

CONSTITUTION OF KENYA REVIEW COMMISSION

CKRC

VERBATIM REPORT OF

CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS,

TURKANA NORTH CONSTITUENCY,

HELD AT LOKICHOGIO STADIUM

ON

27TH JUNE 2002

**CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS, TURKANA NORTH CONSTITUENCY, PUBLIC HEARINGS HELD
AT LOKICHOGIO STADIUM ON 27TH JUNE 2002**

Present

1. Com. Tobiko Keriako
2. Com. Kavesta Adagala

Secretariat in Attendance:

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. Solomon Mukenion | - | Programme officer |
| 2. Ouma Ochieng' | - | Assistant Programme Officer |
| 3. Regina Obara | - | Verbatim Recorder |
| 4. Kaituko | - | District Coordinator |

The meeting was called to start at 10.45 a.m with Commissioner Kavesta Adagala in the chair.

Elijah Ethuruko: Ma Commissioner mliopo mahala hapa kutoka kwa tume ya kurekebisha Katiba ya Kenya, viongozi wa tabaka mbali mbali walioko hapa...

Itwan dang na mata mata eriemuni wapi akimat

Wageni sasa wamewasili na tunatarajia tuanze ratiba yetu. Ijapo kuwa tuko nyuma kwa saa lakini tutajaribu tuweze kuweza kuendelea bila vikwazo vyovyote. Kile ambacho tunatarajia tufanye, tunamualika yule msimazi ya tume wa kurekebisha Katiba

wilayani Turkana Bwana Kaituko aje, kisha atufahamisha wale wote walioko hapa, kisha kutoka hapo wenyewe sasa watakuwa wenye viti na watatuendelea ratiba yetu. Karibu bwana Kaituko.

Mr. Kaituko: *Asante sana Bwana D.O. ijokosi dang mata ngikasukoi na angakkimak ejokosi ngisoroko akwar nakolo abeyo ngesi na keyei ibore kori ekwai lopelem kiriebi akwar ilemunia na aloger kangolo alakara*

Ma Commissioner ambao wako hapa, Commissioner Kavesta Adagala na Commissioner Keriako Tobiko, nilikuwa ninawatambulisha wageni ambao wamekuja. Nimewatambulisha ma Commissioner wale wawili ambao wako hapa, Commissioner Kavesta Adagala pamoja na Commissioner Keriako Tobiko, na pia tuko na Programme Officer, ambaye wengi wetu tunamfahamu maanake alikuja na Commissioner Yano kufanya civic education. Huyu ni Solomon Mukenion. Kuna wale wengine wanaandika maneno hao pia wamekuja na Commissioners. Kwa siku ya leo wale watu ambao wanataka kutoa maoni, kuna form ya kujiandikisha, unajiandikisha na utaitwa. Kama hujui kuandika utasaidiwa na mtu kuandika jina lako. Kama ni kikundi, tutaandika na mwenye atafanya presentation.

Mr. Kaituko: *ngitunga daang luesakete ekiyani akwar na karai a group iwaikinit iyong kigiraki ekoni kiro neni. Tangae easakete akigirakini ngakiro eyei a form.*

Nimesema kwamba wale wenye wanataka kutoa maoni wanaweza kuja na kujiandikisha. Kuna form ya kujiandikisha hapa, tafadhali mje mjiandikishe. Asante sana Commissioner. Commissioner amenikumbusha jambo moja ambalo tulisahau, tulikuwa tunatakana tuanze mkutano na maombi. Nani atatuomba? Pastor.

Pastor Simon Emasae: *kanyaritae ayong simon emase chairman a kikundi a ngipasitae*

Tuombe, Baba katika jina la Yesu Kristo twaja mbele zako wakati huu, tunakushukuru kwa minajili ya kikao hiki, hasa kwa kukusanyika mahali hapa katika stadium hii. Bwana Mungu wetu tutangulie kwa yale yote ambayo bwana tutapendekeza, tutaleta mbele kwa ajili ya kurekebisha Katiba yetu ya Kenya. Bwana hata na viongozi asante kwa kuwaongoza kuwaleta Commissioners, kutoka kule Nairobi na ndugu yetu Geoffrey Yanae Kaituko na timu yake pia. Tunakushukuru wewe Mungu wetu uwe pamoja nasi. Tutaanza na wewe, tumalize na wewe kwa Yesu Kristo aliye mwokozi wetu. Amen.

Mr. Kaituko: Kwa hivyo sasa ningependa kumpa Commissioner Kavesta Adagala fursa ya kuendelea na mukutano.

Abala ainaki a komisionait naberu naka alolom na ekiriam

Com Kavesta: Asante sana. Hiki ni kikao cha Tume ya kurekebisha Katiba na tumekuwa hapa wakati huu kuja kuchukua maoni yenu ili turekebishe Katiba. Mbeleni tulikuwa hapa kwa civic education na wakati huo ilikuwa sisi tulikuwa tunazungumza na tulikuwa tunafanya elimu ya kuwatayarisha kwa kikao hiki. Sasa itakuwa nafasi yenu, itakuwa fursa yenu kuzungumza, sisi tutakuwa hapa, tutaandika maoni yenu, tutainasa kwa tape recorder kwa mazungumzo, na pia tutaiandika. Kuna kijana hapa atakuwa anaandika ile ya ndani ndani. Vile tuko hapa na mwezangu Tobiko Keriako tumefurahi sana kufika huku na tulikuwa

wengi, tulikuja Turkana wengine wamefika Kalkol, Kakuma, Lokitang' hivyo. Sasa tumekuja wote na tunatarajia tutaendelea vizuri. Sisi sote ni Wakenya. Hakuna mtu hapa ambaye hajui maisha ya Kenya, vile tunatengeneza toa tu juu juu na tutaelewa. Kama kwa mfano tunajua kuna shida na elimu na shida nyingi sana ya elimu ni ya umasikini, wazazi wanapata shida. Ukija hapa ukianza maelezo vile wazazi wanapata shida utakuwa ukimaliza muda wako bure na muda wa watu wengine kwa bure. Utasema pendekezo lako, you will give your proposal.

Elijah Ethuruko: *neke bwa jik kiboikini kirae ekile kirai akimat nijalikat atamari ikoni iyong itwan itwa eriana itwan niebunit nege einakinatae itwan aalolom ni iruor be eya nginye tunga eminasi akiana kidiama ngaberu. Echankina torik ngaberu nguna nege ili aniinakini iyong toya ngaberu nguna nekeebaa esi ngitunga lu esibit isakete akianakini eyei amashini nikobi ngakiro na iinaio. Nikinyaraunere toloto kigiraki ekiro kon neni bu niche*

Com Kavesta: Sasa mbele ya Katiba kila mtu ako sawa na utoe maoni usiwe na uoga wowote, au ujisikie kama baadaye unaweza kuthulumiwa, hakuna kitu kama hicho. Tunajaribu kujenga Kenya mpya, lakini mbele ya Katiba kila mtu ako sawa awe mama, awe baba, awe mlemavu, mtoto, mtu wa aina gani, mtu yoyete. Tunataka tuone watu hawa wote, nafikiri kamati imejaribu kuleta hao watu wote mbele ya Katiba ili watoe maoni yao. Hapa wana walemavu? Waje pia wajizungumzie wenyewe, hakuna mtu anazungumzia mwengine mbele ya Katiba. Saa zingine tunapata mwanaume anakuja na memorandum ya akina mama, tunamuambia enda utafute hao akina mama wajionyeshe mbele ya Katiba wenyewe.

Elijah Ethuruko: *ebeyo robo ikwan itwan dang mam iche epolot na tolim jik ibore nisaki iyong tosubakina nieme itwan kotere kisaki akisub akwap ache nakitetkeya ngikangwalak dae potu nege kiana. Mam itwan iruror niche kane. Be eya ngikiliok eminasi akiruoro kidiama ngberu kisaki aiibuni neke toya ngakimak nguna nege*

Com Kavesta: Basi ukija hapa utaketi, utazungumza kwa Tume, utazungumza kwa Tume si kwa umati, utazungumza na Tume peke yake. Hiyo kelele inaendelea si nzuri kwa sababu inaenda kwa tape. Utaketi kwa kiti utazungumzia Tume ukimaliza utajiandikisha jina lako halafu tutaendelea. Ukiweza kutoa kwa Kiswahili ni sawa, lugha ile ambayo unajisikia. Ninafikiri hapa tutakuwa na translator hivi halafu tuendelee.

