

CONSTITUTION OF KENYA REVIEW COMMISSION

(CKRC)

VERBATIM REPORT OF

CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS,

SIGOR CONSTITUENCY,

AT KIBICHBICH D.O.'S OFFICE

ON

Monday 1st July 2002

CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARING SIGOR CONSTITUENCY

MONDAY 1ST JULY 2002 AT KIBICHBICH D.O.'S OFFICE

Present:

Com. Ibrahmi Lethome

Com. Bishop Kariuki B.N. Karuiki

Secretariat:

G. Nakholi - Programme Officer

Wambua Kigame - Assistant Programme Officer

M. Babu - Verbatim Recorder

William - 3cs Member

Pius Lokita

The meeting was called to order at 9.55 a.m, with Commissioner Lithome in the chair.

William: Tunataka tuanze mara moja. Sijui watu wamekuwa tayari. Muko tayari? Basi commissions wetu, Bishop Njoroge, na

team yake ambao mumefika asubuhi ya leo, mimi kwanza kitu ya kwanza nitafanya ni ku-introduce wale C.C.C. members, ingawa mmoja ameenda kuangalia public address system. Kwa hivyo, kabla sijafanya introduction ya C.C.C. members, naomba mtu mmoja, Pastor mmoja atuongoze kwa maombi. Pastor.

Samuel Achogole: Mimi ni Mwinjilisti Samuel Achogole katika kanisa la A.C.K. hapa Lalale. Tuombe. Baba mfalme, Mungu uiishie milele tunakushukuru Mungu asubuhi ya leo kwa maana imekuwa ni siku njema, tukikumbuka katika historia ya nchi yetu ya Kenya tangu tupate uhuru, hata kuumbwa kwa ulimwengu, kuweza kupata nafasi ya kuwa pamoja na ma-commissioners ambao wanahusika, na kuandika katika Katiba yetu ya Kenya. Tunakuomba baba, tunasema asante Mungu wetu kwa kutufikiria, ili tuweze kuwa miongoni mwa wa Kenya wengine kutoa maoni yetu. Tunakuomba Mungu uwe pamoja nasi katika kikao hiki, na uongoze kila mwananchi. Uongoze kila mtu ambaye atakuja kusema yale ambaye anaona kwamba yanafa ili yaweze kutolewa, na kiweze kuwa chombo cha maana katika Katiba yetu ya Kenya. Asante Mungu kwa kuongoza ma-Commissioners wetu, ambao wametoka Nairobi kupitia katika anga, kwa chombo ambacho kiliundwa na binadamu, kwa kuwafikisha mahali hapa ili tuweze kushirikiana pamoja. Tunakuomba baba roho wako mtakatifu, aweze kuwa nasi katika kikao hiki, ili utuongoze mpaka mwisho tukikushukuru katika yote, kwa jina la Yesu Kristo, mwokozi wetu. Amen

Audience: Amen

William: Basi nafikiri wale members wa C.C.C. walioko hapa, kuja karibu. Huyu aliyekaribu hapa ni Mary Selongole, ni mmoja yao wa C.C.C. member, ya Sigor Constituency na mmoja ambaye anaitwa Goeffrey Lokudo ameenda kuangalia public system mahali, na atakuja. Sisi watatu peke yake ndio tuko upande wa Lela, na wale wengine wanapatikana upande wa Sigor. Kwa hivyo area hii ni kubwa kabisa, mpaka Sigor ni mbali tukagawa kazi., tukasema sisi tuwe katika Highlands, na wale wawe katika Lowlands. Kwa hivyo karibuni sana.

Basi kabla hatujaendelea ningependa kukaribisha diwani kama kiongozi au Senior Chief atoe neno. Councillor kuja, zungumza, karibisha watu hapa, ili mimi niendeleo na sehemu zingine. Au unaona aje? Karibu, karibisha na neno mbili basi tuanze kazi.

Cllr.: Asante sana. Kwanza commissioners wetu wa marekebisho ya Katiba, wananchi, commissioners tunasema karibuni, karibuni kabisa. Tunafurahi, sisi pia tunataka kusema asante, kwa sababu mmekuja mpaka ndani yetu. Kwa hivyo sisi tunafurahi na kusema asanteni karibuni, sikiza maoni yetu kabisa, mpaka ya mama, mpaka ya nani, kila mtu. Kwa hivyo tutatoa yale tunaweza, kwa hivyo tutajaribu wakati ili tumalize pamoja, na mimi nafikiri saa hii watu bado wanakuja. Msikuwe na haraka sana kufikiria tumechelewa. Nchi ya baridi kawaida, watu huchelewa kidogo, lakini hio sio hoja watakuja tu. Kwa hivyo asanteni sana.

William: Basi ma-commissioners na wale wageni wote ambaye wamefika hapa nikuaza sasa Kabla sijakaa chini, napenda kusema kwamba tunashukuru Mungu kwa sababu maombi yetu yamesikizwa na commissioners wetu, hakuna moja

amekanyanga hapa wakati ingine tangu azaliwe. Lakini Mungu amewaleta mpaka leo hapa, kwa hivyo karibuni sana.

Kitu ambacho nitafanya sasa, ni kumpa jukumu mwenyeki ambaye ni commissioner mmoja aongeze taratibu ya leo. Lakini kabla commissioner sijampa yeye, Bwana Pius Lokila ndiyo mkalimani wetu, yeye ni interpreter, kwa sababu hata ukipenda kuzungumza kwa lugha yako, huwezi kuzuiwa. Kiswahili huwezi kuzuiwa, hata Kingereza. Kwa hivyo usiwe na shaka kwamba sijui lugha hii nitazungumza nini. Bwana Pius Lokita atatafsiri yaani ata-translate kwa lugha ya Kiswahili ili ieleweke. Kwa hivyo Bwana commissioner nasema karibu. Sasa nakupa wewe jukumu uendeshe mkutano. Asante.

Com. Lethome: Asante sana Bwana William, hapa mahali mnaitaje?

William: Hapa ni Lela.

Com. Lethome: Lela

William: Kabichbich

Com. Lethome: Sasa watu wa Kabich bich (ki-Pokot) (clapping) Asanteni. Hiyo peke yake ndio nimejifundisha halali (laughter). Kwanza tunamshukuru Mungu kwa kutufikisha salama, na pia kutufikishia siku ya leo. Kama alivyosema William, hii ni siku muhimu sana katika historia ya nchi yetu. Ndiyo mara ya kwanza wananchi wa Kenya wameambiwa, mna uhuru wa kusema mnataka sheria ambaye itakayo watawala iwe namna gani? Na, watu wa hapa mmebarikiwa na Mungu katika sehemu nyingi hi imechaguliwa ni moja katika ile sehemu ambapo commissioners watakuja kuweza kuwasikiza.

Leo si siku yetu ya kuzungumza, leo ni siku yetu ya kuwasikiza nyinyi, na ningependa kuwajulisha wale ambao tumekuja nao hapa. Upande wangu wa kushoto ni Commissioner Bishop Bernard Njoroge, ambaye pia ndio kiongozi wa ile kundi yote ambayo iko upande huu, North Rift, yeye ndiye anaongoza. Ningependa awaamkue.

Com. Bishop Kariuki Njoroge: Hamjambao wananchi?

Audience: Clapping

Com. Lethome: Haya asanteni, lakini usije na helicoper ya kubomoa skuli, inabomoa skuli. Halafu tuna officers kutoka katika ofisi yetu kuu ambao wanashirikiana na sisi. Upande wa mwisho kabisa kuna George Makholi, yeye ni Programme Officer. Ndio msimamizi wa idara, administration yetu yote yeye ndiye anaisimamia. Baada ya mtu kutoa maoni yake, Bwana Makholi ana-register moja ambayo ni ya historia kabisa. Itakaa hata mpaka wale watoto hawajazaliwa, wakizaliwa watakuwa wanaona kwa Sigor mahali Fulani, hawa ndio waliozungumza na hizi ndio signature zao. Kwa hivyo ukishazungumza utakwenda pale

Bwana Makholi atakuonyesha mahali utaandika jina lako, address yako, na utaweka kidole yako. That is a historical record. Miaka na miaka, madamu Kenya inaendelea, your name will remain in that record. Ndio nawambia hii ni historia. You are making history today in this place. Kwa hivyo Mungu ametubariki kuwa sisi na nyinyi tuko hai kutengeneza hiyo historia (clapping)

Halafu tunae Bwana Wambua (clapping). Huyu kijana aliye hapa katikati anaitwa Wambua. Kazi yake ni ku-record kila kitu ambacho mnazungumza, ana-record kwa maadishi. Wambua wamkue watu wa Sigor.

Wambua Igame: Hamjambo nyote?

Audience: Clapping

Com. Lethome: Halafu mwisho kabisa kuna Mary, Mary kazi yake ni mashini. Ako na hizi mashini mbili. Hizi mashini hata ukikohoa huko nyuma inashika maneno yote. Hata vile huyu mama anatembea saa hizi ina-recordi hapa. Hatutaki neno lolote ambalo mnazungumza lipotee. Kila kitu, hata yale maombi Pastor ametoa yote ita-recordiwa., inapelekwa kwenya library yetu na hayo maneno yatatolewa, yatawekwa kwenye computer. Itakua ni maneno ambayo yataingia katika record yetu, na pia report ile ambayo tutatengeneza ya Katiba. Kwa hivyo Mary ndio kazi yake, Mary wamkue wasiseme nimeonea wa akina mama.

Mary Babu: Hamjambo wananchi?

Audience: Clapping.

Com. Lithome: Kwa hivyo hao ndio tumeshirikiana nao leo. Kama nilivyowaambia leo ni siku yetu ya kusikiza, na si siku yenu ya kuzungumza. Kama alivyosema William, zungumza kwa lugha ambayo unapenda wewe mwenyewe. Zungumza Kiswahili, zungumza Kingereza au Ki-Pokot, nimesikia tukona mkalimani, ili uweze kujieleza vizuri. Usiwache maneno yoyote ambayo unaona ni muhimu sisi tusikie kwa sababu ya lugha. Kwa hivyo tumia lugha ambayo unataka.

Ya pili hakuna kitu ambayo haina sheria. Kwa hivyo hata sisi kikao chetu hapa kiko na sheria. Hata mpira uwanjani uko na sheira. Ama haina sheria?

Audience: Iko

Com. Lethome: Iko na sheria. Sheria yetu ya kwanza; Kuheshimu maoni ya wengine. Hata mama na mzee nyumbani wakati mwingine hawana maoni moja, lakini hawavunji nyumba, hawapigani wanasikizana. Kila mmoja anaheshimu maoni ya mwingine

kwa hivyo akija hapa mtu, kama ni William nimwite hapa atoe maoni yake, hata kama haikukupendeza, hiyo ni maoni ya William. Tumwachie amalize. Akisha maliza, nawewe uje hapa utoe maoni yako. Hio tumekubaliana?

Audience: Ndio.

Com. Lithome: Kwa hivyo nikisikia kelele huko ati kuwa William amesema kitu fulani ambacho sisi hatutaki mimi nitatoa red card kama referee. Nikwambie hio sasa umekwenda off side. Kwa hivyo tumekubaliana tuheshimu maoni ya wengine. Sawa hio?

Audience: Mum

Com. Lethome: Haya, kuna namna mbili ya kutoa maoni. Mimi najua kuwa kuna watu ambao wako na memorandum. Kama huyu mzee mwenye tai nyekundu ako na yake tayari. Ukiwa na memorandum na unataka kuzungumza utakuja hapa kwenye hiki kiti, utasema jina lako, halafu hio memorandum huwezi kusoma yote. Hio ni yetu, ni mali yetu, utatuachia sisi tusome. Utafanya ile kitu inaitwa na Kingereza, highlight. Yale maneno muhimu, utatueleza. Nitakupatia dakika tano ku-highlight hio memorandum yako. Kama hutaki kuzungumza, toa jina lako, sema uko na memorandum, pengine unawakilisha kikundi fulani, halafu unamkabithi Bwana Makholi uta-register huko kwake.

Namna ya pili ya kutoa maoni, ni watu ambao hawana memorandum, kama huyu mama naona hana memorandum, lakini yake iko hapa. Maoni yake yote ya Katiba iko hapa. Atakuja hapa, atasema jina lake, aanze kutoa pointi yake. Na tunasema nitakupatia dakika kumi, na hizo dakika kumi haiwezi kutosha ukianza kutoa hadithi nyingi. Kama unataka kuzungumzia habari ya matatizo ya umeme na muko na Turkwel hapa karibu, sianze kusema sijui Turkwel ilijengwa hapa mwaka Fulani, imetuharibia mambo Fulani, na hatuna umeme. Sema tunataka serikali itupe facilities, hio ni pendekezo moja. Tunataka kitu Fulani. Hiyo tumekubaliana?

Audience: Ndio.

Com. Lethome: Sawa. Halafu nitakupatia dakika kumi ikiwa hauna memorandum. Kisha mimi najua kwa sababu ya historia yetu ya Kenya ambayo tunataka kubadilisha sasa, maneno yote ambayo inahusiana na sheria au serikali, mtu akianza kuzungumza hapa anaangalia chief yuko hapa ama hayuko? D.O. yuko hapa? Kuna askari hapa, kuna special branch hapa? Unaongopa kuzungumza, juu ukizungumza utafuatwa huko. Si ndio hio huwa iko?

Audience: Ndio.

Com. Lithome: Sasa tunawambia hivi, sheria ambayo imeunda hii tume (commission), imetoa uhuru kwa kila Mkenya kusema kile anachotaka, na ukifwatwa kwa sababu ya kutoa maoni yako hapa, sheria imesema huyo mwenye kukufuata anashtakiwa.

Sisi wenyewe tutachukua jukumu ya kumshtaki, kwa sababu sheria imepitishwa na wambunge, imewekwa sahihi na Rais, watu watoe maoni yao vile wanavyotaka bila kuogopa mtu yeyote.

Halafu ma-chiefs wapewe cheo. Halafu ma-chiefs wapewe nguvu na magari na nini isaidie watu. Kama ni wagonjwa nini kwa sababu hawa ndio kiungu kikubwa sana cha kuunganisha wananchi na serikali, lazima wapewe vifaa vya kutosha.

Halafu upande wa security: Katika district security committee, kama ni DC wa Pokot wachague Pokot mmoja awe chairman wa district security committee, kwa sababu hawa ndio wanaelewa sana mambo ya amani na nini, kuliko kuchukua DC ambaye hajui historia yetu, mila yetu, awe chairman. Anastukia tu kama, hii district wanastukia kwamba co-operation inafaa. Sisi tunagongwa kila mara kwa sababu hawajui historia yetu na mila yetu. Kwa hivyo ningependa chairman wa district committee awe ni mwenyeji wa kila upande.

Basi ningependa pia social welfare fund, maslahi ya wazee iangaliwe. Yaani tuwe na senior citizens allowance ya kuangalia wale wazee wamekua zaidi wazee, wapatiwe mshahara. Mwenye ana miaka sabini kuelekea ju, ili wasikufe haraka kwa sababu ya umaskini kwa sababu saa hiyo mtu akishaafikisha miaka sabini anayanganywa shamba, ngombe. Serikali iangalie iwapatie mshahara kidogo kidogo ya ku-sustain hawa.

Com. Lethome: Nani anawanyang'anya shamba?

Johnson Lokita: Watoto wao, hawana nguvu sasa.

Com. Lethome: Basi ungependa sheria iwalinde.

Johnson Lokata: Iwalinde hawa wazee na iwapatie mshahara karibu elfu tano kila mwezi, ili hata Mungu naye afurahi abariki nchi hii.

Basi jambo lingine ni mambo ya chokora. Sheria nayo iangalie mambo ya chokora. Tunaangalia watoto wengi wametapakaa sijui ni umaskini, sijui ni nini, ijengwe maboma halafu ichunge hawa watoto. Wasanywe huko ndani, halafu wasomeshe. Nafikiri ni umaskini ndio unafukuza hawa kutoka nyumbani.

Basi jambo lingine ningependa mambo ya IDS na passport. Passport na ID ipatiwe raia wote. Wale raia wa Kenya, kuliko kusumbua hawa ati tujaze ma-forms, kwa sababu ni wananchi wanajulikana. Wapewe kila mtu passport, akitaka kwenda wapi anaenda bila masharti mengi.

Basi mambo ya land ownership: Ngingependa nchi, yaani kila wilaya, ama kila sehemu, wazee wapewe mamlaka ya kusimamia

ardhi. Kama ni forest wajue wanalinda namna gani, kama ni nini, hata district chairman land board awe ni mwenyeji, isiwe ni DC. Kwa sababu hio sasa mtu akishakua DC watu wengine wanaogopa na hata haki yao wananyanganywa. Ikiwa ni wenyeji sasa ndio wanamamlaka hata wataangalia masilahi ya kila mtu.

Jambo lingine ni individual land ownership: Ningeonelea katika hii constitution sasa hii sheria kila mtu amiliki shamba mpaka mita mia moja chini ya ardhi, isiwe futi mbili vile wanasema. Kwa sababu kama minerals kama iko chini, wasiwanyanganye ile huyo mtu afaidike, na kuwe na land ceiling. Mtu asiwe na acre elfu kumi, na wengine wanaumia kuwa chokora. Kwa hivyo ningeonelea acre mia tano tu ndio iwe ya juu. Yale mashamba mengine yanabaki. Wazee wa kila sehemu waangalie hio shamba, ilindwe kwa minajili ya siku zingine.

Halafu jambo la mwisho, ningeonelea hii tume kama mtakuwa na uwezo, nasi hapa sisi wa-Pokot hapa tupewe 2 constituencies kwa sababu tumekuwa na shida nyingi sana. Constituency kama Lelan Constituency, na Lale ili masilahi yetu yaangaliwe vizuri. Halafu ya mwisho bwana commissioner ni kwamba mambo ya kortini.

Tuwe na korti kama hii ya Katiba, Constitutional Court, Supreme Court of Kenya, Court of Appeal, High Court, Land Claim Court, like in South Africa. Customary Court iwekwe naye manani ili ile wazee wakitaka kitu ijulikane naye hii sheria iko ndani, na hio iangalie customary court (1), iangalie masilahi ya kila mtu, kama land, kama ni communal matters. Halafu customer court (2), iangalie mambo ya familia kama mtu amefanya kosa kwa mahali kama wengine wameweka mimba mtoto, sisi kwa Pokot kuna kitu inaitwa “chula” hiyo iwekwe nayo iwe sheria, kama mtu akiua mwingine katika Pokot tuna kitu kingine inaitwa “lapi” ambaye ni fine, iyo nayo iwekwe manani. Kama divorce mtu akikosana na mkewe, isipelekwe kortini, ipelekwe kortini ya mila, kwa sababu hawa ndio wanajua. Sababu wakipeleka hii ingine basi ujuaji mwingi utatokea na watu wengi watakosana kwa boma. Hio tu ndiyo ningeonelea. President achaguliwe moja kwa moja na asiwe mbunge, na ni kwa maoni yangu ningeonelea lazima awe amewahi kwa governor kwa jimbo moja.

Com. Lethome: (not clear)

Johnson Lokita: Asante kwa hivyo ninamalizia hapo, asante. Ni hayo tu.

Com. Lethome: Asante sana Johnson. Sorry nilipokuwa na introduce watu wote nilisahau mtu mmoja. anaitwa Commissioner Ibrahim Lethome, nilikuwa nimemsahau, nimemkubuka sasa. Nguriareng Kapemilee, karibu mzee. I hope mumetuma mtu wa kuonyesha mahali uta-land usivunje nyumba ingine. Umetuma mtu? Okay.

Nguriareng: Oyokchiinan chichi lee Commissioner soro ompo wolo kemuuk ta kunguun aswaneete koreencha kunguun kuterweecha ngale chaaa. Kurenanun nguriareng Kapelile

Translator Pius Lokita: Anarudisha shukrani.

Nguriareng: Oyokchiinan soro

Translator Pius Lokita: kwa commissioner,

Nguriareng: Commissiner

Translator Pius Lokita: ambaye amekuja upande huu leo,

Nguriareng: Nyo kengun

Translator Pius Lokita: kusikia maoni yetu.

Com. Lithome: (Not clear) Jina lake, jina.

Nguriareng: Nguriareng

Translator Pius Lokita: Anaitwa Nguriareng.

Com. Lethome: Haya endelea tu.

Nguriareng: Tangaa tagh weena

Translator Pius Lokita: Kusikia maoni yetu,

Nguriareng: Kterwecha ngale chaa

Translator Pius Lokita: Kwa sababu tangu hapo awali hakuna aliyesikia maoni ya Wapokot.

Nguriareng: Ompowolo momiteeni nyee chii nyo kikunguun kuterweecha ngale chaa

Translator Pius Lokita: Kwa sababu Mpokot akizungumza hapa awali wanaanza kumluka yeye

Nguriareng: Ompo wolo Pochon mimiitani nyee chii nyo moroy

Translator Pius Lokita: Sasa,

Nguriareng: Klee nyoona

Translator Pius Lokita: Tunasema sasa maoni yetu, ya nchi yetu.

Nguriareng: Kmwaghecha yee nyuu mochuut ko chaa ompo koree ncha

Translator Pius Lokita: Ya kwanza,

Nguriareng: Nyop tagh

Translator Pius Lokita: Ni kuhusu police

Nguriareng: Kuu le nyee ngal police

Translator Pius Lokita: Police wakati unaenda kwa headquarters ya police kama Kapenguria,

Nguriareng: Otoi iwenyii kaa Police lenyee Kapenguria

Translator Pius Lokita: unariporti mali yako ambayo imeibiwa,

Nguriareng: Ato imwotutooneyii kyaakikukuu choo kikichoor

Translator Pius Lokita: sasa unaabiwa utoe pesa.

Nguriareng: Nyo kmowoghwekwaa loo okonuno ropyeen

Translator Pius Lokita: Ya pili,

Nguriareng: nyopo odeny

Translator Pius Lokita: ukienda kwa hospitali,

Nguriareng: Ompo lenye ospitaliin

Translator Pius Lokita: Wewe ni mgonjwa ile ya mahututi,

Nguriareng: Ichiinyi chiirate nyopo toongonjiin

Translator Pius Lokita: sasa wanakuitisha pesa.

Nguriareng: Kelenjiinyi kono ropyeen

Translator Pius Lokita: Sasa utapata wapi pesa ukiwa mgonjwa?

Com. Lethome: Kuhusu mambo ya hospitali?

Nguriareng: Kleenye ngala hospitalii,

Translator Pius Lokita: Mwoghenyii lonee yee nyuu nyaa?

Nguriareng: Omokan ketoo piich sakuut

Translator Pius Lokita: Sasa anaonelea hospitali watu wapate matibabu ya bure.

Nguriareng: Mchiini ketoo piich sakuut

Translator Pius Lokita: Ya tatu,

Nguriareng: Nyopo somok,

Translator Pius Lokita: kuna forest yetu ambayo iko karibu na sisi hapa,

Nguriareng: Miiteni ngala wuudun (foresti) nyo miiteni yii yee

Translator Pius Lokita: kwa maoni yetu tunataka ni sisi wenyewe ndio tunalinda forest yetu hii.

Nguriareng: Kmokeecha kluuku pooy chanee chiini ripoy

Translator Pius Lokita: Ya nne,

Nguriareng: Nyopo angwaan,

Translator Pius Lokita: Tunataka raslimali zetu zote ambazo zitapatikana hapa ziwe zetu, na ziwe mali yetu.

Nguriareng: Kmorecha tukuu chaa kupkaa koreenchaa poo Pokot

Translator Pius Lokita: Ya tano,

Nguriareng: Nyopo Muut

Translator Pius Lokita: Kuna ambao hawajiwezi hata kuweza kusomesha mtoto,

Nguriareng: Miiteni piich cho momuuktonyee kusomeshon monuung,

Translator Pius Lokita: Tunataka pia shule iwe ya bure.

Nguriareng: Kmookecha kungaraak piipo sooch

Translator Pius Lokita: Ni hayo.

Com. Lethome: Asante sana mzee, asante sana. Sasa tumpatie Loshalima Samuel, Samuel, hauko? Karibu.

Loshalima Samuel: Soro nyo wou, karibu wena Losialima

Translator Pius Lokita: Anarundisha shukrani.

Loshalima Samuel: Soro nyo wou

Translator Pius Lokita: Ana maoni mawili.

Loshalima Samuel: Otungoon kinonuut

Translator Pius Lokita: Kuna maji ya chemichemi

Loshalima Samuel: Otungoon ngaal odeny ompuun

Translator Pius Lokita: Tunataka sasa kama mito yetu ambayotuko nayo hapa karibu ambao ina maji mengi, tunataka watu wa power watupatie uwezo ya kumiliki hizo maji, ili sisi tukitafuta hata donor wetu ambae anaweza kutusaidia ijengewe iwekwe hapo electricity power, ili iwe mali yetu.

Loshalima Samuel: Miiteni pogh chopo (chemichemi), kmoorechaa lenye lalwatiin neecha choo miiteni pogh choo chang ompo piipo Kenya Power kukoneecha owesyo nyo kimuukecha keyaar chii nyo ngorokeecha keteek kopo maa (Electricity) kluuku malii-cha.

Translator Pius Lokita: Ya pili,

Loshalima Samuel: Nyopo odeny

Translator Pius Lokita: Tunaona maoni yetu kuhusu county council ni ya kwamba ni watu ambao wanadhai ardhi juu. Kwa maoni yake ni ya kwamba county council wadai ma-plot ya ma-centre tu.

Loshalima Samuel: Kak suweecha loo County Council kuup piich paat cho michiinoy kteep kilipanat nyopo plotiin chopo Centre kulee

Translator Pius Lokita: Wasiwe watu wa kumiliki ardhi yote.

Loshalima Samuel: Mekuutang orii pareen

Translator Pius Lokita: Wadai tu ile manyumba ya biashara.

Loshalima Samuel: Ku waak tukuu biashareen ompun

Translator Pius Lokita: Hio tu ndio maoni yake sasa.

Com. Lethome: Asante sana Mzee Loshalima, kajiandikishe mzee huko. Tumpate sasa Stephen Ynalereng, C.J.P.C.

Stephen Ynalereng: Ya kwanza namushukuru Mungu kwa kuweza kutukutanisha kwa siku ya leo. Ya pili nitawashukuru Ma-commissioners ambao mmeweza kufika. Nasema shukrani kwa sababu tunaona ni history tumeweza ku-record tangu ulimwengu uumbwe mpaka wakati huu. Ni vile mmesikia mimi ni Stephen Ynalereng, nina maneno manne, na nitaharakisha vile

naweza.

Ya kwanza, kuna mtu aliguzia mambo ya forest. Kulingana na mimi, mambo ya forest, iwe inadhamini wa local county council ikiwa chini ya ulinzi ya wazee wa community yetu. 75% ya rasimali yake iende kwa county council yetu. Halafu 25% ikuje kwa county council.

Ya pili, ninaonelea kwamba mambo ya councillors, malipo ya councillors imetufanya sisi na councillors wetu hatuhusiani vizuri, kwa sababu hawalipwi vizuri. Tunawachagua kama councillors, na baada ya kuchaguliwa wanakuwa chini ya wabunge kwa sababu hawana chochote. Kwa hivyo ningeonelea kwamba councillors walipwe jinsi wanavyolipwa wabunge. Ili hao wenyewe wajitegemee na watuhudumie, badala ya kuwa chini ya wabunge na watusahau.

Juu ya uwezo ya President: Naonelea kwamba President awe chini ya sheria, badala ya kuwa juu ya sheria ili tuhudumiwe. Ikiwa mtu anaogopa sheria ya kwamba akienda kinyume ataadhibiwa, badala ya mtu kuona hakuna hukumu juu yake, kwa sababu ako juu ya sheria. Kwa hivyo President awe chini ya sheria kulingana na maoni yangu.

Na ya mwisho ni kuhusu mambo ya provincial administration. Ninaonelea kwamba kuanzia DO mpaka PC hio post hatuoni faida yao. Tunaona ifutiliwe mbali, na badala ya chiefs wapewe uwezo ili waweze kuhudumia wananchi kulingana na vile wanaelewa, kwa sababu ni wenyeji. Ni hayo tu.

Com. Lethome: Asante sana Stephen Ynalereng. Sasa tutabadilisha kidogo mtindo, nataka tupate mama - Mary Chelengole?

Mary Chelengole: Asante sana kwa fursa hii kwa kuleta forum ambayo ni free and fair utoe maoni yako kama mwananchi wa constituency ya Sigor. kwa sababu mimi nawakilisha kina mama siwezi nikasema yale yote ambayo watasema. Ninasema tu maoni yangu, nilivyoandika na nitasoma kwa Kingereza.

Ya kwanza ni preamble: The new Kenyan Constitution should have a preamble that expresses the basic national value, philosophy and the vision to which Kenyan people collectively aspire. In the current constitution we don't have a preamble.

Two, directive principles of state policies: We need statements in our constitution capturing the national philosophy and guiding principles of the state. The following directive principles should be enforced by the law. One: The rule of law, Two: supremacy of the constitution, Three, separation of powers. We have seen there is so much confusion of powers between the legislature, judiciary and the executive.

Cultural heritage should be reflected in the constitution. Therefore in this regard we need the local court and this local court should be established in the local levels, and the people who are manning the local courts should be financed by the state. The

above directive principles therefore should be enforceable in law.

Three, constitutional supremacy. The constitution to allow the Parliament to amend any part of the constitution by 75% majority vote. The Parliament's power to amend the constitution should be limited. This case there should be a section that cannot be amended by the Parliament, for example, the land referendum. The public therefore should be involved in the referendum and the amending of the constitution and that is why we have the people participating in the constitutional review process and the people who are legitimate are the NGO's and judges, to guide in the constitutional review process.

Four, we have citizenship: All gazetted Kenyan citizens become automatic citizens of Kenya, that is the 42 tribes. A Kenyan should acquire citizenship by birth, registration, and naturalism only. A child born of one Kenyan parent regardless of parent gender should be entitled to citizenship after meriting special conditions and in this case we don't have people who are coming for their malicious affairs, to marry our daughter only to bring us confusion. The right and obligation of a citizen, and the right of expression, freedom, security and politics, and all citizens must have equal rights. The people should have one citizenship. There is no dual citizenship. The documents that Kenyans should carry as an evidence of citizenship are birth certificate and identity cards.

