, itarudi kwenu tena mtaweza kuona yale maoni ambayo mmetoa. Kwa hivyo tunawashukuru kwa hayo machache, na sasa tungependa kufunga hiki kikao. Naona District Coordinator yuko njiani pale anakunja na sister, kwa hivyo tunangoja dakika mbili tu halafu tufunge kikao. Mwalimu sijui unalipi la kusema?

Mwalimu: Nataka kuuliza swali moja, tunasikia kuna National Conference, what criteria are you going to use to select those who are going there?

Com.Githu Muigai: National Constituency Conference itakuja tukimaliza kuandika the new Constitution, na sheria zingine ambazo zitakuwa pamoja na hiyo Katiba mpya. Kwa hivi sasa tunaendelea kuadika zile regulations tutakavyo leta watu kwa Conference, watu ambao watatoka kwa NGO, watu ambao watateuliwa na county council na wengineo. Hizo kwa hivi sasa, haziko tayari lakini zikiwa tayari zitatumwa kwa kila mkoa na zitawafikia nyote, na mtaelezwa. Tutakuja hapa, tutaketi na nyinyi, na tutazungumza na nyinyi vile hawa watu watachaguliwa.

Com.Lethome: Alikuwa anauliza habari ya conference na amejibiwa, nitarudia yale nilikuwa nimesema. Tumefikia mwisho wa kikao chetu. Tunashukuru sana wale wote ambao wameshirikiana na sisi tukifanya hiki kikao kiweze kufaulu, na pia mapokezi ambayo tumepata tunawashukuru sana. Hasa tungependa kumshukuru sister Fransisca, kwa yale mapokezi ambayo alitupokea tangu asubuhi mpaka saa hizi vile ameshughulika na sisi. Tunaomba mwenyezi Mungu, ampe uwezo wa kuweza kuhudumia watu zaidi, tunamshukuru sana, hatuna kitu cha kumpa isipokua kumshukuru.

Na wale members wa committee wa hapa, chief ambaye amekaa na sisi tangu asubuhi tangu kutoka kwenye uwanja wa ndege mahali tuliposhukia, mpaka saa hizi ako na sisi tunamshukuru. Bwana District Coordinator na wengine ambao wameshirikiana naye, Mungu awabariki na kama nilivyowaambia sio mwisho wa kutoa maoni. Sasa ningependa kumwachia District Coordinator, kama vile tulifungua na yeye, yeye ndio mwenyeji wa hapa, ninamwachia yeye atufungie kikao. Kama vile tulivyoanza kwa kutaka baraka za mwenyezi Mungu tutafunga pia kwa maombi, na nitamchagua atakeye tutolea maombi hoping it will be sister Fransisca this time. Sister karibia huku mbele.

Solomon Kibet Chesere: Kama mnavyo sikia sasa, kikao kimefika mwisho na tumeshukuru na mimi nashukuru sana, Tume ya kurekebisha Katiba mimi nikiwa kama Coordinator. Pia sisi tunawaomba Mungu sana sana ili waweze kukumilisha kazi hii ya kurekebisha Katiba kwa njia mzuri na ambayo itaridhisha kila mtu. *Sasa bichu nge rabach eun kerobokyi bichu somok*, kwa