Elijah Ethuruko: *eyei ibore niigiri ngakiro na elimunete ngitunga luche na niibuniotoloto ni eyei ibore niiruorere aniirumori tolot kigiraki ekiro kon*

Com Kavesta: Okay, nyinyi wenyewe mko watu wa mpakani mnajua vile jirani wetu wanaishi. Mkiona Sudan wanapigana vita kwa sababu ya vile Katiba imeundwa. Uganda wamekuwa na vita pia na mnajua vile walikuwa wakipigana ilikuwa Katiba. Tuchukue hiki kitu kuwa muhimu sana na tuendelee kwa utaratibu, zungumza kama unazungumzia kizazi hiki, kizazi kijacho na vizazi vingine vya mbele. Asanteni sana.

Elijah Ethuruko: *ebala ingolikisi esi sudan ka Uganda jiete ngitunga ngulu kotere ngitalio luinyasuna kotere mam etal kati kechi ka ngiraya. Ngesi kibuitor nege ebala kane kiana itwan a ngajep anayeni Kieni ngakwak kiana Kieni a ngaswali kiana anierumori nabo kiana ianete ka kechi ngitunga lu arai emeunitai nisaana nabo ngitunga ngiche kotere kechi kiigiri nibalasi esi.*

Com Kavesta: Basi tutaendelea. Sasa tupate Lokichogio pastor fellowship chairman. Okay come forward.

Lawrence Simon Emasae: I am Lawrence Simon Emasae Longelech chairman of pastors fellowship Lokichogio. This is our memorandum to the Commission of Kenya Constitutional Review.

Com Kavesta: Pastor, you will not read, you will highlight and I know you will do it very quickly as a pastor.

Lawrence Simon Emasae: Thank you. So maybe I just give the highlights of the Constitution. Maybe I had made it in a different way and I just want to say the views, especially concerning the citizenship of Kenyans. We as Kenyans should be given identity cards freely, then passports, driving licenses and this should be decentralized and be found at the district headquarters for easy access, so that we may get them quite easily without traveling to Nairobi or Kisumu for the same. The refugees living in Kenya should be given identity cards but not national identity cards. This regards UNHCR. But they should be given these identity cards for free movement to help them, especially when they travel maybe on our Kenyan roads to get away from this kind bribe. They bribe a lot the Kenyan police, and they are being harassed most of them when they are on the roads. As a pastor, when I see a human being harassed I feel bad, and there is no time even to argue with the Kenyan police when they are on duty.

Within the security in Kenya, especially those who are around the borders, and we know the security is not so tense, and we see that people who are possessing illegal guns should be disarmed.

Freedom of worship, especially seeing on the devil worshippers. There is freedom of worship, we agree with our Government but it has gone to the extreme. Why do we register devil worshippers. The devil is not a boss, he is a liar, he is a murder, he is a destroyer of life and property. When registering such churches should be given a board of churches. We can call it board of registration of regions in Kenya, mainly churches, but religion. Muslims also may have devil worshippers inside them or Christians may have also devil worshippers, so we need such a kind of thing to be taken seriously. This may minimize their number of sects and cults and even religions that come with Satan worshipping.

Christian Religious education, radio broadcast for religion, I will recommend that CRE should continue, and PPI should continue seriously in all primary schools and secondary schools and even in colleges. PPI was Pastoral Programme Instruction, it had been there sometime. I was once a teacher but I left in 1983 before the 8-4-4 came. So I know about it and this one

should be taken seriously, and relevant sponsors should sensitize their parents about the importance of these teaching of CRE and we know

On radio broadcast, you know there are some songs that maybe are so erotic, I can call them, they are not well formed. So we need professors of theology and music to see whether all the songs that are being sang on the radios don't dilute the meaning of the word of God.

I just want to say something about Kenyan missionaries who go abroad overseas, especially taking mission work. That theology within Kenya and abroad should be given funds to enable people to go to be trained for missionary work, and those who are outside Kenya should be given good security outside Kenya, either maybe in overseas. May be they be given some funds to enable them do their work outside.

Concerning political parties: we recommend that there should only be two political parties so that it can create ease amongst us. I see that people are very confused with these more than 100 political parties. Two can be recommended and it can help us to see the direction. I will just say they are registering overnight.

About the Parliament; the MPs should be given full time and should have offices in their area of jurisdictions, that is the division, locations and even the wards, so that they can talk with people and even take the views of people to Parliament, not their own views.

Election of leaders, this years of election we don't know when it will happen. There is great need to elect leaders who are capable, God fearing, trustworthy and not incorruptible. When the elections are being announced the votes casted should be counted and publicly announced there and then, immediately.

I will just jump others but I just want to bring the highlights. The rights of the vulnerable people: we recommend that every citizen of Kenya should have free education for all groups of people, women, children, the chokoras, the disabled and the destitute. If possible we ask the Government to give our people in the ground alternative basic education. We teach them at the ground. Let them know how to write and read just from where they are when they are looking after their cattle. There will be a time when they will just accept to come to school anyway.

Last, about land and natural resources and participatory Governance and all the Constitutional Commission and offices; I just want us to say that in order to bring checks and balances, fairness, and maybe proper non-partisan, and justice in our land, we should have the office of ombudsman. This office should be independent from other arms of the Government. The following offices, also, we recommend that they should be in place:-

- (a) Human rights Commission

- (b) Land Commission
- (c) Anti corruption Commission and
- (d) Leaders Commission and the rest.

Succession and transfer of power, I will recommend the same, that ombudsman to take charge of Executive power during the parliamentary and presidential elections.

Lastly but not least, these few recommendations we have set forward, and our prayer as a pastor fellowship is that there should be free and fair election whenever elections are conducted in our country. God bless.

Com Kavesta: I will ask you some questions for clarifications. What is, you said alternative education in Karau, what is Karau in Turkana?

Lawrence Simon Emasae: We call it Adakar where people move around with their cattle looking for pasture and water.

Com Kavesta: This is almost like my name so I will not forget it. Under the Commission, do you mean a corruption Commission or an anti corruption Commission?

Lawrence Simon Emasae: It is anti corruption Commission.

Com Kavesta: How pastor? We keep asking this question, how shall we identify devil worshippers? Some people say that the Constitution should say freedom of worship of God but still to the devil worshippers, the devil is their God. How shall we identify devil worshippers, so that it is not a witch hunt, or so that it is not a situation where one church wants to un do the other? Just tell us how.

Lawrence Simon Emasae: There it is somehow tricky, we know churches which worship God, the Supreme God, the creator as supreme. Now some people have gone up to, you know a person who goes to worship an idol or people who worship money, worship music, they also have their extent of accepting Satan has some power which is against God. Now they go up to be sworn naked and all these other things in their places of worship. We really condemn and say the government shouldn't allow these things.

Com Kavesta: Lastly these 48 parties which seem like they are 100, how shall we get them to 2 parties, because you see the Constitution protects the freedom of association, freedom of expression, freedom of movement as you have said. how shall we..? They are there. Ni kama mtu ana watoto arubaini na nane sasa unamuambia awe nao wawili, how will that happen?

Lawrence Simon Emasae: To me the as sumption maybe is when they say it is opposition, it is something to oppose the other

thing that seems right. You oppose when you are at the other side, and the other side which is maybe a ruling party. The opposition will also be ruling sometime but this will be another opposition this side. It will make put things right. Just a matter of putting things right, it is not a kind of maybe looking for leadership and money. It is to put things right for the benefit of our citizens.

Com Kavesta: Ombudsman, do you have any institution like that in Turkana, and what is it called? An institution to which people can go when they are grieved, that is neutral. What is it called in Kiturkana?

Lawrence Simon Emasae: In Turkana if I can assure you formally these things worked and at the elders meeting, at a special place and a *Katukoni*. A very big man in the area, this is the man who says final things and of course this is non partisan.

Com Kavesta: Islamic Community Association. Asante sana.

Mohammed Mohamud Ahmed: My name is called Mohammed Mohamud Ahmed.