Five, defense and national security: The discipline forces, the military and the Para-military police, prisons and so on to be established by the elected commission and the Parliament. The commission should be used to discipline the armed force. The President should remain the Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces, and the power of the executive to declare war should be very limited for example, us the Pokot we have been having a problem with our Para-military personnel. The power of the executive to declare war should be limited. The Parliament should permit the use of extra-ordinary powers in emergency cases in war in national disasters. In selection and breakdown of public order. The President should have the authority to invoke these emergency powers. The Parliament remains the chief organ to solve the emergency cases.

Political parties: Political parties should sensitize the citizenship of their rights through their manifesto's and development. The constitution to assist on the formation of governance, or norms and leadership as long as it remains independent. The number of political parties to be limited to five only. The political parties to be financed by their own members, and well-wishers but not the public resources and the public funds should not be used by any political party. Political parties should depend on their own funds apart from Parliamentary elections, and these elections must be free and fair.

The structures and systems of government: I am of the view that we retain the Presidential system of the government. We also adopt the Parliamentary system of government in which the Prime Minister is appointed from the majority party in Parliament and the President remains more or less ceremonial. The President will implement policies and not to decide and also sign other international affairs and correspondence after deliberations from the Parliament.

The Prime Minister: According to their merits, qualifications, and credentials, we don't want to have a confusion where somebody is put in a place where he or she cannot merit. There should be no coalition of government. The power to be given to Parliament. We should have unitary type of government but the affairs of the state to be centralized to the district level. This calls for more powers to be given to the local authorities.

Eight, the legislature: 75% nomination should be vetted by Parliament, and the Parliament should be given all the powers in any state undertaking. The powers given to the Parliament should not override the constitution. The Parliament should set four months per year to meet the people, and the other days to be at the Parliament. This calls for the Parliamentarians therefore to have their offices. We don't want the MP's to take the offices to their homes. We want them to centralize their offices where the people can meet them, and should call for exactly four months. There should be no changes to be made to every requirement for voting and contesting Parliamentary, so it should remain as it is. All Parliamentary contestants should be graduates because we are in a new millennium. We should introduce moral and ethical qualification for Parliamentary candidates. The people should have a right to recall their MP when he or she has not delivered the services required. The MPs therefore should act on the basis of conscience, conviction, and instructions from the constituents or parties. So they should act as per our instructions, but not another instructor coming to confuse the whole system. The constitution to establish a commission to determine the salaries and benefits of members of Parliament but not the currently event where by they are vetting their own salaries, disregarding what the public is getting.

The concept of nominated MP's should be based on those who are mostly the marginalized communities, and persons with disabilities, including gender as an affirmative action. The constitution therefore should for a minimum of 40% women in the legislature as well as in local authorities, and the constitution should govern the conduct of the Parliamentarians in a multi-party state. This therefore, we should have one chamber of Parliament. Parliament powers to remove the executive through a vote of no-confidence should be adequate. The President shouldn't have the powers to veto legislation passed by Parliament but the Parliament should remain supreme in power. The legislature should have the power to override the President's veto in case of emergencies, and the President should have the powers to dissolve Parliament during election campaign. We should not stagger election for Parliament so that there is time when there is no seating Mps.

Nine, the executive: The constitution should specify qualification for Presidential candidates. The Presidential candidate should be a graduate and not a member of Parliament, and not a member of any party. The President's tenure should be fixed to one term of five years, and the functions of the President to be defined in the constitution such as ceremonial implementation, and signing of international affairs and the constitution should set limits of the Presidential powers.

Com. Lethome: (Not clear)

Mary Chelengole: The judiciary: In the judiciary we only want to establish the traditional court, whereby they should exercise

full judicial powers and they should be funded by the state. In the local government, the mayors and the councillors should be elected directly by the people and the mayors and the council chairmen should serve in 5 years, and these people should be independent from the government.

The electoral system should remain. We should practice the current representation of the electoral system, and lastly we have got the basic rights. Where we need the basic rights to education, we need also power, we need infrastructure, because you cannot move from one place to another, security, health care facilities, and also shelter. To windup, all of them we should also remove the excessive domestic violence that we have in our homes, so that we have got no forceful wives inheritance, female genital mutilation, and even rape, and including rape within marriage. Thank you.

Com. Lethome: Do you have any question. Mary one question. You said, sit, just have a sit, remain in your sit. You said some cultural practices should be banned, like forceful wife inheritance. Why did you use the word forceful. Okay, I want you to elaborate on that. Number 2, you were talking about domestic violence, what do you recommend to be the punishment of a husband who batters his wife?

Mary Chelengole: I talked about the constitution should get rid of harmful traditional practices like the female genital mutilation. We have got also forced wife inheritance because you find that some women who have not delivered even a child, and they still want to go ahead. that is not forced, that is a personal decision. Also what I said about domestic violence in case of maybe a husband battering his wife, there should be a law to protect the women, and these men should (interjection).

Com. Lethome: Do we use traditional law or the contemporary law? Akiletwa kortini ya siku hizi au ile ya kimila?

Mary Chelengole: We go to the traditional court.

Com. Lethome: Okay asante. Tuendeleo, Jacob Longarani na yule mkulima yuko wapi?

Jacob Longarani: Ndio Bwana Commissioner, nilikuwa na jambo moja tu ya kwamba kuna taabu moja katika serikali yetu ya Kenya. Yaani watu wakubwa kama sisi ambao ni karibu kustaafu, nataka kwenda ku-retire, kupata pesa ya retirement ni shida. Kwa nini serikali hapana shikilia saa ile mtu ana-retire anaingia mara moja hapo in fact tumezoea pesa. Kwa hivyo kila mtu katika kuondoa namna hio napata haki yake haraka, haraka namna hio, yangu namna hio. (laughter).

Com. Lethome: Asante sana mzee. Haya tuendeleeni, kuna Jacob mwingine sasa, Jacob Petare?

Jacob Petare: Yangu ni shukrani kwa ma-commissioner ambao wamekuja hapa West Pokot, kwa sababu tangu tupate uhuru hatujawahi kuona kitu kama hii tangu zamani, na Wapokot walikuwa wanasauliwa. Yangu tu itakuwa ni machache.

Ya kwanza: Wapokot wenyewe wana sheria zao ambazo tungeomba Katiba ya Kenya iheshimu sheria ya Wapokot wenyewe ambayo wameunda tangu zamani. Tungeomba Katiba iheshimu moja, yaani kwa mfano, mtu akiua mtu kuna fine ambayo Wapokot walitunga tangu zamani. Hio sasa tungeomba Katiba ya Kenya iandikwe ili hata mtu akiuawa, Mombasa, fine itakuwa namna hiyo, na local courts ya Pokot yaani kortini ya Wapokot. Katiba ya Kenya iheshimu, kwa sababu huwa wanafanya mambo yao na wanamaliza huko nyumbani. Nyingine kama kuiba na mambo mengine. Haya, sheria ya Wapokot, kama, tunaomba kama Wapokot tunataka serikali ya majimbo kwa sababu sheria ya Wapokot hailingani na sheria ya wengine. Sasa mtu akiishi hapa West Pokot na anaona haingiani na sheria ya Wapokot anahamia mahali pengine ama?

Com. Lethome: Unataka iwe kwa mkoa, ama iwe kwa district, ama kwa constituency?

Jacob Petare: Iwe kwa district.

Com. Lethome: Kwa hivyo kila district iwe ni jimbo moja?

Jacob Petare: Ni jimba moja.

Com. Lethome: Kwa hivyo Kenya tutakuwa na majimbo sabini na nne?

Jacob Petare: Jambo lingine, tungeomba kwa West Pokot tugawiwe constituency, kama mbili ya Lalena Lelan, kwa sababu Lelani ni nchi baridi sana.. Ukienda kuangalia Lelani ni 15 degree Centigrade, na sehemu za Sigor mahali ya ofisi yetu ya constituency saa hii, it is 30 degree centigrade ambapo ni mbaya sana mtu akitaka hapa Lelan aende huko pengine hatapona. Ukienda kuangalia Sigor is 700 above sea level and Lelan it is over 3,000 above sea level, na mtu akienda huko sasa inakuwa ni vibaya sana. Sasa tungeomba sehemu za Lelan igawiwe constituency yake peke yake na ijifanyie mambo yake.

Haya lingine, tunataka constituency, yaani offisi ya constituency ambapo mbunge atakuwa mkubwa hapo. Halafu hio offisi iwe na nguvu kama yeye iko kwa ofisi ya DC saa hizi ambayo pesa zote zinatoka kwa serikali, Central Government, wanakuja kwa DC, sasa badala kwenda kwa DC inakuja kwa ofisi ya MP, halafu akitumia hizo pesa zetu kwa njia mbaya tunatoa yeye baada ya miaka tano, kwa sababu hata DC

Com. Lethome: Hautaki kutoa yeye katikati mpaka miaka tano?

Jacob Petare: Hata wakati wote tunaweza kutoa yeye akiwe mbaya (laughter). Kwa sababu pesa zote zikitoka huko kwa Central Government zikuje kwa DC zinaweza kuhamishwa. Kama DC anatoka Mombasa anaweza kuhamisha mpaka Mombasa, kwa sababu hajui shida ya West Pokot.

lingine, DC awe security officer pekee yake katika district. Hakuna kazi ingine ambayo anabaena, anabaena kama security officer. Na madiwani, madiwani walipwe na Central Government, pesa zitoke kwa Central Government, kwa sababu wamechaguliwa kwenda huko kwenda kumaliza mali yao, yenye wanapeleka kutoka nyumbani. wanachaguliwa, kufika huko wanakuja kuuza ngombe yote na kwenda kupeleka huko kwenda mchango na kufanya mambo mengine, kwa sababu hao watu wameanza kuwa maskini kuliko mbeleni.

Haya, President awe chini ya sheria, kwa sababu kila kitu ambacho unaona Kenya hii mambo ya ufidadi. Ufidadi umetokana kwa sababu President ako juu ya sheria. Anaweza chukua chochote anachopeda, na anapea mwingine mwenye anafuata. Sasa mtu akipelekwa kortini mtu yoyote mwenye amekuwa mfidadi sasa huyo judge mwenge ana deal na hio kesi sasa atambiwa ati fungua hio kesi ili asifutwe. Kwa hivyo huyo mtu awe chini ya sheria, ili hata sheria i-deal naye.

lingine katika hii area ya Lelan naitwa catchments regions, karibu na kuwa source of water ya kila mahali. Maji inatoka hapa nakwenda mpaka Lake Victoria, na kutoka hapa mpaka lake Turkana. Tungeomba serikali watupatia msaada ili tuchunge area hii. Wasipo tupatia msaada ili tuchunge the sources of water, tunaweza kufika msitu yote mpaka nchi ikauke. Lakini hatuwezi kubali namna hio, hatuwezi kubali. Tunataka tupatiwe msada fulani ili tuchunge kabisa na sisi wenyeji wa area tuwe wa kuchunga area. Haya chiefs and assistant chiefs wapigwe transfer. Mtu anadiwa na kwenda transfer kamamwalimu ama kama mfanyakazi wa serikali yoyote kwa sababu mtu akiweza kukosana na chief hio kukosana itakaa mpaka huo mtu aende retire.

Com. Lethome: Kisasi.

Jacob Petare: Kisasi (laughter) kwa hivyo huyo, huyo mtu aende transfer mwingine akuje. Haya, trust land ile inayosimamiwa na county council itupiliwe mbali. Mtu binafsi asimamie area yake, mtu binansi Haya, minerals, itatakikana kusimamiwa na citizen yaani mwenye shamba akisaidiwa na county of the area. County kwa mfano, county of Pokot, county of the area, anasimamiwa na mwenye wa area na county. Inginge tungependa Katiba iweke elimu ya bure, free education. Especially sisi watu wa kuhama hama, watu wa kuchunga ngombe, kwa sababu wanaweza kuhamia hapa na kuhamia mahali pengine sasa wanajenga schools, boarding schools ili waishi huko, watoto waende huko, halafu watu wahame na ngombe zao. Halafu, free medicine, yaani wanatoa dawa ya bure kwa ma-hospitali. Inginge ni ya mwisho ni ile inaitwa re-appointment. Mtu akitolewa kwa kazi, pengine anatolewa kwa makosa hakuna haja ya kwenda kurudiwa tena kupigwa transfer kwenda kazi ingine. Mtu kama ametolewa, ametolewa kabisa kama alikosa kwa nini anaenda mahali pengine? Kama aliharibu hapa si ataenda kuharibu mahali pengine. kwa hivyo huyo mtu aende na yule mtu ameenda retire anatakiwa kwenda kulisha wajukuu nyumbani sio kwenda kufanya kazi tena. Asanteni.

Com. Lethome: Asante sana. Sasa tupate mama Veronica Samuel, mama kuja ni zamu yako sasa. Nilikwambia tuta-balance upande wote.

Veronica Samuel: Nyono nyuu Veronica Samuel,

Translator: Anatoa shukrani.

Com. Lethome: Toa sauti mama, anza na jina lako.

Veronica Samuel: Jina langu ni veronica Samuel (Kipokot).

Translator: Anasema shukrani

Veronica Samuel: Soro nyo wou

Translator: kwa siku hii ya leo.

Veronica Samuel: Kugh nyo komiitan omwoghoy

Translator: Kile kitu anasema maoni yake,

Veronica Samuel: Ngolyondee nyaan kuu

Translator: katika Katiba hii ya Pokot.

Veronica Samuel: Ompo katiba Pokot

Translator: Anasema mambo ya kortini iweko na local court ya area ya wazee.

Veronica Samuel: Kmoo cheecha kumpuur ngalecha kusiir kepa kotiini nyopo Sooch

Translator: kwa sababu mambo isikimbishwe speed iende kortini kubwa.

Veronica Samuel: Ompo wolo mii kirupteghoto ompo kotiniin

Translator: Kwa sababu wa mama waliposikia wengine.

Veronica Samuel: Ato otini kiluum yotuuno walaka,

Translator: Kwa sababu wamama wengine walifurahia ya kwamba hii Katiba ni pengine itawasaidia wakimbize mambo yao kortini lakini si vizuri kwa mila ya Pokot.

Veronica Samuel: Kuchaam piich nyoman ompo wolo katiba nyopo Pokot kuu kungorochoy piich

Translator: Hana mengi sasa.

Veronica Samuel: Nyoo moo tungon nyee ngaal choo chang

Translator: Asante.

Com. Lithome: Asante Mama Veronica. tupate mama mwingine, Cheptotunyang Lokolkore, njoo mama.

Cheptotunyang: Soro nyo wou Veronica. Nyono yotoo anga ngalana.

Translator: Anaitwa Cheptotunyang.

Cheptotunyang: Kurenanuun Chepotuunyany

Translator: Lokolkone

Cheptotunyang: Lokolingole

Translator: Shukrani kubwa,

Cheptotunyang: Soro nyo wou paat

Translator: kwa sababu amefika hapa,

Cheptotunyang: Ompo wolo kiy kereluu chaa yeteyii

Translator: Nataka kutoa maoni yangu sasa.

Cheptotunyang: Ompo wolo ko tomanyee keluumachaa nyee tagh

Translator: Sababu mambo kama haya hajapata siku ingine kuona.

Cheptotunyang: Ompo acha yotuun, mwoghechaa lo soro nyo wou

Translator: Kama wamama,

Cheptotunyang: Ompo wolo yotuun tyaa

Translator: tunashkrani sana,

Cheptotunyang: Ktuungo chaa soro

Translator: kwa sababu hawa ni walevi.

Cheptotunyang: Ompo wolo kiluuki papootuno tomasiis po kumuun wey.

Translator: Maoni yale nataka kutoa,

Cheptotunyang: Kinonuut yee nyan kugh,

Translator: hatuwezi kusomesha watoto.

Cheptotunyang: Mo kimuchee cha nyee kesomeshan monung

Translator: kwa sababu wamama ziadi,

Cheptotunyang: Ompo wolo yotuun choo chang

Translator: ambapo kama wangukuwa na uwezo wangeweza kusomesha watoto.

Cheptotunyang: Nyo to'kotuung yootuno owesyo to kuusomeshonoy monuung

Translator: Nasema sasa wazee wamepotea.

Cheptotunyang: Nyo k'mwoghecha loo kikutotyoo papootuno

Translator: Kwa sababu wanawacha jukumu yote ya kusomesha watoto hata kulea kwa wamama.

Cheptotunyang: Ompo wolo kopuustoo ngalee lowur hata chopo kisomeshonot onguut

Translator: Sasa wameshindwa na mambo ya masomo

Com. Lethome: Mwambie anapenda mambo ya masomo iende namna gani ndio kina mama wafaidike.

Translator: Mchiini kegh nee ompo ngale cheete nyaa po pooy?

Cheptotunyang: Ki'kupol chanee wolo ngarekee yee nyuu cha nee.

Translator: Naaka watoto wasomeshwe bure.

Com. Lethome: Ngoja, itakuwa rahisi, situlikubaliana? Nitatoa red card. Kila mtu aachiwe atoe maoni yake, unajua hio tunaweza kusema ni madharau kwa sababu ni mama ndio mnapiga makelele, mama endelea, amesema masomo ya bure?

Translator: Masomo ya bure.

Com. Lethome: Nao wazee ambao wanakataa kusaidiana na akina mama kusomesha watoto unataka sheria iwachukulie hatua gani?

Cheptotunyang: Kemokenyii loo kighoy lo nee poyii chuu katagh kusomeshan monuungee nyaa?

Translator: Basi tunashukuru sasa kwa sababu,

Com. Lethome: hilo swali nimeuliza...

Cheptotunyang: Kateepan tepuutyoon ndoo noni.

Translator: Ameulisa hiyo swali

Cheptotunyang: Omochan paat kee ngolonchuu

Translator: Anataka ya kwamba wazee hawa wazungumziwe tu.

Com. Lethome: wasichukuliwe hatua? Haya, Nicodemus amoywal.

Nicodemus: Asante sana, kwa majina naitwa Nicodemus Moywal. Mimi hapa niko na memorandum na yale nitaongea nitapitia juu. Kwanza kabisa ningetoa shukrani zangu kwa nyinyi ma-commissioners ambao mumetutembelea hapa kwa sababu mara kwa mara tulikuwa tunasikia muko Nairobi. Lakini kama mumetutembelea hapa mimi natoa shukrani.

Ya kwanza nikuhusu mambo ya local authorities yaani serikali ya wilaya. Kwa maoni yangu mimi naonelea a kwamba, local authority ipewe jukumu la kuangalia maendelea zote ambazo zinafanyika katika wilaya yetu hii ya Pokot. Na pia wapewe jukumu ya kuangalia mambo ya raslimali yetu. Yaani Pokot County wapewe jukumu ya kuangalia raslimali zote ambazo ziko katika wilaya hii ya Pokot, na pia wapewe uwezo kama vile C.C. ako na uwezo. Ile uwezo wa DC, wapewe Pokot country.

La pili ni kuhusu elimu: Kabisa sisi Wapokot tulibaki nyuma sana tangu tupate uhuru mpaka sa hizi, sasa tunaonelea ya kwamba elimu kwa Kenya iwe ni ya bure ya lazima kwanzia darasa la kwanza hadi kidato cha nne. Halafu chuo kikuu iwe jukumu ya serikali kuangalia mikopo ya kupe wale wanafunzi wamefaulu.

Ya tatu ni kuhusu raslimali: Hapa hivi nikiwa hapa Lelan ile raslimali tuko naye karibu nayo sana ni msitu. Ninaonelea ya kwamba huu msitu upewe mkono ya wananchi waliokaribu na hapo, kwa sababu hao wenyewe ndio wanaelewa maana ya hio msitu. Sasa ingekuwa jukumu lao wapewe, wachunge wenyewe, kwa sababu tumekuja kungundua ya kwamba wale watu walipewa jukumu ya kuchunga hio msitu, hao ndio wale walaji kabisa. Kama ni kukata mbao, ni kuchoma makaa, hao ndio wako nambari la kwanza. Kwa hivyo sasa misitu yote iwekwe kwa mikono ya wananchi walioko karibu na hapo.

Kuhusu wanyama wa pori: Naonelea kwamba mnyama wa pori akileta madhara yoyote, kwa mfano akileta kupe, akiuma mtu, ni jukumu ya hio wizara iangalie huyo mtu na kupewa malipo, apewe compensation, kwa ile damage ambaye apewe na yule mnyama, na pia ile raslimali itatoka kwa wanyama wa pori, wagawiwe wale wenyeji wako karibu na hapo ili wapate pia kufaidika.

La tano, ni kuhusu mambo ya afya. Ninaonelea kwamba iwe jukumu la serikali. Hi Katiba itabue kwamba sisi wana Kenya tupewe dawa ya bure. Kuanzia hospitali za zahanati dogo mpaka national hospital. Na iwe kwamba madaktari, doctors iwe rationing. Wapewe kila, at least kila wilaya wawe na ration ya ma-doctor, kwa sababu hapa zaidi tuko na madaktari wale watu wameenda nursing, na pengine clinical officers pekee yake, lakini hatuna doctors. Iwe kwamba kila division, iwe na doctor ambaye anasimamia kila division.

Halafu, na mambo ya kilimo yaani, agriculture, iwe ni kwamba iwe ni jukumu ya serikali kupea wananchi fedha ya kusaidiana naye. Wapewe loan, kidogo ili waweze kuendelea mambo ya kilimo. Na iwe pia jukumu ya serikali ya kuangalia soko kwa sababu kwa sisi hapa tuko na shida sana kwa hali ya soko ya kila aina ya mimea hata pia. Kwa mfano hapa tuko na shida ya soko ya manyoya ya kondoo na hapa tuna manyoya ya kutosha. Lakini hatuna. Na hiyo saa mnyama, kondoo hakuna soko, haina maana yoyote. Sasa iwe jukumu la serikali kuangalia soko kabisa.

Na la mwisho, si la mwisho, kwa sisi wale wafugaji wa kuhamahama, tungeonelea kwamba hii Katiba iangalie wale watu wa kuhamahama. Wapewe commissioner, nao pia wawe na waziri wa kuangalia masilahi yao.

Halafu la saba, kwa sisi, naongea kwa jukumu la vijana, kwa sisi hapa. Vijana wa siku hizi tumesoma lakini hatuoni serikali ikijali sisi kutafutia sisi kazi. Ndio unaona wanalalamika kusema kuwa vijana wanakuwa chokora, wanaenda mpaka wanakula dawa ya kulevya. Sio kwa kupenda kwao, kwa sababu ya kukosa namna. Mtu hana namna hana kazi, amesoma, kazi ya mzazi ni kufukuza hawa anamwambia umemaliza ngombe. Iwe ni jukumu la serikali kuangalia kazi y akila Mkenya, yule mtu amehitimu shule.

Na la mwisho, tuwe na kortini ya kienyeji ambaye itaangalia masilahi, ama iangalie mambo yetu kama Wapokot. Tuwe na customary law ambaye itaangalia mambo yetu ya Pokot. Kwa hayo machache nasema asanteni.

Com. Lethome: Asante sana Nicodemus. Tupate Emmanuel Kariki, ebu ngoja. Hiyo mashini iko sawa? Can you test it now? Put it on, you are Emmanuel? Say your name na uendele.

Emmanuel Kariki: Jina langu naitwa Emmanuel Kariki. Nina mambo matano hapa ningependa niseme, halafu nitatoa hii memorandum. Kwanza ni kuhusu trust land.

Tumeona neno trust land liweze kutupiliwa mbali kwa sababu mtu mwingine asiweze ku-kusimamia kwa shamba lako. Kwa hivyo kuwe na registered community land instead of trust land.

La pili: Ningependelea katika new constitution hii tuwe na Truth and Justice Commission ambayo itaangalia kuhusu claims ya traditional lands, na shamba ambayo wazungu walichukua. Kama sisi hapa katika sehemu yetu hii tungeonelea pia kuwa kulikuwa na boundaries ya zamani ambayo labda ingesaidia sisi kwa kodi, ama mambo mengine katika wilaya hii. Kulikuwa na mpaka wetu unatoka Moeben River, Jamrukoe, Nai River, Kamasha, Chorwa, Kabiako Kamla Kon. Hio boundary iwe maintained na hatujasema mtu aondoke. Lakini tunasema ili tuweze kupata kodi zaidi ama tuwe na raslimali ambaye iko sehemu hio ambayo itafaidi sehemu yetu hii ya Pokot na labda tutaweza kuendelea zaidi.

Pili: Natural resources, ningesema county ama district jinsi tunavyo hata wakati huu kuwa asili mia themanini ya income ambayo tunapata kwa natural resources ibaki kwa county. Halafu asilimia ishirini iende kwa Central Government. Pia tungetaka kwa, yule ambaye tunamuita clerk, lakini tungependekeza kuwa awe county manager, aweze ku-prepare budge kila mwaka ambayo watatusomea income ya, ambayo imetoa natural resources ambaye itafaidi jamii, ili tujue pesa ambazo tutakuwa tumepata iweze kutufaidi kwa maendeleo ambayo tunayo. Pia kuna shamba ambalo, labda tumepeana kwa kusaidia nchi nzima, kama ile ya Turkwel Gorge. Jamii yetu ipewe compensation, na lazima wafuate pia present market price ya ku-compensate hao wananchi ili, kwa sababu jamii yote itakuwa imefaidika. ama niki-lease iwe ni karibu miaka ishirini hivi, halafu wajue ni kitu gani baada ya hayo.

Kwa local government, tungeonelea kuwa, county iweze kupata pesa kutoka kwa treasury. Halafu, nimeandika kwa kizungu wacha nisema hapa. Each county will receive from the treasury its annual budget that will designate how much has been set aside for the different sectors and departments. The local authority will also have powers to raise its own taxes. Kwa hivyo hizo pesa ambazo tutakuwa tumepata budget kutoka kwa treasury, tuweze kuua hii itaenda sehemu gani katika wilaya, kwa sababu tutakuwa tumepata hio budget. Na tunganese pia mwenyekiti wa county, aweze kuchaguliwa direct na electorate na wenyeji. Kuliko wakati huu ambapo ma-councillors wanaenda kukatana na ku-elect chairman ambaye sisi kwa maoni yetu tungeona yeye angefaa, na lazima akae miaka mitano. Kwa mwenye kiti ningependelea kuwa awe na elimu ya 3rd level qualification. I mean 3rd level qualification, awe amemaliza either chuo kikuu ama amemaliza form 4, halafu awe amefanya training fulani kwa chairman. Na pia ningependekeza kuwa councillors waweze kupwewa mishahara ya kati ya elfu thelathini mpaka elfu hamsini. Ili waweze kujitosheleza na waweze kutusaidia pia, na tungeonelea kuwa hao ni wengi wakati huu. Wawe watu karibu kumi katika constituency, councillors watu kumi.

Basi nikienda kwa judiciary: Ningependelea kuwa, tumekuwa na matatizo mengi kuhusu judiciary. Kwa hivyo ningependelea tuwe na customary courts ya Pokot community ambayo itaangalia maslahi ya mambo madogo, minor cases and also permit to mete out their own approved form of punishment. Ili pia wajue kama mtu amefanya makosa haya, punishment gani itafaa kwa huo mtu. Tunganese pia kama ni dispute ni baina ya Pokot na non-Pokot waweze ku kubaliana. Iwe ni customary courts ama iwe ni ile ya kawaida. Kama ni kati ya Pokot na yule ambaye si Mpokot. Na tunganese pia kwa customary courts tuwe na stages kuanzia chini mpaka juu. Tungekuwa na “Korkorpoi” 1 (one) ambaye itaanzia kwa sub-location “Korkorpoi”2 (two), halafu pia iende kwa district tribunal. Ili hio stages ambayo nimesema kwa customary laws, kuwe na stages pia ambayo wataanzia from the bottom. Tuwe na “Korkorpoi” 1 (one), “Korkorpoi” 2 (two) halafu district tribunal. Ili waweze kumaliza, kama inaweza kumalizika katika kiwango cha chini waweze kutatua kuliko liwachwe tu liende mpaka district tribunal. Na district tribunal i-constitute watu tisa, iwe na watu tisa, na hao watatu tisa watu watoke kila constituency kwa sababu wakati huu tuna constituencies tatu. Kwa hivyo wakitoka tatu, tatu hatutakua tumekuwa biased kwa distribution yetu ya district tribunal committee na tuseme pia mmoja kati ya watu tisa, mmoja awe retired civil servant ambaye atakuwa karani ama clerk, ambao tunamuita “Kirkirm”. Halafu pia mwenye kiti ambaye tunamwita "Arimot" na hao wata-fix calendar hao, watajua wakati gani watafanya kesi, wakati gani. Na clerk ama mwandishi pamoja na mwenye kiti lazima wawe wamekuwa na miaka hamsini na

tano na zaidi, kwa sababu ni wazee. Ndiposa tunasema elders, lazima wawe wazee. Pia wakati kuna mabishano, they will also administer Pokot oaths ambaye tunaita “Muma”. kwa hivyo hawa wazee tisa watapewa jukumu hilo pia ya ku-administer Pokot oaths. Lakini tutakuwa na Judicial Service Commission ambayo wata-provide funds kwa customary courts and they will also oversee their activities. Itakuwa pia jukumu lao pia kwa Judicial Service Commission kuangalia kazi ambayo wale wanafanya.

Kwa Bill of Rights: Tungeonelea kuwa bill of rights katika sheria yetu hii ya wakati huu iwekwe katika chapter ya kwanza, kwa sababu bill of rights ni kitu muhimu kwa mwanadamu sana, kwa hivyo katika constitution yetu tungeonela kuwa iyo iwe katika Chapter One.

Kwa elimu tungenesema, elimu iwe ni ya bure na ni lazima ya primary education. Free and compulsory primary education. Ningependekeza pia msimu wa elimu ya

8-4-4 utupiliwe mbali, na tuwe na ile ya zamani ya 7-4-2-3 system. Tunaona hapo itakuwa ni vizuri kwa sababu nikama kichungi ambao tutapata watu ambao wanafika vyuo vikuu kama watakuwa wamehitimu vilivyo. Pia tungetaka constitution itupatia guarantee ya equitable distribution of teachers, yaani tuwe na waalimu sawa, raslimali tertiary facilities schools throughout the republic. Yaani tungepedekeza kuwa lazima serikali tukiandika constitution yetu hii, tuwe na equitable distribution of teachers, resources, tertiary facilities and schools throughout the republic.

