

**CONSTITUTION OF KENYA REVIEW COMMISSION**

**(CKRC)**

**VERBATIM REPORT OF**

**CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS,**

**SAMBURU WEST CONSTITUENCY,**

**HELD AT MARALAL KENYATTA STADIUM**

**ON**

**3rd JULY 2002**

**SAMBURU WEST CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS, HELD AT MARALAL KENYATTA STADIUM**

**ON 3<sup>RD</sup> JULY, 2002**

**COMMISSIONERS PRESENT**

1. Commissioner Mutakha Kangu
2. Commissioner Kavetsa Adagala

**Secretariat staff in attendance**

1. Solomon Mukenion – Programme Officer
2. David Ochieng’ – Assistant Programme Officer
3. Regina Obara – Verbatim Recorder
4. Lenaron Saidimu – District Coordinator

The meeting was called to order at 9.00 am by the district coordinator.

**Lenaron Saidimu:** Karibuni kwanza mimi naitwa Lenaron Koito Saidimu na mimi ni coordinator wa constitution of Kenya review commission hapa wilaya ya Samburu. Kwa hivyo tunataka kuanza na maombi. Nataka mzee mmoja atuombe kabla ya hatujaanza kazi. (Samburu).

**Prayers:** *elapayeni mairuko taa.*

*Na metaramata na Ngai, Ngai*

*Metaramata, Ngai*

*Oleng ocheke, Ngai*

*Le Ngai, Ngai*

*Lemeata, Ngai*

*Manyita, Ngai*

*Meparaki, Ngai*

*Ngaiai, Ngai*

*Iyioo dei, Ngai*

*Pooki, Ngai*

*Nikiyeu, Ngai*

*Metiripo, Ngai*

*Kwairie, Ngai*

*Wo parkiji, Ngai*

*Natii, Ngai,*

*Ilpurkeli, Ngai*

*Natii, Ngai*

*Ildonyo,Ngai*

*Natii, Ngai*

*Ntimi, Ngai*

*Ngaiai, Ngai*

*Wou taa, Ngai*

*Nikitii, Ngai*

*Loib Lang, Ngai*

*Asshoo, Ngai*

*Ngaiai,Ngai*

*Maroroi, Ngai*

*Naningisho,Ngai*

*Anake, Ngai*

*Tuchuku, Ngai*

*Lochomo, Ngai*

*Nalakwa, Ngai*

*Noponu, Ngai*

*Eramat, Ngai*

*Loleng, Ngai*

*Wosheke, Ngai*

*LeNgai, Ngai*

**Lenaron:** Kwa hivyo mabibi na mabwana tunataka kuanza. Ya kwanza nataka kuwajulisha kuwa ile siku tulikuwa Tulingojea sasa imefika kwa sababu tumekuwa tukiwangojea hao makamishina halafu tupate kutoa maoni yetu. Kwa hivyo hiyo siku imefika, mungu ametufikisha na kwa hivyo sasa tunataka kuanza na kuanzia na kazi hii nataka kuanza ku-introduce wale wazee wangu wa committee, wa constituency constitutional committee na bwana chairman na Bw. Leikum hapa, Peter Luhiyo, kuna Bw. Wilson Lekipaloi(Samburu) kwa hivyo wengine watafika. Kwa hivyo hao ndio wazee wa committee yetu na ya peilie nataka kuwajulisha hawa makamishina. Com. Kavetsa Adagala ni kamishina na tena ni mwalimu na Bw. Mutakha Kangu, tena ni wakili na mwalimu wa shule university. Kuna mwingine bado atakuja tunaongojea Bw. Tobiko kwa hivyo hawa ndio commissioners watakuja kusikia maoni yetu. Na tuna Solomon Mukenion huyu ndiye programme officer, na sasa wacha nimpe Mukenion awajulishe vile tutaanza kazi.

**Mukenion:** Basi asante bwana Saidimu, tumejisikia nyumbani vile umetukaribisha. Sasa wananchi kabla sijapeana kipindi kwa makamishina, ningependa tu kuwajulisha wale kutoka secretariat ya CKRC ambao tumekuja nao kwa ajili ya kufanya kazi. Mara moja kwa upande wangu wa kushoto hapa ni Regina Obara yeye ni kazi yake kunasa sauti zenu, tutaenda kusikiza hizo sauti na yale mambo mmesema tutaandika na kisha iwe ripoti. Hapo ni bwana Ochieng' anaandika kila kitu ile mmesema na mwenzake Dan Kimutai anafanya hiyo kazi ya kuandika. Mwenzangu programme officer Jane Mbao pale na mimi ni Solomon Mukenion, kiongozi wa kikundi katika secretariat. Asante sana sasa nitapisha kipindi kwa kamishina mbele yangu hapa.

**Com. Adagala:** Asanteni sana tumefurahi kufika hapa na Nashukuru kwa maombi mmeomba na pia ningependa kumkaribisha nyinyi kwa kikao cha tume ya kurekebisha Katiba na tuko hapa kama vile tulisema mimi ni Kavetsa Adagala na huyu ni Mutakha Kangu commissioner. Tumefika hapa vile tulitangaza na vile tulipanga ili tuchukue maoni yenu. Maoni yenu ya kurekebisha Katiba.

Tukiwa kwa kikao cha kurekebisha Katiba hapa, ningependa kumkaribisha nyote na kumwambia mtu yoyote ambaye anazungumza mbele ya tume ya kurekebisha Katiba anafaa azungumze akisikie kama anazungumza na uhuru bila uoga bila

kutetemeka au kuangalia nyuma yake kusema oh watanifanya nini au itakuwaje. Hivyo ndivyo tunatarajia kenya mpya itakuwa bila uoga. Na kila mtu atakuwa anazungumza mambo ya ukweli na ya haki.

Sasa kuna njia ya utaratibu ya kuchukua maoni yenu, mbeleni nafikiri mlikuwa na civic education na sisi ndio tulikuwa tunazungumza. Commission ndiyo ilikuwa inazungumza lakini sasa nyinyi ndio mtazungumza. Hii ni nafasi yenu ya kutoa maoni na maoni haya ni pendekezo au proposals vile kutengeneza Katiba yetu mpya. Tunataka kila mtu ashirika kwa hii. Sasa tukitaka kila mtu ashiriki, tunamaanisha, wazee, akina mama, walemavu, watoto, kama kuna kabila ya watu wachache hapa, wao pia washiriki, wafanyi kazi wa Serikali, na watu wote, nataka washiriki kwa sababu hatutaki kutengeneza Katiba mbaya itawacha mtu yeyote nyuma. Ukiwacha mtu yeyote nyuma basi haitakuwa tena Katiba ya watu wote.

Mkifika hapa, mtakuwa mnajiandikisha pale ili tufuate orodha na tufuate hiyo orodha. Tuna orodha tunafuata na mbele ya tume kila mtu ako sawa. Hakuna mtu ambaye ako mkubwa kuliko mwingine wala mtu ambaye tutapendelea, tuliapa kwa kazi yetu hatutakuwa na uoga na kupendelea. Sasa hivyo ndio tunaendelea na kazi yetu. Mkijiandikisha pale halafu utakuja na kuketi hapa, ni hapa na kuzungumza, presentation yako, mazungumzo yako itakuwa kwa commission, unajua hapa kuna watu wa umati, lakini sio baraza, sio mkutano wa siasa, sio mkutano wa kanisa, ni mkutano wa tume ya kurekebisha Katiba. Sasa hiyo itakuwa najua wengine tuko sharp na tunataka kuwa councillor au MP lakini hiyo tuweke kando tuchangie Katiba kwa sababu Katiba tunayoitengeneza, ni ya miaka hamsini, ya miaka mia moja, miaka mbili ijayo. Sio ya uchaguzi huu peke yake lakini ni ya vizazi na vizazi.

Sasa pia tukiwa hapa, tungependa ukizungumza, uzungumze kwa lugha inakufaa. Kama ukipenda kisamburu, sawa na tutakuwa na mtu atatutafsiria. Na tutaandika. Ikiwa Kiingereza, sawa tutakuwa na mtu atatutafsiria umati, ikiwa kiswahili, pengine watu wanaelewa au la pia tunaweza kutafsiri. Hiyo ni kwa sababu lugha pia kuchagua ambayo wewe mwenyewe unataka ni haki ya Katiba. Pia, ukimaliza hapa kuzungumza utapita na kwenda hapa kwa register, (pale nyuma Jane, tukirudi huko) kwa ku-register jina lako kwa vile umechanga kwa Katiba na hayo itakuwa kwa kumbukumbu ya tume ya kurekebisha Katiba jina lako litakuwa hapo na pia tunaandika sisi wenyewe, commissioners, kuna vijana hapa pia wanaandika, kwa njia ingine tofauti, na hapa pia tunanasa kwa tape. Sasa unajua ukisema mambo yako hata kitabu chako kikipotea itakuwa kwa tape, na hayo mambo iko kwa tape kwa mtambo huu itachapishwa kwa typewriter na itarudishwa hapa kama report ya vitu vilitendeka hapa samburu west.

Nafikiri ni hayo tu lakini kile ningependa kuwajulisha mzungumze mambo yenu kwa kutoka kwa maisha yenu kwa sababu Katiba ni maisha na maisha ni Katiba. Hivyo ndio tunataka tutengeneze isiwe kama ile Katiba ingine walitengenezea mbali hata mpaka leo watu hawajui ni nini, au mabadilisho ilikuwa kwa bunge na wananchi hawajui, wala hawajui ni nani alibadilisha lakini mwishowe tumefika kwa hali ya kutengeneza sisi wenyewe, kushiriki sisi wenyewe na ni siku muhimu tungependa watu wengi waje. Na tungependa kamati chairman wa kamati ako wapi? Tungependa hapa kuweko na walemavu, kuweko na akina mama, mahali ingine tumekwenda tumekuwa na fifty fifty akina mama na wazee, na watoto na watoto wa shule wafike kama

hamjafanya hiyo mipango, mfanye iweko afternoon kwa sababu watoto ndio wataishi na hii Katiba miaka zaidi kuliko sisi. Na wao ndio watabeba historia.

Ukizungumza mwenzangu amenikumbusha, tuna njia tatu ya kutoa memorandum ama kutoa maoni. Ya kwanza ukiwa na memorandum yako umeiandika lakini unajisikia hauna nafasi ya kuketi hapa unailete tutafanya vijana wataichukua na waiandike chini na tutaenda nayo Nairobi na kuiweka kwa file ya Samburu west.

Ukiwa na memorandum na umeiandika na unataka uketi hapa na uzungumzie wewe mwenyewe, pia ni muhimu kwa sababu tunataka uje hapa lakini kwa sababu imeandikwa utadondoa tu juu juu, utamulika juu juu highlights ili tujue maoni sasa lakini tutaesoma pia Nairobi, sasa hakuna haja ya kuisoma yote. Tupatie nafasi pengine zaidi wale wamekuja na maoni ya mdomo na ukiwa na maoni ya mdomo utatoa maoni yako kwa dakika kumi lakini saa ikiyoyoma na watu wanakuwa wengi tutapunguza huo wakati.

Ukiwa na written memorandum ile umeandika, utapatiwa dakika tano ya kutujulisha tu ni nini iko ndani yake. sasa hivyo ndivyo tutaendelea halafu tutakuwa tunauliza maswali hapa na pale kama hatujaelewa vizuri, kufafanua zaidi. Sio kubadilisha maoni yako lakini kufafanua tu na kulinganisha hili jambo na lile na saa zingine kama tumeelewa kila kitu umesema tutawacha tu na tukushuru. Tunamshukuru nyinyi nyote kwa kufika na tungependa kuanza.

Pia, kukiwa na kama mlemavu tutampa nafasi mbele ya wengine au mama mjamzito au mgonjwa. Sasa kuna mtu hapa ambaye ana mgonjwa na anampeleka hospitali na nafikiri ni sawa tukimpa nafasi sivyo? Adamson Lenyasunya keti hapo na uanze.

**Lenyasunya:** Okey, my names are Adamson Lenyasunya, I work as a programme manager, with an NGO called Samburu Youth / and here I am representing Samburu district NGO development forum and there are also other presenters who will come.

Recently we sat as a member of the Samburu district NGO forum and we divided sections as far as the questions are concerned from the small red booklet and the rest will represent during the day. So, I am just presenting five topics from that small booklet and because I have written a memorandum, I will just request to take about only ten minutes and read without taking elaborations.

**Com. Adagala:** You don't read, you will highlight if they are matters you have discussed, just highlight it will take more than ten minutes.

**Lenyasunya:** Okey, for that section we have tried to answer is the proposal for the judiciary reform.

**Com. Adagala:** tunahitaji interpreter?

**Lenyasunya:** My proposal here has five sections, proposals for the judiciary reform.

**Translator:** *kejo ta dei kore ana nduat ainen tana review na enchere koworo ngatitin imeet.*

**Lenyasunya:** and I have about seven proposals but in summary we suggested that the current judicial system is adequate.

**Translator:** *nejo ta kore ake iyie eya neja ore eti eriot emmu sapa na kore etuneja kore taata nikitejo kore nkitoria eshi ana rukore nati duoo ana netu serikali taata, na ikijo kechakino.*

**Lenyasunya:** And we said that the current, high court is adequate even under all the issues that should have been the roles of Supreme Court can be taken by the high court.

**Translator:** *na kore siake netu idialo ekotinini na ikijo siake keti kicha inie te risoroto ana naitibira aapke naduake nkitoria ana teeriot na eshake mpaka meshomo high court.*

**Lenyasunya:** We also said that the appointments of the judiciary judges should be left to parliament, whereby the president can do the nominations and the parliament to do the vetting.

**Translator:** *nikijo ana duoo ana nkitoria ana nekoni tene egeluni duo iljaji na kenguakini nkaik elpungei na tana paliarment, kore peye eaku eipe teinie nepik taata President na sayey duoo agellu ana lolo woidipaki netum na ida allo ekotinini aishari iltungana worrot owori ajo kallo eti kasha woishari.*

**Lenyasunya:** The second proposal is the proposal of the executive reform.

**Translator:** *kore ana etoki ngay earre na mbata duoo ana nkolo executive.*

**Lenyasunya:** I have about four proposals but in summary we said that the qualifications of a presidential candidate should be a graduate and I have also said that other proposals as per the current constitution are adequate.

**Translator:** *kore ana nejo kore ta mbata enkitoria ana taata na naipirita mbata ngelinoto e President na keshakino peaku iltungani woata degree.na kore echomo nkisoma enye iniabata euniversity, kore ilkulikay pooki nelo ake terisoroto ana siake ninye tana netu echake duake ilkulikay nkisoma neata.*

**Lenyasunya:** We also propose the executive powers or functions should be reduced whereby appointments of major offices like the ministers, permanent secretaries, judges, commissioners, the president can only play a role of nominating and parliament will do the vetting through respective service commissions.

**Translator:** *nejo si kore ana netu nkitoria duoo tana egeluni ilministani na President egellu iltungana kore tesiani noworiki taata parliament lolo tungana nkitoria ana te ministrini.*

**Lenyasunya:** In cases of misconduct, the president should be subjected to law.

**Translator:** *na tena etta si keshomo President meta meti kishaa duoo peta kerikito iyioo te seriani,neji meti ta ninyo te abori taata na nkitanapat, keidimpeta keay si ninye ana duake ana notu sheria ana tana etasa mongoi.*

**Lenyasunya:** The other proposals under the same section are in this document. The third proposals are the proposal of the international relations reform.

**Translator:** *na mbata naipirita etoki naake nkitoria endolai.*

**Lenyasunya:** In summary we said that the executive should be left to exclusively act the powers of having the affairs of international relations and in this case the parliament should play a big role.

**Translator:** *nejo taa kore naa ananetu nkitoria pooki pemara penab ninche lola pookin embaa endalolai kake peye eaku kore si parliament keti si ninche lapanu si na duake mbaapooki naipirita mbaa e nje terisoroto ana nadol si ninche nayere nechulakinereki.*

**Lenyasunya:** We say that the international region of treaties should not have automatic effect to domestic law unless passed by parliament.

**Translator:** *nejo kore si naa ana iltungan le ilkule oshon nemeidim peta keata ana nkaitinin appa netasaki te risoroto enjungunore eltungana le aullo engule dollai wo iyioo, neaku keaku kerwerie ake nkitoria neaku neyeu lolo kake peaku kore parliament neaku ninche wollet enenina baa pooki naipirita.*

**Lenyasunya:** Because such things affects even the communities like the bombs that affected the samburu in laikipia, so the parliament should have a role in passing out such tributes.

**Translator:** *amu kore taata ilningo le ndollai ana taata le nkitanyunyukoto etoki appa ana echi elbomi taata le Archers, neaku na ketanyamal siake loшон teidie kunini teidie te communities, neaku keayre peye engori neina tokitin pooki nejing ana te kishaa.*

**Lenyasunya:** The second last proposal is the proposal for constitutional commission in institutions and offices reform.

**Translator:** *kore na etoki ngay etoki naipirita na mbata e ofisi esheria tana si mbata e ofisini pookin neingor taata sheria shi ajo naa kaji ekoni na kaji ekoni teitibiri tana si kaji ekoni tene epelekenyi.*

**Lenyasunya:** We say that the constitution should provide establishment of family service commission, parliamentary commission, land commission and corruption, human rights, judicial service commission, environmental/natural resources, international relations commission, livestock and marketing commission which we don't have currently and we said that the role of that in general commissions will be to establish the needs as per the areas of our jurisdiction come up with strategies to implement the specific programmes and establish a code of conduct, recruitments and dismissal of officers and also they should



advise the government on matters pertaining their roles.

**Translator:** *kejo taa kore ena ofisi esheria keyare peye akore ninye keti nkule ofisini pooki tabori ninye, meta kore duoo terisoroto ana teneollotu duake peta ketasa lofisani duake nemeshiakino tatua duoo ofisini enche, neatay tipata naitenyeki ninche ana nejuteki tana ofisinti neitaroye neatay sipata neyayeki ninche terisoroto esheria petumi na aitibira ofisini wo ngoitey baeroti e ramat terisoroto eneina ofisini pooki naipotwa e ilchambai, ena si nerikore na pooki mpaka metabana ana nedoli ajo keti pooki nterisoroto ana yeunoto engitoria.*

**Lenyasunya:** we also proposed that there should be establishment of ombudsman offices we should play the role of advocating for people's rights and this is where such offices will link their offices will link their relationship will be to link with public service commission and corruption service commission and even the courts where the community doesn't get services they can play that role for advocacy.

**Translator:** *kore si etoki mbata ana ofisini e abassadani tana si ofisini duake naipirita mbaa eseriani tana si duake mbaa duake e sheria naipirita mbata e ofisini e CID tana si nake naipirita toki ake mbaa duake naishoru ilningo teriseroto e ofisini metasicho, na keti kishaa peye eaku ketayeloi mpaka iltungana ninche maate tana iltungana lekua duoo le community ninche maate peye etum na taata ilningo atijingu inie nelotu si etoki ana ramat tenebo enshula neipidari siay duoo le nkitoria.*

**Lenyasunya:** My last section, is proposals for basic rights amendments and we said that other rights that can be entrenched into the constitution should include individual or communal property security provision and this is whereby we say that communal land disappearing even livestock under no compensation. So, we said that there should be a right to protect such rights and compensations should be guaranteed wherever such rights are violated.

**Translator:** *kore si etoki te mbata enkitoria naipirita mbaa esipata epoki ngay neaku kasha peye edoli ajo kore sipata epooki ngay ana si duake sipata engurupi tana si sipata entoki pooki pepiki peta tana keata iltungani pooki woitaroye sipata epooki ngay meta ake etu eshori iltungani sipata enye tana keitaroyeki sipata enye aitamay tana si duake aitorogony, neaku keti kishaa paye etipiri ana sheria nenap lolo pooki pa peta tana kta iltunagni woitamaya likay ake tentarnoni netumi si ninye awaita te sheria.*

**Lenyasunya:** The constitution should protect security, health care, water, education, shelter, food and employment as basic rights for Kenyans and in terms of provision of such services the government should play a regulatory role and should also recognize played by civic organization at the community in the provision of the basic rights.

**Translator:** *kore etoki te sipata duoo etoki naipirita neipirita sipata pi soma, sipata wo iltungani woji nkuruk enye sipata si duake esipitali tana nkule sipat pookin, neaku peya nkitoria ana teinia woitoi pooki sipata epooki ngay nedol ajo sipata petum na sipata petasi paye etum na duoo na ana sheria atijingu nenyoraa na abaki tatu nkitorian pooki tatua loшон petum aisho sipata enye pemetum nkitorogonya.*

**Lenyasunya:** Specific issues like security, water and education, shelter, food and employment that the constitution should deal with include security whereby specifically in security, the community should be protected including their property, land and livestock and compensation should be ensured wherever such rights are violated and in terms of health care, the government should emphasize provision of basic health care including establishment of health facilities and under water, (I am just reading in summary) the state should provide clean water for the systems and also support provision of water for production of livestock and crops and in terms of education the constitution should provide that all Kenyans should be guaranteed a compulsory primary education up to primary level and should go up to secondary level to / communities. The government should also establish their bursary schemes to support pastoral groups, educational system and other marginal groups like orphans disabled and others.

**Translator:** *kore taa naipirita ana si biotisho na kejo pengorr sirkali ajo kotum iltungan pooki ana biotisho nayere, nedoli si adol sirkali ajo ketum si ake apaki ake te mbei eshi neshiakino tana neidim ninche. Kore neipirita ngare kodol ajo kotum pooki ngay lele oshon sipata engare wo si sipata duake na e maendeleo entoki natume si ninye ntoki nanya, nesan si ake si nkitoria arip ninche teinie. Kore naipirita sukuli na keyare pengor si sirkali nkitoria ajo kore nkera pooki ne primary level netum nkisoma epeshau mpaka meishu niakatay primary level neya ta si te ngoitey duoo takan tana si elgur mbata e secondary school te nkerra duake nemeidim ate tana si laisnak tana si duake aingor ajo kore etoki mbata eltungana taata na etuwana laramatak lempera laturok loeta nkidimat, nedoli ajo keya si ninche abaki duake te mbata secondary school aretu abaki ninche ake adung duake laata silingini elata esukuli ana elaki. Kore si naipirita mbata duoo nkidimata nemeeta pooki ngay.*

**Lenyasunya:** As concerns food and employment, we say that the constitution should support production of food and also for livestock and crops. The government should also provide aid in terms of drought or during time of stress and I want just to emphasize on development of pastoralism production system whereby we are proposing that the production of livestock should be looked into and especially even to create employment for the people and income, we said that marketing strategies should be emphasized in arid areas.

Like now, restructuring of the Kenya Meat Commission, reviving of livestock marketing division should be revived and structured and even laws to be given to associations, training and establishment of small industries like refineries, hides and skins, tanneries, all these issues that will promote marketing of livestock and their property in the pastoral areas should be emphasized. Lastly we said that Kenyans should have access to information and this should be done through civic education and should also be considered in the formal education curriculum.

**Translator:** *kore etoki napaye na loipirita na mbata eramat endaa ana duake si na naiko iltungana tenetum ntoki naramaite ate wo nanya, naa kejo pengor sirkali ajjo kore taata ana ntoki nayaki iltungana laramatak na duake naa ntoki neaki si ninche dupoto, pengorr tana keatay tana market tana sokoni nemireki nkishu enche ana si nadol ajjo na keshakino neret ninche. Kore taa napaye nejo kore naa ana naitiu ana nkitoria na keti kishaa paye edol ajo kesom iltungan sipata enche ana si ana kisoma nining eji elimu ya raia, petum naa taata atum ateyelo sipata enche netum*

*teneko teramatie ate netum si teneyelou ajo aji dei echi eiko sirkali peramat ninche.*

**Lenyasunya:** Ni hayo tu asanteni.

**Translator:** *lolo taake ashe wolleng.*

**Com. Adagala:** Wait a minute, thank you very much for starting us up well and you can see that even you have summarized with 15 minutes.

**Translator:** *ashe wolleng kake atodua ajo itangasika supat kajo duoo ana duoo ndorop nitejo niata ake ildakikani tomon wo immet.*

**Com. Adagala:** We know what it means to have a memorandum from a /. Thank you very much you have ...

**Translator:** *kejo nyoo taa sipata tenetum naa memorandum tana nduata eltungan wotodua ndege.*

**Com. Adagala:** Now, wait there is a question.

**Com. Kangu:** Now, I would like you to talk a little more on the structure of the ombudsman particularly on whether or not he should be a one man institution or decentralized to the lower head of the so that people can access him.

**Translator:** *kejoki taa kayeu nayelou ajo aji dei etu naa kuna baa nitisira ana nduata eltungani ana si nduata elkummok linchi paye ikitum naa atum sipata ajo nduata wongay.*

**Com. Adagala:** And on that I want to know whether there is an equivalent in traditional samburu society who do people counsel when they have nowhere to go.

**Lenyasunya:** Thank you very much. Although it is contained in the document I have just presented, you said that currently I have few players in the government. We have the provincial administration and we have the local authority and we said that the we should have one structure which should implement development of our programme within the country and we said that the highest level we should have the national planning secretariat just from the treasury.

The second one that structure now, we should have the ministerial offices for education, health and so on and then down from there we do away with the provinces and at the district level we have district secretariat under the local authorities and the composition of such secretariat will include the elected chairman of the counsel which should be educated, which development officer and other members from the other development agencies.

Then, from there we go to the location level where we have an elected person and that person should... his education should go up to college level and from there he should be linked with the community development committees for water, health and so on. We said that the ombudsman offices should be set at the locational level and these offices it should have a maybe a /. Maybe one officer and a secretary and from there the community can air their views directly to that person and we said that if the other sectors do not provide the services for education and so on because we said that the community should have access to information and it means they will know the functions they should create.

So from that ombudsman's office, we should also have another office of the elected person now it should take the activities to that office and this ombudsman's office can link to other arms of the government to air the communities complains.

**Com. Kangu:** So, should it be nearly an investigation office that they investigate the complains by the members of the public or will that ombudsman have some powers to take action?

**Lenyasunya:** It doesn't have powers as far as the implementation of development programmes are concerned but just to... but it should be given some kind of legal authority to have the power to maybe have a complain and even confuse some legal process to those who are oppressed in the community. What we said is that we should have a structure which should implement community programmes and incase these services are not provided then these office can take up the complains.

**Com. Adagala:** Any equivalent in Samburu?

**Lenyasunya:** No, we don't have at the moment, because it is even like uncomfortable.

**Com. Adagala:** I am taking into some tradition. So we also want to build our tradition. So we also want to build our tradition. We want to find out if there is a connection.

**Lenyasunya:** We don't have a connection because initially, the communities are just living in a divisional manner and we don't have any development programmes and even currently in the interior places they don't even know what they are supposed to be provided by their councilors or whoever is there.

**Com. Adagala:** I am talking about the traditional samburu society maybe there is someone older who can be but I wanted to bring to your notice that when you ask for a president who is a graduate, infact I don't know why people are asking for this but they are asking, the educational level should also gear to that. Otherwise you are taking up presidency for an exclusive group. You don't have to answer now, I am just saying that everybody is up for it but I think there is only one constituency where they were saying that they want everybody to be a graduate. Let me not dwell into that now. Thank you very much. I would like to

recognize the presence of the district commissioner.

**Translator:** *kejo taa ashe wolleng na kayeu si nikinyoraa ana nduata e ildisii.*

**Com. Adagala:** Njoo usalimie watu kidogo,

**Translator:** *na ikiomon ildisi meyeu aroroki iyioo,*

**Com. Adagala:** halafu unaweza kupata nafasi kama una maoni kidogo utoe,

**Translator:** *peye kitum naa ashom kwe na nikitum si aisho ninye mpaash tana si keata ninye nduata.*

**Mr. Wanyange:** Asante sana commissioner Adagala,

**Translator:** *ashe wolleng commissioner Adagala,*

**Mr. Wanyange:** commissioner Kangu, na wale wote waliokuja nao kutoka Nairobi,

**Translator:** *wololo si woito duoo tenebo,*

**Mr. Wanyange:** wananchi wa samburu hamjambo. Mimi nimekuja hapa sio kutoa maoni, bali nimekuja kushuhudia mkitoa maoni. Hii ni nchi huru, tunawaambia kila siku, na ofisi yangu na ofisi ya commission ikiongozwa na bwana Saidimu tumeshirikiana sana kwa sababu watu wamejitokeza kutoa maoni na tumesema kwamba mtote maoni bila woga wowote, hata mkiona DC hapa msigope kusema kwamba provincial administration ina maana ama haina maana.

Muwe very free maanake tunataka kujenga nchi ambayo ni bora. Insitutions zile ambazo hazina umuhimu museme hazina umuhimu, zile zina umuhimu museme zina umuhimu. Kwa hivyo msiwe na woga hata kidogo kwa sababu DC yuko hapa au nani hapa. nimekuja tu kusikiza maoni yenu kama mkenya, kama DC wenu na sikuja hapa na nia nyingine yoyote. Kwa hivyo muwe very brief asanteni.

**Com. Adagala:** Asante bwana DC tumefurahi. Tungependa kusikia Richmond Lekashira. Do you have memorandum we are going to be very strict on time. You will highlight a written memorandum, kwa sababu umeiandika unajua the proposals. Proposal ndio muhimu, maelezo sio sana. kwa sababu sote ni waKenya sivyo.

**Lekashira :** My names are Richmond Lekashira and I am presenting / religion.

**Com. Adagala:** In which capacity.

**Lekashira :** As a presenter.

**Com. Adagala:** Oh, you are representing them all.

**Lekashira :** Yes, I am representing them.

**Com. Adagala:** Did they vote for you.

**Lekashira :** yeah. Now, I will be talking on their behalf according to the issues collected on our workshop which we held by result project Kenya. Our main issues and concern is about land and environment.

**Translator:** *kejo taa kore group enche na kore mbaa naingorita na mbaa engulupo ana ramat entimi wo nkullupo.*

**Lekashira :** one of the most important or the burning issues about land is the process of obtaining title deeds for (inaudible) and free land is to long and complicated and therefore should be simplified and shortened.

**Translator:** *na kore ntoki nayeu ninche naigor etuwana mbala naishori iltungan te ilchambai lenche mabobo ana si duoo kuna group ranges etuwana Title Deeds.*

**Lekashira :** the members of the community are never consulted or selling or releasing of communal land.

**Translator:** *na kore apake mepari lopen'y nkullupo tene ekomboia iltungana ilchambai ana tana keti si ilkule tungan le mara lopen'y ana si teneemir, mepari abaki lopen'y.*

**Lekashira :** The evidence reveals that those people who are holding very big land, without the communities permission, the communities there are sayings about they wanted to those people to be brought back their land and because of their what they has already been said about their land.

**Translator:** *na kore nayeu iltungana peye eparishereki si tembaa enkuluppo enche na kore kuldo ewaita aidipa awaita na nkullupo na keyeu iltungana nejo ikiyeu duo nikintiris na peta meta na iltungani woeta ilkitok alang likay.*

**Lekashira :** Now, another issue is concerning the transfer and inheritance of land and should be addressed by the constitution.

**Translator:** *na keyeu na etoki na kore ana sheria naitibiri, kore haki engulupo keyeu na wo si tene eji njungore engullupo keyeu nepiki atua kuna nkitanapat.*

**Lekashira :** The rights of all members of the family to inherit family land regardless of their gender.

**Translator:** *keyeu etoki na kore ana nkera pooki elmarei ana eltim naaku keata kepari pooki na peta tana eatay njungore nejung pooki meji lewa ana ntoye.*

**Lekashira:** Incase of any leasing of land, all the family members should be involved.

**Translator:** *na kore etoki etuwana tana ekombowari duoo ilchamba ana nkullupo, keyeuni neparishereki ilmarei pooki le ngaji.*

**Lekashira:** Starting from the children, husband and mother.

**Translator:** *angasu to nkerra, ilpayan wo ntomononi.*

**Lekashira:** About the environment,

**Translator:** *kore tengaraki enkiritata enkulupo,*

**Lekashira:** We have transfer and inheritance of land.

**Translator:** *neti etoki inie ana na mbaa tene epelekenyakini likay tungani ana si njungore enkulupo.*

**Lekashira:** Now, all title deeds should be under free hold and balances already accumulated under leasehold should be

**Translator:** *na keyauni na kore nkikoshen enkulupo keyeuni na keata na iltungana mbala enche mara ana nekomboari.*

**Lekashira :** And should be framed within the title and issue. Currently it is long and cumbersome and also expensive.

**Translator:** *naa keyeuni na kore abaki taata natoduaki kedoli ajo kore peye eiteini mbala natuwana na title deed, kore nekwe na ketogolo woleng nkinyanga, laata ketogolo woleng.*

**Lekashira :** About the agreement between the whites and the masaii.

**Translator:** *kore si etoki neimaki mbaa eapa nekuna appa loibor peye etibir appa etuwana yeunoto nabo wo ilmasaai appa ana ilmaa.*

**Lekashira :** Which was to be released at about 99 years.

**Translator:** *konji appa netuwana ketashamakinete peasicher loibor tatua larin ntomoni saal wo saal.*

**Lekashira :** And the community says that,

**Translator:** *nejo naa taata lopen'y nkop,*

**Lekashira :** The lease is about to be over,

**Translator:** *keta naa keshunye appa lolo arin le ntomoni saal wo saal.*

**Lekashira :** That is 2004.

**Translator:** *keaku lari le ngalufuni arre wo ogwan, neishunye ta appa inia paash netamakinote.*

**Lekashira :** And therefore the owners of the land to the community to be given rights to inherit their land.

**Translator:** *no kore na taata nejo lopen'y nkop, taa ilmaa kejo amu na eshunye inia ngamata peyouni taata neaku haki enche peya appa neina kullupo na natamakinote appa wo ilmusungu peushunye larin tomon saal wo saal.*

**Lekashira :** Especially the Laikipia district

**Translator:** *etuwana taata kuna ranges nati laikipia.*

**Lekashira :** The maasai have been made to move from their Laikipia

**Translator:** *etimirayeki na appa ilmaa te nkop e Laikipia,*

**Lekashira :** And the samburu up to Kirimon.

**Translator:** *wo Sambur metabau Kirimon,*

**Lekashira :** That is the boundary of Samburu and Laikipia district.

**Translator:** *na ketuwana ngoji echi naibungare Laikipia wo Samburu.*

**Lekashira :** Thank you.

**Com. Adagala:** Asante sana umejaribu wa....

**Com. Kangu:** You say that the community members should be consulted before these things of selling of land.

**Translator:** *keparaki ta ajoki itejo, kore na keyeuni keparishereki ilmarei owon etu ekombowari nkulupo.*

**Com. Kangu:** Who sells or leases community land, if we say the officials of the group ranches or is it the government.

**Translator:** *na keipar ajoki ngay echi eipirita nana na mirata ana nkusombaroto engulupo, serikali ana ilkutwa le group ranch.*

**Lekashira:** Now, those who are concerned about the leasing and land is the government, they don't involve the community incase of leasing any piece of land and therefore the community feels like that they should be involved incase of anything unless it is for the beneficial of the whole community. For example building of a ministry like schools and hospitals.

**Com. Adagala:** Asante sana. Sajilisha jina lako ndio ujulikane ulikuwa hapa, asante kijana. John Metsuk. Njoo utupe maoni



yako. Asante.

**John:** Jina langu ni John Metsuk.

**Com. Adagala:** Endelea. Sorry tulikuwa tunazungumza mambo ya mitambo hapa kidogo.

**John:** Jina langu ni John Metsuk. Maoni yangu ni haya. Kwanza kuhusu wilaya yangu ya Samburu tumeona kwamba kama sisi raia wa wilaya hii kila mmoja wetu tunataka kuwa na title deeds ya mashamba zetu.

**Com. Adagala:** Tunataka mashamba ikatwe kila mmoja awe na kipande chake cha shamba kwa sababu unaona kama kiongozi kila mtu iko na shamba lake na sisi kama raia wengi kumiliki hatuna mashamba sisi wenyewe. Tuko na group rights. Maoni yangu naona ya kwamba hatufaidi sana na group ranch kama wale wananchi wa kenya wengine wako na title deeds ya mashamba zao. Hata tukitaka kuweka title deed labda pengine ukitaka loan hatutapata kwa sababu hatuwezi kupata loan kwa sababu hakuna cheti cha kumiliki ardhi ambayo inaweza kusimamia sisi.

Ya pili, maoni yangu ni kutaka kwamba rais wa jamhuri ya kenya asiwe na uwezo kabisa kabisa, sheria yote kuwa mikononi mwake. Kuna maafisi yote ya kisheria Katika taifa letu iwe mikononi mwa president.

Ya tatu, haki ya taifa letu iwe kwa kila mmoja wetu. Kama haki haitekelezi, kifungo cha pili cha wimbo wa taifa inasema haki iwe ngao na mlinzi basi kama haki hakuna iondolewe. Nasema hivi kwa sababu gani, zamani nilisikia ... mimi sikusoma lakini nilisikia (inaudible) hiyo nafikiri ilikuwa wakati wa ukoloni. Tunataka haki kwa maskini iwe sawa na tajiri.

Ya nne, sheria kuhusu traffic, matajiri hawawezi kuandika tajiri mwingine kuendesha gari lake. Matajiri wanaandika maskini kuendesha gari. Tajiri akikosa kununulia gari pass, driver anaandikiwa (inaudible) licence ya dereva na kuchukuliwa driver licence.

Tajiri asipoweka gari yake barua ya barabara, driver anaenda kotini. Hivyo basi ninaona ya kwamba kwa miaka tatu, tajiri mmoja anaweza kuchafua licence ya madereva kumi. Sasa maoni yangu naona kama dereva akiwa mtu maskini inainua haki yake sababu dereva anaenda kotini, tajiri haendi kotini. Ingefaa sheria zirekebishwe. Kama tajiri hawezi kuweka gari yake licence na kuweke pass mpya basi yeye apelekwe kotini badala ya driver kwa sababu gari ni yake sio ya driver.

**Com. Adagala:** Endelea.

**John:** Jambo la nne ambalo ni la mwisho ningetaka sana Serikali iweke sheria kwa upande wa kilimo kwa sababu uchumi taifa letu linategemea kilimo na naona ni kama Serikali ina/ sheria kwa upande wa agriculture kwa sababu bila chakula mtu hawezi kusoma, bila chakula mambo mengi hayafanyiki. Kwa hivyo naona kama upande wa agriculture hasa hata wilaya ya samburu

haiwekwi maanani sana na kama ni uchumi wa taifa letu la kenya mbona inarejea kwa sehemu fulani?

Pia, sisi kama wa Samburu, tunapata Serikali ilete machine kama saba na watu ambaye ni wataalamu na tuko na wataalamu wa agriculture lakini wataenda wapi kama hakuna kitu ya kufanyisha kazi. Tungetaka Serikali sababu inasema inainua hali ya umaskini wa watu. Serikali ijaribu kuwaweka watu kuinua agriculture kwa wilaya hii kwa sababu tegemeo letu ni kilimo na mifugo. Mifugo hakuna mahali ya kuuzia, KMC imekwisha na ndio uchumi wa Ulaya ya Samburu. Michanga yetu tunaweza kulima / tractor za kulima hakuna kabisa kabisa, tractor za agriculture labda ni tatu na officer wa agriculture hatanunui yao kwa hivyo tunataka Serikali iangalie sana pande ya wilaya hii kwa mambo ya kilimo ili sisi wasamburu tupate keki ya taifa letu kama watu wengine vile wanavyovuna.

**Com. Adagala:** Ungependa vipi kwa upande wa mifugo?

**John:** Ningependa pande ya mifugo kama / ipanuliwe, ichukuliwe tena ama kuna watu ambao wanapeleka nyama nje ya nchi hii. Kama kuna uwezekano samburu wako na ng'ombe na tuko na viongozi, wangechukua hatua ili hata sisi kwa wiki ishinde ng'ombe na iende ng'ambo tupate pesa kama vile watu wengine wanapata pesa ya pyrethrum na maua hata ile inakuja hapa unapata.

**Com. Adagala:** Na upande wa KMC ungependa ikuwe vipi, unasema ipanuliwe. Unajua, tumekuja hapa ili wewe utuambie kwa sababu wewe ndiwe mfugaji. Sasa ungependa iwe vipi kuna wafugaji wa maasai, kuna wafugaji wa Somali na kuna wafugaji wa Turkana, wa Pokot, wa Marakwet na wa huku. Ungependa KMC ikae vipi?

**John:** Ningependa Kenyan commission ikae karibu na wananchi kwa sababu Serikali inasema maendeleo iwe karibu na watu.

**Com. Adagala:** Ungependa iwe vipi?

**John:** Ningependa ijengwe Kenyan .

**Com. Adagala:** Asante jisajilisha. Asante kwa maoni yako tumefurahi tumefurahi kuanza na mkulima mashuhuri na mfugaji. Abdalla Medo.

**Medo:** Jina langu ni Abdullahi Ahmed Medo na mimi ni chairman wa muslim community hapa samburu na maoni zangu ni ama our proposals concerns the following; The executive we said that the president's age should be from forty to seventy years.

**Translator:** *kejo na ninye kera naiye chairman le muslim welfare, na keyeu pa kore President na keaku le larin artam mpaka metabaki larin ntomoni sapa.*

**Medo:** and the president should not be above the law.

**Translator:** *nejo ninye kore na president meyeuni neti ninye tekeper nkitanapat pooki.*

**Medo:** All the appointments should be made by the president should be approved by the parliament.

**Translator:** *kejo na kore etoki te mbata eltungana le serikali na keyeu na keima parliament.*

**Medo:** The president should not be an MP or belong to any party.

**Translator:** *nejo na etoki na kore president keyeu na mara ilmujumbei ne mara si iltungana le party naje.*

**Medo:** But he should be elected by the majority vote directly.

**Translator:** *neyeu na kore ninye kegellu iltungana te ngumeisho na te Kenya.*

**Medo:** And then we come to the legislature and parliament.

**Translator:** *neponu naa etoki taata parliament.*

**Medo:** The age of an MP should be from 25 years and above.

**Translator:** *nejo ninche kore na pegeluni ilmujumbei meta larin tikitam wo imeet ana alang tikitam wo imeet.*

**Medo:** Any towards the MP services can be terminated by 1/3 of the votes cast.

**Translator:** *na keyeu na kore ngellunoto negellu iltungana matua earre wo unni tatua na iltunganle inia ngoji.*

**Medo:** Nominated MPs to represent special groups.

**Translator:** *kore na etoki lochi woegellu serikali, ilmujumbeni wo egellu serikali na meata ajo megelluni tengarake supatisho e group nati eltungan woje.*

**Medo:** Constitutional court to approve MPs salaries.

**Translator:** *kore etoki keyeu neatay ngoji natuwana enkitanapat najo nyoo na ilmuchara le ilmujumbei.*

**Medo:** About the judiciary,

**Translator:** *neppuo etoki mbata e kortini.*

**Com. Adagala:** You have like five minutes and if you read...

**Medo:** Kadhi to be established at district level, provincial and up to chief Kadhi.

**Translator:** *keyeu na kore ta iljudge le inia bataa euislamu nengasuni te district meshomo na keeper teidia allo.*

**Medo:** Kadhi to handle all cases involved in Muslim matters.

**Translator:** *neyeu na kore ilo magistrate na ninye woinguraa ilkesin pooki le iltungana le waislamu.*

**Medo:** And also Kadhis should have equal rights with magistrates and judges.

**Translator:** *neshori etoki ninye ilo judge lenche kenyunyukore ake ilkule magistrati te kenya*

**Medo:** Let me go to fundamental rights,

**Translator:** *woitoki na haki e iltungani.*

**Medo:** Friday to be observed as a holiday for muslims.

**Translator:** *nejo ninche kore ijuma keyeu neaku mbarr nemeitini ilkazi te islamu.*

**Medo:** The other thing is that law students should be forced to dress in school uniform, which undermines religious and personal identity.

**Translator:** *neyeu etoki na kore uniform enkerra te sukul, mesimakini nkerra meshopo nkule angan netuwana nadek ilkuak lenche le dini enche.*

**Medo:** Medical- the government should provide free medical services and education for all Kenyans.

**Translator:** *nejo etoki ninche kore mbaa esipitali wo nkisoma woi eshori iltungana pooki peshau tatua Kenya.*

**Medo:** On finance, we need... muslims need introduction and interests of free banking institutions.

**Translator:** *kore etoki mbaa eropiyani nejo kore woi eatay ngojitin neitepeire na iltungana silingini enche te ngojitin pooki nemeti na faida na nati tekeper.*

**Medo:** On the side of security we are saying all home guards and KPR should be refunded.

**Translator:** *kejo kore mbata eseriani keyeuni na kore home guards woilkule tungana pooki woeta nkima, kejo ninche woi peiteini peta meti atua iltungana.*

**Medo:** And then the government also withdraw all the firearms except liceced one.

**Translator:** *neyeu etoki kore serikali kore mbaa enkima pooki ana ntoli nati atua iltungana, naitaini mara ake neata iltungana woeta mbala enche.*

**Medo:** And then we also said, places of worship should be free from public nuisance.

**Translator:** *kore etoki ngojitinnatayeki Ngai ana kanisani ana duoo ngojitin namonie ninche, meta menyikita ngoji nati loilemlemi ana etuwana ngoji naranyieki na mbaringoi ana ngoji e disco*

**Medo:** And anything concerning places of worship must be free from taxation.

**Translator:** *kore etoki ngojitin pooki naomoneki Ngai na meatay ntoki naitalaki etuwana duoo nochi kodi naitalaki.*

**Medo:** Maximum allocation of plot is one plot per person.

**Translator:** *nejo etoki kore nkichoroto e ploti te tawoni, kejo neime ninche ajo plot nabbo wo iltungani obbo.*

**Medo:** Citizenship – we need duo-citizenship to be... we advocate duo citizenship.

**Translator:** *na kore etoki iltungana, ana taata iltungana woeta haki duoo woti Kenya, na keyeu nenyunyuk pooki.*

**Medo:** And the issuing of passports to be decentralized at district level.

**Translator:** *nejo etoki nkichoroto enochi pala naidim iltungani ashoime nkoppi napapasha, woi a te district eshori neina pala.*

**Medo:** The issue of green cards should be abolished and those initiated to be prosecuted.

**Translator:** *nejo kore etoki nkuti kadi naishori iltungana au neitodol ajo inie eti, na kore si lolo woishoyo ana natangasutwa appa neina kadi naweinie iltungana nejo ninche peye eyay lolo tungana kotini.*

**Medo:** And also those people who have misappropriated public funds to be prosecuted.

**Translator:** *nejo etoki kore iltungani etoki appa wotasichere robiyani eserikali te ngoitey torno, woi aa peye estakini aya kotini.*

**Medo:** Also anti-corruption committees to be established at locational level up to national level.

**Translator:** *nejo etoki kore eatay taata committee nayeuni neboyo mbaa eropare, kejo kore neina committini nengasuni te district natuwana ana nelo taa keeper.*

**Com. Kangu:** This issue of free from religious organizations, In other places people are telling us that nobody should be exempted from paying tax and of course the evidence in the ground now shows that a lot of corrupt people when they want to bring in / tax, they register funny religious organizations and they steal from the people by claiming their religious organizations, they should be given tax exemptions when infact they are bringing things in for business. Don't you think we will be leaving that will continue being abused and in any case freedom of worship has made us allow everybody to start anything. We will end up with everybody bringing in things claiming he has a religious organization.

**Medo:** Infact right now, there are so many people who are avoiding paying tax can do us capable. So, likewise maybe even that one the government should be very strict then maybe at the checkpoint, where checks are entering the country, if only they

propose maybe those people who are not corrupt, then nobody should avoid that.

**Com. Kangu:** It is said that we have too many corrupt people and we are trying to fill the loophole. So if we leave this thing of religious organizations we would have left the room for them to sneak through. They will be telling us that they are religious.

**Com. Adagala:** You are saying that places of worship should be free of nuisance and some people are saying some places of worship are a nuisance. Especially me from western Kenya I know what they mean but religious worship is very /. But you see what I mean that some people think being woken up at five in the morning with a loud speaker and other street people singing in the night is a nuisance even devil worship. So you need to kind of ... but I understand what you mean only that you I have followed it is important. Now I want to ask you about the Kenyan week. How will it look? How would you want to be because we have to put all these together. There will be the Muslims with Friday or holiday, Seventh Day Adventist with Saturday or holiday and the rest of the Christians on Sunday or holiday. How will we work out our work with these?

**Com. Kangu:** We are not sure that it may end up that. Muslims might say theirs is Thursday. Another one may say that his is Wednesday.

**Medo:** You know we are taking into account constitutional rights and problems because actually it has happened that their holiday is Friday and we are required to observe the prayer as from 7<sup>th</sup>...

**Com. Adagala:** We know all these. We want to know we are all Kenyans, what will it mean between work and worship for all of us. We even have Christians the same way. What does it mean for all of us. Okey, you don't work on Friday then you work on Saturday and Sunday, the SDAs will not be there, supposing it is one organization and then the SDAs are not there on Saturday and then the other Christians are not there on Sunday. So we want to know whether we should have a seven-day work week with everybody taking their religious freedom or we have a four-day work week.

**Medo:** These are not actually in mind; we are saying at least up to 3p.m, you can report back after you have completed your prayers, that is not the whole day.

**Com. Adagala:** Asante sana register hapo. Can we have Wilson Kibalo?

**Wilson:** I am Wilson Kibalo Kwatei.

**Translator:** *keji ta ninye Wilson Lekibalo.*

**Wilson:** I have a memorandum and mostly my highlights will be on issues of disability.

**Translator:** *naa kejo kore mbaa enyana keipirita mbaa etardoisho.*

**Wilson:** matters of disability have continued to remain in the domain of charity. And disabled persons have been receiving arms from kind individuals, from the government and even from organizations.

**Translator:** *kejo taa kore iltungana tardo na ilmodok ana si ilkule, netumuto eshake reteto te serikali ana si ake te iltungana mabobo.*

**Wilson:** and they are actually not expected to make any meanings to contributions in the task of nation building.

**Translator:** *na kore ninche eji meatay siligi petumi reteto te ninche ana ntokitin neas ninche.*

**Wilson:** It will not be an over statement to say that disability seems to be an affliction which is a national embarrassment.

**Translator:** *na ketodolu ajo pemeitodoli si iltungana ajo kore tardoisho na ketuwana ilmokwa ana ketuwana anyit tatua na nkop.*

**Wilson:** It concerns me to note that there is greatly inadequate legal and policy framework to address the issue of disability.

**Translator:** *na keshakino pa kore si te sheria duoo ana te mbaa esipata peye kore si lolo tardo nesho si ninche meta keyolouni mbaa enche.*

**Wilson:** As important as the matter is disability is mentioned in only an eight page sectional paper of 1968 which nobody has bothered to review.

**Translator:** *na kejo kore inia palai natisiraki appa nyiakata tengarake eltungana tardo ana iltungana tardoisho, meata likay tungani woinyiaka ainguraa tesiani mpaka taata.*

**Wilson:** And mostly it deal with matters of rehabilitation.

**Translator:** *na ketodolu abaki ajo pya a mbaa ake naingurari etuwana nadeleari ainguraa kulo tungana.*

**Wilson:** And this is interesting for a population constituting 15% of Kenyans.

**Translator:** *na ketodolu ajo kore tatua Kenya pooki ketuwana tomon wo immet tatua iip nabo lolo tungan tardo.*

**Wilson:** We are incidentally the largest single ethnic group in Kenya.

**Translator:** *na ketuwana kera si ninche kummo wolleng lolo tardo tatua Kenya etuwana tana kopang.*

**Wilson:** We surely deserve more.

**Translator:** *na keyeu peye engori si ninche woleng.*

**Wilson:** It is important for the new constitution to begin a process of inclusion in addressing issues that excludes persons with

disabilities from dignified lives and a stage in the future of this country.

**Translator:** *na kejo keyeu na kore ana constitution ana anakitanapata nge'juk naitibiri nengurari si lolo tungana woleng meta kengurari mbaa enche woleng tatua ana nkitanapata nge'juk.*

**Wilson:** Kenya should not just invest in able-bodied people but also find the courage and strength to recognize the immense human capital / in those of our citizens with disabilities.