Agenda number one I wanted to start with citizenship. We recommend that ID cards be issued free of charge, and offered instantly where people are. Certificate of verification that were issued to Somalis some years back, earlier screening cards should be totally omitted to the Islamic community in general, and the Somali community of Kenyan origin in particular. It should be removed once and for all, as that is subjecting them to second class citizenship. The Government must recognize the tribal and national diversity available for Kenya. For instance we have Kenyan Somalis and Somalia Somalis. On the other hand we have Kenyan Teso and Ugandan Tesos, we have the Kenyan Maasais and Tanzanian Maasais. Why victimize the Somalis alone? Because some times when you travel from here, there are more than 10 road blocks from here to Kitale, and someone will just tell you “wewe Worja out” of all the people in the car. “Hebu shuka chini, leta kitambulisho” and when you give him anasema, “hii ni fake”. Unless you pay something you will never be released. I am honestly speaking to the Commissioners.

We therefore recommend for uniform, fair and impartial treatment by the Government as other nation. Somalis, who have stayed in Kenya for more than five years should be given citizenship and ID. We recommend that all Somalis of Kenya descent should be given ID cards irrespective of which area in Kenya that they were born or raised indiscriminately, for every person aged over 18 years. It should be decentralized out of town, voters cards and IDs should be mobile where people are. Hapana kwenda kutafuta kitambulisho Kitale au Lodwar na hapa watu wanakosa kitambulisho, iletwe Lokichogio. We also deeply recommend that the country’s passport, Kenyan passport and driving licenses should be lowly charged and be distributed in a fair manner, as Muslims always have a rough time in acquiring one and it’s duration be made to one week. Iukienda kutafuta passport na wewe ni Worja, hata ukienda Nyayo House utapata shida. Utaulizwa wewe ni Worja wa wapi? Unametoka wapi, wapi kitambulisho ya nyanya yako, dada ya nyanyako, nyanya ya baba yako, eh! Mpaka hata unashindwa, what do I do?

We also recommend that birth certificates for Kenyan citizens be made free with extensive requirements. All these services must

be decentralized to the divisional levels to cater for people effectively. Hakuna kutafuta birth certificate Lodwar, iletwe hapa wananchi wapate hapa. (clapping).

On matters regarding defense and national security, we recommend the overall restructuring of the police force and all stations and regulate according to the law, the period of retention in police cells. Unaweza kuingizwa hapa katika police hii ushikwe tu bila maana yoyote na ukae siku arubaini hapo ndani bila kupelekwa kortini na mpaka utoe kitu kidogo, there is no way you can ... (interjection)

Com Kavesta: Wananchi, hatuko kwa political rally, hatuko kwa mukutano kwa siasa, tafadhali tulieni tuendelee. Mbele ya Tume unaweza kuzungunza bila uoga and know that you are addressing the Commission not a political rally.

Elijah Ethuruko: *kisaki toyena atamar mee ne atukor a esiasa arai ne a komishion na esubere etal. Tolim ibore daang nieme.*

Mohammed Mohamud Ahmed: We recommend the overall restructuring of the police force and all stations and liberate according to the law, the period of retention in police cells. Cases are hardly taken to court. People are detained for long period, as the police always demand a considerable amount of money for one to be released. We recommend establishment of local council or NCC, in short, in charge of the day to day affairs of the community like the case in Uganda. We recommend, and when I talk of NCC because if anyone has gone to Uganda, you know many people don't go to police, all these local cases are handled by the local council and any case that is below their... I mean is taken to the police so the police there only wait for whatever the council brings them. The police only are supposed to do any other thing apart from what the councils are doing.

We recommend that the Kenya military army be posted both at the border and towns like Lokichogio. We very much need more contingency of the armed forces. Lokichogio is a border town, it is a fast growing town and the armed forces are few here we need some more armed forces both here and at the border. So we don't say all of them should be transferred there, no we also need them here. Because know of one time when we were raided here and no body helped us. Thank you. We recommend that the Kenyan military be posted both at the border and towns and decentralized the authority given so that the Kenyan army doesn't seek permission to effect their jobs.

The bombed persons in 1989 in Lokichogio should be compensated. Those that died, their animals both be compensated. We also recommend that international and local borders be redrawn again. We also recommend the government to compensate the lost live and animals during raids. We should also recommend the police force in the country to be given increment of salaries and of house allowances as the present wages of the police, that the police earn is peanuts compared to the current MPs who earn more than a half a million shillings.

Legislature, we recommend a neutral body to oversee the salaries of all organs in the government limit parliament powers. We recommend a full time participation of MPs of their work, they should be given holidays like others also and MPs salaries must be slashed to a reasonable amount as their current salaries is extremely high. An MP must be a graduate. Any corrupt person who stole from the parastatal should be barred from continued duty. Vote out any incompetent MP or Councillor so that replacement can be done with an able effective one. We recommend the election of president, MPs and councilors be done separately and at intervals. We recommend that anyone vying for the seat of the president should not be an MP but a private citizen.

We recommend only three national parties in the country and not more than a thousand parties we have now. We also recommend the MP, that any MP cannot defect from one party to another during his tenure in Parliament. We also request that the provincial administration be elected by the public as that will bring more transparency and accountability which the public dearly needs. We also recommend that the presidency tenure in office should be limited to two terms of five years each if elected again.

Basic rights; we recommend that every basic right should be provided that is education irrespective of religion background. We also recommend the Islamic children to wear their school uniform that are fitting the Islamic culture, and suggestions, especially Muslim girls. We also recommend the Islamic students to be taught IRE or Islamic Religious Education and not CRE at the same period. The Muslims will provide the teachers but the Government should pay their salaries. We also recommend that the Government should allow the Islamic NGOs to return to the country as the gap they left has not yet been filled. We also recommend free health facilities, water, security, shelter, food and employment to all Kenyans, also include to as secondary rights e.g. equal opportunity distribution of resources, freedom of expression, protection against abuse, as basic rights of vulnerable groups. We recommend that the establishment of Constitutional formation institutional offices, in order to bring checks and balances fairness, proper practice non-partisan justice, impartially in the land. We recommend the anti-corruption and land commissions. Thank you very much I am through.

Com Kavesta: Hapo mwishoni ndio ulikuwa unazungumza mambo yetu kabisa. I am sorry to let you know that the Katiba is much more important than politics, it is far much more important. Someone said recently football is not a matter of life and death, it is much more important than that, so this applies to Katiba also.

I want to ask you how do we reduce the parties, how do we vote out the Member of Parliament who is not performing, and what is wrong with the boundaries that they should be redrawn?

Mohammed Mohamud Ahmed: The boundaries, these are colonial boundaries, we in Africa had that partition of Africa that was I don't know done in German, was it in Berlin? After that so many countries are not yet satisfied, and now we have even

some Sudanese friends who say that when we liberate our land, we still believe that up to Lodwar is part of Southern Sudan. So you see, we should demarcate our boundaries and tell everybody that this is Kenya. From here uko ndani ya Kenya ukubali usikubali.

Ya pili umeniuliza habari ya MPs kuwa voted out. Well MPs term yao ni five years normally. If an MP is not competent, because when an MP comes for an election and when he is contesting he comes with a lot of life, and he tells you mimi mukini-vote nitafanya namna hii, nitaleta maendeleo, nitaeleza namna hii, nitafanya namna hii. Now if the public, if the people are not satisfied with what the MP is getting for them in Parliament, he can be voted out before even his tenure. Are you catching me?

Com Kavesta: I am catching you, I want to catch you even more. You know this is your idea, people have voted for the man for five years, but now you are saying before his tenure, go on.

Mohammed Mohamud Ahmed: Before his tenure, because the next MP who will come will say okay what happened to my colleague, how do we vote him, it should be put into law. I am not getting you.

Com Kavesta: What is the method? You know there has to be a method, if you have not thought about it is okay, you think about it, because I can come up and say, I no longer want Musalia Mudavadi to be my MP that is the end of the story, and then I move people. How shall we measure and how shall we do it?

Mohammed Mohamud Ahmed: There should be a public awareness campaign, people here should be told because most of the people here are innocent. They even don't know what is happening, so they should be told and taught what is going on. That a new law ought to be established and that this should happen.

Com Kavesta: Asante sana. Now tutaenda na saa utaratibu wa dakika tano hiyo ilikuwa zaidi ilikuwa mwanzo. Nataka Lokichogio Youth Association. Uko na written memorandum? You will highlight please don't do civic education or political rally.

Moses Epong' Lojao: My names are Moses Epong' Lojao I am the chairman Lokichogio Youth Association.

The power of the Constitution; instead of the present 65% Constitutional amendment we recommend that two thirds of the total number of the seats in Parliament. There should be sections of the Constitution that can be amended by the Members of the Parliament issues which pertains things like land environment, education and etc.