Karibu na mwisho kuwe na affirmative action programme ya kusaidia historically disadvantaged groups, kama wamama ama wanawake, youth, pastoralist, disabled, street children, squatters, slum dwellers, Pokots and Turkanas. Tumeona kuwa jamii wengi walibaki nyuma kwa sababu kama district yetu hii ilikuwa inaitwa closed district. Kwa hivyo mambo mengi hayakutufikia. Kwa hivyo tungeonelea kuwe na affirmative action ambao inaweza kusaidia sisi Wapokot, na Waturkana, na wale wamama, na wale wengine ambao hawakubahatika katika jamii, kwanzia wakati wa ukoloni. Na pia the programme will protect and promote the disadvantaged groups in terms of employment services and infrastructures. The affirmative action programme should last for a period of time. At least tume-propose miaka kumi na tano. Tukipewa miaka kumi na tano, bila shaka tutakuwa tumefika par na wale wengine, na bila shaka tutaweza ku-compete favourably na wale wengine. Asante sana.

Com. Lethome: Asante sana Bwana Emmanuel. Sasa tunazungumza habari ya equality na affirmative action. Ngoja tumpe mama sasa. Josephine James, anza kwa majina mama, jina.

Josephine James: Kuree nanuun Josphine James

Translator: Anaitwa Josephine James.

Josephine James: Otungoon tukuun odeny paat kule

Translator: Ana mambo mawili.

Josephine James: Oyokuunan soro ompo akwa choo kamuukakwa to oreelu

Translator: Anarudisha shukrani kwa nyinyi kufika hapa.

Josephine James: Ata mukaakwa ta angaraa keecha

Translator: Ili mtusadie kutoa maoni yetu.

Josephine James: Takemwaghacha konuut koo chaa

Translator: Kama wamama.

Josephine James: Otoghonan maoni lee yoo

Translator: Natoa maoni kama mama.

Josephine James: Kuhusu Monung.

Translator: Kuhusu watoto.

Josephine James: Ompo Ngale monung

Translator: Kuna wamama ambao wamebaki manyumbani.

Josephine James: Miiteni Yootuno chiini kikuudong keeston

Translator: na watoto wao,

Josephine James: Nkoo monuungekwa

Translator: na hakuna mtu anaweza kuwasaidia,

Josephine James: ak momiinye chii nyo kengaraak

Translator: kwa masomo.

Josephine James: Ompo lenye masomeengwaa

Translator: Wakati pia baba pia alizaa watoto wake,

Josephine James: Otinii kiyiy chii nyole papoo monuungechii

Translator: na akawaacha watoto wake hajasomesha,

Josephine James: Kpuusto monuunge chii mokuu someshaan nyee

Translator: Sasa mama hawezi kusomesha,

Josephine James: Nyo memukoy nyee nyuu yoo tokusomeshan

Translator: Anaweza kushomesha mmoja.

Josephine James: Mukoy kusomesha akongaa

Translator: Lakini wengine hawawezi,

Josphine James: Wolo meloo lowur

Translator: Kwa hivyo nasema,

Josphine James: Nyo yee nyuu

Translator: wataka elimu ya bure.

Josphine James: Angarakeecha ompo elimu

Translator: Kupatana na watoto,

Josphine James: Kruupategha ngat ompo ngala monuung

Translator: kuna watoto ambao wanawezapata mali.

Josphine James: Miito monuungo cho mukoy kunyoruu malii

Translator: Na kuna wengine watapata mali imekwisha.

Josphine James: Nko walaka choo monyoruu nyee malii

Translator: Kwa hivyo tunataka watoto wasaidiwe,

Josphine James: Karaam kengaraak nyuu to knyooru mali chii

Translator: Kwa walimu ili wapate mali zake.

Translator: Kuna pia, kuhusu watoto wasichana.

Josphine James: Mitooni monuungo chole tiipin

Translator: Hawana haki ya kumiliki mali kwa Wapokot.

Josphine James: Mo choghchuniinyee Pokotuu mali

Translator: Wasichana wapate elimu kwani wasipopata.

Josphine James: Mchiini kunyoru malii kwaa

Translator: Sasa atakuwa ili mtu amepotea na atakuwa bure tu na,

Com. Lethome: Asema chokora

Translator: Na atakuwa chokora.

Com. Lethome: Sema hivyo.

Josphine James: Mwagha lee nyiini

Translator: Wakati wa zamani Pokot,

Josphine James: Atay kilee kony

Translator: Mtu alikuwa anaoa wanawake watano,

Josphine James: Kii yipoy chii koor chole muut

Translator: Lakini sasa ni mmoja.

Josphine James: Lakini yee ki keep akonga

Translator: Sasa mtoto huyo atapotea tu namna hiyo

Josphine James: Dongoy nyuu monuungoona ku-pototoy

Com. Lethome: Hio kuhusu watu kuo napendekeza nini? Wazee wambiwe waoe watano ama nana gani? Anapendekeza vipi? (laughter)

Translator: Imwoghenyii lo nee nyaa?

Josphine James: Omochaan kwiip akonga

Translator: Anaonelea mzee aoe mwanamke mmoja.

Josphine James: Lakini, ongorokweecha nee monuunge chuu dongoy

Translator: Na sasa anaomba usaidizi kwa wale watoto wanabaki.

Translator: Kuhusu wasichana tena.

Josphine James: Ompo ngala tiipin kungat,

Translator: Anataka wasichana wapewe haki kama wengine, mali,

Josphine James: Omochan kechogh chuu malii kwaa

Translator: kwa sababu Wapokot,

Josphine James: Ompo wolo ngetoy Pokotuu

Translator: Anapatia wavulana, hata anaweza katia shamba, plot, hata na kupatia ngombe,

Josphine James: Choghchiini karachuuna ompuun hata plootiin

Translator: na anawacha wasichana.

Josphine James: kudong cheptoo

Translator: Kwa maoni yake sasa,

Josphine James: Ompo maoninyaan,

Translator: anataka hata msichana pia apate haki hiyo.

Josphine James: Omochan keetoo cheptoo mali tukwil

Translator: Apewe pia ile apate kujisaidia naye.

Josphine James: Takungarakaa kegh

Translator: Ili naye aweze kulisha naye watoto wake.

Josphine James: Ata kupaghaa tikwil chechii monuunge

Translator: Kwa sasa ni hayo.

Com. Lethome: Asante Mama. Pande hii mama, asante kwa maoni yako. Kama tulivyosikizana pale mwanzo, ikiwa mama amewa-provoke kwa hayo maoni yake, mtu mwenye maoni tofauti na hio atakuja atatowa hapa hivi. Haya tupate Samuel Kudoki.

Com. Lethome: Mtuu mwenyee maoni tofauti atakuja kutoa hapa hivi. Haya tupate Samuel Kudoki.

Samuel: Eh asante sana. Mimi naitwa Samuel Kudoki. Maoni yangu ya kwanza ni mambo ya elimu ya bure kwanzia std one mpaka form four. Hiyo itatusaidia kwa sababu tulibaki kama closed district kwa wakatii wa ukoloni. Ya pili, ningeeomba serikali ya kwamba wamalize corruption, yaani ufiisadi ambaye imeletee mambo mabaya.

Ya tatu, ningeeomba serikali kupatia kila mtu cheti cha shamba (title deeds) kwa Pokot District. Na ipatikane katika District Headquarters kuliko kusafiki mbali kufatuta title deeds. Yaa nne, kuna mizozo mingi kati ya Pokot na majirani zao. Ningependa serekali kuangalia mipaka ambayo ilitengeneswa mwaka wa 1944 ili tuepukane na mizozo ya kulingana na majirani zetu.

Ya tatu, madiwani walipwe na Central Government kwa sababu sisi ni viongozi ambao wako karibu na wananchi, si vizuri wazilipwe mshahara.

Ya nne, kwa mambo ya sheria, sisi Wapokot tungependelea tuwe na wale wazee kutoka vijijini kuliko kupelewa kotini halafu wachunguze kezi ndogo ndogo kama mambo ya mashambaa, si vizuri tupeleke kotini na kezi kama ya kung'ang'ania ngombe ama mbuzi na civil cases. Tuwe na wazee wa kokwoo kutoka sub-location, halafu location na tribunal court.

Com. Lethome: Ni wazee na wamama au wazee pekee yao?

Samuel: Wazee wanaume pekee yao.

Ya sita tuko na institutions za serikali ambazo ziko katika District yetu hapa haswa hii nyanda ya juu highlands kama KTDA na Lake Basin. Tungependa hizo mashirika itusaidie sisi watu wa nyanda za juu. Kama vile tunahusika na mambo ya maji. Hizo mashirika itupandie miti, aforestation, kuzuia mmomonyoko wa udongo, na kupatia sisi hata loans ili tuchunge misitu vizuri na maji yaongezeke.

Ya nane, katika wilaya ya Pokot tuko na Turkwell Gorge, lakini Town zetu sote hazina mwangaza, tungependa serikali to supply kila Centre ili maendeleo yapatikane, kama shule ha hali kadhalika.

Ya tisa, mimi binafsi, ningeeunga mkono mambo ya kusongeza Parliament ili katiba iandikwa kamili tunapoingia katika Parliament

(uchaguzi) tuingie na katiba mpya. Halafu ya mwisho ambao ni ya kumi, sisi wakaaji wa West Pokot, uchumi wetu ni mifuugo. Tungependa serikali iweke KMC mahali karibu kama Kitale au Eldoret ili tupatee mahali karibu na kuz uia wizi na mambo mbali mbali. Kwa hayo machache, ninasema asante.

Com. Lethome: Tumpate sasa mama Mary Mwok.

Mama Mary: Kaineenyan kuree nanuun Mary Mwok.

Translator: Majiina ni hayo Mary Mwok

Mary: *Omwoghan loo soro ompo piichu kapka aswaneete. Ompowolo tomanyee kesuweecha asista anga. Nyo komwoghan paat ompo wolo mwoghu piich ngale kwaa ompo wono lenye, lenye ompo cha yootun, kmiitecha kesomeshonoy monuung. Omwoghan paat ompo okumpo pareen. Ompo wolo konyoy papootuuno kutogh title deed kainotuut kokwa atolapay kuwoo kwaltaa paranay kudong yootuno nko monung.*

Translator: Asante kwa watu wa tume ambao wamefika leo. Kwa sababu hatuja sikia maneno kama haya siku nyingine. Nimesema tu kwa sababu watu wamesema kwa mambo kama ya wamama ambao wanasomesha watoto. Kwangu mimi ningependa kuongea juu ya mashamba, kwa sababu wazee wanaandika majina zao pekee zao kwa title deeds halafu anaenda kuuza shamba watoto wabaki pure.

Mary: *Komwoghan lo, kekiirchuu yoo paar nko papoo. Tomowetoy kwoltoy papoo. Atootino mochoy kwaltoy keepa kengalal tukul. Ompo ngala tiipin cha kakiwaza kau, yonoy piich chole papotuun, komokan paat kechogh chuu paar werkoo nko tiipin kukarkegh. Nyo nyoni chichan.*

Translator: Ningependa tume hii iweze kuandikia title deed kwa jina la mama na baba na mama ili baba asiweze kuuza hiyo shamba. Kwa wasichana ambao wamedungwa miimba, wababa wana wafukuza, ningependelea tuu shamba zingawanywe kwao. Asante sana.

Com. Lethome: Ngoja mama, huyu mwenye kuweka msichana miimba, ungetaka adhabu yake iwe nini chini ya sheria?. Halafu lingine katika lile koti la wazee, ungetaka wamama pia wakae katika hiyo koti? (kokwoo pooy) haya hiyo mbili.

Mary: Chii chino kewos monuung nyo munuung kemokoy paat kenoni “fine”

Com. Lethome: Kama ngapi?

Mary: *Kusomeshan ato tomanyee kuwany skuul. Ompo kokwo, mchiini kmiiteni yootuno tukul takteer ngale chiino mwoghoy pooy ombowolo kaluku pooy ompuun melo reelu ngale choona kau ato kiito pooy ompuun.*

Translator: Kwa msichana, asomeshe kama hajamaaliza shule. Kwa koti ya wazee, wamama pia wawe ndani kwa sababu wazee hawa wezi kusema ni nini ilitokea kwa hiyo koti.

Com. Lethome: Samuel Achokop na kuna mzee ambaye alikuwa kwanza. Paul, are you ready now, after him eh.

Mwinjilisti Samuel Achokor: Nanina taka kutoa maoni yangu kwa ufupi. Kwanza ningependa kushukuru kwa nafasi hii kwa macommissioners wale ambao wamekubali kuja kusikiza maoni yetu. Pili ningependa kutoa maoni yangu kwa njia hii. Umaskini katika nchi ya Kenya. Katiba ingeweza kupuunguza na kuweka katika sheria ya kupuunguza umaskini katika shirika la wafadhili yaani NGO's iendelee katika nchi yetu bila kupakua sehemu nyingine yeyote katika Kenya. Na serikali ichuunguze maendeleo wanayofanya.

Pili, serekali ipatie watu wake chakula cha kutosha ili waziemie na njaa. Na pia ipatie wa Kenya loans za kishirika ama vikundi vya jamii.

Tatu, katiba ya Kenya iruhusu kifunguliwe na kuleeta viwanda ndogo ndogo karibu na watu kama vile Kenya meet commission, kahawa, chai, maziwa, pampa, sukari, saruuji na dhahabu, ufuta yaani simsim hapa Pokot maana hizo rasilmali itaweza kufanya vizuri hapa W. Pokot.

Ya nne, Katiba ya Kenya ipatie Wizara ya Kilimo pesa ya kutosha ya kuweza kusafirisha maofisa wa kilimo kufika kwa wakulima kwa haraka ili kuondoa umaskini lisifikie kwa watu kwa urahisi.

Ya tano, Idara ya Utawala ibaadilishwe kuwa Polisi, yaani askari wa AP. Iwekwe katika wizara ya mambo ya nchi ya Home Affairs na askari wa utawala. Na pili, lingine promotion ya sub-location iinuliwe kuwa location na nafasi ya Chief, ya katikati itolewe ile nafasi ya sub-chief iwe Chief ya location. Ili utawala unaweze kuwa karibu na watu. Na, ofisi ya D.O. iondolewe, ya DC ilibaki, ya PC itolewe kwa maana DC yuko pale. Wizara ya vyama vya ushirika ipewe uwezo wa kupatiana loans kupitia Cooperative Bank na iweze kwenda katika vikundi vya ushirika vijijini. Wazee wa kokwo pooy, wawekwe katika ngazi ya Division pekee yake ya District Level yaani Tribunal Court. Na hawa wazee, wahasike na kezi ndogo ndogo ya kijamii na zile kezi kubwa kubwa ziende kwa magistrate's courts na wazee hawa wa kokwoo poy wasipewe nafasi ya kutosha watu fine, ili magistrate's courts pekee.

Na Police ambayo itachukuwa nafasi ya Provincial Administration iwekwa katika Division Level na wawe wakifanya kazi pamoja na wazee wa kokwoo pooy kwa zile kezi ambazo zinahusu kijamii, ili wazee hawa, wasianzishe rushwa. Usajili vya vyama vya ushirika kiangalie sana wakati wa kusajili vikundi kama vile makanisa, kuangaliwa kanisa zile zinaweza kulete vurugu katika jiji kuwe ni kanisa sawa, kama vya kuabudu sanamu.

Katiba ya sasa ihusishe serikali ihusike na kupanga uzazi upunguze umaskini na kusomesha watoto kwa elimu ya bure na serikali isipate gharama nyingi.

Nyingine, tuwe na serekali ya majimbo kuanzia Province na District level na tuwe na serikali kuu ili ugawanyaji ya pesa ya serekali uwe sawa kila mahali.

Ya mwisho, waakilishi wawe kutoka katika Division na yule atapita katika division hiyo ikawekwee katika county council kama nominated councilor na nominated councilors iondolewe, na yule atakaye kujaa kama mwakilishi akae katika kikao cha Council na yule atakayepata nafasi ya kupita awe MP wa kuwakilisha watu kutoka Bunge. Nominated MP iondolewa.

Hayo ndiyo maoni yangu.

Com. Lethome: Umesema kwamba koti za wazee kuwe na faini, koti za wazee zamani hapa kwenu, zilikuwa zinaitishwa faini? Na kama haiitishi faini, kazi yake ni nini?

Mwinjilisti Samuel: Koti zipewe uwezo za kupiga watu faini kule division. Kuna faini ambazo watapatia watu kazi ndogo ya kuweza kusaidia hiyo division kama kunjenga barabare, ama kufanya kazi ambazo zingesaidia community hiyo kupanguza tatizo la wafungwa.

Com. Lethome: Asante sana. Paul Ngiro.

Paul Ngiro: Majina yangu ni Paul Ngiro. Kwa maoni yangu ya kwanza ni kuhusu dini ama makanisa, kwani ziko nyingi sana. Hasa kama ni mia nane arobaini na tanu hivi. Kuna kanisa ya sanamu au human sacrifice. Kwa kisheria, liwe makanisa matatu au manne, halafu tupate kuabudu sawasawa.

Ya pili juu ya hospitali katika West Pokot, kwa maana watu wote wana hama hama hospitali ijengwe katika location na government, apewe dawa hapo katika hospitali, kwa maana kama Lelan tumepataa manufaa, na kama tungekuwa na hospitali, tungeendelea vizuri.

Ya tatu, ni kuhusu shule, tuko tu na ishirini na hakuna government Sponsor ndani yake. Nii NGO's pekee yake. Sasa sheria iangalie W.Pokot vizuri, tujengewe shule sababu watoto wao ni nomadics.

Yangu ni hayo tuu, kutoka Paul Ngiro.

Com. Lethome: Asante sana Paul. Tutajaribu kufanya balance, Chepksuukuut Limakeriis. Mama karibu. Nyoni mama. Ametoka ehh. Ywotokia Lotimo.

Ywotosia Lotimong: *Kainenyaan kee kuroy nyoni. Otungetan ngal chole tukutee. Nyopo tagh kuu ngala skuutali ompo wolo nyopo tagh kuu sapon poo chii. Ato mominyee riipot nyopo chii kutoh piich sakuut kule kuh kiwonyo piich ompo Kenya.*

Translator: Jina langu ni Ywotosia Lotimong. Nina maneno machache tuu. Ya kwanza ni kuhusu hospitali maana uhai wa mtu ni kitu cha kwanza. Kama hakuna ulinzi kwa uhai wa mtu, watu wote watamalizika Kenya.

Lotimong: *Nyopo odenya kuu kusoma. Kiluku piich megh ompo ngala kusoma, mokmiteeni nyee mali. Nyo kak mochecha elimu kluuku kule.*

Translator: Ya pili, ni kuhusu elimu. Watu wamekuwa maskini kwa sababu ya kusomesha watato. Tungetaka elimu iwe ya bure.

Lotimong: *Nyopo somok, kmoochoy ompo W.Pokot kuu nguutu piich mpake ngwaa. Angwan, ompo wuudun cho miiteni West Pokot.*

Com. Lethome: Boundaries anataka nini? na forest anataka nini?

Lotimong: *Kmokoy kungutu piich rotwee ngwa mpake ngwa ompo West Pokot. Ompo Foresti, omochan kriip raia. Akekul piich cho ripoy foresti.*

Translator: Anataka Wapokot waonyeshwe mipaka yao. Pia anataka foresti raia wenyewe wachunge.

Lotimong: Nyopo po muut kmokecha kalya ompo koreencha kempuurocha nyo karaam. Kmokecha kotini nyo ngorokecha le raia. Soro nyo wou.

Translator: *Tunataka amani West Pokot tukae vizuri na pia tunataka koti hapa kwa ajili ya raia. Asante sana.*

Com. Lethome: Haya asante sana. Francis Moin yuko.

Francis Moin: Omwoghan lenye ngalechuu pogh petoy mpaka Kisumu nko Lake Victoria akmenguut nyee piichini lo pkonoy poghe chete ono. Mjini kekonecha piich po Highlands kupkaa kwipu pogh koro neete tukwil. Ompo wolo poishegho poghechete mpaka Kisumu hat Misri. Kakmokecha piipo koroonete kuyong chuu idara nonii melo piipo Kisumu. Teno choni chiichan.

Translator: Ninasema tuu kidogo kama vile maneno ya forest, kwamba kuna maji inatoka hapa mbaka Lake Victoria na hao watu hawajui maji yenyewe inatoka wapi. Hivyo ninataka wenyewe hapa nyumbani wachakuliwe wasimamie maji yao badala ya watu wa Kisumu kusimamia. Asante sana.

Com. Lethome: (in audible) Charles Rumot

Charles Rumot: Kwa majina ninaitwa Charles Rumot. Ninaongea tuu kidogo kuhusu ugawaji wa raslimali ya serikali. Inatakikana igawanywe kulingana na vile serekali iko. Kwa hivyo kila mwanchi ya Kenya ajuwe vile raslimali ya Kenya iko.

Ya pili, ni kuhusu sheria za nje. Sheria iandikwe ambaya hakutakuweco mahali mtu ananyanyaswa vile kuna mtu ambaye anaweza kuipa ng'ombe moja ya mahindi na mwingine aipe pesa ya mahindi milioni kuni. Mtu wa milioni kumi anafungwa mwaka tatu na mtu wa ng'ombe moja anafungwa mwaka kumi.

Ya tatu, hapa nyumbani kuwe na sheria ambayo inatoka chini kuangalia civil suit halafu criminal cases iende kotini. Hiyo civil suit iwe ya kimila. Ni hayo tuu.

Com. Lethome: Asante sana, Joel Arimoi

Joel Arimoi: Natoa shukrani kwa Commissioners we tume wa katiba mpya kwa kuja hapa West Pokot. Niko na maoni machache. Ningetaka elimi liwe pure kwa sababu watu wingi hawawezi kusomesha watoto wao. Wanamalizia daraza la nane.

Upande wa hospitali, ningetaka Health Centre watupatie magari ya kupeleka wagonjwa mahospitalini ili gharama iwe ndogo.

Upande ya mkasa wa area, vijijini, tunataka katiba itambue na kuwalipa mshahara kidogo mkasa kwani anashukulika na mambo mengi vijijini.

Com. Githome: Mkaza ni kwa wazee au kina mama?

Joel: Wazee tu

Com. Lethome: Hamtaki kina mama

Joel: Hata tukiwachanganya, hakuna shida.

Joel: Basi, upande wa forest, iwe mikoni ya raia ili wachunge vizuri kwa sababu watu wa DC wanakata kata saa zingine.

Com. Lethome: Ungetakaje?

Joel: Watu wenyewe wachunge. Na upande wa chokora, serikali wajenge mahali wasomeshe hao watoto. Na upande wa mamlaka wa raisi, ningependa sheria wabadilishe wa aweze pia kustakiwa ya Rais.

Kuna kuhama hama pia kwa ajili ya ng'ombe, serikali wapinge. Walete KMC karibu ili wasipotese mali wanapoona ng'ombe yao karibu inaangamia.

Ni hayo tuu.

Com. Lethome: Asante mzee. Wilson Chumwoy. Kina mama kueni huru msiwe ndani ya gari bila kuchangia. Kuweni na maneno ya kuchangia. Msikuwe tu , observers. Haya endelea

Wilson Chemwoy: Niko na mawili kuhusu katiba hii. Kuna elimu kwa upande wa shule za upili. Sio wengi wamefika kidato cha nne. Ningependa serikali waangalia kikazi. Sababu si wao ndiyo wamekosa.

Ya pili, wamama wapatie uhuru, wa kuendelea maisha yao.

Com. Githome: Endelea.

Wilson Chemwoy: Ya tatu ni kuhusu natural resources. Tuko na chemchemi ya maji. Ningependa mambo ya forest iangalie.

Com. Lethome: Sasa nani angalie na kupitia kwa nani?

Wilson: Serikali kupitia kwa mwananchi. Kwa maneno ya natural resources, sisi wenye hatufaidiki wengine ndio wanafaidika nayo.

Com. Lethome: Sasa ungependekeza nini?

Wilson: Ningeonelea wakate sehemu katikati kama vile Waturkana wanafaidika na samaki hata pia vile wachaluo wanafaidika. Asante.

Com. Lethome: Asante sana, Philip Lomongin.

Philip Lomongin: Nashukuru commissioner kwa kufika hapa. Asante sana. Kitu cha kwanza ni kuwa tangulizi yake. Kenya ni nchi ya nani? Sisi ni watu wa Kenya na makabila ya Kenya yote yaandikwe katiba.

Sisi Wapokoti tumetosheka na military operations. Kazi ya military ni kuchunga mpaka wa nchi siyo kupiga raia wa nchi hii. Tunataka District County Council wasimamie maneno yao wawe independent na wasisumbuliwe na provincial administrations. Wapewe funds kwa sababu wilaya maskini kama ya Pokot hawawezi kupata vitu vya maendeleo. Katiba ipewe Council nguvu na budget ya one billion katika wilaya zote za county council. Ili tuweze kusomesha watoto wetu, kuchenga parapara.

Tunataka District Service Commission ya kuangalia mambo ya kasi hapa kwetu kwa sababu Wilaya ya Pokot hata mpishi anatoka wilaya ingine. Sasa kusomesha watoto itakuwaje kama hawaandikwi kazi? Kwa hivyo tunataka kazi zote za Wilaya Yetu liandikiwe District Service Commission.

Ya tatu ni kuondoa Provincial Administration kwani iliumbwa kusimamia Waafrica na wakolini. Sasa tumepata huru na hatuoni kazi yao haza.

Kwa judiciary (inaudible). Tungeta sheria ya Mwafrika iwe parallel na ya wazungu. Na kezi yote ya Wapokot zianganiwe na traditional courts. Kama vile mtu anatoa ng'ombe sita akipatia msichana mimba na kuchukuwa mtoto wake akiwa mkubwa.

Com. Lethome: Na akitaka kumuoa?

Wilson: Akitaka kumwoa, atalipa mahari ya kusikisana. Katika mila za Kenya zote ni mila za Kenya hata kama ni ya Wapokot au Waturkana. Hivyo hakuna haja kupiga marufuku mila zetu.

Com. Lethome: Na zile harmful? Kama FGM

Wilson: Hiyo iondolewe kupitia dini na elimu siyo kupiga marufuku hiyo ni kama kutupa. Kwa sababu tunafurahia mila zetu.

Kwa President awe ni graduate na masomo ya juu. Asikuwe MP wa constituency ndiyo aweze kuangalia nchi yote. Awe ni mtu ameo na anaishi na jamii yake. Awe na two terms. Saidi ya hiyo asisimamie uchaguzi wowote wakati yuko kwa kati kwa sababu atatumia rasimali yote kuharibu. Chief Justice au Speaker wa National Assembly ashikilie kiti cha presidency wakati wa uchaguzi.

Kila mtu aliyezaliwa Kenya awe citizen wote awe kijana au msichana. Kwa sababu saa hizi yule mtoto kijana anaruhusiwa kuwa Kenya citizen na yule msichana haruhusiwi.

Tuwe na ID, passport and kitabu kidogo cha katiba ili mtu ajuwe ni nchi gani mtu yuko na sheria gani linamongoza. Watu wa Kisumu wanakunywa maji bila kujua maji inatoka wapi. Hivyo wananchi wenyewe wafaidike.

Corruption katika Kenya ni wasi na inakupalika. Kitu cha ajabu kweli.

Ya pili kwa sasa serekali inategemea tu kodi kutoka kwa national scheme. Asili mia sitini ya Wakenya ni masikini na viongozi wa Kenya wamenona sana Bw. Commissioner hata kusimama kwa kiti hawezi mpaka wajue kiti yenye iko gurudumu ya kufuta. Tungetaka serikali wachuwe ya kuwa ni sisi tuliwachagua. Hivyo budget itolewe ya kusimamia maneno haya. Mbeleni tulikuwa na AFC ambayo ilitusaidia watu wa Lelan tukabadilisha maisha lakini kutoka mwaka 1979, hatujaona kitu kama hicho.

Tungetaka AFC, FMR na loans yote irudishe na kuwekwe katika budget. Mkulima kwa miaka tano maneno yake hapana endelea wa. Wanaletewa Factory ambaye hata haina primary products.

Civil servants ambao wanalipwa mshahara, walipwe nono nono ili wasifanye biashara. Wasifanye kazi hiyo ya biashara maana watakosa kuwa mfanyi kazi wa serikali. Tunataka Human Rights Commission mpya ya kusitaki serikali au ofisa yeyote ambaye amefunja haki za mwana damu nchi hii.

Tunataka Land commission tofauti kutoka na koti zingine za Kenya. Mshahara wa wabunge utengenezwe na hii katiba uwe elfu mia moja.. Kubadilisha katiba iletwe kwa referendum. Na mshahara wa Raisi uwe Kshs.200,000-, councillor – Kshs.30,000- to 50,000-.

Land control hapa kwa Wapokot wachunguze mambo yao wenyewe kama vile title deeds zao, zipatikane hapa siyo Nairobi tu. Bw. Commissioner ni hayo tuu.

Com. Lethome: Umesema Rais lazima awe amera, lakini kuna watu wengine kama Catholic hawafungi ndoa. Ama Rais awe ni mwanamke. Hawa tutawafanyaje?

Wilson: Yule Rais ambaye hana family hajui chungu wa mwana. Kwa hivyo awe ni mtu ako na family hata kama ni Bishop.

Com. Lethome: Asante sana. Petro Akwangaluk.

Petro: Ninashukuru Commissioner leo kuja kusikia maoni yetu. Kwa muda sisi wakenya tumenyanyaswa hata tukienda kwa biashara. Tumepata shida nyingi sana kwa sababu ya Stock Theft. Hakuna kazi ambayo wanafanya. Wanahangaisha watu bure na kuwachukulia pesa.

Com Lethome: Sasa unataka wezi wa ng'ombe wahusikiwe na nani?

Petro: Wananchi wanaweza kuwashika. Na lingine ni kuhusu Assistant Chief, watolewe. Mkenya awe na uhuru wa kuuza vitu vyake kila mahali. Mtu awe na uhuru kuabudu Mungu wake.

Com: What about devil worship?

Petro: Hawezi kuabudiwa. Mungu tu ndiye aabudiwe.