**Translator:** *na kejo woi siake mengor iltungana te Kenya kullo tungana ake supati seseni ana nedolisho lemeata tardoisho peingor si kulo tardo te ngoitey kummo na emaendeleo enakop.*

**Wilson:** I am saying that disability is not a charity issue.

**Translator:** *na kore tardoisho na mara ntoki enkisharunoto ana enkishoroto.*

**Wilson:** It is a developmental and a human right issue.

**Translator:** *na ketuwana naake ntoki natupukwa naake tengarake etardoisho eltungani te sesen eltungani naake te ngoitey natupukunye.*

**Wilson:** The new constitution should therefore address the following.

**Translator:** *na kore na ana nkitanapata naitibiri nge'juk keyeu nengura kuna baa te iltungana tardo.*

**Wilson:** One, bill of rights.

**Translator:** *kore nekwe haki ana sipat na elotungani tardo.*

**Wilson:** In the current constitution disability is not recognized as a ground for non-discrimination.

**Translator:** *na ketodolu tana taata apake nikiata ajo meingurari dei kulo tungana tardo mbaa enche pooki.*

**Wilson:** it is imperative that it should be enshrined in the constitution the discrimination against one on grounds of disability is unconstitutional.

**Translator:** *na ketodoli ajo kore tana kitanapata eshake nikiata ana ana katiba eshake ninkiata kore kullo tungana tardo metoki neinguraa mbaa enche woleng etuwana meata haki pengurari mbaa enche woleng.*

**Wilson:** and there should be a legal definition of disability.

**Translator:** *na keshakino pa keatay na sipata ana ngu'ngurata neshakino tololo tungana tardo.*

**Wilson:** It should also be constitutionally provided for in Kenya,

**Translator:** *na keshakino si pa kore te nkitanapat e Kenya neshori,*



**Wilson:** For the country to automatically ratify international instruments.

**Translator:** *nengurari pa kore si ntokitin nayeuni neret lolo tungana tardo abaki tatua nkop nalulunga,*

**Wilson:** concerning the rights of persons with disability.

**Translator:** *pengurari si haki elolo tungana tardo.*

**Wilson:** These rights should be enforceable in law.

**Translator:** *na keyeuni na kore na neina haki elolo tungana tardo na keatay keyelouni ana keatay te nkitoria ana te nkitanapat esheria.*

**Wilson:** Secondly,

**Translator:** *naare,*

**Wilson:** protection of persons with disability.

**Translator:** *seriani elolo tungana tardo.*

**Wilson:** In the law concerning the giving of evidence,

**Translator:** *kore te nkitanapata naishori ana nalikori mpaa enche,*

**Wilson:** Persons with mental handicaps sometimes are not adequately protected.

**Translator:** *kore iltungana womada penau na ketuwana echake metoki naingura ninche ana meingurari seriani enche.*

**Wilson:** Their evidence in certain matters with dismiss as originating.

**Translator:** *ketuwana kore duoo mbaa enche nayeuni naingurari tengaraki netasaki,na ketuwana kore appa ngasunoto,*

**Wilson:** from persons with simple minds and imbeciles.

**Translator:** *na ketuwana kengori ake etuwana madai eltungani etegemea iltungani ana nkule baa.*

**Wilson:** and this is extremely immoral not even illegal,

**Translator:** *na kore ana na meshakini katukul.*

**Wilson:** There should be a legal framework to protect these persons.

**Translator:** *na keshakino petay sipata naigurari seriani ele tungani.*

**Wilson:** They should be able to give evidence by /.

**Translator:** *na keshakino pa kore si ninche nelimu duoo mbaa enche,*

**Wilson:** If and when their rights of persons are violated.

**Translator:** *tangamata taa na kore peshakino pelikori haki iltungani ana peye tana take keiguteki ana kewangeki haki elo tungani tardo.*

**Wilson:** Thirdly, elections.

**Translator:** *na kore ne unni na mbaa engelunoto.*

**Wilson:** In elections, many visually impaired persons that is blind,

**Translator:** *kore ngata kitok kore kulo tungana modok,*

**Wilson:** Vote without their rights for privacy being respected.

**Translator:** *na kore etoki keasichereki ninche peta kore polo iltungani aishoyo ngurat enyena agellu iltungani na meingori wolleng.*

**Wilson:** It is important to provide for a certain ballot paper to enable persons with visual impairment to vote secretly and without interference.

**Translator:** *na kejo keshakino pa keyari ngay oitey naishoreiki ale tungani modoni ngartasi nawashie kura pa keshoyo kura enye meta iltungani woyolo ninye tengaraki medolisho.*

**Wilson:** the other thing with those persons with visual impairment who make it to parliament or to local authority they should be provided with Braille material to facilitate their work.

**Translator:** *nejo etoki kore kullo tardo ana modok tene egelluni meshomo parliament ana county council, keyeu na kore si ninche neshori ntokitin enche nagelunye iltungan lenche naye ana nagellunye ninche.*

**Wilson:** Even those of visually impaired persons in the public service the same should be extended.

**Translator:** *na kore etoki tana tekullo tungana wochi esiri ilkasin le sirkali, keshakino si pengori mbaa enche ana naishakino.*

**Wilson:** Equally for all others with different disabilities their work should be facilitated by provision of first class facilities as would enable them to perform their duties effectively.

**Translator:** *na kore etoki iltardo le mpukunot pooki pa ilmodok pa ilmingani, pa ilkule pooki, keshakino meta kore*

*ngoitey enche neasichereki te sipat petum si ninche atum ngoitey enche ana siay enche neasi aitibiraki.*

**Wilson:** I am particularly concerned about accessibility to many public and private buildings.

**Translator:** *netoki aiparu ajo pengor etoki nkajijik ana ngojitin nappuo iltungana pooki tengaraki e kullo modok.*

**Wilson:** Because many of these buildings are not accessible to people with wheelchairs or clutches.

**Translator:** *nejo kore nkajijik kumo na mengor tene echati mengor mbaa eltungana tardo kullo epoye lorikan tana si kulo modok.*

**Wilson:** The new constitution should enable the adaption of universal design for this building.

**Translator:** *na keshakino pa kore ana nkitanapata ngejuk nesani aingorr mbaa pooki elolo tardo lompukunot pooki peta keidim si ninche ateret ate atijing nkajijik pooki naye nejing.*

**Wilson:** The fourth issue is on sign language.

**Translator:** *kore etoki ngay na ketuwana neko teneero si ninche ana tene enyaya mbaa enche.*

**Wilson:** This should be recognized as one of the official languages in Kenya.

**Translator:** *na keyeu na kore abaki nkutuk neasichere ninche ana nkaik neasichere ninche neyeu meta keaku si nkutuk nayeloi taatua Kenya.*

**Wilson:** With adequate resources being devoted in the development of this language.

**Translator:** *naata si ninche mbaa pooki nayeuni peye eaku inia kutuk peendelea peyelouni ajo nkutuk inia euni.*

**Wilson:** In addition also, in public places such as the court and other places where public hearings are made there must be interpreters paid for by the state.

**Translator:** *na kore si nkule ngojitin ana si taata matejo mbaa ekotini kejo keshakino pa kore si kulo modok ana ilminganak neata iltungana wopelekenyaki ninche rerei lenche peye ening nejo etuwana te ngojitin natuwana kotini.*

**Wilson:** The fifth issue is on education.

**Translator:** *kore etoki ne immet na mbaa enkisoma.*

**Wilson:** The constitution should provide for the right to education for all persons with disability.

**Translator:** *keyeuni pa kore nkinapata neshakino pa kengura nbaa pooki eltardo peye etum si ninche nkisoma naishakino.*

**Wilson:** This education should actually be relevant to the needs of persons with disability.

**Translator:** *na kejo kore inia kisoma keishakino na keata nkipidata ana te lolo tungan tardo.*

**Wilson:** because what we have noticed is that persons with disability are allowed to survive with the education system through their own initiative and their own will power and they are not given any meaningful assistance to pursue their interest in education.

**Translator:** *amu kejo kore neasitay taata kore iltungan modok ana tardo nkisoma enche naisoma kenyok ake iltungana maate, meata nkipidata naitibiraki peye ireki ninche mesomata aitibiraki neaku kenyok ake maate.*

**Wilson:** and in these times of increasing poverty, persons with disability are often more likely to be poor and therefore special bursary schemes should be given to persons with disability to enable them to pursue their education.

**Translator:** *nejo kore ana taata kore iltungana tardo keshakino peshori ninche reto alang ilkule tunganapeidim si ninche ateret ate ana taata tengoitey naishoreki burseries. Woi a kereti ninche peye atum ashom kwe alang nkule kerra na nemeta tardoisho.*

**Wilson:** Infact we are not asking for any special favours we are simply asking for a level playing ground in the national development.

**Translator:** *kejo mara duoo ikiyeu pengurari iyioo ana duoo iltungana woata digirr alang ilkule tungana, kake keshori ake iyioo, peye eshori siake iyioo peta ikiata iyioo sipata entokikitin ang na duoo tengaraki etardoisho enche.*

**Wilson:** Because in the past, persons with disabilities have been marginalized therefore just being of a situation where you are disabled, you are a woman you are from the pastoralists group and therefore you end up being poor.

**Translator:** *amu kore eshake kedoli iltungani ajo kemodoni ale, ketardo ale, mparatut ana tatua ta ana ilkuak lang nidoldol ajomatapal ake newon ake iltungani ana motua te misikinicho.*

**Wilson:** And it is not unusual to find such people among us.

**Translator:** *na kore eshake mara ntoki kitok petumi kulo tungana tatua iyioo.*

**Wilson:** In conclusion therefore, a nation that says it is at peace,

**Translator:** *na kejo kore tendungoto einia nakejo kore lochoo woiria,*

**Wilson:** it must also be at peace with all of her citizens.

**Translator:** *na keshakino pengori te supatisho iltungana na lenyena pooki.*

**Wilson:** Persons with disability are citizens of Kenya and they can make a lot of contribution to the future of the country.

**Translator:** *kejokore itungana tardo na iltungana na le Kenya keata si ninche haki tatua Kenya, na keidim si ninche peta keyau digir kitok woleng te mbaa e maendeleo tatua Kenya.*

**Wilson:** we also need a voice and a place in this undertaking.

**Translator:** *ikiyeu si iyioo nikiata iltoilo lang eshakino peye kipuo nereiti iyioo.*

**Wilson:** In this task of building and non-discriminatory nation.

**Translator:** *peta kore etoki duoo mbata enchetare peye meaku na iltungana wopiki batta.*

**Wilson:** And I am saying let no part of kenya ache or else the whole of kenya will be will be sick,

**Translator:** *na kejo woi peye kore na Kenya pengori iltungana pooki mara peworori iltardo neaku na keta etu eaku keidipe.*

**Wilson:** the new constitution must also belong to the persons with disability.

**Translator:** *kore ana kitanapata ngejuk keyeu si na keaku ne iltungana tardo.*

**Wilson:** Thank you.

**Com. Adagala:** You haven't told us about the currency. I know you get a lot of problems with that. why don't you address as on that? the Kenyan currency and the frequent changes.

**Com. Adagala:** I also want to ask you. What you say about the children of people with disabilities.

**Translator:** *keparaki taa ajoki amaa etuwana ropiyani echi e Kenya etu inyau ajo iatata nyamali teinie, neibar etoki ajoki ana netu si inyau lomon le iltaiwo le iltungana tardo.*

**Wilson:** Thank you for those questions because I have / the version I had. Basically on the currency, I think there have been very very frequent and these days they are even the same sizes between hundreds, two hundreds and five hundred shillings note. So I think there must be some features, which would help people with visual disabilities, to identify. The coins have no problem but the notes are the ones with problems. Maybe you could have varying sizes on special marks can be felt that this is a twenty and this is a hundred so that we are able to do that.

**Translator:** *keparaki ta lomon lo silingini tengaraki iltungana modok nejokore eshake note etikitam ana ne onom ana ne ngaluf nabo ana ne iip imeet, kejo kenyamal eshake te iltungana kummo na kore etuwana ropiyani kuna kuti naibor, pa silingini immet pa tomon pa tikitam, na meata eshake nyamali na keyeu ninye nejo na keshakino pe eitibiri si nana te ngaraki eitungan modok pata kepasha sapuko ana saisi peta kekutua nkule peyelou ajo namu naja ana*

*kitok wo nairurukore aiko neja.*

**Wilson:** On the second question about children of persons with disability,

**Translator:** *nengama taata ana kewolu taata neitakaki duoo wo iltaiwo lo iltungana tardo,*

**Wilson:** They also need protection and they also need to be granted this special bursary in education.

**Translator:** *keyeu si ninche seriani.neyeu si duoo iltaiwo le iltungana modok keyeu si nengurari ninche te reteto etuwana taata nkisoma ekerra enche etuwana bursary.*

**Wilson:** and incidentally sometimes children of persons with disabilities also end up being disabled themselves because the parents are poor, they cannot provide for adequate nutrition so the circle continues.

**Translator:** *na kejo kore eshake etoki tengaraki na kerra kuna kerra tardo ana wo menyé tardo nemana abaki inia tardoisho te iltungana le mara tardo neaku kore kenyake inia ang ketuwana keweini ake te misikinisho etuwana keta pooki tardo abaki lemara tardo.*

**Wilson:** I think that is what I will say about that.

**Com. Adagala:** Asante sana kwa maoni yako. Geoffrey Macharia, yuko? Itika na sauti ili tujue.

**Macharia:** majina yangu ni Geoffrey Macharia. Yangu nataka kama coordinator. Mimi nitaongea na kiswahili yangu ni maoni yangu na kama kuna mtu atasikia kwa ofisi yake nimegusa, mimi siko against kwa mtu yeyote.

**Com. Kangu:** Zungumza tu, tumesema uko huru kuzungumza yote unataka, nobody will harass you from here.

**Macharia:** Sasa maoni yangu ya kwanza mimi ningetaka Katiba ile itatengenezwa kila constituency iwe na ofisi ya mbunge yule atachaguliwa na hiyo ofisi iwe na karani, iwe na office messenger na security. Mbunge atengewe siku yake ya kuona watu. Awe anaona watu kwa mwezi mara mbili kwa ofisi yake na hiyo ofisi ijengwe na Serikali sio mtu binafsi.

Yeye naye awe na ma-committee wake wa kumwambia tutakutana siku fulani. Yangu ya pili, mbunge ni lazima azungumze hali ya mbunge, mbunge ni lazima atafika kenya apate kura hamsini na tano kwa mia, 55% ya zile kura zilipigwa. Na yeye naye tuko na shida mingi sana katika kenya. Kama ni msamburu anafanya kazi au unafanya biashara katika central province yule mbunge ako huko haamini yule mtu ametupea yeye kura. Akipeleka malalamiko yake hachukuliwi kama mtu. Kama ni mkikuyu ako hapa, mbunge yule ako hapa, yule akipelekwa mara mingi yake yeye hachukuliwi kama mtu. Watu wengin tuna shika hapa Nairobi, msamburu au yule mwingine mkabila akipata taabu huko hawezi kupeleka shida kwa yule mgonjwa pahali anakaa kwa constituency hiyo. Mpaka alalamikie Serikali. Yangu ya pili ni haya ya mishahara ya ma-councillors. Councillors tafadhali

waangaliwe wako chini sana. Watoe angaa fifty thousand shillings na wawe na. Wakitoka huko mtu akimaliza kipindi ya pili, akichaguliwa anamaliza miaka kumi basi huyo awe na.

Ya tatu, ni ile ya president wa kenya hii. Sizungumzi juu ya mtu. Nasema president asikuwe asiwe yeye ndiyo mwenyewe anajua hali ya election. Yeye binafsi, kukiwa ni siku ya elections inafika tupewe muda kama ya miezi tatu na posters zijazwe na whole country tujue tutafanya elections siku gani. Na yeye apate hamsini kwa mia kwa kura zote ziko katika kenya. Na apate 25% kwa ma-province yale yako.

Ya nne, president asiwe ametoka constituency yoyote. Na kama mtu anapigania kiti cha president, akishaanguka automatically apewe nomination kuingia parliament. Na yangu ya mwisho, ni kusema kuwe na commission ya kuchunguza wale watoto wote wazazi wao wamefiwa au wazazi walifariki kutokana na ugonjwa wa AIDS. Kuwe na commission ya kuangalia hawa watoto watasoma namna gani, watapata chakula namna gani kwa sababu iko wengine wazazi wao wakikufa baba amekufa, mama amekufa, hawa watoto wanaachwa /. Hakuna masomo hakuna chakula. Yangu ni hiyo.

**Com. Adagala:** Asante sana. Kuna swali kidogo hapa.

**Com. Kangu:** Mzee unasema mbunge apate kura hamsini na tano kwa mia 55%. Na tukienda kwa kura na tupate ten candidates, mwishowe hakuna yule amepata 25% tutafanya nini. Swali la pili, umesema president asiwe mbunge ama candidate anapigania presidency asipigania uhuru na yule ameanguka apatiwe awe nominated kuingia bunge. Bunge itakuwa na wabunge wangapi kwa sababu ukisema hivyo na mimi nataka kuingia bunge, kitu cha rais kufanya ni kujifanya nataka kuwa president. Najua nitaanguka tu lakini naingia tu. Tuta-limit namna gani?

**Macharia:** Hapo ningerudia na nitakujibu. Kama yeye hatapata 35% ya kura ile imepigwa the whole country asikuwe nominated kuwa parliament.

**Com. Kangu:** Ile ya kwanza ile ya 65%.

**Macharia:** Hiyo ni ya mbunge. Nasema ya president.

**Com. Kangu:** Niliuliza tukienda kura na tupate hakuna yule amepata 55%, tutarudia kura ama namna gani na ikiwa tunarudia, itakuwa ni kama pengine tutarudia nchi mzima, tuna pesa ya kutosha kufanya kura mara mbili, tatu, nne.

**Macharia:** Ningesema, nchi yetu sio maskini. Number ya kwanza na ya pili warudie.

**Com. Adagala:** Ulilalamika sana kuhusu ubaguzi upande wa mbunge kama wewe ni mtu ambaye anatoka sehemu ingine.

ikipatiwa hatia kama hiyo kwa mbunge nini ifanyiwe lakini sio kulalamika tu kwa sababu hiyo ni ubaguzi, discrimination. Na ni jambo ambalo sio nzuri kwa Katiba kuwa na discrimination. Tufanye nini kwa hilo.

**Macharia:** kwa ile ofisi nilisema kuwe na committee yake, kuwe kuna mchanganyiko ya makabila ya kupeleka malalamiko kwa huyo mbunge na yeye atachukua hatua aone namna gani kwa nini watu wanalalamika.

**Com. Adagala:** Hatua gani,

**Macharia:** yeye mwenyewe akiletewa malalamiko, kamiti itajua ni hatua gani itachukua.

**Com. Adagala:** Asante sana. kwa maoni yako.

**Macharia:** pole, iko mahali nilikuwa nimesahau bwana commissioner. Nilisahau kusema Kenya tuwe na election ya mabunge kwanza. Separate.

**Com. Kangu:** separate, asante hiyo ni point

**Macharia:** na ya pili tufuate ya present. Okey asante.

**Com. Kangu:** okey tumeandika, sijalishe hapo. James Muita. James ninona umebebanana na makaratasi.

**James Muita:** nime kuja na makaratasi bwana commissioner. Kwanza nawasalimu sana hamjambo.

**Com. Adagala:** hatujambo, uta highlight.

**James Muita:** okey nita highlight.

**Com. Adagala:** ile tulifudishwa kwa shule ya highlight. Na una dakika tano.

**James Muita:** okey sawasawa, kwa majina ni James Muita Kabera ingawa mliniandika hapa Muita Kabira, na yangu maoni yangu ya kibinafsi.

Yangu kwa katiba tunataka katiba ambao tutaandika iwe ni katiba ambao tutaandika iwe ni katiba itawaunganisha wananchi wakenya kukaa mahali moja bila chuki yeyote.



Ya pili, mimi ninataka bunge iwe tu ya kuchunga katiba lakini si wabunge wawe watu wa kutunga katiba. Katiba iachiwe wananchi. Mimi ninasema hatutaki aguze hata sehemu moja bila kuwa julisha wananchi au hata kuongeza. Tuliona kama vile walivuta sehemu ya 2 cap. Ya kwanza, vile waliguza. Vile vile tunataka katiba iandikwe kwa lugha rahisi ambayo kila mwananchi anweza kuisoma na kuelewa vizuri.

Vile vile ningetaka katiba ya Kenya ifundishwe kutoka shule ya msingi na kuendelea hadi chuo kikuu. Kuhusu elimu, lazima serikali ichukue jukumu ya kuwapa elimu watoto wote wa Kenya elimu ya bure kutoka ya msingi mpaka ya chuo kikuu.

Kuhusu afya, lazima serikali igharimie mahospitali na matibabu yote ya mwananchi.

Kwa upande wa uchaguzi tunataka katiba iandikwe na tuwe na watu wanakuwa independent candidate maana mambo ya chama saa ngingine inatuletea shida, tunataka kuwa na independent candidate kuanzia councilor, mbunge hadi president asiye wa chama yeyote. Kuhusu wilaya li tuweze kumaliza ukabila kidogo tunataka majina ya wilaya isitwe kwa majina ya kabla fulani kama vile tunasikia Pokot district, Suba district, Teso district yaani yatafutiwe majina tofauti kwa sababu hayo majina kuitwa katika jina ya kabila Fulani kunalete ukabila mingi na unasikia watu wengine wanasema hii ni district yetu munde district yenu na vile ninajua kwamba kama district ziliwekwa post kwa ajili ya demonstration. Tena hatutaki mtu ama kiongozi yeyoteawe juu ya sheria, tunataka sheria iwe ndiyo juu zaidi lakini si mtu awe juu ya sheria.

Tunataka vile vitambulisho, mkenya apewe kitambulisho bila kuuulizwa wewe ni kabila gani mradi tu awe na cheti cha kuzaliwa na vile vile mkenya yeyote apewe kitu kama passport pasipo na mambo mengi pa kumsumbua. Vile vile ningetaka mkenya yeyote aandikwe kazi mahali popote alipo bila kumuliza kabila lake, mradi tu ana kitambulisho na cheti cha kuzaliwa.

Kwa upande mwingine ningetaka watu kama hakimku mkuu, mahakimu kama vile majaji tunataka wawe wanachaguliwa na tume maalum na sio rahisi vile vile na macommissioner, na makatibu wa wizara na wawe na ujuzi wa kutosha.

Kuhusu ardhi, kuwe na kiwango maalum kama vile tunavyojua ya kwamba watu wengine hawana hata mahali ya kusikwa vile watu wengine wako na hekari maelfu na maelfu, na wengine hawana. Ningetaka kiwango Fulani kuwekwe cha ardhi ambapo mtu anaweza kuwa na kiasi Fulani, kwa mfano kiwe na kiasi ya mwisho mtu apate kama hac. elfu moja iwe ndiyo huwezi kupata zaidi ya zaidi ya hekari elfu moja.

**Com. Adagala:** na ya chini?

**James Muita:** ya chini iwe hac. kumi. Vile vile kuziwe na ardhi ambaye isiyotumiwa na watu wengine hawana hata kidogo.

**Com. Adagala:** pendekezo lako.

**James Muita:** pendekezo langu, tungetaka kwasababu tunaona katika Kenya, kuna ardhi nyingi ambaye haitumiki.

**Com. Adagala:** pendekezo kuhuzu ardhi ambaye haitumiwi.

**Com. Kangu:** ile ardhi iko idle, what do you do?

**James Muita:** okey ile ardhi iko idle ningependa itumiwe. Wale watu hawana wapatiwe au itumiwe kwa mradi Fulani kuliko ardhi hiyo ibaki bure na huku sisi watu wengine hatuna hata chakula inatubidi hata saa zingine tuletewe chakula cha msaada.

Vile vile ningetaka kila wilaya tuanzishe ofisi ya mpokeaji wa malalamiko wa wananchi na ofisi hiyo iwe na ofisi kubwa Nairobi. Tunataka serikali iliyo mamlakani ikiharibu uchumi iweze kushtakiwa. Tungetaka pia serikali iheshimu desturi. Chakula na viywaji vya watu.(laughter) kama vile katika desturi za watu Fulani, mratina ilikuwa ni chakula yao, na pia busaa ilikuwa ni yao wakati wanafanya harusi. Sasa tunaona kila kitu yetu kinapigwa marufuku, ukipika busaa inakuwa ni marufuku, muratina ni marufuku tunataka hiyo, kama tunasema ni kupiga bombe marufuku, bombe yote ipgwe marufuku lakini siku sema hati vitu yetu ina pigwa marufuku.

Kwa kumalizia, napinga kuongezewa kwa muda wa bunge. Ndiyo ninasema wabunge wakatazwe kuchokora chokora katiba maana inaweza kulete madhara nyingi kwa nchi. Kwa kumalizia napinga serikali wa majimbo maana italeta mfurugano kwasababu watu wengi hawaelewi na nikama serikali ya ukabila. Na tena tunataka uchaguzi wa bunge na ya Uraisi ufaywe tofauti tofauti. Haya tena serikali iweke maanane kuwafundisha watu lugha ya Kiswahili ndiyo watu wawe kitu kimoja na lugha moja na inaweza kuongewa kutoka kwa watoto hadi nyanya.

Ya mwisho, Kenya ibaki ya vyama vyingi milele.

**Com. Adagala:** haya ngoja kidogo, umesema definition yako ya serikali ya majimbo ina ukabila, haieleweki, ikieleweka na isiwe na makabila?

**James Muita:** ikieleweka na isiwe na ukabila itakuwa mzuri lakini kile tunona hata kwa mfano hata kama imeletwa kama district focus, zimekuja kuharibu maana zinaleta hata mambo ya ukabila ndani katika district focus.

**Com. Adagala:** okey kwasababu majimbo kwa kiingereza ni federalism, na ina aina nyingi ya federalism na nchi nyingi ziko na federalism bila kuwa na pengine hata zina ukabila ndani na zingine hazina. Lugha ya kiswahili pekee?

**James Muita:** lugha ya kiswahili ifundishwe kwa sana hata lugha za kina mama zizitupwe lakini lugha ya kiswahili iwekwe maanane kabisa ndiyo iweze kunganisha wana Kenya wote.

**Com. Adagala:** ngoja kidogo, kwasababu unasema mila zetu na utamaduni halafuunasema kiswahili, ningetaka tu kama lugha hii, ni vizuri kusema lakini za akina mama zipotee?

**James Muita:** hapana sisemi sipotee, kama kiswahili iwe ni lugha ya kitaifa amabye inafundishwa na iwe imewekwa maanane kabisa.

**Com. Kangu:** mbano ikiwa shida ni kumaliza ukabila, tuiseme hizi lugha zingine zifunzwe kila mtu, kwasababu unajua nikielewa lugha yako hautanizengeny, na utaokopa kuzungumza kama hujui ninajua, lakini hizi lugha tunasema hii yetu, hii yetu na hutaki kujua ya mwingine ndiyo inawapatia privacy ya kusengeny wengine na kuplot against others. Mbona tuiseme we encourage the teaching of local languages mtoto anajua yake anajua ya kabila ngingine mbili, tatu inakuwa rahizi ama namna gani?

**James Muita:** mimi sisemi lugha ya mama itupwe, lakini wakati unaposema lugha ya kiswahili wakati unaongea lugha za kiswahili, lugha ya kiswahili unaweza kuongea Kenya mzima na hata ukiangalia hata watoto walioko hata hii town, unasikia hata mtoto yako kwa mfano utakuta hao watoto sasa hata haongei lugha yangu, wanaongea lugha moja ya kiswahili na unakuta wanasikizana vizuri.

**Com. Adagala:** lakini watoto, wakenya tumekuwa wavivu sana. Mtoto kabla hajafika miaka kumi na tano, watalamu wanasema anaweza kufundishwa au kujifunza lugha kumi na mbili. Ukipita kumi ta tano unakuwa kama mimi na wewe na vitu vinakuwa vingumu. Lakini pia mtoto wangu akijua lugha yako, pengine itakuwa rahisi kuoia mtoto wako.

**James Muita:** haya sipingi hiyo, asanteni sana. Nimeshukuru.

**Com. Adagala:** haya asante, tunataka William Loiriro, ujisajilishe James.asante.

**William Loiriro:** Asante sana commissioners, ninaitwa William Loiriro, kutoka Maralal na mimi nintoka kutoka community ya Ilkuroto. Na mimi ninaongea maneno mawili, matatu au manne hivi. Ya kwanza ninaongea juu ya serikali ya mtaa.

**Com. Adagala:** ngoja kidogo, watoto wa shule karibuni. Habari zenu, hii siku ni siku muhimu sana ndiyo tukawambia kamati iende iwatafute ndiyo mje kuhudhuria na kushiriki. Hatuta kuwa na siku nyingine kama hii miaka mia moja au hata miaka hamzini ijayo, sasa mkiwa hapa nidhamu. Wenyewe mjiweke nidhamu msikilize yale yanasemwa mjifunze halafu tunafikiri mumejitayarisha pia kutoa maoni. Hii katiba haza ni katiba yenu ya wototo, nyinyi ndiyo mtaishi naye zaidi inafaa mjue nini imesemekana hapa Maralal, mumelewa, asante wale amabo watazungumza kama mtu binafsi au kama unaakilisha shule au darasa njoo huku ujisajilishe, mna walimu wenu? Walimu walikuja? Okey watu wanataka, kama unataka kusema jambo fulani njoo useme, na uko na haki kama yeyote isipokuwa mkae kimya kama vile wazee na akina mama wamekaa kimya. Sawasawa,

haya.

**William Loiriro:** Asante, ya kwanza yangu ni nitazungumza juu ya serikali za mtaa, yaani local authority. Niansema ya kwamba local authority ningependekeza mamlaka au uzito ya community yeyote itoke kwa local authority. Ya kwanza wapatiwe, waheshimiwe ile local authorities amabye community wamechaguwa kama ni kiongozi wa local authorities ama matakwa ya local authorities waheshimiwe. Kwa mfano kuna serikali kuu serikali kuu kama administration na kuna hii serikali ya mtaa. Na tunaona katika services au huduma ile tunapata kwa ofisi ya utala na hii local authorities, naona kama sisi nguvu zetu zinapuuzwa na mtu amechaguliwa na community Fulani akisema jambo au neno mkikubaliana na haijakuwa kitu ya kusaidia mpaka iwe na administration. Kwa hivyo ninaona administration kidogo wanatukalia sisi wanataka tuwe nyuma yao na ukiona haki ya mwananchi, mwananchi anahaki kwa mtu amepiga kura yake amechaguliwa na wengi, na mtu kama chief, DC au DO kitu kama hiyo ameshaguliwa labda na watu wawili au watatu waliketi chini na kusema tuchague huyu awe kiongozi. Kwa hivyo tunataka nguvu zetu vilevile wananchi waheshimiwe wapatiwe nguvu, kiongozi wamechagua awe na nguvu ya kutumikia matakwa ya wananchi.

Na vile vile local authorities tupatiwe nguvu mambo kama mambo ya Samburu district, wilaya hii tunaona ile services kubwa ambaye tuanapata hapa, ni ya local authority. Kwa mfano mambo ya pesa, masomo kitu kama hicho huduma ya ngombe au nini maana hiyo ndiyo tunategemea sisi watu wa Samburu. Tunaona yote tunasaidwa na local authority, tungetaka local authority vile vile wakiamua na wananchi kusema kwamba tunataka county council, atufanyie jambo hili watumie pesa yao na iwe ni haki yao wahudumie wananchi.

Nyingine, mambo ya elimu, sisi ni watu wnaaitwa pastralist sisi ni wafugaji tunahama hama naona elimu kwetu, tunataka katiba ambaye inatulinda sisi hata tukiwa pastrolist, watu wanahama hama wafugaji maana wakati huu tunaona watu wetu wengi wamekuwa nje kwa masomo, kwa elimu wamebaki nyuma sana kwasababu mahali tunategemea, wengine wanakaa area tofauti tofauti, shida ya maji, shida ya malisho huwezi kupata yale matakwa ambaye mtu kutoka Central au mahali kama Nyanza anaweza kupata angeweza kupata hapa.

**Com. Kangu:** sasa utueleze hii elimu unataka iwe namna gani, unasema watu wengi wako nyuma.

**William Loiriro:** tungetaka katiba ambaye inaangalia hata kama ni pastrolist katika sehemu ya ukame mahali hakuna maji mahali hakuna nini, tuwe na nafasi yetu na sheria ya kutuangualia hata kama tuko wapi hata kama tunahama wapi, lazima tuwe na elimu kama mwananchi mwingine yeyote katika Kenya.

Nyingine ni juu ya uchumi yetu, sisi wafugaji tunashida sana kwa upande wa uchumi, ya kwanza unasikia kila pahali pastrolist wako, kila mahali ni vita watu wanapigana, watu wanapoteza maisha yao, na pia tunapoteza mali. Unakuta mtu mtajiri kwa muda tu unakuta amekuwa maskini ya mwisho kama wakati huu sasa. Kwahivyo tungetaka sheria ya kulinda pastrolist na mali

yao zote na uchumi yetu ni ngombe, mbuzi na ngamia. Kwa hivyo sisi hata kwa market tuangaliwe maana wakati mwingine tulikuwa na market mzuri ya wanyama, na tulikuwa tunapata market na tunauza wanyama kiwango ile tunataka kuuza ili tupate mapato yetu. Lakini wakati huu serikali kidogo wamatuwacha kwa kando kidogo hatuna kabisa department amabye inatuangalia sisi kwa upande wa uchumi yetu ili tusipoteze mali. Jilali ikija ngome yetu yote zinaisha halafu uchumi inarudi nyuma sana. Adui tukipigana, wanachukua ngombe zote na wanaenda halafu uchumi inabaki imesoretaka. Kwa hivyo tuanataka serikali sheria ambaye inalinda pastrolist ikiwa kwa msituni, ikiwa kwa mlima na iangaliwe pamoja na mali yake.

Nyingine ni mambo ya ardhi, ardhi kwetu nianogea nikiwa msamburu, ninaongea hali ya samburu. Sisi tulisukumwa na wakoloni tulikuwa na ardhi yetu kubwa sana hii area ya laikipia ilikuwa ni yetu sisi zote, na wakati wakoloni waliingia walitusukuma tukaenda mbali sana tumeenda Samburu North tukapigana mpaka tukarudi hapa. Kwa hivyo tunasema ardhi yetu mahali muhimu yote ambaye msamburu alikuwa anategemea imechukuliwa na wazungu, sasa ikawa Laikipia district. Na bado sisi tunasema ardhi yetu hiyo mara tuna claim ardhi ya Laikipia maana sisi tumebaki mbali na wazungu wamchukua area kubwa na wakati huu wengi wamechukua ile na kuuza, baada ya kuondoka wakauza badala ya kuturudishia wanauza hiyo ardhi tena kwa community nyingine. Kwa hivyo tunasema sheria ya kutulinda kama pastrolists watu ambaye wanaitwa ilmaa, tunataka ardhi yetu turejeshewe maana wazungu wametunyanganya area kubwa. Nyingine ningesema ya kwamba sheria ya ardhi tuweke sheria ya ardhi kutokana na community maana kama hii sheria ya ardhi wakati hii inatoka Nairobi, ile mahali pastrolist wanakaa maili elfu kumi huko chini yeye anangoja mtu kutoka Nairobi aje atawale ardhi yake. Kwa hivyo ningetaka sana mambo ya ardhi yetu turejeshewe sisi wenyewe utawala wa ardhi ije kwa community na local authority. Wakati huu watu wanagawa mashamba wakiwa Nairobi unakuta mtu ametoka Central mahali zingine Kenya yeye ako na title deed ya hii town amenda Nairobi kwa ardhi house amazunguka zunguka na amekuja na title deed ya Maralal town, tunaona hiyo ni njia moja mbaya ambaye inafanya sisi kukosa ardhina sisi tunakosa kukua community ya wtu wengi na wanakosa ardhi ina chukuliwa na watu kutoka nje. Kwa hivyo tunataka,

**Com Adagala:** sasa hiyo unataka tufanye nini juu ya upeanaji wa shamba, ofisi iendelee Nairobi ama mambo irudishwe hapa?

**William Loiriro:** ofisi itoke Nairobi ije kwa district headquarter, na nyingine tunataka ardhi vile vile au mashamba. Hii mashamba unakuta mtu ako na pesa anakuja kununua shamba Samburu, ninaongea nikiwa msamburu ninaongea mambo ile ninajua hapa. Unakuta mtu ametoka Nairobi anakuja kununua mashamba hata hac. elfu kumi hapa, na yule msamburu mwenye alizaliwa hapa hata hac moja haja hesabiwa kwake, anaambiwa akae kwa group ya wengi. Kwa hivyo tunaona ardhi yetu kwasababu kuna watu matajiri wako na pesa ardhi sio ya kuuza tena, ardhi iende kwa community na hiyo community apewe nguvu ili kila mtu awe na kama ni hac. mia moja. shamba ya kila moja iwe hac mia moja, na sisi tusikubali wenye pesa wanunue mashamba ya wananchi wengine. Nilikuwa na hayo tu ya kusema.

**Com. Adagala:** haya asante mzee, swali, unasema upande wa Asal, upande wa pastrolists kuna ukosefu wa amani? Nieleze inatokea vipi na ya mtu akinunua hac. elfu kumi na ananunua kwa mtu amabye anaishi hapo? Sasa haya maswali mawili

unifafanulie nielewe.na tunataka kujua sababu mimi vile ninajua ....

**William Loiriro:** kwa hii mambo ya pastrolilst kukosa amani, ukisikia katika Kenya leo, kuanzia upande huu, sababu ni hivi sisi tulipatiwa na nini mawazo kama hiyo, kwamba ngombe ni yule ako na nguvu astahili awe na ngombe, sasa unakuta leo ngombe ni yangu na kesho ni yako na uanfanya mwenye nguvu kama ako na silaha kali kali na nini na nini, unakuta kesho asubuhi anaingia kwako na kuhama na mali yako, kwa hivyo ile kitu mbaya tuansema tunakosa labda kulidwa na katiba ambaye iko kwa wakati hii kwasababu katiba inasema serikali lazima walinde mwananchi na mali yake yote lakini tunoana wakati hii sisi wengine tumepoteza wengi sana na hata wengine wamatoka area za kwao kwa mfano area kama za baragoi, na nini ama division ya Baragoi, na division ya Ngiro. Uki compare mbele ya 1996 na leo utakuta communities karibu watu wote wamekuwa katika hii division ya Kirisia na Loroki, kwasababu ya kukosa amani.

**Com. Kangu:** swali la mwisho mwanzo umesema utawala wa local authorities ni kama zinagongana, ni kama mnachagua local authorities lakini unasema wenye hawaja chaguliwa wana intafia na nguvu zao, sasa wewe unataka kuhuzu hayo mambo ya governors utawala hapo tufanye namna gani? Tutakuwa namna gani tupate huu ugomvi hauko ama tupate njia moja ya kuendelesha maneno.

**William Loiriro:** ningetaka kwanza kujibu swali la huyu, ya kununua. Mambo ya kununua shamba tunaweza kuta mtu mtajiri ako na pesa, sema mzungu ama watu wengine kutoka down country's anakuja kwa location Fulani na wanakuta area kama mahali kunaitwa Poro mahali kama highland, mahali watu wanalima kitu kama hiyo, yeye anakuta wale wachache wako na mashamba ananunua ya huyu leo kama ni hac.hamsini, ana nunua ya mwingine kama ni hac.mia moja, unakuta mwingine ana nunua hac. Ishirini, na unakuta mtu katika location moja ako na karibu mashamba kumi like kwanza hapo ndiyo tunaona pengine yule mtu anauza ako na shida akiuza lile shamba badala shinda kufungua, anasidi kujiongezea shida zaidi. Sasa ninasema tu hata kama uko na pesa namna gani, tuwe na katiba ya kulinda kila mwananchi, asibaki bila ardhi kwasababu unakuta wazee wengi wakija town kama hii wanakuta ndogo ndogo, na wanakuta adaption kwa town, anauza leo hac. ishirini kesho anauza hac. kumi, kesho kutwa ni hac. tano na watoto hawana chochote wanajua kuhuzu hii shamba kwa hivyo tunataka sheria ya kulinda kwamba ardhi hii isiwe ya kuuzwa mwishowe tutauza mpaka community wote watakosa.

**Com. Kangu:** mambo hiyo unazungumzia, iko kitu inaitwa land control board, ni kama unatuambia hiyo irekebishwe haifanyi kazi sawasawa, na la pili ni kwamba hata kama tunatengeneza sheria kitu nyingine unatuabia ni kwamba kuna haja na civic education kwa hao watu wasitupetupe shamba yao wakikuja hapa si kweli?

**William Loiriro:** ndiyo. Haafu hii mambo ya kusema, ilkuwa nini masawli yako? Hii mambo ya local authority na administration, utakuta ya kwamba sijui kama ni ile sheria iliwekwa hapa mbeleni ya mzungu ndiyo alikosea kwasababu sisi tulipo toka kwa ukoloni, wale walitoa hiyo sheria labda walitunga na kufuatana na fikira ya wakoloni na kukata kauli kitu kama hiyo,

kwa hivyo tunataka sheria, mtu yeyote hata kama itakuwa mimi nimekosea ama nimewakosea kwa kusema ninaitwa Loiro kama nimekosea mtu yeyote katika community anayefanyia kazi community, tena sheria inasema kwamba uwe unachaguliwa kwa kupitia hapa community.

**Com. Adagala:** kwa hivyo unasema Provincial Administration isiwe inachaguliwa?

**William Loiro:** ichaguliwe au tuwe na sheria ya kusema kwamba community tubai na wakilishi wa election waache kuchaguliwa kama itakuwa ni administration ndiyo inachaguliwa au tutabaki na local authority pekee yake mambo kama hayo.

Com. Adagala: asante mzee niona n maana sana ukiwa na ujuzi huo. Ningependa watoto wa shule wajipange wale wanataka kutoa maoni, mjipange pole pole, mna walimu wenu hapo? Committee member please find out. Tungependa kusikia George Lenguro. Okey your name and your proposals we are short of time. You have fine minutes.

**George Lenguro:** mimi ninaitwa George Lenguro na ninasoma maoni ya wazee kutoka Ngare Letamiyoi. Yale ambaye,

**Com. Adagala:** wapi hawa wazee? Okey utahighlite. Ukisoma ni dakika tano tu na inaisha.

**George Lenguro:** wako hapa ndani ya watu. Sasa yale tulizungumzia wali sema ya kwamba tunashukuru Mungu kwa wabunge wetu na Serikali kwa kutupatia nafasi hii kutuhuzisha sisi na kushirikisha katika kurekebisha katiba mpya ambayo wanasema ni katiba ambayo ni ya wanakenya na nitafauti na ile katiba ambaye imetengenezwa hapo mbeleni. Walisema ya kwamba hii katiba ambaye tunatengeneza, yale tumepitisha iwe inaheshimiwa na wote. Na yale yanayofuata ndiyo walikuwa wanazungumzia, walisema ya kwamba katika ukuu wa katiba, walisema katika ile bunge kutengeneza sitini na tano katika ukurasa zote za mambo huko bunge walisema ya kwamba hapana. Kulingana na maoni yao waliona ya kwamba hakuna kupitisha kupatia bunge nafasi au ruhusa ya kubadilisha chochote bila kupata 95% kutoka kwa wananchi na baada ya kupata 95% wanarudi hawa wenyewe bunge kwenda kubadilisha na kujadiliana na kupata 95% halafu warudi tena kwa wananchi ili waweze kutoa kura ya maoni na sasa hapo ndiyo wanaweza kupatiwa nafasi ya kupitisha.

Halafu wanasema tena kutoka uridhi na upokeaji wa ardhi, walisema katiak hiyo sehemu walisema wanaonelea ya kwamba yule ambaye anafaa kuwa kiongozi wa nchi awe ni speaker wa bunge kwasababu wanasema tya kwamba speaker wa bunge ndiyo anukuwa hapendelei chama yeyote. Na yule kama ni Attorney General sababu walikuwa wanasema ni Attorney General bado ako katika chini ya sheria ile ya raisi yule bado ako mamlakani, sasa wanaona ya kwamba uzito ulienda kwa speaker waa bunge. Wakasema tena kura ya maoni ya raisi itangaswa namna gani? Walisema itangazwa kwa radio na kwa mabaraza na pia kwa Samburu message. Samburu message ni ile inaitwa *Ilkilikway*, yaani ni ile neno unatuma mtu kupeana habari.

Nyingine ni kuhuzu mambo ya mazingira na mali ya asili. Walikuwa wanauliza, je maswali gani inayofaa kwa mazingira wanao

paswa kuingia kwa katiba? Walisema kama forest area ni sehemu kubwa sana ambaye iko na rotuba, madini, mti na sisi, hawa wenyewe wanaishi mahali kidogo ambaye wanataka ishirini na nne kwa mia(24%) wakatiwe hawa wenyewe wamilki ili waweze kuendesha na ku kuistawisha sehemu hizo. Na wakasema tena mali ya asili zipi amabaye tunayo penda ilindwe na katiba? Walisema ya kwamba tukiwa wananchi tunapenda mali ya asili kama mchanga, mawe, miti, madini, maji na hata wanyama wetu iwekewe na sheria na katiba ili waweze kuzimamia. Je ni nani ambaye inajukumu ya kusimamia na kulinda mali ya asili? Ile waliona ni kwamba hao wenyewe walisema kwa maoni yao walikubaliana ya kwamba ni wazee kwasababu hoa wenyewe wanajua mali yao ya asili. Je mali zetu za asili zilindwe kwa njia vipi? Walisema njia ya kulinda hii mali yao, ni kulindwa wakati wote na sheria ya wazee mahali pale kama wanyama wetu wakihamia sehemu fulani halafu hiyo sehemu wazee watakuwa wamajua hawa wanyama wamehamia sehemu fulani halafu hawa wenyewe watakuwa wanachunga hiyo wanyama yao. Ile mapato ambaye watakuwa wanapata kutoka kwa ile wanyama yao watakuw wanaweza kulipa wale watu ambaye wanasimamia au kwa wale ambao wanachunga hiyo wanyama yao.

Je katiba itatoa kibali ili Rais aondolewe mamlakani akifanya makosa? Wakisema ndiyo Rais akifanya makosa aondolewe mamlakani kabisa, labda amekuwa Rais sasa anafanya makosa ya kuiba, au kupendelea wengine au kunyanganya, basi sheria iwekwe ya kuweza kutoa yeye asiharibu sheria ya katiba mpya. Na mahuziano gani baina ya Rais, walisema ya kwamba uhusiano baina ya Rais na wabunge wote, walisema wote ni wabunge kwa sababu ni watu ndiyo wamechagua hawa. Halafu tena wakasema Rais awe mbunge, ndiyo awe tu mbunge kama wale wengine kwasababu wanachaguliwa na watu wao. Ile sehemu ambaye wanaoakilisha.

Walisema tunahitaji utawala wa mkoa. Lakini wanasema ya kwamba wanataka ofisi ya katiba iwe katika district na pia ofisi ya mjumbe iwe katika district ili wakati wanataka kumwona mjumbe wanaenda kumwona kwa ofisi yake na pia ofisi ya councilor iwe katika ile ward ambaye anasimamia ili akitaka kuonekana anaweza kuonekana kwa haraka huko ofisini mwake, kwasababu kwenda kuona mtu kwake huwa ni mbaya sana kwasababu unaweza kukuta hata akiwa hajavaa hata nguo. Halafu wakasema haki ya jamii na tofauti za kitamauni, walisema je utamaduni yetu lazima tuifuate? Ndiyo utamaduni wetu ni lazima tuifuate kwasababu muacha mila au utamaduni ni mtumwa, hawa wamesema sisi ni polygamies na tuna tahiri wasichana, na wazee wanaheshimiwa kidesturi yetu au kitamaduni yetu basi iheshimiwe.

Haki ya ardhi na mali, walisema tena kwa hiyo sababu, je ni nani anaye pasa kuwa miliki wa mwisho wa ardhi? Walisema ya kwamba ni jamii ya mahali pale. Halafu wakasema tena je serikali iwe na uwezo wa kutoa ardhi ya mtu binafsi? Walisema la, wasiwe na uwezo iwe ni wa modal au serikali ya mtaa iswe na uwezo. Je serikali ya madola na ya mtaa pia iwe na uwezo? Walisema la, isiwe na uwezo kwasababu hapana, kulingana na katiba ya mbele ilikuwa ni mbaya. Walimaanisha ya kuwa katiba ile ya mbele ilikuwa wana uwezo na walikuwa wanalete picture mbaya kwa wananchi wa Kenya.

Halafu wakasema mapatano, walisema kuwa tunataka mambo ya mapatano yetu kwasababu sisi na Wamasaai tulikuwa tunaishi mahali au tuna pata kwa mahali inayo itwa Ildonyo le Reko, mahali ambayo inaitwa Abedare Ranges na wakati wazungu



walikuja waliweza kutupeleka na pia walisema tunataka tupatanishwe au turudishiwe ardhi yetu ama tulipwe ridhaa compesation. Halafu walisema kwa masomo tunataka watoto wetu tusomeshewe na iwe ni bure kutoka serikali na hata fedha za serikali ambaye tunapatiwa ma Kenya A au Kenya ya pili tunataka isimamiswe na tuiambiwe kwanza sisi tuendeleo ili twende pamoja, na pia wakasema tunataka barabara mzuri. Biashara tuwekewe sehemu ya kuchinja ngombe kama KMC hapa Sukuta Marmar.

Halafu kwa upande wa mahakam, walisema ya kwamba tulionelea kwa upande wa mahakama haifai kabisa, tulionelea kwamba inatoshelesha mahitaji yetu, walisema ya kwamba kwa vile majaji na polisi hawafutai ukweli kabisa kwa kutekeleza kazi yao, kwasababu polisi wanashika watu kwa uongo na kupokea hongo na hata majaji wanasikiliza hawa wenyewe. Sasa walisema ya kwamba wanataka sheria ya wazee ipatiwe nguvu ili hata waweze kupeana mfano ya kwa wananchi, mtu akifanya makosa au akiua mwingine kulingana na sheria ya wazee anaweza kulipa ngombe themanini na moja halafu pamija na familia yao yote, sasa hiyo inaweza kukoma.

**Com. Adagala:** Haya tutasoma hiyo memorandum, wajibisha wazee tutasoma. umefanya kosakubwa kusoma na kutoa toa maoni ya wazee yote. Pendekezo lao. Ungeenda na pendekezo, pendekezo, ungemaliza, lakini tutasoma yote, weak yote pamoja iwe au ishike pamoja. Watoto,

**Com. Kangu:** Ngoja swali mzee, umesema wakati tunaenda kura, speaker wa bunge awe ndiye anakuwa na mamlaka ya President, na ningependa uteleze wakati huo speaker anapatiwa nguvu za president zote, ama tunaweza tu kumbatia sehemu Fulani na zingine zingoje yule atashaguliwa, kwasababu unajua ukipeana zote, mnaweza chagua mwingine kama nimegawanya nchi yote.

**George Lenguro:** Sasa hapa tulionelea ya kwamba speaker ndiyo anaweza kusimamia lakini asipatiwe yote, asimamie tu mpaka kura ishe ili awe kama...

**Com. Kangu:** Ni kama kusema hii hawezi kufanya, hii hawezi hawezi kufanya, hii anaweza kufanya, hii anaweza fanya.

**George Lenguro:** Sasa zile tunasema ni zile ambayo au wabuge wa serikali ambaye itakuwa inawapatia au inayofaa kutumaini na yeye.