On the power of the Constitution, the national debate and referendum should be organized and be presided by the Constitution

Commission of Kenya, and it's findings to be made public.

Citizenship; by virtue of birth in Kenya one qualifies automatically as a citizen, by naturalization, registration and national lottery. Spouses, husbands and wives married to Kenyans should be recognized and be registered as Kenyans. A child born of Kenyan parents can automatically become a Kenyan. A Kenyan citizen should be protected by the Constitution and be a law binding citizen. A Kenyan citizen shall have to enjoy their rights and privileges like any other citizen whether registered or naturalized. One should be entitled to one's citizenship, in either case one has to denounce the original citizenship.

For identification as a Kenyan, one shall be required to have:-

- (1) Birth certificate
- (2) Baptismal card
- (3) School leaving certificate
- (4) Letter of notification from the chief signed by three village elders
- (5) Identification card
- (6) Passports

These documents should be decentralized and be made available at district level.

National security; the President remains commander in chief of the armed forces of Kenya. The armed forces that is the Kenya army, Navy Air force and the police, the prison should be formed by the Constitution. The President shall have the prerogative of declaring war of limited period, that is 90 days, while soliciting approval of Parliament and the nation, particularly on external aggression that needs immediate response to contain the situation. On internal conflicts between two or more communities, the Government shall have a duty and responsibilities of protecting lives and property as mandated by the Constitution, such as cattle rustling, banditry, land and tribal clashes.

On a situation where the Government fails to protect the lives and property of its citizens, it will be obliged to compensate adequately in not more than three months, so as to retain the person in the same level before loss of life and property. For example we mention of the late massacre of 1988 where 198 women, children and old men were maimed by bandits, terrorists from the neighbouring Sudan. Another example being the bombing of Lokichogio in March 1989 where five people were killed, seven injured, one (Inaudible) destroyed and thousands of livestock were destroyed. And three the banditry attacks near the airport that is 17th March of 1990, where by school children were murdered in cold blood.

The people of Lokichogio are now demanding for the compensation due to these acts as it is the onus of the Government to protect them and their property. This should be done as soon as possible to facilitate early healing of wounds and reconciliation. The President will have to give and endorse concept for war, declaration of national disasters and internal conflict, arising from time to time. Commissions now should be set up to manage national disasters such as famine, el nino, Aids/HIV etc. In addition to these Commissions, the armed forces, the police and every Kenyan should be mobilized in alleviating the problem as soon as

possible. Such national disaster should not be waited to occur or recur. There should be a national plan in place to avert it, as a consequence of such disaster. The affected population should be assisted and be compensated adequately to reduce further suffering.

Com Kavesta: We shall read these memorandum. Once you say Tume, Commission for this and this and that, move to the next point. Please don't read your memorandum. I am going to give you one more minute to highlight everything.

Moses Epong' Lojao: We recommend about 4 political parties in these manners. We have the nationalists which are KANU, KNC, then we have democrats who are the Ford Kenya, Ford Asili, Ford People, DP, socialist SDP, KAC, Labour and etc. We are saying that if KANU and KNC come together because they are nationalists, they form one party.

Parliament; we would like the heads of parastatal bodies and permanent secretaries. The Chief Justice or Commissioners Kenya police, District and Provincial Commissioners tribunal to be appointed, an appointment of cabinet ministers to be made by parliament. the parliament should also be independent and do its roles. Parliament's decree should be a daily work. MP should have an O level certificate of education and above and be able to speak and write fluently both Kiswahili and English.

An MP can be returned home through a written vote of no confidence of the said MP and be presented to the Speaker of the National Assembly through the clerk of the National Assembly signed by more than 1000 people. When an MP cannot perform his or her duties satisfactorily e.g. by being sick bed ridden, even jailed for more than six months, declared bankrupt by the court, not delivering the wishes of the electorate should follow. The question of who should make the payments of the parliamentarians, we had said the Parliamentary Service Commission.

The nomination of the MPs should be abolished as it brings unpopular leaders. So it also promotes conflicts between the ruling party and the state.

Apart from being elected women, should have reserved seats in the Parliament to ensure that they consist at least one third of the Parliament composition.

We recommend a coalition Government; it should be permitted in the Constitution. We demand for multiparty representation body in the Legislature, and the Executive. Vote of no confidence is not adequate to remove the Executive from the office, and to some extent to seek public opinion through referendum. The President will have the powers to veto legislation passed by Parliament only if it contradicts Constitution. The legislators have the power to override the President, vet on the grounds or grants or her demands are unreasonable, violates the rights of (inaudible) violates human rights and Constitutional. President shall not have powers to dissolve the Parliament since the Parliament is autonomous from the Executive. We demand for the division of Turkana North Constituencies into three constituencies.

All mayors and council chairmen should be elected directly by the people. Mayors and council chairmen should serve full five-year term with at least a minimum educational qualification for councilors holding at least standard seven certificate.

Basic rights; we need free education from early child education through primary to university for Turkana district due to chronic economic strain prevailing since 1995- 2002.

We demand free medical care and provision of health facilities up to village level. We need sustainable projects that can provide sufficient food instead of relief handouts e.g. irrigation, livestock and improvement projects. Water is the greatest need of the Turkana, the government must provide us with water. Government ministries and parastatal should be decentralized to the district level to create employment evenly countrywide.

Land and property rights; the ultimate ownership of land in Turkana should be in the hands the community. The government cannot have the right to compulsory acquire private land, unless there is re-allocation and adequately compensate after dialogue and agreement so wished. We demand for exemption of the following areas from being trust lands to enable the residence to acquire title deeds as Lokichogio, Kakuma, Lodwar, Kalkol etc. we talk of non citizens can acquire land on lease only. All lands occupied by NGOs operating in Turkana particularly in Lokichogio, should always give in returns through support and communal projects that contribute meaningfully to the lives of the local community e.g. education projects health facilities, drugs improving water systems, employment etc.

On cultural; ethnic and cultural diversity contribute to our national culture. Ethnic and cultural diversity of the Turkana people should be protected and promoted in the Constitution. Turkana is a distinct social group whose interest should be catered for in the Constitution by dressing styles, costumes, hairstyles to walking sticks, abarait, ekichlong, ebela, spear. Food we have milk meat, wild fruits butter, ghee.

Our way of life that is nomadism, and pastoralism should be catered for in the Constitution. Recognition of our gods, religion and sacrifices should also be considered. Then, livestock form the Turkana economy, and any other project, or activity geared to improve alleviate the lives of the Turkana, should not be harmful or affect our setup and economy. Thus famine drought organizations: organizations providing food, should observe and request our food and recognize the need for our livestock provision. Grazing land, migratory routes, water points, water catchments, shrines, important geographical features e.g. the rivers, oasis, mountains, forests should be gazetted and not tampered with.

I will also like to highlight on language of the Turkana, this being spoken by our neighboring countries like in Uganda we have the Dodos, Karamonjong, Sudan we have Toposa, Ethiopia we have the Dodoiro. So this means that our language Turkana is an international language.

Management and provision of natural resources. The Government should be required to a portion benefits from resources between the central Government and community where such resources are served. Many people were forced out to give land for the extension of the Lokichogio airstrip, without regard to their ancestral home, land and without any compensation. We recommend that those victims should be recognized and be compensated adequately. Revenue arising from the Lokichogio airport should be a portioned so that the community can use it in building schools, facilities, water dams etc.

Local authorities like Turkana Country council should apportion revenues arising from Lokichogio, millions of money being collected are not reflected in the ground in terms of services e.g. garbage collection, drainage systems, street lights, water dams, pre primary education, education bursary, fire fighting engines. That is the end.

Com Kavesta: Thank you very much. Haya asante kwa your very long presentation. Tunataka Lokichogio Multipurpose Cooperative waje hapa wafanyi presentation yao kwa lugha ile inawafaa.

Cosmas Rimati: Thank you so much, my name is Cosmas Rimati, I am the secretary LMCS that is Lokichogio Multipurpose Cooperative Society.

I will try to touch on a few things, maybe I will start on citizenship. We recommend that national ID cards to be given free of charge, easy to acquire and able to be reached to ease. The acquisition of ID cards should not go beyond district level, the whole process ought to be reduced.

Birth certificates and passports, we recommend that birth certificate and passports should be given free of charge, and the process be centralized, that is within the district level. We recommend that rights of a citizens should be;-

- (1) Land ownership
- (2) Acquisition of ID card
- (3) Acquisition birth certificate and passport
- (4) Education
- (5) Health facilities
- (6) Security
- (7) Employment

Dual citizenship should not be allowed. A passport should be the document that should be carried by all Kenyans as evidence of citizenship as this contains all other details necessary for citizenship.