Com. Lethome: Nelson Nguria, yuko? Karibu Nelson

Nelson Nguria: Basi kwa majina naitwa Nelson Nguria. Nashukuru sana kwa nafasi hii. Nina mambo machache tu ya kupendekeza kwenu Commissioner. Moja inahusu matibabu. Nengependa matibabu iwe bure kwa Wakenya. Halafu baada ya hapo, Private Clinics au hospitals should be abolished kwa sababu tumeona ya kwamba sisi kama Wapokot tumenyanyaswa sana. Tunanunua dawa kwa pesa nyingi sana kama Kshs.30- kwa tembe moja hivi, hivyo tunataka iondolewe kabisa.

Ya pili, ninaona kwa mtu ambaye anadunga miimba mtoto msichana apatiwe punishment ya Kshs.50,000- ili Wapokot wasome vizuri sana na kujenga nchi yao.

Ya tatu. Watu wa kupenda hongo washtakiwe ili ufisadi utupiliwe mbali. Serikali isaidie wamama wafanya biashara kidogo dogo ya kujinufaisha. Wapate elimu sio kuwachia wanaume tu pekee yao kufanya kazi. Wamama bia wapewe ruhusa ya kumiliki mali kama wazee pia na kupewa loan.

Com. Lethome: Wamama wamelalamika ya kwamba mambo ya shule ya watoto wameachiwa wazee peke yake.

Nelson: Ni kweli wamewachia. Mtu ashike jukumu yake ya kuchunga boma. Tunataka serikali kusaidia Pokot kujenga slaughter houses ili wauze nyama mahali inaweza patikana. Na market ya kuuza mahindi yao. Councillor awe mtu amehitimu Form IV with a mean grade of C+. Tunaongozwa na watu hawajui nothing, no vision no nothing. Asante ni hayo tuu. (laughter)

Com. Lethome: Asante sana ndugu Nelson, hebu tusikie sauti ya wamama sasa. Martha Mwok. Karibu

Martha Mwok: *Soro nyo wou nyoman, ompo kainotuut ko chan kekurenanun Martha Mwok. Nga nyona ompo yee ompo acha ngala yootun, kmitecha kemwoghey nyoman lo, angarakechane masomo monuung kungetunegho kopo tagh mpaka daraza la nane.*

Translator: Asante sana sana. Kwa jina ninaitwa Martha Mwok. Hivyo kwa sasa hivi tunaomba kwa ajili ya wamama watusomeshee watato kutoka daraza la kwanza hadi la nane.

Martha: *Ompo wolo kik nukishecha nyoman ompo yotuun kekepusweecha yotuun ompun nyoman. Lendoy pat wiyonyi nko munungee kuu kepusinyi msigo nay po monuung. Na anaende kwa nyumba hiyo ingine.*

Translator: Kwa sababu mzigo huu wa kusomesha watoto umekuwa mzito sana kwa sisi wamama kwa sababu wazee wametuachia peke yetu. Wanasema tu kaa na watoto wako na anaenda kwa nyumba ile nyingine.

Com. Lethome: Nyumba gani nyingine?

Martha: Ya mwanamke huyo mwingine, wameo tatu hadi nne.

Com. Sasa ungetaka sheria iseme nini kwa huyu mzee.

Martha: Wazee wasioe wake wengi ikiwezekana hivyo.

Com. Sheria ya Pokot inasema nini kuhusu haya? Mzee moja mwanamke moja?

Martha: *ompo wakati neete mokumukonye kwiip chii koor cho chang.*

Translator: Hati kwa wakati huu haiwezekani kuoia wanawake wengi.

Martha Mwok: *Nyopo odeny, kmoreecha kirwokoot ketaap lain klee ataye k'kuloy Kansellen, ompo wolo kiku nyanyasanecha yootun nyoman. Ompo wolo lenye ato kmungh chii ompo kau aiyipchinyi ngale kuu, mo iwuunyinye lawel.*

Translator: Ya pili, tunataka Chief achukuliwe na watu wakipanga kura kwa sababu wametunyanyaza sana wamama. Yaani kama mtu akipigwa, ukipelekea yeye hiyo kesi anagawia sa.

Com. Mtu akipiga mtu achukuliwe hatua gani?

Martha: Mtu akipiga mama afungwe. (laughter)

Com. Lethome: Endelea mama.

Martha: *Nyopo somok, kmokecha le vikundi no yotuun, kekul yoo akonga nyo yipkechaa ngale choo ompo wolo kikuwerecha ngala nyoman, moke lumecha nyee ngale chino pkonoy wono toka wono.*

Translator: Ya tatu ni tunataka vikundi vya wamama achaguliwe yule atatuletea mambo ya kutoka Bunge au sehemu za juu kwa sababu wazee hawawezi kutuambia haya.

Com. Lethome: Tuendele.

Martha: Asante sana sina mengi.

Com. Lethome: Tumesikia hapa kwamba wasichana hawagawii mali ni wazee tu ndiyo wanagawiwa. Na title deed lko kwa jina la mzee pekee yake. Sijui uko na maoni gani?

Martha: *Kmorecha ompo atani kechoghchini monuung chole tiipin tuku kwa aketo title deeds kunyoru chii ato ko par anda nee, ompo wolo miteni monungoo cho kikeiyichuu keston a mokunonoy nyee chi.*

Translator: Amesema kwamba watoto wote wasichana wagawie mali kama wavulana pia, kila mtu apate. Kwa sababu kuna wasichana wengine hawajaolewa hivyo wagawie mali pia.

Martha: *Kmokecha ompo kau kluku para yo nko papo ato mowogh papo kwalta paranay. Mchini kluku number akongo nko yotuun.*

Translator: Title deed iandikwe majina ya baba na mama ndiyo baba asiweze kuuza peke yake.

Com. Lethome: Haya asante sana mama. Jacob Kimeli yuko? Haya endelea James.

James Lokoreet: Mimi kwa majiina naitwa James Lokoreet, nasema ni asante. Kwanza ningetaka kusema maneno machache, ningependelea mali ya kirauni tuweke kando na Chief pekee yake afae uniform. Halafu Assistant Chief afutwee. Mzee wa mtaa achaguliwe na alipwe mshahara.

Ya pili, mnasikia kule Nairobi kuna wezi hata kila mahali. Na wakati wakipatikana na wananchi wapige ripoti na polisi wanakawia, na tunajua ya kwamba wakati askari alipooandikwa, alisema atauwawa mtuu ama yeye mwenyewe atauwaua. Wanakuja kushiika raia ya kwamba onyesheni huyo mtu na sisi kama waraia hakuna kitu cha kushikia mtu na wizi. Tunataka

askari wawe ni watu wa kusaidia wananchi.

Ya tatu, mambo ya Commissioners ambao wako kule Nairobi, sio President mwenyewe ambao anachagua, ni elimu ya mtu ambao amepita awe Commissioner. Kama ni wa Lands, Forest ama nini. Mtu ako na hati yake kuonyesha kwamba amesomea hii elimu. President anachagua hata kama hakuna elimu.

Co. Lethome: Sasa wachaguliwe na nani, commissioners?.

Lokoreet: Achakuliwe na makartasi yake vile amepita.

Co. Lethome: Nani ataangalia hizo karatasi.

Lokoreet: Kwa Wizaraa ambayo anataka.

James Lokoreet: Halafu mshahara ya Councillors. Isije ikakuja kutusumbua hapa. Kuna wamama wanaweka vitu yao kwa soko, na wanaitisha kitu kidogo. Tunataka Concillors walipwe kule Nairobi kama Bunge. Ikiwa ako na bibi nne, lazima ananyonya moja.

James: Eeh? Hapana cheka hii ni maoni yangu. Halafu nyingine. President awe chini ya sheria na sheria iwe juu. Kwa sababu mtu wa sheria akichaguliwa na President na mtoto wa President akikosa, anaenda kwa President na kumwambia, Bwana, tupa hiyo kesi. (Judge siyo mtuu wa sheria).

Com. Lethome: Haya endelea.

James: Jambo lingine kama pesa ikikwisha kama ya mshara wote katika district, sisi si ndio tunasimamia, ni ma-councillors na MP, na wazee ambao wamechaguliwa na wananchi ndio wanasimamia hiyo pesa. Kama ni ya barabara iende kwa barabara, isije ikapotea katika ofisi ya DC. Halafu ingine mimi naongea juu ya mashamba ambayo iko pale Kitale. Hakika sisi watoto na kuna babu yetu ambaye alikuwa anaishi, na kulingana na agreement ambayo alifanywa na wazungu, hiyo mashamba ni kuonyesha, na kama mtu akikodesha shamba la mtu, ni analima baadaye anaenda, na tunajua baada ya ya kwenda kuna wengine walikuja kunyakua hio mashamba.

Com. Lethome: Sasa unataka nini?

James: Tunataka hio shamba irudi na tunasikia somo kuna watu squatters, na katika dunia hii, Mungu hakufanya wengine kuwa squatters. Kuna mahali alikuwa anatoka na ni lazima mtu arudi kwake mahali alikuwa anatoka na shamba irudishwe kwa mwenyewe.

Com. Lethome: Sasa hio mashamba ya trans-Nzoia, wenyewe ni kina nani?

James: Ni sisi Pokot.

Com. Lethome: Kwa hivyo irudi kwa Wapokot.

James: Irudi kwa Pokot, ni hayo tu.

Com. Lethome: Asante sana Bwana James. Tupate sasa Richard Arusho, yuko? Ni Bwana Councillor, karibu,ambia wazee wasiongee tafadhali unajua tutapeleka tape Nairobi na makelele ndani yake.

Cllr. Richard: Majina yangu kamili ni Richard Arushwa. Kwanza na shukuru commissioner kwa kufika hapa kusikiza maoni yetu.

Maoni yangu ya kwanza, hii Katiba mpya tuwe na Bunge mbili, Upper House na Lower House, na tuwe na Prime Minister, na President ambaye atakuwa ceremonial President. Kuhusu county council, councillors. County council imesimamiwa na minister, na kuna officers ambao wanapewa cheo kuliko hata councillors ambaye wamechaguliwa ni wananchi. Kwa hivyo huo uwezo ya minister uwe wakisimamia peke yao, na hawa officers wawe manager. Sio officers wa serikali kama clerks. Wawe tu managers ambaye wanaandikwa na councillors ama county council.

Raslimali ambayo iko West Pokot ama pahali pengine popote kama Coast, minerals zozote tusihudimie mbali mtu ambaye anaitwa commissioner of minerals sasa. Hiyo tunaona ama kazi sababu anatawala ili kazi iko West Pokot ingine ama pahali pengine kama vitu kama minerals cost ama wanapatiana vitu huko pengine mtu yule anaweza. Kwa hivyo hii uwezo ya raslimali ipatiwe county council ya area. Pia commissioners wetu ambaye wanaendelea sa hii waandike hii Katiba mpaka wamalize. Ndio tuwe na Katiba nzuri mpya ambayo inatupeleka kwa uchaguzi.

Commissioners, sisi ambao tunaishi kwa hii mila ambayo tuko saa hii, hii milima kuna chemichemi zote za maji, na hizi chemi chemi zote za maji, tunalazimishwa kuzilinda bila kupatiwa mali yoyote na serikali. Kwa hivyo tungependa hii chemichemi, ya maji tupatiwe affirmative action kama kusomesha watoto wetu, halafu sisi tupate wale watu wa foresters ambao wanatoka hapa. Hii maji inamwagika Lake Victoria, Lake Turkana na inafaidi hawa, kwa hivyo sisi tungetaka tukatiwe kama deduction kusomesha watoto kwa secondary, halafu sisi tupate elimu.

Pia ya mwisho ningependa serikali itupatie Kenya Meat Commission kati yetu na Turkana ili tuuze ngombe yetu sababu sisi ni wafugaji wa ngombe. Kwa hivyo tupate kitu kama Kenya Meat Commission. Commissioners nafikiri mimi nimefika mwisho, nasema asante sana.

Com. Lethome: Tafadhali Bwana Councillor ya kwanza, nataka unigusie habari ya elimu ya ma-councillor unapendekeza wawe na kiwango gani cha elimu, hio moja. Ya pili, ningependa uzungumzie habari ya mshahara ya councillors, unasema nini? Na ya tatu ningependa uzungumzie habari ya nominated councillors, utasema nini? Maswali matatu hayo tueleze.

Cllr. Richard: Commissioners, ni kweli kwamba tukitaka kwamba wilaya iendelee vizuri, na tupate mambo yote sawasawa, kiwango cha elimu iwe 'O' level kiwango cha secondary.

Com. Lethome: Grade gani?

Cllr. Richard: Kwanzia grade ya B na kuendelea. Halafu umeuliza mimi habari ya?

Com. Lethome: Mshahara wa councillors.

Cllr. Richard: Mishahara ya councillors. Unajua councillor ni mtu ambaye yuko karibu na mwananchi wa kawaida, na yeye ndio kila siki shida zote za area hio zinaenda kwake. Kwa hivyo kwa maoni yangu ningependa councillor apewe 50,000/= ama zaidi.

Com. Lethome: Okay, itoke wapi mshahara? Central Government.

Cllr. Richard: Mshahara hio itoke kwa Central Government kama ile ya wajumbe. Swali la tatu, ilikuwa?

Com. Lethome: Nominated councillors.

Cllr. Richard: Nominated councillors wachaguliwe kulingana na mahitaji, kama pengine ni kuwakilisha kina wamama, ama kuwakilisha vijana, ama kuwakilisha walemavu. Tuwe na hio uchaguzi wa nominated councillors lakini, kulingana na watu ambao wanawakilishwa.

Com. Lethome: Yaani special interested group?

Cllr. Richard: Special interested group.

Com. Lethome: Asante sana Bwana Councillor, jilandikishe. Sasa tumpate mama, mama tunaye sasa naye atazungumza huyu Kucheruto ni mama.

Audience: Ndio

Com. Lethome: Haya mama, Kocheruto, majina yako?

Ko-cheruto: *Kainotuut ko chaan kuu, Koo Cheruto*

Translator: Anaitwa Kocheruto Katwa.

Com. Lethome: Endelea.

Kocheruto: *Tanga tagh*

Translator: Ile kitu angesema,

Kocheruto: *kugh nyo komwoghan kuu*

Translator: Ni kuhusu hospitali kama ya district Kapenguria.

Kocheruto: *Kleenyee ngala ospitaliin*

Translator: Angependa madawa yawe bure.

Kocheruto: *Kmookeecha sakuut chopo kule*

Translator: Kwa sababu hata hao madaktari wameajiriwa na serikali na wanapata mshahara ya serikali.

Kocheruto: *Ompo wolo liponoy sooch Chepsakutiis chooni*

Translator: kwa sababu hata za huko pia kuna watu wokusukumwa hata kwa line, na wengine wanachukuliwa kwa hivyo hapo madaktari pia waangalie.

Kocheruto: *ompowolo miiteni piich cho kuyuumtoy ompo tarataa "line" nyoo mchiini chepsakutiis kuros*

Translator: Basi hayo ni maoni yake.

Com. Lethome: Mama unasemaje mambo ya wasichana kugawiwa mali na shamba, unasema nini?

Kocheruto: *Imwoghenyii loo nee tiipin keto tukuun nyaa?*

Translator: Habari ya masomo pia

Kocheruto: ompo ngala masomo nyopo kulee

Translator: Kwa hivyo wasichana ni vizuri wapewe mali sawa, na vijana pia.

Com. Lethome: Haya, habari ya masomo.

Kocheruto: *Ompo ngala masomo*

Translator: Yote wanatakikana kupata masomo, wasichana kwa wavulana wote, wasichana wawe na masomo sawa.

Com. Lethome: Kuna matatizo yoyote kuhusu mambo ya kusoma, kuna wengine wanasema wanataka, masomo ya bure. Yeye anataka ninni?

Kocheruto: *Imochenyii nee nyaa weyoo ompo masomo?*

Translator: Anasema pia masomo yawe ya bure kutoka daraza la kwanza, nursery mpaka Std 8. Halafu kuelekea Form 1, wazazi waangalie hapo.

Com. Lethome: Amemaliza? Hayo asante sana. Sasa tupate, mama jilandikishe pale. Samson Lekorotwo from C.J.P.C. Kabichbich.

Samson: Asante Bwana Commissioner pengine kabla sijasema mambo machache ningependa mwenzangu anene machache halafu nitamfuata.

Com. Lethome: Sawa.

William: Jina langu naitwa William nina memorandum ya C.J.P.C. Lelan. Mnawezaona. Kwa hivyo mapendekezo yangu, yetu kama C.J.P.C. ni kwamba, nitasoma kwa Kingereza. A new constitution must state clearly in its introduction that power belongs to the people. The constitution therefore is a reflection of the views of the people and on how they aspire to be governed and to live together as a nation.

The new constitution therefore should include a preamble that contains the following:-

An introduction that begins with the words, “We the people of Kenya”, and two the directive principles. We propose that the new constitution include a set of political directives that might include some of the fellow-democratic principles and government and citizen responsibilities. (b) Penalty and enforcement of the constitution. It should be clearly stated that, the constitution is the supreme law and its the reference point of all the laws and its the security. Two, it should be written in English and Kiswahili in simple and comprehensive language and should be translated in local languages within 2 years of its inauguration, on constitutional making.

The new constitution must be protected so that amendments made thereafter should not interfere with the overall supremacy of the constitution, and on system of government. We propose that Kenya adapts a Parliamentary system of government with the one chamber, in which we have one Prime Minister, who is the head of the government, and a ceremonial President who will be the head of state. The Prime Minister will be a leader of ruling party, or the leader to the large party in a coalition government. The elections for the President will be held at a different time from Parliamentary and civic election. The President should be aged between 35 and 75 and must be a third level education. We propose that the unitary system of government to be retained, but complemented by constitutional changes that will enhance the process of both di-centralization and devolution of services and power from the government. We recommend that the office of ambudusmen be created and entrenched in the constitution, to enable citizens grievances against the government, to be investigated promptly, and represented.

Therefore the new constitution needs to be clearly spelt, the function and powers of three arms of the government, and check and balances of each are so that all are strong and equal with power. I beg to commissioners, on bill of rights, since human rights are so important we need to give a new bill of rights and priority by pledging to adhere to it as the fourth chapter of the constitution, following the preamble, directive, and constitutional bill, and that of a new programme.

Secondly we propose that the new constitution include the second generation rights, social, economic and cultural rights. These include the right to get education, primary health care, shelter, security, and also poverty, and do business and in gainful employment, and practice religious faith. The new programme for adult education we rejected that it was a not viable to make an investment for a period of ten years.

Thirdly the constitution needs to guarantee equal distribution of teachers, resources, tertiary facilities, schools throughout the republic. Another one; the scholarship grants cultural investment be availed to districts like Wes Pokot as part of affirmative action programme for uplifting the communities that have been neglected over the years. The constitution should guarantee citizens the right to information. We need a well protected (not clear) procedure in the constitution that is fair and not open to manipulation. We also need to retain the votes of no-confidence motion section 59 of the constitution Thank you Honourable Commissioners.

On the land: The natural land commission be created to oversee the volatile issue in Kenya, for example settlement, conflicts

with solution, planning etc, and lastly but not least, for the Pokot, the principle of right to every citizen to acquire property and live anywhere in. He cannot be considered educated if there is no mechanism to protect the poor and the disadvantaged group, from the hands of politically and economically powerful individual and groups. The truth of the matter is that the proposed code of the economic status cannot even purchase land on basis of willing seller, willing buyer anywhere compared to the economically stable community.

Kwa hivyo waheshimiwa Commissioners, kuna kitu nitaongeza kwa hio ambayo ni yangu binafsi. Kwanza nchi yetu ya Kenya tunahitaji President ambaye atachaguliwa na Bunge, ili awe akiheshimiwa na Bunge kwa niaba ya nchi yetu. Halafu Prime Minister ndio atasimamia serikali. Pili ofisi ya provincial commissioner iwe scrapped yaani constitutionally yote isipokuwa katika district level kuwe na mtu ambaye atakua equivalent na DC.

William Lopetakou: Jina langu naitwa William Lopetakou. Nina memorandum ya C.J.B.C., hela sisi tumegawana, kwahivyo ni mapendekezo yangu na yetu kama C. J. B. C ni kwamba, (Nitasoma kwa Kingereza). A new constitution must state clearly in its introduction, that, power belongs to the people. The constitution therefore is a reflection of the views of the people and on how they decide to be governed and to live together as a nation.

The new constitution therefore should include the following: A preamble that contains the following; an introduction that begins with the words, “WE, THE PEOPLE OF KENYA”. And two, the directive principles we propose that the new constitution include a set of basic political directives, that might include some of the following; Democratic principles and government and citizens responsibility principles. Three, Supremacy and enforcement of the constitution: It should be clearly stated that the constitution is the supreme law and is the reference point for all laws and state activities.

Two, it should be written in English and Kiswahili in simple comprehensible language and it should be translated in to local languages within two years of its passing. And on constitutional making, the new constitution must be protected so that amendments made there after do not interfere with the overall supremacy of the constitution. And on system of government, we propose that Kenya adopts a Parliamentary system of government, we propose that Kenya adopts a Parliamentary system of government with one chamber in which we have a prime-minister who is the Head of Government and a ceremonial President who will be the Head of State.

The Prime-Minister will be the leader of majority party, or the leader of the larger party in a coalition government. The election of the President will be held at a different time from Parliamentary and civic elections. The President should be aged between thirty-five and seventy-five, and must be a third level education. We propose that, the unitary system of government should be retained but complemented by constitutional changes that will enhance the principles of both decentralisation and devolution of services, and power respectively. We recommend that the office of ombudsman man be created and entrenched in the constitution to enable citizens grievances against the government to be investigated promptly and independently. Therefore, the

new constitution needs to clearly describe the functions and powers of three arms of government and also to check some balances for each arm so that all are strong and in equally power.

Honourable commissioners, on Bill of Rights; since human rights are so important, and fundamental, we need to give a new bill of rights and priority by placing it as the first chapter of the constitution, following the preamble directives and constitution of principles. And, that a new programme, secondly we propose that the new constitution include the second generation rights, social, economic and cultural rights. This include the rights to basic education, primary health care, shelter, security and own property and do business in gainful employment, receive a fair wage and practice.

Culture should be retained in so far as it does not clash with the rights guaranteed elsewhere in the constitution. And the new programme for adult education be initiated that it receives major investment, for a period of ten years.

Thirdly, the constitution needs to guarantee equal distribution of teachers, resources, tertiary facilities schools through out the republic. Another one; the scholarships, grants structural investments be availed in districts like West Pokot, as part of affirmative action programme for districts and communities that have been neglected over the years. The constitution should guarantee citizens the rights to information held by state. And on executive, we suggest that section one-fourteen (114) that provides for non-impeachment of the President be scrapped. We need a well protected impeachment procedure, in the constitution that is fair and not open to manipulation. We also wish to retain the vote of no confidence option section fifty nine bracket three (59/3), Honourable Commissioners, on the land issues, the land commission or the national land commission be created to oversee the volatile issue in Kenya, for example settlement, conflict resolutions, planning etc.

And lastly but not least for the Pokot, the principle of rights to every citizen to acquire property and live anywhere, independent of ethnicity, cannot be considered equitable if there is no mechanism to protect the poor and the disadvantaged groups. From the hands of politically and economically powerful individuals and groups. The truth of the matter is that the Pokot because of the economic status cannot equally purchase land on basis of willing seller willing buyer details. Anywhere compared to the economically stronger communities. Kwa hivyo waheshimiwa commissioners. Kuna kitu nitaongeza kwa hiyo ambaye ni yangu binafsi, kwamba nchi yetu ya Kenya tunahitaji President ambaye atachanguliwa na Bunge ili awe akiheshimu Bunge kwa niaba yetu. Halafu Prime-Minister ndiye atasimamia serikali.

Pili, ofisi ya provincial commissioner iwe scrapped yaani provincial administration yote isipokuwa katika district level tuwe na mtu ambaye atakuwa equivalent na D.C. ambaye atakaa kwa niaba ya President. Kwa upande wa matibabu, matibabu wananchi wapewe madawa bila kutoshwa pesa yoyote, kwa sababu pesa ile inanunua, ile dawa yote ni ushuru ambao sisi tumetoa. Na tunakuwa taxed tena kuenda, hata shilingi ishirini ya kuandikisha karatasi mlango inasababisha mtu kupoteza maisha hapo kwa hivyo iwe ni free. Na mwisho ni kwamba, Bunge, wale nominated members of Parliament wasiweko, wisipokuwa wale watarepresent special interest groups peke yao na vilevile katika councils, nominated councillors wasiweko

isipokuwa wale wana represent special interest groups na councillors wale wamechaguliwa ndio itakuwa electoral college ya kuenda kuchagua hao huko. Sio M.P kwa sababu M.P. anachagua rafiki yake kama ni ndugu yake au nini halafu anaweka pale iwe ni watchman yake ya kuenda kuangalia maneno huko kupeleka yeye siri. Kwa hivyo, kwa hayo machache nafikiri nasema asante kwa sababu mwenzangu bado anakuja kuchukulia kutoka hapo. Asante sana, thank you very much.

Com. Lethome: Sasa tunaendelea na Samson Lektoroshia?

Samson Lektoroshia: Thank you so much for this chance. My names are Samson Lektoroshia and I am tackling electoral commission and elections. And I am reading in English. The right to vote should be enshrined in the constitution. Any qualified Kenyan should be allowed to stand as a candidate for election whether he/she belong to a political party or not. So, we'll comment the independent candidates to be allowed to stand for civic Parliamentary and Presidential elections. Public servants also should be allowed to participate or lets say to fight for any seat. It should not be necessary that they resign and they be guaranteed of a comeback after failing to secure the seat. General elections should have a fixed date on the calendar. We propose the first Wednesday of December after every month. Every December, let's say after five years. After every five years, the first Wednesday of December be an election day to avoid disputes and to ensure that rigging does not take place, the constitution must give definite guide-lines on constituency boundaries. And the creation of new constituencies, right now the calendars are fake and open to manipulation. We propose that a minimum number of voters in any constituency be fifteen thousand for rural areas to thirty thousand fifty-thousand for urban areas.

We also propose that there should be a continuous registration of voters. This means that when everyone reaches the age of eighteen, their then automatically registered as voters. Therefore this should be a continuous exercise. We propose the establishment of an independent impartial electoral commission, comprising of member of all major political parties; civil societies and other key sectors of Kenyan life. A special committee in Parliament can approve the final list of commissioners thus an independent E.C.K. commission.

The security of Kenya and terms of service of the commission should be beyond doubt and they should be allowed to control their own budget, when it is approved by Parliament. We also propose the live coverage of Parliament on radio's and televisions as they reat. Kenyan voters residing uabroad should be allowed to vote by postal means. Counting of votes should be done in the polling stations and the results be announced there to avoid manipulations. The following are personal.

Education: Education in Kenya should be free, fair and compulsory. It should not be free and compulsory alone but it should be fair. Priviledges. Right now, the Kenyan constitution is upside down. Those who have more are given more, for instance importation, free taxes that are given to members of the Parliament and the top-cream Kenyans. I propose that this one be upside-down that those who have less should be given priviledges to import certain goods or vehicles and others free of tax, instead of this privilege being given to the top cream Kenyans. I forgot the nursery education, it should also be free, fair and

compulsory. There are also posts, in the educational system. We have very many posts that have nothing to do. Currently in the Ministry of Education we have T.R.C's, C.I.S., A.E.O's and D.E.O's. These are just duplication of responsibilities. I recommend only one, from the school the head-teacher through the A.E.O, the D.E.O. and direct to the headquarters. Hii mambo ya Provincial Education, Provincial I don't know what, their policy nini, kumaliza pesa ya serikali bure tu! Roads: the government iwe na jukumu, serikali iwe na jukumu ya kuhakisisha all roads are possible, if they are to take care of the nation well.

The currencies: the Kenyan currency, should not, lets say, should not contain the head of the head of state. It should be, it should contain anything else. (Like what? I, like the mountains, and the rivers and Mount Kenya and possibly the rivers and anything good in the nation. Hili mambo ya kubadilisha badilisha isiwe. Kuna wakati mwingine walisema shilingi moja moja ya zamani itolewe. Mwingine alikuwa na shilingi tano hungeweza kugharamia transport ya shilingi mia moja kurudisha kwa bank ili apate hizo pesa. Kwa hivyo kama wanataka kurudisha iwe kwa ofisi ile ya karibu ili watu wapeleke huko tunaporundisha.

Benefits: Saa zingine kufanya makosa si kosa lakini kurudia makosa ni makosa. Sometimes wafanyi kazi wa serikali wanaweza kuwa suspended or interdicted, and their benefits zinakuwa terminated. Kwa hivyo ningependa kwamba in case one is interdicted and suspended, then he or she gains all the benefits regardless of the interdiction and suspension, last is the emergency kit, I recommend that all the commissioners get emergency kits that they have access to it. Right now, first of July, 2002, our beloved daughters in the primary are possibly going to spend a day a night in the cold baada ya a disaster, this morning. Therefore we are asking for an urgent compensation and repair of the facility. Thank you so much.

Gentleman, let me assure you, you saw the Bishop was not sitting here. We are parents we are human beings, we are Kenyans also and we felt it. It was not our intention that we have that disaster. Can I allow the Bishop to speak, that is why he has been sitting here with us, so we would like to assure.

Bishop: Nataka kusema hivi, sisi ni watu kama nyinyi. Hata hamna haja ku demand kama, kwa sababu sisi ni kama nyinyi, wale ni watoto kama wale wetu, shida ikitokea tunasikia kama vile mumejanya nini? Mumesikia. Kwa hivyo huna haja kutuambia you are demanding kama sisi sio wazazi. Kwa hivyo hiyo mambo nimezungumza na headquarters Nairobi na tumekubaliana kwamba kujenga, kumaliza hiyo nyumba itagarimu shilingi elfu-mia moja hamsini. Na hizo pesa tutatuma tukipitia kwa mission naye mission itawaletea mujenge nyumba nzuri. Si sawa sawa? (claps.)

Nataka kuwaambia hiyo initiative, hata kabla hatujaondoka pale, sisi, headmaster alikuwa anafikiria habari ya mid-term, nikamwambia watoto wasikose masomo. Tafuta fundi haraka, with the head-aquarters Sisi tutafanya hiyo kazi. Kwa hivyo without you demanding. We had it at heart. Hebu, njoo ujiandikishe hapo. We'll even have a better building now. It was not a disaster. It was a blessing (laugh) Haya, asante, tunaendelea, Mary Katumet?