**Com. Adagala:** Okey asante, officers wetu watakuwa wakigonga dakikatano ikifika kwasababu tunaona watu wanaendelea sana kuchukua muda mrefu a watu wengi wanangojea kuzungumza. Watoto wako tayari? Wako wapi? Kwa nini mko nyuma hivyo? Songeni hapa mbele tena haraka sharp, sharp dotcom,

**Joyce Njoroge:** My names are Joyce Njoroge, from Moi Girls High School. Maralal

**Translator:** *na keji ana kerrai Joyce Njoroge engwa Moi High School.*

**Joyce Njoroge:** I would like to present my views to the commission.

**Translator:** *Na keyeu na ninye lomon lenyena tana commission.*

**Joyce Njoroge:** My views are about early marriages for the girls.

**Translator:** *Na kejo lomon le nkiyama to nkerra kunini nantoye, nkiyama engolionto erra kunini.*

**Joyce Njoroge:** You see in this place girls are over overlooked and the boys are taken as if they are only students in this place. Like

**Translator:** *Na kejo kore na tale ochon le sambur kengori ngolionto aa ntokitin kunini nengori layok ana nkerra na neata tipat.*

**Joyce Njoroge:** Like now here in samburu, if a girl goes to school up to standard 8, hawezi kumpatia kibali ya kuendelea mpaka katika chuo kikuu ama mpaka secondary. Anaanza kuolewa akiwa na miaka kunazia kumi.

**Translator:** *Na kejo kore na tene kore peye esoma ngoliontoy meatabaki ngaji eissiet, neshori ake meemi meshori mpaash meshomo secondary ana si nkisoma ekwe.*

**Joyce Njoroge:** Tena msichana akianza kuonyesha signs za kustarehe tunaona ana mzee mzima na haolewi na kijana anaolewa na mzee wa miaka sitini na miaka mia moja (laughter) kwa hivyo ningependa katiba iangalie haya maneno isiwe ni katiba ambayo itakuwa ikiwalinda hawa wasichana ni lazima tupatiwe haki ya kusoma. Na ningependa tena kuongea juu ya Female Circumcision, kutahiriwa kwa wasichana, kutahiriwa kwa wasichana hapa Samburu kumeendelea zaidi, wasichana wanalimishwa kutahiri na kama hutaki unafukuzwa nyumbani ama wazee wanasema watakulaani, kwa hivyo tunaona kuwa huku kutahiriwa kuna dhuru afya ya wasichana. Kwa hivyo sisi kama wasichana tungependa katiba amaybe inaweza kutulinda kutokana na hayo madhara. Na tunaona ya kwamba hata tunapoenda kwa chief ati hatutaki kutahiriwa, chief mwenyewe ama hao viongozi wako msitari wa mbele kuwatahiri wasichana wao kwa hivyo tunataka katiba ambao inaweza kutulinda sisi. (claping)

Halafu tena ninataka kuongea juu ya vijana, sisi kama vijana lazima tuwe na wakilishi kule bungeni, tunaona ya kwamba tukimaliza masomo, yaani tunateseka, tukimaliza masomo halafu vile tunamaliza secondary hatupati kazi. Sisi kama youth tukimaliza masomo hatupatiwi kazi na tungependa sana tuwe na representative ya parliament, wale ambao wana represent our problems like now there are many kenyan's youth who are learned but we don't have those, but we have been overlooked at it, so katika katiba tafadhalini tuwe na katiba ambaye itatuwakilisha sisi.

Okey tena ningependa kuongea juu ya, we should have the constitution which will change the system of leadership in our

government, kama vile wakati wa colonial government tulikuwa na constitution amabaye ilikuwa kunaanza na PC mpaka Sub-Chief, lakini tulipo pata uhuru hatukuondoa le constitution, hatukuondoa ile leadership, tuliendelea kuwa na PC mpaka Sub-Chief lakini tukaondoa wale wazungu na tuka weka wa Afrika. Kwa hivyo tunataka our own constitution of Kenyan ile ambao hatutafuata kiile wakoloni walitumbia, tutakuwa na yetu sisi wenyewe.

Ningependa tena kuongea juu ya madiwani, Mayors and the councilors must be educated, ni lazima tuwe na madiwani na councilors ambao wamesoma, ambaowafika mpaka kidato cha nne na wameenda katika shule ya kusomea law, wawe wamesoma. (laughter) Halafu sisi kama wananchi tupatiwe haki ya kuwachaguwa sisi wenyewe, kwasababu sisi tukiwachagua tutachaguwa wale watu ambao tunawajua ambao wataweza kutuongoza vyema.lazima tuwe na wale ambao sisi tutawachaguwa na wawe wamesoma ndiyo waweze kutushughulikia.

Ni lazima tuwe na katiba ambaye tutatengeneza, ni lazima tuwe naye na kuprovide free education and compulsory education for all the students. Ninaona uchungu sana nikiwa ninasoma, nilikuwa ninasoma na marafiki lakini wakakosa karo na hakuna kitu serikali ilifanya, kama huna pesa hii Kenya siku hizi wewe ni bure. (Laughter) kwa hivyo lazima tuwe na katiba ambao itatusaidia sisi ambao tumemaliza shule wengine walikuwa wrefu sana lakini tunaona wanakosa karo lakini hakina kitu ambacho kinasemwa, inaachwa tu. Kwa hivyo constitution must provide free education to all level kuanzia primary mpaka secondary, ndiyo wale wazazi ambao hawawezani kulipa, wakaweze kulipa.

Kitu kingine ningependa kuongea juu ya our leaders, we should have leaders who mind our welfare not only enriching themselves kwa mfano tunaona kama sasa msaada ikitumwa kutoka pahali pengine tuseme tumetumiwa msaada kutoka Ugermani ama kutoka mahali pengine lakini tuaona ikifika hapa hizo pesa hatujui vile zinaenda, tuwekee nani lakini hatuwekewi lakini hatujui vile pesa sinaenda so the leaders, we should have leaders who are mind our welfare.(claping) okey again we should have the constitution that will use the, ukistudy katika maofisi tunaona those who are leading organization government organization kama za Parastatal, para statal moja ikianguka hawatolewi instead of being sacked wanapelekwa kwa organization nyingine so that , that oraganisation cana also fall ndiyo wapelekwe tena pengine. (Claping) kwa hivyo moja ikianguka wote washtakiwe they should be sacked because they are doing nothing. (Laughter and Claping)

In the ministry of health we should have a Minister who is a doctor, who has qualified to be adoctor, should not be a person who has been leading another ministry may be ya finance halafu anatolewa huko halafu anapelekwa kwa health, na tunaona hawezi akaongoza kwasababu he is dealing with money but not dealing with the medicine, so we should have a minister who is qualified.

Ninataka kuongea juu ya, our parents are being mistreated. Kama sasa hii retrenchment, sisi wenyewe wazazi wetu wana retrechiwa na sisi tumemaliza shule na tuna kosa kazi so we think Kenya is going nowhwere, should we have constitution that we remind the retrenchment, tusikuwe na retrenchment amabaye inatuongezea mashida instead of eradicating poverty in Kenya

inaongeza poverty. (Clapping)

Halafu kama unataka kuwa Rais, hiyo statement ya kusema ati the age of a president should be above 35 years if you are under 35 years you won't be a president kwa hivyo tunataka hata the youth tiobe a president eve if you are 25 years so long you are qualified with a masters degree in law, you should be partriotic you should havae such president. (Claping) who are leading, tusiwekewe ati barrier wazee watuongoze, hata sisi vijana tuwe na mahali.

And also the disabled people, they should be looked upon kwasababu wakiwa overlooked this people are very clever it is just they are disabled but they can do better than those people who have all organs ikiwa sawa, so they should not be overlooked.

**Com. Adagala:** Asante, ngoja kidogo, unaona vile watu wamechangamka, ndiyo tunataka mkija mnaweka moto moto ndiyo tunaamuka. Okey.

**Com. Kangu:** Thank you, that is why we ask for this people wakuje hapa kwasababu wanajua maneno na tunafikiria hawajui, eventually they come up with very interesting points na mimi huwa ninasema mara kwa mara, kazi ya serikali, kazi ya sheria, kazi ya katiba ni kutunza masilahi ya watu, and she is the first person who has talked about it. The welfare of the people that is what the government is all about, that is leaders should be doing. If you are not doing that she is saying you have no business to be there nad I agree with her. Thank you, you can go and sign.

**Com Adagala:** Excuse me; hold on pia mnaona vile watoto, watoto wanaona mambo, kwasababu anasema wazazi wanakuwa retrenched wanarudi nyumbani, hawa wenyewe youth wako nyumbani unemployed, mnaona lakini kawaida watu wakubwa wakizungumza wanasema tu retrenchment, lakini hawa wanaona ni kitu ambacho kimekuwa kigumu sasa kwasababu watu wote nyumbani wako unemployed. Thank you very much. God bless you and know that this is your constitution you should know always what is happening and thank your school for us for realizing you.sasa tuendele. Kuna watoto wengine? Wa shule gani? Please find out what they want, Peter Lotitio, where is the other girl, Peter ujitayarishe wacha msichana aseme hawa watoto wanatakikana warudi shuleni. Watu ambao wanataka kutoa maoni please njoo pale kijana yule mwenye kofia anasema mwende, muandike majina yenu ili muweze kuzungumza. Watu watakuwa wengi nafikiri hii ni umati nzuri, sasa tutakuwa tuna punguza saa kabisa ili watu wote wapate nafasi. Endelea msichana jina lako na shule yako.

**Amina Juma:** Thank you very much my names are Amina Juma,

**Translator:** *Keji taa ana kerrai Amina Juma.*

**Amina Juma:** Okey I am from Moi High School Samburu,

**Translator:** *Na Moi Girls Secondary School engwa tene,*

**Amina Juma:** I have come to present my views about this constitution of review.

**Translator:** *Na keyewo na ninye aitey mparnot enyena tana constitution.*

**Amina Juma:** First and foremost I will start by saying that we need a constitution which will cater for girls affairs.

**Translator:** *Na kejo ikiyeu ta nkitanapat naingor naleng mbaa engolionto.*

**Amina Juma:** You see we girls we are less fortunate in this current society especially in this district.

**Translator:** *Kejo kore iyoo ngolionto ketuwana iltungana wotemenayeki wolleng, nallneg tana district.*

**Amina Juma:** As my fellow has said that we are forced to circumcision, forced marriages and even our education is affected.

**Translator:** *Amu ketejo duoo nati tekwe ninye, kore tene kesumakini nkerra meyami era kunini neatay si muratare engolionto ntoki nemeyeuni taata kore si mbaa enkisoma, keshori ake ninche nkisoma metabaki ngoji neye nemekoni ana nekoni layok.*

**Amina Juma:** Secondly, sisi wasichana tunachukuliwa kama viumbe duni sana, hivi kwamba mpaka hata watu ambaye kwa mfano hawa makanga amabo wanasimamia maari kule kwenye stages, wanatuchukua kama sisi ni viumbe vya kutegea tu, kama ukienda kupanda gari wanakunyanganya bag, wanakutukana, wengine wanakufurutafuruta hapa na pale and we see our constitution doesn't include such cases.

**Translator:** *Na kejo si abaki etuchula te kiswahili, ngurra taata ana ngata naye neponu neye nepuo te ngarin kejo kore si kulo tungana echi layok ana kulo kuti barnot woipik iltungan ngarin, kejo nenanga noworu ntokitin enche nemeanyit na kejo netanyamal ninche woleng alang layok.*

**Amina Juma:** So we recall for the constitution that will cater for us girls in both sides.

**Translator:** *Na keyeu nejo kore na ana kitanapata naitibiri, keyeu neitibiri peye engor seriani wo nkerra ana engolionto te mbat pooki.*

**Amina Juma:** Okey my second point is that, we need a constitution which guarantee equality education to all Kenyan.

**Translator:** *Nejo etoki kore tana kitanapat taata naitibiritay keyeu pe ketay lekutuk peta kore nkisoma engolionto wo layok na kenyunyuk ana metabaki nkitingoto.*

**Amina Juma:** This is because we want to avoid the ex-patriate coming to take position which common mwananchi can take if she or he was given equality education.

**Translator:** *Nepori taata mbaa natuwana teneyauni iltungana te ngule kopi motu ajing mpaash le iltungan le Kenya ngolionto ana layok woidim duoo aitay inia siay pebori lolo tungana.*

**Amina Juma:** quality education

**Translator:** *nkisoma na naidipunye ana abore.*

**Amina Juma:** My third point is that, the youth to be given first priority in anything, be it job opportunities and also leadership. For that matter since the old people have played their role and the more they become old the more they become rigid in this history.

**Translator:** *Na kejo keyeu neitibiri nkitanapata naisho iltungana leleru pa nglionto pa layok mppash ekwe te ilkasin wopuku, amu kejo kore iltungana botoro, ararin, keta na ketasa ninche lenche.*

**Amina Juma:** So the youth to be given first priority in anything.

**Translator:** *Na kehsakino peshori iltungan leleru mpaashi ekwe to ntokitin pooki.*

**Amina Juma:** My fourth point is that our constitution should consist of anti-corruption commission.

**Translator:** *Neisho etoki kore ana kitanapata ngejuk naitibiri neitibiri ilturur woinguraa iltungana woropi ana woanyaa ntokitin eltungana.*

**Amina Juma:** I said this because in fact most of us we are worried where we will go after school. We see our current Kenya is that if you don't have money, in any place money talks.

**Translator:** *Kejo kore teoki etuwana taata ninche owon esoma naa kejo ikiata nguretisho woleng te ngishon enche esedi amu kore tenakop e Kenya kore iltungani lemeata ropiyani metoki etum.*

**Amina Juma:** So we are worried what kind of life are we going to lead with in future because we can't afford money to bribe so that you can get position or you get colleges or even you get chances to go to university.

**Translator:** *Mu kejo kore etoki keata na nguretisho amu kejo keidim nemetum nkerrai ana iltungani ropiyani napuo aropisho meshori ilkazin ana aropisho meishori mpaachi ecollege ana esukul ana nkule natuu neja.*

**Amina Juma:** So we request for a constitution that will cater for all these needs.

**Translator:** *Na keyeu neitibiri nkitanapata naigorr mbaa pooki natu neja.*

**Amina Juma:** My fifth point is that the government should involve our local industry so that us the youth can get the employment by restricting the import or by promoting the industry that are coming up.

**Translator:** *Nejo etoki keyeu pa kore tana kitanapata naitibiritay kore serikali ekenya neingor etoki ngojiti naitibireki ntokitin etuwana factories meata kore ne Kenya neitibiri te ngoitey supat peboyo naponu te ngule kopipetum na iltungana leleru ilkazin woas.*

**Amina Juma:** Unto my last point is that our cabinet should consist of professionals,

**Translator:** *Nejo kore etoki te nduata enye ilministani le Kenya meta iltungan woera lariyak te ngoitoy napapasha.*

**Amina Juma:** As my fellow has said we want for example we get a Minister for education the minister must be professional in education must have Masters or even PHD in education.

**Translator:** *Ana tengoitey taata elministay matejo le mbata enkisoma meta na iltungani wota ariya te mbaa enkisoma wotumo duoo nkisoma ekwe ana ariya woleng te mbaa enkisoma ake peaku ilminisatay le education.*

**Amina Juma:** For that I think the constitutional review commissioners will prevail our views and we hope for the best in our new constitution. Thank you.

**Translator:** *Na kejo kebaki na kore kuna barnot enyena keya na commissioners pepuo ainguraa na nedol neshakino.*

**Com. Adagala:** Let us start with the cabinet ministers, how do you think they should be chosen?

**Amina Juma:** I think the way of choosing the cabinet minister is that we should look at there eucation background, we should look at there professional so that we may know where to place them if it is a minister which is having a PHD in accounts he must be selected to minister for finance.

**Com. Adagala:** We understand that we want to know how they become cabinet ministers, we know the content, we want to know the method, how do they become cabinet ministers?

**Amina Juma:** As for me I would say that they should attain the quality that is required.

**Com Adagala:** Should they be members of parliament or not members of parliament?

**Amina Juma:** they should not be members of parliament.

**Com. Adagala:** Did you ask,we have talked about early marriages, FGM, and being forced out of school, there is an issue about bride price. Did you discuss it or do you ever discuss it and what have you think of it?

**Amina Juma:** Infact this bride price also should be abolished by our parents this is like us girls we are being sold, we are taken as human beings but we taken as objects. So our parents behind me please, we beg you you should stop this issue of bride price.

**Com. Kangu:** Know you talked about the supporting local industries by restricting inportation of goods, and this is avery

serious matter particularly when it comes to the consumption attitude of Kenyan's, what do you think we do with that, do we start by infact criminalized any body who goes for certain imported goods or what will we do? In one country the president took it upon himself to go around preaching that buy first goods that comes from our country before you think of those that comes from outside.

**Amina Juma:** Actually I don't mean that, I mean the government should try to promote the up coming industries by giving them laon and also by taking them for further education and also exposing them to experiences about the industries.

**Translator:** *Kore nabbo natejo ana kerrai te mbaa engolionto kejo keshakino na kore nkiyama enkerra nemeatta ntoki nalaki etuwana nochi siom enkauti, kejo peye eaku ake nejokoni ikltaiwo pepal mbata metoki elaki meta meatay etoki nkishu nelaki teneemi ngolionto.*

**Com. Adagala:** Haya asante, asante msichana jitahidi uwe na nguvu ujue katiba niyenu mkiwa na maoni nyingine mkiketi tena na kuzungumza na uandike memorandum na ututumie. Asante umelete mawaidha mazuri kuna vitu vingi mnafaa mfikirie kama hiyo ya clobilization import, ya media hamjatuambia. Zungumzeni muandike memorandum nyingine mpya kwa district coordinator. Okey mwingine, okey ni wangapi wengine, shule nyingine. Jina lako jitambue na shule.

**Caroline Chemtai:** Kwa jina ni Caroline Chemtai kutoka AIC Moi girls Samburu. Niko na mapendekezo ambayo ningeaona,

**Com. Adagala:** Wananchi tafadhali tunafanya taping ya mambo haya tafadhali fumilieni siku ya leo pekee na pia kazi yetu ni ngumu sana mkizungumza na hatumzikii mara moja mara ya pili itakuwa ngumu zaidi, asante.

**Caroline Chemtai:** Okey niko na pendekezo langu, I could like there to be a constitution for equal distribution of resources over all the country.

**Translator:** *Kore ana kerrai keyeu na kore wororto wo ntokitin ana neas serikali neaku kerisio te ngojitin pooki.*

**Caroline Chemtai:** Unto my first point for example here in Samburu, us Samburu's we very much over looked and in some places like road constructions, Samburu we are not well constructed roads and may be some other places they up come at drought and us here yaani tunapigwa tu na vumbi tunaonekana kama wajinga sana hatujui kujitetea.

**Translator:** *Kejo kore ngoitey atuwana elbarabarani le nkop e sambur na ketorok na kebaki na metu neja nengule ngojitin.*

**Caroline Chemtai:** Kwa hivyo ningependa kuwe na katiba ya kutetea equal distribution popete nchini. Pili ningependa kuongea juu ya kuondolewa kwa rais mamlakani iwapo akiwa ana changia mambo ambazo zinapendeza wananchi, kwa mfano hawezi kuendeleza mahali pa makabila zote yaani kuwa na mapendeleo hawezi kuwa ensure that every place kuna development. Kwa



mfano, may be kujenga mashule pengine na mahali pengine wanaacha watu hawana mashule maskini ya Mungu ni kujitetea tu hawana wanafunzi na inasemekana hawawezi kurepresent there people in the government, hii sio ati tunaona wananchi pahali hapa hawana hiyo uwezo, ni vile hawana mashule na kwa hivyo tungependa kuwe na pengine Rais atolewe kama hana hiyo upendelezi atolewe hata kabla wakati wake ya uchaguzi. Kuna wengine amabao hawana uwezo wa kusaidia wengine zaidi yake.

**Com. Adagala:** Asante sana msichana, hii mambo ya leadership mna zungumzia, ni leadership ya aina gani?

**Caroline Chemtai:** Tungependa enyewe tuwe na leadership tu tuzitendewe ya ile ya ukoloni zamani, tunajua hata sisi vijana tunaweza kuongoza wananchi, kwa hivyo rais achaguliwe sio ati awe miaka 35, achaguliwe hata akiwa 18years so long as umemaliza shule. (Laughter) hii ni kwasababu hata kijana mwenyewe ako na uwezo wa kuongoza wengine, hata hawa akili zao hazija kuwa old kama wengine. Unajua wengine wakizeeka akili inarudi kuwa kama ya watoto (laughter) kwa hivyo

**Com. Adagala:** Msichana mbele ya tume si mzuri kutoa madharau ee,

**Caroline Chemtai:** Sio madharau enyewe ni vile ni pendekezo langu.

**Com. Adagala:** Yes lakini chukua pendekezo lako bila kufinya mwingine, hiyo ndiyo tunasema hata wewe mwenyewe unasema usifanyie huyu na unafinya yule, huyu rais au viongozi upande wa vijana unaonaje upande wa jinsia (gender) juu ya wasichana na wavulana;

**Caroline Chemtai:** Tuwe na uchaguzi wa ikiwa msichana amesimama utaka kiti ya may be kuwa president, presidential seat wote wawe na huo uwezo hata wanawake wenyewe wengine wana late wengine down sana, pengine mwanamke anasimama badala nyiyi mnapea kura mnapea mwanaume, yan nini, what for? (Laughter) wanawake hata nyinyi lazima mjitetee si ati mnangojea mtetewe tu. You have to struggle for your life.

**Com. Adagala:** Haya hiyo jambo ya kumi na nane, si kicheko kwasababu inatokea mahali pengine ukiwa na umri wa kupiga kura pia una umri ya kupigiwa kura. Haya asante msichana Mungu akubariki na tuendee Peter Lotitio njoo na sasa tutakaza na officers mtachunga saa. Jina lako na uendee.

**Peter Lotitio:** Mimi ni Peter Lotitio, na ninatoa maoni yangu, kama maoni yangu ya kwanza ni hii kutajwa kwa district, kuna district zingine bado wana majina ya ukoloni ambayo ilikuwa kama ni matuzi, najua mkoloni zamani akimpatia sehemu, sehemu jina anampatia tu kama njia ya matuzi, kwa mfano sisi hapa Samburu tunaitwa Samburu, Samburu ni mfuko ya nyama ambao kina mama ndiyo wanabebea nyama, kina mama hawshiki nyama, wakati ngombe ana chinjwa wanapeleka mfuko na wanaweka nyama halafu wanapeleka na inaitwa Sambur, sasa sisi tunaitwa samburu, hii kwa maoni yangu iondolewe kabisa na tubaki kama Loikop, yaani tutaishi.

Maoni yangu tena hii katiba yetu hakuna utambulizi. Tukianagalia ile katiba tuko naye hatuna matangulizi yaani Pre-Ambles. Ningependelea katiba hii mpya sasa iwe na pre-ambles. ....(interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** Tafadhali punguzeni majadalaiano mtakuwa na nafasi nyingine ya kujidaliana na mtu anaweka kicheko sasa. Hii ni tume ya kurekebisha katiba hakuna kicheko ndani yake, tafadhali.

**Peter Lotitio:** Hii pre-ambles ambaye ita define itaonyesha nia yetu na vile nchi yetu itakuwa itachukua mambo kama pre-historic na tupatane na fundamental policy, state policy ambayo itaonyesha jukumu la uongiozi la nchi yetu. Ya pili tukiangalia katika ile constitution ambaye ile tulikuwa naye local government is not constituted yaani ukiangalia local, pendekezo langu ni ya kwamba tuwe na local authority ambao ana uwezo kuchukua mamlaka ya wilaya yote. Na katika katiba, katiba ionyeshe function, finance na uchaguzi yaani vile itachaguliwa macouncillors. Na ichukue jukumu la kuangalia elimu, barabara, afya na kazi yote kwa judication areas yao yaani mahali utawala inafika.

Ya mwisho, katika constitution yetu iko tu section 9 inaonyesha tu trust land, tunataka a proper constitution land policy. Ambao hii land policy ran by the land commission na mambo yake yote ichukue mamlaka ya ardhi yetu iwe divided maana kwa katiba ya kwanza tunaona tu trust land, hiyo neno iondolewe na kama itaachwa land should be under the local authority with the central government advisory powers. Nimemaliza.

**Com. Adagala:** Asante, tuendeleo, ningependa James Lerongai, James Lerongai yuko halafu Jane Nenkokwai, James ndiyo anafuata, tunafuata Orodha. Haraka uko na dakika tano.

**James Lerongai:** Mimi ninaitwa James Lerongai, kwa hivyo langu ni kushukuru vile mlifika na vile tuko na nyinyi sasa hapa na yangu ni mafupi. Maoni yangu ni hii tunaona vile tunaishi, tunaishi njia nyingine kama ya shida, shida ni kama hii, maji tukiwa nayo hapa na tuseme maji asili ziko mkononi mwa watu wengine. Sio wale watu walikuwa na mali hiyo, wakoloni walitukuta na wakatukuta tukiwa na maji yetu hapa. Mali kama forest, wanyama, na kama mchanga au ardhi hivi. Ardhi hii tunaona kama imeenda kwa upande wa wale watu wako na mfuko nono, ndiyo wanatawala hapo na hiyo sisi tungependa zirudi mkononi wa wenyewe. Na ningerudia pale kama tuseme mpaka, sisi tangu wakoloni watunyanganye sisi wasamburu hatuja songa, tangu wakati wakoloni waliondolewa sisi hatujasonga katika mpaka mahali mzungu alituzukumia na makabla zingine zikaenda mbali. Je kwa nini sisi wasamburu tulinyangaywa haki yetu? Na hatupati. Hapo iko shida kama sasa mahali kama wanyama tukisema hii wanyama ya msituni au forest zirudi kabisa mkononi mwa wenyewe. Kwa kuwa tunaishi na hawa tangu tangu mapaka wa leo, tuko nazo tu na sisi ndiyo tunajua vile tunaishi na hawa, yule mkorofi, na yule si mkorofi na haijaisha lakini tunanyanganywa. Na faida ikipatikana hatuoni.

**Com. Adagala:** Ungependa vipi? Upande wa faida.

**James Lerongai:** Ningependa tugawane au zirudishiwe tuwe kama ni upande wa KWS wawe na sehemu kwa kuwa wana macho ya kuona bila kuharibiwa.

**Com. Adagala:** Okey mzee upande huu kuna wild life, kuna reserves au park?

**James Lerongai:** Reserves.

**Com. Adagala:** Ziko wapi? Hawa wanyama wa msituni wamepangiwa mahali?

**James Lerongai:** Bado na wanatembea kwa ndani ya watu.

**Com. Adagala:** Okey, asante sana mzee. Tuendele Jane tafadhali.

**Jane Lenkokwai:** Habari zenu, mimi niniaitwa Jane Lenkokwai. Mimi ni mama tu kutoka nyumbani, mimi ninaye maoni amabaye ninataka kueleza.

Kuanzia zamani mimi ninaona kama vile huyo mtoto alisema wasichana hawatambuliwi, mimi ninataka kusaidia huyo mtoto, kusema ya kwamba ni ukweli. Kwa hivyo mimi ningetaka katiba ya sasa itambue wasichana yaani wamama.

Kwa upande wa uridhi kila siku sisi hatuko kabisa na sasa ningetaka sisi wote tuwe equal, watoto wote wasichana na wanaume ili kama ni baba amefariki yaani mzazi wale watoto wawe na equal right kugawa kila kitu equal. Na tena nitaka hii katiba hii inayo kuja iwe ni ya kuhakikishia sisi salama tuwe na amani mtu awe akikaa bila kuogopa, yaani watu walindwe kabisa wasiwe na wasiwasi wawe wakiishi tu kwa usalama. Tena nchi hii yetu ni kubwa kwingi sana ni kukavu, watu hawakai saa zile hakuna mvua, na watu wanafikiri ati inakaa na haitumiwi, kweli haitumiki na si kwa ajili watu hawataki kutumia, hata ni nchi nzuri sana amabaye iko na hata rotuba, lakini tungetaka basi ikiwa serikali iko itusaidie iwekwe maji ili watu wawe wakiishi huko na kulima hata basi kutoa chakula cha kuwatosha.

Tena tunataka iwekwe kwa katiba nchi ya watu kama sasa hii nchi ya wasamburu, iwe ijulikane kama niyao isje mtu mwingine anasema mimi sina nchi ninataka kugawiwa kwasababu haitumiki, kwa hivyo hiyo ni nchi yetu, kawaida, tena tungetaka kama vile tumesema kama wale watu ambao ni watu wachache, tungetaka hata sisi tuwe represented kama vile wale watu wanaitwa Blacksmith, ni watu wachache hawawezi kuchaguwa mjumbe wao wala councilor because they are few kwa hivyo tungetaka waangaliwe ili watu wakichaguliwa wapatiwe kama mjumbe maalum na wakiwe nominated councilors kwa hivyo yangu ni hayo tu.

**Com. Adagala:** Okey mama asante, hawa black smith wako na ndani ya watu wa jua kali?

**Jane Lenkokwai:** Wao huwa tu katika Samburu lakini ni wachache.

**Com. Adagala:** Ninasema wao tunaweza kuhesabu kwa watu wa jua kali?

**Jane Lenkokwai:** Ndiyo,

**Com. Adagala:** Ninauliza mtu moja pekee, ninataka kusikia sauti ya mama sitaki kusikia base.

**Jane Lenkokwai:** Ndiyo, hawa ni mafundi hata kuanzia zamani mpaka sasa bado waendesha kazi yao ya ufundi tu kutengeneza kila kitu kama mkuki, na vitu vyote.

**Com. Adagala:** Upande wa nominated vile mnasema mko wachache, inaweza kuwa nominated akiweko awe awakilishe wale watu wa jua kali wote?

**Jane Lenkokwai:** Ndiyo anaweza kuwakalisha wao.

**Com. Adagala:** Na nyinyi ndani yao?

**Jane Lenkokwai:** Na sisi ndani yao.

**Com. Adagala:** Okey, mama niambie upande wa akina mama hii mambo ya security, hii mambo ya kukosa amani, inamanisha nini na chanzo cha hiyo ukosefu ni nini?

**Jane Lenkokwai:** Chanzo cha hiyo, unajua kama wamama hawana nguvu vile sasa mama amepoteza bwana yake, unakuta watu wanakuja wakinyanyaza yeye wakimnyanganya kila kitu anabaki bila, na saa ngine hakuna mahali uanenda una kuta tu umefukuzwa hapo, na tunataka hata serikali ingilie wasaidie akina mama ili wajulikane wako na haki yao.

**Com. Adagala:** Okey sasa upande wa Wasamburu mnasema si Wasamburu, upande huu wa District ukosefu wa amani inatoke wapi?

**Jane Lenkokwai:** Inatokea tu saa zingine kwa hao majirani zetu wanakuja na kunyanganya mali na waacha watu hivyo bila chochote, kwa hivyo serikali iingilie na walinde hawa sawasawa hata wao.

**Com. Adagala:** Okey, asante mama kuchangia na kuunga msichana mkono, nafikiri alikuwa anatafuta hiyo mtu kumuunga mkono. Halafau tunataka Said Lentilalu, Said karibu.

**Said Lentilalu:** Hamjambo commissioners, mimi kwa kwangu wakati ni kidogo, mimi ninaitwa Said Lentilalu.

**Com. Adagala:** Una dakika tano,

**Said Lentilalu:** Ya! Kitu ya kwanza ningependa kuzungumza juu yake ni kwamba wanakenya wanafaa watengeneze ama waunde society, na namna ya kuunda society ni kutupa ukabila, ambaye kwanza katika hii sheria ya kwamba majina za district siondolewe kutokana na majina ya ukabila. Kwa mfano Samburu district, Laikipai district, Turkana, Pokomo, Pokot na mengi na ahayo yote inaweza kuondolewa pia councils kama Laikipia Councils, Samburu councils kwasababu mnafuata ya councilor akisema ya kwamba hii ni district yangu na hii ni council yangu....(interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** Ungetaka Samburu iitwe nini?

**Said Lentilalu:** Ningependa iitwe Maralal district kama vile inaitwa Marsabit district.

**Com. Adagala:** Okey endelea.

**Said Lentilalu:** Ningependelea pia elimu itengenezwe, elimu ambaye inafundisha mtoto awe mraia, kwa mfano ukiwa mtu mzima unapatikana na wale ambao wanao Linda sheria kama polisi, wanakupiga unapelekwa pale, hujui umefanya nini unakuta mahali umeandikiwa, creating disturbance liable to cause (inaudible) na wewe mweyewe hujui ni nini na hata wewe mwenyewe hukufunja hayo sheria, lakini hawa watu wengine wanafunja sheria bila kujua wamefunja sheria.

Kingine ya tatu ni kwamba, wale ambao wanao fanya kazi ya serikali ambao wanapatikana wakiendesha majukumu zao kulngana na ukabila, sheria pia waangalie hawa. Kwa mfano unakuta mbunge akitafuta bunge, anaenda kwa clan yake. Imefika kiwango ampapo wasamburu tunagawana kiclan, na sasa wanaienda kwa clanship hata kazi enyewe kutafuta mtu anaandika clan yake kwanzandiyo apate kuandika wengine kwa hivyo hiyo iangaliwe.

Nasema ya nne, malugha za ukabila ambayo sasa zinatumika ambaye sasa ukienda upande kwa kikuyu tupu ndiyo inazungumzwa, wakisii wanasungumza yao, sisi wasamburu tunazungumza yetu, inafaa itengenezwe lugha kamili ambaye inatumika kwa maofisi na kwingineko ote hata kwa mabiashara. Na lugha hiyo iwe ni lugha amabye inaeleweka hata ingawaje kiswahili imekataa kukamata hata sheng ni lugha na inaweza kutengenezwa (laughter)

**Com. Adagala:** Ungependa vipi, wewe ungependa vipi lugha, Kiswahili na sheng?

**Said Lentilalu:** Ya, kama sheng inadevelop kuwa ni lugha, so itengenezwe iwe ni lugha.

**Com. Adagala:** Endelea, iwe moja ama mbili?

**Said Lentilalu:** Iwe moja, tuko katika mambo ya hii kitu inaye itwa freedom of worship, hiyo iangaliwe sana, kwasababu dini imetoka mingi, zingine mengi na wenginezile zinaleta mafujo, ziko katika laini ya ukabila hizo madini mbili, dini yaani ya kuabudu iangaliwe kama zingine ambazo zinalete shida ama zingine zinaletwa badala mtu kuendesha dini yake anafanya siasa, itengenezwe dini ambaye inajulikana tangu zamani kwamba ni dini ama denomination ambaye ilikuwa inajulikana kama

denomination ambaye ilikuwa inajulikana tangu zamani na ambaye ina oungezi wa maana na una utaritibu yake iwe inaangaliwa sana.

**Com. Kangu:** Unataka tu limit number?

**Said Lentilalu:** Limitation ya number ni mzuri sana lakini iangaliwe sana lengo la hiyo dini ni nini, na mafunzo yake ni kwa watu nin nini.

Ninaingia kidogo kwa plot allocation, wengi wanasema pale ya kwamba Samburu District ni land ambaye haina mtu lakini sisi ni wafugaji ukitoka kutoka Kisima mpaka ufike hapa Maralal unakuta kweli kuna land ambayo mtu mkulima wa kulima shamba atatamani lakini hiyo land ni yetu wenyewe, ni ya watu wa hapa na ndiyo shamba ambaye tunaangalia kila mara kama nyazi imemea. Kwahivyo land ikionekana ikiwa wazi haijafenziwa ni land ambaye inatumika, hakuna land Samburu district ambaye haitumiki.

Tunaangalia mambo ya plots allocation, plots hapa iangaliwe sana kwa ujasiri kwasababu, plots unakuta mtu mwingine ako plot kumi na nne, ishirini, kumi na saba tunataka plot iwe ya mtu moja kwa kichwa moja ambaye hiyo ploti mpaka mtu awe anajua anatengeneza plot hiyo na akitaka plot ya pili pengine ya mtoto wake, kwa hayo ninasema asante.

**Com. Adagala:** Haya asante tuendeleo, Lepil Lesingaran, first of all John Lengelikuli, John yuko, na pia huyu mwingine, Lebi yuko, Lucas yuko, okey jitayarishe, Loyce yuko, jitayarishe, Isari yuko, utajitayarisha, Philip Letipo okey jitayarisheni. Endelea.

**John Lengurikuri:** Mimi kwa majina ninaitwa John Lengurikuri, maoni yangu ya kwanza ni kuhuzu ardhi.ardhi iwe mkononi ya wenyewe, na ardhi iwe sawasawa ikigawanyiwa kwa maskini na tajiri na iwe sawa.

**Com. Adagala:** Una maanisha?

**John Lengurikuri:** Nina maanisha ya kwamba kama sasa nchi ikigawiliwa kila mu awe na shamba sawa kama hac. tano kila mtu awe na tano.

**Com. Adagala:** Na ya juu sana?

**John Lengurikuri:** Hac. kumi.

**Com. Adagala:** Hac. kumi, shamba kubwa ya kulima ikiweko?

**John Lengurikuri:** Kama iko ni kama hac. mia moja tu kwa kila mtu. Pia hii katiba ya leo tungependa aangalie ma wilaya zingine kama hii ya Samburu kwasababu sisi tulinyanyazwa na ukoloni. Ahala zote sasa tuseme kwa mfano ya Samburu, Samburu yote iko na hac elfu mia tano, kati ya hiyo elfu mia tano 7% ndiyo mzuri. Halafu 2% ni forest. Halafu sasa forest naye

wamechukua mahali kubwa sana na wananchi hawana mahali nzuri ya kulima.

**Com. Adagala:** 2% ni forest.

**John Lengurikuri:** 2% ni forest na 5% ni mahali ambaye inalimwa.

**Com. Adagala:** Na ingine?

**John Lengurikuri:** Ingingine 280 ni desert place hakuna mahali watu wanaweza kulima, ni jangwani kwa hivyo mahali mzuri ndiyo sasa kama forest na wananchi hawapati hiyo. Maoni yangu ya pili pia katiba--

**Com. Adagala:** Huja sema maoni yako kuhusu hii percentages umesema.

**John Lengurikuri:** Hizo percentages? Yaani nilisema--

**Com. Adagala:** Pendekezo.

**John Lengurikuri:** Pendekezo langu kama iwe sasa kama forest iwe ya wananchi.

**Com. Adagala:** Unataka wananchi wakule hii forest?

**John Lengurikuri:** Sio wakule lakini waachiwe hao vile wanaongoza ardhi yao lakinsio serikali. Maoni yangu ya pili ni desturi hata katiba iwekwe desturi ya wasamburu, isiwache desturi ya wasamburu kwa sababu kuna sehemu muhimu kwa desturi ya wasamburu na inasaidia hata maskini inasaidia hata arika, na sehemu zingine mengi sana. Kwa hivyo desturi iwe kwa katiba.

Ya tatu ni masomo, masomo iwe ni ya malipo ya chini kabisa, hata maskini ipate elimu kwasababu ukiona sasa unakuta mtoto ya maskini amemaliza standard eight na anatakikana secondary anarudi nyumbani na kukaa kwasababu hana pesa na ukiona university mpaka secondary ni watoto wa tajiri pekee yao ndiyo wanaenda kwa hivyo elimu iwe ni ya malipo ya chini kabisa. Ya mwisho ni serikali ya mtaa. Kama sasa uchaguzi iwe kwa wananchi.

**Com. Adagala:** Toa pendekezo.

**John Lengurikuri:** Pendekezo, wananchi wawe wakichagua councilors, nominated councilors wawe wakichaguliwa na councilors sio MP. Na watachagua hivi, moja ni mkulima, moja ni mfanyi biashara, moja ni mama, moja kiwete, moja ni mchungaji, youth na masikini. Sio yule mtu alikufanyia siasa ndiyo unaenda kumchaguwa. Ni hayo tu.

**Com. Adagala:** Okey asante sana. Leбии, Leбии ako mbali, njooni karibu ilitusipoteze wakati, wapi huyo Leбии, aliitika sasa maenad wapi, huyu ni nani, haya Lucas Lepario, wale ambaye nimewaita majina njooni hapa. Kila mtu nimeita jina ateremke hapa. Una makarasi natarajia hutasoma. Una dakika tano, utatupatia kwasababu umeziandika unayajua.

**Lucas Lepario:** This is the representation by the Lodokejek Group Ranche members. I am Lucas Lepario; I want just to be translated because it is in English.no onewe have land and property rights.

**Translator:** *Na kenguraa taa ninche ana group e Lepario nengwa lodokejek ntokitin neatay, malin nikiata.*

**Lucas Lepario:** The community should have the ownership of the land and its resources.

**Translator:** *na kejo kore nayeu ninche te community ninche naingor nkullupo wo ntokitin pooki nati.*

**Lucas Lepario:** Both men and woman should have equal access to the land.

**Translator:** *Nejo kore pooki ngoirio wo lewa neaku woi etum pooki haki meta keata nejo te nkulupometa keshakino nejo pooki.*

**Lucas Lepario:** Women should be able to be allocated land in the urban areas and those who are not married to be registered as members of the group ranches.

**Translator:** *Kejo kore ngorio petum abaki ninche nkullupo tengojitin te ngolo tawoni na kore kuna nemeyama netum ake neishakino ana layok te group ranches.*

**Lucas Lepario:** The colonial land treaties should be done away.

**Translator:** *Kore appa neko ngamata elmusungu peshori iltungan nkulupo neiturari inia.*

**Lucas Lepario:** For example Laikipia ranches.

**Translator:** *Netuwana taata appa ngop elaikipia.*

**Lucas Lepario:** Should be owned by the pastrolists.

**Translator:** *Na kore taata inia kop elaikipia kejo peye erunyokini na laramatak.*

**Lucas Lepario:** The land should be sub divided.

**Translator:** *Neworiwori si neina kullupo.*

**Lucas Lepario:** Kenyan should only own land in their district of origin.

**Translator:** *Nejo etoki iltungana le Kenya woi a meata iltungan le meta nkulupo te nkop enche.*



**Lucas Lepario:** But may least it for personal use any where in the country.

**Translator:** *Kake neidimi iltungani aikombowai te ngoji nayeu tatua Kenya pooki.*

**Lucas Lepario:** We are going to the local government.

**Translator:** *Neponi taata county council.*

**Lucas Lepario:** Mayors such as chairman should be elected directly by the people.

**Translator:** *Kejo kore chairman le council ana Mayor woi aa iltungana wo egellu.*

**Lucas Lepario:** The councilor should be somebody whose character is unquestionable

**Translator:** *Nejo kore etoki ilkasullai wogelluni woi eaku iltungani eyoloi ajjo iltungani arikoni woiputaka.*

**Lucas Lepario:** A person of high moral intergrety,

**Translator:** *Iltungani woeayit iltungana pooki.*

**Lucas Lepario:** Councilors should be people who care for the welfare of the people without being lead by the party feelings or tribal considerations.

**Translator:** *Keji etoki na kore ilkasulai woishakino na iltungani woingor iltungana pooki nemeingor ajo naa chama, nemeingor ajo lelomarei, woi a iltungani eingor iltungan pooki.*

**Lucas Lepario:** Wego to the environment and natural resources.

**Translator:** *Maliang etuwana ntim ana si nkullupo ana si sariak ana ngare.*

**Lucas Lepario:** Protection issues should be included into the constitution.

**Translator:** *Na kore kuna baa keishakino tenepiki ana kitanapata.*

**Lucas Lepario:** Ownership of the natural resources and sustainable usage of the ntural resources.

**Translator:** *Meta keji nangay kuna kulupo, nangay kuna ngwesi, nkunangay kuna kuna ngojitin enkariak.*

**Lucas Lepario:** The government should have such powers but it has to involve and be guided by the community.

**Translator:** *Nejo keshakino tene eata sirkali nkini kitoria kake kore nkitoria kitok ana ramatare na nolope 'ny nkop.*

**Lucas Lepario:** The local community shoul own all the natural resources.

**Translator:** *Kore ntokitin pooki natuu neja pa ntim, pa ngariak, pa soito, pa gwesi woi a lope 'ny nkop lope 'ny.*

**Lucas Lepario:** All natural resources should be protected by the constitution.

**Translator:** *Na keshakino pa kore ntim pooki ntokitin pooki supati ngariak, neramat ana kitanapata naitibiri.*

**Lucas Lepario:** Nimemaliza.

**Com. Adagala:** Asante, umeenda Olympics field kabisa umefanya vizuri. Any question, okey imekuwa sawa, asante. Lebi amekuja? Haya Loice, sema jina lako halafu uendelee.

**Loice Towon:** Good afternoon, jina langu ni Loyce Towon, na mimi ni mama wa hapa Maralal, nashukuru sana kwasababu watu wame taja taja mambo ya akina mama, vile tunajua ya kuwa akina mama 20% ya population ya Kenya ni akina mama, na akina mama ndiyo wale wanajenga taifa letu. Kwa hivyo hapa kwetu samburu wakina mama wengi hawajui mambo ya katiba hawajakuwa educated enough wajue constitution right yao ni nini.

**Com. Adagala:** Mama, huu sio wakati wa civic education. Utatoa pendekezo one, two, three hiyo kama ilikuwa pendekezo lako useme civic education ya akina mama.

**Loice Towon:** Okey thank you. Kwa hivyo pendekezo langu akina mama wawe involved katika dicsion making ya development activities katika Samburu.

Kwa hivyo nyingine ya pili education ya watoto wetu wasichana na vijana iwe equal, na wakati ya watoto kupatiwa haki yao, msichana na kijana wawe na equal right ya ku inherit mali ya wazazi wao. Kwa hivyo akina mama tunapendekeza ya kuwa katiba iwe ina recognize right ya akina mama. Kwasababu ni human right.

Nyingine wale watu tunataka tena iwekwe kwa katiba ni widows, orphans and old age, hawa ni watu ambaye wamekuwa marginalized, kwa hivyo wanaumia sana.

Kitu kingine kwa kibiashara akina mama wameachwa nyuma sana hawawezi hata kufanya biashara yao vizuri kwasababu hawana right ya kuchukua loans na nini kwasababu hawana title deeds, hawana security ya kuwasimamia, kwa hivyo tunataka iwe ina pitishwa ya kuwa akina mama wawe ya rights ya kuangaliwa yakuwa wanapata haki yao. Na kwa upande ya elimu, tunataka wasichana wetu waachiwe wasome mpaka siku ile wataweza kumaliza education yao na to make there own decision kama wataolewa wakati watakuwa wamefika kuolewa. Na hiyo mambo ya kupeana watoto wakiwa wadogo wakiwa age ya 10 years mpaka 18 years iwe ni kitu ambaye inapitishwa na katiba ya kuwa yule mtu atakuwa responsible ya hawa watoto kutolewa shule na kupeanwa kwa forced marriages na early marriages, wawe watakuwa punished, kwasababu bado hawa watoto bado wako under age.

Na tena mambo ya wasichana wetu kupitia mambo ya tohara, hiyo ni kitu amaybe imepitishwa katika parliament kwa hivyo

hiyo nafikiri ni makosa. Tunataka ipitishwe katika Samburu ya kuwa sisi ni wana Kenya na tuko pamoja na wana Kenya wengine.

Mambo ya kina mama wananyanyazwa wakati bwana wake amekufa, tunataka iwe imepitishwa katika katiba ya kuwa mandugu ya bwana wasiwe wana intefere na property ya hawa widows. Hawa akina mama tuna waita *Ngoliak* kwa lugha yetu, wananyanyaswa sana na wale vijana ya wale akina mama wengine wale wa kwanza. Kama wewe ni bibi mdogo unanyanganywa kila kitu na unabaki bila kwa hivyo hiyo ipitishwe na katiba.

Sasa vile children act imekuwa imepitishwa na ndiyo ninasimamia haki ya watoto iangaliwe ya kuwa hata hiyo children act inakuwa applied katika Samburu, kwasababu bado hata watoto wetu wanakuwa marginalized.

**Com. Adagala:** Okey huo nimeandika, umemaliza?

**Loice Towon:** Nimemaliza.

**Com. Adagala:** Okey officers are you keeping time? Okey mama ngoja tukuulize maswali kidogo. Mimi ninitaka ufafanue ili tuelewe hii sehemu yenu, kwa ni nini wanawake hawako involve in development projects? Kwanza, ya pili ni nini inakuwa inherited, uridhi ni nini? Ninataka kujua hapa samburu district, mtu akiridhi ana ridhi ni nini? Okey jibu hiyo mbili halafu tutaendelea.

**Loice Towon:** Okey uridhi ni kama bwana akiaga kuna ngombe--

**Com. Adagala:** aa, aa, aa, ya family, daughter and son ukisema wanaridhi, wanaridhi ni nini?

**Loice Towon:** Wanaridhi hata land kwasababu iko land, iko livestock, na hata pesa iko kwasababu watu wengine wako na pesa na huyu mtoto ya kike haisabiwi kwa hivyo ndiyo nilikuwa nikisema,

**Com. Adagala:** Mama, hata huku niambia kile kina ridhika na ngamia, ngombe na mbuzi.

**Loice Towon:** Nilisema livestock in general.

**Com. Adagala:** I am not arguing with you, I am trying to get to find out in different places we have different things which are inherited I want you to tell me objectively what is inherited in Samburu.

**Loice Towon:** Ni ngombe, mbuzi, kondoo, ngamia hata punda.

**Com. Adagala:** FGM hiyo imeshatolewa, sas nani anafanya iendelee? Kwasababu ni against the law.

**Loice Towon:** Sasa watu wanasema ni desturi yao, wazazi pamoja na yule bwana wanataka kuoia ndiyo wasema hawawezi kuoia wasichana hawaja tahiri kwahivyo wanalasisimisha hawa watoto watahiriwe.

**Com. Adagala:** Na msichana si aolewe mahali pengine basi.

**Loice Towon:** Si ndiyo tunasema watoto wetu waachwe wasome halafu wa make thre own dicision ni kto gani kitakuwa nzuri kwao.

**Com. Adagala:** Okey waje kwetu. (Laughter)

**Loice Towon:** Watakuja, hata vijana wetu wanaenda kuleta wasichana kutoka nje, na kwa nini wasichana wetu hawaendi nje.

**Com. Adagala:** Sijui, haya Loice asante, Isari, unarepresente kwa lugha gani, you have to do some translation. Tunataka kupata translator ili watu wajue ni nini kinaendelea.

**Isari Longorgit:** Ninaitwa Isari Longorgit

**Translator:** *na keji ale payan woiro taata Isari Longorgi.*

**Isari Longorgit:** na nitaongea tu mambo kama tano hivi.

**Translator:** *na kero ninye lomom immet.*

**Isari Longorgit:** Ya kwanza,

**Translator:** *kore nekwe, atining taa,*

**Isari Longorgit:** ni hii katiba mpya ambaye tunaielekea kuunda,

**Translator:** *kore taa ana kitanapata ngejuk napoi aitibir,*

**Isari Longorgit:** ningependa iakilishe kila community popote waliko yaani iwe na mwakilishi wao ambao ni ya kisiasa.

**Translator:** *keyeu na kore iltungana pooki communities eti ngojiti nati woi eata iltungana woitegelutwa na woingor mbaa enche.*

**Isari Longorgit:** kwasababu inakuwa na unyanyasaji kati ya community ya Kenya.

**Translator:** *amu kejo keti echi iltungana wotungayeki na tatua ana katiba e Kenya.*

**Isari Longorgit:** kwa hivyo kila community wawe na mwakilishi kabisa.

**Translator:** *na keyeu na kore iltungana pooki peta na iltungana wogeluno woingor mbay enche.*

**Isari Longorgit:** ikiwa ni ward iwe na diwani katika hiyo community, ikiwa ni constituency, iwe hivyo.

**Translator:** *nejo keyeu netu kore na ward neti ilkansulai, kore na mbata engay ngoji neti ilmuijumbei.*

**Com. Adagala:** endelea, fanya haraka saa yako inaenda.

**Isari Longorgit:** haya, halafu kitu kingine,

**Translator:** *kore ngay toki najo ninye,*

**Isari Longorgit:** mambo kuhusu upande ya kila mtu, wapate haki yao, nimepeotea hapo. Basi nikiona local government,

**Translator:** *kejo kore taa iltungana mbata ecounty council,*

**Isari Longorgit:** kama tunachaguwa madiwani,

**Translator:** *ana taa ngelunoto elkansulani,*

**Isari Longorgit:** ningependa hii katiba wape malipo katika central government.

**Translator:** *na kejo kore etuwana ntokitin naishori ilkasulani etuwana taata ilmushahara, na pengwa sirkali.*

**Isari Longorgit:** ukienda upande ya maofisi ya serikali,

**Translator:** *neguraa etoki mbaa eofisini eserikali,*

**Isari Longorgit:** ninaona kuhusu sheria ya koti, yaani wale watu wanafungwa ni wale watu wadogo, wale maskini. Wale wakubwa wakifanya makosa hawafungwi.