Defense and national security; we recommend that all security personnel of various departments must be identified, that is, there should be job description for various departments to avoid these these confusion in the security forces.

Internal security should emulate the Kenya armed forces by creating disciplinary department to deal with indiscipline security personnel.

Since the President is the head of the nation, he should be the Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces in order to avoid divided loyalty.

In time of wars, the security officer in the scene of war must take the necessary action. the internal security in Kenya that is caused by Turkana, Pokots, Marakwet and Maasai's must be curbed by the deploying effective and responsive armed personnel e.g. Anti Stock Theft Unit, GSU and administration police. The Government should re draw district, provincial and divisional boundaries to avoid tribal land claims.

The Constitution should review the compensation fee for victims of wildlife injuries and specify the processing period.

Political parties; the Kenyan Constitution should regulate the formation, management and conduct of political parties for the betterment of Kenyans and the unity of the citizens. Political parties should be two to avoid divisional of Kenyans along tribal interests. Parties should be financed by the government through public funds.

The executive; qualification for the presidential candidate;-

- (1) Should be 35-65 years
- (2) Should have a university degree
- (3) Married with children
- (4) Must be a Kenyan citizen by birth
- (5) Must be an elected MP
- (6) Must not be having criminal records and misappropriated any private or public fund.

Presidential tenure should be fixed to a period of two terms of five years each if he performs well in the first term.

The Constitution and Parliament should define the functions for the President and the powers be limited by the same. The provincial administration should not be there, if need be they should be elected by the people so as to be accountable to the

people.

Local Government; council chairmen and mayors should be elected by the people just as they are elected by the people they should serve for five years term. The council should also operate under central government so as to be accountable to electorate and their various councilors. Chiefs officers only be under central government as government representative.

Qualifications for councilors and mayors;

- (1) From 35 –65 years.
- (2) O level with a pass
- (3) Married with children
- (4) Kenyan citizen by birth
- (5) Clean criminal records

That is all.

Com Kavesta: Sasa nataka oral presentations, nataka kujua ni kina nani wana oral presentation in Kiturkana.

Elijah Ethuruko: *asaki tokona atoyen ngitunga lu esakete akiana a ngaturkana.*

Com Kavesta: Let me have Daniel Nanok.

Daniel Nanok: My names are Daniel Nanok, head teacher Lodwar high school but a member of this community of Lokichogio.

Right away on Constitutional supremacy; any amendments of the Constitution should only be done by the Kenyans through the same process or referendum, collection of views from the public. Referendum should be conducted by an independent Commission.

Political parties; a maximum of five to be determined by membership all over the country, publications and activeness. All political parties should be funded by the central Government.

Kwa hali ya usalama, mimi na kikundi changu tulionelea kwamba Serikali lazima ichukue jukumu ya ku-compesate wale watu wote ambao usalama wao umehatarishwa, ama wamepoteza maisha kwa mambo ya uwizi wa mifugo, ama hata kwa vita ambayo inatokana na wenzetu ambao wanatoka nje ya nchi. Mambo ya tribal clashes, kama Serikali imejua mambo haya yametokea na maisha ya potee basi serikali ifuatwe na iweze kurudisha ridhaa kwa wale ambao wamepoteza maisha na mali.

Rais aendelee kuwa amri jeshi Mkuu lakini afanye kazi na kamati ya security. There should be a security council form so that the president does not only handle security matters alone.

The use of irregular police amorphous group like KPR should be restricted. Sana sana wanawekwa hapa town, kama kutakuwa na police reserves, waende wakae na Wananchi kule nje, lakini wakiwa hapa ndani italeta confusion na kazi ya polisi. Kwa hivyo tungependa police waishi katikati ya watu wale wa town. Kama kuna mambo ya KPR basi hao wawekwe nje na waweze kuwa answerable kwa elders, wazee wa vijiji vijiji kule, pamoja na chiefs.

Kwa upande ya structures na systems of Government; tuendelee kuwa na Rais, we should have or retain the presidential system. Lakini kazi ya Serikali lazima iweze kutoka katika Wilaya na hata katika Tarafa. These powers should be devolved downwards ili tuweze kupata essential Government services zote, ziweze kuja chini. Tusiwe tunaenda kupata passports Nairobi ama mambo ya emigration, mambo ya title deed mpaka uende Nairobi. Ingefaa hivi vitu viletwe hapa katika wilaya. Kama kuna shida yoyote na kama itawezekana hata katika tarafa.

Maneno ya Bunge, kazi ambazo Bunge inatakikana iangalie kazi kama ya hawa judges, kama ama judicial officers, parastatal executives, permanent secretaries, hawa lazima wa- pitishwe na Bunge isiwe tu ni mtu mmoja ndio anateuwa. Mambo wa uteuzi ya wa Wabunge ama ma councillor, nominated councilors itupiliwe mbali, we don't know hawa watu ni interest gani wana serve.

Jambo kuhusu pia Bunge; mambo ya mishahara ya Wabunge, Wabunge wasijiwekee mishahara yao yenyewe. Hii iwe determined in a Public Service Commission kwa sababu ndio inangalia mambo ya pesa katika wafanyi kazi wote wa serikali . Sasa wajumbe pia wanafanyia wananchi kazi na ni kama watumishi wa public, kwa hivyo pesa zao ziwe determined na Public Service.

Maoni yangu pia ni kwamba constituency ya Turkana North ni kubwa sana, ingegawanywa hata kama ni mara nne. Basi kama ni chache mara tatu maana hii nchi ni kubwa na inahitaji representation mzuri.

Kwa upande wa local Government, mayors na council chairman wachaguliwe na watu wenyewe na wakae kwa ofisi kwa miaka tano. Pia tungependa mishahara ya wa councilors, mayors itoke kwa central government . Parliamentary Service Commission kama wanaweza kufanyai hao remuneration packages ili waweze kulipwa huko. Na pesa ambazo zinatozwa katika council ziweze kuwa ni pesa za Maendeleo tu, isikuwe ni ya kulipa mishahara ya ma council Ikwa sababu hao wakilipwa na serikali basi hiyo kazi inawezekana. Waweze kuwa watu wamesoma mpaka kidato cha nne ili tuweze kuwa na watu ambao wanaweza kutupangia mambo. Ninatoa maoni kwamba council wawe na development plan mandatory katika nyanja, mahali ambao wanasimamia ili waweze kupanga mambo kama ya elimu mambo ya maji, mambo ya afya na mabara bara katika jurisdiction yao.

Basic rights; nitasema moja, kuwe na free and compulsory education offered up to secondary level particularly for marginalized groups. Mahali kama arid areas hii compulsory education iwe ina peanwa na Serikali mpaka na serikali mpaka kidato cha nne.

Kwa mambo ya land and property rights; land should be ultimately owned by the local community and individuals. County council should not own land for us. Serikali isiwe na uwezo wa kunyakuwa land kutoka kwa mtu namna hiyo tu. Kama kutakuwa na kuchukua ardhi kutoka kwa mtu ama kwa kikundi, lazima hawa watu wapewe ridhaa. They should be compensated by the Government on a settled agreement. Kwa mfano huo uwanja wa Lokichogio, community ya Lokichogio iwe compensated. Hiyo uwanja imechukua mashamba ya watu, imechukua makaazi ya watu na wale watu walifukuzwa tu namna hiyo. mambo ya title deed iwe available hapa tu kwa wilaya, kama mnaona kuwa kuna shida sijui iko namna gani kwa sababu mchanga kama itakuwa owned na watu, watu wanaweza kujua ni watu gani watapata mchanga na mambo ya trust land itupiliwe mbali, mchanga iwe owned na community.

Ya mwisho, district focus for rural development ndio sisi tunataka iweze kugawa, natural resources ambayo iko katika nchi hata kama ni hii yetu ama kmahali pengine pote ili tuweze kupata Maendeleo. Jamii kama refugee, hawa wanatakana wapatie sisi compensation. Kwa environment yetu ambayo inaumia kwa sababu wamekata miti, na security pia. Kwa hivyo tunaona ya kuwa hiyo inaweza kuwa ni njia ya kutusaidia sisi wale ambao tuna kaa katika wilaya hii.

Com Kavesta: Asante sana kwa maelezo yako. Kwanza ningependa utusaidie, kama hapa Turkana district orodha fupi ya natural resources.