Mary Katumet: *Ketangaa tagh*

Translator: Anaitwa Mary Katumet

Mary Katumet: *Kaintatenya kuroy Mary Katumet*

Translator: Anafurahia hii mambo ya katiba kwa sababu ni mwangaza kwa wengine sasa.

Mary Katumet: *Karamach ngala katiba ompo wolo lopoghuun ompo walak*

Translator: Anazungumzia juu ya mashamba, kwa sababu wakati mashamba inachorwa, wanaweka tu jina ya mzee peke yake, baba na hajulikani mama ako upande gani?

Mary Katumet: *Omwoghan ompo ngale pareen, kikiroy pareen aketoo kainataa papoo onguut, menguut nyee chii yoo lo miiteni ono.*

Translator: Wapokot wanaona wanawake zaidi watatu, na kwa hivyo sasa hao wote hawajulikani wako wapi ni kama wafanyi kazi tu!

Mary Katumet: *Yipoy Pokotuu yootun somok, nyo menguut nyee chii walaka, lenyee paat pakastiin*

Translator: Angetaka sasa shamba igawe kwa wanawake hao watatu. Ya kwanza kama ni mkubwa anawekwa. 'A', na 'B' na 'C'. Halafu hata pamoja na mzee akiwa ndani yake, ikiwako na shamba ambayo wangetaka kuuza, sasa wote wanajadiliana na wanakubaliana.

Mary Katumet: *Mchiini yee nyuu kekawaan pareen nko yootun. Kungeeta A, B anda C. kmiiteni nko papooto tiwkil. Atokyooltoy mchiini kechomnyeughuu tikwil.*

Translator: Ni kuhusu tohora ya wasichana ya zamani. Ya kwamba watoto wakitahiriwa wakiwa wadogo, sasa wamekuwa wanawake sasa tayari sasa.

Mary Katumet: *Lenya ngala muutat nyopo tiipin, mchini mokmuutoy tiipin otiino tokmuungech, taklukuu nyo chomnyoo chii.*

Translator: Sasa mzee anaweza peana tu haraka kwasababu amekuwa tayari, amekuwa mwanamke tayari.

Mary Katumet: *Ompo wolo kitotoo lawel ato kikmii tayari monuung*

Translator: Sasa anasema masomo yawe bure katika Kenya kwa sababu.....

Com: Ngoja, ameruka kitu moja hapo. Anatwambia mambo ya wasichana kupeanwa mapema. Hajamaliza, hajapendekeza, kisha anaingia habari ya school fees. Pendekeza habari ya wasichana hawa wadogo.

Translator: Imochenyii lo nee nyaa?

Translator: Anasema watoto wasichana wadogo wasitahiriwe kabisa! Wasome tu bure, mpaka yeye mwenyewe akiwa mkubwa ataamua akitaka, (na kama hataki,? Anawachwa!) Anawachwa anakaa! Pia katika hii maoni ya masomo,

Mary Katumet: Omochan loo moo muutoy nyee chii monuung ta kwiit otino mochoy nyinde atokikyeetu.

Translator: Sasa kuhusu masomo ni kwamba, tupate masomo ya bure kwa mashule yetu kwa sababu mtoto akipita, unaona sasa mtoto tu analia machozi na mzazi hawezi. Hana pesa ya kuweza kumsomesha. Ni kwa hivyo tu, mtoto na mama wanabaki kuumia na mzee anaanza

Mary Katumet: Mzee anajiendea anasema sina wetu kaa!

Com: Tukipata mzee kama huyo tufanye nini?

Mary Katumet: Mzee kama huyu kama ako na kitu kidogo ya nyumbani hawekwe sheria ya kulipia mtoto, kama hana kweli, serikali aone asaidie yeye.

Mary Katumet: Mchiini ke stakuun poyii choni. Akungaraak Sooch monung.

Translator: Ya kufwata, tuna shida sana tukiwa wamama.

Mary Katumet: Nyo rupoy kuu, shideen cho tung yotuno

Translator: Anasema kazi zote ambayo inakuja katika hata location ama wapi, sasa priority ya kwanza ambayo wanaanza kwangalia ni wanaume, sasa hata kama nikupiga kura mlolongo wanasema wamama kaeni tu! Na mtu mzee achaguliwe.

Mary Katumet: Kasiin lado cho pkonoy koroo Pokot kuu po mroon ompuun, hata tarataa kuraa kule, klenjiini yootun otupuyeeno kau.

Com: Wao wanapigia kura akina mama?

Translator: Tunapiga lakini, kuruhusu sisi kuenda kupiga kura si rahisi kuchaguliwa, Tunataka wa mama kila mtu apate nafasi ya kupiga kura. Kama ni councillor asimame na sisi tufuate huyo mama (Kipokot).

Translator: Ni kuhusu barabara sisi watu walele tumeumia sana

Mary Katumet: *Anga ompo ortuun, mchiini keyiipkechaa*

Translator: Kwa sababu ukisafiri sasa kwenda kapenguria kutoka hapa, unakuwa na traffic nyingi kuliko mtu ile kutoka kapenguria kuenda Otumu

Mary Katumet: *Ompo wolo kungataa yee te yii mpaka Kapenguria, miiteni "traffic" nyo wou kusiir araa Ortum.*

Translator: kwa sababu hata ukinunua gari hapa, wazee hawa wamepambana na magari hapa lakini ukinunua, inakwisha tu kwa muda kidogo, sababu ya barabara mbaya

Mary Katumet: *Atakyaal mtugeen ara neete po Kabichbich, wonyoy mtuukaa lawel.*

Translator: Tunaomba katika katiba, tutengenezewe mabarabara nzuri ya lami

Mary Katumet: *Ksomechaa katiba keghweecha ortuun.*

Translator: Ati kuna mtindo upande huu ya kwamba mtoto, wazee wakiona mtoto ya mwenyewe sasa amekuwa ako kwa shule na anaendelea na masomo, na sasa akiamua kuenda kuoa ni kuchukuwa yeye kwa nguvu na kupeleka na kuenda kufungia ndani ya nyumba, sasa hio ndio kitu tunaonelea sio vizuri.

Com.: Sasa ungetaka kijana mwenye kuchukuwa msichana kwa nguvu achukuliwe hatua gani na sheria?

Mary Katumet: Achukuliwe hatua kali ya kufunga yeye sheria ya kufunga mtu, au (Kipokot)

Translator: Ati ashtakiwe

Mary Katumet: *Kelo kestakiin?*

Translator: Inginge ni kuhusu vikundi vya wamama, wanasikia kwamba wamama wanapata msaada kutoka kila mahali kwa Kenya hii, wanapata msaada sasa kutoka kwa serikali lakini upande huu hatujapata kwa muda, kwa hivyo tunaona ya kwamba usawa ya kupeana pesa ama msaada yoyote kwa wanawake kwa vidundi vya wanawake katika Kenya hii. Tumepatiwa pia hata na sisi upande huu!

Mary Katumet: *Anga kuu sopuuch po koor, klumechaa loo miiteni kingorokuut kareran Kenyaa neete, nyoo kmoreecha keto yotuun lowur msaada noni kungarakecha.*

Translator: Kwasababu hiyo itatusaidia kama wamama na kuondoa umaskini

Mary Katumet: *Ompo wolo ngetoy nyoni kungorokecha yotuun kunaghta meywondon.*

Translator: Sasa hiyo nikuhusu corruption ya kwamba hata kama mtoto amesoma, namna gani, ana grade mzuri ya 'B' na sasa wakati anaenda akisikia kama vile army sasa tunasikia wana recruit watu tarehe saba, hapa tarehe nane hapa, sasa akienda huko anaambiwa toa kitu kidogo, hata kama akionyesha makaratasi zake ana 'B' ile inatakikana, lakini kitu kidogo kwanza itangulie

Mary Katumet: Nyo lee tongonchiin kuu otini kewany monung masomo, wetoy kekiir kasii ARMY wolo kelenchuu konuuno ropyeen cho change nyo man ata kikiirun.

Translator: Sasa mtoto vile ana 'B' anaweza kosa kuajiriwa na ile hata hana pengine na ana kitu kidogo anapata kazi.

Com. Sasa mama anapendekeza nini?

Mary Katumet: Nyo makaat tenguu kuu nee?

Translator: Ati huyo anayetaka hongo, achukuliwe hatua ya kustakiwa kwa sababu mshahara yake inamtosha.

Com: Sasa mama, unajua vile iko sasa? Kwa mfano, polisi akikukosea, hakuna mahali unaweza kuenda, hakuna ofisi fulani unaweza kuenda. Huyo askari, wanajeshi wale wanafanya hiyo recruitment ya wanajeshi hakuna mahali unaweza enda kushtaki. Sasa ungependa tuwe na mahali, mwananchi anaweza enda kushtaki mtu wa serikali akikuitisha kitu kidogo?

Translator: Ati sasa kukiweko, sasa ofisi kama hakuna sasa mahali pa kuenda ku report hizi kwa wakati huu, ni vizuri sasa tuwe na hiyo ofisi ya sisi kupeleka malalamiko yetu ndani yake.

Mary Katumet: Kmokeech offis nyoo kistokuntoo piichetee, takeluum shiideni chaa.

Translator: Asante

Com.: Haya, tunaendelea. Akina mama wanatoa maoni mazuri sana, sijui kwa nini wamejiandikisha observers wote. Haya, tumpate sasa Jackson P. Meriakoi.

Jackson P. Meriakol: Asante sana commissioners. Mimi ni Jackson P. Meriakol, na kabla sijatoa maoni yangu ningependa kuongea juu ya umiliki wa mashamba. Kwa sababu wa mama wamesema kweli kweli hati ya kumiliki mashamba iwe iandikwe majina mawili, na kwa maoni yangu kwa sababu kuna wamama siku hizi wakora pia, akizaliwa mtoto mmoja au wawili, wanaweza kuchukuwa hiyo mamlaka ya kushtaki na ama kufanya hujuma fulani ya kumiliki shamba bila hiyo ukweli kuweko. Kwa hivyo, mimi ningependelea kwamba sitapinga sana hiyo hoja ya kumiliki hati kwa majina mawili lakini, katika land control board, kuna kitu ambayo inaitwa special land control board.

Com: Umemaliza hiyo ya akina mama wakora? Maliza hiyo

Jackson P.: Upande wa mama hawa wakora, ama wamama ambao wanaweza kuhujumu mzee, ndio ninaonelea ya kwamba kuweko na hiyo tume au control board, ambayo kwa kupitisha shamba ama kwa kutoa umiliki wa shamba, waangalie vizuri sana. Ningependa kuweka, ifutiliwe mbali, land the special board room, hiyo special board-room ndiyo imeletea wamama shida. Si kwamba wamama wamesema tu tuandikiwe shamba, ni kwa sababu ya special board-room, pesa inafanya kazi si kwamba wale wazee ambao wangesimamia hiyo shamba ama wangeona vile shamba inauzwa, wangechungumza vizuri.

Ninafikiri tu ni uuzaji vibaya wa shamba ndio imeletea akina mama shida. Basi kwa maoni yangu, kwanza kabisa ningependa kusema ya kwamba katiba ya Kenya iendeleo kufundishwa kwa mashule. Kwa sababu tangu kuanzishwa katika Jamuhuri yetu ya Kenya, katiba imekuwa tu ni kitu kimewekwa vitabuni na haina daftari ambayo inaweza onyesha watu kwamba hizi ndizo katiba zenyu, ama hiya ndiyo maoni zenyu, na hizi ndizo walivyopendekeza na hizi ndizo Kenya huwa inaongozwa ama vile inachukuliwa kwa majukumu ya constitution yetu. Pia constitution yetu ibadalishwe kwa lugha ambayo ni rahisi kueleweka, tena

iwe ni kwamba kila Mkenya apewe daftari, kama vile mwenzangu alisema ya kuweza kurahisisha hiyo kusoma na kuelewa katiba.

Ningependelea councillors wawe walimu wa katiba siku zote. Ningependelea councillors wawe walimu wa katiba siku zote. Kwa sababu wanapata mshahara na wapewe mshahara kubwa from Central Government ili kazi yao kubwa iwe ni kuelimisha raia kwa maoni zaidi ama kuhusu katika katiba.

Katika katiba yetu, Chapter oone, napendekeza kuwa katiba iwe inaanzia na watu wa Kenya. Na kabila zote iwe pale ionyeshe ya kwamba sisi ni Wakenya. Kwa sababu katiba imetoa tu, katiba ya sasa tuimetoa kwamba Kenya. Na kabila zote iwe pale ionyeshe ya kwamba sisi ni wakenya. Kwa sababu katiba imetoa tu, katiba ya sasa tu imetoa kwamba Kenya iko nchi tupu bila watu. Na tena vile-tuko kila ethnic group, ninaona ya wamba imesahauliwa kwamba tu, tofauti. Lakini tukipendana kama jamii za mbalimbali, tutajenga taifa letu ambayo ni moja. Kuhusu Rais Jambo la kwaza nina-pendekeza kwamba rais achaguliwe tu awe ni yule ambaye, (Let me read in English).

The President is an executive government representative and should not be an MP in a Parliament of a particular place. But he's the chairman of the winning party because he's going to be the President automatically. The majority who votes him from district level to national level, will make him a President of that particularly party.

Ninapendekeza kwamba President awe na chama kwa sababu yeye ndiyo mwenye kiti wa chama hicho. Ninapendekeza tena President awe ceremonial President, kwa sababu sasa hata hakuna wakati moja ambaye President amefikiria sehemu zingine. Kuna kitu ambacho kinaitwa district number one kwa development. Hiyo ndio imetuletea shida sana. Kwa hivyo President asiwe na mahali pa kusimamia, bali awe neutral as much as possible.

Ningependekeza kwamba President tena awe ni mtu anafanya ofisi kama yule mwingine. Awe na leave, asiwe tu anafanya kazi through out. Awe na leave na mahali pa kupumzikia na kufanya kazi. Ningependekeza kwamba tena kuwoko na Prime-Minister ambae atakuwa ana deal na government duties ili hata rais akifa, hakutatokewa na shida ya kusema sasa ni nani ataendelea na mamlaka ama wajibu wa serikali katika kuendeleza matendo ya kila siku.

Kwa upande wa serikali, ninapendekeza serikali, kwamba bunge iwe na nguvu na kuwoko na chambers mbili; Lower House na Upper House. The Senate, na Prime-Minister uchaguliwe katika hao wabunge ambaye ataendelea hizo kazi za Bunge. Ninapendekeza kwamba hawa senators wawe ni wazee wa umri kutoka wa forty-five years and above. Na wawe ni wazee wamefanya kazi na labda wamestaafu. Wachaguliwe wawe senators ya kuendeleza senate office katika Upper House.

Ningependekeza kwamba local government wapewe jukumu kubwa, ili kila district ambayo sasa sitaki kuita district, ningependa itwe county, iwe ni country ya Pokot au county ya Turkana ama Samburu na yoyote ile. Hii ni sababu ni kwamba,

katika county hizi kuna wale ambao wameelimika na wana ujuzi wa utalamu wa kupanga mipango; the planning of the district or of the county. It will be more measurable, it will be more accurate, it will be more specific, it will be free to evaluate the district, the development as from district or from the county level. Other than the national level, because right now the minister of finance anaweza kusoma budget yake, lakini hiyo budget kwa sababu haikuwajibika kutoka kwa counties, anaweza tu kusoma daftari bure, na haitakuwa implemented. Ningependekeza kwa upande wa Security, kwamba kuwe na national security ama security yetu iwachiwe Central Government. Na integration ambae inaweza kutokea juu ya security ikiwachiwa mikononi mwa counties, ama mikononi mwa regional government hiyo italeta decentralised government, kwa hivyo upande wa security, tuwachie Central Government ideal na hiyo. Ningependekeza polisi wafutiliwe mbali, iweko na army peke yake. Na hizi idara zingine, zifutiliwe mbali.

Kwa upande wa maendeleo, ningependa maendeleo ya nchi haswa serikali wachunguze sana mambo ya elimu, mambo ya matibabu tuseme medical training centres, education training colleges iwe distributed all over the republic unlike today, where there are concentration of this facilities in one region. Marafiki zangu wameongea juu ya forest. Forest is our natural resource, which is also rich in other, it is rich in minerals or rich in other natural factors. Kwanza it is known for wild-life, it is a source of wood for building, it is also water catchment drums and it provides medicine also it provides honey.

Ningependekeza the forest Bill 200 iendeleo, na kwamba watu wapewe wale wanaishi karibu, jukumu ya kulinda hiyo forest. Kwa sasa forest na watu ni vitu viwili, there are two parties because the forest is termed to be for government and if it for government no body bothers to watch over it, or take care of it. So forests should be owned by government through the people nearer. I also propose that to protect forests, it must be constitutional, and the boundaries be marked so that there is no exploitation. I propose government to give special attention for this people who live in this region to help them with piped waters in homesteads to reduce soil erosion as well as protect river banks, from animals destroying them while taking the water.

Com: What are the carriers benefits?

Jackson P. Meriakol: Carriers benefiting from our waters should also compensate us for this reason. For judiciary, I would suggest that all civil cases, all criminal case that are cultural based should be judged according to our ethnic back-grounds. And for a case dealing with two different community, the people of this two communities should meet together so as to discuss and balance the nature of the case. I propose that the particular judges of the African court to be established at divisional level and not sub-locational as people have mentioned earlier. I would also propose that this people be paid as other government officials and they should get benefits just like any other government official.

I am going to mention something little about the finance. If the finance minister reads his budget. He should read the budget with the concern of the district or the county professionals, so that the budget will be measurable. Is unfair nowadays for the five years.

Com.: Don't go to the details, you're given the principle recommendations, go to something else.

Jackson P. Mariakol: Yes, I propose that the minister of finance or the government in that particular time should be sued if the stipulations of the budget is not implemented. For rights and other freedoms I propose free education and fair education, like in Uganda (Interjections) I need subsidies or reduced costs of secondary schools education upto ten thousand per term, unlike now where it is twenty-thousand or as much as that. I need home for the old, because our old people have been forgotten. They need to be given food, clothing and other infrastructures, even entertainment. I need an employed trained Kenyan to sue government or to be paid for that resource which he wasted on his education.

According to my last suggestion in Parliament, the President should not appoint any minister, or if he appoints minister, the minister should read his curriculum vitae for the Parliament to give him a go-ahead. He should also be that particular, he should be fit for the ministry he is given. He should not just be a retired may an ex-service commander to become a minister of foreign affairs or any other appointed MP, to become a minister of natural resources, because he's not going to be competent in this field. So I've finalised.

Com: Helen Kiptoo?

Helen Kiptoo: Asante bwana commissioner. Yangu tu! Wenzangu wamesema ni kuhusu land, lakini mimi ningetoa maoni yangu, ni maneno ya land title-deed Tumeona kwamba bwana anaweze uza shamba bila sababu. Aweza kuuza kwa bar, mpaka unaona mtu anakuja kujenga shamba. Watoto wanahainga.

Sisi hata watakuwa displaced, so sisi nataka sasa hii katiba mpya. Iweke mazui, au jaribu kuweka attachment au kuzuia hiyo maneno ya bwana kuuza shamba bila sababu watoto wanahangaika. Ya pili mimi nataka free education, sababu wasichana wanakosa kusoma ni kwa sababu hii maneno ya fees sasa wanafanya wazazi wengine wawache masomo ya wasichana wanaona sasa kama watoto ni wengi. Afadhali msichana akae, hasa kwa hii kimila yetu ya Kipokot wanasema sasa fees inakuwa mingi nini, hata heri msichana tu akae nyumbani aolewe, hiyo mali sikuje usimashe wengine. So tunataka free education ikuwe ili kila mtoto, hasa wasichana wasome, kutahiri wasichana, iwekwe kama sheria sasa ya sasa, kwamba msichana akitahiriwa, sheria inafanya kazi ili hiyo sheria ya kutahiri ikome. Halafu hii maneno ya murder case, mtu anauwawa. Anauwawa na panga, awe anaweza kuuwawa tu halafu hiyo mtu mwenye ameuwawa anafungwa miaka tatu. Sasa watu wataendelea kuua watu kama katiba isiporekebishwa, watu wataendelea kuua kwasababu three years unatoka.

Com Lethome: Sasa unataka punishment ya mtu iwe?

Helen Kiptoo: Nataka apewe adabu kama umeua. Ukiwa unaweza hata kufungwa maisha, Ili iwe lesson, ile ingine ya kwanza imeingia.

Com Lethome: Haijaingia, tunataka urudie ile ya kuaa punishment yake ni nini?

Helen Kiptoo: Mtu akiua, punishment ikuwe kifo. Afungwe maisha au yeye pia anyongwe, ili wengine wasirudie kuwauwa watu kwa sababu murder case imekuwa high kwa Kenya.

Com Lethome: Haya, huyo mwingine endelea

Helen: Hiyo murder case watu wanaua, kwa sababu anafungwa miaka chache anakuja nyumbani. While mwingine amepoteza maisha. Haya, hii maneno ya, mumeandika elimu; tungetaka tu kama dawa, watu wa Kenya wapate dawa ya bure.

Watu wamekufa kwa sababu wamekosa pesa, kwa hivyo ningependa tu kwa sheria, watu wa Kenya wapate dawa ya bure. Hiyo ni yangu.

Com: Haya, Asante sana mama Kenneth. Kuna mtu kutoka hapa kuna choir. Anataka kutoa maoni kwa choir? Ningependa aje anielezee anataka kutoa maoni yake vipi, Richard Ndimang'ole yuko hapa? Richard Ndimang'ole. Hayuko? Tunaendelea basi, akija ataniambia vile anataka, Solomon Cherang'at? Karibu.

Solomon Cherang'as : Thank you honourable commissioners. My name is Solomon Cherang'as, I have some personal views, to prepare the memorandum and may be that one I will say it to you later. Briefly I have a quote from the Bible; in the book of Acts seventeen – twenty six. And I quote; “From one man, God made a great nation of men that they should inhabit the whole earth, and determine the time set for them, and there is some places where they should live”.

I am from a minority tribe in this district called the Cherang'any, who are also well known as Sengwel. They have two names. We are in Chereng'any East and I am a Chereng'any myself, so, who inhabits three districts there in three districts of Trans-Nzoia, West-Pokot and Marakwet. And number about sixty-thousand, though this number is not adequate since there have been accumulated to the people of these districts. So they have been registered either as Pokot here or Marakwet, so it is not an official number.

I have itemised my proposal here all in brief for you to maybe, I'll include the larger form when I bring the memorandum. So, one; We the Chereng'any want a district if we are to develop as we are too backward. With old ways of life. The district should name the land district, that one is point number one. I have made it so brief. Number two, we need the constitution to create an MP post for us the Cherang'any, on minority's rights basis as voting spoken power is obtainable for us at the moment. That one is point number two. Number three; in this case, we need to be given the nominated MP through the constitution. That one should have been number two so number three now; We need compensation of land in Trans-Nzoia and our other areas robbed out by our neighbours and other outsiders including the colonial power that is the British governemtn.

Number four; we also need compensation on cattle rustling which has been rampant in this district for our people give, those ones who have been named and payment to be made in cash for the stolen animals or in cash. The government has failed to protect us since 1954 when this menace started.

This is to date when the cattle rustlers came have been on court and is still under interrogation and other wise of a situation pertaining the court rights. This is the cherang'any who have to, who don't have any representation heading in government or anywhere. That's why they are too poor so point number five now; we need protection by being armed. If the government cannot give us proper protection as it gives is the case, so number six; we need the scrapping of tribal name districts.

We need, where more than one tribe live like for example, West-Pokot, because there are two tribes there, like the Pokots themselves who are dominant and the Chereng'any who are the minority, and Marakwet because the Cherang'any are also there. Who are still in another name, since the dominant tribes named after their thinking there after, think that it belongs to them, yet in this case, there is nobody of Cherang'any are co-owners but have segregated.

So that one is point number six, number seven; The government should empower the Cherang'any by stopping immigration.

We are now at the moment Chereng'any, it was formerly the home of the Chereng'any but the dominant tribe who are our neighbours, have come here so, in large number. So we want to stop that immigration to the Chereng'any lands by neighbouring tribes because such a kind of migration is a result for tribal clashes. As the large tribes tend to dominate us, so because this has taken place already the Chereng'ny intend to launch the complaint at the national and international courts of law, to claim to be compensated on various damages suffered so far.

Point number eight now; Those claiming their parts in several locations here some members have come and claimed Trans-Nzoia.

So, those ones who are claiming Trans-Nzoia from either West-Pokot here maybe in Marakwet, were initiated and are infact Chereng'any or are Sengwet it doesn't matter. The are our land which who have partially been accumulated as I had told you to the Pseudo or false tribe saying may be I am a Pokot, though I am a Chereng'any in the real fact, so they claim such. If they claim to be Chereng'any by blood are rightfully therefore the real owners. Because if you hear somebody coming here and saying we are claiming Trans-Nzoia, initially it was the home of the Chereng'any in true fact. But he's living either West-Pokot or Trans-Nzoia if the Chereng'any's that have been assimilited to the Pokot or the Marakwet tribe. And is the rightful owner of Trans-Nzoia, initially it was the home of the Chereng'any in ture fact. But he's living either West-Pokot or Trans-Nzoia if the Chereng'any's that have been assimilated to the Pokot or the Marakwet tribe. And is the rightful owner of Trans-Nzoia but becomes now and claims that he wants Trans-Nzoia back, So, if the Chereng'any or who is the Chereng'any but is already assimilated as the Pokot or the Chereny'any so, it neither belongs to those tribes but it belongs to the Chereng'any and is about,

that is Trans-Nzoia now.

The government should start the commission, the government should start a commission on this land issue to solve emerging crisis. Because you commissioners have been told severally here now, that so and so is owning Trans-Nzoia. So, to erase that one now that commission should be made so that, and to include the three D.C's of those districts with the commoners now of Trans-Nzoia, West-Pokot and Marakwet districts to resolve this controversial issue of land ownership. That one should be so that no one should be complaining without course.

You have heard severally about this forest here. Everybody has come and claimed that one and he has told you forests belongs to the indogenous people as I had told you. I am recommending, I put it in my proposal in a more informative manner, so that one will come later.

So, point number nine; a complaints commission I am now recommending that one. It should be a naitonal issue. That one is, a Complaints commission or should be constitutionally established in Kenya by the constitution, with an ombuudumen office to make cheques and balances in the running of the government, such as, if anybody can claim Trans-Nzoia or if anybody can claim anything, they should present their grievances to a certain sect, commission, and that should be addressed.

So point number ten here; A comprehensive constitution should be in place before the next general election, that is my recommendation. Meaning the commission should be given as much time as they need to do that, so that we can present, so everybody should present his views to his satisfaction.

My second last point is this; I need the central form of government. It should be maintained, so long as representation in the August house, that is Parliament, is widely inclusive as possible, that is including the minority tribe such as other, the Chereng'any and an other name Sengwet. And other sub-interested groups in Kenya. We don't want Majimbo system.

So lastly, it is upon my question my honourable commissioners and this question am asking but I've heard, that may be after this you are going to have three representatives if I am not wrong may be I stand to be corrected, three representatives from each district to the national forum, conference.

So, I am now putting this qesiton to you as you have heard through my speech that we the Chereng'any this minority group we don't have any representative and maybe we are not going to get that chance, we are not going to stand so, how are you as commissioners going to help us be, to have at least a representative in those, at the national forum.

Com Lethome.: We don't yet have, we are waiting on the guide-lines, sasa itabidi twende mbio mbio have so many people its almost two oclock na ikifika saa kumi mutasikia ile kitu inapiga kelele sana, halafu tunaenda kuchukua watu wengine. Samuel

Kiptoo? Sasa tufanye haraka. Kiptoo ako wapi na Emanuel Finja yuko? Kaa hapa mbele, samuel akitoka unaingia.

Samuel Kiptoo: Asante sana commissioners kwa katiba, kwa hivyo kwa majina naitwa Samuel Kiptoo. Langu la kwanza ni kusema mambo ya katiba, kuhusiana na wasichana. Wasichana wako na haki kama amezalia nyumbani. Lazima waangaliwe zaidi kwa hii katiba ambayo inatengenezwa wakati huu. Kwa hivyo, ingine hiyo wasichana wapewe kakitu kama karobo kama sio ng'ombe, apewe kama hakuna shamba apewe ng'ombe, akauze ajisaidie maisha yake. Lngine, ningependa kabila ndogo la Sengwet, Chereng'any, litambuliwe katika hili katika ambalo linatengenezwa katika huu mwaka.

Lngine la tatu, tungependa katiba imalizike kabla uchaguzi ujao, la nne, mambo ya ufisadi umezidi nchi ya Kenya, kwa hivyo tungetaka katiba hili ibalishwe na iwe kali zaidi. La tano, kabila ndogo la kama sisi wa Chereng'any, tungependa tujulikane kama wengine, kama Wasabaot wale wa juzi walipata district pale, Marakwet pale juu. Labda tungependa tujulikane iwa.

Com Lethome.: Mumepata any politics districts?

Samuel Kiptoo: Tupate district yetu. Haya nafikiri ni hayo tu!

Sinja Achokoro: *Ke nyorunoo chaa District too nyoo, nyoo leenye chonii nyuu*

Translator: Kwa majina ni hayo Sinja Achokoro

Sinja Achokoro: Ompo kainotuut koo chan, kurenanun Sinja Achokor

Translator: Anasema anataka kusindikiza yale ndugu aliyoyasema

Sinja Achokoro: *Omochan asindikishan chiini kamwaa weriinyoo.*

Translator: Ya kwamba mambo ya mtindo huu wa 8-4-4 system itolewe na ile ya zamani ya darasa la saba tuendelee nayo

Sinja Achokoro: *Lenyee ngala 8-4-4 kewiirtaa nyoman.*

Translator: Ya kwamba kwa shule zote iwe masomo ni ya bure

Sinja Achokoro: *Kluuku masomo kupoyiit kule*

Translator: Serikali tu watumie ile kodi yetu ambao tuna nini kulipa shule

Sinja Achokoro: *Sooch paat kupoghisyegho kodinee chaa kelipan skuul*

Translator: Sasa hata kama ni pesa ya kununua vitabu, serikali walete vitabu kwa shule hiyo

Sinja Achokoro: *Yeee nyuu ato koo ropyeen, Soch kwipu vitabuun skuultiin*

Translator: Ya pili ni kuhusu mikutano

Sinja Achokoro: *Nyopo odeny, kluuku ngala nyoryogh*

Translator: Imetosha, mamlaka ipatiwe wazee wa area

Sinja Achokoro: *Mchiini paghtagh ketoo poypa koree*

Translator: Kwa sababu hao wenyewe wanajua vile ya kueleza mikutano yao

Sinja Achokoro: *Ompo wolo chanee choo nguut ngalaa nyoryogh tiinee choni*

Translator: Kuanzia kijiji mpaka hata location hata sub-location na kuendelea mbele

Sinja Achokoro: *Ku ngeetunoo orii poo koor takwiit Locations*

Translator: Mambo ya Pokot mila. Mila ya Pokot inasema ya kwamba wale watakaa juu ya viti ya uongozi ni wanaume.