**Translator:** *kejo ninye kore peye engor mbata ekotini, kejo kore misikino na ninche eeni kore leata ntokitin neaku meeni ninche.*

**Isari Longorgit:** basi ningependa katiba ambayo inahudumia kila mtu.

**Translator:** *nejo ne keyeu na kore ana kitanapata naitibiri pengor pooki ngay.*

**Isari Longorgit:** sio kunyanyasa ile mtu hana nguvu,

**Translator:** *pemeeri na alde misikin lemetokieata,*

**Isari Longorgit:** na yule mkubwa akiiba mamillionsi,

**Translator:** *na kore alde kitok peya ntokitin kuumo,*

**Isari Longorgit:** anatafuta wakili halafu anawashiliwa.

**Translator:** *neaku meta nekoni nepalari ake.*

**Isari Longorgit:** kwa hivyo mtu akiiba pea ya serikali, akiwa ni mdogo wala mkubwa, awekwe jela.

**Translator:** *na kore na tane epurro iltungani ntokitin eserikali ana ropiyani, pa ilkitok pa ilkini, nolo naake meteni.*

**Isari Longorgit:** na pia atolewe kazi mara moja.

**Translator:** *na kore etoki kore tana ilkazi eti neiteini na aitungaa ilo kazi.*

**Isari Longorgit:** basi ni hayo tu.

**Com. Adagala:** asante, asante sana. Okey Philip Letipo, asante. Jina na uendelee uko na dakika tano.

**Philip Letipo:** basi majina yangu ni Philip Ichama Letipo,

**Translator:** *na keji ale barnoti Philip Letipo,*

**Philip Letipo:** na kitu cha kwanza ambaye nitaongea ni mambo ya security.

Com. Adagala: upande huu, kuna akina nani kwa upande wangu wa kulia? Hapo tafadhali hii si soko, tfadhali familia ujionyeshe unanidhamu, heshimu huyu mtu anatoa maoni utakuwa na nafasi yako ukitaka, lakini kukaa hapo na kuanza sasa kubonga ni kosa. Tafadhali kama district co-ordinator find out what is going on there.

**Philip Letipo:** ninasema asante kwa nafasi huu,

**Translator:** *na kejo ashe kitumo inia paash,*

**Philip Letipo:** kitu cha kwanza mimi ninaongea ni juu ya security ya mwananchi ya kawaida,

**Translator:** *kejo kore nekwe neiro ninye pengor seriani eltungani pooki ngay.*

**Philip Letipo:** na jambo hili liankaliwe na katiba ambaye katiba itakayo undwa.

**Translator:** *na keyeu kore anabay nengor na anakitanapata napoi aitibir.*

**Philip Letipo:** maana sasa mwananchi yule wa kawaida hata ukikaa katika nyumba yako unakaa na hofu kila wakati.

**Translator:** *kejo kore iltungani pooki ngay kore abaki iti ngang inona iata ake nkuretisho iwon iata nkuretisho.*

**Philip Letipo:** hujui utapitiwa kwa upande gani,

**Translator:** *nimiyolo ajo ta bata ikiimuni,*

**Philip Letipo:** maana silaha simekuwa nyingi,

**Translator:** *amu etta na masa neyarishereki kumo,*

**Philip Letipo:** ambazo hata si halali kuwa nazo.

**Translator:** *na kore abaki eti nemeishakino niata.*

**Philip Letipo:** nilikuwa nikijiulisa kama hawasimamishi na wananchi hangaliwi, kwa nini basi isitolewe kibali cha kila mwananchi na awe nacho?

**Translator:** *nedol ninye makon ajo, amu tana mebori meta naketa pooki ngay, anyo peye mechori pooki ngay pete keta na masaa.*

**Com. Adagala:** toa pendekezo, kama uanataka kila mwananchi awe na silaha utasema ninapendekeza kila mwananchi usiulize tu watu.

**Philip Letipo:** ndiyo asante, pendekezo langu ni hili, kuhusu hiyo,

**Translator:** *na enchi ejo ninye telolo omon le ntweli,*

**Philip Letipo:** kila mwananchi ambaye anaitwa raia,

**Translator:** *kore pooki ngay lora lomom nkullupo,*

**Philip Letipo:** wasiwe na silaha,

**Translator:** *pemeata na nkimma, ana neina masaa.*

**Philip Letipo:** na ikiwa hakuna sheria ya kunyanganya hawa wote,

**Translator:** *na tenameatay nkitanapat naworinyeki,*

**Philip Letipo:** basi wote wapate.

**Translator:** *neshori na pooki ngay.*

**Philip Letipo:** kitu cha pili.

**Translator:** *neare,*

**Philip Letipo:** kuhusu security,

**Translator:** *mbaa na eseriani,*

**Philip Letipo:** kwa district, kama sasa Samburu, na Baringo, Turkana na hata Marsabit,

**Translator:** kore si district atuwana taata nanang, Baringo, wo Marsabit,

**Philip Letipo:** serikali yetu tkufu iwe inaanagalia.

**Translator:** *neshakino nengorr serikali woleng.*

**Philip Letipo:** maana kuna wananchi wa district zingine ambao ni wachokozi, kuliko wengine.

**Translator:** *amu keatay na iltungana ilkule le nkule districti woponu angelaki ilkule alang ilkule.*

**Philip Letipo:** kwa mafano hapo Samburu tuko sasa katika harakati ya kushughulikia mambo ya maendeleo.

**Translator:** *amu kore taata tena kopang ikiti na lomon le maendeleo.*

**Philip Letipo:** na sasa vita imetutatanisha hapa na pale, hata badala ya kuwa na maendeleo hakuna hata maendeleo.

**Translator:** *netanyamala iyioo larabal te ngojitin napapasha meta mikinya taata lomon le maendeleo.*

**Philip Letipo:** kuwe na uwezo katika uongozi ulioko ama itakao kuwa kuangalia ni nani wanao zusha hiyo na wale watu wangaaliwe namna ya kusaidiwa.

**Translator:** *neshakino na pa kore tana kitanapata naitibiri, neyoloi ajo wongay patpatanina kajiekoni peye eweini te seriani.*

**Philip Letipo:** halafu neno la tatu ni hili,

**Translator:** *kore ne uuni,*

**Com. Adagala:** tumekuja nia hii yote wewe utuambie mambo ya hapa usiweke kwa abstract tena, kama kuna district upande Fulani, mpaka hauko secure au kitu kinatendeka watu wanauwawa, useme. Watu wote wamesema waturkana, wapokot, wa Marakwet, wajaluo wote wamesema. Ukiweka kitu kwa methali haitatendeka.

**Philip Letipo:** basi kuna mahali ambapo haikuna usalama,

**Translator:** *keatay na ngoji nemeti seriani,*

**Philip Letipo:** katikati ya Samburu na Turkana District.

**Translator:** *tatua lokop wo ilturkana.*



**Philip Letipo:** vita imesidi na imeendelea na imechukua mda.

**Translator:** *ewa ilo arabal nkata naddo.*

**Philip Letipo:** mimi ninapendekeza iangaliwe ili wapate kukaa na amani.

**Translator:** *nejo na ninye keshakino penguraa serikali pewini te sotua.*

**Philip Letipo:** basi kitu nyingine,

**Translator:** *kore ngay toki,*

**Philip Letipo:** ni kuhusu mambo ya hospitali.

**Translator:** *mbaa esipitali.*

**Philip Letipo:** ningependekeza katika katiba inayo uundwa,

**Translator:** *kejo kore na tana kitanapata naitibiri,*

**Philip Letipo:** ziangaliwe upande wa hospitali,

**Translator:** *neshakino pengurari mbaa esipitali.*

**Philip Letipo:** maana ukitembelea mahospitali haza zile za serikali,

**Translator:** *mau tini isabaki sipitalini naleng esirkali,*

**Philip Letipo:** hakuna madawa,

**Translator:** *meatay ildawai,*

**Philip Letipo:** au matibabu,

**Translator:** *ana si mbaata,*

**Philip Letipo:** na hata mazingira ya mahali pale si nzuri.

**Translator:** *abaki supatisho eine na mara supat.*

**Philip Letipo:** ningependekaza waangaliwe hata kama wafanyi kazi ni wachache waajiri wengine wa kusaidia.

**Translator:** *kechakino abaki tana keikuti abaki laitainok le siaay nepanuni na meta kummo.*

**Philip Letipo:** na tena kuhusu mambo ya kuwashughulikia maskini.

**Translator:** *nengurari etoki mbaa eltungana eisinak.*

**Philip Letipo:** wamaskini wamesahauliwa kabisa,

**Translator:** *kejo etirikineteki naa laisnak,*

**Com. Adagala:** sema pendekezo lako.

**Philip Letipo:** wamaskini washughulikiwe kuhusu afya yao, kuhusu mahitaji yao ya kawaida ya mwanadamu.

**Translator:** *kengurari na duake ana keshakino tana engurari na laisnak te nkisoma enche ndaa enche wo supatisho eseseni.*

**Philip Letipo:** na tena katika nchi yetu ya Kenya,

**Translator:** *kore etoki te nkopang e Kenya,*

**Philip Letipo:** kuna kitu tunayoita hongo,

**Translator:** *na keatay na ropare.*

**Philip Letipo:** sijui kama imekuwa ngumu kusiondoa,

**Translator:** *mayolo na tana ketanyamala na peitaini,*

**Philip Letipo:** imeimbwa kusema iondolewe na bado inaendelea.

**Translator:** *ketaranyaki na ajo peturari kake kewon ake elo kwe,*

**Philip Letipo:** halafu kitu ngine watoto wasio (interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** tutafanya nini na hongo?

**Philip Letipo:** siondolewe kabisa

**Translator:** *metutrari na ropare katukul.*

**Philip Letipo:** na isiwe, na ikipatikana mtu mwenye anataka hongo iangaliwe sheria itakayo msaidia.

**Com. Adagala:** na yule ana peana?

**Philip Letipo:** hata yule anapeana.

**Translator:** *kore na leshoyo ropare ana lanagamaa neyari na nekoni.*

**Philip Letipo:** na jambo lingine ni hili,

**Translator:** *na nana na etoki hay bay,*

**Philip Letipo:** watoto wasio na wazazi,

**Translator:** *kore nkerra nemeta iltoiwo,*

**Philip Letipo:** ama walio tupwa na wazazi,

**Translator:** *ana loituraite na iltoiwo,*

**Philip Letipo:** mamabo hiyo pia ningependekeza katiba itakayo undwa iaangalie watu kama hawa.

**Translator:** *keshakino penguraa ana kitanapata etoki iltungana wotu neja.*

**Philip Letipo:** maana kuna sasa machokora wengi katika nchi hii ya Kenya.

**Translator:** *keatay na kulo chokorani kummo woleng te Kenya.*

**Philip Letipo:** na mimi nina waziwazi baadaye watakopo kuwa watu wazima,

**Translator:** *kejo ama tesianeaku iltungana kutwa,*

**Philip Letipo:** si kutakuwa na majambazi wengi sana wasiyo zuilika,

**Translator:** *ikiata na larak kummo woleng.*

**Philip Letipo:** okey jambo lingine,

**Translator:** *kore etoki ngay bay,*

**Philip Letipo:** kushughulikia watu kama wazee,

**Translator:** *neingori etoki iltungana ararin.*

**Philip Letipo:** wazee wamesahaulika.

**Translator:** *etirikineteki dei iltungana ararin.*

**Philip Letipo:** hata wamama wazee, wazee hawaangaliwi.

**Translator:** *pa ilpayani ararin ana ntononok ararin, na mengurari ninche.*

**Philip Letipo:** ningependekeza katika katiba itakayoundwa,

**Translator:** *kore na ana kitanapata naitibiri,*

**Philip Letipo:** itengeneze mahali pa kutunza watu kama hawa.

**Translator:** *netibiri abaki ngojiti ngangite nairitayeki kulo tungana.*

**Philip Letipo:** jambo lingine ni serikali kuangalia masilahi ya kila mwananchi, kwa mfano hapo Samaburu hatujawahi kuona kitu kinaitwa lami.

**Translator:** *kore abaki keshakino serikali pengorr ngojiti pooki, ana ene anakopang na meti na lam ilbarabara.*

**Philip Letipo:** pole kwasababu saa imeisha, lakini, ndiyo kitu kinacho itwa lami sisi hatujawahi kuiona,

**Translator:** *etu ta kidol iyioo na inia kitibirata elbarabara.*

**Philip Letipo:** na tunasikia katika vitabu na katika msemo inaye sema ati Samburu iko lami na hakuna lami katika Samburu.

**Translator:** *kejo ilkule tungana keti lam nkop esambur nemeti.*

**Philip Letipo:** wengine wanasema mahali penye resouce ya mapato ndiyo inastahili kuwekwa na mimi ninaona hapa kama kuna resource ya mapato pia.

**Translator:** *kejo kore na ngoji natumeki ntokitin ana parakosho nepiki na inia toki, sababu keti abaki nkopang mparokoshio.*

**Philip Letipo:** sababu kitu kama Kenya Meat Commission hata ingestahili kuwekwa watu wenye mifugo wapate faida ya mifugo yao.

**Translator:** *amu kore ta appa inia toki naji KMC anata a ngoji elaramatak eti pemir ntokitin enche.*

**Philip Letipo:** nyama itakyo tengeneswa na mkebe itengenezwe hapa hapa iuzwe mahali panapo stahili, na wananchi wale wanatunza wale wanyama wapate faida ya mifugo yao.

**Translator:** *keidimi abaki aitibira ngiri e mikebeni tene neaku na ketum iltungana parakoshio entokitin enche.*

**Philip Letipo:** asante ni hayo tu kwasababu ya saa.

Com. Adagala: asante sana, ngoja kidogo, kuna kifo cha kawaida ya mzazi na tukisema yatima tunasema watoto, lakini kuna sababu tofauti tofauti kwa sehemu tofauti za nchi. Kama uko ujaluo tunaambiwa sababu ya orphan, hata wale wanaita total orphans, sasa hapa nini inasababisha ophans, ninaona kama.

**Philip Letipo:** ninaona kama ni umasikini kwasababu hata mama wengi hata wasichana wanasema ni hali ya umasikini inafanya hata wafanye mambo ya ukahaba hata watoto wasiwe na mababa zao wanapatikana pale.

**Com. Adagala:** so it is poverty decide, in general okey kwasababu kuna tofauti tofauti.

**Com. Kangu:** ngoja, umesema wazee wajengewe mahali pa kukaa, sijui kama hiyo inapatana na desturi ya wasamburu, nakubali wazee wazaidiwe lakini sijui kama njia ya kuzaidia ni kuwa jengea mahali, kwasababu ki Africa wengi wataona ni watoto wamewatupa huko. Kidehuri ya Samburu hiyo itawezekana ama namna gani?

**Philip Letipo:** ninasema kwa wale wazee ambao hawana ama watoto wao wamewatupa, hawana uwezo wa kuishi, wasiwachwe wakiwa wanaangaliwa na macho serikali pia wawe na sehemu ya kuwa shughulikia watu kama hawa. Hata wazee wengine hawajawahi kuoa, hawajawahi kuwa na bibi wala watoto.

**Translator:** *epara ta duoo ninye mbaa eltungana ararin ajo peitibirakini na duoo ngan'gite naweinie, nejo amaa tanaeasi inia kesham santuri le lokop, neaku kebaki na mesham santuri le lelokop, keyare na duoo ake nekoni iltungana ararin pereti nepiki ngan'ngite.*

**Com Kangu:** so unasema kuna wale hawana watoto wanaweza watunza, so wapelekwe mahali kumejengwa lakini wale wako na watoto, wako na wajukuu mbona tuiseme wapatiwe kama allowance ya kutumia kinyumbani badala ya kumtoa kwa familia yake umpeleke kukaa mahali pengine.

**Philip Letipo:** ni mzuri kupewa allowance ya kusaidia hawa wakiwa manyumbani.

**Com. Adagala:** haya mambo ingefaa tufikirie sana, sisemi wewe hukufikiria lakini ukifikiria jambo fikiria kabisa vile itafanya kazi sasa miaka hamzini, mia moja. Msifanye hii kama hiyo commission zingine ambazo zinachukua maoni ya kubadilisha vitu vya karibu karibu, ni kitu pana katiba, ni kitu pana sana. Haya asante, asante sana, ningependa tuwe na Gregory Lolkirik, Gregory ni nini, hakuna mtu anaongea kwa niaba ya mwingine mbele ya katiba kila mtu ako na haki yake, usije hapa kama jina lako si hilo, tunataka Gregory, kabisa.lakini tukikosa kutafsiri watu wanafanya kelele, sasa tunatafsiri, lakini kuna kelele mingi na hivi vitu vizazi vya mbele vitasikiliza na kujua samburu walikuwa na kelele hawakuwa na heshima ka katiba, wajukuu wenu watasikia hivyo kwasababu watakuwa wakisikiza kwa tape. Tena uje mbele, ntaita majina uje mbele hapa karibu usichukue mda kuja hapa, la tatu usiponge stories, usitoe stories sisi wote ni wa Kenya hata wale, tumeelewa sasa ya samburu zaidi, kama hatuelewi tutauliza, uje hapa na pendekezo. Pendekezo dakika sasa itaenda kuwa tatu, pendekezo, pendekezo, pendekezo na out.

**Com. Kangu:** na kitu lingine ni kwamba hii ni siku ya watu wa Samburu West Maralal, tutakuwa na nyinyi hapa mpaka saa kumi na mbili, ikiwa unashughuli unataka kukimbia huko badala ya kupiga kelele nenda maliza rudi. Kama umeingiza jina bado tutakusikiza tutapatia kila mtu nafasi, we are going to seat here mpaka saa kumi na mbili, desturi yetu inasema mkutano yetu inaanza saa mbili na inaisha saa kumi na mbili, so muwe wavumilifu.

**Com. Adagala:** muwe wavumilifu vile sisi tuko wavumilivu. Endelea mzee, pendekezo.

**Gregory Lolkirik:** tafadhali sana commissioner patia mimi dakika tanotu, unaanza na mimi haya sasa wacha nienda moja kwa moja. Jina langu ni Gregory Lolkirik, ninaona commissioner ameandika huko. Yaani kwanza introduction, kwanza mimi ningependa kusema hii constitution yetu ama katiba yetu iwe, we should call it national unity and diversity, yaani iwe na nia yote so it can carry the message to the people there should be somewhere where people pledge their loyalty, where people should declare that their patriotic, their nation and so on.

Kwa hivyo nyingine ningesema ya kwamba types of government definitely tungetaka parliamentary, presidential government kwangu kwa maoni yangu ningetaka kusema ya kwamba president awe ceremonial president, yaani kila kabila iwe na president yake. Leo samburu yake kesho kabila nyingine mpaka mwisho. (Laughter) ceremonial.

Tena ningependa ya kwamba separation ya hizi judiciary and executive na parliamentary iwe kama ilivyo hapo awali after independence yaani iwe na hiyo balances. Ili kila sehemu iwe ikibalance section nyingine, ikibalance judiciary, ikibalance executive, parliamentary vile vile iwe balanced na mambo itaenda vizuri na corruptin itareduce wakati huo.

Na ningependa sana kusema ya kwamba mkianagalia hii story yetu ya constitution, tafadhali sana sisi wasamburu mnakumbuka wakati tulienda kufanya the Legistre house conference, na fikiri mshimiwa Rombo ako hapa ameenda as an observer, most of them don't know this constitution. Sorry sorry madam, let me come to the point,

**Com. Adagala:** it is to be addressed to the commission and you would address to the commission.

**Gregory Lolkirik:** okey asante, I apologize and I will withdraw anything I have not be, sasa Mr commissioner Sir and Madam, ninasema ya kwamba constitution iwe na continuous civic education iendelee and it should be actually established from the institutions right from primary up to the university levels and even into the provincial institutions, na ikiwesekana ifunzwe kwa lugha zote hata kwa lugha ya akina mama lugha ya ki Samburu na lugha yeyote ambaye wananchi wana weza kuelewa hata kiswahili.

Na tungenesema vile vile tena formations ya ministries, pengine kazi inakuja kutoka serikali sisi wale watu the pastrolist tumekuwa disadvantaged sana na kwa hivyo tungependa ministry of pastrolism iwe formed, iwe iwa absence pastrolist problems quite directly na watu wote na kila kitu iwe huko. Pastrolism development Arid and Semi-arid areas.

Government Resources, tungenesema ya kwamba tena vile vile asili ya serikali iwe equally shared to all and to be device vice, yaani ya kwamba natural resources kama sasa petroli imapatika upande za Baragoi wacha watu wa Baragoi wapate hiyo petroli ni nchi yao kuliko iwe nationalized, iende Nairobi halafu ije tena upande huu, watu wa benefit hapo hapo.

Kama Wild Life. Sasa hawa wanyama sisi tunaishi nahoa hapa wanauwa watu wanafanya nini, watu wabenefit directly badala

kwanza ati ipelekwe ofisi ya DC iende kwa treasury huko irudi tena ipitie Nairobi, ipitie Nakuru, ipitie Olkaleu, mpaka ifike wasamburu wanasema *ilkiti Bisey ake*, percentage should be 95% serikali ichukue intax yake hii ngine 5%. (Laughter)

Human Resources- vile vile human resources should be equally, tafadhali sana yaani (interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** toa sasa pendekezo.

**Gregory Lolkirik:** pendekezo letu ni ya kwamba civil servants serikali iseme ya kwamba marginalized areas like Samburu wapate percentage yao according to the population. Civil servants wote.

Policy Making- policymaking vile vile it should not favor, it should not be univied, iwe categorized according to the standard of the district. Kwanza kama juzi sisi tulipewa forms ya kuandikisha youth East, hakuna hata youth moja sisi tumeandikisha Samburu district because of the government policy. Sorry, sorry, sio mbaya madam. (Laughter)

Land- nina propose ya kwamba land, kuna cutom yetu I also accomandate some customary law in the constitution ya kwamba kuna land ambaye ni sacred, kama sasa land yetu kutoka Rumuruti tunaita *Ntoror* mpaka na kuangalisha upande ya Mount Kenya, it is sacred, kwa hivyo hiyo land tunataka iwe accormandated to the customary rituals. Kama mahali kama Kisima, mahali kama Lolenyok, sivyo (Laughter) so those ones should be pro posses by the county council. Ya there some lands that we are actually almost loosing which are very importanat according to Samburu customary, sacred land.

**Com. Kangu:** like shrines,

**Gregory Lolkirik:** yes, pplaces of worship like Nyiro we have what we call Kosi Kosi, *ee nkerai aingorita*. sorry.

Now education, pendekezo la education ni kwamba, education iwe lazima kwa Samburu district. Na vile vile tuwe na quarter syytem right from secondary shoos, university, mpaka abroad universities, sio hapa nationals pekee yake, iwe mpaka America hiyo quarters. Kama unataka kwenda America iko qurter ya Samburu iko huko, sorry madam. Na tena provisional instituons kama Medical, kama law and all of this institutions. The marginalized this is the disadvantaged areas we should have at least something or a place where we can place our students, kwasababu nimesikia, (interjection)

**Com Adagala:** toa pendekezo,

**Gregory Lolkirik:** okey pendekezo, hatuna PHD hata moja Samburu district. Kwa hivyo at least tunataka tuwe na hiyo quarter system, Haki ya Mungu Hatuna.(Laughter) it is true madam. Ningependekeza tena MPs wawe na ofisi hapa kwa constituency levels not only at the national levels, wakuje hapa.

Com. Adagala: haya pendekezo lingine.

**Gregory Lolkirik:** pendekezo lingine ni ya kwamba kupika changaa na busaa na nini. Sasa siku hizi watu wanapika tu changaa, na tunataka hiyo kitu iwe legalized. Jambo lingine, wewe ngoja, in livestock madam, livestock the national does not take livestock as an economical investment, seriously we need livestock to be taken in to the consideration, yaani tunataka KMC iwe huko Nairobi na slaughter house iwe kwa kila constituency, ya pastrolists. Kuna nyingine zamani ilikuwa hapa Archers post, imekufa after independence, Sukuta Marmar.pendekezo lingine, nafikiri nimemaliza pigieni mimi makofi.asante (Laughter)

**Com.Adagala:** kwa katiba makofi sio hoja lakini.

**Com. Kangu:** na ndugu umesema on human resources ukasema quitable distributions, ningependa, you come out abit more clearly kuhusu hilo jambo, halafu wakati ulizungumzia president, I didn't get very clearly ulisema ceremonial president, ukasema president Samburu wapi, wapi, try to explain clearly what you mean, I don't know whether you meant rotational president ama namna gani.so

**Gregory Lolkirik:** let me begin with huma resources, with human resources I mean that the governor of the government of the day, we need at least our people to get involved, you know when it comes to recruiting of Army, let us have people from this area, they are actually known as good army men and also the resources I am talking of human resources should also involve bth sexes, ladies and gentlemen. And when it comes to presidential rotation, rotation of presidential I mean a ceremonias president, this one the president should not have the powers as it used to be I can see that they are now trying to get out the powers they had before and so this would be more less as cermonias president. And to try to balance the nationa balance, at least let us have this president rotating from one community to another community. Like now the Kikuyu they have had theres Kenyatta, now they would not have any other president. Until the other communities have there's, like the Kalenjin they had there's President Moi they would not have there's. I think this time the Masaai's should have there's thank you very much.(laughter)

**Com. Kangu:** so that rotation should be on tribe basis.

**Gregory Lolkirik:** on communities I think or ethnic groups.

Com. Kangu: nikikurudisha kwa mambo ya human resources, unajua ukisema wakati watu wanakuwa recruited kama army watu wetu wachukuliwe, the point that I get ni kwamba watoto wetu wapate kazi, but there is another aspect ya hiyo human resources, kwamba hawa wasamburu wanakaa hapa wapate services, is it , ninajua and its happenin in Kenya hapa na keingine, mnaweza somesha hapa watoto mnasema sisi tumepbaki nyuma lakini the end result ni kwamba wakimaliza masomo wakipata kazi, they are here to serve you wanapotelea Nairobi, so when we are talking about human resources and equitable distribution, we should also address this tutafanya namna gani so that the poor Samburu man and woman who lives here also get services, kama ni madaktari they get services from awell trained doctor.



**Com. Adagala:** asante, ningependa kukuuliza if you can draw a map of Samburu, and show the Samburu sacred Places and you can send it through, and take time draw and consult with the others you should look for someone who like to consult and then send it to us so that we can put it in Samburu. Even the map of what people are calling Samburu land, send it to us, we have official map but we also want to know what you also think. Okey youth, (interjection)

**Gregory Lolkirik:** even the Samburu boundaries?

**Com. Adagala:** you will draw a map.

**Gregory Lolkirik:** Okey, up to Nyahururu? (laughter)

Com. Adagala: Leboiarre, Ngare youth group, uko hapa? James Lenanayara, Henry Lesuper yuko? Aje mbele, usonge mbele, Mathew Leyele asonge mbele, David L Lenakola.

Stephen Lekupe: thank you very much my names are Stephen Lekupe, the Town Clerk, Mararal county council and Lenayara was suppose to talk but we I will do it. We have one paper. My recommendations are so many but I will highlite few, I should start with the local government.

**Translator:** *keji ninye Stephen Lekupe na ninye clerk le Marala town council, nero etoki te mpaash e clerk Samburu county council.*

**Stephen Lekupe:** on local government,

**Translator:** *kore na mbaa e county council,*

**Stephen Lekupe:** we propose that we should hav estrong local government local authorities.

**Translator:** *nejo ninche keyeu taata neitibir meta keatay local authorities ana county council neata nguvu woleng.*

**Stephen Lekupe:** that they can perform strong duties like how it was in early sevety's before the powers were returned to provincial administration.

**Translator:** *neyeu neas ntokiti ana neasi appa owon appa etu ebelekenyi na ntokitin etuabaki 1970.*

**Stephen Lekupe:** we are basically well meant to serve people, we know the problem of the people better, we know what there needs are so we want to serve them at this level.

**Translator:** *amu kejo na ninche county councils woyolo iltungana, leyelo ngojitin nayeuni nereti neyelo mpaachi nayeu nereiteki iltungana peechori na iltungana siay supat.*

**Stephen Lekupe:** we propose that even the natural resources forest, wild life they should be placed under the local authority.

**Translator:** *kejo kore abaki etuwana mbaa entimi, wo mbaa engwesi, peye eponu mbata e county council.*

**Stephen Lekupe:** because councilor who are elected by this people at the stature point to guard the resources otherwise they will loose there votes.

**Translator:** *amu kejo kore iltungana lang, ilkansullani wogeluni na kegeluni eyelo a kore ntokitin natuu neja na faida eltungana lang.*

**Stephen Lekupe:** talking about councilors,

**Translator:** *kore abaki apirita ilkansullani,*

**Stephen Lekupe:** councilors allowances should be be proved.

**Translator:** *na kore etoki ilmushahara le ilkansullani nechori na peta kekitok penaw.*

**Stephen Lekupe:** but considering the revenue because of local authorities should be proforce that there allowances should come from the government treasury kit.

**Translator:** *nejo kore tengaraki nemeatay ntokitin taatu county council nejo kore ilmushahara le ilkasulani pengwa na mbene esirkali.*

**Stephen Lekupe:** but they should come through the council it self. The government should tell the council to pay the councilors so that they have interest.

**Translator:** *na kore nayeuni ana nesham ninche peye erauni neina silingini county council nelak na council iilkansulani.*

**Stephen Lekupe:** I propose that the people should elect mayor or chairman.

**Translator:** *nejo etoki keyeu ninche kore mayor ana chairman negelu wananchi, negelu iltungana.*

**Stephen Lekupe:** to complete five years term.

**Translator:** *neweni lolo tungana mayor ana chairman larin immet etu engolngoli.*

**Stephen Lekupe:** not the usual two and ahalf years.

**Translator:** *mara nochi larin ware wo nusu.*

**Stephen Lekupe:** and the people should have a right to be recall a mayor or chairman if he doesn't deliver.

**Translator:** *neshori abaki iltungana meta keta ngolon meta tana meitey ilkansulai ilkazi ana mayor neiteini te katikati abaki elari.*

**Stephen Lekupe:** by 2/3 of the councilors should call for the vote of no confidence but they should consult the citizens.

**Translator:** *na kore duoo keyeu na kore motua earre tatua unni na keidim ninche ilkasulani ataejo na basi merekure ikiyeu ale tungani.*

**Stephen Lekupe:** we also propose that we should continue having nominated councilors,

**Translator:** *nejo etoki ninche keshiakino ake taata pepoui ake peta keatay nominated councilors.*

**Stephen Lekupe:** should be nominated on the interest groups not political party.

**Translator:** *nemegeluni te ngarake ngurata esiasa, pegeluni te garake efaida e groupi.*

**Stephen Lekupe:** any representation of the disable,

**Translator:** *aingor iltungana tardo,*

**Stephen Lekupe:** the disabled should propose a person to be nominated.

**Translator:** *neshori abaki ninche mpash metejo ore iyioo iltungan tardo ngaina kigelu iyioo.*

**Stephen Lekupe:** if it is women, women should propose somebody they think that they can represent them.

**Translator:** *tana ntomonok nejo ntomonok metegelakini iyioo ngaina.*

**Stephen Lekupe:** we are touching on Government Issue of constitution, even the MPs will propose that there are an MP should be at least a university graduate.

**Translator:** *nejo etoki ninche keshama inia nayeu serikali ajo kore ilmujumbei na meta graduate iltungani eishwa university.*

**Stephen Lekupe:** and the councilor should be at least a class eight and above.

**Translator:** *na kore ilkasulai meta kutoka ngaji eisiet neiliab keeper.*

**Stephen Lekupe:** and also we have proposed that the president should be a university graduate.

**Translator:** *na kore abaki president keyeuni na graduate abaki ninye eishwa university.*

**Stephen Lekupe:** but should be ceremonial.

**Translator:** *neaku ake keti inie tengarake ake pengor nkopte ndapashi.*

**Stephen Lekupe:** and we recommend that we have a prime minister.

**Translator:** *neatay ta loirurukore woji prime minster woigorita serikali.*

**Stephen Lekupe:** deserve a national security,

**Translator:** *kore etoki tatua seriani enkop,*

**Stephen Lekupe:** we propose we have a security that quarantees every body safety, save living everybody in Kenya, everybody feels at least they live well.

**Translator:** *nejo etoki ninche ikiyeu pa kore ana kitanapata kengor seriani epooki ngay taatua Kenya.*

**Stephen Lekupe:** on pastrolism,

**Translator:** *na kore tatua mbaa elaramatak,*

**Stephen Lekupe:** we propose to have a ministry responsible for pastrolist.

**Translator:** *neyeu ninche negeluni peta keatay ministry nabo naigor laramatak lo sioom.*

**Stephen Lekupe:** under this too we have livestock board authorities to market our livestock.

**Translator:** *neyeuni peta keata etoki ngay naji livestock board neingor na mbaa ee laramatak.*

**Stephen Lekupe:** and it should be head by a pastrolist, the ministry should be head by a pastrolist.

**Translator:** *peta kore etoki inia ministry laramatak le sioom woti.*

**Stephen Lekupe:** because we are so much marguinalised.

**Translator:** *amu ketirikineteki iyioo nkata nadoo.*

**Stephen Lekupe:** I think iwould not say every thing, much of what we have said is in the document that I will leave with you.

**Translator:** *na ketejo ninche neja, na neina baa na etejo ninche councils pukurare.*

**Com. Adagala:** some questions from my colleague.

**Com. Kangu:** know bwana lekupe una sema local authorities siwe streghtened zirudi sifuanane vile tulikuwa around 1970, na upande huu unaseme malipo ya counilors itoke kwa central government, around 1970, the councils were strong enough na zilikuwa na revenue ya kutosha na kulipa councilors wao, sasa ikiwa tuna rudi kwa sehemu ile na ziwe vile zilikuwa wakati huo, kwa nini tuseme tena mshahara yao itoke central government?

**Com. Adagala:** na kufuatana na hiyo, kwa nini pesa zitoke hapa ziende central government ndiyo zirudi, hata ikiwa direct kwa council, kwa nini sisiwe hapa na council zipeleke sehemu ile na ni sehemu gani unataka?

**Stephen Lekupe:** kwanza kabisa kama tutarudishiwa nguvu zetu kama 1970s, then we don't need them to say the councilors, the council should be able to pay them directly from here but incase they don't access our proposals then we should pay them from the government treasury fund. na hii swali la pili ni pesa kutoka hapa, kuna serikali iko na pesa kupitia njia mingi kama kuna zingine councilors hawawezi collect like VAT, it is a very big revenue kit so we cannot be able to collect all the money from here, it can be collected from Nairobi and then current local authorities for proper services delivered.

**Com. Kangu:** lakini tukirudi position ilikuwa ya between 1963 na 1970 sijui kama umechungza na ukajua local authorities zilikuwa zina ruhusiwa ku raise wick taxes, sijui kama umefanya hiyo uchunguzi kwasababu kuna revenues mingi local authorities walikuwa nazo hata ndiyo zivunjwe zipoteze nguvu, hiyo ndiyo ilifuatwa ikatolewa huko ikarudishwa central government, ikatolewa ikarudishwa zikajipata hakuna njia ya kuraise pesa walikuwa hata wana ruhusiwa kucharge ile inaitwa graduated personal tax, walikuwa wana ruhusiwa kulipisha out patient fees kwa health centre na vitu kama hizo, sasa tukirudi huko nyuma umeshafikiria haya maneno na mumejaribu kueleza watu waelewe ndiyo tu strengthen local authorities they will be required to pay these tax and that tax. Ama namna gani. Na kama unaenda mpakani across Uganda Museveni amerudisha hiyo inaitwa graduated personal tax watu wanalipa.

**Stephen Lekupe:** we definely believe that if you start charging them all these taxes and we over more taxes to them it will be justified, because we are now crippled they are requiring a lot services and the finances are not there, I think we shall just inform them.

**Com. Adagala:** you are crippled but these is intensive care what we are in now so you have to think of tomorrow and thi k of fifty years, a hundred years. Secondly una turidhisha kwa kitu kingine, unasema councilors wawe na votes of no confidence you are returning us to msukosuko ile tunayo sasa.

**Stephen Lekupe:** the reason why we said that is the people elect some councilors, but sometimes they don't even step there until the next election, so people should have right to recall them.

**Com. Kangu:** mayor umesema achaguliwe na watu lakini ukasema wakati wakuondolewa kama hafanyi kazi iwe ni councilors ndiye ataamua na ukasema wa consult watu, na hiyo ni kama ni kutrudisha mahali watu wanataka kutoka because watu wanasema, na si hapa pekee ni kila mahali wanatuambia the councilors wanangoa mayor any howly, saa ngne wanasema they have corrupted wanatoa huyu, kesho wameweka huyu namna hiyo. Sasa tukisema watu wenyewe wachaguwe mbona tusipatie watu wenyewe nguvu ya kumtoa ikiwa hawafurahii, sasa tupatie macouncilor hiyo.

**Stephen Lekupe:** councilors wanaweza kuja kusema kwa nini mayor hawafanyi hii pengine kuna kazi mayor hafanyi, lazima wakuje waulize na aeleze wananchi kama ameridhika kusema hiyo mayor kweli hakuna kazi ana fanya wapee councilors powers ama authority ya kumtoa yeye arudi back to the people if it could have a by-election and then he should confess within his councilor people will return him back and if he is not another mayor should be elected by the people.

**Com. Adagala:** okey tumemaliza, okey asante mambo mengi ya kufikira ya local authority, kwasababu sheria yetu the act it says default power, hiyo ndiyo mandate moja tunayo, tuangalie devolution of power, sasa wale wako kwa hiyo nini wafikirie sana. Henry, Henry ako wapi njoo karibu, kwa nini hamtaki kuwa hapa karibu watu wote nimewaita jina waje hapo, Henry endelea.

**Henry Lesuper:** my names are Henry Lesuper; I am just giving my own view. My first proposal is on bill of rates.

**Translator:** *keji taa ilo barnoti Lesuper na kore nekwe naimaki ninye na ketuwana seriani iltungani.*

**Henry Lesuper:** I propose that this bill should be expanded to include,

**Translator:** *na kejo kore nana naiyeuni peta iltungani na keyeu nepanikini kuna.*

**Henry Lesuper:** it should be a right of Kenyan to seek basic education.

**Translator:** *kejo keishakino pa kore iltungani pooki le Kenya petum nkisoma na neishakino.*

**Henry Lesuper:** basic here means, nursery schools education to at least primary education.

**Translator:** *peye etum ta iltungani kutoka nusery school meshomo na meishu primary ninye taa eshakino petum pooki ngay.*

**Henry Lesuper:** I also propose that every Kenyan should have a right to have get basic health care.

**Translator:** *keshakino etoki pa kore pooki le Kenya netum mbaa esipitali eseriani esesen.*

**Henry Lesuper:** at least from one year to sixteen years.

**Translator:** *angasu lari obbo metabaki larin tomon wo ile nkerrai etumuto nake mbaa esipitali.*

**Henry Lesuper:** I also propose that our next constitutin some section should be beyond the power of parliament to amend.

**Translator:** *nejo kore etoki ana kitanapata taata naitibiri kore keatay nkule ngojitin tatua inia sheria meta kepuo keyeuni neleng abaki mbaa e parliarment.*

**Henry Lesuper:** for example,

**Translator:** *etuwana te nkitanyanyukoto,*

**Henry Lesuper:** how many times should a president serve? I think I will ask Kenyans today how long he should serve.

**Translator:** *na kepar naninye iltungana le Kenya ajo larin aja eyeu neti president inia ofisi.*

**Henry Lesuper:** I am proposing that some amendment Kenyans should be involved in some sections very important sections. like this examples I am giving how, whether we need one party or multy party? This should be there right.

**Translator:** *nejo etoki ama kore iltungana le Kenya keyeu chama nabbo ana nalang nabbo.*

**Henry Lesuper:** on land issues,

**Translator:** *wo mbaa engulupo.*

**Henry Lesuper:** I also propose that they should be a series on how much a land one person can own,

**Translator:** *neshakino neata iltungani ajo kewa nkulupo neshori iltungani obbo.*

**Henry Lesuper:** at least every Kenyans should have five hac of land and maximum of hundred hac.

**Translator:** *eshakino neata iltungani pooki le Kenya hac immet kore kulo kutwa hac iip nabbo.*

**Henry Lesuper:** I also propose that our constitution should try to streme line the issue of group ranches.

**Translator:** *wo inia constitution etoki peye enguraa mbaa egroupp ranches etuwana tana koppang.*

**Henry Lesuper:** for example currently you find one person belonging to more than two group ranches.

**Translator:** *ami keti taata tana kop keti iltungani obo woti ngurupi arre ana unni, group ranches.*

**Henry Lesuper:** local people should also be involved in the land issues especially group ranches.

**Translator:** *kore etoki iltungana lenkop, kulo tungana lang lazima peti pooki ngay lomom lo nkulupop alang tatua group ranches.*

**Henry Lesuper:** when there is let us an issue that involves an issue of land, you don't only be on the councilors or the provincial administration, the people themselves. I also propose that the issue of land cases should be decentralized to district level.

**Translator:** *kejo kore etoki mbaa elkesin le nkuluponeshakino na tene te district eimakini.*

**Henry Lesuper:** for exaple to get your title deed you have to go to Nairobi, I don't know,

**Translator:** *etuwana tene eyeu iltungani title deed mapaka meshomo Nairobi anyoo pemotumi tene te district.*

**Henry Lesuper:** on the issue of constitution, I also propose that our next constitution should have mechanism to ensure that these somethings are implemented, there are things like rights there are just there but nobody seems that these things are implemented.

**Translator:** *nejo ale barnoti keyeu abaki kore ana constitution abaki taata nalotu kore ntokitin natuwana haki eltungani, neyeu nedol easi eitay siay, mara kepiki ake negira aweni.*

**Henry Lesuper:** our upcoming constitution should also address the issue of leadership.

**Translator:** *wo etoki rikore,*

**Henry Lesuper:** for exaple, holders of the president's office should be a degree holder.

**Translator:** *etuwana taata offisi e president meta iltungani eata degree.*

**Henry Lesuper:** members of parliament should have at least O-level certificate.

**Translator:** *meta kore abaki ilmembai le parliament meta naake keishutua secondary.*

**Henry Lesuper:** councilors should be at least class eight leavers.

**Translator:** *kore ilkansullani meta ketabakita ngaji eiset.*

**Henry Lesuper:** on elecroral law,

**Translator:** *wo etoki nkitanapat ekura,*

**Henry Lesuper:** I propose that it should be in constitution that our ballot boxes should be transparent.

**Translator:** *keyeuni peta kore ntoki pooki etuwana lochi sandukuni na kedolita pooki ngay.*

**Henry Lesuper:** ballot should be counted in the respective ballot station to avoid congestion.

**Translator:** *kore etoki kuna artasini lewosheki kura metangoji netosheki ekeineki.*

**Henry Lesuper:** presidential aspirant should not contess for parliamentary seat.

**Translator:** *kore etoki lara ogeluni meta president nemegeleuni te ngoji na negeluni meta ilmembai.*

**Henry Lesuper:** it is even in the constituon our future president should have at least 50% of the total votes.

**Translator:** *nejo kore etoki ilpresident egeleuni meta keata ninye mattua enom tatua iip nabo e kurai pooki.*

**Henry Lesuper:** I propose that Kenya should be multiparty state.

**Translator:** *nejo ninye keyeu ninye na kore Kenya peye eaku ne chamai kumo.*



**Henry Lesuper:** but the number of multyparties should be reduced to at least three.

**Translator:** *meta kore partiy meta unni ake mara kumo.*

**Henry Lesuper:** thank you.

**Com. Kangu:** kwa sasa we already have forty something parties, we want to go back to three, how do we decide which one of these forty will be re-registered and wich one is going to be among the three that will remain what factors should we take into account?

**Henry Lesuper:** for example membership, you find some parties are only in tribal ways so we see membership, (interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** membership, what kind of membership?

**Henry Lesuper:** how many members does it have,

**Com. Adagala:** and if they are all from one tribe? What could you like?

**Henry Lesuper:** let us say the number, we can say the number of representation if they have very few people then, and also the policy, there manifetal what they propergate, what they teach.

**Com. Adagala:** okey asante sana kijana, Mathew, come everybody forward all those people I called. Endelea, please watch the time, pima time.

**Mathew Leyele:** my names are Mathew Leyele,

**Translator:** *keji taa ngarna ele payan Matwew Leyele,*

**Mathew Leyele:** our organization is Angligan church Maralal,

**Translator:** *na kore ngoji neyeu ninye neiro na lomom le Angligan church tene te Maralal.*

**Mathew Leyele:** we have some proposals and recommendations.

**Translator:** *eata taa ninche lomom wojo.*

**Mathew Leyele:** and they are listed according to the numbers, one is citizenship should not be abused.

**Translator:** *nejo kore na duoo peaku iltungani lopeny nkop peye meaku na ntoki naasi nemeshakino pemeitongori.*

**Mathew Leyele:** second we have the multy parties.

**Translator:** *nikiata naa kuna chamai kumo.*

**Mathew Leyele:** under the multy partism,

**Translator:** *kore tatua neina chamai kumo,*

**Mathew Leyele:** we want to have the following down to recommended.

**Translator:** *neyeu ninche nejo kuna baa.*

**Mathew Leyele:** multy partism to be involved in civic education.

**Translator:** *meta kore aitoko inia keata nkisoma na naisomi etoki iltungan.*

**Mathew Leyele:** the constitution to guide parties, Kenyans to have the power to vote of no confidence to where an MP or councilor does not meet with people for along period of time.

**Translator:** *neshori etoki tatua ana kitanapata e Kenya keshori iltungan nkitoria meta kore pedol ajo meriko ale larikoni lenche, neidim na aitay.*

**Mathew Leyele:** there should be a maximum of five polical parties with fete guidelines.

**Translator:** *neyeu ninche pa kore patiy neatay na imet ake neta ninche nkipidat neata*

**Mathew Leyele:** political parties should not use government fund.

**Translator:** *kore etoki silingini e serikali nemetumia na chamai esiasa.*

**Mathew Leyele:** Party's should support themselves.

**Translator:** *meta ake chama anyok ate aret ate te mbesai.*

**Mathew Leyele:** every party and every Kenyan should nbe govern by the national constituton.

**Translator:** *neyeu na kore ilmembai pooki le chama naje neaku keota na nkop e Kenya ana serikali e Kenya.*

**Mathew Leyele:** and the number three it is the federal government we want.

**Translator:** *wo si a pukunoto eserikali ikiyeu nikitum ana nikiata.*

**Mathew Leyele:** our system where by we have a ceremonial president and a prime minister who happened to be from the party with majority members of parliament.

**Translator:** *keyeu ake na kore president likiata na lesikar ake wouta nkop neatay na prime minister wotuwana lope'ny seriklai wouta sirkali.*

**Mathew Leyele:** then we have a recommendation about the parliament.

**Translator:** *nkiata si lomon le parliament.*

**Mathew Leyele:** the constitution and not the president should guide parliament.

**Translator:** *keyeu na kore parliament e Kenya ana kitanapata nine nauta mara president.*

**Mathew Leyele:** members of parliament should have reached at least form four level of education.

**Translator:** *keyeu na kotre ilmujumbei pooki le Kenya lazima paye eimaye class e onguan e secondary.*

**Mathew Leyele:** the prime minister must be a university graduate.

**Translator:** *kore prime minister meata ajo mara leishwa na university.*

**Mathew Leyele:** still under the parliament, the salaries for the parliamentarian should be determined by the public service commission.

**Translator:** *kore ilmushahara le iltungana le parliament ana le ilmujumbeni woi aa public service commission noshi commission neiguraa ilmushahara na le iltungana le sirkali meta innie eima.*

**Mathew Leyele:** there should be one commission dealing with salaries for all Kenyans.

**Translator:** *nejo ninche woi pa keatay commission nabbo nainguraa ilmushaharani pooki le iltungana le Kenya.*

**Mathew Leyele:** members of parliament should be answerable to their party's.

**Translator:** *kore etoki ilmembai le parliament meta iltunagana ake eingor mpata echami enche.*

**Mathew Leyele:** members of parliament should use secret ballot on sensitive motions e.g vote of no confidence.

**Translator:** *kore etoki ilmembai le parliament keyeuni na kore peatay ntokitin nairewa woleng ana mbaa nagol tatua parliament neitumia siriy ana ngaratasini e ngurat.*

**Mathew Leyele:** where the president is not in his office, the official leader of opposition should be acting president.

**Translator:** *nejo etoki ninche kore tene meti na president ofisi, kore ilkitok le opposition ana lenda chama ngay na nemerra ne serikali nepungaki ninye siay te ofisi.*

**Mathew Leyele:** that is like where the vice president occupy's the office if the president is not in.

**Translator:** *kore etoki tenemeti vice president ofisi nebungaki lerurukore lenda chama.*

**Mathew Leyele:** The last is, the Attorney General should be signing lawas to be law and not the president.

**Translator:** *neyeu etoki nejo kore ta Attorney General meta ninye woipik sayey ntoki nayeuni neaku sheria e Kenya mara president wosighn.*

**Com. Adagala:** okey thank you. This thing of official opposition leader to be president, acting president where is the vice president, or its official leader a vice president nad therefore the are coalition government.

**Mathew Leyele:** the reasons why the head of other parties or the head of opposition should take the office is o have the distributed equal powers, because it is as well recognized because I is the head of other party's.

**Com. Kangu:** now swali tuliuliza kijana ni namna gani tutapunguza vyama vivike tano, we already have forty, what mechanism should we use, halafu swali al pili kuhusu ceremonial president and a prime minister utueleze vile watagawanyana power, ssecondly vile each one of them will be recruited, umetuambia in the absence of the president, official leader of opposition to act as a president, what happens in the absence of prime minister who should act.

**Mathew Leyele:** I think I will answer the first question is how to reduce the party's or the political parties we have in the country is mainly may be see there manifesto some have even the same guidelines, may be the party's may agree to share the same giide lines and to two to three, four, five party's may join together. I think that is one where I may recommend. And then what the second question?

**Com. Kangu:** the second one was about the president and the prime minister, how do they share power, how should they be recruited and when prime minister is not there.

**Mathew Leyele:** that is why we said the head of opposition leader should actually take power when the president is not there, because is what is making to reduce, you the opposition guys thinks that the kanu is dictating many things to them, even if they said right, they feel dictated so someone to be elected with post of head of opposion actually it is recognized and he should also be given power.

**Com. Adagala:** we are now on ceremonial president, how will they come to existence and also who will act when the prime minister will not be there.

**Mathew Leyele:** I think as many of the speakers that have spoke before me, the ceremonial president is as well important because it enhance and promote how (interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** how does it come into existence?

**Com. Kangu:** you know right now we elect the president directly ourselves; you want us to continue electing the president in that manner? We have not been having a prime minister, if we say we are going to have a prime minister do we elect him in same manner or do we say he will come from the majority party or which event he is elected by the members of parliament.

**Mathew Leyele:** our recommendation is we select in the same manner as we select the president, that is our reccomendation.

**Com. Adagala:** if the president is ceremonial and the powers are limited, why would any one want to be a president, because

now you know there is a reason to be because there is a lot of powers, but why would a ceremonial president want to go all over the country campaigning to be president. **Mathew Leyele:** I think by saying a ceremonial is rotational let us use that word to be more specific, this is to distribute the national cake to all communities in the country, ya! At least to feel that you are represented, so it will be a system that it will be a chain of communities, after five years is the other community.