Daniel Nanok: Well kuna, tuko na mchanga na pia kuna national parks, kuna mito ambayo iko na maji na ninafikiria iko pia kiasi fulani ya Gold, na tumesikia ya kwamba kuna mafuta hapa ijapokuwa sijui Serikali haijatuambia kinaganaga kama iko ama hapana, samaki, na lake, kuna vitu kama kuni, mawe, hata hapa Lokichogio iko mawe ya kujenga. Turkwel hiyo hydro electric ndio imefungia sisi maji ya Turkwel. Sasa saa hizi ladba imekauka kwa sababu wamefunga maji huko na wale wa Pokot wanasema ni yao sasa. Serikali lazima iwe fair wakati inaangalia mambo kama hayo.

Com Kavesta: Kodi umesema iwe for development, ungeona ni kiasi gani ya kodi inafaa ibaki kwa local authority na how do you want it divided?

Daniel Nanok: Mimi kulingana na kodi ambayo tunapata hapa, vile nilikuwa kusema ya kuwa chochote ambacho kinatoka pahali, lazima pahali pale hicho kitu kibaki, 85% to me would be a right figure. Halafu hiyo ingine wanaweza fanyia mahali kwingine.

Com Kavesta: Tumepata watu ambao wanaweza ku-present kwa mdomo, kwa Kiturkana. Hayuendeleo utasema jina lako

halafu uendelee kwa presentation.

Paul Lekuchei :Asante sana madam kwa nafasi hii. Kwa jina mimi ninaitwa Paul Lekuchei.

Com Kavesta: Unajua kile mumetuambia hapa Turkana si lugha ya ki Katiba, hiyo ndio mumetuambia watu wote, principle, hawa watu wa Islam, wa Kristo wamesema Kiturkana sio lugha ya ki Katiba. Hiyo ndio statement mnaweka mukikosa ku-present kwa lugha yenu na tuta-report hiyo kwa sababu inaonekana kuna shida fulani. Shida gani iko.

Elijah Ethuruko: *esakio tokona ngitunga lu arai kechi iruorosi ngakiro natokona alimunio kane a ngaturkana ke eyei itwan bu tolim a ngiturkana bu kiboikini neke.*

Paul Lekuchei: *Bas bas ijokosi robo asaki alimun ibore a ngaturkana ekiro ngesi Paul Lekuchei lokokeng a itwan be lopangaa.*

Translator: Watu wengi wameongea yale ambayo wameongea na yeye hatarudia tena yale watu wengine wameshaongea.

Paul Lekuchei: *Alosi tokona akirwor ngakiro naesubasi Erika emoit ngitunga kisasi tokona tosubakinai a constitution.*

Translator: Mambo ya raids imezidi hapa hivi ambapo watu na wanyama wameangamia, wanyama wengi wamechukuliwa na majirani, wameuwawa, watu nao kwa wingi. Kwa sasa hivi tungependa kitu kidogo ama mambo machache ambayo tutasema na iandikishwe na ili iweze kupelekwa huko mbele na iweze kusikizwa kulingana na jamii ya Turkana.

Paul Lekuchei: *Kotere ewai lo a ngaremio kisasi nangolenyang kiwaki police posts nadapal kiwakinai police post.*

Translator: Sehemu za mpaka yote ambao kuna hatari. Ambapo mmoja wapo ni Nadapali, sehemu za Loteleiti huko ambayo iko karibu na Kidepo, na sehemu zingine kama upande wa Kibishi. Huko, at least huko waweke ma askari ili waweze kuokoa maisha ya watu, na wanyama kwa sababu watu huko wanaumia zaidi.

Paul Lekuchei: *Emuaka lo tamanini na nane kirika emoit ngitunga ngamia ngarei luponeyenio emwak lo tamanini na*

tisa tachakai ne ebom echamakina nangolenyang tosubaki ngakiro nu.

Translator: Mwaka wa themanini na nane watu Watoposa pamoja na wale wengine, walikusanyika na wakakuja wa kavamia huko. Watu karibu mia mbili walihesabika, wale walikuwa hapo mbele kama wale wamekufa, na wengine ambao walikuwa mameuliwa huko msituni hakuna mtu aliweza kuwahesabu. Halafu mwaka wa themanini na tisa mambo ya bomb ilikuwa hapa na watu wengi na wanyama waliweza kukufa na sasa hivi tunauliza serikali ilikuja ikachukua hatua gani kwa mambo kama hiyo.

Paul Lekuchi: *Kisaki nangolenyang nayok naka kotere ngakiro na security ngitunga lu eya loborder kiwakinai border post kiyangasi ngitunga.*

Translator: According to the Constitutional Review now we need the Government at least to look into the matter of the Turkana. Since we are at the border point suffering because we are being killed, our animals are being taken, and there is no compensation, so we need the Government at least to look into such matters so that the Turkanas are comfortable, when they miss life or they kill their livestock.

Com Kavesta: You are the one who lives at the border you have to tell us. Yeye hataelewa anatoka Kajiado, mimi sitaelewa ninatoka Vihiga, Commission hataelewa. You must not say the Government must look into. The Government through the Commission wants you to tell us what. Okay

Paul Lekuchi: *Kotere security alowahi alikoni neke.*

Translator: This is an opinion from the Turkanas of Turkana North that are bordering Sudan, Uganda, Ethiopia. So this is their opinion that they are telling you so that you can at least record it, and the border post should be now introduced.

Paul Lekuchi: *Arumor ewa lo a ngaremiso kisaki nangolenyang toyene atamar kisaki ngitunga toliwor compensated adawunos ngitunga. kisaki yarae alafu kipitishai kiwaki ammur atamar ebalasi ngitunga lu arai ngike eboda atamar*

kemini akiut echamakinae nggitunga ngulu to be compensated a ngilapio nguuni.

Translator: The above is about the compensation on the loss of lives and the loss of animals. We are saying that as an opinion that should be recorded and if anything, loss of lives or loss of animals, the Government should take at least three months to compensate the owners of the animals or of the lives.

Paul Lekuchei: *Arai turka daang akolong mama mapato eya toliwor emasomo a ngide toliwor free districts na are arid lands lukote turkan kilomakinai ngide losukul toliwor masom kuansia primary toliwor compulsory kotere esaki nangolenyang akingarakini ngitunga.*

Translator: I think you all know that Turkana district is a semi arid area, so education in this part should be introduced freely for primary level education and up to secondary.

Paul Lekuchei: *Naalim nguna*

Translator: On education Paul is recommending that it should be free and compulsory in these part of the country, because this has been a marginalized district and poverty levels are very high.

Paul Lekuchei: *Nikisaki ngide kosi itwarinio jiik alosuklio kape yau a kitabu kape yau ibore be ati ngakiro nguna etobongo akisomare ngitunga nabor kotere etwrun ikoku kama anielosi torukau ngawiyeyi kewot keekasi.*

Translator: This matter of children being sent out of school for school fees should not be there. So children at least should be sent to school compulsorily, remain there, and get education than this matter of sending them home for at least a book of five shillings, or a pencil and what have you. So that one should be abolished.

Paul Lekuchei: *Nakinai ngide ngakitabia ka ibore daang ni eskul pas sodi tolesoto ngide lukaalak losukul.*

Translator: Paul is also recommending that books and other equipments should be given for free, so that this can act as an incentive to attract many children to go to school and get education.

Paul Lekuchei: *Asaki keetakini ngadakikai ngakani kotere ikobanario nabo ngakakiro.*

Translator: Paul is actually asking that because we are required to translate what he says, he needs additional minutes like five minutes, and you know Turkana issues are never exhausted, so the idea of limiting them should not arise.

Com Kavesta: Would you like to talk the whole day so that no body else talks? You have done a lot of explanation which were not necessary, that was your choice. But if we say that there should be no limitation on time, I will give you the whole day and you talk. Only if you don't do explanation. Please go direct to proposals, if you want to take up the time of all these people you have to tell me whether you are their Member of Parliament then I will see or their councilor.

Paul Lekuchei: *Echamakina ngakampunio na eya nege irurosi ka nangolenyang eringa nifanya ekas kech ka ne.*

Translator: What Paul is proposing is that the organization that operates here, before those organizations are allowed to operate they must come and dialogue with the community so that the community can accept that they can work here.