Sinja Achokoro: *Mileeni Pokot mwoghoy loo kindoghoghuu kuu mroon ompuun*

Translator: Kama mama ana neno la kusema

Sinja Achokoro: *Ato tuungeti yoo kugh nyo mwoghoy,*

Translator: Yeye ana ruhusa ya kusema lakini hana ruhusa ya kusimama katika mikutano, anakaa chini na kusema.

Sinja Achokoro: *Tungetii nyinde poroghuun nyo mwoghoy wolo motuung nyee nyo ywongoy lee kindoghoghiin.*

Translator: Ningetoa mfano, kama wakati wa kupeana msichana kwa mila yetu ya Pokot

Sinja Achokoro: *Leenyee ompo ngala tartagh po cheptoo ompo Pokot,*

Translator: Kama tumepeana mahari yetu

Sinja Achokoro: *Ato kiketotechaa malii chaa*

Translator: Sasa ni ng'ombe thelathini, na imekubalika ni ng'ombe thelathini, sasa uamuzi huo tunauliza pia wamama kama wamekubaliana nao pia. Na kama wamesema ndio, mtoto anaenda na ng'ombe inakuja

Sinja Achokoro: *Lenye atokwagh loo tiicho chole tomonuut somok, mchiini kumwagh yoo tikwil.*

Translator: Ni raslimali za watu ambazo ziko katika nchi yao

Sinja Achokoro: *Lenyee tukuun cho po ngung choo miiteni koro Pokot,*

Translator: Ni vizuri sana watu hawa wafaidikie mali yao ambayo iko katika area yao.

Sinja Achokoro: *Karaam nyoman kunyoruu piiko koree.*

Translator: Ni mambo ambayo inatoka kwa serikali, ambayo wanatumia vyombo vikali kama helicopter yakufanyia watu operation.

Sinja Achokoro: *Somuut yee nyan, kunguuna koro soch ompo ngala mudumudu weey, (Operations)*

Translator: Ninazungumzia juu ya helicopter ambayo serikali walitumia kufanyia watu wa Pokot operation.

Sinja Achokoro: *Ongololonaan ngala muduumuduu (operation), ndekeen chopo operation.*

Translator: Watu hawa waliuwawa Wasamburu, Wapokot, Chebleng na hao wengine wa Turkana.

Sinja Achokoro: *Piichonii kikitugh lenyee Sombuur, Pokot, Chepleng njo Turkana.*

Translator: Kwa sababu ya wizi wa ng'ombe

Sinja Achokoro: *Ompo wolo ngala losemeeni tiich (chorii)*

Translator: Na tunasikia katika vyombo hivyo, habari ya maradio na ya kwamba kuna wengine hata wanaiba hata mabilioni ya pesa, lakini hawapelekei hawa operation.

Sinja Achokoro: *Ake luumechaa loo miiteni kooro nyo kchooroy milliontiin ak mopoghisyeghoo nyee chii ndekeen wey!*

Translator: Tunataka sasa ya kwamba serikali wasiwe na pasi ama mamlaka ya kuweka kuwa na kuuwa watu.

Sinja Achokoro: *Kmocheecha yee nyuu loo, momiichinii nyee Soch kutugh piikachii.*

Translator: Na serikali wakiuwa mtu haja mmoja, watagharamia na watacompensate na wanatoa gharama ya hiyo mtu.

Sinja Achokoro: *Ato tuugh nyuu chii Soch, mchiini kelipan.*

Translator: Karibu mwisho

Sinja Achokoro: *Karibu kluuku suruum*

Translator: Ni mambo ambayo hospitali wanafanyia wanachi,

Sinja Achokoro: *Kleenya tukuun cho yighchiini piich Soch,*

Translator: Kama mfano kama barabara,

Sinja Achokoro: *Lenya ngala parapareen*

Translator: Tunataka mambo ya barabara yatengenezwe ziwe za rami kila mahali

Sinja Achokoro: *Kmoorecha ngala ortuun kluuku nyopo lamii lee kooree anga tikwil.*

Translator: Barabara ikitengenezwa vizuri kwa ile area ambayo kiongozi anataka zaidi kuliko mahali pengine popote.

Sinja Achokoro: *Ato kiigh ortuun nyo karaam Lelan, tungetii tukuun cho chang nyoman kusiir kareran lowir ompo koroo pokot*

Translator: Watu wapewe haki yao, kama ni elfu kumi ambazo ni za kutengeneza barabara, na tuna wilaya kumi, kila wilaya ipate elfu moja moja.

Sinja Achokoro: *Mchiini keto piich haki ngwaa, lenyee ngala paraparen ato nyung taman kekonechaa.*

Translator: Wale polisi wakukaa ya traffic waondolewe. Wasiwe hapa

Sinja Achokoro: *Polistiineechai topuyoot po traffic kewirtaa.*

Translator: Sasa, MKenya awe na kibali na awe na ruhusa ya kupata identify card.

Sinja Achokoro: *Nyo mchiini chii po Kenya tusuuk 'kitaambulishoo'*

Translator: Na hata pia awe na cheti ile passport

Sinja Achokoro: *Nko passport tikwil "nyo kpeestegho sany"*

Translator: Na hiyo pia iletwe karibu na mwananchi na apewe bure. Asante.

Rev. Polycarp Mekel: Asante sana mwenye kiti commissioner, mimi ni Michael Reverend Polycarp Mekel. Wa Anglican Church of Kenya. Basi langu ninaanza na elimu; la kwanza katika elimu, ningependa nursery schools ikuwe recognised na serikali na walimu wa nursery schools wapewe elimu sawa na wale wengine. Waende training, kisha wawe katika shule hiyo, wawe staff na walimu wale wengine. Pia walipwe mshahara wawe katika shule hiyo, wawe staff na walimu wale wengine. Pia alipwe mshahara sawa na walimu wengine. Nakuja kwa adult education; masomo ya elimu kwa watu wazima. Hiyo inatakikana sana na walimu waende training. Walimu wa adult education, waende training na pia shule ya adult education ijengwe ili kuwapa wazee na wamama motisha ya kuenda kusoma.

Ya pili, security: Security ya mwananchi ambaye ako nyumbani anastahili kulindwa na vitu vyake, na kama kuna makosa ambayo yametokea ama shida ambayo imetokea, sio yule ambaye ni mkulima anaenda kutatizwa na mali yake. Na mali yake ikichukuliwa, ikifika kwa polisi station, kurudi inakuwa shida, kupata mali zake zote inakuwa shida. Na pia kama kuna makosa mahali, operations ikikuweko. Kuna wazee wa sehemu hiyo wanajua kama serikali wanapeleka askari pale, waketi na wale wazee waone jinsi wanaweza kufanya na kurudisha ile shida irudi kwa njia mzuri. Lakini sio operation.

Poverty: Umasikini: katika umasikini, kumaliza umasikini, serikali ireinforce officers wa agriculture na kuwapa support ya

kutosha ili waweze kufika kwa wakulima. Hawa ma-officers wa agriculture, ni watu wametupwa, ni watu wameachiliwa mbali, ni watu wanakaa tu hawajui watafanya nini. Na hata katika shule zetu, agriculture ifundishwe watoto ikiwa tunahitaji kweli kumaliza umasikini ni kusaidia yule mkulima. Sehemu ambazo ni za ukame sehemu za ukame. irrigation scheme ifanyike katika sehemu hizo.

Land: Title Deeds, zipeanwe, process zote zifanywe in the divisions na irudi na mwenye shamba achukue title deed yake kuhakikisha. Asienda mbali kwenda kuchukua title-deed yake. Wazee wakuweco katika division wa kuamuwa na kutengeneza mambo hiyo yote. Uzee, old-age: Wazee wanakuwa wakongwe, na wanawachiliwa. Itakuwa vizuri sana serikali katika kila district wajenge mahali wazee wanaenda kukaa, baada ya kuwa wazee.

Employment: Serikali baada ya kusomesha watu wake na kupata masomo, ndio imutafutie kazi and especially wale wanamaliza universities. Mtu anamaliza university na kukaa nyumbani si vizuri. Walimu pia wawe employed, na pia walimu, serikali pia iwatafutie nafasi ya kuendeleza masomo yao, ya kuongeza masomo yao.

Churches: makanisa; all churches property should be tax free. Kusikuweco na ushuru kwa mali ama rasimali za kanisa, kutoka kwa serikali. Wahubiri wanaohubiri, wakidosoa makanisa mengine au kulaumu makanisa mengine, wachukuliwe hatua na sheria. Afya; watu wa Kenya wapate matibabu ya bure na akina mama wanapoenda kujifungua, ikuw special case inayochukuliwa kwa haraka na kwa dharura, na kwa kupenda. Sio mama kuwachiliwa pale, anasumbuka pale mpaka matatizo yatokee. Kila mwana Kenya, a citizen Kenyan, ambaye amefikisha zaidi ya miaka kumi na nane apate mshahara kwa sababu wanatowa tax kwa serikali na yeye pia apate mshahara kila wisho wa mwezi. Katika katiba ya Kenya, ijulikane ni watu gani na ni watu gani wameunda kwa Kenya. Na pia wajumbe wanaochaguliwa kwa constituencies wakuwe wajumbe tu, wakuwakilisha wananchi. Ministers wachaguliwe wasikuwe wabunge. Wakuwe tu mtu ambaye ana elimu, ya graduate kwa university ambaye anakaa kwa ofisi ile na amehitimu kwa masomo ya ile kitu anaisimamia kama waziri.

Resources: Resources kama miti mawe, wanachi wa pale wawe owners. Hata miti ile iko barabarani, mwananchi mwenye ako karibu pale ndio wataamua itakatwa ama itakaa. Sio mtu kutoka nje ambaye anakuja kukata na kuitumia bila uwamuzi ya watu wa pale. Asante na Mungu awabariki.

Com.: William Ropetakoo, William amezungumza, Emmanuel Isireng? Halafu afuatwe na Silvenus Lokot, haya.

Emmanuel Isireng: *kurenanun, Emanuel Isireng*

Translator: Anashukuru kwa wewe kufika hapa

Emmanuel Isireng: *Soro ompo wolo katuukwaa aswa neete*

Translator: Yangu ambayo ninasema ni fupi

Emmanuel Isireng: *Nyinyaan kuu tongogh*

Translator: Anaitwa Emmanuel Isireng

Emmanuel Isireng: *Kureranuun Emannule Isireng*

Translator: Najuwa watu wamesemea mengi

Emmanuel Isireng: *Ongutoon loo kakumwagh piich choo chang*

Translator: Nina maoni tatu

Emmanuel Isireng: *Otuungon ngaal somok*

Translator: Kama wananchi

Emmanuel Isireng: *Klee chiito kooree*

Translator: Na wakulima

Emmanuel Isireng: *Nko koneetiin,*

Translator: Ni kwamba tunapouza kama ni mahindi, bei yake ni kidogo na unapoenda kununua mbegu iko bei kali

Emmanuel Isireng: *Ato kyoolto neecha pagh, kyooltegho pey nyoo munuung nyo man. Pey nyo wou kosugh.*

Translator: Ili kupunguza umaskini kwa nchi,

Emmanuel Isireng: *Ata kepunguzaan meywondoan,*

Translator: Pia bei ya mahindi iende mbele

Emmanuel Isireng: *Mchiini pey poo pagh kuwoo yuum*

Translator: Kwa kumaliza umasikini

Emmanuel Isireng: *Ata kewaany meywondon*

Translator: Anataka K.P.C. irekebishwe na kuchungwa vizuri

Emmanuel Isireng: *Mochoy K.P.C. keriiip, akechuungan lasiny*

Translator: Ni kuhusu pombe chang'aa, ya kwamba ni vizuri sheria iwekwe ya kumaliza kabisa na kukataliwa mbali

Emmanuel Isireng: *Ketonoo marufuku chang'aa weey.*

Translator: Wanafanya kazi vizuri

Emmanuel Isireng: Yighoy kasiin nyo karaam

Translator: Ya kwamba watu kanisa ambayo wanayoaabudu. Ni vizuri uwabudu Mungu mwenyewe si mtu mwingine.

Emmanuel Isireng: Karaam kusagh chii Tororot onguut melo tangeengmoot

Translator: Kama wafungaji wa ng'ombe ni vizuri tuwe na dume ama watu wa lugha kuangalia mambo ya bei ya ng'ombe inaweza kusonga mbele na katika katiba iwekwe ya kwamba kuna watu wa kuangalia mambo ya ng'ombe

Emmanuel Isireng: Mchiini katiba nuu reel kuros ngala poghii tiich, akuros ngala pey nyoto tiich tukwil.

Translator: Asante

Com.: Haya asante sana. Naftalie Korir yuko hapa? Hayuko. Francis Tulel? Huyu ni nani, Francis? Haya, alafu Korir utamfuata.

Francis Tulel: Basi asante sana Bwana commissioner na karibu hapa kibich. Haya yangu itakuwa machache tu, kwa sababu kila mtu amezungumza mazuri. Ya kwanza, mimi kwanza nafanya kwa N.G.O.'s na ningetaka kusema N.G.O.s, kazi zao ziwe distributed equally kwa madistrict zote. Na N.G.O.'s, kazi zao ziwe distributed equally kwa madistrict zote. Na N.G.O.'s, kazi zao ziwe distributed equally kwa madistrict zote. Na N.G.O.'s budget iwe discussed katika D.D.C, kwa sababu N.G.O.'s wana pesa na wanasema wanafanya kazi kama wilaya kama West-Pokot ama Turkana, lakini watu wanakaa Nairobi wanakulia pesa huko. N.G.O.'s pia wajaribu kuandika vijana ama watu wa eneo hilo wa kufanya kazi. Wasije wakatoa watu nje wanakuja kufanya kazi eneo hilo. Hilo ni la N.G.O.'s. Kuhusu mambo ya pesa ya serikali, budget, twajuwa kuwa pastoral communities katika Kenya, waliwachwa nyuma na ukolini. Na serikali ya kwanza ya Kenyatta iliwasahau. Serikali ya Moi pia naye imewasahau, ndio unaona kuna vita.

Nindependekeza kuwa budget kubwa ya serikali iende kwa pastoral communities. Hasa kuelekea mambo ya education na maji na afya ya wanyama pamoja na watu ili mapastrols hawa waweze. Kuwa karibu na zile jamii zingine. Kuhusu bunduki, kwa sababu ya eneo la pastralists ni nyingi sana, zina kumbwa na vita, mimi mwenyewe ninasimamia, ninafanya katika nchi nne; South-Sudan, Ethiopia, Kenya na Uganda, kuongea amani. So, naonelea kuwa bunduki ambae ziko katika eneo hili, ziwe registered na mtu awe na bunduki yake kwa sababu hawa watu matajiri sana wako na ng'ombe zaidi ya mia moja, mia mbili. Huyu mtu siku hizi yaani tunakuwa tunaweza kudhani kama tunaweza kunyang'anya yeye bunduki na hali ana mali ambayo

inataka kuchungwa.

Wabunge: Wajua kwa Kenya saa hii kuna wale wabunge ambao wamekuwa nominated. Pendekezo langu ni kuwa hii nomination ya MP itolewe kabisa kwa sababu imepatia advantage party zingine, itolewe kabisa. Wabunge pia nao, ningependelea hivi. Katika Kenya lazima tuende kama wengine, na ningependelea kuwa, ili wamama nao wapate nafasi, kila wilaya iwe nafasi moja ya mbunge mwanamke. Wabunge pia nao lazima, kuna kuhusu zingine ambae kuna hata zaidi ya mia moja hamsini. Na pia hii isahauliwe na wilaya zingine kama za pastoral ambazo mbunge moja, anataka kura iangaliwe kwa hivyo ningependelea kuwa, lazima tureview boundaries ya electoral ya constituencies. Na ili kila community wapate kupata participation.

Local authorities: Hii pia ningependelea ma councillors wawe na elimu ya form four. Na ya pili, hakuna nomination ya councillors, kama ni kukosa kura, akapumzike nyumbani. Isichaguliwe na mtu yeyote ambae anapeleka na sifa zake. Mayor na councillor, wachaguliwe na wananchi kwa jumla. Sio wachaguliwe na councillors, mayor na chairman na county council. Wachaguliwe na wananchi, na pia awe na ujuzi sio mtu ambaye ametoka reserve, halafu anasema amesema amewekwa chairman. Awe amefanya kazi, mahali fulani sio chini ya miaka tano ndiyo yeye akuwe mayor. Mali za serikali katika wilaya. Mimi ninapendelea kuwa county council iwe na jukumu la kusimamia maendeleo yote kwa wilaya, sio D.C. ya D.C.

Mambo ya polisi kuuliza watu, hata unaona saa ile mimi ninaingia hapa niliwekwa ndani na kuumizwa sana. Na leo mgongo yangu umeharibika kwa sababu niliwekwa dani, so ningependelea kuwa polisi wanapopata wezi wa ng'ombe wasishike mtu ovyo-ovyoo lazima wakae na wazee, watambue ni nani ndio mwizi, kwahivyo wakishika mtu, wasishike mtu na kusema wezi. Hiyo ni problem, kwa hivyo wakae na wazee wachunguze uizi wa ng'ombe na wazee. Na mtu akiwekwa ndani, wasiumize mtu. Mtu aeleze mambo yake, aende kortini ajitete. Akishinda, bahati yake, akishindwa abaki huko kwa sababu ni anastahili.

Mambo ya mashamba nilikuwa ninasema kidogo, mambo ya mashamba sitasema sana. Mambo ya A.D.C. forms kwa Kenya, hizi mashamba serikali ambayo ziko upande huu, imependwa kwa njia mbaya sana. Lazima community zingine kama pastrolist kama Pokot, Turkana na Samburu hizi mashamba zipatiwe makabila ambayo yamebaki nyuma ili wapate kulima shamba watoke kwa ng'ombe wawe na mabadiliko. Na hata sahi kama Wapokot, ningependelea ile mashamba iko kitale, ipatianwe kwa Wapokot. Ninafikiri mambo ya hospitali, ninafikiri labda wamesema, serikali ambayo haiwezi kutetea afya ya watu wake, ni mbaya sana. Sasa, mimi ninapendelea mahospitali zote zipatiwe magari na

Francis Intel: Dawa ya ukimwi: Wajua kuwa ukimwi umeanza kuingia nchini, iwe free, mimi napendelea. Serikali itatafute njia ya dawa hizo zipatikane free kwa wagonjwa wa ukimwi na kila wilaya iwe na District Ethos forum. Wazee wa wilaya ya kuangalia mambo ya jamii yao na hiyo wazee ndio wataanza kudisipline wale vijana kwao kwanza. Na ni hayo tu.

Com Lethome: Asante sana. Naphtali Korir.

Naphtali Korir: My names are Naphtali Korir. I'm representing views from Kibichbich sublocation.

Com. Bishop Kariuki: Huyo mzee amejiandikisha?

Interjection: Lazima aandike pale.

Naphkali Korir: I'm reading some views from Kibidibich sub-location and thereafter, I'm going to say some of mine. Number 1, Natural Resources; that is forests, minerals and etc. They should be directly under the local community, that is to manage and project their resources. The community should have to have some committees to manage those resources.

Secondly, customary, African traditional courts to arbitrate on all courts in cultural society and excluding all the traffic laws.

Thirdly, tribunals members to deal with land cases and issue, title deeds for the district.

Fourth; Cultures to be respected but not to be abolished. The fifth point, to strengthen the local authority, all the civic leaders should have a qualification of form four and above. Money to fund the district county council should be from the budget, roughly 1 billion and above.

Sixth, there should be free education and compulsory at all levels.

Number seven, free medical services.

Number eight, corruption openly can be controlled or eradicated by removing the locus stands so that the citizens can arrest all the corrupt officers and prosecute them.

Number nine, and the last, title deed to have two names, that is a man and wife who has children with her. Following are my personal views.

Com. Lethome: Suppose she does't have children?

Naphtali Korir: Both of them should be of course if she's married illegally she'd have to be nobody.

Com. Lethome: A woman is married legally, she doesn't have children. Should her name appear on the title deed or not? (Laughter).

Naphtali Korir: Of course she should have to appear. The following are my views:- About University qualification. We as Pokot youth or students, we have come from a marginalized community. Meaning, that is in history we call that the minority group. So in entry points to the university we should be favoured, we should be given at least a lower entry university point, that's roughly C+. Bursary approval: There should be a committee to be enacted from the sub-locational level to the locational level to the divisional level so that all the needy students should have a right to have those bursaries.

Thirdly, abolishment of forced marriages. You see in our community it has been rampant cases of where our parents forces young girls to get married even when they are still in standard 6 or may be in primary. A girl should have a right to decide his partner is who.

Com. Lethome: What should be the punishment of a young man who elopes with a girl? Anamchukuwa kwa nguvu anafungia kwa vyumba. What should be the punishment?

Naphtali Korir: If the girl also is loving that man....

Com. Lethome: It's not about love now, elopes, (Laughter) That is not proper marriage. What should be the punishment?

Naphtali Korir: The man should have to be prosecuted..

Com. Lethome: Only?

Naphtali Korir: The punishment, I mean for the man. I'm going to talk about poverty. We see in Kenya there's a plan called Poverty Eradication Programme and last month I heard, the other day, that there was some money to be given to the state poverty in the district level. And as far as I know individuals that is youth groups, women groups and any group that is....

Com. Lethome: Money from where?

Naphtali Korir: The D.D.C. The District Development Committee should have a youth there, should have a lady so that to represent those respective groups in development. A youth, should be representative in the Parliament. So that to give views pertaining youth forum.

Com. Lethome: Youth, how many years old? What would be the age of that youth who is representing the youth in Parliament?

Naphtali Korir: 25 years and above.

Com. Lethome: Above is the age 40?

Naphtali Korir: Okay, above 25-35.

Com. Lethome: Question answered.

Naphtali Korir: There should be equality in education, both boys and girls. About natural resources; you find that there are some resources like trees, which are found along the roads. You're going to find that these trees are being taken by the county council. I mean here that... I mean that these trees if it is for the timber, it should be cut and used to rebuild some schools and hospitals, something utility. With that I'm finished now.

Com. Lethome: Thank you very much. Martin Peyeng.

Interjection: Chukua hiyo.

Martin Penyeng: Basi kwa majina naitwa Martin Peyeng. Ingawaje wenzangu wamesema mengi lakini niko na machache, karibu matatu hivi. Ya kwanza, ni kuhusu reserved farms for agricultural activities in future. Hiyo ni kumaanisha kwamba tunaendelea kuzaa na idadi ya watu inaendelea kuwa kubwa. Kwa miaka 100 hivi, hatutakuwa na mashamba ya kulima, hatukuwa na ng'ombe ya kupata maziwa, ng'ombe au mbuzi ya kupata nyama. At least kwa kila districti iwe na reserved farm kwa hivyo kazi.

Nikiendelea kuenda ya pili, ni kwamba prison wardens na prisoners wenyewe wawe watu wa kufungwa sawa sawa. Kwa sababu unapata kwa prison wards huko, wanalala kama wanyama ambao sio binadamu, ni kama hawana haki. Hata kama mtu aliiba, aliiba kwa kujua na labda kwa shida zake. Kwa hivyo pia wavalishwe nguo vizuri na pia watumiwe wanaweza kufanyiwa kazi the whole day. Wengine wanakuwa hata mpaka wanakuwa wagonjwa.

Com. Bishop Kariuki: Wapi ndipo pakuandika prisons or...

Martin Penyeng: Kuna tena mambo ya police cells pia. Iwe katika condition ambayo ni safi, isiwe na ukifika huko-ni giza. Haina lighting, haina madirisha. Kwa hivyo, at least, iwe katika condition ambayo ni nzuri.

Com. Lethome: Mambo ya kutoa viatu kwa cell?

Martin Penyeng: Mambo ya kutoa viatu, kwa cell mi naona sio vizuri kwa sababu naye huko cement ni baridi na mtu akiwa

ana socks yake, basi anaweza kujikinga huko ndani laugter. Halafu nikienda pia kwa upande wa disabled people. Pia wapewe mshahara kwa sababu na wale watu total ambao wanatabaa kwa chini, wengine ni bubu ile kamili, hawana njia ya ku-support watoto wake ama wazazi wake. Kwa hivyo, pia hao wapatiwe kitu kidogo pia. Kwa kila mwezi kama mshahara na pia unajua pia mzee pia atakuwa disabled. Badala ya kuenda kuomba, omba vijana wake, ambao wanamaendelea pia, hiyo nimeingiza kuwa disabled.

Com. Lethome: Awe disabled, si ndio?

Martin Penyeng: Eh, kwa sababu unajua umaskini ni mwingi, sana na hata kupata kuvaa vizuri itakuwa ni shida pia kwa sababu hata mimi niko na shida zangu pia (Laughter). Pia kuna vitu kama vitabu vya sheria pia, iwe ikiuzwa kama peremende isiwe ile expensive kwa sababu judge aki-charge mtu na hujio ame-judge yeye kutoka kwa upande gani. Iuzwe tu vizuri kwa bei ile inawezekana. Basi nafikiria nimekomea hapo kwa sababu mengi yamesemwa na wenzangu.

Com. Lethome: Asante sana Martin. Sasa tumpate Benjamin Aremo, Karibu.

Benjamin Aremo: Asante Bwana Commissioner. Yangu ya kwanza tu...

Com. Lethome: Jina?

Benjamin Aremo: Mimi ni Benjamin Aremo. Yangu Bwana Commissioner ni elimu ya primary schools; iwe ya cost sharing. Halafu secondary education iwe free kabisa kwa sababu hapo ndio kuna matatizo mengi sana. Halafu baada ya kufika form four, kwa sababu sisi Pokot tulikuwa kidogo nguma, tuliwekwa katika ile hali ya closed district, na tukabaki nyuma. Entry ya kuingia Teacher's colleges ziwe ni D+ and above. Elimu ni lazima kwa wilaya ya Pokot kwa sababu kiwango chetu, Bwana Commissioner, bado tungali chini, kwa watoto wote wasichana na kwa wavulana. Na huyu mkasa, the village elder huyu mkasa, apewe uwezo na kulazimisha wale wazazi watoto waende shule. Huyu mtu apewe mamlaka kamili.

University level, University institutions, zipewe university loans ili wakamilishe, wamalize masoma yao bila matatizo. Mtoto msichana anayesoma ni hatia kumuoa mtoto wa shule. Kumtahirisha mtoto msichana si lazima. Mtoto msichana asome kutoka kidato cha kwanza hadi cha nne. Akipenda mwenyewe, kwa sababu wakati huo amekuwa mtu mzima, anaweza kuamua atahiiriwe au hapana, kwa sababu Mpokot kwa desturi yake anataka mtoto msichana atahiriwe, Wapokot kwa yule amefanya kitendo hiki cha kumpatia mimba, kulikuwa na sheria, ng'ombe tatu kwa yule anahusika. Na sheria hizi wazee, elders, wapatiwe hiyo jukumu... jukumu hilo katika kiwango cha location, sub-location, location, hata kwa division.

Matibabu. Matibabu iwe ni ya bure kwa dispensaries health centers na kwa district kwa sababu gharama ya matibabu siki hizi, ziko ghali sana. Ugonjwa wa ukimwi kusema kweli ni janga la taifa na kulikuwa, Bwana Commissioner, kulikuwa mwaka wa

1999, pesa zilichukuliwa, zilihesabiwa watu halafu wanawake wakapatikana elfu 500 zaidi surplus. Kwa hivyo, sheria ipitishwe bungeni yakwamba yule mwanamume kamili anaweza kwa wanawake wawili watatu (laughter).

Com. Bishop Kariuki: Na yule ambaye si kamili? (Laughter)

Aremo: Eh...

Com. Bishop Kariuki: Kuja nini kusema ambaye ni kamili. Maana ya kuwa kamili ni nini na kutokuwa kamili ni nini?

Benjamin Aremo: Yule mwanamume kamili ni yule ana mali, ana shamba kubwa na raslimali halafu yule hajiwezi, moja yule anamtosha lakini yule ana mali anaweza kuwa zaidi ili pengine hii ugojwa ya ukimwi ipungue katika taifa letu (Laughter). Kwa sababu wakati huu wandume wanaenda...

Com. Bishop Kariuki: Hiyo ukitoa example endelea, hiyo imeingia.

Benjamin Aremo: Madiwani, Bwana Commissioners, madiwani wachaguliwe na wawe na elimu ya form four na baada ya kuchaguliwa, kipindi cha miaka mitano, tena achaguliwe kipindi kingine cha miaka mitano, kumi miaka kumi, pia vile kama wafanya kazi wengine wapatiwe pension. Hata mbunge pia, akichaguliwa mara ya kwanza ya pili, miaka kumi, apewe pension, hata President pia au waziri mkuu hawa baada ya kutumia miaka kumi wapewe pensions. Na salary ya councillor; councillors wawe wakilipwa elfu 50, halafu wajumbe elfu 500, halafu President million 1 kwa sababu hawa watu wana maharambees na mambo mengine ya kusaidia wananchi chungu nzima. Nafikiri kufika hapo, asante sana.

Com. Lethome: Benjamin, asante sana. Wafuatao, sasa ni Oscar Loheri. Dini ya Roro mafuta. Pole ya Africa Church Oscar. Afuatwe na Phillip Losiwareng. Phillip kaa tayari eh.

Oscar Lomeri: *Dini msangwa, lukuuna tayari Phili Losiwareng.*

Translator: Shukrani kwa Commissioners...

Oscar Lomeri: *Soro ompo commissioners.*

Translator: ...ambao wamekuja kwa ajili ya mambo ya katiba.