**Com. Adagala:** thank you very much Mathew. David, where is David? Endelea David, jina lako.

**David Lenolkulal:** kwa jina ninaitwa David Lenolkulal, pendekezo langu ni mambo ya sheria ya kienyeji, pendekezo langu ninataka kama sheria ya Kisamburu iingizwe kwa katiba, kwa mafano sisi tuna sheria mbali mbali. Na inaonekana sasa kama sheria ya sasa haifanyi kazi, na ni ya maana, kwa mfano myama ikiibiwa, tuseme ngombe moja, kwa sheria yetu tunasema ukiiba ngombe moja ya mtu malipo yake ni ngombe tatu. Na ukiiba mbuzi ni ngombe moja.

Na mambo ya uridhi, unajua wazee wanajua mambo ya mashamba ama ya land, mambo ya forest na tunalalamika ya kwamba watu wanachukua mashamba, wanachukua forest kwasababu wale wenyeji ya huko wamenyanganywa uwezo ya kusimamia mambo yao kule. Kwa mashamba hakuna mtu ambaye anaweza kuja kuchukua sehemu ya mwingine kwasababu wazee wanajua hapa ni pahali pa fulani. Na vile vile sheria yetu inasema hivi, ukivunja sehemu ya mtu kama jino kwa mfano, kuna malipo yake na lazima inajulikana kwasababu ukutoa jino maoja ni kama mbuzi moja, na ukikata kama ni kidole iko na malipo yake na pendekezo langu ninataka iingizwe ili ijulikane kwasababu kwa sheria ya sasa mambo mengi itapotea, na pendekezo langu vile vile ninataka uundwe kama ni korti la wazee, wawe wakifanya kesi ya kienyeji. Kwa mafano ile shida ambaye tunayo wakati huu kama wasichana wanapata mimba, na wanawachwa tu na kesimikienda kortini wale ambaye wenye uwezo, wanashinda wazazi wa yule msichana halafu msichana anabeba ile mzigo lakini ikrudi kwa kienyeji, ukiharibu msichana ya wenyewe iko sheria ambaye itakulazimisha umwoe ama umlipe.

**Com. Adagala:** korti ya kienyeji ya wasmburu inaitwa aje kwa kisamburu?

**David Lenolkulal:** *loip lo ilpayeni*, yaani mti ya wazee kwasababu hawakuwa na kortini kwa hivyo wanafanyia chini ya mti.

**Com. Adagala:** okey nenda kwa point nyingine.

**David Lenolkulal:** nilikuwa nimesema mengi kidogo sijui nilisema juu ya uzi kama ngombe ikiibwa (interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** mzee tunashida na saa.

**David Lenolkulal:** okey, jamabo lingine basi ni mambo kama ya kunyanganya mtu mwingine mali, kama nchi mtu ambaye ako na uwezo anakuja kusema hi ni shamba langu na akienda kortini inaweza kuwa ni lake lakini ukirudi kwa wazee wanajua, mahali pale ni ya mzee Fulani na kwa hivyo yeye ndiyo mwenye hapo.

**Com. Adagala:** hapo ni sawa lakini ninataka utoke kwa customary law sasa, tutasoma hiyo kitu au tutafafanua endelea.

**David Lenolkulal:** basi vile vile pendekezo langu lingine serikali ya wilaya ama local authority, ipatiwe nguvu ama uwezo ya kusimamia mambo zingine katika wilaya. Kwasababu kama forest (interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** forest na?

**David Lenolkulal:** na mambo ya land,

**Com. Adagala:** Land na?

**David Lenolkulal:** nafikiri ni hayo tu.

**Com. Adagala:** haya Asante, hakuna kitu kwa customary law kama kimepeitwa na wakati?

**David Lenolkulal:** iko mingi ningechukua muda lakini nafasi ndiyo hakuna.

**Com. Adagala:** haya asante, Yusuf, Yusuf ako karibu, wewe ni Yusuf yes I wanted you to be near so don't waste time comingi. Yusuf endelea, jina lako.

**Yusuf Mohamud Abdi:** jina langu ni Yusuf Mohamud Abdi, (interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** highlight please,

**Yusuf Mohamud Abdi:** and highlites only,

**Translator:** *keji ale payan Yusuf Mohamud Abdi,*

**Yusuf Mohamud Abdi:** citizenship of this country should be at the law.

**Translator:** *kejomkore peye eak illtungani lo peny ana kop na keyeu neaku nkitanapat erurukore.*

**Yusuf Mohamud Abdi:** through marriage,

**Translator:** *aima ta nkiyama,*

**Yusuf Mohamud Abdi:** birth,

**Translator:** *iinoto eltungani,*

**Yusuf Mohamud Abdi:** registration.

**Translator:** *wo si sirata neyeloj ajo kajji le inie ale tungani.*

**Yusuf Mohamud Abdi:** not direct issue of national identity cards.

**Translator:** *na mara tengaraki nkoitey nashoireki nkipandeni.*

**Yusuf Mohamud Abdi:** the colonial boundaries should remain.

**Translator:** *kore apake woroto natoro iltungana lo ilmuzungu nkop nchoo ake meta neja.*

**Yusuf Mohamud Abdi:** every group or clan must live in his or her own ancestral land.

**Translator:** *meta meta ilmarei ana iltungana weti ake ngoji enche ana apake.*

**Yusuf Mohamud Abdi:** outsiders must go to their areas.

**Translator:** *kore na loponu engua nkule ngojitin ana iltungana le nkule ngojitin neshakino perunyo ngojitin enche.*

**Yusuf Mohamud Abdi:** since independence Kenya has no war.

**Translator:** *kore apake te ngasunoto petum Kenya larabal.*

**Yusuf Mohamud Abdi:** and we don't anticipate any war any more.

**Translator:** *ni mikiyeu si na mikinteki ajo kelotu.*

**Yusuf Mohamud Abdi:** all resources of the ministry of defence,

**Translator:** *kore ntokitin pooki neata etuwana kia,*

**Yusuf Mohamud Abdi:** all the facilities,

**Translator:** *kore ntokitin pooki neata,*

**Yusuf Mohamud Abdi:** to be used to construct roads, bridges, and dams.

**Translator:** *peasichereki meitibiri silangoni, ana meitibiri si ildaranjani.*

**Yusuf Mohamud Abdi:** of course for political party, the maximum must be four,

**Translator:** *kore duoo etuwana chamai esiasakyeu peta onguan,*

**Yusuf Mohamud Abdi:** minimum must be two.

**Translator:** *na kore nesedi na arre.*

**Yusuf Mohamud Abdi:** this is adequate for cheques and balances of the ruling party.

**Translator:** *keyeu peta kore teneaku neja naku ketum aigura anda chama naitore serikali.*

**Yusuf Mohamud Abdi:** any thing more than that I think it should be tribal and clanism and whatever.

**Translator:** *na kore nkule pooki keaku na ne ilmareita.*

**Yusuf Mohamud Abdi:** salaries for public servants and teachers,

**Translator:** *kore ilmushahara le iltungana le serikali wo ilmalimoni.*

**Yusuf Mohamud Abdi:** no more salaries for MPs.

**Translator:** *wo ilmushahara si le ilmujumbeni pemeatay.*

**Yusuf Mohamud Abdi:** the electoral commission and constitution commission should be independent.

**Translator:** *kore etuwana taata ana commission keata iltungana woitasho maate.*

**Yusuf Mohamud Abdi:** no linkage to the ruling party.

**Translator:** *peta meta nabakinere ninche ana chama na naitore sirkali.*

**Yusuf Mohamud Abdi:** African culture,

**Translator:** *kore si mbaa elkuak le lafrikani ana iltungana worok,*

**Yusuf Mohamud Abdi:** respecting the elderly,

**Translator:** *etuwana peanyiti iltungana ararin,*

**Yusuf Mohamud Abdi:** the young,

**Translator:** *ilkutiti,*

**Yusuf Mohamud Abdi:** disable,

**Translator:** *iltardo,*

**Yusuf Mohamud Abdi:** the poor,

**Translator:** *misikino,*

**Yusuf Mohamud Abdi:** should be inculcated into the laws of the country.

**Translator:** *peta kerurukore ana nkitanapat enkop.*

**Yusuf Mohamud Abdi:** the other culture in the society,

**Translator:** *kore si ake ilkule kuak le atua iltungana,*

**Yusuf Mohamud Abdi:** African society,

**Translator:** *tatua ilkuak le iltungana worok,*



**Yusuf Mohamud Abdi:** and I think all those who are able to should marry four women and more.(Laughter)

**Translator:** *peta kore kuldo pooki woidim ayama ntononok kuumo meyama metabaki ogwan.*

**Yusuf Mohamud Abdi:** I think with that I have concluded my summary, thank you.

**Translator:** *na neja ejo ale payan.*

**Com. Adagala:** very clear, very short, as you said African culture we have problem because people in Southern Tanzania, Malawi and Zambia the women are the ones who are allowed to marry more than one husband, they are the one who are allowed so you better say because the Bajun also have like the Southern cultures, so (interjection)

**Yusuf Mohamud Abdi:** we better say Kenyan African culture.

**Com. Adagala:** okey, what would they do?

**Com. Kangu:** now you said those who are able, are saying that marriage is purely an economic issue or what do you mean by that?

**Yusuf Mohamud Abdi:** if you are not able you marry one wife, but if you have plenty of property so you can marry up to ten twenty according to that culture. (Laughter)

**Com. Kangu:** what of if I manage to get three, four ladies who are able and they are working can I marry them?

**Yusuf Mohamud Abdi:** the purpose is to marry more women.

**Com. Kangu:** why, why must we?

**Yusuf Mohamud Abdi:** no prostitution, thank you very much (Laughter) no prostitution, and when you marry one wife we are encouraging prostitution in the republic of Kenya.

**Com. Adagala:** women don't commit prostitution by themselves or among women you know that it happens not among women, so it is men who participate in it?

**Yusuf Mohamud Abdi:** we control the men also they don't go out if they have many they will stay in their homes.

**Com. Adagala:** okey, now if you have four wives, are they human beings and equal to you?

**Yusuf Mohamud Abdi:** yes they are human being and that is the way most of our Kenyan African we live and I think that is highly recommended in this country otherwise prostitution is going to be prevalent.

**Com. Adagala:** do they have the same rights as you do?

**Yusuf Mohamud Abdi:** they would have the same right.

**Com. Adagala:** they have the same right as you do?

**Yusuf Mohamud Abdi:** yes they would have the same right.

**Com. Adagala:** then why do you need four? If you are equal so then it should be one to one.

**Yusuf Mohamud Abdi:** women are more than men (Laughter)

**Com. Adagala:** because you marry children that is why. (Laughter) okey haya, Lepon Lenyarwa, okey say your name na uendelee.

**Lepon Lenyarwa:** asante sana, kwa majina ninaitwa Lepon Lenyarwa, maoni yangu ama mapendekezo langu ni kuhusu wafanyi kazi ya serikali, kama kwa mfano hospitali, mambo ya hospitali ninatoa sasa mfano ya hapa Maralal, (interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** pendekeza.

**Lepon Lenyarwa:** pendekezo ni madaktari wenye wanafanya kwa hospitali wanaenda kufungua clinics zao wagonjwa wakienda hospitali, (interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** hiyo ni kusema no private clinics, endelea ukikosa kuweka nini zako nitakuwekea na si ruhuswi kukuwekea sema pendekezo.

**Lepon Lenyarwa:** pendekezo ni kwanba kama huyo mtu amekuja kufanya kazi ya serikali afanye na aache mambo ya biashara, hizo ma clinic iondolewe ndiyo madaktari wapate kutibu watu.

Kingine ni kuhusu ardhi, iko kitu inaitwa land board ambaye inagonganisha sana watu kwa upande wa mashamba, pendekezo hilo la land board waondolewe na mambo ya shamba waachie community wenyewe watatue hiyo maneno. Kwa hivyo sina mengi la kusema ni hayo tu.

**Com. Adagala:** haya asante mzee, sana, ngoja question for you,

**Com. Kangu:** bwana Lepon kufikia 1971, wafanyi kazi wa serikali wote hawakuwa wanaruhusiwa kufanya biashara, na kuna wale wanasema siku ile waliruhusiwa baada ya ile iliitwa Ndegwa Commission, ndiyo mambo ya corruption kwa chi hii ilianza, sasa wewe unatuambai madaktari wasiruhusiwe kuendesha private clinics, tuache hiyo ya daktari pekee ama tuseme wafanyi kazi wa serikali wote wasiruhusiwe kufanya biashara?

**Lepon Lenyarwa:** wafanyi kazi wote wa serikali wasifanye biashara wafanye kazi yao.

**Com. Adagala:** asante, hiyo chorus. Benson Lemako, yes please quickly like that, endelea sema jina lako.

**Benson Lemarko:** jina langu ni Benson Lemarko, ninatoka milimani ward community, pendekezo langu nitasema kitu kama hii. Pendekezo langu la kwanza ni mambo ya land, inatakikana wakati kama huu ya kubadilisha hii katiba, community wapewe uwezo wawe ndiyo wanatawala area yao.

Ya pili land board, wale walikuwa na hope kwa DC waondolewe, wawe ni kamati ya wazee ndiyo sasa wanafanya kesi kivyao kuliko watu wengine. Nyingine ni kwamba forest irudi kwa wananchi iwe ni wananchi ndiyo wanatawala pamoja na wanyama wao na mifugo na ya msituni.

Nyingine, sisi wachungaji tunataka biashara irudi kwetu. Kutoka hapo tena badala iende kuchukuliwa wanyama ngambo, wakuje hapa Samburu tuwape wanyama ile ya kupeana kwa jeshi, polisi, AP, wild life na kwa idara zote za serikali, ikuwe ni sisi ndiyo tunapeana kwasababu tukop na wanyama wa kufuga, kama mbuzi, ngombe na hakuna haja nyama huko nje badala

ya nchi ya Kenya. kwa upande wa security ninataka hata ya nyumbani wahusichwe mambo ya security, kwasababu kama wazee watapatiwa uwezo hata wale wezi wote wanaweza kutoa hata wale wanajificha. Halafu wapate kusaidiana na serikali kwa kukuwa pamoja ndiyo mambo yote itakuwa mzuri kutakuwa na usalama.

Yangu mbili ya mwisho ni juu ya ofisi ya rais, ofisi ya serikali, kwanza tunapatia ofisi ya rais security pekee yake, jeshi wakiwa wana tawala na ofisi ya security pekee yake, isikuwe ni yeye ana chaguwa Ministers, Permanent secretary, ku promote DCs hiyo mamlaka yote irudi kwa wananchi wakiwa na kamati strong ya kuangalia kila upande. Kwasababu ikirudi ikiwa namna hiyo watachaguwa wale wengine kama anapendelea ndiyo mambo yote inakuwa mbaya kwa Kenya. (Interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** ya mwisho.

**Benson Lemarko:** ya mwisho ni proposals community kwa upande wa council mayor iwe ndiyo anatawala kwa wilaya zote. Mayo rapewe nguvu ndiyo awe akitawala kwa kila wilaya, na hiyo uwezo irudi kwa council (interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** na chairman haya endelea

**Benson Lemarko:** na chairman. Nafikiri hiyo ndiyo mapendekezo langu na ninafikisha hapa.

**Com. Adagala:** okey asante sana, asante mzee umefanya mzuri sana. Moses, karibu Moses.

**Moses Lenairoshi:** kwa majina ninaitwa Moses Lenairoshi, highlights ni kwamba in security, mambo ya security katika pastrolists area zote si Samburu peke yake, inapendekeza kwamba serikali iondoe kitu inaitwa bunduki ya haramu yote vile ilikuwa inafanywa kule Karamojong. Bunduki yote itolewe ile ya haramu. katika pastrolist yote si pahali pamoja kwasababu wengine wakiwachiwa watapiga wengine.

Ya pili ni elimu, elimu iwe compulsory, na iwe compulsory kutoka primary hata mpaka secondary katika wilaya hii ama katika pastrolist areas ili watoto wasome. Na ikiwa compulsory vile vile iwe free, iwe ya bure kutoka standard one mpaka form four iwe ya bure. Serikali itoe pesa, sikusema iwe compulsory kwa mdomo, compulsory na facilities itolewe ya kusaidia watoto wapate kusoma. na kwa upande ya elimu vile vile, hatuna watoto wanaenda university katika Samburu, they are not going to university any more sijui ni kitu gani imekwama, sisi tunataka facilities tupewe kama vitu za laboratories, tunataka vitu kama libraries, workshops, tunataka vitu kama hizo ziwe imekuwa hapa kwa wingi kwasababu shida tunaye ni kwamba, mtoto ambaye ako katikati ya wasamburu huko anafanya mthani na mtoto ambaye ako Nairobi. Unajua hapa wanafanya mthani pamoja, hawatakuwa pamoja kwasababu huyu mtoto hata hajaona gari la moshi, hajaona lami, hajaona hata mambo yale yote mengi. kama sivyo tupewe elimu yetu ya pastrolist kando na ile ya watu wengine. tuwe na elimu tofauti hata tuwe na university wetu tofauti ili tupate kusoma kwasababu hutusomi saa hii.

Ya tatu ni maji, ardhi kubwa katika wilaya hii ama pastrolist areas ni kavu na maji hakuna na wakati ya ukame ngombe hawakai kwasababu hawana maji, tunataka tupewe maji ya kutosha na serikali, borehole na dams. (Interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** are there rivers?

**Moses Lenairoshi:** Rivers hakuna they are seasonal,

**Com. Adagala:** so they can be tapped?

**Moses Lenairoshi:** yes they can be tapped. Ya nne ni barabara, kuna mabarabara haijaona tractor tangu tupate uhuru mpaka leo, Samburu hakuna lami the whole of Rift Valley ni Samburu pekee yake hakuna lami, in whole Rift Valley, kwani tulifanya makosa gani tusiwekewe lami? Hatuna makosa tunataka tuwekewe lami hata kama haendi mbali ifike tu Maralal, so that it can be connected to the rest of the country. kwa hivyo tunahitaji lami na kwasababu pengine hakuna watu wengine wanapigania huko tupate ile rational cake kugawa, inakuliwa huko watu wengine wanamultiply yao wanaweka lami kumi kwa mabarabara zao na ile moja hakuna. (Interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** pendekezo kwa hiyo swali uliuliza.

**Moses Lenairoshi:** pendekezo ni iwe serikali watupatie lami na barabara zingine amabye si ya lami iwe upgraded itengenezwe, jambo lingine, tafathali nipe muda kidogo. Lingine ni kwamba, hata yule alisimama mbele yangu aliongea juu ya civil servants, (Interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** hiyo ni majadiliano, toa pendekezo lako.

**Moses Lenairoshi:** pendekezo langu ni wasifanye biashara, kama wanataka kufanya biashara wafanye kwa mahali penye wametoka, lakini si wilaya ile wanafanyia kazi, sisi tulikuwa tunafanya kazi hapo mbeleni wakati hiyo sheria ilikuweco. Kwa upande ya environment tunataka forest, wanyama waporini wapewe kwa wenyewe. Wasamburu wapewe hawa wanyama watunze na watunze misitu yao kwasababun wale weanatanza ndiyo wanaharibu.

Jambo lingine wanyama ambao tunayo kama livestock, hatuna mahali pa kuuzia, pendekezo ni kwaba KMC ifunguliwe. (Interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** na ikae vipi?

**Moses Lenairoshi:** ikae ili iwe tu nifactori ya kupeleka ngombe kuchinjwa huko na wapewe pesa ya kutosha ya kununua ngombe kutoka pastrolist. Ili tupeleke ngombe kuchinja huko na tuwe na soko.

Jambo lingine ni agriculture, bado tuko na ardhi kubwa sana mahali tuko ambayotunaweza kulima, tunataka serikali watupatie tractors, na vivaa vyote amabye inatakikana ili tujitolee chakulahapa badala ya kutegemea family relief.

Jambo lingine ni mambo ya wafanyi biashara, unakuta watu ambao wanaitwa wholesalers, wanafanya wholesaler na kufanya retail, kwa hivyo wholesaler awe wholesaler na retailer awe retailer.

Nyingine ni over taxation, wafanyi biashara wamekuwa overtaxed kwasababu wanalipishwa, kama ni license ya council wanalipa zaidi ya elfu ishirini, pendekezo iangaliwe na license irudishwe chini ili yule maskini mwenye anafungua biashara yake aweze kufanya biashara kwasababu akifungua biashara na hana elfu ishirini ya license, sasa ni biashara au kulipa license?

**Com. Adagala:** haya umemaliza?

**Moses Lenairoshi:** nimemaliza.

**Com. Adagala:** haya yalikuwa ni maoni mazuri, hebu nione hapa kidogo, niliuliza mzee mwingine,(interjection)

**Moses Lenairoshi:** ngoja goja kuna kitu sijamaliza, tafadhali nimesahau kitu, electoral commission of Kenya wapewe uwezo ya kuadhibu wale ambao wanakosa wakati ya election kwasababu inaonekana kama hawana uwezo na siku hizi vile Kenya inaendelea ni Survival for the Fittest, mna pigana ndiyo upate hiyo kura hiyo ndiyo sasa imekuwa mtindo, na imekinia ka kichwa ya kila mtu hata mimi ninatafuta hiyo kwahivyo kuna taabu. (Laughter).si tulielezwa hivyo kuwa upigane ndiyo upate.

**Com. Adagala:** now, now is there a game reserve in this area?

**Moses Lenairoshi:** yes there is,

**Com. Adagala:** is it one?

**Moses Lenairoshi:** yes it is one.

**Com. Adagala:** is there game park or game reserve?

**Moses Lenairoshi:** game reserve.

**Com. Adagala:** it is called what?

**Moses Lenairoshi:** Samburu Game Reserve.

**Com. Adagala:** okey thank you very much mzee (interjection)

**Moses Lenairoshi:** madam ngoja tu, Mayors na chairman wachaguliwe na wananchi, political party's iwe nne na ile political party ambaye hawana followers elfu hamzini waondolewe. Ile ngine ni kwamab tunataka kama magistrates, inaonekana kama hawa terms yao na ile ya judges hawako pamoja wale wealikuwa recognized na constitution na wale wengine na wale wengine hawakuwa recognized hata wanakuwa kama civil servants wamagistrates, na wale wengine. Vile vile tunataka wasaidiwe wapatiwe security, wanafunga watu, kama wakifunga mimi si nitatafuta mtu ya kuua yeye? Kwa hivyo watafutiwe security.(interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** huyo ni wakili ameelewa hiyo.

**Moses Lenairoshi:** ya mwisho vice president wachaguliwe na wananchi.

**Com. Adagala:** okey asante sana, watoto wa Maralal High School moja wao atapata nafasi kwasababu saa imeyoyoma sana. Taja jina lako na utawakilisha wengine wote, asante sana kwa kufika tumefurahi kwasababu hii ni katiba yenu mchangie.

**Christopher Lesimo:** my names are Christopher Lesimo, on behalve of Maralal High School student body, infact I would like (Interjection)

**Translator:** *kore ta ale barnoti na Maralal High School engua.*

**Christopher Lesimo:** there are some points that are contributed at the school body, first in the ssystem of education,

**Translator:** *kejo kore ana mbaa enkisoma,*

**Christopher Lesimo:** the 8-4-4 should not be changed.

**Translator:** *kejo kore 8-4-4 nochi naji issiet, onguan wo onguan pa pemebelekenyi.*

**Christopher Lesimo:** establishment of more institutions of higher learning eg the universities to avoid stiff competition because places like his place now you don't get a chance to university, the fact is that there is high competition.

**Translator:** *kejo kore ta lototo ta napoye nkera university kejo kore iyioo tene ketuwana mikiata mpaash amu kesomay iltungana teidie woleng na keatay mashindano kitok woleng.*

**Christopher Lesimo:** in curriculum, that is the in the form of education, students should be allowed to specialize in there subjects.

**Translator:** *na kejo kore etuwana ngoitey enkisoma subject ana ntokitin naisomi, woi a keatay ntokitin naisom nkerra aninche ope 'ny aisom aipidaki.*

**Christopher Lesimo:** even distribution of resources and facilities in all schools because you see I can't compete with the student in Lenana High school.

**Translator:** *amu kejo kore abaki ntokitin naishori sukuli, na kejo kore nkerrai e Maralal high school meidim ninye aishindanare nkerrai nati Lenana High school.*

**Christopher Lesimo:** ya! Because of the facilities.

**Translator:** *amu tengarake ntokitin natii neasishereki.*

**Christopher Lesimo:** a student in lenana high they have 12 laboratories and we only have one, how can I compete.

**Translator:** *kejo amu kore taata lenana high school keti laboratories tomon wo arre na kore Maralal nabo ake nati aji eko neina kerra teneaku kenyunyuk nkisoma.*

**Christopher Lesimo:** even distribution of teachers in schools.

**Translator:** *abaki ngoitey elmalimoni te sukul,*

**Christopher Lesimo:** private schools should be abolished in Kenya infact; they are contributing to the misinconvinience in the schools.

**Translator:** *abaki etuwana mpereto esukuli ketuwana kore abaki nkisoma keata kepasha.*

**Christopher Lesimo:** the government seems to encourage the private schools, as we our selves we are getting rough time.

**Translator:** *amu kejo kore sukuli elope 'ny ketuwana keshama serikali meta keatay abaki ninche.*

**Christopher Lesimo:** discipline cases, acanning should be re-introduced into schools.

**Translator:** *kejo kore etoki duoo te ngoitey petum nkerra nganyit supat, keyeu neshukuni napa nkiboko nawoshi*

*nkerra.*

**Christopher Lesimo:** guiding and counseling should be carried out.

**Translator:** *kore si etoki peye enyayeki nkerra lomom atariyan na peye edelea.*

**Christopher Lesimo:** students should be expelled from school.

**Translator:** *kore etoki nkerra meshakini pemirari te sukul.*

**Christopher Lesimo:** because that is not encouraging of education it is discouraging.

**Translator:** *amu mara tengaraki peye erumori meshomo kwe ketuwana perunyi sedi.*

**Christopher Lesimo:** parents should be involved in discipline cases.

**Translator:** *kore abaki tene eshomo nkera naitaruo, na keshakino tana eatay iltaiwo meimaki na lomom le makosa natasa nkerra.*

**Christopher Lesimo:** because parents know more of their children than any body else.

**Translator:** *amu ninche na lope'ny nkerra alang likay tunagani pooki.*

**Christopher Lesimo:** school fees payment, bursaries should be given to the poor and bright students.

**Translator:** *amu kejo kore etoki tengaraki mbaa e fees enkerra kejo kore bursaries eshakino neshori nkerra misikino wo si nkerra n'geni.*

**Christopher Lesimo:** an rational of school fees should be abit down.

**Translator:** *na kore etoki duoo nkipidata ebusaries ana efees peye eitibirari.*

**Christopher Lesimo:** free primary education.

**Translator:** *neshakino neatay nkisoma epeshau te primary.*

**Christopher Lesimo:** the role of BOG and PTA.

**Translator:** *etuwana nyoo siay le Board of Governors ana si e Parets Association.*

**Christopher Lesimo:** BOG members should be well educated not illetrate people.

**Translator:** *kejo ninche na kore BOG members na iltungana woisomate.*

**Christopher Lesimo:** BOG should not expel children from school.

**Translator:** *na kore etoki ninche pememira nkerra te sukuli.*

**Christopher Lesimo:** because they are using this chance to sort their differences at their homes.

**Translator:** *aji amu kejo ninche tana keas ninche sasia inia siay naku kechama na pereiti ilkule nemirari ilkule ana neitarori ilkule.*

**Christopher Lesimo:** BOG should not admit students from other schools.

**Translator:** *kore si abaki kore inia BOG pemengama nkerra te nkule naigwa nkule sukuli.*

**Christopher Lesimo:** they should not also distribute bursary from the ministry of education because they don't trust them.

**Translator:** *nejo etoki kore kuna bursury echi naingwa mbata eserikali pemewor ninche amu kejo meiruk ninche meisilig ajo kowor aiririki.*

**Christopher Lesimo:** the welfare of student, students should not be victimized when giving their grievances.

**Translator:** *kejo kore etoki nkerra te sukuli meishakino nerri ana neronyari, airo'ny ninche woleng tengarake keata ana nyamali wo ana, wo ana.*

**Christopher Lesimo:** freedom of religion in school should be introduced.

**Translator:** *na kore etoki ana duoo peye eomon nkerra ana ngoitey naye naomonie, na woi ake eaku keshori ninche metegeli neko tene eomon Ngai.*

**Christopher Lesimo:** students should be forced to pass subjects in their interest.

**Translator:** *neshori etoki mpaash nkerra peta kore subject ana ntokitin neyeu nkerra neisom neshori mesoma.*

**Christopher Lesimo:** a sick based in school for emergency cases should be installed.

**Translator:** *kejo woi a keatay na ngoji naitomoyeki nkera teaneaku etuwana moyan nabuku kuairie peta keatay ntoki nisokini aibakie nkerra.*

**Christopher Lesimo:** the (in Audible) should have vision for future for the general Kenya, qualifications should be considered strictly in employment.

**Translator:** *kore etoki ana duoo netabaite nkerra te nkisoma tenaraki petum iltungana siay neaku woi aa kenyunyuk tatua Kenya.*

**Christopher Lesimo:** President should not be above the law.

**Translator:** *nejo etoki kore na loitare ngop ana president pemeaku keti tekeper sheria.*



**Christopher Lesimo:** rural electrification should be affected as soon as possible.

**Translator:** *kore etoki sitima meyeu ngojiti nati sedi ana taata ene woi esekuni aas te kuna netana.*

**Christopher Lesimo:** transport and communication should be improved countrywide.

**Translator:** *kore etuwana ilbarabaratini keshakino peye kesupati te nkop pooki e Kenya.*

**Christopher Lesimo:** retirement age should be introduced about 40 years.

**Translator:** *nejo kore etoki larin pengwa iltungani ilkazi woi a larin artam.*

**Christopher Lesimo:** any of the local government should be elected democratically.

**Translator:** *kore etoki etuwana ilkansulani peye egeluni te ngumoi.*

**Christopher Lesimo:** non-citizen should not be employed.

**Translator:** *kore etoki iltungana le merra le Kenya pemeshori siatin.*

**Christopher Lesimo:** thank you so much.

**Com. Adagala:** Asante sana kijana Christopher umezungumzia kuhuzu education more than probably more than any body else. We have heard who is a student; we are very glad that you focus on that.

**Com. Kangu:** Christopher why do you say that retirement age should be 40 years?

**Christopher Lesimo:** infact as far as Kenya is concern, most of old people over 70 years, 60 years and yet they are in government offices, and young people are just unemployed they are moving up and down in the country they are not employed, so what I am saying is that they should have to 40 years so that all get employed.

Com. Kangu: in some places someone told us, a youth infact that because this days youth take long to get employment that infact retirement age should be increased, they say some of them end up getting employment when they are 30 years and above. That should be increased, secondly to create now for all of us and then after that, how do we say a third so that everybody gets his share, because the population will continue increasing if we just continue sharing what we have and we are not creating more we will get ourselves in to problems, I think all of us will just start thinking along those lines that we make proposals that might enable our economy to grow so that one day we are importing labour instead of telling our children today when they finish university, go and look for employment abroad because today we tell them that isn't it?

**Com. Adagala:** okey really we have to think, this is a new Kenya, we are not just saying this for the young or for the old but for everybody, this is a new Kenya we are making, it can make a lot of difference if you don't get caught up in the problems of now, you can think also what 50 years from now and so forth, the people in North Eastern, let me just share this with you, told us

if they had the political will that the Botswana has, they would be swimming in wealth because their country is just arid like this one but they have political will, the other thing just a few years ago there were few mobile phones but now they are 800,000 and there so many people involved in that sector, so let us think also of sectors where it can open up and all that and we would look forward. Seneiya Grace, Grace haya njoo hapa na utafuatiwa na Michelina, Fred, Anne, Paul, Reuben, Andrew, Samuel, Christopher, Esti move forward all those people. You are disabled, person with disability representing your self,

**Grace Seneiya:** no I am representing children with disability.

**Com. Adagala:** where are those children?

**Grace Seneiya:** they have just gone for lunch they were here.

**Com. Adagala:** oh, when they come, will they come back?

**Grace Seneiya:** yes they will come back.

**Com. Adagala:** we want to see them.

**Grace Seneiya:** My names are Grace Seneiya and I am working with children with disability.

**Translator:** *kore ta ana kerrai na keji Grace na keasichere ninye nkerra tardo.*

**Grace Seneiya:** I will like to point out at the ideal situations for the disabled persons, which I would like the review commission to look at.

**Translator:** *na kejo keyeu nelimu nguti baa naipirita nkerra tardo na keyeu ta ana commission neining ana nodol si inia nyamalitin.*

**Grace Seneiya:** the first issue is the education,

**Translator:** *kore neikwe na nkisoma.*

**Grace Seneiya:** the government should ensure education for all children, adult, youth with disability and it should also strengthen the special education system through provision of qualified people and administrators.

**Translator:** *kejo keyeu na kore serikali neingor mbaa pooki enkisoma ennaina kerra, eitungana kutwa neingor ninche tengaraki peye etum ateret ate.*

**Grace Seneiya:** the second issue is access to information and communication.

**Translator:** *kore neare peye eyellou ntokitin nedelea wosi tenedol ntokitin neasitay.*

**Grace Seneiya:** the government should ensure that new computerised information and services systems offered to disabled person and also made accessible to the disabled person.

**Translator:** *kejo keshakino tana kedol serikali ajo kore ntokitin neasichereki taata naasichere kuldo tungana lemara tardo ana taata ntokitin ecomputer, peishori si kuna kerra tardo pa keata ntokitin natu neja te ngoitey enche.*

**Grace Seneiya:** new technologies should be adopted to suit the needs of each different type of disability.

**Translator:** *na keshakino pa kore neina tokitin na n'gejuko na keipung si maisha ana nkishon elolo tunagana pooki eata na tardoisho na napapasha.*

**Grace Seneiya:** sign language for the deaf,

**Translator:** *etoki nkerra min'ganak tene eroreiki,*

**Grace Seneiya:** Braille for the blind,

**Translator:** *wotoki iltungana modok neata nkitababu enche nairaprap,*

**Grace Seneiya:** and larger prints for those visual impairment.

**Translator:** *wo lolo si woata na duake nyamalitin abaki enkingore.*

**Grace Seneiya:** assorted technology should be adopted with dealing with speech disorders,

**Translator:** *na keyeu si na kengu rarri iltungana labda wonyamal seseni ana ta duoo lototo, woikurtutari,*

**Grace Seneiya:** and comprehend difficulties.

**Translator:** *wo etoki nkule nyamalitin esesen.*

**Grace Seneiya:** in any measures to make information service to make accessible to be disabled person to underway,

**Translator:** *kore tana keatay ntokitin neyeuni peyelou lolo tungana na tardo,*

**Grace Seneiya:** organizations equipped with such task should be consulted.

**Translator:** *na kore etoki etuwana groupi ana iltungana, iltururri woeta ntokitin natu neja woi eshakino neiparishereki.*

**Grace Seneiya:** and physical environment.

**Translator:** *nyamali engojitin naweine lolo tungana.*

**Grace Seneiya:** obstacles should be removed to ensure full participation of person with disability,

**Translator:** *nehsakino na kore nyamalitin nati atua ngojitin naweinie netaini peta neiguteki meta ketum si ninche atewini te ngoitey supat.*

**Grace Seneiya:** the government should put a role in various areas in society such as housing, buildings, public transport

services and other means of transport free and other outdoor environment to be adapted to suit the needs of the disable person.

**Translator:** *kore na etoki serikali neshakino na kore ngajjik oweinie lolo tungana tardo ana ilbarabaratina oppuo ana na duake na sitima woi na ake eishori ninche nana baa pooki peyeeaku si ninche iltungana oppuo kwe na te nkishon enche.*

**Grace Seneiya:** rehabilitation,

**Translator:** *wo etoki nkitibirata engojitin,*

**Grace Seneiya:** the government should ensure the provision of rehabilitation services to the person with the disability in order to sustain and reach maximum level of independence and functioning. The government should ensure this through the provision of support devices and services.

**Translator:** *keshakino na kore maendeleo na ebaki si lolo tungana tardo na te ngoitoy napasha na serikali naneishakino neitay inia siay.*

**Grace Seneiya:** medical care,

**Translator:** *mbaa esipitali,*

**Grace Seneiya:** the government should ensure that all medical staffs are adequately trained and equipped to give medical care to persons with disability and more also to infants and children to any intervention and correction.

**Translator:** *keshakino abaki kore habari esipitali ketay iltungana woabaki aitomoya kullo tardo nebaki si neinguraa neirorie etoki aitodol na neko pepuo kwe te seseni lenche eata neina nyamalitin.*

**Grace Seneiya:** and currency, the disable person have specially the blind they have the difficulties in accessing or knowing the kind of currency is being used because they look alike.

**Translator:** *jore si etoki etuwana ropiyani neatay taata keshakino nappa kore taata iltardo naleng ilmodok meyolo ajo ka note ana, ka note ana na keshakino na kepasha na keatay ngoitey nayelounye ajo aja ana na aja ana.*

**Grace Seneiya:** our other suggestion,

**Translator:** *kore etoki nkule parnot neata ninye,*

**Grace Seneiya:** in order to enhance proper service delivery to persons with disability it is our feeling that the review commission should look at the situation of the local government if they are more place ensuring the disable person, children are also benefit from communal right, eg land, resources and culture.

**Translator:** *nejo kore etoki ana commission neshakino penguraa peta kore local authority ana council neaku ninche nanyikita kulo tardo meta kore abaki ntokitin natuwana taata nkulupo ana ploti neshakino na pengori ninche pa keata*

*nana tokitin.*

**Grace Seneiya:** and these can be ensured through expanding and strengthening the local authorities by giving powers to the local government.

**Translator:** *na keshakino peasi inia tengaraki kore local authority ana council neisho serikali na e local government ngolon meta keingor iltardo teneina woiwai aguraki.*

**Grace Seneiya:** the local authority could be directly incharge of implementing community projects.

**Translator:** *neshakino pa kore local authority ninche nainguraa peye edol ajo keasi project nati atua communities.*

**Grace Seneiya:** district local resources should be utilized within the community for full empowerment of the people.

**Translator:** *kore etoki ana local authority ana county council keyeu na keasicho tenebo wo community pedol ajo keas na aishaki ana airirki.*

**Grace Seneiya:** and to conclude Kenya will be united and be one if we talk same language, share resources, and ensure security to all persons.

**Translator:** *kejona kore Kenya ikiaku nabo tana eaku nabo tana ikiaku ikingarneina tokitinpooki etuwana security wontokitin si neatay na te Kenya.*

**Com. Kangu:** thank you very much; I have no question for you, you can sign. Michelina A. Lengewa, endelea mama.

**Michelina Lengewa:** Asante sana bwana chairman, kwa majina ninaitwa Michelina Lengewa, na nitaka kuongea kuhusu mambo ya wamama, hasa wamama na wasichana. Nikiongea mambo ya wamama mara nyingi wanapigwa, wanaumizwa na pengine hata mama akienda kwa mashtaka hayo yote haichukuliwi maanane, na hata wasichana hata saa ngine wakirepiwa (Raped) yaani kuchikwa na nguvu, hata wkijaribu kwenda pengine wakijaribu kwenda pengine kushtaki kwa polisi mara mingi wanakuwa enjoyed yaani watu wana jaribu kuwauliza hawa ilikuwaa aje badala ya kufuatiliwa hiyo mambo na washike yule ambye amefanya madhara kama hayo.

Kuhusu reproductive health, tungependa kwamba wamama wapewe nafasi ama number ya watoto ile wanaweza kulisha, kwasababu mama akizaa watoto wengi pengine kumi na sita ama zaidi inatatiza afya ya wamama. Kwanza tungependa at least kama kila familia pengine watoto kama sita hivi.

Na kuongea kwa upande ya wasichana kuolewa mapema na kulasimishwa kuolewa na hata mara mingi msichana mdogo anapewa aolewe na mzee wa miaka arobainne ama sitini, na tunaona ya kwamab hayo ndiyo inatuletea umaskini zaidi kwasababu huyu mzee pengine anaishi na huyu msichana kwa miaka miwili na huyu mzee anafariki, yule anapata shida

kwasababu pengine akizaa na yule mzee, na pengine amenyangaywa mali na pengine akisumbuliwa hivyo huyu msichana anaona ako na shida anakuja kukaa kuishi town, kuja town pengine ni kufanya usherati na pengine anweza hata kupata HIV/AIDS.

Na kuhusu mambo ya tohara, sababu hata sisi tuko sehemu ya .... Na lazima tufuate yale imepitishwa na bado inaendelea sana, na sasa wameamua kwamba wanatahiri watoto wakiwa wadogo zaidi kwasababu hawawezi kujitetea kukataa, kwa hivyo wanazidi miaka hata ya kutahiri wasichana na hata saa niyingine mamabo ya kutahiri wasichana iantatiza hata kwa masomo kwasababu hata pengine baada ya kutahiri, huyu msichana anaona ya kwamba amekuwa mtu mzima kwasababu ndiyo vile anaelezwa, anaacha hata masomo na tungependa kila mtu asome, wasichana wetu waasome kama wasichana wa kenya wengine.

Kwa upande ya akina mama tungependa wapewe hata hawa wawe na nafasi ya kuamua au ku discuss hata na familia pengine decision making. Wawe na nafasi ya kutoa maoni yao kwa mfano wakati kama ya leaders meeting wawe encouraged wawe kwa mkutano kama hizo, ili hata hawa waweze kutoa maoni ama mawaidha kwasababu hata hawa ni wanadamu na wana mambo ya kuweza kusema ili waweze kufanya kazi pamoja na wanaume. Kwa upende wetu huu wa Samburu tungependa hata waume zetu wapatie akina mama nafasi pengine wasimame kama councilors kwasababu hata hawa waweza fanya kazi kama wanaume. na upande wa cultural rights watoto wetu wapewe nafasi ili hata hawa waweze kuridhi mali ya wazazi wao kwasababu wengine pengine hawaja bahatika kuolewa wangepaa hata hawa wapewe share ya mali ya wazazi yao. Kwa upande ya parliament, more women should be in parliament wawe wengi zaidi, ndiyo pengine waweze kuchangia pamoja na wanaume wafanye kazi pamoja na wasaidie Kenya yetu, kwasababu nchi kama hawafanyi kazi pamoja na wamama pengine ni kama ndege isyo na mabawa, kwa hivyo tuna encourage wafanye kazi pamoja na wamama.

Tungependa sana kwa upande ya polisi na Provincial office kuwe na mama ya kuanagilia masilahi ya watoto na wamama, na tena hapa Samburu district hatuna students department office na tungependa tuwe na moja, kwasababu mara mingi watoto wetu hapa wanaenda mpaka Nanyuki na ni safari ndefu kwenda mpaka huko Nanyuki. Na pia tungependa wamama wetu wapewe nafasi ya kufanya mambo ya biashara hata wao waende kama wamama wengine wa Kenya, wanende mbali, kwa maana hapa hawana mapato, tungependa waume wetu wasaidie wamama kama wako na dume wengi wauze na wapatie akina mama pesa kuendesha bishara zao kwasababu hata hawa wakichanganyika na wezetu wakikuyu hapa wanajua mengi zaidi kuhuzu biashara na hata serikali iweze kuwafunza na kuweza kuwapatia skills ya kufanya biashara kwasababu wakiendelea na kuambiwa njia ya kufanya biashara, iwe ndogo au kubwa kwa hakika hata hiyo mambo ya umaskini itapunguwa na hata iwe na security kwenda manyatta kwasababu hapo mbeleni kabla ya hii mambo ya insecurity, akina mama walikuwa wanafanya biashara yao ndogo ndogo huko manyatta lakini wakati insecurity ilianza iyo yote ikarudi chini na sasa wakawa na uoga wa kufanya biashara hizo ndogo ndogo kwa manyatta, kwa hivyo mambo ya security tunataka government inagalie sana kama kuna sheria iangaliwe na iwe active.

Juu ya leadership tungependa sana sana akina mama wetu kwasababu saa zingine hapa kwetu hawatakuwa headmistress

wanaogopa, na tungependa kuwe na workshops ya ku encourage hawa wawe leaders. Na kwa upande ya akina mama wawe involved na mambo ya mali ya waume wao, na pengine ikiwa na shida kuna separation ama divorce, kwasababu hata mama amekazana kutafuta hiyo mali, wagawane nusu kwa nusu.

Ningependa tena pengine kama waume wetu wakipata pension, familia iwe involved kwasababu mara nyingi hawa wanaume wanachukua pesa wana misuse na hiyo pesa ingeweza kusaidia hata familia wafanye biashara na hiyo mambo ya poverty itaendelea kuisha. Ningependa kusema kwamba iwe discouraged mambo ya watoto kwa watoto kuoana wakiwa wadogo sana pengine ingefaa watoto wakioana wawe wakona umri wa 25 years and above.

**Com. Adagala:** let me ask you kila mtu anasema insecurity, halafu tuliuliza mzee hapa na akatuambia insecurity iko mpaka ya waturkana na Samburu, na wewe sasa unasema biashara ilififya manyatta kwasababu ya insecurity.

**Michelina Lengewa:** community wako na shida baina yao wenyewe kwa manyatta, sio ati kwa ukabila.

**Com. Kangu:** there is internal conflict among the wasamburu's

**Michelina Lengewa:** yes there is internal in themselves than Turkana.

**Com. Kangu:** na hii umetuambia watoto wanaoana mapema at what age?

**Michelina Lengewa:** pengine you find that hata 18 years, wanaoana na tena kijana anaoa akiwa mdogo sana.

**Com. Kangu:** the boy marries at what age?

**Michelina Lengewa:** wengine wanaoana wakiwa 20 years, wavulana ni afadhali, girls hata wa 12 years anaolewa.

**Com. Kangu:** at 12, umesema after circumssion wasichana wanajiona sasa I can see I am a grown up I can get married, na vijana na hao what happens?

**Michelina Lengewa:** hata vijana wansema wamekuwa, lakini sana sana kwa vijana kuna mda ingawa hawafuati lakini kwa sheria ya Samburu ama culture kuna a certain age wanafika wanakuwa na ceremony fulani ndiyo wanakuwa allowed to marry.

**Com. Kangu:** about what age?

**Michelina Lengewa:** about I think it is 24years.

**Com. Kangu:** 24 years, okey.

**Com. Adagala:** would you like us to retain that custom and see whether in time it will change to include the girls because you see a lot of the things tunataka kufanya, tusifanye tu vitu kwasababu nitechnical lakini kama ina mizizi kwa society, what is it called that ceremony?

**Michelina Lengewa:** *Ilmuget*.

**Com. Adagala:** *Ilmuget*, okey

**Michelina Lengewa:** yaani baada ya *ilmuget* they are allowed to marry.

**Com. Adagala:** could we have that then? But you have to propose it.

**Michelina Lengewa:** yes, so ningependa kwa culture ili tu wasimamie hiyo ya zamani ya kwamba at least watu wakae, wakiwa reasonable, wanaweza kuoana wakati wanajua wameoana na ni bibi na bwana, kwasababu wakioana wakiwa wadogo wanapata ama wanazaa mtoto mwingine.

**Com. Adagala:** haya sasa inaeleweka asante mama uanweza kujijulisha kwa tume kuna pia commissioners ambaye ni walemavu wanadisability, oh no it was the other one, okey I wanted kumjulisha huyo pia, wanafuanana kwa nguo, asante kuna walemavu wengine waje mbele kwasababu siku inaendelea na tunajua kwa wao mwenendo ni ngumu, waje mbele watatujulisha. Who are you? Fred Sameri, Anne Nabol waje mbele karibu.

**Fred Sameri:** my names are Fred Longoyek Sameri; I would like to begin by first by saying that the new constitution should be written in simple, clear and undestorable language.

**Translator:** *keji ale barnoti Fred Lelongonyek, na kejo ninye kore nekwe kekokore ana kitanapata naitibiritay keyeu nesiri te ngutuk nalelek na naningu iltungana.*

**Fred Semeri:** that constitution should cater for the cultures of the all Kenyans regardless of their place of origin.

**Translator:** *nejo kore kuna kitanapat keyeu na kenguraa ilkuaka le iltungana pooki mejo kajiengwa ana kaji appa ngasunoto enche.*

**Fred Semeri:** in order for us to enrich the constitution it should be taught in all levels of education starting from standard four up to university level.

**Translator:** *amu kejo kore na pikitum atiningu na kuna kitanapata pengasuni atengen nkerra angasu primary mpaka meshomo university.*

**Fred Semeri:** that particular constitution also being written today should be put actually vanercular or all local languages or even interpretations.

**Translator:** *tana keidimay duoo abaki pa kore ana kitanapata naitibiri ana kuna naitibiritay, nepiki abaki te ngutuk eltungana maate ana taata iyioo lokop.*

**Fred Semeri:** I move to issue of security.

**Translator:** *nolo otoki ngoitey eseriani.*

**Fred Semeri:** especially in Samburu district we have witnessed a lot of problems in terms of insecurity along the borders.

**Translator:** *na kore nkopang ana esambur keti dei shida woleng eseriani tengaraki elarabali woti ngojitin napasha.*

**Fred Semeri:** and generally all pastrol areas actually they experience insecurity.

**Translator:** *na neja ta etu te ngojitin pooki nati laramatak.*

**Fred Semeri:** I propose that the military should be made actually security along the borders and like what is happening today because the constitution of today has never empowered the military to be incharge to be security in the country.



**Translator:** *na kejo Longonyek keyeu ninye nejo kore atuwana taata jeshi ana kia, keyeu na kore ngojitin pooki nati laramatak na keti ninche inie.*

**Fred Semeri:** and these actually will enable the petition of illegal guns actually among the pastoral community to be done away with, which should be possible.

**Translator:** *peta kore abaki taata etuwana kuna tweli neata iltungana nemera na ne serikali, na keidim abaki ne serikali na keateini amu keti na seriani ngojitin pooki tatua ngop.*

**Fred Semeri:** another issue is about marketing of livestock,

**Translator:** *kore etoki hay toki na mirata esioom ana soko.*

**Fred Semeri:** I would like to say that the pastral people the Samburu included, have actually witnessed a lot of problems in terms of marketing.

**Translator:** *kore na Sambur ana laramatak pooki na ikitodua iyioo nyamali woleng tengaraki meata nkipidata nikimire sioom meti ngoji nikimire sioomang.*

**Fred Semeri:** it is importanta livestock to be taken like any other commodity agricultural commodity like tea, coffee or cotton,

**Translator:** *keshakino na si livestock ana ramat esioom neyay ana nkule tokitin ana taata kahawa, ana nkuruman ana ntokitin duake natuu neja.*

**Fred Semeri:** and this should be done through establishment of let us say livestock board.

**Translator:** *na keidimi atas ana tana eitibiri taata ntoki natuwana livestock board.*

**Fred Semeri:** and possibly marketing centres like Kneya Meat Commission be empowered.

**Translator:** *wo si ngojitin namirakini ana taata napa ngoji nikimiraki sioom naji KMC ana si LMD.*

**Fred Semeri:** and because of the colonial constitution I think that is why we have actually witnessed all this particular problems of pastral people not being given there rights.

**Translator:** *kajo nanu tengaraki enapa kitanapata elmusungu na ketuwana keta na etu ereti iltungana woramatisho ana neishakino.*

**Fred Semeri:** education, in terms of education,

**Translator:** *kore etoki ngoitey enkisoma,*

**Fred Semeri:** I would like to say that the pastral children or including children of Samburu, to be given compulsory education starting from primary to possibly secondary level.

**Translator:** *kejo kore na laramatak eti na lokop keshakino na keshori nkisoma epeshau angasu na te ngasunoto ana metabaki secondary.*

**Fred Semeri:** the educational curriculum should also address pastral problems and their needs.

**Translator:** *keshakino abaki pa kore ntokitin naisomi nkerra neingori si ntokitin elaramatak ana nkishon elaramatani.*

**Fred Semeri:** because currently this old constitution written by colonialist have with our fore farthers have never address it any pastral problem or in terms of education.