Paul Lekuchei: *Echamakina Ngos na eya neke einakinete ngitunga eit pecent kech.*

Translator: This is his recommendation, that the NGOs that operate here should allocate 80% of the employment opportunities to the locals.

Paul Lekuchei: *Kisaki kingolik nangolenyang ngakiro na ngikasia na nakinai ngiturkana ngikasia lukallak sodi ekineta ngitunga luche.*

Translator: There should be affirmative action in terms of the Government employing people. The people from arid districts should be given, there should be some due advantage that they need to get to replace historical imbalances and development.

Paul Lekuchei: *Echamakina nangolenyang eyauni ngakipi kotere eshida kosi loapolon ngolo. Kisaki tobokai ngakare.*

Translator: The Government must ensure that water is accessible to people here because that is the greatest problem of our people, and therefore the Government needs to dig bore holes for the local communities.

Paul Lekuchei: *Nechamakina arai be ngitunga ngiae elomito nakop ngesi elemere ngimjumbe. Kisaki arae ingolikinio apolou a kop kori keya maendeleo ngache eya neni.*

Translator: On the demarcation of constituencies, we would propose that population as a factor should not be the sole factor being used as it is the case now. We would want other factors like distances involved, the vastness of the constituency, the communication network available to be considered. Instead of population because this is very vast constituency.

Paul Lekuchei: *Eya ngadivision napolok nege kisaki nangolenyang kiwaki ache district neebunio.*

Translator: Paul is also proposing that there are big divisions in this constituency. So therefore he believes that when the government comes around to review the district boundaries we will really need another district here.

Paul Lekuchei: *epoloto lokichogio na echamkina itliworio urban council ili mino ngitunga lu kiwekinito sua. Be arae tokona a county coucil*

Translator: On local Government Paul again is proposing that Lokichogio is a big town, it should be elevated to the level of an urban council so that there is adequate representation within the Lokichogio town in terms of councils. Currently it is under Turkana County Council jurisdiction.

Com Kavesta: District Coordinator, kuna watu wanaropokwa ropokwa hapa. Record ya Turkana North itakuwa ya kelele kwa miaka hamsini, miaka mia moja, miaka mia mbili. Hawa watu wanaropokwa ropokwa na wanazungumza na kelele hiyo yote inaingia hapa. Sasa itakuwa watu wa Turkana North hawakuwa na nidhamu na ukijaribu hii si debate, sio majadiliano, hii ni maoni inatolwa na mtu mmoja, wengine wakimie. Lakini mkitaka record yenu iwe na kelele endeleeni, siwezi kukataza mtu kuzungumza lakini heshima ni kitu muhimu.

Translator: *Ebeye esi atamar mere achala kane kotere ikokini moi ibore en eburasi ni wakinere na record na ngitunga lu epupete ishangarete noi.*

Com Kavesta: Was the community not asked when Lokichogio airport was established was the community ever asked, you said they should dialogue with the community?

Paul Lekuchei: *Be nebuno be nangolenyang akingit sua atamar ikote ngache kiroae. Apote kech kiritasi sua.*

Translator: Paul is actually saying that the Government did not conduct any community dialogues with the local people. The Government used excessive force in removing the inhabitants of the current area under the airport so there was no dialogue whatsoever.

Com Kavesta: We wanted to know the NGOs because he keeps saying *amerikanei* and they are not translating that, what NGOs are there here.

Paul Lekuchei: *Ne enyauna ayong ibore ni ikweni ngameriek. Eya ngakampunio ni ikote ishirini neke lokichogio.*

Translator: I have not ear anything like *amerikanei* but, UNICEF, RED CROSS, 748 ACROSS, WORLD FOOD, NPA there are about 200 NGOs in Lokichogio. (*Laughter and cheering*).

Com Kavesta: I want to know, you have a security problem but you don't seem to, you are not presenting it in such a serious way, I don't know why? The people who have talked, it has not come out any more than if it is Kiambu, that kind of a thing. Then I want to know about bore holes. What else should be done about water? I want to know is this treatable and ile maji pia inaweza kupatikana vipi? Watu wanaweza kupata maji vipi? Uniforms, are they part or what should be given to the schools?

Paul Lekuchei: *Eyeni kila itwan atamar mam ne nangolenyang. Areeyanatae ngitunga niirirate anagasetio.*

Translator: It is common knowledge that this is the most insecure part of the country. The only problem is that the press does not highlight security incidences in this part of the country, and that is why you may not actually know that it is that serious. It is only alarming cases like massacres that come to the attention of the press and they get highlighted but these very frequent attacks they happen every other day.

Paul Lekuchei: *Kolong aya ngitunga be CPR lu abokete ngakaran kisaki bocha nangolenyang naki ngitunga ngakipi kiwakinai ngakiro nu na ministry a water tobokae ngakaran nakwapin daang ni ikote turkan.*

Translator: In the past there used to be Turkana rehabilitation projects, CRP and it dug bore holes one per community yaani where human settlements are found. Every settlement had a borehole and he believes that that can still be done. He is proposing that the Government through the ministry of water should extend these to all the arid areas and the money should come from the Government.

Paul Lekuchei: *Nakinai ngide e eskul eniform o a pas ikoni ngikaurek lu emam ngaropiae.*

Translator: Paul is proposing that school uniforms should be given for free as part of free education, and especially in parts of the country where parents cannot afford to buy these things.

Com Kavesta: Asante sana, nafikiri wengine watatusaidia tukiendelea, asante. Lakini sasa tutaenda strict five minutes. Kama unataka kuzungumza tafadhali njoo ufanya registration. Meanwhile we will listen to Nanam Youth Group Quarry and Football.

Andrew Ebei: *Ekang kiro Andrew Ebei*

Translator: Kwa majina ni Andrew Ebei.

Andrew Ebei: *Kisaki mino ngadistrccio ngaka turkan sodi nangolenyang todolio ngakiro na esakete ngitunga.*

Translator: What he is proposing is that the Turkana district should be subdivided into five other districts instead of remaining the way it is now. That way, the Government will be able to reach it's people with the basic services.

Andrew Ebei: *Ikoni ngakiro nakolong a census. Na esaketa ngitunga lu ifanyete ekas arotokin a lokichogio tani lodwar toliwor eshida. Echmakina lokichogio tarai a district tongopa ngakiro nu.*

Translator: These jobs that come like the census, you know the distances is involved, Lokichogio is very far from Lodwar and Lokitang' is very far. So you find that it becomes very difficult for an employed youth from Lokichogio to travel all the way to Lodwar to secure a casual position, like it happened in the census exercise of 1999. Therefore if Lokichogio had it's own district such jobs would have gone to the unemployed around.

Andrew Ebei: *Ikote ngiturkana de ngikukuyoi lu atingito ngibaren. Amunyari robo ngibaren lu a ngiturkana ani nabo keyauni relief esakio abuari eringa ngitunga enyamit akoro.*

Translator: Ebei is also raising the issue of insecurity in Turkana district, that in the past the Turkanas are like Kikuyus, they depend on livestock but over the years recurrent droughts and famines have impoverished making them dependents on relief handouts. Whereas we are grateful for the relief food that we have been given, it is a pity that and it is sad to ear that these food

is being withdrawn when the situation has not improved as expected.

Andrew Ebei: *Asaki nakinai ngiturkana iche bore niiboyi mere akimuj a relief bon na itatamai ngitunga akitare ngamanat kotere etepene akiru najochichi ne na kianyuni akimuj.*

Translator: What he is proposing is that is just that problem, the Turkana, instead of giving them relief food every other time there is famine here, what the Government should do is to train them in other ways that will make them self reliant and also to teach them some ways of growing crops that can... because this place gets little rain that can germinate and be harvested within a short time.

Com Kavesta: Hakuna mtu mwingine anazungumza isipokuwa yule ameketi chini anazungumza. Mkiendelea hivyo, tutasimama na kwanda airport na kwenda kabisa. Ninawaambia mara ya mwisho mtu anazungumza ni huyu pekee. Kama una maoni yako utatoa maoni yako ukiketi hapa. Sitaki kusikia mtu akisema kitu eti hafanyi vizuri, huyu ndio amekiti hapa ndio aliweka jina yake. Ukitaka kuzungumza utakuja hapa na kujiandikisha. Kwa sababu sijui kuna kelele ya nini, kama una maoni inakuuma sana utaandika jina zako na hakuna tafsiri kwa hii onyo.