Oscar Lomeri: *Cho kapkaa akwane ompo ngala katiba*

Translator: Wao kama kanisa halila mafuta pole din..

Com. Bishop Kariuki: Anza jina lako.

Oscar Lomeri: Jina langu ni Oscar Lomeri (Kipokot)

Translator: Kanisa hili lao...

Oscar Lomeri: *Kaniseengwa noo,*

Translator: ... hakuna mtu anayejua katika Kenya.

Oscar Lomeri: *Mo miiteni nyee chii nyo nguut ompo Kenya.*

Translator: Sasa wanaona ya kwamba kama vile katiba sasa imekuja hapa na...

Oscar Lomeri: *Nyo nguut akwane loo, otiinii miiteni katiba yee,*

Translator: ... anasema sasa wameshukuru ili hata wao pia watambuliwe.

Oscar Lomeri: *Soro ompo wolo ki nguutuu yee nyuu lasiiny.*

Translator: Ili wajulikane, pia ya kwamba wako mahali fulani na kwa sababu sasa hakuna mtu anawajua.

Oscar Lomeri: *Ata kenguutu akwane, ompo wolo mominyee chii nyo nguut nyinde.*

Translator: Sasa wangejenga hata mashule lakini hakuna mtu anawajua.

Oscar Lomeri: *Nyo mchiini kuteek skuultin wolo momiinye chii nyo nguut akwane*

Translator: Sasa hata wame-apply, wanasema wamefanya application, kwa hata wana-copy hapa.

Com. Bishop Kariuki: Hii ni photocopy? Tunaweza kuchukua hii?

Oscar Lomeri: Photocopy.

Translator: Unaweza chukua.

Com. Bishop Kariuki: Haya asante (Laughter)

Oscar Lomeri: *Soro nyo wou*

Translator: Sasa, structure ya kanisa, anawapatia hiyo pia.

Com. Bishop Kariuki: Haya asante sana. Hii ndio composition ya kanisa?

Translator: Ya kanisa... mmh.

Oscar Lomeri: kuu kanisa.

Com. Bishop Kariuki: (Not clear)

Translator: Hiyo ndio vile...

Com. Bishop Kariuki: Haya ni maoni yao?

Translator: Ni maoni yao.

Com. Bishop Kariuki: Haya asante sana. Tumepokea memorandum.

Oscar Lomeri: *Soro nyo wou.*

Translator: Asante, anashukuru sana (Laughter) (Kipokot).

Com. Bishop Kariuki: Nyinyi inaonekana mliiba lugha ya Kimaasai nyinyi. Phillip Losiwareng, ni wewe? Phillip.

Phillip Losiwareng: My names are Phillip Losiwareng. I have my own proposals here and I'm going to read them. The first one, the preamble. It must contain sovereignty of the Republic. All tribes of Kenya or who live in Kenya, the population of Kenya as a country.

Two; Define the powers and roles of all arms of the government the executive, legislature, judiciary, and complete separation of laws. Future constitution amendments enacted through a natural referendum.

Establish human's rights courts. Establish ombudusman's office in every district to listen and act on complaints of Public over, provision of sub-standard services and undue harassment, violation of "human rights, by law enforcing officers.

All products of constitutional offices mostly the Attorney General charges Public Service Commission electoral commission, controller Auditor General, Kenya anti-corruption unit etc, should enjoy security of tenure.

Number seven, guaranteed supremacy of the legislature and the independence of the judiciary.

Affirmative action for the communities left behind and those living from semi-arid to arid like Pokots and some other tribes.

Ministries and the functions. There should be only one minister, one Assistant Minister in one Ministry to stop waste of resources and that money can be used for other development in the country. Not two ministers as have been in the present constitution or the other ministers they merge so that they may reduce what they are wasting on the ministries.

A must, every district must have a technical institute sponsored by the government for vocational training. Establishment for free education and medical services in all levels of education. Establishment of Prime Minister who will be the Chief Executive of the government and President who will be the symbol of national unity.

Ministers should come out of the Parliament for not attending for good representation or interests of the community by M.P.s. They must not be M.P.s.

M.P. salaries be established by constitution of Kenya but not the M.P.s to determine their own salaries. That is violation of our taxes.

Any government officer must not be allowed to run own business because it will be under public services. Strengthening government authority can be allowed to replace the functions done by District Development Officers, D.D.Os and to run district budgets hence the abolition Provincial Administration. Kenya should remain the partial multi-party state with a maximum of 3 to 4 registered parties funded by the government. Appointments to the Public Offices should be vetted by the Parliament.

Parliament to regulate their own timetables. Guarantee fair and equitable distribution of resources 20% of which should remain in the district in which the resources are found in and the rest to be taken to Treasury.

The Electoral Commission Chairman to be proposed and vetted by the Parliament.

Civic education be carried out on electoral commission through conscious in proper public awareness by Electoral Commission of Kenya.

The new constitution must allow formation of a commission to re-negotiate district borders and constituencies. Through political influence some are still due to topography. And population to lie second option on structural semi to arid areas because topography matter a lot on that side.

All the N.G.Os are (not clear) answerable to district county Chairmen and his committee for proper allocation of their resources to the community.

Policies you put in place to avoid any duplication of responsibilities among or upon the government in any ministry.

Registration of voters be done continuously and be done coincidentally with fishing or finding in locational level for every member of the public who has attained 18, he has a place.

Number of ministries to be ran by the ministers, be vetted by the Parliament to avoid duplication of roles and responsibilities, it

must not exceed within ministries in Kenya.

Constitution be written in all the languages involved in Kenya and to be subject in school for exposure and proper awareness. Commission to be put in place to check on government services for fair distribution of services e.g. medical, teachers, security Officers and proper infrastructure as a priority. Services like transportation of pyrethrum in this place of ours has never been improved because they are delayed by progress infrastructure hence the wakulima are suffering in doing their assignments.

Bill of rights to protect children, women, men and the disabled. No foreign domestic loans should be incurred by the government without the permission of people through elected members of Parliament.

The labour movements and trade unions be separated from government and protected against state encroachment to ensure sufficient independence in the protection of the workers interest.

Proper transitional of policies to avoid confusion on succession. Policy be put in place to allow Pokot animals not to allow the International products and district products together with the life loss be compensated fully. Also compensation on innocents people who are usually killed during mass punishment and military operations and even those who become disabled on the long run of the mass punishment. And military operations be abolished hence police to investigate the life of the council of elders and be taken to court because the animals are alive and healthy or notches can be an exhibit.

Every member of the Public of Kenyan citizen who has attained an age of 55 years, employed or unemployed to be payed pension because they are taxed, to help him or her during hardships, during shortages.

All retired officers after retiring be paid immediately. The retired does not allow to extend his or her term in office as well as or any other public office.

Policy be put in place to ensure there is no fluctuations of market price, must be allocated by the government to seize the fluctuation if not guaranteed government to compensate farmers on the loss incurred due to cost of production incurred by the farmers. For instance, at the moment, production cost of 90 kgs of maize is 850 and farmers are selling it at 500. There is loss of 350 already. So the government must look for funds to compensate.

Com. Luthome: The farmers on the loss.

Phillip Losiwareng: ... the farmers on the loss. Thank you.

Com. Luthome: Thank you very much. That was Phillip? Can I have now

Jacob Arap Lirioono. Jacob Arap.

Jacob Arap Lirioono: Asante sana Commissioner. Maoni yangu ni machache tu. Kwanza kabisa ni kuhusu mambo ya dowry ya msichana. Ningependelea msichana kama alimaliza university au form four parents wasiulize mambo ya pesa. Ni heri waulize ng'ombe tu pekee yake. Kwa maana kama cost sharing, shamba kule nyumbani imegawanywa, ni heri tu pesa wasiongelee juu yake..

Pili, ningependa serikali wajaribu kuangalia wale watoto ambao wazazi wao waliofiwa na ugojwa wa AIDs ili serikali wapate kuangalia na kusomesha hawa watoto kwa free education.

Kwa upande wa vijana, ningependa wale waliomaliza form four pia wajaribu, serikali wajaribu kupatia hao soft loans na waendeleo kuweza kujisaidia. Pia tungeomba haswa kwa upande wa lugha sisi tunalima mazao kama ya Pyrethrum na ukweli kabisa tunaona ofisi kuu iko yako kule Kapenguria na pia hatuona hata watoto wetu wamejariwa pale kutoka Lelan. Tungeomba ofisi itigwe hapa kwa division ya Lelan ili wale watoto ambao walimaliza form four wapate kufanya kazi, kwa ofisi kwa sababu tunasikia grade ya juu inatoka hapa Lelan.

Kwa upande wa forest, ningependa kabisa serikali ipatie wananchi jukumu la kuweza kutunza forest yao na pia serikali wapate kukata hii forest ya hapa ChinkapKanyer pia wapate kutengeneza nurseries ya kuweka ya miti ili mahali wamekata miti, forest huko, wapate kupanda mingine Hiyo ni maoni yangu ambayo ningependelea serikali wapate kupatia ruhusa wananchi. Kwa machache nasema asante.

Com. Luthome: Asante sana. Tupate sila ling'akin. Huyu ni mzee kutoka Chorok.

Sila Ling'akin: *Soro nyo wou. Kunoy poyondinuu Chorok*

Translator: Anashukuru

Sila Ling'akin: *Soro*

Translator: ... kwa sababu mmeleta mambo mazuri ya katiba...

Sila Ling'akin: *Ompo wolo ki kwiipu chane ngal cho karamach*

Translator: ... kwa utawala ambao tunataka wakati huu.

Sila Ling'akin: *Ompo paghtagh nyopo osiis wee chetee.*

Translator: Tunataka sasa serikali ya Prime Minister.

Sila Ling'akin: *Prime Minister ompo sooch*

Translator: Awe ni yeye ndio anashikilia upande wa juu serikali.

Sila Ling'akin: *Kluuku nyuu nyiinde nyo nomoy ngala sooch.*

Translator: ... ili wanjumbe wawe na ruhusa ya kuchagua Rais.

Sila Ling'akin: *Ta ku kwil nyuu Wajumben akwane*

Translator: Kuhusu councilors...

Sila Ling'akin: *Ompo ngala Cansellen,*

Translator: ... kwa kila wilaya...

Sila Ling'akin: Ompo kila wilaya,

Translator: ... inatakikana mtu ambaye anajua mambo ya management, vile amesema.

Sila Ling'akin: Mchiini chii nyo kikusomonchuu paghtagh.

Translator: Yule anaweza kuangalia mambo ya area hiyo kuhusu barabara na mambo ya elimu pia.

Sila Ling'akin: *Chii nyo rosoy ngalee choni lenye parapareen anda elimu.*

Translator: Anataka sasa wilaya kuwa mahali pa kusomea watu budget yao ya wilaya hiyo.

Sila Ling'akin: Mchiini ku tungeetii Wilaya "budget" po korengwa.

Translator: Ya pili yakuongeza ya kuhusu mashamba...

Sila Ling'akin: *Nyopo odeny, kuu ngala pareen*

Translator: ... kwa kuhusu mama na baba.

Sila Ling'akin: *Ompo papoo nko yoo.*

Translator: ...kwa sababu kila mmoja, wawili hao wana haki...

Sila Ling'akin: *ompo wolo ando odeny tungeeti haki ngwaa.*

Translator: ...kwa sababu amesajiliwa kwa Kenya, ana kitambulisho.

Sila Ling'akin: *Ompo wolo yighoy kasi Kenya, tungetii nyinde kitambulisho.*

Translator: Sasa anapendekeza serikali, kila mmoja atoe kodi kwa serekali...

Sila Ling'akin: Mchiini chii anga tukwil kulipaa koodi Soch.

Translator: ...ili...

Com. Bishop Kariuki: Wanawake na wanaume watoe kodi?

Sila Ling'akin: *Mchiini koor nko mroon kutoghan kodi?*

Translator: Kwa sababu wote wako na kitambulisho?

Sila Ling'akin: *Ompo wolo tungetii lowur kitambulisho.*

Translator: Kwa sababu wote wako na kitambulisho. Ili kodi hio itumike kununua dawa za hospitali na hata kusomesha watoto shuleni.

Com. Bishop Kariuki: Ngoja, William, akina mama, nafasi zao bado ziko vile vile hazijaguswa. Kwa hivyo nafasi zao kuzungumza sio kulalamika huko, wacha walalamikie hapa.

Background conversation: *Kanyaa kite, yootuu miiteni poroghuun to ngwaa nyo akanya kiite nyuu.*

Com. Bishop Kariuki: Yule mama anataka kuzungumza ampatie Mary jina lake.

Translator: *Yoo nyona komoroy kungalal kutoto kaghnenyii.*

Com. Bishop Kariuki: Haya endelea tu. Kwa hivyo watoe kodi na wao. Endelea.

Sila Ling'akin: *Tanga tagh. Nyoo mchiini kughaan kodii koruu tikwil.*

Translator: Kwa sababu hata hiyo shamba pia ni watu wote wawili.

Com. Bishop Kariuki: Endelea

Sila Ling'akin: *Tanga tagh.*

Translator: Kwa sababu shamba ni ya watu wawili wote.

Sila Ling'akin: Ompo wolo paar, kupoo piich odeny.

Translator: Si ya mtu moja ni baba na mama.

Com. Bishop Kariuki Kariuki: Sawa.

Sila Ling'akin: Melo poo chii akonga.

Translator: Sasa hata kama wamama wanataka Bunge ama council, ndio ana haki ya kufanya hiyo yote.

Translator: Sasa hata kama wamama wanataka Bunge ama council, ndio ana haki ya kufanya hiyo yote.

Sila Ling'akin: Yee nyuu, hata yotuun, mukoy kluuku Cansellen, nyoo tuung hakingwaa.

Translator: Serikali nao wawe na uwezo ya kuomba pesa nyingine ili izaidiane na kodi zetu ambayo tumetoa.

Sila Ling'akin: Mchiini kutung serikali ropyen walaka ta kuu ngaraak.

Translator: Kwa mambo ya mashamba...

Sila Ling'akin: Ompo ngala pareen,

Translator: Kwa sababu haijulikani ni nani atakayetangulia kufa pengine kama anaaga mama pia anawezakuwa na mamlaka ya kutawala shamba hiyo.

Sila Ling'akin: Ompo wolo me nguut nyee chii loo ngo nyo nyoghoy kuweroy, nyo mchiini keto yoo owesyo.

Translator: Kwa sababu bila hiyo hata watoto wanawezatimua mama na kufukuza na kuuza shamba pia.

Sila Ling'akin: Ompo wolo mukoy monuungo kuuyon chii nyolenyee yoo.

Translator: Nafikiri ni hayo.

Com. Bishop Kariuki: Haya asante sana (not clear) Ni nani (not clear)

Translator: Anaitwa Silo mzee kutoka Chokor.

Com. Bishop Kariuki: Hiyo karatasi peana huko itawekwa kwenye file. Asante sana. Sasa tumpate Tulel. Francis. Ame-present huyu nilimuita huyu, alipata nafasi nzuri ya kuzungumza. Nafikiri pande huu tumemaliza. Vincent M. Chimoruk, mzee kutoka Chematin elders.

Vicent Chimoruk: Haya asante sana. Kwa leo, hii ni wakati ya katiba. Tunashukuru sana kwa maneno ya katiba yenu kuhusu... (interjection)

Com. Bishop Kariuki: Usiseme katiba yenu, katiba yetu.

Vincent Chimoruk: Katiba yetu (Laughter) nimekosea.

Com. Bishop Kariuki: (Not clear).

Vincent Chimoruk: Kuhusu binadamu. Katika idara ya serikali yote ya Kenya lazima zipunguzwe ziwe chache. Kwa sababu zikipunguzwa iwe machache na bado watu wanaongezeka watu watakuwa wadogo kama idara zikirekebishwa ziwe chache.

Com. Bishop Kariuki: Ndio. Endelea.

Vincent Chimoruk: Owoy, tanga tagh.

Translator: Kuhusu serekali.

Vincent Chimoruk: Wale wanashika bunduki...

Vincent Chimoruk: Lazima waandikwe hata mtu yule hajasoma.

Com. Bishop Kariuki: Okay, endelea

Vincent Chimoruk: Kwa sababu kazi yake ni kushika watu. Kwa sababu watu ni... kuna wengine hawajasoma na lazima wasaidie kuandika hawa. Wale wamesoma, kila mtu na idara yake, kulingana na masomo yake.

Com. Bishop Kariuki: Ndio ingine.

Vincent Chimoruk: Yale watu wanasema walimu waandikwe mpaka kutoka nursery mpaka darasa la saba vile nane na mishahara ya serikali ilipwe.

Com. Bishop Kariuki: Kuna lingine?

Vincent Chimoruk: Malipo ya shule kuanzia 1 mpaka 8 hakuna kulipa pesa (Laughter). Hata watu ya form 4 pia, lazima waangaliwe hata wale wengine hawana vitu. Lazima isaidiwe.

Com. Bishop Kariuki: Masomo ya bure. Haya endelea.

Vincent Chimoruk: Kwa sababu kuna wengine hawana mali.

Com. Bishop Kariuki: Hiyo imeingia. Inginge.

Vincent Chimoruk: Lazima nafikiri nimetosheka.

Com. Bishop Kariuki: Haya tunyamazeni tusikize. Limokar Ng'uriandua ama Gurianua. Karibu mzee.

Interjection: (Not clear)

Translator: Nashukuru kwa nyinyi ambao mmekuja upande huu kwa ajili ya mambo ya katiba.

Limokar Gurianua: Soro nyo wou ompo akwaa choo ka pkanakwaa aswanetee.

Translator: Sasa anapendekeza ya kwamba kuwepo na security team ambayo inawekwa mpakani ya Karamonong huko chini mpaka kwa kila kabila.

Limokar Gurianua: Turkana

Translator: Turkana

Limokar Gurianua: Marakwet

Translator: Marakwet, Karamojong huko.

Limokar Gurianua: Mchiino kumii teeni ripoto koro Trkana, Marweet nko Karamojong,

Translator: Ya pili ni kuhusu maji ambayo tuko nayo upande huu.

Limokar Gurianua: Nyopo odeny, kuu ngala pogh cho momiiteni nyee koroo neete.

Translator: Tunataka wale watu ambao wananufaika sana kwa hii maji ambayo yanatoka katika milima hii kuelekea upande wa Lake Victoria, watupaties quota yetu ili sisi tupate kupanda miti area hii ya chemichemi.

Limokar Gurianua: Mchiini kee koneecha owezyo kekatkatachaa keet, to kenyoruno chaa chemchemii nyo tukwil.

Translator: Ni kuhusu wale watu wa kudunga ng'ombe, wa veterinary, Veterinary officers, ya kwamba siku hizi ni wachache sana na anapendekeza kwamba ni vizuri watu wenyewe waelimishwe juu ya kudunga ng'ombe wao na hata wanyama wao ili wao wenyewe waende kufanya kazi hiyo bila hata kuwasiliana na Officer. Pengine ma-officers siku hizi ni wachache sana.

Com. Bishop Kariuki: Hebu muambie kwamba yale ameyazungumza yamerudiwa, kuna time kidogo sana. Pilot ametuambia mvua ikinyesha ndege itakuwa na shida kuruka. Kwa hivyo tunataka tuna dakika chache sana za kutoka hapa. Kwa hivyo mtu asirudie yale ambayo yamezungumziwa, tafadhali.

Translator: Tunataka pia kuhusu forest yetu iwe juu yetu na sisi tuwe watu wakuangalie mambo ya forest hiyo na miti yoyote ili mtu isitoke mbali na kuja kuharibu na kukata.

Limokar Gurianua: *Kmokeecha wuudun neecha kmiiteni moriichaa nko parakuu chaa ata menguun nyuu chii ompo wolo low kunyar akuutoor keet.*

Translator: Kuhusu hata mambo ya sitima kama hii ambayo inatoka kwetu hapa, tunataka pesa yake ambayo inatoka ndani itumike pia katika area kutusaidia sisi. (Kipokot).

Limokar Gurianua: *Ompo ngala stimaa, nyopo Kositoy, mchiini kenyorunoo chaa ropyeeni kungarakeecha tikwil lenyee tekaataaa projectinoo Pokot.*

Translator: Asante.

Com. Luthome: Asante pia wewe. William Lokoloi, William? Hayuko, Geoffrey Lokido.

Geoffrey Lokido: Asante sana Commissioner kwani nimepata nafasi special kweli. Mimi kwa majina naitwa Geoffrey Lokudo na nilikuwa nafanya kama C.C.C. yaani Kamati ya kuangalia mambo ya Katiba. Katiba sehemu ya wakilishi bungeni

hapa Sigor. Ningependa niseme machache tu kwa sababu mengi yamesemwa, sitarudia. Lakini kuna jambo moja hapa inanisumbua sana na ningependa nirudie, samahani.

Com. Luthome: Sawa.

Goefrey Lokido: Lokudo. Hili swala ni swala la mishahara ya wajumbe, mishahara ya M.P.s. M.Ps tumewachagua ili waende kutuwakilisha kwa mambo mengi sana. Na wanafika kule, kazi yao inatushangaza. Hivi majuzi walimu walikuwa wakiomba nyongeza ya mishahara na hakuna kitu ambacho kimetokea kujaribu kuwasaidia hao na wafanyi kazi wengine wa serikali.

Tunasikitika sana kusikia sasa wajumbe wako na mpango sasa wa kujiongezea mishahara. Hali kadhalika, wafanyi kazi wengine wa serikali wako na Mishahara ya chini sana. Kwa hivyo, napendekeza kuwa tuwe na tume huru, independent commission, ya kuchunguza mishahara ya wajumbe. Hii tume iwekwe katika katiba, entrenched in the constitution na isiingiliwe na serikali kwa njia yoyote. Kwa hivyo iwekwe tutafute tume ile iko, independent itaweza kuchunguza mambo ya mishahara ya wajumbe. Kwa sasa, commission mbali mbali haziko na uhuru.

Jambo la pili nikuhusu mambo ya civic education, na tume ya kuangalia mambo ya katiba. Ningependa kukuarifu Bwana Commissioner kwamba, vile tulivyo sasa hawa watu wengi sana hawana habari kuhusu mambo ya katiba. Ni wachache tu, tumeweza kuwafikia na pengine hata wengine wanashangaa hii mambo ya katiba ni yakuingilia serikali au ni mambo gani hii.

Kwa hivyo, tungependelea mambo ya civic education, kufundisha wananchi iendele. Vilevile, mambo ya pesa, kufunza wananchi, hawajapata hiyo taratibu vizuri sana. Ningependa kusema katika nafasi hii kwamba sisi wale kamati wa sehemu ya uwakilishi bungeni tulikuwa tunalipwa shilingi mia tona kwa kila nafasi ya mkutano.

Na pesa ya kufundisha watu hatukuweza kupata. Tuliweza kuapply kwa sponsors kama vil DAF, CJPC na tuliweza kupata msaada. Ni juzi tu, last week minute ndio tuliweza tu kupata msaada kidogo hii ya mobilization embayo tuliweza kugawa pesa kidogo ikafika tena, na nilikuwa na mkutano ya vijana hapa, youth forum bata hapo kuna makaratasi. Na watu wanafikiri tuko na pesa kwa hivyo tungependa tuseme tunataka tuwe na ile transparency, uwazi ya pesa, na tujuwe pesa ngapi serikali imependa kwa kufundisha wananchi na hii pesa ijulikane kuanzia juu mpaka chini.

Lakini ninasema ninapendekeza kwamba iwapo pesa itapatikana ya kufundisha wananchi, na ipitie mashiriki ya makanisa kama vile CJPC na DAF na mengine, Pia CKRC yaani tume ya kurekebisha mambo ya katiba. Kuna trends of government mimi najua wameongea sitaki nirudie.

Ufisadi, hii ni tisho kubwa sana katika maisha yetu hapa Kenya, ni janga kama swali la ukimwi. Tungependelea kuwa, serikali

itenge pesa kiasi fulani for creating awareness, among all sorts of lives in Kenya. Tungependa kuwa na incentive fulani ya kuokoa nchi yetu, ili tuweze kufundisha kuanzia na viongozi wa kuu wa serikali tufundishe wanjumbe, tuje tufunze civil servants na tufundishe wananchi pia. Kwa sababu hakuna mtu ambaye ako safe, kila mtu ni mshirika wa corruption.

Jambo karibu la mwisho, ni mambo ya ukulima. Unajua hii ni sector moja ambayo inatupa pesa katika nchi yetu na tumeona sehemu nyingi zimezorota kama vile kahawa, nafaka. Napendekeza kuwa wakulima wenyewe wachanguwe wakurugenzi ambao wanasimamia almasi kama vile nafaka, maua, pyrethrum, kahawa na chai. Haya, katiba iwape uwezo wa kusimamia shughuli zote hasa kutafuta soko hizi mimea. Tunasikia kuwa kuna Pyrethrum Board of Kenya, National Cereal Produce Board, na hawa watu wanashikilia tu, National hatuwaoni, hatuwapati. Kwa hivyo ninapendekeza tuwe na pengine wakurugenzi kama vile sehemu wanaokuja hii mimea. Na majina kama Kenya Pyrethrum Board ibadilishwe kama Lelan Pyrethrum Board of Kenya, Molo Pyrethrum Board of Kenya na kadhalika.

Hii ni ya mwisho, Roads Boards of Kenya, naona serikali ilifanya mpango ya kuwa na ile Board ya barabara. Tunapendelea sana tuanzishe kamati katika wilaya ya kuangalia mambo ya mabarabara. Na tunataka wale watu wanatumia mabarabara, wana magari zao ndio watu watakao chaguliwa katika ile Board. Sio kuchanguliwa mtu ambaye hata hajui shida ya barabara, mpaka hapa, asante sana Commissioner.

Julius Topila: Asante Bwana Commissioners, kwa majina ni Julius Topila, ndiye mwenyekiti wa hii kanisa na member ya C.J.P.C. Najua tu wengi wameongea kuhusu yale yote yamesemwa na wakati umeenda, siwezi kurudia. Nitaanzia kwa kusema, nitaanzia kwa grass-lands, hiki kitu ipigwe marufuku katika katiba hii mpya kwa sababu kuna hii nchi ambayo iko na raslimali nyingi na ikiwa chini ya serikali, wale wahusika watapata hasara. Kwa hivyo, ningependekeza kwamba, grass-lands iwe tu ichorewe wenye wanahusika.

Basi ya pili, kuhusu Title Deed ya mashamba. Hii itolewe kortini na ipelekwe mahali shamba yenyewe iko kuwatoa watu huko, na hii kesi itaendelea vizuri kwa sababu wakati watu watakapoenda kortini watawacha shamba huko na wanaenda mkono mtupu. Kw hivyo hii kitu iwe kwenye shamba.

Basi kuhusu ofisi ya chief. Hii ofisi ipigwe marufuku, badala yake wachague wazee wawe na kundi ambayo inaitwa Pokot na pili ikuwe Pokot Two. Hii itasaidia sana kusuluhisha yale matatizo ya raia. Haya, kuhusu kilimo, wakati AFC ilipopotea, basi nchi ikakuwa maskini. Ningependekeza kwamba, word ile Agricultural Finance Committee itumiwe na ilete pesa, watengenze pesa nyingi sana ili wapeane mkopo kwa wakulima kusudi nchi hii inuke na pia wale wa National Cereals Board, wafunguwe buying centers halafu iwe karibu na mkulima.

Kuhusu dawa, watu wamesema juu yake iwe issue kuhusu security. Pia hiyo iko na passport iwe karibu na ipeanwe kwa kila Mkenya ile ameweza kuwa na title deed ili ipatikane kuwa akitaka kusafiri kusiwe na matatizo. Mwisho, kwa sababu saa

imeenda, hiki kitabu cha katiba ikiwezekana iwe Mkenya awe na hii kitabu ili ajuwe kwamba anatawalwa kivipi. Bwana Commissioner asante.

Com. Luthome: Joshua Lokotodo. Halafu afatwe na atondosia chemotwa, yuko? Haya ndio atafata huyo mzee. Tufanye chap chap.

Translator: Nashukuru sana.

Joshua Lokotodo: *Soro nyo wou*

Translator: Anaitwa Joshua Lokotodo.

Joshua Lokotodo: *Kurenanuun Joshua Lokortodo*

Translator: Kile kitu kimeleta umaskini hapa ni elimu.

Joshua Lokotodo: *Kugh nyo susaanuun chiik kuu nyo keepu meghwondon koronu, kuu elimu*

Translator: Erea hii ya Pokot.

Joshua Lokotodo: *Koronuu po Pokot*

Translator: Wale, rika yake yote hawajapata mshahara hapa Kenya sasa, kwa maisha yake.

Joshua Lokotodo: *Piich chole kongoot yee chaan, monyoruu nyee ropyeenichuu po Kenya.*

Translator: Anataka masomo yawe ya bure.

Joshua Lokotodo: *Mochay masomo kuluku kule*

Translator: Kwa sababu wakati hawa wanaona mwanagaza ya kwamba hawasomeshi watoto, fees inawauwa sasa.

Joshua Lokotodo: *Ompo wolo otini kaksuwechaa lo kesomeshono monungee kutungeechaa ropyeeni skuul*

Translator: Lingine, Kuhusu raslimali za Pokot wote.

Joshua Lokotodo: *Tukuun chopo Pokot*

Translator: Tumeona watu wa kutoka Nairobi wanakuja tu na Senyenge yake anakuja kufence upande huu akiona kuna madini fulani fulani.

Com. Luthome: Kama ruby.

Translator: *Kaksuweecha loo pkonoy piich lenyee Nairobi kuwaak paat tukuu chaa ompo nee?*

Com. Luthome: (Not clear)

Translator: Tunataka sasa hivi vitu vyote viwe chini ya Wapokot wenyewe.

Joseph Lokotodo: *Kmokeecha tukuu chaa kumii teni moriichaa.*

Translator: Asante

Com. Luthome: *(soro nyo wou) (Laughter)*

Background Conversation: (Kipokot)

Atonetosa Chemotwo: *Soro weena Commissioner*

Translator: Asante sana Commissioner.

Translator: Sasa leo ndio tumejua maana ya katiba.

Atonetosa Chemotwo: Ko kinguuchaa nyuu yee maana katiba

Translator: Anataka mshahara yote ya wabunge pamoja na wafanyi kazi, wote we serikali kuwa sawa.