**Translator:** *amu kore apake nkitanapat neatay apake tekwe ngamata elmusungu wo anda na abaki, etu na eingorr nyamali elaramatak.*

**Fred Semeri:** poor distribution of schools for example, you find that and I don't actually know the constitution, which said so, or the macanation of the people where by national school are being reserved in few areas.

**Translator:** *ana ng'ura taata abaki ana sukuli, kore sukuli supati noshi ta nikijo national schools na nkuti ngojitin ake eti eidie menyikita nkop nati laramatak.*

**Fred Semeri:** I would like to move to the issue of lands issue or trust land

**Translator:** *netoki taata alo ngoitey engulupo ana si inia najo trust land.*

**Fred Semeri:** the pastral land of Samburu district has entirely declared trust land, by the old constitution or by that constitution.

**Translator:** *na kejo appa ana kitanapata ekwe kore ngop pooki e lokop na keji trust land.*

**Fred Semeri:** this trust land is not clearly stated who manages on behalve of the community whether or the local government or the government it self.

**Translator:** *nebala ta dei ajo ama ana toki naji trust land ntokinati ngaik eltungana ana nati atua county council ana dei serikali mebala.*

**Fred Semeri:** and as a result of this our land has actually have witnessed a lot of abuse in terms of grapping, in terms of government turning the land in any way they possibly see it is important.

**Translator:** *na kore nanu adolita eshake etanyamalaki na asicheri ilkule tungana meta keyay abaki iltungana meshoro neya abaki serikali aisho ilkule tungana ana asichere te ngoitey naye meta iltungani na duoo woibari na duoo ebala.*

**Fred Semeri:** I propose that our land be actually entitled with local government or the local authorities to manage on behalf of the people.

**Translator:** *na kejo ninye kachama nanu pa kore taata nkulupo ang neaku kepiki ngaik ecounty council ana si ngaik iltungana.*

**Fred Semeri:** council of elders in that content actually be constituted.

**Translator:** *na kore duoo etuwana tana etibiri taata committee natuwana elpayeni, na ketuwana ninye supat tenengor kuna kulupo ainguraki iltungana.*

**Fred Semeri:** the other issue is still about the issue of land you will find for example there a quite an individual who own quite very big land in Kenya an individual land ownership.

**Translator:** *nengor etoki ajo keatay ilkuti tungana tatua Kenya neata ilchmabi kutwa ana mabobo.*

**Fred Semeri:** this is actually unfair in terms of resources distribution or land distribution.

**Translator:** *na ketuwana mara naduake haki peye ekoni neja tengaraki woi na duake ewori meta meta iltungani lemeata woeta nkiti toki.*

**Fred Semeri:** I propose that an individual should at least own few hac. of land possibly not more than twenty hac. of land.

**Translator:** *nejo ninye woi a meta iltungani tatua na lolo tungana pooki na lemata woishori ngoji nalang hac. tikitam*

**Fred Semeri:** I move to presidential powers,

**Translator:** *ana na ngoji na enkitoria elkitok.*

**Fred Semeri:** I would like to say that the presidential powers to be curtailed completely in order to give others optive possibly to some powers for example the legislator and the judiciary.

**Translator:** *kejo ninye kore nkitoria e president netay kuti amu keata na nkumo peworokini ilkullikay.*

**Fred Semeri:** I propose that the parliamentary system is good for this country,

**Translator:** *kejo kore na system netumiari na parliament na kesupat te na kop.*

**Fred Semeri:** I move to the Electral Commission of Kenya.

**Translator:** *wo si electral comision of Kenya.*

**Fred Semeri:** I say that the commissioners who are seated with the elecral commission be given possibly an autonomous powers of security of Kenya.

**Translator:** *kore lolo woingor keshakino tene eshori si ninche nkitoria enche.*

**Fred Semeri:** and the deputy commission would enhance this country to have good election time before they fired them divide possibly other issues,

**Translator:** *nengurari si meta kore ngata ekura neshori na duoo ntoki pooki nayeu nehskino.*

**Fred Semeri:** I would like today where for example where the president be the custodian of the electoral commission by announcing the date, he always like to see that constitution happening again that way.

**Translator:** *na ikiyeu abaki na mara ilpayan ana president wolimu mabri ekura.*

**Fred Semeri:** lastly distribution of resources.

**Translator:** *wo etoki woroto entokitin neatay.*

**Fred Semeri:** you will find that in these country (interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** tupe pendekezo

**Fred Semeri:** I propose that equal distribution of resources be done among all the Kenyan's.

**Translator:** *woi na ewori neina tokitin aiririki te iltungana pooki le Kenya.*

**Fred Semeri:** unlike today what si happening,

**Translator:** *mara ta ana neasitay taata,*

**Fred Semeri:** I give two cases where for example in the issue of employment, the issues of for example something like electricity, infrastructure, and roads.

**Translator:** *etuwana taata mbaa enkisoma, mbaa esirare eltungana woyolore eneina tokitin.*

**Fred Semeri:** I would like to go to issue of wild life act madam, last please.

**Translator:** *lesedi ta lomon le ngwesi.*

**Fred Semeri:** only one minute and I will finish with the wild life act thank you okey I would not explain these (interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** this is not a civic education, pendekezo one.

**Fred Semeri:** it is about wild life, I say that in terms of wild life the current competition of wild life possibly (interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** what do you want in compensation?

**Fred Semeri:** I want possibly a bigger or a better compensation when a wild life kills human being, (interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** what do you want?

**Fred Semeri:** currently they give out 30,000, but I want at least 200,000 to be given to a person.

**Com. Adagala:** why do you want?

**Fred Semeri:** about what?

**Com. Adagala:** life and property in compensation of wild life just think.

**Fred Semeri:** you see you are not giving madam you are dictating to me.

**Com. Adagala:** because you are given time that is what you speaking, you have used up your time. Okey tuendelea Anne Lengesit, okey endelea and please Anne go for proposals because at the end you the one who will blame us for not finishing everything.

**Anne Lelesit:** proposals and recommendation on women and girls issues.(interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** Anne say your name.

**Anne Lelesit:** Anne Kanay Lelesit, there should be the provision of constitution should be comprehensive, women concerns should be addressed in the constitution cloud by cloud.there is need for harmonization of the current illegal of the frame work to adress it weaknesses, contradiction and treat in terms of gender issues such as marriage laws, property law, land ownership, right to basic needs like health, education.

For family law- recommendation, the family law needs thorough review and reform as a profile especially to harmonize and consisting and option to for tradition customary or Christian, hindu, and Islamic law. Women had often been victims of manipulated of such laws especially on matters of marriage like divorce, inheritance and as well as ownership of marital properties, in regard to marriage law there is need for unification and harmonization to ensure that the same rights and duties exists for all individuals in the country and does not pertain probation that is to discriminate against some women.

On succession- recommendation, the law of succession act while in general this law make provision for both men and women to inherit family proberty, this law does not forsake pastral women who are still governed by the land representative act, where by women cannot inherit family land. The law should be amended to provide that all family land even when registered in the name of her husband should be seem to be registered in the name of both spouses. To do away with the discrimination against women in matters of inheritance in all forms of property section 824 of the constitution which allow that discrimination should be refilled, the bill of rights or an iniquity cloud sould be introduced in the constitution recongnizing women equal rights to inheritance of all kind of property.

Custom laws- the place of customary law should be reviewed in the new constitution distansation so that it is application where it is discriminatory against women in subordinated to there application of written law in all matters including personal laws.

Employment-recommendation, the constitution should provide for equal opportunity of employment for men and women and for a formative action in employment in vessel of women in appropriate situations, the constitution should prohibit discrimination against women in employment.

Bill of right- the bill of right or inequality close should be obligate the government to ensure and protect the security of the persons, women and girls. this protection should be extended to cover all forms of violence against women and girls, including election violence, domestic violence and rape, the constitution should provide for right to access information a right to civic education and a right to legal education. Freedom should have freedom to expression conscious, worship and association.

Culture- the constitution should out law those cultural and religious statement which directly or indirectly discriminate against women. Other cultural institution like polygamy, wive inheritance, Female Genital Mutilation, early forced marriages to young girls should also be out lined by the coming constitution.

**Com. Adagala:** you are reading us a very general, very very abstract document, where did you get it from?

**Anne Lelesit:** I just wrote it for myself.

**Com. Adagala:** and you are from Samburu district?

**Anne Lelesit:** yes, and I am working with women empowerment.

**Com. Adagala:** you have told us about Samburu.

**Anne Lelesit:** but you have told me to outline, that marginalization, not involved in decision making, lack of access (interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** I want it in relationship to Samburu.

**Anne Lelesit:** but I have summarized it.

**Com. Adagala:** but does it make any diference, because we can read this to any other document, we have come to Samburu you have to know about Samburu.

**Anne Lelesit:** like now the Female Genital Mutilation, iis it not for Samburu?

**Com. Adagala:** I don't know, I don't leave in about Samburu.

**Anne Lelesit:** like we don't inherit I think you have heard from the girls and we have also heard from (interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** you better talk loud so that people can hear you.

**Anne Lelesit:** I am saying that I have summarized this thing we have heard from girls that women are marginalized in Samburu district we heard from Loice Towon (interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** you have to tell us it is your turn to tell us about Samburu, is there domestic violence? But you have said the character of it is their equal opportunity in employment, you have to talk about specific things, otherwise you could have just started Nairobi and have the same thing.

**Anne Lelesit:** the issues of marginalization, women in Samburu are not involved in decision making and lack of access and control of a resources and lack of inheritance, there is domestic violence and violation of their right there is no equal opportunities for education and employment, there is also insecurity. Those are the issues, and then (interjection)

Com. Adagala: so you can leave the rest of the document that we can read it because you are reading so we shall read it. Thank you. Paul Arapo please don't read us any document if you see that it is a document that can be read, submit it over there, do not read your document I want highlights.

**Paul Arapo:** ninaitwa Paul Arapo na ninapendekezo kwa tume ya katiba, na hizi pendekezo zime andikwa na makanisa katika Maralal. Makanisa ni Gospel Outreach, PEFA, KAG, PACA, PEAM, Full Gospel, EAPC, PCEA.

Mapendekezo ni kama yafuatayo lakini kwanza tulianza na freedom of worship, pendekezo kama vile court ya kadhi pia tunapendekeza kuwe na Christian court, na pia katika freedom of worship tuhakikishe kwamba tunaomba Mungu moja na tu outlaw devil worshipers isiwe ni kama kanisa ambaye linaabudu katika wakristo. Sijui ni free masons ama ni devil worshipers should be outlawed. And then in Christianity also we would like to be under our constitution, badala ya muslim ku slaughter animals for Christian, Christian should have their own people to slaughter animals.

In Christianity also we would like to outlaw homosexual and lesbians, ie men marrying men and women marrying women. In Christian laws also we would appeal in the constitution that we have national prayer day at least every four months in a year, that is three public holidays for national prayer in the country.

We also as Christian we would like, offerings and sadaka ambazo zinatolewa kwa kanisa viziwe taxed kama matatu ya kanisa, sadaka sisiwe taxed. Also katika katiba upande ya education na health ziwe free na education iwe up to form four to all.

On the side of women, tumesema at least women wawe 1/3 of the elected in parliament or civics or any other organization wawe 1/3 to constitute to the electorate. Children tumesema under the children act wamekuwa protected lakini ninafikiri watoto wa street that is the street children wamekuwa in the street because of poverty. Clashes and whatever, some do not have parents, they should budget for the street children and protected in one way or the other.

Na katika nomination tumesema nomination katika parliament ama civics iwe for special groups that is the disabled, blind, youth and others. Tumepropose pia kwamba katika upande wa administration that the chief, DO, PC, and others be elected by the community.

Tumesema presidential powers ziwe cut so that he becomes the president and the head of state, other powers like appointment for commissioners and other people to be effected to the parliament. Tumesema kwa contesting the age limit should be 18 years and above because kutoka 35years kurudi chini mpaka chini ndiyo youth wako and if we want youth to lead our country we should be 18years and above to contest for presidential or parliamentary seats. We have said parliamentary or elected councilor akiwa hafanyi kazi he should be impeached by 65% of the voters in the respected constituency ama ward.

Any amendment in the constitution lazima wa seek nationa revorandum isiwe inabadialishwa na parlairment. Any person apponted to public office like the Arttoney General should be aveted by the parliament.

Land rights should be given to the community. Election day should be stated to in our constitution that it should be either November or December after every five years, it should not be decided by the president or the parliament, mayor and the chairman to the county council shaoul be elected by the electrorate. Salaries of the MPs and extension of the parliament should go to wananchi.

Kenyan should be multyparty permanently with many political parties but we found only four political parties from we found only four political parties from treasury with more than 800,000 members. Drugs, tombacco and bhangi should be abolished constitutionally and not dissolved. Finally we would like constitutional committee or commission to be formed from the ward level going onwards to the national if there is any pertaining to the constitution. Thank you.

**Com.Adagala:** thank you very much. Okey Reuben ako karibu, fuata hiyo mfano ya huyo mtu, haraka sana.

**Reuben Lemunyate:** my names are Reuben Lemunyate, and I will make highlights on my paper here. Citizenship – to be regarded as an authomatic citizen of Kenya you must be born by one of the parents whether its here or abroad and spouces of Kenyan citizen should also be automatically be Kenyan citizens regardless of tender. Citizen has a right for basic needs, food, shelter, education and employment and the right to expression and the assemblance nad should also have the right of movement in and out of Kenya. A Kenyan identification card and the passport should be the document of evidence of citizenship and and the passport should have information on the location and sub-location and the address of the holder.

On political parties we say the political parties to continue to be there as we play the mobilization roles and also they could provide civic education through out the period. The constitution should not regulate the management and conduct of political party, and it should not also regulate the formation of political parties.and the paolitical parties represented in parliament should be financed from public funds, if you are not represented then you should not get funds from the public.

On the legislator, I said parliament should vet the appointment of senior presidential appointees that means the president appoints people but parliament vets them like the permanent secretary, the cabinet ministers including assistant ministers, commissioners of enquiry, judges, and commissioners of Electoral Commission of Kenya (ECK) commissioners of police, etc and even the Auditor General and the Ambassadors.and the function of that parliament should be expanded to include this vetting. Being a member of parliament should be a full time and it should work from 8am to 5pm on Tuesdays, Wednesday and Thursday. An MP should be compeled by law to report back to constituency after half term and it can be recalled to signature of 50% of voters and the memorandum can be given to the speaker of the Ntional Assembly with the sighnatures of 50% of voters if he seems not to be meeting the expectations of the people. The speaker should then declare the seat facant and order



by elections. Public service commission that also determined the salaries and the benefits of other should determine salaries and public service commission that also determined should determine benefits of the other public servants. And the PAC should therefore be empowered by the law to have these functions, the nominated MPs should be retracted and they should be from minor groups or communities like Elmololo, Woinerois, and disabled. The president can nominate MPS but half of them invited by the parliament and half of them should be women that is how we can increase the number of women.

The president can be impeached by if he seem to be have done something which contradict the constitution and we said we should have parliament calendar we suggest the 4<sup>th</sup> of December of the elections year to be the date and we have a strict structure of system of governors here where we have removed the provincial administration, we have merged the provision and the electorate.

**Com. Adagala:** thank you very much I think we would look at it. there a mama Sarah yuko wapi Lemboko, keti mama na useme jina lako halafu utatoa pendekezo.

**Sarah Lemboko:** jina langu ni Sarah Lemboko, I came to represent the resident of ngwari and the Ntamiyoy women. Women position to be in constitution of Kenya review commission. Tunahsukuru Mungu mbele kwa kuwezesha wabunge wetu wa serikali kwa kutupatia nafasi hii ya kutuwezesha tushirikiane kwa kurekebisha katiba mpya ya wananchi wa Kenya. Basi ifuatayo ndiyo tunataka tutimiziwe na hii katiba na iheshimiwe na wote.

Haki ya jamii na utofauti wa utamaduni, kwa maoni yetu tumeonelea utamaduni wetu ifutawe na iheshimiwe. Sisi tunataka utamaduni yetu ifuatwe kama wazee wetu wanakubali kuoa zaidi ya mke moja. Na sisi tuliagana kuwa kwa desturi yetu tunatayarisha wasichana na kitamaduni na mila zetu ziheshimiwe.

Kwanza ni juu ya kupiga kura je ni kura gani ambayo inatufaa? Tuendeleo na kura ya siri na watu wawe wakipiga kura na wakimaliza kupiga kura kwa kituo tunaolea kura ihesabiwe hapo hapo, mbele ya wote ambao walipiga halafu makarani warudi na record ya kila mgombea kiti hiki kwasababu hiyo itasua kura kuibiwa.

Masomo- je tunaweza kusomesha watoto wetu? Kwa vile tuliona ya kuwa umaskini umesidi kwa hivyo tunataka tusomeshewe watoto wetu bure, kutoka darasa la kwanza hadi chuo kikuu na hata viwete pia wasaidiwe kwa masomo.

Bunge – tunataka au tunaonelea bunge ispitishwe chochote bila wananchi kukubali na kupitisha.

Mahakama- sisi tukiwa akina mama tunaona tunanyazwa kwa kazi zetu za kutupatia chakula na kutuzaidia kwa mfano ni kuni, makaa, na mengine mengi, na pia tunataka kupanda miti zaidi ya wazungu kwa sehemu ambaye imetihirishwa na serikali watoe faidi ya kununua na kufanya kazi hiyo.

Biashara- tuntaka serikali itupatie mikopo kidogo dogo ili tuwe tunafanya biashara ya sha'ngaa, nguo, maridadi zote kama

kushona mshipi na kuuzia watalii na hata nchi za nje.

Matibabu au afya ya binadamu- tunataka hospitali ya bure bila kulipa kwasababu tukiwa wagonjwa na hatuna ngombe, mbuzi, kuku. Hatupati pesa ya kulipia dawa na kama hatutaweza kupata dawa hata tuna weza kufa. Tunaonelea serikali atupatie dawa ya bure.

Maji- pia tunataka ya mfereji ya matumizi yetu na pia ya kunyunyuzia maji mashamba na pia ya wanyama wetu kwa vile hapa tunakuwa na kiangazi mara kwa mara. Wale wanao huzuki ni akina Isabela Lebarkeres, Mary Lepile, Raeli Lempoko na Sarah Lempoko.

**Andrew Lengewa:** jina ni Andrew Lengewa, I have some few representation to the commission (injection)

**Com. Adagala:** read the proposals and we shall read the memorandum.

**Andrew Lengewa:** okey my first proposal that concerns the county council. That the mayors and the council chairman should be elected by the people to avoid the monopoly of incumbent MPs.

**Translator:** *kejo taa lengewa, kejo ninche kore mayor ana chairman le council na keshiakino tana iltungana wogellu.*

**Andrew Lengewa:** the current two years terms for rmayors and the council chairman is not adequate so therefore I recommend that the period should be extended to five years.

**Translator:** *nejo kore duoo lochi larin arre egelunyeki chairman le council kejo ninche meta larin imet imet ana ake meishunye inia paash.*

**Andrew Lengewa:** council should continue to operate under the central government,

**Translator:** *neshiakino pelo ake council asicho te abori central government,*

**Andrew Lengewa:** that is councilors should represent the interest of the communities,

**Translator:** *an kore etoki ilkansulani meta ake kengwa ngojitin naigwa nengor supatisho elolo tungana.*

**Andrew Lengewa:** chief council officers should be responsible to day today administrative matters of the council.

**Translator:** *na kore na lofisani le council woti anke ninche aas mbaa e administration ana mbaa eepolisi ake engor mbaa e county council.*

**Andrew Lengewa:** the minimum education qualification for the councilors shold be form four and above.

**Translator:** *nejo kore nkisoma elkansulai peaku form four ana angusu secondary neiliep.*

**Andrew Lengewa:** there should be language testing both English and Kiswahili for any body faying for local authority seat.

**Translator:** *na keshakino peatay ndamata enkutuk ekiswahili wo kiingereza te iltungani pooki woyeu neaku ilkansulai.*

**Andrew Lengewa:** to avoid criminal councilors in the council there should be moral and ethical qualification for local authority seat.

**Translator:** *na kore etoki pebori kulo mokorani na opnu aaku ilkasulani, neshakino pa keyari na mbaa eletunguni nekuti.*

**Andrew Lengewa:** the ministry of local government should determine the numeration of councilors.

**Translator:** *na kore etoki na serikali ninye neshakino penguraa etuwana ntokitin natum ilkasulani.*

**Andrew Lengewa:** the nomination of councilor should retain to represent special group interest like disabled street children and many other groups.

**Translator:** *na kore etoki lochi egelu na serikali na ilkansulani peye eaku kegeluni epirita ntoki naje, tana iltardo, tana iltunagana le ilchambai, iltunagan le biasharani.*

**Andrew Lengewa:** a body of non-partisan should be formed to nominate councilors.

**Translator:** *na keyeuni na kore etoki neatay ilkiti turur le iltungana le meta ninche mpata anti te siasa wogellu ilkansulani woegeluni.*

**Andrew Lengewa:** and the president and minister should have powers to dissolve councils when there is mismanagement and misappropriation of council funds.

**Translator:** *nejo etoki kore ilministay peshori ake ngolon pa kore council nati nyamali basi neaku kearr ninche.*

**Com Adagala:** winding up now.

**Andrew Lengewa:** thank you that is all.

**Com. Adagala:** oh very good, since you are focused on a local government, how much taxation, how much to be shared?

**Andrew Lengewa:** now I did not mention any on taxation, (interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** we are asking you since so comprehensive on it, that is okay.

**Andrew Lengewa:** ya!

**Com. Adagala:** okay Samuel Leparashau, endelea.

**Samuel Leparashau:** kwa majina naitwa Samuel Leparashau, mimi ninawakilisha Tingaa Bee group ranch members, mimi ni chairman. (Interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** okay proposal.

**Samuel Leparashau:** proposal zangu ni juu ya ardhi, lands ingeachwa kwa community. Lands control boards na predation board zitupiliwe mbali kwa katiba mpya. Lands act Cap. 284 na 287 zitupiliwe mbali. Wale ambayo wako na mashamba

makubwa ipunguzwe hadi hac.50 (interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** you can talk loudly please we they can't record, there is no stima so you must speak loudly.

**Samuel Leparashau:** land treaties kama ya wamasaa agreement na Manzurui, zi abolishiwe. Forest na madini kama minerals na oil zikiwa kwa ardhi ya mwenyewe ziwe ni ya mwananchi mwenyewe iziwe ni ya serikali.

Ninakuja kwa serikali kuu- raisi awe akichaguliwa na wananchi na awe hat yeye ni mbunge na lazima awe ni mjumbe na awe na miaka thelatinui kwenda juu. Na makamu wa rais hata yeye achaguliwe na wananchi.

Electral system- electral system izikuwe ni secret ballot na kura ihesabiwe kwa kila polling station baada ya kupiga kura. Wajumbe na councilors wapige kura siku moja na presidential iwe ni siku nyingine tofauti. Electral commission wapewe nguvu na iandikwe katika katiba ya Kenya na watangaze tarehe ya siku nyingine ya kupiga kura.

Bunge- bunge liziwe na jukumu ya kurekebisha katiba yeyote, au kufanya amendment ipitiwe kwa national reverandum au ipitie kwa maoni ya wananchi. Asante.

Com. Adagala: okey Asante sana, Christopher Lelkalepi, please present high lights if you read tutaosana.

Christopher Lelkalepi: my names are Christopher Lelkalepi,

Translator: *keji ngarna enye Lelkalepi Christopher,*

**Christopher Lelkalepi:** and I am representing a paper from Losuk location.

**Translator:** *na keitey ninye lomon le location le losuk.*

**Christopher Lelkalepi:** kwsababu ya muda nita jaribu kusema kwa ufupi tu badala ya kusoma memorandum nzima, nitasoma issues important kidogo.(Interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** some, which have not been raised.

**Christopher Lelkalepi:** ya somehow, ya! Na proposal ni kwamba kwasababu tulitaka sana constitution wajaribu kuweka sheria katika Kenya ili wasamburu wasiwe custodians ya land, wawe pia wenyewe kwasababu mambo ya trust land imewaumiza sana, hivi kwamab unasemekana tu ni land yako kumbe wengine ndiyo wana uwezo nayo. Natena ninataka kusema kwamba concerning land ambaye iko upande ya county council, county council watiele mamlaka tu katika utawala wa towns lakini si katika lands ya community.concerning transfer ya land opia ninataka kusema ingetiwa mkaso kwamba mzee asiuze pekee yake shamba mpaka awe na sahihi ya mama na mtoto moja wa mzaliwa wa kwanza na family member moja.

Na tena ninataka kupendekeza ya kwamba constitution iwekwe kwamba ile land yote amabye imechukuliwa kwa njia isiyo halali kwa udangayifuna katika hali ya trust land ambaye mtu moja ame acquire katika ignorance ya watu warudishiwe wenyewe

na wananchi.

Jambo lingine kuhusu trust land, constitution iweke kwamab community wadecide kama watapatiana shamba kwa mambo ya wild life au wenyewe hawataki wanataka kuishi pamoja na wanyama yao. Concerning the treaties ambaye kulikuwa treaties iliyo andikwa concerning the land agreement between the Masaai, Samburu I mean the maa lands hivi kwamba after 99years waturudishia na imefika sasa yafaa yaangaliwe na warudishiwe na mahali amabye wakenya wengine waoccupy, hata serikali ya Waegereza ambaye wametuandikia agreement wacompesate.

Jambo lingine ni land control boards- land control boards ambaye imetunyanyaza sana katika nchi ya wasamburu ni kwamab every member ya land control board iwe imechaguliwa na community na arepresent every group ranche at the total district. Ninataka tena kusema kwamba all Samburu lands should be owned communially kwasababu kuna mahali ambayo kama sasa huko jangwa ukikatiwa sasa haiwezi kukusaidia kwa njia yeyote na iwekwe amri tya kusadia hawa ya kwamba isiwe tu inakuwa snached by somebody else. Na tena ninataka kusema ya kwamba outsiders pia wazipatiwe land, wa own land lakini they can lease the land na after the lease period thye give it back to the Samburu's.

Ninataka tena kupendekeza upande wa mwisho wa land, the first registration should be challengable in court in whose so ever case.

Finally ninataka kusema juu ya culture, culture is a life style of a specific community, it manifest itself in many forms, lakini kwa community ya Samburu ni kwamba tungetaka iwe identified the principles of their cultural diversity ili katika hali yao na katika hali ya management yao hnakatika hali ya culture yao ya kuketi ili constitution waweke maanane ya kuwa even the cultures has to be respected na ni kuonekana tu ni Msamburu au Masaai and there after unakuwa marginalized.

Com. Adagala: thank you very much, Hersi Leaduma, ameenda, Samuel Makomi, Joyce Njoroge, Amina Juma, Edwin Masaai, Lantano, Robert Wesonga, Raphael Lepukuni, hawa watu wote waje mbele tuendele na kazi, at least kuna upepo uanenda huko, stima imeenda, endelea.

**Samuel Makomi:** mimi ni Samuel Makomi lakini ninauliza madam jambo, mimi ningependak kupendekeza, pendekezo langu tusiwe na serikali ya majimbo kwasababu majimbo zingine hazina nguvu za kujisimamia wenyewe. Tukiwa na serikali za majibozile zitakuwa na nguvu zaidi zitanyanyaza wengine ambaye pesa zao haziwezi kusaidia zile majimbo ambaye hazina nguvu.

Ya pili tuziwe na chifu amabye huteuliwa kutoka kwa askari wa jeshi, AP, yaani askari wote, kwasababu tukiendelea namna hiyo hii serikali huonekana kama ni ya kijeshi na wakitaka kupindua serikali itakuwa ni rahizi sana maana kutoka machifu, headmen ni watu kutoka kwa jeshi.

Ya tatu, masomo ya shule iwe ya bure kuanzia class ya kwanza mpaka secondary kwasababu sisi wenyewe tunalipa kodi, na kwasababu hiyo tunalipa kodi kutoka mtoto mpaka mzee, kwahivyo haimanishi ya kwamba hakuna pesa ya kusomesha watoto mpaka wamalise shule, kodi tulitoa hapo mbeleni kutoshelesha watoto wetu ili wasome bure. Pamoja na hospitali ziwe za bure kama vile tulipendekeza hapo mbeleni.

Ya nne, ninapendekeza watu wa serikali waretire kazi wakiwa na miakasitini kama mbeleni, kwasababu mtu akiretire na miaka michache, amefanyia serikali miaka michache sana kwasababu alichelewa katika shule na hata kuwa amesomesha watoto wake wakiwa shuleni (Interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** pendekezo, make mapendekezo na una mbili halafu uamalize. Endelea

**Samuel Makomi:** pendekezo ni iwe tukiendelea na katiba ilikuwa ya mbele ya retirement na shule.

Ya tano, mkenya awe anaishi popote apendavyo yeye mwenyewe bila kudhulimiwa.

Ya sita na ndiyo ya mwisho madam, wakati wa kupiga kura Kenya, kura ihesabiwekatika kituo ambaye inapigiwa ndiyo uiizi wa kura iishe. Ni hayo tu Asante.

**Com. Adagala:** haya Asante, ningependa kukuliza, watu wanasema education kutoka primary mpaka secondary lakini kuna nursery school, na hiyo ni early childhood education, ile ya nursery na hiyo ni muhimu sana, inaonekana watoto hawataenda shule mpaka wawe miaka sita ama saba ndiyo unataka upande huo?

**Samuel Makomi:** wa nursery, hapo wazazi walikuwa wanajitegemea mpaka mtoto awe na uwezo ya kuingia standard one, na hiyo tunaweza kuendelea vile ilikuwa tu hapa mbeleni.

**Com. Adagala:** okey sasa upande wa majimbo, majimbo tunaita hapa majimbo lakini kwa dunia nzima ni federal government, na kuna aina tofauti, kama kuna sehemu ambaye imesahaulika kama hii, inafanyia affirmative action ili iendelee iwe na development au vile ulisema inaweza kuleta mgawanyo pia hiyo nchi nyingi ina hiyo, tumeandika yako iko hapa hautaki lakini pengine tuanagalie vile iko kwa nchi zingine na tuone vile inaendelea. Asante, haya twende haraka haraka, Joyce Njoroge ame present, Amina Juma amepresent, Hersi Masaai ameenda, okey na Latano Nabala.

**Lantano Nabala:** jina langu ni Lantano Nabala, (Interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** endelea pendekezo.

**Lantano Nabala:** first is the pre-amble,

**Com. Adagala:** please if there is something new tell us.

**Lantano Nabala:** I think it has been said before so I will just go to another place. I would like the 42 tribes of Kenya to be recognized and be part of the criteria for citizenship.

**Translator:** *kejo na Lenambala keyeu na kore ilmareita ana nkabilatin artam wo arre tatua Kenya peye eyeleuni ajo keatay.*

**Lantano Nabala:** so that we may not force people political party that they do not want, let political parties as many possible.

**Translator:** *peye mikisumaki iltungana metijinga chamai nayeu peye kore ake neaku kummo chamai ana naidim iltungana aitay.*

**Lantano Nabala:** we should have a presidential government and powers vested in parliament.

**Translator:** *woimikiata si president na nikiata parliament na neata ngolon pooki.*

**Lantano Nabala:** and the parliamentarian should work three days in the house and two days in their constituencies.

**Translator:** *keyeuni na kore ilmujubeni neitey siay te parliament mperot unni na kore nkule perot arre neas tatua wananchi.*

**Lantano Nabala:** the third person to contest for presidential seat should be not less than 21 years old.

**Translator:** *kore iltungani eyeuni na nemirare na ale orika le president, meta medou te larin tikitam wo obbo.*

**Lantano Nabala:** and that we should call MPs in Swahili, Wajumbe not Wabunge because most of them fill they are answerable to parliament and not to the people who have sent them with Ujumbe.

**Translator:** *na keyeuni na keji nkarn enche Wajumbe mara ilbungei.*

**Lantano Nabala:** and the MPs should be answerable to the people not just please the government and then they disappear in the big cities.

**Translator:** *na keyeuni kore lolo tungana nengor atua wananchi mara peye engor mbata eserikali.*

**Lantano Nabala:** if an MP is absent in his area or constituency in more than a year or a minimum of a year he should be disqualified and new election be called.

**Translator:** *kore tana meti ilmujubei ngoji appa netegelunyeki lari obbo neaku na keshakino peitaini.*

**Lantano Nabala:** and that an MP or Councilor who does not leave in his area should not be part of representing person there. If a councilor does not leave in his ward, he goes out. If an MP does not leave in his constituency he goes out.

**Translator:** *na kore ilmujubei lemanyana na ngoji netegelunyeki ana ilakansulai pas neaku na meshakino neiti inie netaini.*

**Lantano Nabala:** the salaries for councilors and MPs should be decided upon by the electorate this way, that every ward a council of elders be selected or elected to determine the salaries.

**Translator:** *kejo etoki ilmushahara lo kulo tungana pa ilmujubeni ana ilkansulani neguraa iltungana wotegetutwa.*

**Lantano Nabala:** and nominated MPs should be there to represent some important posts that has no representation.

**Translator:** *kejo kore na kulo egeluni na naji nominated pa ilmujubeni pa ilkansulani, keyere negeluni tengipirde nepirita ngojitin neje nemegeguno, nemenguraro tedialo iltungana wotegelwaki.*

**Lantano Nabala:** for a fair campaign strategy there should be a particular date for elections and I propose that it will be 28<sup>th</sup> of December every after five years.

**Translator:** *na kejo na peta keatay ngamata naje naasi na ilkazi le campaign meta ntarikini tikitam wo issiet le lapa le tomon arre na inia ngamata.*

**Lantano Nabala:** immoral MPs should be disqualified from being MPs.

**Translator:** *kore laitorok na woyau nyamalitin neturari peye pemeaku ilmujubeni.*

**Lantano Nabala:** I propose that the terms of the president should be two terms as it is.

**Translator:** *kejo kore mpaash nayeuni nati president ngoji meta ngamat arre.*

**Lantano Nabala:** in the local authorities the people should elect the mayor and the chairman.

**Translator:** *na kore chairman le council ana si mayor keyeu na pe egeluni iltungana wananchi.*

**Lantano Nabala:** and I feel that the year term is enough.

**Translator:** *na kejo kore larin arre peye egeluni etoki na ketosh.*

**Lantano Nabala:** and that if the wards feel that, their councilor is not doing what they expect him to do they have a right recalled him back and by election be conducted.

**Translator:** *nejo kore si ilkansulai tenedol lotegelutwa ajo measita siay woishakino, keshakino peitaini nepotuni etoki hay woshoto ekura.*

**Lantano Nabala:** votes to be counted at the polling station.

**Translator:** *nekeni kurai te ngoji natosheki.*

**Com. Adagala:** thank you very much for your contribution from some original ideas there, (Interjection)

**Lantano Nabala:** please I have one that I would like to share, I will jump the rest. I just want to go to religion and said that tithes and offering should be tax free, it should not be taxed.

**Translator:** *nejo kore na ntokitin e kanisa peye mepiki na kodi.*

**Lantano Nabala:** and I also propose that devil worship to be abolished completely.



**Translator:** *na kore lolo tungana woomon loirurwa kejo woi pa kemirari katukul pa meti na inia kop.*

**Lantano Nabala:** I propose that in this new constitution the sabbath of God and which is Saturday be recognized and people who work in the government be given that day as a free day to go and worship.

**Translator:** *nejo kore etoki neina kitanapata nalotu neshori mpari esapa meta ninye mbar, peye kore iltungana woti mbata eserikali neshori inia paash meshomo aaomon Ngai.*

**Lantano Nabala:** and in schools when CRE is taught it is not only CRE the bible to be taught not traditional for other religion being in cooperation.

**Translator:** *nejo kore si abaki te nkisoma esukuli kore mbaa ake neisomi nkerra mbaa e bible mara mbaa nkule naigwa nkule ngojiti.*

**Lantano Nabala:** and in abortion there should be if it is must there religious should have abortion there are people manning them, Christian should also have their own abortion. Thank you very much.

**Translator:** *kore na nkule dini naisom iltungana woita aa keata iltunagan pooki mpaash neisomio iltungana dini.*

**Com. Adagala:** I want to ask again, devil worship, how do we identify it so that I don't like yours then I decided you are a devil worshiper, or you don't like mine then you decide that I am a devil worshiper. How do we identify this thing?

**Lantano Nabala:** you identify by the people who says that it is not a devil worshiper should be determined by two things, their work which they do in the society, and everything they do should be backed by thus says the Lord, if it is the Quran or the Bible, should be written.

**Com. Adagala:** thank you very much, niliita majina Mishon Lesomo,

**Maison Leshomo:** mimi ninaitwa Maison Leshomo councilor town hii, nominated (Interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** sauti kwasababu hatuna stima ya kusikia ili waandike issues.

**Maison Leshomo:** yangu ni tatu tu ama mbili, ya kwanza hii ni sheria mpya ile ilikuwa inatukaba ni sheria ya ukoloni, wasamburu wengine sisi hatukujua sheria ni nini, kwasababu tulikuwa tunafuata wakoloni hata hatujui, hata ukiuliza saa hii msamburu sheria inaenda wapi ni ngumu akuambia, kwa hivyo mimi nintaka kusema hivi, kwasababu sheria ya mbele sisi hatuelewi kama inatukaba sisi kama wasamburu ama haikabi sisi kama wasamburu. Tunataka hii sasa ya Kenya yetu tuingie ndani na mimi ninataka niseme ninataka tuingie ndani na njia hii, si ni maoni tu ndiyo mnataka? Ile mtu anataka kusema? (Laughter) Mambo ya mchanga yetu, boundary zetu kama wasamburu tunataka irudi kwetu na iwe ni yetu na si bandia. Ile imeenda, kwasababu tuko na land mingi ambao zimeenda, zirudi ile imebaki, mashamba ile wazungu wamewacha kwasababu kuna zile zilibaki, tunaomba turudishiwe.

Ya pili, ningeomaba pia hii mambo ya ngombe kuibiwa, ikipatikana mahali hiyo wizi imeingia, tunataka mahali ambapo hiyo mali itapatikana weyeji hapo walipe, walipe mara mbili ama mara tatu ya zile ziliibiwa. Mtu akiuwawa pengine kwa mambo ya uzi wa ngombe kwasababu hiyo ndiyo iko zaidi upande huu wetu, pia kama mtu ameuwawa alipwe kwa hivyo tunataka sheria ya kusimamia ya kuwa kama mtu ameuwawa alipwe, kuna wakati tulipitisha ilipwe ngombe mia moja kwa mtu. Kwa hivyo hiyo iendelee.

Kwa mila yetu pia, mimi ningesema tualkaye na mila yetu na iwe ndani ya sheria kwasababu kimila hatuwezi tupa na tunataka iwe ndani ya sheria, mila zetu tunayo, kwa mfano saa hii bwana akinitupa na niko na watoto si lazima niende kortini, ama sijui niend wapi, kuna wazee wanaweza kuitwa hata wazee ishirini wanakuja kudiscuss kusema nitafanywa nini. Nirudi kwa baba ama nitupwe ama watoto wataenda wapi. Kwa hivyo kimila yetu ikae vile ilikuwa na sheria ikabe, nafikiri yangu ni hayo tu.

**Com. Adagala:** haya asante councilor, ungekuja mapema tungekuuliza, register kwanza lakini tungekuliza ya local authority lakini nafasi imepunguka, pengine unaweza kuandika na kutuma.

**Maison Leshomo:** ya council?

**Com. Kangu:** ya local authority.

**Maison Leshomo:** council iendelee tu vile ilikuwa inaendelea, coucilor, serikali idumu tu vile ilikuwa inaendelea na council iendelee tu vile zilikuwa zinaendelea kwa sheria ambazo zilikuako, hakuna sheria tunakuja kuchege kwa local, lazima iendelee vile iko. Vitu zingine nyingi irudi kwa council na pengine authority iendelee. Jambo moja nimesahau mimi ningeomba pia, kama kiti ya president wananchi ndiyo wanachagua na tungependa kusema pengine kijana achaguliwe, kijana aende hiyo term mbili na kama bado kazi yake ni nzuri na tunahitaji pengine iogezwe iwe term tatu (noise at the back) ninatoa maoni yangu ninasema mambo (Interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** madam apologize.

**Maison Leshomo:** unajua wananisumbua huko.

**Com. Adagala:** kwa nini unawasikiliza?

**Maison Leshomo:** okey sorry.

**Com. Kangu:** just ignore them talk to us.

**Com. Adagala:** talk to us you will talk with them tomorrow.

**Com. Kangu:** we are writing what you telling us, you are saying the presidential terms of office should be three.

**Com. Adagala:** okey na ukisema kijana unasema kijana (intejection)

**Maison Leshomo:** nimesema tunaweza kupatia president kijana leo, kwa mfano na bado ni kijana na terms zake miwili ziko na kazi yake ni nzuri na sheria imesema mbili kwenda, na bado tuna mhitaji kwa hivyo mtu akiwa mbaya atolewe badala itolewe akiwa mzuri.

**Com. Adagala:** okey na ukisema kijana kuna Kijana Wamalwa (Laughter)

**Maison Leshomo:** sijui mimi huyo, sielewi huyo (Laughter)

**Com. Adagala:** asante mama. Benson Lochok, Benson hayuko, okey. Endelee haraka haraka, three points.

**Benson Lochok:** Kwa majina ninaitwa Benson Lochok, (interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** three points ee, pick your three important points.

**Benson Lochok:** I will go to economy, corruption and labour loss. on the side of economy, we want the law to be passed that the act of the parliament, so that money should not be withdrawn from the treasury without 2/3 votes by parliamentarians. Also when allocating money to ministries, all ministries should be accountable for the money.

**Translator:** *nejo ale tunagani kore peye, kore ngamata nawori silingini neti iltungana pooki na etuwana na duoo ilmujumbeni ana permanent secretary pa meta na iltungana lemoworokini ntokitin te ngop enche.*

**Benson Lochok:** in order to revive our economy a law should be passed to make sure that ministries should be reduced to fifteen.

**Translator:** *nejo kore na peye ekachu na uchumi enkopwoi a kore ministries na tomon wo immet ake.*

**Com. Adagala:** they are fifteen now.

**Benson Lochok:** but with 27 ministers (interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** and then say what you want to say you have 15 ministries?

**Benson Lochok:** yes.

**Com. Adagala:** operated how?

**Com. Kangu:** with 15 ministers?

**Benson Lochok:** yes with 15 ministers

**Translator:** *keyeu neaku ilministani tomon wo immet wo ministrini tomon wo immet.*

**Benson Lochok:** all district created since 1992 should be scrapped.

**Translator:** *kejo koredistricti ngejuko neiturari pooki. Napa ngejiko pooki neitegeluaki keji peturari.*

**Com. Adagala:** nineteen?

**Benson Lochok:** 1992.

**Benson Lochok:** salaries for the members of members of parliament should be determined by public service commission.

**Translator:** *kejo kore ilmushahara le iltungana le bunge ana le ilmujumbeni penguraa public service commission nochi na neinguraa ilmushaharale iltungana le serikali.*

**Benson Lochok:** I go now to my third point, corruption

**Translator:** *ropare ta inia.*

**Benson Lochok:** Kenya should have anti corruption authority with autonomy powers.

**Translator:** *nejo kore ta duoo natejo peye engorr iltungana lonya ropare, pemeata iltungana wonyikaki neaku ake iltungana woeta nkitoria maate naas ana neyeu maate.*

**Benson Lochok:** money contributed in the harambee by leaders should be vetted how this huge amount of money comes about in there accounts.

**Translator:** *nejo kore sililingini eharambee nekuna peboluni meata ajo kaji engwa silingini nayauni te harambee.*

**Com. Adagala:** what they donate?

**Benson Lochok:** yes. Source.

**Translator:** *ama tana ayau nanu silingini naje aji aitungaa payeu neina silingini harambee ajaitungaa.*

**Benson Lochok:** all civil servants including president, ministers, and members of parliament should be clear there wealth.

**Translator:** *nejo etoki kore iltungana pooki le sirkali etilbungeni, eti ilministani, eti abaki presidentpelimu ajo ajaitungaa parakoshio neata.*

**Benson Lochok:** the president seating in office this asset should have a trustee to look for its accountability transparency so that fruit to be seen to exist.

**Translator:** *nejo kore etoki ntokitin neata etuwana duoo president ana lolo tungana neatay iltungani woingor woyelo ajo kore kuna tokitin aji engwa na aji ekoni nkirita peramati.*

**Benson Lochok:** labour law should also be amended to make sure that all employees should be paid on the first day of the next month.

**Translator:** *kejo etoki kore taa etuwana mbaa eltungana le ilkazi neatay duoo iltungana woingorr ana mpaash naigorieki pa kore iltungani pooki le ilkasi kore mpaar ekwe elapa ejipaa nelakini ilmushahara lenche.*

**Benson Lochok:** and also the civil servants workers union should be refilled.

**Translator:** *nejo kore appa ana chama eltungana le serikali na civil servants union peye etengejuki etoki.*

**Benson Lochok:** all this trade union should be outonomy it should not be linked to any party.

**Translator:** *nejo kore na kuna chamay pooki woingor na iltungana le ilkasi pa ilmalimoni pa iltungana le local authority, pa ilkutwa na le serikali naaku iltungana woitasho maate meata ntoki ne'ngol'ngol.*

**Benson Lochok:** and that is all.

**Com. Adagala:** and the university union?

**Benson Lochok:** they should also have a union.

**Com. Adagala:** every body should have a union.

**Benson Lochok:** yes.

**Com. Adagala:** okey.

**Com. Kangu:** hii maneno ya economy, unasema money should not go out unless 2/3 of the MPs have voted, I am doubtful that is the best way to secure our money, Kenyan's are already complaining about MPs, why don't we think of another mechanism of protecting our money not only rely on MPs.

**Benson Lochok:** currently you know they only withdraw this money with majority votes, (interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** and we have heard experiences when it comes to what benefits them they will forget all their opposition and whatever kanu differences nad unite, so getting that 2/3 majority would not be a difficult thing if it favours their interest.

**Benson Lochok:** already we have the public service commission to determine their salaries and allowances so they are not the one who will determine their allowances and salary so only what they authorize is withdrawal of money from treasury that is what it is supposed to be.

Com. Adagala: keep thinking about this thing, we are forming a new Kenya so think also 50 years from now when you are a president. Daniel Leshamau, Daniel, Robert Wesonga, Raphael, Lekopon, Wesonga si not around okey.

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** my names are Lenanyekwe Sammy,

**Translator:** *keji ta nkarna enye Sammy Lenanyekwe.*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** and I want to speak on three basic issues.

**Translator:** *neata ninye ntokitin unni najo.*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** the first one is economy,

**Translator:** *nekwe na parakoshio,*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** second education,

**Translator:** *neare na nkisoma,*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** third is the judiciary system.

**Translator:** *wo mbaa ekotini.*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** in the economy,

**Translator:** *kore na te parakoshio,*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** my proposal, let me not repeat what has been said, and I was really impressed I must say I was really impressed by Miss Barasa when she said that let us follow the economy of Botswana.(interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** I am Adagala.

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** okey Adagala thank you.

**Translator:** *ana duoo natejo ana tomononi mbaa enkop naji Botswana.*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** in Botswana,

**Translator:** *kore teinia kop e Botswana,*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** seven years ago that country is very poor country,

**Translator:** *kore appa inia kop larrin sapa woishana misikin appa woleng.*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** but at the moment,

**Translator:** *na kore taata,*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** it is one of the best countries in Africa.

**Translator:** *na nkop taata parakoni wolleng tatua nkop eltungana worok.*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** simply because,

**Translator:** *tengaraki,*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** they found that they had an arid land.

**Translator:** *na kore nkop enche natuwana taata nkopang.*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** but they embarked on ranger land management.

**Translator:** *nepuo nonche woleng aingor mbaa eramat esioom.*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** and coffee.

**Translator:** *wo kahawa.*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** in that area,

**Translator:** *kore teina kop,*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** infact ranger land management is the leading.

**Translator:** *kore ramatare e sioom na ninye na nekwe.*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** and in Samburu,

**Translator:** *na kore si te nkop esambur,*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** pastrolist is the leading.

**Translator:** *ramat esioom ninye nekwe.*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** in that country,

**Translator:** *kore teinia kop,*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** it has a population of 1.5 million.

**Translator:** *na kore siana le iltungan na million nabo wo nusu.*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** the same country,

**Translator:** *kore etoki inia kop,*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** has a population of 7.5 animals.

**Translator:** *neata sioom milioni sapa wo nusu.*

**Com. Adagala:** 7.5 million?

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** yes 7.5 million both dairy and beef.

**Translator:** *ngishu ta ekule wo nkirri milioni sapa wo nusu.*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** there constitution,

**Translator:** *na kore mbaa enkitanapat enche,*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** entitle one citizen to five cows.

**Translator:** *kore iltungani pooki le ina kop neyeuni neata ngishu immet.*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** and we need such a constitution here,

**Translator:** *na ikiyeu nktanapat taata enne,*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** so that the government,

**Translator:** *pa kore sirkali,*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** should also fund pastrolism as it is doing to coffee and other crops.

**Translator:** *neko si laramatak kengor ninche ana neiko iltungana le kahawa ana le nkule daki.*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** we need the government,

**Translator:** *na ikiyeu na kore sirkali,*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** to establish training schools,

**Translator:** *neshoru peta keatay sukuli naisomeki iltungana,*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** to the farmers,

**Translator:** *na laramatak,*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** and the management,

**Translator:** *na kore etoki nkirita ana ngu'ngurata,*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** of things like marketing board,

**Translator:** *etuwana ngojitin echi namireki ntokitin,*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** Kenya meat commission,

**Translator:** *etuwana na inia naji Kenya meat commission appa,*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** be given to the locals,

**Translator:** *neshori meta na iltungana le na kop,*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** and the local authority of that area.

**Translator:** *wo si county council le inia ngoji.*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** in Botswana now,

**Translator:** *kore taata inia kop naji Botswana,*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** education is free from nursery to the university.

**Translator:** *kejo kore nkisoma nangusu te nursery school mpaka university na nepeshau melaki.*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** it is one of the country out of two countries in Africa,

**Translator:** *nabo tatua nkoppi arre tatua nkoppi e Africa,*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** where education is free from nursery school to university.

**Translator:** *nerra nkisoma peshau kutoka nursery school mpaka university.*



**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** this people,

**Translator:** *na kore kulo tungana,*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** have also employing other people from other countries.

**Translator:** *kore etoki taata esirita ninche ilkazin le nkule gojitin, meata iltungana le meata ilkazi.*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** especially Kenyans, I have so many classmates,

**Translator:** *na kejo ninye kore abaki appa lesomare ninye,*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** who are now employed in Botswana.

**Translator:** *woshomo taata aas siay te nkop e Botswana.*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** and it is really encouraging.

**Translator:** *na kesupat wolleng inia.*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** so we need our farmers to be trained,

**Translator:** *nikiyeu pa kore laramatak le sioom ang neitengeni,*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** we need establishment of marketing boards,

**Translator:** *wo si ntokitin e sioom,*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** and by so doing the government will also get tax,

**Translator:** *na kore si serikali ketum abaki ninye kodi,*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** and it will be able to run,

**Translator:** *neaku na kolo kwe niakata.*

**Com. Adagala:** now I have allowed you civic education on Botswana, I want now proposals I allow you that one to be significant, proposals.

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** so we need the same to be done in this district.

**Translator:** *na keyeu na neasi abaki tena koppang.*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** in the judiciary system,

**Translator:** *kore etoki tatua kortini,*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** we need establishment of Supreme Court,

**Translator:** *na ikiyeu etoki na ketay kortini le iltungana le enne,*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** and constitutional court.

**Translator:** *wo etoki sheria.*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** because,

**Translator:** *te ngaraki,*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** there have been ills especially done by the courts,

**Translator:** *amu kejo ninye keatay ntorok echake nesita kortini,*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** like different cases being treated alike,

**Translator:** *etuwana taata keatay ilkesin warre an keingori aitunyunyuk,*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** because of difference in our society,

**Translator:** *tengarake nikipasha iyioo tatua ngoji nikiweine,*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** and alike cases treated differently.