Atonetosa Chemotwo: *Koo omochan mshahara lowur chopo Kenya kukaar kegh nko chopo wabungen.*

Translator: Ya pili...

Atonetosa Chemotwo: *Nyopo odeny*

Translator: Tunataka mtu hata kwa mfano kwa Mpokot akiua mtu mmoja kuweko na sheria ya Pokot ambayo inaitwa Lapai ambayo wao wenyewe wanajua vile ya kusuluhisha na malipo yake.

Atonetosa Chemotwo: *Omochan ngala lapay ato tugh chii chii.*

Translator: Tunataka pia kama Wapokot usawa ya kuwa na chuo ya walimu kama colleges ya walimu au yoyote, kama vile Kenyatta alifungwa hapa, hatukuwa na faida yoyote ya kwake sasa. Ni vizuri tuwe na college yoyote ya walimu ama nyingine.

Atonetosa Chemotwo: *Kmokeecha colleges chopo waliimu, kulee otiino kikiraatnyuu Kenyatta Kapenguria, take karachaa kegh lee piich walak.*

Translator: ...ili tuwe sawa na watu wengine wote.

Atonetosa Chemotwo: *Atakekarachaa key lee piipo Kenya.*

Translator: Kuhusu chiefs.

Atonetosia Chemotwo: *Kleenye Kirwakoot*

Translator: Anatakikana kufuta yote kutoka chief mpaka D.C. pekee yake ndio anabaki na D.C. awe hapo tu hana nguvu yoyote, ni mtu tu wa kupeana report huko juu. (Laughter).

Atonetosia Chemotwo: *Mchiini kevuutan kungetunegho kikwokoot mpaka DC, ak luuku DC paat chii nyo totoy ngaal paat wono toka.*

Translator: Kutoka sub-location tunachagua mkasa, na hiyo ni kwa kura ya mlolongo, mpaka location pia achanguliwe ile ya mlolongo.

Atonetosia Chemotwo: *Kekuul mkazeen kungetuuno sub-location ompo kureen*

Translator: County Council sasa.

Atonetosia Chemotwo: *ompo ngala Country Council*

Translator: Anapendekeza Councillor kwa sababu uongozi unatoka kwa Mungu na hekima yote inatoka kwa Mungu na hekima yote inatoka kwa Mungu. Kwa hivyo mtu anaweza kuwa na hekima bila masomo. Kwa hivyo achaguliwe bora amemaliza darasa la saba kuendelea kwa wadiwani.

Atonetosia Chemotwo: *Mchiini kekuul chii kurupaategha akilinyii mendo ompo masomo, bora paat kikureel kopo muut nko odeny.*

Translator: Haya ni hayo tu... Uchaguzi; watu wachaguliwe na wawe wa area hiyo na wasitawale sasa sisi. Asante.

Com. Luthome: (Not clear) Jackson Chemel, Jackson? Asante, Jackson Chemel ameenda? Haya tupate sasa Kapelitero Lokito, Lokiko. Rapelitero Lokiko, ameenda? Kama ameenda wacha tu usimuite. Saa hizi, (laughter), Thomas Yaranyang. Karibu haraka haraka kijana. Halafu tuna huyu mwengine wanga Koropoi. Koropoi yuko?. Hakuna. Usiite ule hayuko. Usiite yule ambaye hayuko hapa.

Thomas Yaranyang: Kwa majina ni Thomas Yaranyang. Asante sana Bwana Commissioner. Ningependekeza ya kwamba ingawa yamesemwa na watu mimi narudi tena.

Com. Luthome: Haya.

Thomas Yaranyang: Kwamba masomo kuanzia nursery hadi kwenda mbele iwe free.

Com. Luthome: Ooh.

Thomas Yaranyang: Ya pili hospitali, pesa ya hospitali ipunguzwe kwa sababu unaweza kufa kwa sababu ya shilingi kumi,

ama ishirini, unapata kifo tu kama huna pesa. Sina mengi ya kusema, ni hayo tu.

Com. Luthome: Haya asante sana (claps). Sasa, nafikiria watu wa hii kanisa mafuta, wamemaliza wao? Kwa hivyo Eliya tuko na document yenu, Eliya nanangole. Hiyo tushapata yenu. Richard Lemangole, nafikiri ni hiyo hiyo church eh. Walikuwa na choir. Choir tutapata siku nyingine usijali. Haya, wacha tupate watu ambao wanazungumza. Tumpate Lematia kuchungura yuko? Haya karibu mzee.

Lematia K. : *Karibu poyoon.*

Translator: Tunashukuru sana.

Lematia K. : *Kak mwaghachaa lo soro.*

Translator: Anapendekeza vitu vyote, mali zetu zote ambazo district hii inatakikana kupata ziwe hapa na tupewe hapa.

Lematia K. : Kwanza

Translator: Anataka sasa mambo hii ya kutoa pesa kwa title deed ambayo umekuwa nayo ipigwe marufuku.

Com. Luthome: Kwa hivyo wapeane free?

Translator: Eeh, free na waside kwa sababu sasa wanasema kuna percentage fulani ambayo hata kama hakuwa na title deed utalipa. Iwe free kabisa.

Com. Luthome: Okay, hiyo tumemaliza.

Lematia K: Pande ya dawa...

Com. Luthome: Eeh.

Lematia K: ...Kabisa tumekwisha, wakati nilikuwa hospitali ya bure (interjection)

Com. Luthome: Sasa unataka nini hiyo hospitali?

Lematia K: Iwe ya bure kabisa kusaidia sisi (laughter). Hiyo sasa tumeeleza hiyo?

Com. Luthome: Hayo hiyo tumemaliza. Hospitali ni ya bure kabisa.

Lematia K: Haya, watoto pia wasome bure.

Com. Luthome: Haya, umepata hiyo.

Lematia K: Inaonekana ni chache tu ambayo...

Translator: Asante.

Com. Luthome: Asante sana mzee. Tumepata hiyo vizuri sana. William Korkon. Hayuko, msimuite muache tu hivyo hivyo. William Korkou hayuko. Tumepate sasa kama Chebet Lotong, huyu ni elder kutoka Kalontari. Yuko mzee, kuna Chebet Lotong? Ni mama.?

Background Interjection: (Not clear)

Com. Luthome: Basi hayuko. Mwache. Kama hakuna unawacha. Haya, tumpate, Samuel Kudo.. Kudosu ama Kadoso? Kodoso. Yuko? Kodoso hayuko eh. Usimuite, muache. Haya tumpate sasa Daniel Tirokwang. Hayuko, usimuite. Nani?

Background Interjection: Daniel

Com. Luthome: Haya ingia Daniel. Halafu kuna mtu anaitwa Joel Kitaduna, Joel? Hayuko, msimuite. Haya, tuendelea.

Daniel T: Haya luutuno nyuu Daniel.

Translator: Nashukuru.

Daniel T: soro

Com. Luthome: Jina, Daniel nani?

Daniel T: Daniel Tirokwang.

Com. Luthome: Haya endelea.

Daniel T: *Tanga tagh*

Translator: Anapendekeza college iwekwe katika wilaya hii ya Pokot.

Daniel T: *College ompo koroo Pokot*

Translator: Pia anapendekeza, mwalimu wa nursery school apate mshahara yake kutoka kwa idara hiyo ya elimu.

Daniel T: Mchiini mwaliimnyoondo Nasari (nursery) kunyoru mshahara ompo idara nyopo waliimuun

Translator: Pia kuweco na security kubwa kwa wanyama wetu, hasa sana upande wa ng'ombe.

Daniel T: Asante.

Luthome: Asante sana. Haya tupate Lemanyak Riwaruk, hayuko. Tupate Daniel, huyu ni elder kutoka Bulunye. Haya, Daniel. Omuk. (Whispers).

Daniel Omuk: Asante sana Bwana Commissioner. Nina maoni matatu hapa hivi. Kwa majina ni Daniel Omuk. Ya kwanza; ningependelea kuwa kwa upande wa kilimo, wakulima wanateseka sana kwa upande wa market ama vile kuuza mazao yao.

Kwa hivyo ningependekeza tuwe na market ambayo iko-ready kwa wakulima.

Halafu ya pili, kwa upande wa employment haswa wale wanaenda training colleges ama universities kwa hivyo iwe na employment ambayo ni guarantee. Kwa hivyo ninasema ni asante.

Com. Luthome: Okay, asante sana. Lomukule Mathayo, hayuko. Haya Lotwari Sammy. Sijui ni Lotwari. Sammy asante sana, karibu.

Sammy Lotwari: Bwana Commissioner, mengi yamesemwa lakini tungependa pengine kusema kwa ufupi.

Com. Luthome: Aanza kwa majina yako.

Sammy Lotwari: Majina yangu ni Lotwari Sammy. Nina mambo matatu nita-summarise tu kwa ufupi kwa sababu ya wakati vile ulivyosema. Kitu cha kwanza ni upande wa kilimo, ama agriculture kwa jumla. Unajua kwamba katika hii wilaya yetu kuna sehemu kame na katika hizi sehemu kame tunapata kuona kwamba serikali kwa njia zingine wanapata kusaidia wananchi wale ambao wanaishi mahali pale. Labda kuwapatia chakula ile ready-made. Kwa maoni yangu ningesema badala ya kuwapa chakula wale, mambo mengine yangefikiriwa zaidi haswa kama vile mambo ya irrigation ili wao pia wapate kufanya kazi kwa sababu hiyo inachungia ule uvivu.

Jambo lingine ningependa kupendekeza ni usawa wa mishahara. Nikijaribu kuangalia ama kutazama jinsi wafanyi kazi wa serikali wanavyolipwa sio sawa kwa sababu unapata kuona kwamba kuna mtu fulani yule ambaye anafanya kazi yake lakini malipo yake ni chine sana kiasi kwamba yeye amelazimika kutafuta juhudi zingine zile zinaweza kumfanya ili apate pengine kuishi vyema vile. Ningeweza pengine kutekeleza, kidogo, haswa walimu. Wao ujira wao ni ndogo kiasi kwamba wanalazimika pengine wafanye biashara upande ule mwingine, wajaribu mambo mengine, wao wapatiwe malipo kulingana na kazi yao ile wao wanafanya maanake wao wanafanya kazi nyingi.

Jambo la tatu, kuhusu sheria. Naona, nikijaribu kuangalia mambo ya mahakama, vile watu wanavyotekelezwa na serikali hii haitoshi kwa sababu watu wengine wanachukua nafasi ama fursa hiyo kunyanyasa wengine. Ikiwa pengine watu fulani kama watu Fulani wamegombana ama wamekosana kwa jambo fulani na wao waende kortini, kuna wengine wajuaji sana na wanatumia nafasi hiyo. Kwa hivyo ningependekeza ikiwa jambo limetokea mahali ama mahali fulani, wale watu wa mahali pale kukuwe na korti ile inaweza pengine kutoa namuzi na kusuluhisha mambo yale. Kwa sababu ya wakati, nasema asante.

Com. Luthome: Haya asante sana.

Sammy Lotwari: Haya mambo yangu mengi.

Com. Luthome: Mambo mengi iko wapi?

Sammy Lotwari: Hapa.

Com. Luthome: Haya tutasoma tupate sasa wamama. Muda mrefu hatujasikia sauti yao. Monica Lonyangoseng kutoka Chepkong'o halafu afuatwe na Jesaku Elita. Hao wamama wawili.

Sammy Lotwari: *Nko yootunee chonii nyaa?*

Translator: Anatoa maoni yake kuhusu waunguzi ya kwamba ni vizuri kuweko na training ya wamama wazee ambao wanaweza kufanya hiyo, kazi wakuweko karibu.

Com. Luthome: Mid-wife?

Sammy Lotwari: Mid-wife?

Translator: Eeh.

Com. Luthome: Okay

Sammy Lotwari: Eeh.

Com. Luthome: Endelea.

Monica L.: *Tanga tagh*

Translator: Kwa sababu ya mahospitali yako mbali mbali, ni vizuri ku-train wa

Walewako karibu ili iwasaidie wakiwa karibu, wakiwa...

Monica L.: *Ompo wolo lowoch ospitaliin mchiini kumiiteni yootuno cho miiteni ato lekuut*

Translator: Ni hayo tu, asante sana.

Com. Luthome: Amesema mambo mengi. Mama mwingine anaitwa aje Chesakuu Eliza, ni wewe? Anza na jina lako.

Jesalem Eleso: *Mwagha kayuuneenguu*

Translator: Anaitwa Jesalem Eleso.

Jesalem Eleso: *Kureenanuun Jesalam Eleso*

Translator: Yeye anaonelea ya kwamba watoto ambao wamesoma mpaka form 4 wapate kazi, waajiriwe.

Translator: Kwamba, watoto ambao wamesoma mpaka form four wapate kazi, waajiriwe.

Jesalem Eleso: *Kmokechaa monungee cha kunyuru kasiin*

Translator: Pia kwa upande wa wakulima, wa angaliwe sana kuhusu mahindi. Sasa hakuna bei sasa wanaonelea ya kwamba kuweko na soko ya kuweza kuwasaidia sana kwa upande wa mahindi.

Jesalem Eleso: *Ompo wakulima, mchiini keros ngala ropyeen nyoman*

Translator: Watoto wasichana. Wasitahiriwe kama hawajamaliza masomo yao.

Com.: Na kumaliza ni standard gani?

Jesalem Eleso: *Ompo monuung chole tiipin kemuut otini kikuwany masomeengwaa.*

Translator: Ni university.

Jesalem Eleso: *Masomo nyopo paraak*

Translator: Pia yeye anataka kanisa lake liwe registered katika mafuta pole ile, vile ule mzee alisema.

Com: Sasa nikiangalia hapa naona kuna Noah chokorr. Lakini ni wa hiyo kanisa na memorandum ya kanisa tuko nayo. Kwa hivyo utatusamehe tupate mtu mwengine. Peter Yaralima, kutoka kalatorio, hayuko? Okey, kwa hivyo Noah Chokorr utatusamehe kwa sababu mzee wenu alizungumza na akatupatia memorandum, ambayo ni kubwa kabisa na tutaisoma yote. Emmuel Santos, Kabichibich youth, haya asante.

Translator: Anaitwa Emmanuel Santos.

Emmanuel Santo: *Kurenanuun Emannuel Santos*

Translator: Anataka sasa kuzungumza leo kwa sababu amepata uhuru.

Emmanuel Santo: *Omochan ongoloney aswaneete ompo wolo konyorwan kityaakat*

Translator: Kwa sababu tangu awali hapo hajaona uhuru pengine wengine wamepata lakini hapa hapana.

Emmanuel Santo: *Ompo wolo kungetaa kony, momiiiteni nyee huru nko yee*

Translator: Anataka watoto wote ambao wamemaliza form four, mpaka university waajiriwe wawe na mshahara. Wapate mshahara.

Emmanuel Santo: *Mchiini keto piich cho kikuwanya kopo angwan nko university keeto ropyeen.*

Translator: Kwa sababu wametumia pesa nyingi.

Emmanuel Santo: *Ompo wolo kikitumiyan ropyeen cho chang nyoman*

Translator: Katika sheria hii ya Kenya kile kilichochangia ukimwi kuenea zaidi ni ya mavazi yale wasichana wanavaa. Ni fupi sana, mpaka unaona watu wanaanza kukuwa na akili baya. Sasa anapendekeza hiyo, mambo kama hiyo, nguo ile fupi ipigwe marufuku kabisa.

Emmanuel Santo: *Mchiini yootuun, akiira katiba ompo Kenya loo mo mchiini nyee kulaak monuungo suroo cho tongoghoch*

Translator: Maana anataka muambiwe amna hiyo, sasa ile tamaa nyingi haitakuweco sasa ya kuenda ya ku-yape au ku-elope hata, itakwisha!

Emmanuel Santo: *Mchiini kukonyuut piich monuungo chole tiipin ato mokmiinyee puunoto nyopo tiipin.*

Translator: Haya.

Com.: Haya, tumpate Esther Mikaa yuko hapa? Hayuko Esther Mikaa? Richard Sinee?

Richard Sinee: Basi, asante sana Bwana Commissioner, mimi jina langu ni Richard Sinee kutoka Batei. Mimi ni mzee kutoka Batei location, katika constituency hii ya Sigor. Kwa sababu ya muda ambao pengine umetupa kisogo, nimetayarisha mapendekezo yangu kwa lugha ya kimombo. Na labda nitapitia haraka-haraka kwa kuyasoma. Now on political parties; The number of political parties should be limited to only two, like is the case of Britain and America. So as to bring to an end of formation of parties along the tribal lines. The two political parties should be financed by the state. The state should totally be de-linked from existing political parties. On structure and systems of the government, we should retain the unitary system of the government, in which all the affairs of the state are controlled by the Central Government, so that there are no imbalances in the control of natural resources and issue of domination by bigger tribes.

More powers should be vested with the elected representatives of the people at the district level who should also fully accountable to the people. On the electoral system and process, the constitution should provide for full participation of the electorate in the constituency demarcation, rather than influence from an individual politician like it happened way back from on the Lelan side. Because as you can see Lelan and Sigor are far apart, so it appears that people are not involved in demarcating this constituency. While deciding on additional constituencies, topography, geographical consideration should be of paramount importance just like that of population.

Many a times people talk of population in regardless of other issues like topography and geographical. Because even when we talk of a class, even if there are only two peoples it requires a teacher. Just like a class of a hundred pupils requires. Now, the election date is specified clearly in the constitution so that it is not used as a secret weapon by the incumbent President. Bribing

of voters should be outlawed in the constitution and deterrent punishment should be used.

On basic rights, and the rights of vulnerable groups, the constitution should provide for free and compulsory primary education for all Kenyan children. Two, the constitution should provide for a time frame, free secondary and university education for the marginalized communities like the Pokots, in line with government affirmative action, plan. And that is if they have to catch up with the rest of other Kenyans or else the Pokot or such tribes may remain cattle rustlers forever.

The constitution should provide for employment opportunities for the marginalized communities in like with affirmative action plan. While also sustaining the quota-system employment. The quota-system has really worked very well because way back, people use to come from other districts and get employed in this West-Pokot. So the quota-system should also be sustained. The constitution should provide for free medication, it has really been said. Now, the constitution should ensure provision of water in arid and semi-arid areas, it has already been said. The constitution should address the stone-age cattle rustling menace, in the North-Rift region. Especially through the formation of the commission of inquiry to get the root causes or causes and measure to combat it . And I would suggest that one such measure is education. If we can get educated, it will be long-term solution to this problem of cattle rustling.

And then to this end, the constitution should guarantee sustainable security. Land and property rights: The constitution should have the power, the government should have the power to compulsorily acquire private land for public use for which the owner should be compensated adequately. Two, the constitution should provide for a right to inheritance of land by unmarried women. Three the constitution should provide for free and wide distribution of the Kenya gazette notice to the Kenyan public all the time because it's a very important document, at the moment it is urgent to talk of Kenya gazette. People don't get it yet it carries very vital information.

Now, four, there should be legislation to limit the land owned by the individual person to say maximum of three thousand acres. Maximum, so that any extra land should be re-acquire by the state and re-allocated to benefit the landless and the squatters. People own large chunks of land at the moment, thousands. Now, the constitution should provide for compensation for land seized by the white settlers, unless is surrendered to the government. You may have heard maybe the day before people were talking about the Pokot having been driven from Trans-Nzoia, we feel that we should be compensated for that particular land, because we were pushed to the periphery.

Now, lastly there the Kenyans should not seek for land ownership beyond their respective provinces of birth. Say for that plot, because at the moment the constitution provides that you can settle anywhere in this country. But as it were, it appears there is a lot of movement, exodus of people from other pronvinces to the other provinces where people are still lagging behind.

Now, on cultural, ethnic, regional diversity and communal rights, I feel that mother tongue should be taught in primary schools

from one class to four, as a basic language. Secondly, the constitution should promote and recognize ethnic constitution where possible. We have very good constitutions, like our tribe. You remember the case of Nyalgunga and the rest, so we feel that our constitution should also be applied where it can work.

Management and use of natural resources: The government should have full control of all water catchments areas, rivers and swamps. The constitution should empower the local people through formation for committees, to take care of their respective district forests in conjunction with the forest personnel. Licencing of felling trees in the government forest and individual farms should be vested with the district, divisional and locational environment management committees, whose membership should comprise elected leaders and elders.

In the penal code on theft, we find it a bit absurd, where theft be it of stock, money motor vehicles are given different sentences.

We feel that it should be the same. At the moment, if one is found with the, you know, a problem of a stock theft, seven years, stealing millions of money, three years if it is not robbery with violence. We feel this should be the same, should be at par.

Now offenses related to marriage and domestic obligation, I feel and I can be corrected, the constitution is very very silent on penalty on adultery, it's not clear. Yet for Pokot constitution, at least there is penalty for that. So to contain the same, there should be a penalty for committing adultery. Offences against morality, in the penal code, I also feel that the law should provide for a penalty, preferably in form of compensation for impregnating a school girl, by a man, especially if such a girl will not be married. At the moment, it's silence, it's not clear.

And to wind-up on the constitution its-self, there is a lot of manipulation at the moment. I feel that any constitutional amendments. By Parliament, starting on the executive, on the legislature and judicature should first incorporate at least sixty-percent random public opinion, all to be carried out, throughout the eight provinces, by say the Attorney General and this is made to curtail the unpopular amendments likely to be sneaked in, such as; extending the term of the President, or life of Parliament, of awarding of M.P.s salaries and so on. And then on local government, I don't know if it has already been said, finally. Mayors and councilors should be elected directly by the people.

Com Lethome.: I am just asking, what is the penalty for adultery in Pokots' culture?

Richard Siree: It is valid from three to six heads of cattle, but it depends, if you go areas like Halale those sides, it's more there. So in this place, its valid from three to six, Thank you so much Bwana Commissioner.

Com Lethome. Sasa watu wa Lenal, tunawashukuru kabisa. Tunasema kila kitu ambacho ni kizuri kinafika mwisho wake. Mimi ningependa kutoka hapa mpaka saa sita ya usiku. Nikiwasikiza tu watu wa Lenal wakizungumza. Lakini hatuna budi

kuenda kwa sababu kesho tuko mahali pengine na leo tunapitia Sigor na mahali ingine kuchuchua watu. Na ile mashini, although imeundwa na mwanadamu, mvua ikinyesha haiwezi kuruka hapa itatuletea taabu. Pilot ametuambia saa kumi lazima tuondoke, lakini kila mtu ambaye alikuwa mumejiandikisha anataka kuzungumza, amezungumza. Kitu moja nataka kuwaambia watu wa Lenal, tangu tulipoanza kazi Rift-Valley, North Rift, hakuna watu wengi mumejiandikisha kama nyinyi. Mumejiandikisha watu mia tatu na sabini, three hundred and seventy that is a record.

Na wale wamezungumza, ni watu sitini. Wale wametoa maoni yao ni maoni ya hali ya juu sana. It's quality views that we have heard today. Tumepata maoni ya hali ya juu sana hata tumekuwa kama tuko skuli tunafundishwa mambo mapya ambayo hatujaskia. Kwa hivyo tunawashukuru sana na ningependa kuwajulisha huu si mwisho wa kutoa maoni. Kuanzia sasa mpaka kufika mwisho wa mwezi wa saba. Ikiwa una maoni yoyote ambayo ungependa kufikisha kwetu. William yuko hapa yeye ni katika 3 C members. Wao ni wawakilishi wetu hapa. Mfikishe kwao maoni kwa maandishi, itatufikia kwa sababu yeye atafikisha kwa district co-ordinator na district coordinator atatufikishia huko Nairobi. Hebu waambie hiyo kwa ufupi sana kwa lugha ya nyumbani.

Halafu pia ningependa kuwajulisha kuna watu wengine wana wasiwasi. Wanasema tunayo haya maoni halafu yatapotea. Tunawajulisha kuwa sheria imetulazimisha sisi baada ya kuchukua hii maoni yenu yote, tunaandika report, halafu hiyo report yatachapishwa kwenya vitabu kama kile chekundu ambacho naona watu wengine wako nayo. Yatarudi kwenu, yatazunguka kwa muda wa mwezi mmoja au miezi miwili, mutaangalia maoni yenu yamefika huko ama hayajafika. Ndio sababu unaona tunarekodi, unaona tangu tulipokuja hapa, tunaandika kwa sababu hatutaki kupoteza maoni ya mtu yeyote. Kwa hivyo, tunawahakikishia maoni yenu mtaona wenyewe vile yamefika huko.

Asante, kwa hivyo sasa tunawashukuru nyote kwa vile mumekuwa kwa wingi na maoni yule ambayo mumetowa. Na mjue wale wote wamezungumza wametengeneza historia. Hata baada ya miaka mia moja, watoto watakuwa wakisoma wanaona hapa Mary alizungumza, kuna mzee alizungumza. Hiyo ni historia.

Tunashukuru wale wote ambao wamepanga mkutano hapa leo, tunawashukuru na viongozi ambao wamewacha kazi zao, wakaja hapa wale members wa three C's wale waliosomesha watu civic education, tunajua muna matatizo ya pesa kwa sababu budget ya civic education ilikuwa ni ndogo sana.

Hiyo complaint tumepata kila mahali tumeenda na commission inajaribu kuangalia vile inaweza kufanya, idara yetu inaangalia huko. Kwa hivyo, tunawashukuru nyote. Mungu awabariki. Ningependa sasa kumwachia William, naona kuna mzee ana mkono juu, mzee hebu sema kuna shida gani?

Mzee: Asante sana Bwana Commissioner, swali langu ni kwamba, kuna tatizo kubwa ambalo pia hatujatosheka ambao tungetaka utueleze kama Commissioner ya kwamba, maoni haya tunayotoa, labda tu itakuwa ni ya kuzungumza hapa halafu

pengine yasitokee katika katiba ambayo itakaandikwa.

Com Lethome: Sasa mzee, wacha nisimame sasa. Kwa sababu mini sio mama wa Kipokot. Ndio wanaambiwa wakae chini, mimi nitasimama. Nimesema hapa, taratibu ya sheria imeweka taratibu mbili za kuhakikishia Wakenya kuwa yale maoni wanayotoa hayatapotea. Taratibu ya kwanza; ni kuwa baada ya sisi kukusanya hii reporti yote, na ndio unaona kuna sign nyingi hizo. Tunapeleka kwa commission, kuna watu wataandika hiyo yote iwe ni report. Hiyo report itarudishwa kwenyu wananchi, mtakaa nayo muangalie kwa muda wa mwezi moja ama miwili, munaangalia tu! Maoni yenu yamefika ama hayajafika, hiyo taratibu ya kwanza, hebu waambie hiyo!.

Ya pili, ya pili kuna kitu inaitwa National Constitutional conference. Kuna mzee mmoja kutoka Cherenga'ny alizungumzia hiyo. Tumeambiwa kuwa baada ya hiyo report kuzunguka kwenyu na kurudi Nairobi tena, baada ya nyinyi kuhakisha maoni yetu yameandikwa, kuna mkutano ambao inaitwa National conference, utafanyika Nairobi. Mkutano wa miezi mbili, nafikiria katika historia ya Kenya hakujatokea mkutano kama hiyo, mkutano ya miezi mbili. Na katika historia ya Kenya, hakujatokea mkutano kama huo, mkutano ya miezi miwili. Na katika huo mkutano, M.Ps wote watakuweco, kwa hivyo M.P. Wenu atakuwa katika huo mkutano. Halafu katika kila district, kutoka district yenu kutatoka watu watatu, mtachangua watu watatu, watakuja huko. Halafu mtachangua kutoka political parties mtu mmoja mmoja. Kina mama, organizations za kina mama, mtu mmoja mmoja. Religious organization, watu wa dini, mtu mmoja mmoja, youth, mtu mmoja mmoja. Kama muko na organization zengine kama za wakulima, professional bodies kama walimu, kama vile kuna KNUT, na zingine watakaa huko. Watu karibu mia sita watakaa miezi miwili, kujadiliana hayo maoni kabla hayajaandikwa kwa katiba mpya.

Hiyo ndiyo taratibu imewekwa na sheria, kuhakikisha hakuna kitu inapotea. Tunajuwa Kenya, Commission nyingi zinafanya kazi inapotea, watu hawajui imefika wapi. Hii inakuhakikishia utaona matunda yake ukiwa hai.

William: Basi waheshimiwa Macommissioners napenda kuchukua fursa hii kuwashukuru nyinyi sana. Kwa kuweza kufika hapa leo na kupokea maoni yetu. Pelekeni maoni yetu na muweke vile mumesema ili sisi watu wa Lelan tufurahi. Basi, kwa niaba ya hawa watu kuruhusu sisi kutumia hall yao ya hata wale watoto wadogo.

Kuna hapa ni nursery school, mahali walikuwa wakosomea, tuliweza kukatisha kidogo. Kwa hivyo tunashukuru sana father ya hapa kwa kuturuhusu na kwa kukubali. Na vile vile, ningependa kuwashukuru sana wananchi wa hapa, wa kusikia mwito ambao kwa muda mfupi, tuliweza kumobilize hawa waje, ili watoe maoni. Na mimi ninashukuru sana, wakati mwingine jambo fulani likitokea ambalo tunahitajika tuje kwa wingi nanma hii. Kwa hivyo vilevile ninaweza kushukuru, C.C.C. wa Sigor constituency vile mimi ni mwenyekiti wao, ningependa kushukuru hao sana kwa cooperation ambayo walitoa kwa kushughulika.

Sisi, tuligawa kazi, sisi watu watatu upande huu na wengine Sigor, kwa sababu ya umbali. Kwa hivyo wale walifanya huko, nafikiri wamefanya bidii na sisis upande huu vile vile ninawashukuru hawa kabisa, hawa ni walimu, wana kazi nyingi mara nyingi

wana organise huko na wanarudi shule. Mfano Mary anafundisha shule ya secondary school huko Tartar, na alifanya kazi nyingi sana, aliweza kujaribu kabisa, kwa hivyo waheshimiwa commissioners, bila kupoteza wakati kwa maombi yetu sasa tutatumia maombi ya mzee wa kienyeji, ili muende na baraka ya Pokot. Mrudi tena mkumbuke nchi ya Pokot, wanaishi namna gani, utamaduni yao na kila kitu, kwa hivyo, kwa hayo machache, ninakaribishe huyu mzee, asante.

Elder: Maombi in Kipokot.

Soro, soro, soro, soro, aitech kooree, soro soro