**Translator:** *nebelekenyi lolo rerei peta menyai airirki.*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** we need the establishment of supreme and constitutional court.

**Translator:** *kejo ninye keyeuni na kotinini te iltungana le nne.*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** let us go now to the education.

**Translator:** *wo etoki mbaa enkisoma.*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** since this area is a marginalized area,

**Translator:** *kore tengaraki natungayeki na appa ana bataang,*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** I call for the quarter system of education.

**Translator:** *keyeu na na keatay siana naji quarter system enkisoma.*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** where by we are given certain (Interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** we understand quarter, endelea.

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** and the same should be applied during the employment.

**Translator:** *nekoni etoki neja teneesiri iltungana te ilkazi.*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** in the local authority,

**Translator:** *kore si te county council,*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** I call the chairman to be elected by the people.

**Translator:** *na kore abaki chairman kesupat teneegelu iltungana.*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** and should have at least a university degree.

**Translator:** *na keyeu na keata nkisoma e university.*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** more preferably,

**Translator:** *kore etoki alang inia,*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** a bachelor of arts social sciences or economics.

**Translator:** *meta keata etoki inia kisoma najo ninye.*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** so that he can rule this area and deal with the people efficiently.

**Translator:** *nerrukore na nayeu iltungana.*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** Prof. Adagala please give me just one minute,

Com. Adagala: half a minute.

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** okay thank you very much, I must say thanks. On the land issue,

**Translator:** *kore te mbaa engulupo,*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** there was this land especially in our boader between the Samburu and Laikipia,

**Translator:** *keatay ana paash appa e laikipia,*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** that land is still occupied by the white settlers,

**Translator:** *owon ake eti ilmusungu naina kullupio,*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** and the lease is about to expire.

**Translator:** *na kore inia paash appa neishoki na keta keshunye.*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** we need that land to be returned to the Samburu,

**Translator:** *ikiyeu nerunyokini lokop inia kop,*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** but not the government.

**Translator:** *mara ta serikali.*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** and on the same thing we call for the utilization of land in Kenya.

**Translator:** *na kore ikiyeu nengori etoki nkitoria ana ramat enkop tatua Kenya.*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** there is no need allocating one person to build one house in a agriculture potential area,

**Translator:** *nemera supat tene eshori iltungani metesheta ake ngaji tenkiti ngoji supat e agriculture,*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** while there is some rocky places where by people can't be able to cultivate.

**Translator:** *neatay iltungana lomanya soito nemeturoi.*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** so I call the government,

**Translator:** *naamon serikali,*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** to do at least some laws like burying people dead on the arid ares and using agricultural potential area for agriculture pupose only but not to gorw flowers and other things. (Laughter and Claping)

**Com. Adagala:** Sammy wait.

**Com. Kangu:** you have raised three important issues and as I said earlier people must think about this issues, this area is purely livestock and if you want to help it you must develop livestock, and there is alink between the development of ranching and the land tenure system, you have heard Samburu people telling us we want individual title deeds to our small pieces of land and so on, I want you to give us some thoughts about the land tenure system that can enable us to develop the livestock in farming in this area, will webe able to make it with small individual portion or will we be able to make it with large portions probably in the hands of the community.

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** okey thank you very much, I encourage tye community to own the land communialy, simply because we cannot use public fund to go and have a trush on our private lands, and something else infact range management needs a lot of area, it needs things like cotroling of grazing, it should need things like control of locust and other things, so I encourage the communial land ownership.

**Translator:** *keparaki ajoki a supatisho iyeu neti enne tenekiramat nkop medungdu'ngo ana tana tena kidungdu'ng, nejo ninye kore tenkarake na ramat esioom nikipal meta ake kitok ngoji nikiramaite na sioom peta keatay mpaash naramaiteki sioom.*

**Sammy Lenanyekwe:** okey thank you very much.

**Com. Adagala:** thank you Sammy. Ninataka Paul Kimaru, proposals, huyu ni mzalendo, proposals.

**Paul Kimaru:** ninashukuru kwa kupata hii nafasi, my names are Paul Masai Kimaru, my proposal is something very deep. Nimeandika hapa hivi this affects Samburu and Kenya in general. I am talking about Kenya laws; this is the time to amend the committee.

**Translator:** *keru na ninye lomom le nkitanapat e Kenya,*

**Paul Kimaru:** I think section 92 cap of Kenya affecting judiciary and prisons act.

**Translator:** *kejo lomom ta le kotini wo si le jela.*

**Paul Kimaru:** now my first point is one thing that should be admitable, one this matters also,

**Translator:** *na neja ta ejo ninye.*

**Com. Kangu:** I said propose.

**Paul Kimaru:** I am proposing one thing the whole sentence what we call remission sentence instead 1/3 of remission of sentence for those who are have been jailed, they know that those who have been jailed they always get 1/3 of remission which, no we want these to be half instead of 1/3 in the prison.

**Translator:** *maning nanu inia kutuk niro iye.*

**Paul Kimaru:** tafadhali ninasikitika kwasababu interpreter ameshindwa. Ninasema hivi katika kifungo ya jela, mimi ninaongea ka niaba ya magereza wale ambaye wamefungwa, wanajua ya kwamba ukifungwa miaka moja unapatiwa moja kwa tatu ya kifungo yako ambaye inaleta taabu na unashindwa unafunguliwa mapema ama unanyongwa mapema, so hii ikuwe ni nusu, half remission, remission of sentece should be a half.

**Com. Adagala:** endelea na proposal next.

**Paul Kimaru:** ya pili, kuchapa kiboko sisi hapana punda, mambo ya kiboko tunataka constitution hii iangalie. Hapana piga sisi kiboko bwana (Laughter) kiboko waachane naye kabisa, hakuna watu wengine wanachapwa kiboko kwa dunia nzima ni Kenya tu. Kiboko ikwishe.

**Paul Kimaru:** ya tatu na ya mwisho, mambo ya kunyonga watu, dunia mzima hapana nyongwa, kama ni miaka hamzini na mimi ninafanya robo, fungua mimi miaka maisha, tunaita presidential pleasure isiwe life inprisonment, presidential pleasure usininyonge, Kenya constitution iangalie hiyo mambo ya death penalty ianchwe. Asanteni sana. That is all (Claping).

Com. Adagala: ilikuwa ilieleweka vizuri sana asante Kimaru, asante jiandikishe pale. Hassan Abdi, hayuko hapa mbele Christine Letimam hayuko hapa mbele Mac Paul Mwangi endelea Paul.

**Paul Mwangi:** my names are Mwangi Paul,

**Translator:** *keji ta ale ayeni Paul mwangi,*

**Paul Mwangi:** from Maralal High School,

**Translator:** *engua Maralal High School.*

**Paul Mwangi:** and I am going to talk about the admission to the university.

**Translator:** *na kejo ninye kerro lomon le admission kulo tungana na eyay na university.*

**Paul Mwangi:** when we should be talking of universities in Kenya,

**Translator:** *kejo kore tene kiro lomon le uni versity te Kenya.*

**Paul Mwangi:** they should have come up with the hardship areas like Samburu, Turkana and West Pokot.

**Translator:** *neyeu duoo nengor ngojitin etuwana taata sambur ana ilturkana ana ilpokot.*

**Paul Mwangi:** all this district lack facilities.

**Translator:** *na kore kuna ngojitin na meata ninche ntokitin na neatay te kunda ngojitin.*

**Paul Mwangi:** now my proposal is,

**Translator:** *na inchi ejo ninye,*

**Paul Mwangi:** the mean grade of entry to the university should lower for the district.

**Translator:** *na kejo kore duoo ntoki nayeuni pelo nkerai university, woi etodowni na kuna district.*

**Paul Mwangi:** for example if in Nakuru is B+,

**Translator:** *na kore te Nakuru na B+,*

**Paul Mwangi:** in Samburu it should be B.

**Translator:** *na keyeuni pa kore tanakopang e sambur na B.*

**Paul Mwangi:** the current entry for the university is B+.(Interjection)

Com. Adagala: all over the world it is C. out of point of facilities of the universities, but if you have C+ at the university of Nairobi in Kenya you can go, cut of point depends on the money that the government has to award those students who did well, marytorious, it is actually a scholarship from the government. Now you want to be B. for Samburu and the rest of the country C+?

**Paul Mwangi:** no for Samburu it should be C. (Laughter)

**Paul Mwangi:** another thing I am going to talk about is school fees,

**Translator:** *na kejo etoki lomo le fees le sukul*

**Paul Mwangi:** the primary school fees should be free.

**Translator:** *na kejo kore na duoo neishakino peaku peshau.*

**Paul Mwangi:** and now the secondary to be reduced at it by a half.

**Translator:** *na kore na secondary neaitari naninye nusu ana neatay taata.*

**Paul Mwangi:** and I think for the colleges,

**Translator:** *na kore te colleges,*

**Paul Mwangi:** the higher education loans board should come in.

**Translator:** *na kore duoo kuna board enkisoma keshskino peye ejingu si ninche.*

**Paul Mwangi:** for example all secondary school students,

**Translator:** *kore duoo ana nkerra pooki nati secondary school,*

**Paul Mwangi:** if somebody contributes 200 per year,

**Translator:** *tana keitey iip are te lari,*

**Paul Mwangi:** for about four years you in school,

**Translator:** *kore te larin ogwan iti sukul,*

**Paul Mwangi:** you contribute 800,

**Translator:** *neitey iltungani iip isiet.*

**Paul Mwangi:** if you multiply by about one-million students in school,

**Translator:** *teneji wo iltungana million nabo woti sukul,*

**Paul Mwangi:** we are going to get about two hundred million per year.

**Translator:** *netum na neina ngalifuni iip arre.*

**Paul Mwangi:** this can be used to fund students in colleges and universities.

**Translator:** *na ketosh nanapeta keshori iltungana te colleges.*

**Paul Mwangi:** such a fund should come in under higher education loans board.

**Translator:** *na kejo kore duoo nana silingini pa keji ne nkisoma ekeper.*

**Paul Mwangi:** college funds and such a thing.

**Translator:** *aya,*

**Paul Mwangi:** the last thing is,

**Translator:** *kore ne nkiti'ngoto,*

**Paul Mwangi:** I am going to call upon the government,

**Translator:** *na keomon ninye serikali,*

**Paul Mwangi:** to scrap all the public holidays in this country.

**Translator:** *meta keturari public holidays ana nochi kiyengye'ngat tatua ana kop.*

**Paul Mwangi:** they have no use.

**Translator:** *meta tipat.*

**Paul Mwangi:** the public holiday that should remain it is only Labour Day.

**Translator:** *pa kore inia public hoilidy nabo neyeu neatay te Kenya na ana echi naji labour day*

**Paul Mwangi:** but instead,

**Translator:** *kore nkule pooki,*

**Paul Mwangi:** the speech should be read through television, radio and the newspapers.

**Translator:** *nesomi ta duake speech etuwana nachi e sirikali te radio wo si te televishen.*

**Paul Mwangi:** this way we are going to ave a lot of money that can be used to fund our education.

**Translator:** *na nikinte'ngelu sislingini kumo duoo nappuo mbata enkisoma.*

**Paul Mwangi:** because we use a lot of millions in one year for the holidays.

**Translator:** *amu ikintumia silingini kuumo woleng te ngaraki eneina holidays neatay.*



**Paul Mwangi:** thank you.

**Com. Adagala:** kijana,

**Com. Kangu:** actually it is good what you have proposed about time, in Japan infact they say schools work 11months a year, the holiday is only one month, because they say they have to work and the preparation of the younger generation is very important thing infact teachers are said to be the highest paid professionals in that country. So when you say that we are wasting time I agree thank you. (laughter)

**Com. Adagala:** Mungeson Lelechet, kama anakuja let us have Willy Mwangi, endelea haraka three points.

**Willy Mwangi:** my names are Willy Mwangi from Maralal High School.

**Translator:** *keji ale ayeni Willy Mwangi engwa Maralal high school.*

**Willy Mwangi:** okey and I have the following recommendations.

**Translator:** *na kuna baa eata ninye.*

**Willy Mwangi:** one we should have equal distribution of teachers, even if we have 50 teachers in Starehe, even Maralal high school we want 50 teachers.

**Translator:** *kejo keyeu newori ilmalimoni aitiris tana kore Starehe ilmalimoni onom, woi eti Maralal high school onom.*

**Willy Mwangi:** the curriculum, the subjects are too many for us to understand, so it should be reduced.

**Translator:** *kore abaki kuna subject naisom te sukul na kejo kekumo woleng na keshakino neitay kuti.*

**Willy Mwangi:** some topics even cannot be applied in life and therefore should be strictly removed.

**Translator:** *kejo kore abaki nkule tokitin neitengeni ninche kejo meaku te nkishui eltungani na woi eitaini.*

**Willy Mwangi:** for example electro chemistry in chemistry, they cannot be applied anywhere, okey a board of setting examination should be set, instead of the teachers of high schools that is Starehe, Alliance setting the examination so they have advantage than us.

**Translator:** *kejo kore abaki board nainguraa mbaa e ntemata woi eitaini kando pemeaku ilmalimoni.*

**Willy Mwangi:** all teachers participating from each district.

**Translator:** *na kejo kore iltungana wojing inia board na ilamalimoni woingwa district pooki.*

**Willy Mwangi:** we should have equal number of university intake like 20 from Samburu, 20 from Nyandarua and so on and so forth.

**Translator:** *kejo koer si nkerra napuo university woi a kerisio siana iltungana wopuo university tana keyay le lokop tikitam, neyay le Nyandarua tikitam, neyay le Nakuru tikitam.*

**Willy Mwangi:** in economy I want to say that at least every district should have an industry so that to create employment opportunities.

**Translator:** *kejo kore abaki si ngarsisicho enkop woi aa kore meta district nemeti atuwana factory naiteinyeki ntokitin peyeetum iltungana ilkasi.*

**Willy Mwangi:** thank you.

**Com. Adagala:** Com. Kangu comes from Mumias sugar; it is a very big industry.

Com. Kangu: you re saying you want equal distribution of teachers, if one school has 50 teachers another one has 50 teachers, but we are aware that some schools have 400 hundred students, some have 100 students, some have a thousand you that would not be equaled, infact it will be one way of marginalized in some people. Starehe will come and tell you we have a thousand students or they will give you fifty teachers in a school of athousand student then you loose.

**Willy Mwangi:** but you see if now you have equal numbers of teachers, the student will be eagerly going to that school now will have equal distribution of teachers country wide.

**Com. Kangu:** why don't you say equitable so that you have a thousand students the number of teachers should be proportionate to the number students and that is what they call equitable let equal so that you take in the account the circumstances. So that even when you are distributing resources you say Samburu is dry so we should give them a distribution that they take in there account there circumstances.

**Willy Mwangi:** exactly, to add one point, (Interjection)

Com. Adagala: you have heard Proffesor has told you there is difference between equal and equitable and equality? (Laughter)

**Willy Mwangi:** yes, okey to add one point the headmaster should not have the power to deregister students. Thank you. Yes from this year.

**Com. Adagala:** Kingori Wango'mbe yuko, Paul Aring, Mugambi Daniel, siasa gani hapo? Look Kip w have given you three chances it is enough, you think you have treaked me here, you had one chance now you have taken three please, thank you. Paul Aring, Mugambi Daniel, Albert Panka, hawa wote hawako. Leleshep ako wapi? Umlete karibu mzee na utupe mapendekezo yako.

**Leleshep:** *kaji nkarna Leleshep,na kairo lomom warre ana okuni.*

**Translator:** nitazungunza maneno mawili ama matatu.

**Leleshep:** *kore ne kwe na kenrre pengor sirkali peisom nkerra peshou mpaka primary tana neidimay neaku secondary.*

**Translator:** anapendekeza ya kwanza.

**Leleshep:** *kore lomon lea arre keyeuni neingurari nkerra tardo amu keatay iltungana le meata ngejek, ngaik, wo ilmodok nemeti Maralal echi lolo tungana nemeyelo serikali lolo tungana tanabat e Maralal.*

**Translator:** ya kwanza serikali ielemishe watoto wote bure, ya pil ni juu ya watu walemavu, serikali ipatie walemavu haza wale vipofu kazi.

**Leleshep:** *amu meyelo echi serikali ajo keti ana kop lolo tungana na keikumo iltungana modok tana kop na kekumo lemeata ngejek na kayeu peyelou serikali ajo keatay si lolo tungana tene amu mera lolo tungana soito na mara ilkek iltungana ake woinyukore ilkule.*

**Translator:** kwasababu serikali hawaja tambua hawa watu walemavu kwa mda mrefu na wakati huu inafaa waweze kuangalia kwasababu ha pia ni watu sio mti na si mawe.

**Leleshep:** *kore abaki lolo tungana modok kenerre neisomakini nkerra enche amu meata nguvu naisomie.*

**Translator:** na kwasababu hawa watu vipofu hawana uwezo wa kusomesha watoto basi wasomeshe watoto wote.(Interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** anasema hawa watu walemavu au sisi watu walemavu?

**Translator:** anasema sisi watu walemavu.

**Com. Adagala:** translate direct speech vile anasema.

**Leleshep:** *lolo lomon lairo amu kajo ketosha ake lolo amu ninche aidim airoro taata.*

**Translator:** na ni hayo tu ndiyo ninasema kwasababu hiyo imetosha na hiyo ndiyo ninaweza kuzungumza kwa sasa.

**Leleshep:** *ashewoleng.*

**Translator:** Asante.

**Com. Adagala:** ngoja kidogo,

**Translator:** *ikijokini ntacho.*

**Com. Adagala:** ulikuwa na mambo ya elimu na ya kazi, maisha nyingine mtu akiwa mlemavu akiwa mzee, nini itatendeka kwa yeye?

**Translator:** *iroro ntokitin arre, ne nkisoma enkerra wo ne siay, wo tana kerra iltunagni tardo na ariri, iyeu na nyoo natuu.*

**Leleshop:** *keidimay peas abaki ilo tungani ilkazi amu keas nkaina, kore iltungani woeta akili na keas nkaina na keyeu pe saidia serikali aisho asata naasie ilkasi.*

**Translator:** huyu mtu mlemavu anaweza kusaidiwa na serikali anaweza pewa kazi kwasababu ana mikono ajifanyie.

**Com. Adagala:** haya asnte sana tunajua umetoka mbali na sante kwa kufika, katiba itakuwa na sehemu ya walemavu.

**Translator:** *ashewoleng tana kata nitabawa amu ikiyolo ajo ilo nodoo, kore ana sheria ngejuk nikintaita keatay mbata eltungana tardo ashe woleng.*

**Com. Adagala:** hata kwa commission kuna walemavu.

**Translator:** *kejo si ore ale turur lenche womanirita keatay abaki iltungana tardo woti atua ninche woeasita ale kazi taata.*

**Com. Adagala:** asante,

**Translator:** *ashewoleng.*

**Com. Adagala:** Ashewoleng, Mugambi Daniel, Albert Panka, Edwin Kieni yuko proposal, proposal tumalize watu.

**Edwin Kieni:** my names are Edwin Kieni from Maralal high school,

**Translator:** *keji ale ayeni Edwin Kieni engwa Maralal High school.(interjection)*

**Com. Adagala:** haya wacha niulize swali, how many more Maralal High are there? How many more? Utakuwa wa mwisho. And only what has not been proposed.

**Edwin Kieni:** first on the election.

**Translator:** *na kejo kore nekwe na ngamata ekura.*

**Edwin Kieni:** first on the election, we can see let us see an example of an MP at least I propose that an MP should have a minimum qualification let us say a university graduate.

**Translator:** *kejo kore MP keyeu neata nkisoma emwisho na graduate na le university ana leishwa university.*

**Com. Adagala:** in constitution we should not say let us say. You say exactly what you want.

**Edwin Kieni:** okey they should have a minimum qualification of university graduate not electing iletrate MPs.

**Translator:** *kejo ta kore iltunagani woiyeu neaku ilmujumbei na university naake.*

**Com. Adagala:** do not devalue any one in front of people wote ni wa Kenya.

**Edwin Kieni:** okey I am sorry.

**Com. Kangu:** gentlemen just mention your proposal.

**Edwin Kiemi:** okey my second proposal in on the education.

**Translator:** *na kejo kore neare mbaa enkisoma.*

**Edwin Kiemi:** in schools we have the board of governors.

**Translator:** *kejo kore na te sukul keatay committee naingor na suli board of governors.*

**Edwin Kiemi:** the board of governors should not have the right of expelling students from the school.

**Translator:** *nejo kore board of governor's pemerau nkerra aitungaa sukul.*

**Edwin Kiemi:** on the employment side,

**Translator:** *sirata elkazi,*

**Edwin Kiemi:** we should not have people being criticized as in tribal races as we can see we cannot let us say for example here in Samburu if you not a Samburu you are cannot be employed.

**Translator:** *nejo etoki tana esiri iltunganamatejo etoki tene, tana mira le Sambur naaku mikisiri.*

**Edwin Kiemi:** I propose that if you have the qualification to be employed should be employed in any sector in any district regardless of your tribe.

**Translator:** *kejo kore naake* (interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** so non-samburu are employed here?

**Edwin Kiemi:** I can say for example those civic education they only took the Samburus not employing others. I think I have exhausted everything I had.

**Com. Adagala:** okey that is the last person from Maralal high school. Sukuta teachers, Silas Leleruk, jikaze mwalimu. Who is he? Three points.

**Silas Leleruk:** I am Silas Leleruk, and I am presenting a paper from Loroki and Kirisia division, part of Kirisia by accompanation of groups.

**Translator:** *Leleruk ta ilo,*(intejection)

**Com. Adagala:** why are doing that?

**Silas Leleruk:** I am one of the organizers of these groups who presented this paper.

**Com. Adagala:** they elected you?

**Silas Leleruk:** no election please.

**Com. Adagala:** then why don't you represent for your self. go on

**Silas Leleruk:** okey I am presenting rights of the rural groups, first economic and cultural rights,

**Translator:** *kore ta naye ninye na parakoshio eltungana laramatak.*

**Silas Leleruk:** the constitution should come out clearly on economical rights and guarantee investment locally and interboarders and beyond.(Interjection)

Com. Adagala: before you go on you will tell us that no one else is going to tell us how they guarantee but you. You this is something you can read it is written in the red book what we want for you to interpret it for us here.

**Silas Leleruk:** I am telling you I will write into the details of the matter please madam.

**Silas Leleruk:** the pastolist are indeed need the constitution protection.

**Translator:** *kejo kore na laramatak keyeu na keatay kore tana kitanapata na keti napeye ereti ninche.*

**Silas Leleruk:** cattle rustlers should be dwelt differently from chicken thieves and other robbery.

**Translator:** *kore na kulo lapurok woshi obonu aisumaa siom keyeu na keerri ninche namara tana wochi kulo aburok ilkule.*

**Silas Leleruk:** cattle rustlers have cost lot of suffering and investment on this issue.

**Translator:** *kejo na kore kulo apurok le siom eyeutwa hasara kitok lemeimakinoi abaki.*

**Silas Leleruk:** on cultural rights,

**Translator:** *kore etoki te mbaa elokop ana ilkuak,*

**Silas Leleruk:** the constitution should protect the community who wish to retain the culture especially the Masaai and Samburus.

**Translator:** *na keyeu na kore ana sheria ana ana kitanapata nengor lolo tungana naleng Sambur ana Ilmasaai pa kore mbaa enche wo ilkuak lenche na keweni naake eata.*

**Silas Leleruk:** their culture is their way of life and tourism should richly benefit them.

**Translator:** *kejo kore ilkuak lenche na mbata enkishon enche na peye etum abaki kore kulo oponu aingor iltungana atauwana watalii nengor ninche sawasawa.*

**Silas Leleruk:** ethnic cultural values should be recognized by constitution, judiciary to employ a panel of elders in every district magistrate court.

**Translator:** *kejo kore etoki tengaraki na kore ana kitanapata keyeuni na kore etoki mbaa eltungana ana ilkuak le iltungana neitibirari pa keatay nkiti kortini elpayeni nedol na ajo metarori nana baa naye ninche tengouitey elkuak lenche.*

**Silas Leleruk:** who shall be hearing and prosecute cases of ethnic measure.

**Translator:** *na ninche woingor neitoki ashitaki ana ahukumu lolo tungana ana naishikino.*

**Silas Leleruk:** eg taxes of idolatry

**Translator:** *ana si ngoitey eloloito,*

**Silas Leleruk:** filthy animal theft,

**Translator:** *ana nkiti burere esioom,*

**Silas Leleruk:** within the neighborhood.

**Translator:** *tatua ta duoo latia enche.*

**Silas Leleruk:** that council of elders,

**Translator:** *kore na inia group elpayeni,*

**Silas Leleruk:** should be empowered to burn in total any bad practices eg witchcraft,

**Translator:** *neshori etoki meta keata ninche ngoirong ana keata ngolon neaku kore ntokitin pooki etuwana taata ngurupore nearr katukul pa meatay.*

**Silas Leleruk:** early marriages,

**Translator:** *ana si nkiyama enkerra kutiti.*

**Silas Leleruk:** beading of the morans,

**Translator:** *noshi naisho ilmuran ntoyo sayen,*

**Silas Leleruk:** and even concubines.

**Translator:** *wo sintak.*

**Silas Leleruk:** in line of spread of HIV,

**Translator:** *na kore etoki ana taboi nayewo ngop na keibori.*

**Silas Leleruk:** to be ethically and lawful within that society and punishable within the cultural constitution.

**Translator:** *peta kore iltungani woya inia toki nati iltungana naaku keerri katukul meta meitoki apuku tatua lolo tungana.*

**Silas Leleruk:** the Samburu people are vulnerable group whom the government has ignored.

**Translator:** *kejo kore ilturur lelokop ana lokop etta iltungana wotirikinoiye appa sirkali.*

**Silas Leleruk:** ever since the colonial time more than 75% of the youths Samburu are illiterates.

**Translator:** *apake abaki te ngata e koloni na kore ntomoni sappa tatua ip nabo elmuran le lokop ana iltungana leleru etu opuo sukul.*

**Silas Leleruk:** with the full knowledge of the government.

**Translator:** *neyelo serikali ajo moppuo sukul.*

**Silas Leleruk:** the constitution should therefore promote the youthful illiterate Samburu.

**Translator:** *neshakino etoki pa kore ana kitanapata naitibiri meta kore kulo lemeyelo loisoma le lokop neyaya nkoitey naisomeki.*

**Silas Leleruk:** to be economically fireable in order to meet the living standard of other Kenyans.

**Translator:** *na kore etoki parakuo enche naaku keta na parakuoenche na te ngoitoy naidim meta kenyunyukore na ilkule tungana tatua Kenya.*

**Silas Leleruk:** the constitutional should make affirmative action in the favor of illiterate Samburu in such forms as,

**Translator:** *neshakino etoki neingor serikali na abaki lokop etuesoma tengoitay na etuwana kuna,*

**Silas Leleruk:** reservation of job opportunity for them.

**Translator:** *neitibir etioki mpaashi elkasin netuwana nemeatay abaki petum si ninche ilkasin.*

**Silas Leleruk:** provision of financial assistance for them.

**Translator:** *neitibir abaki ngoitey natume si ninche ropiyani enche maate elbiashara enche.*

**Silas Leleruk:** to undertake the agricultural livestock and other commercial enterprises.

**Translator:** *neas si ninche biashara natuwana nosioom ana ne agriculture.*

**Silas Leleruk:** like all other agricultural sector in Kenya.

**Translator:** *etuwana nkule si nkule baa enkule ngojiti neasita ilkasi te Kenya,*

**Silas Leleruk:** forming bee sectors perfect fund for livestock should also be introduced.



**Translator:** *etuwana taata kahaw wo nguruman pa kore si etuwana duoo inia ramat esioom netibiri si te kulo tungana petum si ninche biashara enche.*

**Silas Leleruk:** economic,

**Translator:** *parakoshio,*

**Silas Leleruk:** the government should establish more training institution within the marginalized areas,

**Translator:** *woi akeitibir serikali meta keatay ngojinnaisomare iltungana te kuna areai na appa natungaite iltunagana.*

**Silas Leleruk:** such as teachers training colleges,

**Translator:** *etuwana ne ilmalimoni,*

**Silas Leleruk:** school of nursing,

**Translator:** *sukul eilkitarini,*

**Silas Leleruk:** agricultural institute,

**Translator:** *abaki ne agriculture,*

**Silas Leleruk:** and universities for normads.

**Translator:** *neitibir abaki meta keatay university elaramatak.*

**Silas Leleruk:** the land,

**Translator:** *ngulupo,*

**Silas Leleruk:** the constituion should be clear for the gazzeted forest.

**Translator:** *kechakino pa kore ana kitanapata ana naitibiri nelimu lomon le forest ana abaki trust lands.*

**Silas Leleruk:** national park,

**Translator:** *ana abaki ne national park,*

**Silas Leleruk:** game reserves,

**Translator:** *wo game reserves,*

**Silas Leleruk:** and on its distribution.

**Translator:** *wosi peye eworokini iltungana.*

**Silas Leleruk:** and who is authority duration.

**Translator:** *na ngay dei owata nkitoo.*

**Silas Leleruk:** on the role over there land.

**Translator:** *naa ngay eata nkitoria tatua community tanakop te ngulupo enche.*

**Silas Leleruk:** no more creation of national parks and game reserves on and in its conservation areas in samburu land.

**Translator:** *ana etoki nkule game reserve naitini ngejuko tatua nkulupo elokop.*

**Silas Leleruk:** the constitution to protect the endangers species of trees such as,

**Translator:** *kore etoki neshakino na kore ana kitanapata neitibir peta kengor ilkek woata kuti.*

**Com. Adagala:** you should read the details I hope you are going to give your proposal just hand it in so that we can read it, highlight.

**Silas Leleruk:** on the endagers trees,

**Translator:** *etuwana kulo kek iata tipata woleng.*

**Com. Adagala:** pick the most important once and we shall read this.

**Silas Leleruk:** chacoal burning,

**Translator:** *ana mbejoto enguk.*

**Silas Leleruk:** the government should give the alternative means for livelihood for chacoal burners.

**Translator:** *keshakino pa kore si kulo wopenj nkuk na inai toki ake engorita te nkishon enche neyaya si sirkali neiko lolo tungana.*

**Silas Leleruk:** the constitution to see law to protect the environmental declaration

**Translator:** *kore na nkitanapat naitipiri keata peboyo ntokitin enkop.*

**Silas Leleruk:** for those who lit the gabbage elsewhere carelessly.

**Translator:** *ana si anangaa ilchafu duake tengojitin ana ngata nemeishakino.*

**Silas Leleruk:** those people would be punished.

**Com. Adagala:** thank you very much,

**Silas Leleruk:** on the budget,

**Com. Adagala:** while you have been taking your time reading, you have spent your time my brother, you have spent your time.

**Silas Leleruk:** thank you madam I hope you are going to read the whole thing.

**Com. Adagala:** we shall read it, kwanza there is system for reading this you won't believe it, it is dotcom kabisa.

**Silas Leleruk:** thank you.

**Com. Adagala:** Etoke Nabuya, meanwhile Vincent, David Kamau, Joaseph Lepario, Reuben Lekuk, Gitonga Michiki, Peter Leparereu, endelea.

**Etoke Nakoya Akori:** mimi ninaitwa Etoke Nakoya Akori, mimi ni mkaaji wa hapa Maralal na ninakaa kama mwenyeji wa hapa. Mimi sijiwezi yaani mimi ni disabled sikusema ati sijiwezi lakini ninajiweza kwa kazi zingine kama ya kutembea ama kitu fulani, leo ninafurahi sana kwamba mko hapa na (interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** heshima kwa yule anasungumza tafadhali.

**Etoke Nakoya Akori:** ningesema maneno matatu, manne ama zaidi ya tano hivi, kwasababu mimi nilikuja hapa nimeshelewa kwa hivyo mtanisamehe. Sasa sisi walemavu hapa ama Kenya nzima si hapa pekee yake inaonekana kama hatuna watu wa kututetea sana kwa njia hii tunasikia serikali wametoa pesa na haionekani ispokuwa Samburu county council ina tusaikia sana kwa njia hii na ile sisi walemavu hapa tuko na watoto, na hawaendi shule kwasababu sisi ni walemavu na hakuna mtu ana tusaikia wakienda shuleni, wakati mwingine walimu wanawafukuza na mimi siapati pesa popote, sisi walemavu pia wengine tumejenga manyumba wakati mwingine tunaambiwa tutoke, kwa nini hatuwesi kupewa hizo plots? Tuwe na plots lakini serikali au county council ama town council itusaikie badala ya kutulipisha ma plots itusaikie kwasababu hatuna funds. Na pia masomo ya watoto, tuwe tunasaidiwa sababu tumewashiwa tu misheni ama NGOs.

**Com. Adagala:** ungependa vipi juu ya masomo ya watoto? Sema kutoka kwa moyo wako.

**Etoke Nakoya Akori:** tungesaidiwa kusomesheka. (Interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** tuseme saidi ya kusaidiwa,

**Etoke Nakoya Akori:** tungelipiwa. Na kuhusu sasa sisi kama mimi sasa tuwe tunapewa funds ya kujiendelea kibiashara, pengine sasa mimi niko na biashara kidogo, tuendelehewe biashara kidogo ya kuongezewa pesa. Nafikiri ni hayo tu kwa wakati huu.

**Com. Adagala:** kunakitu inaitwa National Funds for Disabled, umewahi kuisikia?

**Etoke Nakoya Akori:** nimesikia.

**Com. Adagala:** inafanya nini kwa wewe?

**Etoke Nakoya Akori:** mpaka wakati huu hakuna.

**Com. Adagala:** okey sikulaumu ninataka kujua tu ka sababu walemavu wanalalamika sana na hii fund haiwafikii, ungependa aje kuhusu hiyo fund?

**Etoke Nakoya Akori:** kwa wakati huu sasa ninakumbuka sana county council walitoa pesa waregister disable ya wasamburu.

**Com. Adagala:** ninasema National Fund,

**Etoke Nakoya Akori:** ndiyo hiyo ya UNDP,

**Com. Adagala:** ungependa aje hata management ya hiyo fund?

**Etoke Nakoya Akori:** ingekuwa hata district.

Com. Adagala: District haya asante na tumeshukru na umefanya bidii na kushelewa ni kitu relative kwa sisi umekuja kmapema kwasababu tumenasa mambo yako kabla hatuja enda. Asante Mungu akubariki. Vincent, please come near hamtiki hii katiba ama nini. Point's tatau amabye haijase mwa.

Vincent Leraman: my names are Vincent Leraman.

Translator: *keji nkarna enye Vincent Leraman,*

**Vincent Leraman:** and I would start with land,

Translator: *na kengasu ninye te mbaa engulupo,*

**Vincent Leraman:** Samburu district is semi arid area and I said the land in Samburu should not be applied into legal schemes,

Translator: *kejo kore ngop elokop woi meidungdungu meta group ranches,*

**Vincent Leraman:** and all lands should be handed to the group ranches but no managed by Samburu county council.

Translator: *na kejo kore ngulupo pooki elokop neaku ne group ranches neiteini te nkaik e county council.*

**Vincent Leraman:** all lands lost by the pastoral Masaai community during pre-colonial due to pre-colonial shall be given back to us.

Translator: *kejo kore appa nkulupo appa pooki newaki appa tekwe woi erunyokini na iyioo.*

**Vincent Leraman:** and all land allocated by county council to influential individual should be repossessed by community.

Translator: *kejo kore etoki nkulupo naisho council iltungana mabobo, na kerunyokini etoki community.*

**Vincent Leraman:** there should be a certain amount of land an individual shall own.

Translator: *keyeu etoki neatay ajo kowaa nkulupo naishori iltunagani obbo.*

**Vincent Leraman:** an individual owning excess of 500hac. should give back to the government.

Translator: *kejo kore iltungani obbo woeta hac. iip immet woi erunyuni,*

**Vincent Leraman:** and beyond 500 hac. the government should possess that land and give to the landless.

Translator: *peye a kore iltungani pooki woetta hac wallang iip imet nowori serikali neisho iltungana lemeeta.*

**Vincent Leraman:** some areas have an accessible to some communities therefore Kenyan's should only own lands from there

district of origin.

**Translator:** *neji etoki woi a kore iltungani pooki le Kenya woi aa nkulupo enkop enche ake eata pemepuo aya neilkule tungana.*

**Vincent Leraman:** provincial administration, we don't require provision administration.

**Translator:** *kejo ninye te ndauta enye etuwana taata mbata elidisii e provincial administration mikiyeu taata.*

**Vincent Leraman:** except for the chiefs who must attain form four level of education to be able to steer meaning ful development.

**Translator:** *nejo kore etok laigwanak woi a iltungani ake etabaka larin ogwan le secondary school peye eidim na atasa na mbaa maendeleo.*

**Vincent Leraman:** local authority,

**Translator:** *kore teoki county council,*

**Vincent Leraman:** they should be empowered; central government should expand its funds to local authorities,

**Translator:** *nejo kore na serikali na kitok woi a kecho local authority na silingini,*

**Vincent Leraman:** the community to access this funds through community organization.

**Translator:** *nejo kore etoi kuna silingini woi easishere county council tatua community*

**Vincent Leraman:** the government funding to the department should come through the county council especially to development votes.

**Translator:** *nejo kore etoki sislingini pooki e maedendeleo neayau serikali neimunye county council.*

**Vincent Leraman:** this will be enhancing the countability to the locals.

**Translator:** *na pata kedoli ajo keitumiayeki ana ketasichereki te ngoitey neshakino eltungani.*

**Vincent Leraman:** the councilor must be have reached form four, and the chairman should be elected by the elecrorate,

**Translator:** *nejo kore chairman woi a ailtungana wogellu wananchi.*

**Vincent Leraman:** pastrolism,

**Translator:** *ngoitey elaramatak,*

**Vincent Leraman:** the right of the pastrolship should enshrine into the constitution,

**Translator:** *kore etoki mbaa ealaramatak na woi na engurari tautua kuna kitanapat,*

**Vincent Leraman:** precisely we need some support for livestock marketing, we need good roads to reconnect us to the rest of Kenya,

**Translator:** *naleng pa keatay ngoitey nikimiirie sioom ang etuwana sokoni ana si ilbarabarati oppuo.*

**Vincent Leraman:** Kenya Meat Commission should be set up again,

**Translator:** *ana appa ake KMC woi na peitibiri etoki,*

**Vincent Leraman:** then the government should immediately see that some issues are solve at the pastrolist areas the security, infrastructure, education, health.

**Translator:** *nejo etoki keyeu na kore serikali woi einguraa mbaa tatua ngojitin elaramataka ana security, ana duoo seriani enkop, ana ilbarabarani, ana nkisoma, ana sipitalini.*

**Vincent Leraman:** the use of polythene paper for packaging should be considered inpastrolist areas as it is mostly hazard to our cows.

**Translator:** *kejo etoki kore nooshi kartasini enailoni noshi torok kejo woi etibiri peyeloj ajo ntokitin nayau ilkiee tatua sioomang.*

**Vincent Leraman:** economic improvement,

**Translator:** *parakoshio,*

**Vincent Leraman:** the constitution should try and support economic mainly in this counry like agriculture, livestock development, fishing, tourism and this should be stated from the constitution.

**Translator:** *woi si enguraa pa kore takuna kitanapat kepiki na ntokitin neyau parakoshio te iltungani etuwana agriculture, wo ramat esioom wo si ntokitin natu neja.*

**Vincent Leraman:** the next constitution should focus on the farmer, there is need for multivational that inside the infrastructure, development programme for the farmers to increase out and the quality of product to consist fairly international market.

**Translator:** *kejo na kore kuna kitanapat woi engor si latramatak le sioom wo si mbaa eagriculture, neigor mbaa elbarabarani supati wopuo ngojitin nati laramatak wo ntokitin natuu neja.*

**Vincent Leraman:** parliament, amamber of parliament should have a university degree. (Interjection)

Com. Adagala: you have said three points, and you have to select the three points you wanted and you are reading and that is why it is taking long, you have to take only three points which you considered important I will give you one more and you will

not read it please give us your proposal.

**Vincent Leraman:** most important of what I have left is we would like our members of parliament to have development plan or some agenda for the five years they should be in the parliament and we want them to table the achievement and the accomplishment at least within two and a half years of their election.

**Translator:** *kejo ta kore ninche kejo kechakino pa kore ilmujmbei le area nelimu neas mpango enye naitodolu ajo keas ana, wana, wana tatua larin immet woponu, kore taaua larin warre wo nusu woti inie netodol ajo katasa ana wana, wana.*

**Com. Kangu:** if we evaluate that after two years and the access we met with his proposal what happen?

**Vincent Leraman:** we shall call him back because he has no agenda for us.

**Com. Adagala:** thank you very much young man, David Kamau, three points. Thank you very much.

**David Kamau:** my name is David Kamau,

**Translator:** *keji ale payan David Kamau,*

**David Kamau:** and my proposals are only two.

**Translator:** *kejo keata ninye mbaa arre.*

**David Kamau:** I want to propose that the next coming constitution should guarantee education to all Kenyans.

**Translator:** *kejo kore ana kitanapata ngejuk naitibiri woi akejokore mbaa pooki enkisoma tatua Kenya na kepiki meta kebala.*

**David Kamau:** because I believe it is only through education that the problems that are facing Kenyans can be eradicated.

**Translator:** *amu keruk ninye ajo kore ake pa kesome iltungani pooki te kore na nyamalitin pooki nati Kenya na keishuni tengaraki enkisoma.*

**David Kamau:** therefore with the education things will be very easy for Kenyans to face even if it is strokes, poverty, even if it is what people who are educated will not be very much pressed by what they can tackle only if they have education.

**Translator:** *kejo kore tana kesomate iltungana pooki kore ntoki pooki natuwana emisikinisho ana si lamey olotu ngop ketum iltungana ngeno peta keyelo neiko peasicho aipoyo naina tokitin.*

**David Kamau:** and the next point is that the next constitution should guarantee security for all Kenyans regardless of where they live.

**Translator:** *nejo etoki kore na ana kitanapata naitibiri nalotu woi akore mbaa eseriani na keibalieki meta keta iltungana pooki seriani tengojitin pooki te Kenya.*

**David Kamau:** a section of the Kenyan community should not be armed while others are armless.

**Translator:** *nejo si kore tatua na kore bata meshori ambata eltunagana tatua Kenya meta keata nkimma na meata ilkule.*

**David Kamau:** because that may lead them to the massive of those ones with the weapons (Interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** you are proposing that everybody should be disarmed or everybody to be armed?

**David Kamau:** every body should be disarmed.

**Translator:** *nejo ne kore leata ntweli noworini pooki peta meta iltungani loeata nkima.*

**David Kamau:** those are my two points.

**Com. Adagala:** okey thank you very much, this insecurity I want to know we got very clear answers in other parts of the country we want to know this insecurity even mathare valley we had insecurity and they explained to us specifically, here every body is just going up, is there insecurity? Because it is not quite real.

**David Kamau:** there is some insecurity in this area because sometimes you hear of the bundentry taking place along our way to Nyahururu.

**Translator:** *neipari ninye ajoki ketay dei nyamali eseriani nejo ee keti amukore echi tana oitey naloNyahururu na keti echi nkuti nyamaliti ake.*

**David Kamau:** and we may not know whether it is those people ligaly holding the weapons or those who are illigaly who are holding them

**Translator:** *nejo nimikiyolo tana kulo eata ntwelitengoitey na naishoireki ana kulo lemeata.*

**David Kamau:** so it is my call to the commission that thay may present that everybody should be disarmed regarless of those who have the weapons ligaly or those who have it illegally.

**Translator:** *nejo ninye kejoki commission neworini iltungana pooki nkima.*

**Com. Adagala:** in Maralal town?

**David Kamau:** there is sometimes but we cannot say it si how much but there is insecurity cases but cattle rustlers.

**Com. Adagala:** you know I really want to know because in some palces they were teling us that how many people are killed per year, how many women are rapped, they had all those statstics, the ones of here seems to be alitle bit not so specific.

**David Kamau:** but I call it it can be contained and people can go about there businesses without fearing and there are people who are (interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** but you have given us a detail here in Nyahururu in raods.

**David Kamau:** on our way to Nyahururu.

**Com. Adagala:** okey thank you kijana, jisajilishe hapo, Joseph Lepario. Okey Joseph three points.



**Joseph Lepario:** my names are Joseph Lepario,

**Translator:** *keji ale payan Joseph Lepario,*

**Joseph Lepario:** and I want to contribute on land issues,

**Translator:** *na keyeu ninye nenyau lomon le nkulupo,*

**Joseph Lepario:** all trust land must be registered under the group ranches,

**Translator:** *kejo kore na kunakulupo echi anji trust land nepiki pooki meta group ranches eti.*

**Joseph Lepario:** in the names of the communities that are living there.

**Translator:** *na nepiki te ngarna iltungana womanya inie teneaki inie.*

**Joseph Lepario:** another issue that I want to touch on land is about the pre-colonial treaties,

**Translator:** *wo nappa baa appa netasa apa ilmusungu wo iltungana le appa etuwana te ngulupo elokop.*

**Joseph Lepario:** I propose that all land under pre colonial treaties should be surrendered to the initial honors and upon expiry of such agreement,

**Translator:** *nejo kore etoki appa neina kulupo appa pooki natesieki inia mpango perunyokini lope ny pemeishunye inia ngamata.*

**Joseph Lepario:** and why is that possible because other Kenyans have settled in there and have sub divided into small caucas,

**Translator:** *kore tene meidimai tengarake ketijinga na appa ilkule tunagana le Kenya inie noworwor makunini,*

**Joseph Lepario:** the government must adequately compensate the community who lost the land,

**Translator:** *neleki na serikali communities lolo appa otoruaki nkulupo,*

**Joseph Lepario:** but where we have big ranches that owned by companies or individuals,

**Translator:** *na tana keatay group ranches kutwa naata na iltungana mabobo ana makunini,*

**Joseph Lepario:** this land must be surrendered and registered as group ranches for the community.

**Translator:** *nerunyokinina lope 'ny nkop neregistay meta group ranches.*

**Joseph Lepario:** Kenyan should own land anywhere,

**Translator:** *na kore iltungana le Kenya woi akeata nkulupo tengoji pooki.*

**Joseph Lepario:** but the constitution must provide rooms for protection of resources for minority communities.

**Translator:** *nesho si etoki ana kitanapata meta keata nkipidata neaku naake kepiki lolo tungana seriani te ngoji pooki.*

**Joseph Lepario:** my other point and this is the last one is the on the rights of the vunerabale groups,

**Translator:** *wo lomom le kuna groupi kutitit etoki,*

**Joseph Lepario:** and particularly the pastrolist.

**Translator:** *wo naleng etuwana laramatak.*

**Joseph Lepario:** the constitution should make provisio for affirmative action,

**Translator:** *neshakino pa kore na ana kitanapata naitibiri na keata ngoitey ana nkipidata supat.*

**Joseph Lepario:** in favor of pastrolist and other vulnerable groups in order to correct them justice and weakness they have suffered by this people.

**Translator:** *pereti laramataka ana groupi natuwana neja peye eshakino pereiti amu ketirikineteiki na appa.*

**Joseph Lepario:** there should be specific budgetary allocation for the pastrolist,

**Translator:** *neatay si etoki budget ana hesabu eserikali naitodolu reteto elolo tungana,*

**Joseph Lepario:** to boost raods, livestock marketing, and such like services.

**Translator:** *petibiri ilbarabaratina woepu nana ngojiti ana si abaki ropiyani e nkinyongnoto esioom enche ana ntokitina natu neja.*

**Joseph Lepario:** there should be a department established in the office of the president to spear issues important for the pastorlists.

**Translator:** *neyeu etoki neatay duoo department tatua ofisi e president naingor naleng mbaa elaramatak.*

**Joseph Lepario:** then the government should support the education in the pastral areas.

**Translator:** *nereto na serikali woleng mbaa enkisoma te ngojiti elaramatak.*

**Joseph Lepario:** may I also contribute one point, just one more please?

**Com. Kangu:** make it before you waste you're time.

**Joseph Lepario:** yes, on management and use of national resources I propose that poor district to receive higher propotion of

resources until all are expired.

**Com. Adagala:** which resources?

**Joseph Lepario:** in budgetary allocation.

**Com. Adagala:** you don't want to get your resources then keep, you know there is a lot of resources here but the problem is they go and then they go somewhere else.

**Joseph Lepario:** but the central government takes and doesn't bring much back.

**Com. Adagala:** that is what I am telling you, and you want it to go?

**Joseph Lepario:** we want those resources to be here.

**Com. Adagala:** so it is okay affirmative action I think is adequate. Pastoralist people you have to really to think very hard all over the world the pastoralism is under pressure and you don't seem to have looked around except for the young man here who have looked at the Botswana what the Botswana are doing. The pastoralist every where all over the world, but they are under treat because the US who are actually been expanding its three hundred million people who have examined we have people in Paraguay in Latin America we have all manner of places and you seem to think here you should know what happens all over the world because you can learn strategies from all over Asia they are pastoralist. So you need to know what is happening and why it is happening and not just money has been taken and put in Kiambu. I want to ask you should land cost the same everywhere in Kenya if every one is to settle wherever he wants in Kenya?

**Joseph Lepario:** cost of land?

**Com. Adagala:** one hectare of land, should it be the same cost?

**Joseph Lepario:** I think it should depend on the potential and the needy so it should just go like the as it is now.

**Com. Adagala:** so that if in Kiambu one hectare is one million and here is ten thousand so person in Kiambu can come and buy here.

**Com. Kangu:** that is buying the whole village after selling one hectare.

**Joseph Lepario:** but the point I make is that there should be some is that there should be some constitution provision to safeguard the resources of the minorities.

**Com. Kangu:** Odero's husband tell us in Nyanza that you put one leg in Kisii and another one in Nyanza, the one in Kisii a hectare is a hundred thousand and in Nyanza one hectare is seven thousand and you say this is unfair.

**Com. Adagala:** you know you cannot tell the government says that and you say let it be, everybody as they want. Let me ask you something, you have also to think on what you can do to say that not just the government.

**Joseph Lepario:** yes what we saying is that the constitution should stipulate that the Samburu district, land in Samburu district should be communally owned and therefore it becomes unsellable.

**Com. Adagala:** okay that is at least, but you yourself (inaudible) the colonial agreement, just tell me what is this communal agreement said and why do the people are not be able to buy the land?

**Joseph Lepario:** I really do not have the specific word for (interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** any body? I want to know this, coordinator what does this colonial treaties says? Come we want to put it in

records.

**Bernard Saidimu:** that is a Masaai treaties of 1904, the 1904 to 1911 which says that the wazungu must live in highlands that the Masaai were going to stay at the Southern Side merit, which is the Southern side of the railway line through the line which the northern side (inaudible) so after 100 years or 99 years the treaties must suppose to expire and the lands must come back to the real owners.

**Com. Adagala:** so how comes people have got it?

**Bernard Saidimu:** I think by violation of the local union.

**Com. Adagala:** okey.

**Com. Kangu:** then the question is those who have bought have they bought simply the remainder of the lease, and you need to find out this when leases 99 years leases expire in this country, what does the government do? Sometimes people apply for extension I think you need know that and then know at what point you can go and block extension, say this land was suppose remain back to us so the owner who is applying for the extension should not be given that extension. Infact the points she was making and which I think our people need to take seriously if that some of this thing require and you have young men and women here well informed they require intensive comparative studies, so that you bring to us heavy documents with comparative study when we seat in the board room and we start arguing on your issues we have all the information in our hands so we are taking abuse but we not saying that this is the close of the matter if you people can go and do further memorandum and write (inaudible) make sure they reach us before the end of this month, they will be considered in the process of analyzing them.

**Com. Adagala:** tell them we just want to go and to visit how the other pastrolist are living in the Tadra in the Northern, find out there are lots of people who aged on pastrolist. Pastrolism is under treat don't see someone buying ten hac of land and they cultivate it and you think just someone with money, it is under treat. Now it is agood thing change this one because where we come from it is very day and night, so hii mambo ya ukavu is something else. And also we don't have cows, if somebody has five they are too many everybody thinks he is arich person. So you need to really take this thing by the rule of (inaudible) so that you can defend pastrolism, and it is defenciveable. Haya let us see Reuben, is Reuben here, thak you very much for your contribution.

**Reuben Loikuk:** thank you very much madam I am Reuben Loikuk. And first point is about independent electral commission that is free from political influence and it should have the powers to dissolve the parliament. Number two, we like a state where by when a female citizen married to a man from outside, the man shoul be a citizen.

**Translator:** *keji ta ale payan Reuben, na kejo kore tene elotu iltungani neyem ana loingwa hay kop neyem ngoirei enne naaku na kore ilo payan woyama inia ngoirey neaku si ninye lope'ny nkop.*

**Reuben Loikuk:** we want a system where by the president he is not an MP, when the citizen elects him but he should not have a constituency.

**Translator:** *kejo kore president mara iltunangani egeluno neaku keyuini na eata si ninye ngoji netegellunyeki.*

**Reuben Loikuk:** when comes to land,

**Translator:** *kore etoki teneopoinii nkulupo,*

**Reuben Loikuk:** we have incased of where there are land, which is not used that land should be capital it belongs to somebody and he is not using it.

**Translator:** *tene eatay nkulupo neaku metumia lope 'ny.*

**Reuben Loikuk:** commission of enquiries should be the government to seat down and have that idea that we need that commission of inquiry and not the responsibility of the president.

**Translator:** *tene eatay commission na nainguraa nkule tokitin,*

**Reuben Loikuk:** the semi arid land,(interjection)

Com Adagala: the ones, which have been there, the enquiries?

**Reuben Loikuk:** like community commission,

Com. Adagala: as I am saying those once they have been there already understands work like the others who have been called (inaudible) what should happen?

**Reuben Loikuk:** as I come back with my recommendation, the recommendations should be taken to parliament and be discussed. About the irrigation of land the government should irrigate semi arid lands so that there is food distribution.

**Translator:** *kejo na kore nkulupo nemeasishereki na woi eya serikali peye eworokini ilkule tungana.*

Com. Adagala: that is about five and I said three, did you choose the ones you want to talk about? Okey.

**Reuben Loikuk:** if you contest and loose it you cannot be norminated to the parliament.

**Translator:** *kejo kore na peitashe iltungani tekura neishinday woi megelluni.*

**Reuben Loikuk:** he should not be an MP through normination.

**Translator:** *woi na pemegeluni aisho normination.*

**Reuben Loikuk:** now to become a clerk should be elected. Thank you very much

**Com. Adagala:** Reuben you said that when a Kenyan woman who marries a foreign man, a man should become acitizen, currently the Kenyan men who marry foreign women those women became citizens, I would like you to talk a little more on the proceses involves before that current spause to recongnize their possition because right now along the boader areas there are many men who are complaining that they want the constitution to provide for that to live with wives for ten, twenty, thirty years before they are recognized before they are given there wives they cannot vote and so on, what procedure do we put inplace that can have them this, again to add on that we have several systems in marrages in our country, those who goes to church or

marriages registry at the end of the ceremony the pastor declares them the husband and wife, and you know from there that this is a spouse, but under the customary law marriages are processes some times you don't know at point is the process the marriage has taken place and there is a husband and wife, how do we deal with this kind of marriages. In some communities unless the entire dowry has been paid the marriage hasn't taken place and it may be completed after ten or twenty years, how do we do with that. And then the other question is about the land that which is not (inaudible) we need you to come out very clearly what you mean by use, because seating here from morning there those who have complained we need title deeds so that we can use our land to take loans from bank, is that use of land? We have heard that young man who was very quite lighten he said and people laugh, that we need sort our land to know this is rock land and it can be used for housing, this is agricultural land it can should be used for farming and unless we sort and then identify specific views for which land in a particular area suppose to be pool, we may not be able to know what pool is, and you come out and tell me that I want my land and I will tell you that I used it to take a loan so abuse me. (Laughter)

**Reuben Loikuk:** thank you very much let me go to the question of marriage (interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** before you go to the marriage one, my brother can marry a wife who is a British citizen, but she marries him and in her background she (inaudible) and she can't be a Kenyan citizen or someone can marry a non citizen and you become a citizen and then you want to stand for president.

**Reuben Loikuk:** I think for the man to be a citizen the first thing is that there should be a certificate of marriage and the customary marriage should not work in this thing because the government should know that this is the real spouse.

**Com. Adagala:** but there are people who want to marry under customary law. (noise from the audience) especially people on the boarder and they are asking let it me hear you don't (inaudible) so much (interjection)

**Reuben Loikuk:** but those who are living along the boarder (interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** the house is there and the other one is here, one is in Tanzania and the other one in Kenya.

**Com. Kangu:** Uganda, and Kenya everywhere. So what is your proposal?

**Reuben Loikuk:** my proposal is how can you know we should use the customary marriage we cannot actually tell that this person is really married so it is better for outsiders to undergo the other two types of marriage the church or they get the certificate of marriage from DC.

**Com. Adagala:** go to the next thing.

**Reuben Loikuk:** the next thing is about land, in this case what I mean the land which is not used is actually fertile land, you have bought a land may you have very big land somewhere but you are not using it in the same as that there is a land in Laikipia area and in trust land should be used for other purposes like grazing animals. So those fellows who have those pieces of land are the ones who suppose to be fertile because they are not put in to practise.

**Com. Kangu:** there was a question on the security of the country and this foreign spouses being given citizen ship and then of course she asked about the right of the citizens, do we distinguish? If I brought my wife from out there should she be entitled to become a president in this country?

**Reuben Loikuk:** I think that is very impossible and the same time people should have ID cards, he/ she actually be acitizen by having all the necessary document but he should not be a president.

**Com. Kangu:** you need think about not only your self but even other because when you make this proposals there are certain implications you must think about it. What we are talking about I was also in Teso and that was the major complain that we have wives here from Uganda it take 20years before they are given ID elections come they cannot vote, they are saying make the processes back but in the other hand we must also be careful because wether the election come and we are not careful I can go and bring a whole village from Uganda and call them wives of my constituency to just vote for me so we need to be very very careful when we think about all things. Thank you very much. Now we have Gitonga Gichuki.

**Gitonga Gichuki:** my names are Gitonga Gichuki and my views or my proposals are, as far as the political parties are concern we need to be funded from the consilated funds that is to control the sections and collapse of powerful poliical party's oppositio parties. Now when it comes to electral system the president decide the 25% from every province.

**Translator:** *na kejo keshiakino potum neyeu leaku na president aitey tikitam wo obbo tatua ipp nabo te constituency pooki ana te province.*

**Gitonga Gichuki:** must come up 55% of the total both have.

**Translator:** *naaku keaku na pooki onom wo immet tatua ipp nabo tatua hesabupooki e kurai na natoshoki.*

**Gitonga Gichuki:** president should be elected direct by the people,

**Translator:** *na kore abaki president keyeu na iltungana wogelu ninye, iltungana pooki.*

**Gitonga Gichuki:** and when it comes to the disloving of theparliament specific date should be in the constitution the date election.

**Translator:** *na kore keyeu kepiki ajo abari etoki constitution ana nkitanapat ewochi kura.*

**Gitonga Gichuki:** elections,

**Translator:** *ngata ekura,*

**Gitonga Gichuki:** and swearing in of the president.

**Translator:** *wo aitoki na peye eitalmumay president.*

**Gitonga Gichuki:** now local government,

**Translator:** *kore na etoki counvty council,*

**Gitonga Gichuki:** chairman and mayor should be elected directly by the people.

**Translator:** *kore chairman wo mayro keyeuni pa kegelu ake wananchi iltungana.*

**Gitonga Gichuki:** it should be the following qualification,

**Translator:** *neata nkisoma nabanyi,*

**Gitonga Gichuki:** at least form four,

**Translator:** *meta form four,*

**Gitonga Gichuki:** and at least to be C+ and above in English and Mathematics.

**Translator:** *na kore atoki meta keata grade eC+ te kiingereza wo etoki te hesabu.*

**Gitonga Gichuki:** human rights,

**Translator:** *na duoo haki eltungana,*

**Gitonga Gichuki:** death penalty to be removed from our constitution.

**Translator:** *kore nochi neari iltungani wotara likay na kejo na peiteini na takuna kitanapat e Kenya.*

**Gitonga Gichuki:** thank you.

**Com. Kangu:** asante, now no questions thank you, tupate Peter Tebanyane,

**Peter Tebanyan:** kwa jina ni Peter Tebanyan kutoka kanisa la seventh day Adventist (SDA). Proposal yangu anbayo ninaweza kusema hapa ni kuhusu kanisa la seventh day Adventist na kuhusu pia sikuya jumamosi itambulike katika katiba tupewe uhuru kwamba ni siku ya mapumziko na pia wale ambao wanapumzika katika siku hiyo ikiwa kwamba ni wafanyi kazi



ya serikali na pia ni wakati w mtihani kwa watoto na pia upande wa shule watoto ambao wanasoma siku ya jumamosi hiyo siku ipeanwe iwe huru kwao na hawa watu wapumzike.

Basi la pili ni kwamba ni kuhusu ni uchinjanji wa wanyama kama ngombe wakichinjwa, mimi ningependekeza hivi, ningeonwa kwamba katiba inasema kwamba hata wakristo wawe na uhuru ya kujichinjia wawe na kichinjio yao ambao wanaweza kujichinjia wanayama wao. Wanyama ikichinjwa na wakristo pia wakichinja ikubalike.ninafikiri ni hayo tu.

**Com. Kangu:** watu wengi wameleta hili mambo la kuchinja wanyama, waislamu desturi zao wanasema hawawezi kukula nyama ambaye imechinjwa na tu si muislamu, wakristo kuna kitu yeyote kama hiyo ndiyo tanz ekusema hata sisi tuwe na watu wetu huko ama what is the problem? Wacha tusikie kama huyu ako na majibu, uko na majibu kwa hiyo ndugu? Ama huyu atujibie, kuja useme tusikie.

**Speaker:** Matendo ya mitume inasema mkristo yeyote asile nyama ambayo imetolewa kafara kwa miungu wengine na wakristo na waislamu wana miungu tofauti asante.

**Com. Kangu:** asante basi you go, basi tupate Simon Leparsaya, basi kama hayuko Kanon David Letoya.

**Kanon David Letoya:** jina ni Kanon David Letoya, ningependa kupendekeza kwa katiba mpya ya Kenya kwamba president awe na term mbili pekee yake (interjection)

**Com. Kangu:** ya miaka ngapi?

**Kanon David Letoya:** ya miaka kumi. Yaani tano tano. Ningependa katiba ya Kenya mpya iwekwe kinagananga kabisa ya kwamba kila minister ya Kenya awe graduate. Tena ninapendekeza katiba mpya kila mbunge elimu yake isiwe chini ya O-Level.

Ninapendekeza pia katika katiba ya Kenya ya kuwa hakuna councilor anaweza kukubalika akiwa hajafika elimu ya O-Level. Pia katika nchi ya Kenya anti-corruption commission iwe katika kila district. Na pia katika nchi ya Kenya aina yeyote ya bombe ipigwe marufuku. Pia mambo ya security iziendelee katika mkono ya watu wengine bali ibaki tu kwa wana wanajeshi, polisi na wle wanao husika stock theft na army. (Interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** sema ya mwisho kabisa.

**Kanon David Letoya:** itoke kabisa katika mkono ya homeguards, na mambo kama illegal guns. La mwisho kabisa ni muhimu kabisa ni kwamnba elimu iwe free kuanzia primary mpaka university.

**Com. Adagala:** asante,(Interjection)

**Kanon David Letoya:** tafadhali unipe moja tafadhali, ninapendekeza tena katiba ya Kenya ikubali serikali ya majimbo.

**Com. Adagala:** asante sana, una swali kwa mzee?

**Com. Adagala:** mzee hii ya mwisho ya majimbo tuwe power itoke juu ikipelekwa kwa majimbo iwe provinces, iwe district ama tuchore boundary mpya?

**Kanon David Letoya:** iwe kwa provinces.

**Com. Adagala:** asante, ningependa kujulisha sijui nyinyi, hatuendi sisi tulikuwa watu wa town haw ni wezetu walitoka wamba na wapi. Siuweke kwa mapendekezo Samburu district iwe na ndege, (Laughter) kitu kinaitwa katiba kina nguvu nimeshangaa aina ya , the types of educational system that you are recommending kwasababu inaonkana kama nyinyi si wafugaji, pengine mko nusu nusu, lakini wafugaji wengine walikuwa na maoni na kuna sampuli nyingi sana ya educational system na time ya 8-4-4 hiyo. Lakini kuna ya mobile, North Eastern pia wakasema wanataka hiyo ya traditional hata siku hizi kuna what they call home school na mama au baba anasomesha tu watoto wake nyumbani, hiyo pia iko vitu kama hiyo lakini kama nchi imeendelea sasa baba anajua a mama anajua kile inaendelea. Inafaaa mpanue msikae tu mkiona ya leo, kuna vitu vingi duniani, okey na Reverend yuko, okey Jistina yuko, Peter Lempei njoo, na yule ni nani? okey.

**Peter Lempei:** my names are Peter Lempei; I wish to say that the constitution should ensence the constituonala commission that particularly be investigative in nature and have the mandate of each recommendation being implemented. This commission will be in issue like security,

**Translator:** *na kore mbaa najo Lempey na kejo na kore nekwe na mbaa eseriani,*

**Peter Lempei:** in which this constitution commission should recommend to select the committee of the parliament that deals with the insecurity.

**Translator:** *nejo etoki na keshakino pa kore ana commission kore te parliament neatay committee naingor mbaa eseriani.*

**Peter Lempei:** the second point is the mechanism to ensure that the government is accountable to the people should be entrenched in the constutution

**Translator:** *nejo etoki na kore tatua ana kitanapata na kore serikali na kera naninye naingor iltungana tana kitanapata.*

**Peter Lempei:** the following are the mechanism that I propose,

**Translator:** *na kuna baa ejo ninye,*

**Peter Lempei:** that there should be intreatment; there should a recal closes.

**Translator:** *naaku keaty etoki mbaa naingor atua iltungana.*

**Peter Lempei:** that there should be censer, that should be closes that deals with the votes of no convidence.

**Translator:** *meta keaty abaki mbaa najo iltungana merekure ikiyeu ale tungani.*

**Peter Lempei:** that there should be independent auditatle general accountable to the parliament.

**Translator:** *nejo etoki meta ale eikenincho ana auditor general meta kore ninye kelakuno pejo mbaa pooki nayeuni tatua parliament.*

**Peter Lempei:** and mass action should be entrenched to the constitution.

**Translator:** *neyay etoki meta keyay atua ana duoo keasi neshakino tatua inia kitanapata eltungana.*

**Peter Lempei:** on local authority (intejection)

**Com. Adagala:** say it again,

**Peter Lempei:** and mass action should be entrenched in to the constitution.

**Com. Adagala:** demonstration, I don't think any government can entreach what mass action was which is very violent but they can entreach the right to demonstrate, but no government can.

**Peter Lempei:** I think you are fighting for constitution in which we can only say act in mass when there is some kind of pay, the government is violating our own constitution so if such a violation are there we allow also people to be disobedience ya (Laughter) on the question on local authority we wish that the local authority to be made autonomous

**Translator:** *kore county council peye eaku si ninche iltungana wolakuno.*

**Peter Lempei:** that the local government act should be amended in a way that the local authorities to deal with there issues independently.

**Translator:** *peta kejo kore tatua inia kitanapata e local authority 265, neaku keas ninche mbaa enche meata ilkule tungana woingongol.*

**Peter Lempei:** and without enquiring any further consultation from the central government.

**Translator:** *pemeitoki ayya ajo ikiyaya etokiilkule omon te central government ana te serikali.*

**Peter Lempei:** on the electoral reform independent electoral commission should be in place.

**Translator:** *na kore na keyeu na kore electoral commissionneaku ake iltunagan akae elakuno ninche.*

**Peter Lempei:** votes accounted in the respective stations and not in the constituency headquarters.

**Translator:** *neikeni etoki kurai te ngojitin naitosheki.*

**Peter Lempei:** thank you.

**Com. Adagala:** asante sana. Julius Lalampa, Julius three significant points.

**Julius Lalampa:** I am Julius Lalampa.

**Translator:** *na keji ale payan Julius Lalampa.*

**Julius Lalampa:** and I only have four points.

**Translator:** *nejo ninye keata mbaa onguan.*

**Julius Lalampa:** one of the points is pastoralism to be recognized as a production system.

**Translator:** *nejo kore na laramatak woi a kegori si ninche ana iltungana woitay ntokitin ana noitay parakoisho.*

**Julius Lalampa:** and also enhance,

**Translator:** *wo etoki peaku keretana nake ketana.*

**Julius Lalampa:** point number two,

**Translator:** *kore nearer,*

**Julius Lalampa:** great market has (in audible) for pastoralist livelihood and its product.

**Translator:** *na keatay etoki soko ana mirata tiari pemir ntoitin enche etaninki na ngoji namireki.*

**Julius Lalampa:** this are hides and skin,

**Translator:** *etuwana ilchonuto ana ndapan,*

**Julius Lalampa:** milk,

**Translator:** *wo kule,*

**Julius Lalampa:** meat,

**Translator:** *wo nkiri,*

**Julius Lalampa:** honey,

**Translator:** *wo naisho elotoro,*

**Julius Lalampa:** and (inaudible)

**Translator:** *wo ngule tookiti pooki*

**Julius Lalampa:** and the fats

**Translator:** *wo ilkisichi.*

**Julius Lalampa:** number three,

**Translator:** *kore ne unni,*

**Julius Lalampa:** pastrolist must have access to bank loans.

**Translator:** *kore etoki laramatak woi si peata ninche etuwana duoo mpaashi peya abaki ninche loan naasichere.*

**Julius Lalampa:** the last one,

**Translator:** *kore nengitingoto,*

**Julius Lalampa:** income generated from the tourism should be shared 50% in pastrolist areas.

**Translator:** *kore ngoji nati watalii etuwana taata ngopang na kewori pa kore na onom tatua iip nabbo neshori laramatak.*

**Julius Lalampa:** thank you.

Com. Adagala: thank you very much. Raphael Leshadoke, Raphael ameenda, David ParMale.

**David Parmale:** thank you, my names are David Parmale,

**Translator:** *keji ale barnoti David Parmale.*

**David Parmale:** and I have got some few points here,

**Translator:** *neata si ninye nkuti naiputaki,*

**David Parmale:** forest in Samburu,

**Translator:** *kore forest te nkop e lokop,*

**David Parmale:** will only remain as the Saanata forest and Kirisia forest,

**Translator:** *keatay echi Saanata wo etoki Kirisia.*

**David Parmale:** Saanata forest and Kirisia forest.

**Translator:** *forest ta e Kirisia wo Saanata idia ta neti idie.*

**David Parmale:** other areas should not be forest.

**Translator:** *keyeu na kore Saanata wo Kirisia ninche open'ny ake poresita te nkop e lokop meatay liakay.*

**David Parmale:** wild animals must be owned by the people of Samburu community not to be part of the government.

**Translator:** *kejo kore gwesi kuna taa esoro woi aa ne lop ake ape'ny meata serikali nejo.*

**David Parmale:** the land,

**Translator:** *wo nkulupo,*

**David Parmale:** land in Samburur district to be in-group ranches,

**Translator:** *na kore nkulupo e lokop peaku group ranches,*

**David Parmale:** and every body must be registered.

**Translator:** *neaku meta na iltungani lemepiki na siana.*

**David Parmale:** all current loans concerning group ranches should be thrown.

**Translator:** *kore loani pooki appa eata appa iltungana le group ranches peturari.*

**David Parmale:** the views that might be amended should be effected on the community or the group members.

**Translator:** *na keshori etoki taata nalekunye nkuti nalekunye neaku ne community ana ne group ranches.*

**David Parmale:** but the section 284 that empowers the land adjudication officer,

**Translator:** *na kore na nkitanapat naishori ale tungani echi aji land adjudication officer meta ninye woingor nkop,*

**David Parmale:** will be totally put away.

**Translator:** *woi peitaini katukul pa meatay amu ninye echi enyaita nkopang.*

**David Parmale:** the government through that land adjudication office will (in Audible) rubber stamp, to rubber stamp the resolution passed he group members.

**Translator:** *nemeshakino peaku ake ketuwana ntoki naitakinoi ajo keatay nemeatay pemetoki aas inia na tatua group ranches.*

**David Parmale:** and the group ranches should not appear, as it's owned by the government and the community or the group members, the group ranch should only hold by the group members and only the government can rubber stamp there resolution in the whole constituency.

**Translator:** *kejo kore group ranches keyeu neingori peta ntoki eitungana le inia group ranchmeata neti serikali mara ake ntoki nayeu inia group neas na serikali na asiki ninche.*

**David Parmale:** or leaders, I would like my points in to the constitution that no nominated person neither councilor or MPs, not even a single person to be nominated, all must be elected.

**Translator:** *kejo kore te ninye koon peta meatay ntoki naji ilmujumbei wokgeluni, wogelu serikali tana norminated ana ilkasulai keyeuini na kore pooki ngay wogelu ake wananchi.*

**David Parmale:** education,

**Translator:** *nkisoma,*

**David Parmale:** you go back to 7-6-3 system where by 6 subjects in primary, 3 in secondary and somebody be specialize in the university with his own things.

**Translator:** *keyeu ninye pa ore ntokitin naisomi te sukuli sapa ake te primary, uni te secondary, unni te university.*

**David Parmale:** education to be free,

**Translator:** *na peaku abaki nkisoam nepeshau.*

**David Parmale:** all headmasters must be transferred after three years after staying either in any school.

**Translator:** *na kejo kore headmasters kore pa kore piishuiltungani larin okuni newatiwati.*

**David Parmale:** medical to be free I mean health,

**Translator:** *kore sipitali neaku si ninye ne peshau,*

**David Parmale:** all district hospitals must have minimum 10 wards, 5 for ladies and 5 for the gents.

**Translator:** *kejo ore sipitalini pooki e serikali peta keata wodi tomon, immet elewa wo immet e ngoiro.*

**David Parmale:** with the local authority,

**Translator:** *kore tatua local authority,*

**David Parmale:** any way I am almost through, okey The elected leaders,

**Translator:** *kore na larikok wo egeluno,*

**David Parmale:** should run the local authorities but not the employed people.

**Translator:** *nejo ninche na duoo woishakino pengor mbaa e local authority kake mara lofisani wosiri.*

**David Parmale:** the constitution should provide all advocate to all accused. (Claping) the constitution should not be amended by the parliament should come back to the people. Thank you very much.

**Com. Adagala:** you are letting this technician run your duty, (Laughter) haya hawa watu wa mwisho ni watu walikuja wakiwa siku ikiwa imeenda sana, sasa every one will have two points so that we can finish okey, Joel Logiran, hakuna Joel, Leteri, Paul Nderitu, Andrew aa huyu mtu amezungumza but Lenanyekwe talked but this name has been here, endelea.

**Joel Logila:** Mimi ninaitwa Jeol Logila na nina pendekezo ya land, kwamba wakenya wote wapatiwe ardhi katika katiba mpya na ile independent grass land ambaye imekuwa grapped by wazungus to be returned to the owners.

The county council and the local community to be empowered to control and allot land to the people. The title deed to be given to the owners of the alnd. Kenyan to own land any where in the country with or without restrictions. All Kenya to be granted access land.

Na kwa proposal nyigine nitaongea juu ya customary law. Hii ina husu mambo ya urithi, kwamba kama mtu ameo na pengine amefariki katika desturi ya kisamburu na pengine haja oa kikamilifu huwa ana nyanganywa, kwa hivyo pendekezo katika katiba mpya ni apewe arithi kama ni watoto, kwasababu kwa kisamburu kama ujao unaweza kunyanganywa watoto kwa hivyo tunasema mzazi (Intejction)

**Com. Adagala:** kama hujaoa kisamburu?

**Joel Logila:** kisamburu kikamilifu.

**Com. Adagala:** nani anayanganywa kama bwana amekufa bibi ana nyanganywa watoto ama kama bibi amekufa bwana ana nyanganywa watoto?



**Joel Logila:** kama pengine mkikosana na bibi na hujaoa kikamilifu, una nyanganywa kwa desturi y a Samburu, una nyangaywa watoto na una haki.

**Com. Adagala:** wanaenda kwa?

**Joel Logila:** wanaenda kwa wazazi ya msichana kwa hivyo ninapendekeza ya kwamba bwana ama bibi kama wameoana wasipo oana wawe na haki ya watoto.

**Com. Adagala:** this man is not wasting time he is telling us something nobody else has told us please, ngoja watakuwa na haki gani ya kuchukua watoto na kwenda na hao ni bilogia tu kama ngombe inazaa na...

**Joel Logila:** kwa kisamburu kawaida kama ujao (Interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** na kuoa kwa kisamburu ni nini?

**Joel Logila:** ni mpaka unaua ndume halafu sasa unatambulikana kabisa,lakini pengine kama huja fanya hivyo sasa wakati mnakosana, watoto wanaenda na una haki tena.

**Com.Adagala:** na mahari? Hii bride price.

**Joel Logila:** kama huna mahari (interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** ninakuuliza kwa kisamburu lasima utoe mahari?

**Joel Logila:** ni lazima utoe mahari.

**Com. Adagala:** inaitwa aje?

**Joel Logila:** inaitwa *ngishu enkiyama*,

**Com. Kangu:** ngombe ngapi?

**Joel Logila:** inategemea kulingana na familia ya msichana.

**Com. Adagala:** you gave us an idea, ya chini enyewe ni ngapi?

**Joel Logila:** inaweza kama ni ngombe sita na kuelekea, kwa hivyo tena hapa katika mila za kisamburu kama wasichana hawana haki kama pengine mwanamke hana kijana huwa hana uridhi huyu mtu anaweza kuridhiwa na wengine kama mandugu zake. Kwahivyo wasichana hawana haki. Tuseme kama yule mtu ako na msichana anaweza kuridhi wazazi wake. (Interjection)

**Com. Kangu:** unasema wasichana wachukuwe kuliko wa ndungu?

**Joel Logila:** kuliko ndugu kuchukua, basi watoto wake wasichana wamridhi. Kwa hivyo ni hayo tu.

**Com. Adagala:** hii ilkuwa ya wasichana mwisho ulisema nini?

**Joel Logila:** nilisema msichana anaweza kuridhi mali ya wazazi wake kama hakuna kijana.

**Com. Adagala:** na kama kuna kijana?

**Joel Logila:** kama kuna kijana, kijana ataridhi.

**Com. Adagala:** na hawa wasichana?

**Joel Logila:** kwa kawaida kwa kisamburu hawana uridhi.

**Com. Adagala:** okey mimi ninataka kukuliza tu, umesema hapa mtu aishi popote and he can own land anywhere and all Kenyan should have access to land, halafu unasema wanawake hawana hiyo right, hawa ni wa Kenya au half Kenyan?

**Joel Logila:** ni wa Kenya lakini kama sasa kwa upande wa wazazi wake hana mahali ya kuweza kupatiwa pahali ya kuishi kama ni ngombe anaweza kupatiwa hana.

**Com. Adagala:** sasa atapatiwa wapi?

**Joel Logila:** ndiyo tunasema katika katiba mpya, hii katiba katiak hiyo section ya kuridhi hata wasichana katiba iwezer kuwa Linda ili wapatiwe na kuwaridhi.

**Com. Adagala:** msichana wangu akioa mvulana wako atukuwa na shamba?

**Joel Logila:** anaweza kuwa na shamba lakini sifikirii kama anaweza kuwa naye. (Laughter)

**Com. Adagala:** sasa wanawake si binadamu, unajua hivyo? Hiyo yote unasema uliona wasichana walikuwa hapo walilalamika, as if sisi si watu tunauzwa, tunatahiriwa, tunafanya nini halafu hakuna hata watu wanatufikiria tutaishi vipi hakuna shamba, walilia sana hapa.haya wakasema wazazi mtuhurumie na sijui itakuwa aje. (Laughter) mtaishi na hawa. Leteri njoo.

**Kennedy Leteri:** kwanza nimefurahi sana mimi sitaongea mambo mengi sana lakini ninaongea mambo mawili, ya kwanza jina yangu ninaitwa Kennedy Leteri Lebaringo Lenanguya,(Laughter) ya pili, nimefurahi leo na sita ongea zaidi leo watu walishangaa kutuona Maralal, watu wananiuliza kama ni akiba ama ni Matiba,nikasema hapana ni atiba hiyo sasa ni ya deep, point yangu ya kwanza nianeleza sasa nyinyim yangu, hiyo ilikuwa ni hadithi one point now.(Intrejection)

**Com. Adagala:** ni akiba ama ni katiba?

**Kennedy Leteri:** nilisema ni matiba, (laughter) you know if you are not experienced with our people (inaudible) okey what brought me is only one point, na hii point yangu ninataka kueleza nyinyi kwa heshima yenu, okey ile kitu mim niniataka, point yangu ni moja tu, ninataka bwana commissioner mtuzaidie, sisi tuko na ngombe na tunaweka kw lorry na zinaanguka upande ule, tunataka train itoke rumuruti mpaka Maralal. Sasa hiyo ndiyo point yangu mimi ninaomba mkazane wa hii constitution hiyo train izukumwe ifike Maralal ndiyo tuweke ngombe yetu pole pole (Inadible)

**Com. Adagala:** na train ikianguka?

**Kennedy Leteri:** na gari ikanguka? (Laughter)

**Com. Adagala:** tumekubaliana gari ikianguka, sasa train ikianaguka?

**Kennedy Leteri:** madam train inaanguka kweli lakini train inabeba ngombe mimngi kuliko gari kidogo. (Laughter)

**Com. Adagala:** lakini ninataka ungependa kuwa na insurance kwa ngombe?

**Kennedy Leteri:** insurance?

**Com. Adagala:** ee kwa ngombe.

**Kennedy Leteri:** ndiyo, thank you very much.

**Com. Adagala:** haya you are a cheerful person. Paul Nderitu charp, charp.

**Paul Nderitu:** my names are Paul Nderitu, I propose on constitution commission, it should be,

**Translator:** *keji ale payan Paul Nderitu.*

**Com. Adagala:** what are your two points?

**Paul Nderitu:** okey, one is constitution commission should have an (inaudible) it should be there forever.

**Translator:** *nejo kore ana constitution commission pewon teinie peta keatay ke teinie kenyake.*

**Paul Nderitu:** the other one is our leaders especially national leaders.

**Translator:** *wo larikok na Kenya.*

**Paul Nderitu:** it should be family men and women, not bachelors and spinsters.

**Translator:** *nejo kore larikok pooki le Kenya keshakino na iltungana woeta families woeta nkerra wo ngorio.*

**Paul Nderitu:** as the police, the security police they are bundle together I would like to divide them among the three organs of the government. The special branch should report to the parliament.

**Translator:** *kore iltungana woas ilkasi le sikarini e special branch nepuo ninche mbata e parliament.*

**Paul Nderitu:** the CID,

**Translator:** *kore kulo le CID le atua ngop,*

**Paul Nderitu:** should report to the judiciary.

**Translator:** *nepuo ninche mabata e kortini.*

**Paul Nderitu:** the regular police,

**Translator:** *kore kulo polisi echake,*

**Paul Nderitu:** should report to the executive.

**Translator:** *nepuo ninche mbata enkitoria eserikali*

**Com. Adagala:** thank you very much. Let me ask you, single people say that there is instability in the family, so much violence that the people who actually come every day from the married home cannot able to lead.

**Translator:** *na ketaka ninye kejo kulo tunagan letu emicho kore na lolota duoo eji larukok woi ake eaku iltungana woemishete, nejo kulo eemishete nejo kulo letuemisho kore ngata pooki keti loilemlemi atua ngaji enkiyama earra ilpayan wo mparatut.*

**Paul Nderitu:** I propose we should still have those who are married.

**Translator:** *nejo ninche woi ake eaku iltungana woemishete.*

**Com. Kangu:** sasa tunajua kuna mathehebu yenye inaamini mambo ya brotherhood, sisterhood, fatherhood, sasa mtu kama Ndingi Mwana Nzeki akisema anataka kuwa president na yeye hana familia kwasababu yeye kanisa lake linasema aziwe na familia, tutamkataza ama tunmkubali?

**Paul Nderitu:** tutamkataza.

**Com. Adagala:** okey tena kuna waislamu, kuna wakristo, wakristo zaidi wanasema iwe monogamous na waislamu wanasema four wives, itakuwa aje?

**Paul Nderitu:** hiyo tungenda twende kwa traditional ya mwaAfrica.

**Com. Adagala:** but you see what I am saying is that Christian can have a Muslim then they say this man is polygamous we don't want him for a leader he is not a role model; it is a bad role modeling. Andrew Lenanyekwe, alizungumza huyu hapo awali. Daniel Lekume charp, charp. Steel Lemengani, Boniface Wachira, Isaac Juma, Bernard Kihara, Mbaye, Daniel Arap Juma, Stephen Lemosio, Leshoyi mjitayarishe na two points.

**Daniel Lekume:** asante sana madam commissioner na wenzako. Mimi kwa introduction ni Daniel Lekume kutoka Shabaha sublocation Samburu district. I am a Kenyan, indigenous Kenyan, (inaudible) mimi ninatoa nikifupisha yale yametusumbua au kutuweka shida katika serikali yetu au nchi yetu. Ya kwanza mimi ningependelea irekebishwe poor district au arid district, yale ambaye hakuwa wamepata matunda ya uhuru wapate, wale waliokuwa wna fukuzwa na wakoloni. And (Inaudible) imeonelea hawa wapatiwe 1<sup>st</sup> priority kwa jambo lolote yanaweza kufanyika katika serikali ya Kenya au katika katiba ile inarekebishwa kwasababu wamewekwa mbali sana badala ya kwenda kutafuta chakula nje ya Kenya hawa watu wasaidiwe na njia fulani, badala (inaudible) ni yetu atembe huko kama maskini. Kijiji wanakaa kuongojea. Mwombaji ni kitu kibaya sana. Borrowing ni kitu mbaya sana hata ni aibu, ingebaididlishwa mahali hiyo sheria iko katika katiba ya Kenya.

Iwe hivi katika hii district ya wasamburu kuna forest kubwa kabisa ukienda kabisa Mr. na madam commissioner, katika Kenya samburu district ndiyo iko na land kubwa zaidi katika Kenya ambaye ni forest tu na hakuna miti, ni kiwanja kama hi tu.

**Com. Adagala:** ungependa aje?

**Daniel Lekume:** ningependa hivi, mahali ambapo hakuna miti watu wapewe walime mashamba. Wafuate maendeleo yao kule sababu Samburu district karibu nusu ni mahali ya jilali, semi desert areas.

**Com. Adagala:** okey point nyingine,

**Daniel Lekume:** point nyingine, president not very bad lakini kuna mahali ambapo tunapata shida hapa na mimi ninawashukuru na nina shukuru serikali ya Kenya kwasababu ya kutusaidia tupate mahali pa kuongea. Hii kitu imetusumbua akili kabisa, mambo ya trust land, trust land (Interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** unataka president sasa afanye nini?

**Daniel Lekume:** president afuatilie yale ambaye anaweza kukuja kueleza wananchi, hapana kusema kwa mdomo na hakuna kitu inafanyika. Hakuna kitu ya kusema tu kwa mdomo na hii ni kutudanganya. Ministers powers yao ifupishwe, they are becoming monotonous kwasababu the president can say a directive or to direct the ministers to do something at least (inaudible) when he comes (inaudible) na ministers hapana (inaudible).

**Com. Adagala:** haya umepata nafasi yako ya pili. (interjection)

**Daniel Lekume:** please madam,

**Com. Adagala:** this (inaudible) okey one sentence.

**Daniel Lekume:** loye *kaa ta taata*, alright I am very much great ful madam and I am sorry, (interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** (inaudible and noises from the audience)

**Daniel Lekume:** I come to the poor district of the arid areas.

**Com. Kangu:** you have said we give them affirmative action, is there any thing else about those districts?

**Daniel Lekume:** All right with the district I think what (inaudible) madam can't you just (noises from the audiences)

**Com. Kangu:** we have been leasening iniambie another point niadike (noises from the audiences)

**Daniel Lekume:** with the local government the community should allthe time elect the chairman of the county council or a Mayor. Not the (inaudible) councilors. One thing madam please, for the time respect would you mind? Just amminute.

**Com.Kangu:** and the last point.

**Daniel Lekume:** not the last, the last but not the least, with the education surely we cannot all have money to hold the kids to go to (inaudible) any way there must be a way ya kutafuta ya kuendelesha watoto katika shule, serikali watafute njia pamoja na community ya kusomesha watoto ya citizen.

**Com. Adagala.** Asante, wakati si wangu, asante sana Daniel

**Daniel Lekume:** thank you madam.

**Com. Adagala:** yes,

**Stephen Lemingani:** jinalangu ninaitwa Steve Lemingani, sasa mimi ninasema maneno mawili, asnte kwa kutusaidia kulete katiba mpya kuhusu biashara ya mifugo, ya kwanza sisi hapa kuna watu wanafanya biashara na wana (interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** sasa pendekeza

**Stephen Lemingani:** sasa watu hapa (interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** tunataka pendekezo maelezo sisi hatutaki.anza pendekezo lako.

**Stephen Lemingani:** shida yetu hapa ni maneno ya kupimiwa masaa ya kusafirishwa mifugo kutoka hapa mpaka Nairobi, sahuri (interjectio)

**Com. Adagala:** sitaki shauri ninataka pendekezo, ungependa vipi?

**Stephen Lemingani:** sasa tutanaka tubebe mifugo kutoka saa kumi na mbili ya asubuhi mpaka saa kumi na mbili ya jioni.na sasa hiyo inatumiza sisi.sisi tunataka kusafirisha kwa yale masaa yote mtu anaweza kusafirisha.

**Com. Adagala:** okey nyingine.

**Stephen Lemingani:** nyingine sisi ni wafugaji na ni wafanyi biashara wakiona mahali mifugo iko nyingi anaenda upande ho na anaenda kulete, kwa mfano, (Interjection) ya tatu tena sisi ni wachunga na mifugo yetu inasumbuliwa na ugonjwa sana. Kwa mafano (Interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** sitaki hiyo mfano, ninataka pendekezo.

**Stephen Lemingani:** kwa hivyo tunataka tupewe ruhusaya kulete upande huu kidogo, kuna barua tunatafuta hapa kwa veterinary tunajaribu lakini hawa hawatupatii mabarua na tukienda huko haturuhusiwi kupeleka ngombe bila hiyo barua kutoka samburu.

**Com. Adagala:** asante sana kwa hiyo view, Boniface, Isaak juma yuko.

**Isaac Juma:** jina langu ni Isaac Juma, maoni yangu ninapendekeza hii mambo ya watoto hawa ambaye wanasurura yaani chokora, kwa hivyo mambo ya chokora hii imeletwa na ugonjwa na mambo ya kupigana wenyewe kwa wenyewe wakati wazazi wamepoteza watoto wanaenda kuzurura town na ningependekeza serikali yetu tukufu itafute namna ya kusaidia hawa watoto, kwasababu kesho hawa watakuwa viongozi wa kesho.

**Com. Adagala:** na community inafanya nini? Kwasababu mkitaka shamba mnasema community, mkitaka kitu kinguine mnasema community inafika watoto ambao ni hatima mnasema serikali.

**Isaac Juma:** ndiyo tunaegemea serikali pamoja na community sihrikiane pamoja tuona penye tutapeleka hawa watoto wetu kwasababu ni wengi sana, na (inaudible) kama hapa Samburu watoto wengi wamapotelea huklu wakizurura na hawana wenyewe, (inaudible) na ujinga.

Na nyingine ambaye ninependelea kwa hii katiba itengenezwe kama sasa hapa kwetu serikali watafute namna ya kutusaidia kwa ukulima, tukuze mamba ya matunda kwa kupanda matunda, miti ili hapa kunyesha mvua tuache kuomba omba, miti ndiye inalete mvua kama tunakata miti hakuna kitu itaendeleas hat mvua haitanyesha.

**Com. Adagala:** sasa hiyo ni aforestation na hiyo ya miti?

**Isaac Juma:** ninapendelea tuongeze bidii kama wasamburu.

**Com. Adagala:** na pia agriculture



**Isaac Juma:** ndiyo.

**Com. Adagala:** haya asante Mungu akubariki, Bernard Kihara hayuko, Mbaye.

**John Mbaye Mtwambogo:** mimi ninaitwa John Mbaye Mtwambogo, pendekezo langu ya kwamba ukulima iangaliwe sana katika Samburu kwa sababu tuna fuga mifugo na hii mifugo kama vile moja wetu alisema iangaliwe kama KMC ingewekwa karibu hata kama ni nyama iwafiriswe na ndege, kwq hivyo tuliterwe ile ndege ya Wilson iwe apaeleke ngombe huko ili mkulima wa huko mabali aweze kupata faida kutoka kwa hiyo ukulima wake.

Pendekezo ya pili powers ya President siweze kuregeshwa chini kwa ajili ya yule president mwenye atakuja atakuwa rubani akijua kwamba kama president ni self centred (Inaudible) na kama ako overroll anaweza kuleta shida katika nchi yetu.

Ya tatu unipatie nafasi tafadhali, ya tatu ninaomba wale watu wako na fire arms weapons (inaudible) hiyo yote iregeshwe kwa kila mtu na ile ako na certificate na ile hana akihitaji, serikali waweke watu ambao wanaweza kulinda raia, lakini raia hawawezi kulinda serikali.

Haya kitu ngine ni mambo ya (interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** kijana tulikuwa hapa tangu asubuhi umekuja saa hii, tafadhali tupe nafasi. Daniel Arap Juma, yuko asante.

**Daniel Arap Juma:** mimi ninaongea mambo ya group ranch kule upande ya Loruwa (Interjection)

**Com. Adagala:** sema jina lako,

**Daniel Arap Juma:** jina langu ni Daniel Arap Juma,

**Com. Kangu:** regesha chini kidogo mzee okey

**Daniel Arap Juma:** mimi ninaongea kuhuzu ranch ya watu mia nne kumi na mbili, na wakati wa kurudiwa ilikuwa miaka wa 1972, na sasa wale wamefariki ni watu themanini katika hiyo group na hiyo shamba tuapaga kelele kila siku kwa bwana DC na bwana (Inaudible) na tukamwambia watupatie hii shamba tugawe, na ile shida ambaye tuko nayo, ninatoa hii kama si hii committee hakuna kitu itafanyika hawa kamati wamekwisha. Sasa hapo ninafiakisha hapo. Na niaongea kuhuzu watoto wasichana, msichana akiwa ni mtoto ya shule na yeye anafanya mtihani wa standard eight, mwanaume wanakuja na kutega nyara na kumchukua huyu mtoto kwa nguvu bila kuomba wazazi wake. Kuna wakati sisi commanders wa group (Inaudible)

tunachukua zamani loan kutoka 1984, kuna wengine wamelipa na kuna wengine wameshidwa kulipa, na wale wameshidwa kila wakati tunapata malalamiko wakisema ya kuwa waru wengine walipatiwa na siku hiyo ilikuwa jilali mbaya na walikuwa wamepewa na rais. Mambo hayo tu.

**Com. Kangu:** mzee ile ulisema juu ya msichana ambaye anachukuliwa kwa nguvu eleza katiba ni msichan fulani ndiyo alichukuliwa ama unasema kuna watu wanachukua wasichana wadogo wadogo?

**Daniel Arap Juma:** msichana alikuwa nyumbani na mzee ako na wasichana wake na hii mtoto anapata mimba, wakati ana pata mimba yule alimpa mimba ni mtoto mwingine wa shule halafu akakataswa kufanya mtihani wa standard eight na walimu, mimi nikalete huyo mtoto akuje afanye mtihani ya watu wazima, nikaandikisha halafu huyo mtoto akapata mtoto wake, akamzaa mtoto halafu siku wanafanya mtihani atafanya, mwingine akapotea na si yule ambaye alipewa mimba mwingine alipotea (Inaudible) anakuja anabeba huyu mtoto na nguvu akamchukua na kumwaoa wakati anaolewa yeye hajaenda kuishi huko (inaudible) mimi nikaenda ni kuambia mtoto arudi nyumbani na akurudi nyumbani wakati anarudi nyumbani yule mtu anakuja tena na kuchukua yule mtoto tena kwa nguvu.

**Com. Kangu:** asante nimepata point sasa, nielewa sasa.

**Com. Adagala:** asante mzee wacha nikuulize mzee, hawa watu wa 1972 walifariki lakini jamii wako wapi wa hawa watu?

**Daniel Arap Juma:** sijui wazazi lakini wale wazee walifariki na wale watoto wao ama familia wako moja moja, hata hawa failia yao hata hawajulikani kama wataweza kufanya mambo ya hii mashamba (Inaudible) sasa mambo group sisi hatuwezijua.

**Com. Adagala:** haya umeleza kitu ambacho mtu mwingine hakuweza (Interjection)

**Daniel Arap Juma:** sisi tunataka kila mtu apewe shamba lao kwasababu sisi ni maskini hatuna chochote, ngombe walikufa na wengine wakimna ngombe hawajui kusema huyu ni maskini apewe shamba lake, sasa mimi ninajitolea kusema ninataka shamba langu nipewe.

**Com. Adagala:** Stephen Okech one point. Stephen Okech yuko, hawa watu wa Ngare youth group wlikuweko na wakaenda. Stephen Okech, unajua umetufanyia madharau, sisi tyumeketi hapa kutoka asubuhi na wewe unaregister, unaenda, tunaita jina lako unarudi na unaregister tena. Unajua hii kitu ndiyo tunataka vitoke kabisa na siwe haza kwa nyinyi vijana tena wa Maralal High School wamefanya hivyo, vijana muache ukora.

**Stephen Lemosio:** ninaitwa Stephen Lemosio.

**Com Adagala:** one point, na iwe ile moja kwasababu hujakuwa hapa kusikia watu wamesema nini, hukufumilia. One point amabye ni muimu kwako.

**Stephen Lemosio:** okey ningependa kuzungumzia juu ya point moja, about the minority, the rights ya Ilkunono katika Samburu.

**Stephen Lemosio:** black smith,

Com. Adagala: kuna tribe ambyo wako na black smith?

**Stephen Lemosio:** yes.

Com. Adagala: hiyo ndiyo mama alikuwa amezungumzia? Ni tribe ama ni clan? Is it a big clan? Lakini kwa uridhi wanafanya hiyo kazi?

**Stephen Lemosio:** ukiangalia hao ilkunono or the black smith wakaliwe katika jamii ya wasamburu, sasa ningependa waangaliwe sana kwasababu hawa tayari wanaujuzi ya kutengeneza vitu afadhali wawe na technical hivi ama wapewe loans ya kuweza kujsaidia kuendelea kazi yao, hawaitaji kuelelewa tayari hawa wako na elimu na wanadharauliwa katika jamii.

Com. Adagala: haya nipe moja ya youth.

**Stephen Lemosio:** sasa sisi tuinataka at least youth wawe macouncilor.

**Com. Adagala:** endelea, umesema juu ya councilor hapa uko nanyingine ya youth?

**Stephen Lemosio:** hakuna.

**Com. Adagala:** kwasababu ulikosa ulikuwa na nafasi nzuri ya dakika kumi au dakika tano lakini wakati wako umeenda. Mwisho ni Loroyan Leshoyi, yuko ameenda, ameenda, haya hiyo ndiyo mwisho wa registration yetu tunawashukuru sana kwasababu mlikuja kwa wengi kwa nyinyi mlikuwa manhudhuria tu na pia hiyo ni kitu kikubwa, tumefanya hapa watu karibu mia moja na tutapeleka mbele report yenu vile tumekaa hapa. Tumesikia mambo ya wasamburu pia hamtaki kuuitwa wasamburu na turapeleka hiyo mbele.

Hii repoti tutakapo toka hapa itatoka itaenda ichapishwe na itarudi hapa, mnasikia, mnasikia, repoti itarudi hapa itakaa hapa kwa miezi miwili mtachukuza na kuona kile mlisema imewekwa hapo constituency report na pia mtaona kama mnataka kuongeza au ile haikutokea vizuri ungependa kwasababu mda ulikuwa mfupi, bnaadaye kutakuwa na national constitutional conference ambayo watu mia sita watahudhuria Kenya mzima, na itkuwa hivi district ya Samburu watapata wakilishi watatu, moja lazima awe ni mwanamke, wa pili councilor au inaweza kuwa mtu mwingine na watatu mtachakuwa nyinyi wenyewe ni nani atakuja inaweza kuwa mtu yeyote. Hapo wabunge watakuwa, sisi macommissioners tutakuwako, makanisa mosque, watu wa NGOs watakuwa hapo na tutajadiliana hapa National Report ambayo sisi tutakuwa umeandika haya mambo tumepata ndiyo tutatumia kuandika national report.

National report itakuwa kitu muhimu kwasababu tutajadiliana tukisikizana point zote itaenda mbele kwa bunge na bunge iangalie na ipitishwe na iwe katiba mpya. Watu wakikosa kusikizana hapo itakuwa kile kinaitwa referendum, mlisikia vijana wakisema hapa referendum maoni, maoni, kura ya maoni, itarudi na mtapiga kura kwa maoni ili isiwe kura ya mtu lakini kuhusu maoni kitu fulani pengine dini ama pengine afya ama pengine mashamba ndiyo tutapiga kura yes or no. hiyo hakuna tena kujadiliana na kusema ninapenda hiki au kile, hiyo ndiyo referendum na pia itarudi kwa sisi tutaweka hayo yote pamoja na tupeleke kwa bunge, wakati hiyo bill itazungumziwa bunge na ipitishwe na iwe katia ile ya sasa itakufa na tutaendelea mbele na katiba mpya.

Sasa tumeshukuru kwasababu mumeona hii ni siku muhimu na mumejika kwa wengi, tumefurahi tuko hapa wengine wamenda Wamba, wengine walienda wapi? Baragoi na hapa. Sasa tutaenda upande wa Nyahururu, Ndodol, Rumuruti huko tutaenda huko na Archers Post. Sasa kile tungependa ikiwa uko na jambo lingine umefikiria zaidi, andika memorandum umpe district coordinator ama member ya kamati itafika Nairobi, muandike memorandum kwasababu kuna provinces zingine ziko na memorandum machache na zingine nyingi, sasa district coordinator ujitahidi walimu wako hapa waandike, madakitari wako hapa waandike watu. Na tume furahi kwa sababu tumepata mambo mapya hapa na itaongeza maana ya katiba.

Vitu fulani nyinyi wenyewe mfanye kama Map, district coordinator hiyo ya certain places ama map ya mashamba imekuwa vipi mchore. Mambo nyingine yeyote kama imebakia mnaweza kuandika na kulete, kile tungependa sasa kama tungepata mtu amabaye atatuomba tutafurahi, asante sana district coordinator, hata committee kwa mobilization tumefurahi isipokuwa akina mama wangukuwa wengi, watoto wachanga wa primary hawakufika natungependa pengine siku nyingine watapata nafasi au wandike memorandum asante, tuombe.

**Speaker:** Tuombeni, Baba wa mbinguni katika jina la Yesu tunakushukuru na tunainua jina lako kwa vile ulikuwa nasi mahali hapa, tunakushukuru kwa mambo yote ambaye imeendeshwa mahali hapo kwa amani yote, tunakushukuru kwasababu ya watumishi wako ambayo wametutumikia sisi siku ya leo bila kuchoka, tunaomba ukawapa nguvu Mungu wetu, hata tukifika mwisho ya mambo haya Mungu wetu siku ya leo tunaomba baba wetu ukaendelea na sisi ukatuhifadhi na ukahifadhi hata watumishi hawa wako Mungu wetu na hata wakihudumia watu wengine mahali pengine na wakiendelea kukusanya repoti kama