Andrew Ebei: *Echamakina nangolenyang ayari ngide a ngaiaraia losukul loechamakina arai a ekapas.*

Translator: About school children: the parents from the nomads are to provide children with schools, children are to be taken to school by nomads, and free education should be given to the nomad children who are taken to school.

Andrew Ebei: *Mam nienyuneta ngiraia ngaropiae na etachta eskul a ngide kech.*

Translator: This matter of school fee payment, with the nomads, those ones cannot manage to pay money for their children, only able people can do that.

Andrew Ebei: *Nasaki a tatch nguna.*

Com Kavesta: I want mapendekezo.

Andrew Ebei: Pendekezo langu la kwanza ni ningependa serikali iajiri Waturkana kazi. Ukichukua sasa zile NGO ziko Lokichogio hawajaandika watu.

Andrew Ebei: *Echamakina nangolenyang eduki ngamtangi a ngakipi sodi ngiturkana taanyunetea ngakipi kaneni na nabo mino NGOs nakaalak turkan.*

Translator: He has said on water, water with the reserve there where the natives are: there no boreholes. That that animals and people are preserved for water. So the Government at least to provide some boreholes for water access. NGOs should not import casual laborers or workers while the Turkans are just around here, and people are being imported from some other areas.

Com Kavesta: Una maelezo mengi, nataka pendekezo.

Andrew Ebei: Pendekezo ni locals pia be employed.

Com Kavesta: Matumangongo Women Group. Mbele ya Katiba watu wanajirepresent wenyewe na nimeshtuka kwa sababu sioni wale watu wanazaa Waturkana, wanawake. Watakuja wenyewe ku-present an tutaenda kuwatafuta. Hakuna mtu ana-represent mwingine hata kidogo. Chairman wa committee ya Turkana North ako wapi, 3 Cs wako wapi? Tutaweka kwa record watu wa kamati hawakuhudhuria hearings ya Turkana North. Tunataka kusikia watu wote Wakenya wote, na mkiwa na ubaguzi hao akina mama wameketi nyumbani, mambo yao haitasisikika na hiyo itakuwa against Katiba. Wa kina mama wenyewe wafike hapa, walemavu hatujapata walemavu wa Lokichogio. Tumepata youth tumefurahi, hatujapata school children, hakuna shule hapa, kila mtu anajiwakilisha mwenyewe. Mama sasa sema jina lako.

Mary Etyangan: *Ekang iro Mary Etiangan na abunit aloperot women group.*

Translator: Her names are Mary Etyangan and she is one of the members from Loperet Women Group.

Mary Etyangan: *Tangu ewakisi women group naka nebuno nangolenyang akingarakini sua.*

Translator: Since the formation of women groups here in Lokichogio division, there is no help from the Government that comes here in Lokichogio.

Mary Etyangan: *Echamakina nangolenyang kingarakini sua ka ngakampunio na eya neni kotere eponito kechi ademari sua ngalup kosi tamam ibore esubete kechi.*

Translator: The Government has to help them through the NGOs which are occupying part of their land here in Lokichogio, as it is to get them some help in the side of Women Groups or Youth Groups, because when they came in here they just occupied their land. They are not given any assistance as the locals of this area.

Mary Etyangan: *Kisaki ngaberu kitirianai ka ngikiliok. Karai lo angkikansolai mino ngabeu neni, karai lo a ngimjumbe mino ngaberu dae neni.*

Translator: Another thing, they need the same rights as men. They want special seats for women separate from men. If it is a civic seat, there should be one for women so that women candidates can contest that, if it is parliamentary; a special seat for women that is what she has said.

Mary Etyangan: *Kisaki ngakampunio na eya lokichogio kingarakis ngiturkana . nyo bo ingarakinitotor kech ngitunga lu eya ni kalonon.*

Translator: We want humanitarian agencies based in Lokichogio which are helping far away in Sudan to apportion some of the resources to the local people of Lokichogio. Why should they be helping the people who are far away and yet they are not helping us who live next to them?

Mary Etyangan: *Echmakina ngimjumbe eyakatari ngiofiso sodi atanyunetae atipe. Elonga tokona kech na egong aanyun kechi.*

Translator: She is recommending that Members of Parliament should be provided with offices so that it becomes easy for voters to access him or her, because as for now they are very elusive. You cannot get hold of them if and when you want to meet them.

Mary Etyangan: *Echmakina ngasikaria eya lowai daang mere lotaunia bon. Echamakina eyakasi loboda ikoni ngidingai lu a sudan lu itengeritae ngibaren kech potu lalo togela loyok. Kisaki nangolenyang kiwaki kechilopak.*

Translator: Another thing that she is recommending is that our security forces should not be concentrated in towns, they should man our international borders. Like for the case of Sudan, then SPLA does not allow the Sudanese animals to come to Kenya. They have efficient communication network. But for our case it is the contrary, therefore it is a proposal that these people should be at the border post so that they can seal the border. Secondly, if the Government fails to stop cattle raids in the event of a cattle raid then the government is supposed to compensate the people to give them some more livestock to replace the ones that have been stolen by the neighbouring communities.

Mary Etyangan: *Tatachae ngitunga lu aar.*

Translator: She is saying that the people who die should also be compensated.

Mary Etyangan: *Eyei atal a ngiturkan loemamakar aberu akirum ngibaren alokilmekeng neetonia ngesi. Potu ta lokatokeng kilunya ngibarn kimiekinai ngesi kaneni.kisaki nangolenyang tolema etal lo na kingaraki ngaberu kiruma ngiboro alokilekech.*

Translator: There is an aspect of our culture and custom as the Turkana that denies widows the opportunity of inheriting their husbands' property. There are women who are classified as *lapesura Labwesi* women who are not married traditionally. These women whether married in charge or through the civil marriage are not recognized. When the husband dies usually the brothers and other relatives come and take away the property leaving the wife and the children destitute. She is therefore proposing that the Government should look at this issue of custom that is discriminating women from inheriting property.

Com Kavesta: The reason why we have traveled so far is for her to tell us, it is not just the Government to look into, but what she would like done. It cannot be left to the Government to tell, we have come so far for her to tell us because she is the one in it.

Translator: *ebala kiponitori kechi ne akiirar ngakiro kon mere nangolenyang. Esaki tolimoki iyong kechi*

Mary Etyangan: *Echamkina kimiekinere aberu ngina ngiboro alokilmekeng ne elema ichie twan nabo.*

Translator: She is saying that the property left by the husband should be left with the widow. No one should take away that property from the widow, and the children, because that will make them destitute.

Com Kavesta: Are there children from such marriages? Tell me about the children of such marriages, what happens? What is the situation there?

Translator: *Ebala tolimokinai iboyete ngide a ngawiyoyi nguna kwai.*

Mary Etyangan: *Ayei robo kolong ekichul a ngide a ngapesur a ngabwes. Mam netachete ngikiliok ngurua lu*

kimiekinerer kisumuj kitanap ka ayari lo sukul.

Translator: What she is saying is that the children of these women called *Lapesura Labwesi*, the ones who are not married traditionally, who get children from men without undergoing the traditional marriage, these children there used be some payments in form of animals that the man used to give to the family of the lady, but it is like that is slackening. So the man, men these days don't pay that form of dowry and usually what happens is that they say because he lives with these children, I take them to school, I cloth them therefore I don't need to give that. So you find that as a result when you divorce with the man there is nothing you go with because the man claims that he has already taken care of the children in other ways.

Com Kavesta: What about the women who are married traditionally, what do they get?

Mary Etyangan: *Eya ngakiro ngarei na esubasi. Na edaunor ekile potu lokaatokeng kiruma ibore daang, tani kirum a beru erong ngibren arai ngikalokaatokeng.*

Translator: There are two things that happen to a woman who is married customarily. The first thing is that if the husband dies the property is taken away by the brothers from the widow. Secondly, if at times this woman gets inherited and even then the property is still taken by these man who comes to inherit, so these woman is actually left with nothing, it is the brother of the husband who takes away everything.

Com Kavesta: What about bride price what does it do, is there a bride price, how does it affect women? I want her to tell us how the insecurity affects women, how the insecurity in the area, in this border town, how does it affect women? We have heard that there are raids, we have heard that their cattles are taken but what does it mean to the women?

Mary Etyangan: *Etokete ngitunga lukaalak na ebunio emoit akirem, earete ngitunga daang kepot ne.*

Translator: What happens is that there a great loss of human life, especially women and children get killed in large numbers

during the raids. Like if they come to this village for example, everybody here will be decimated, no one will remain may be one person or two but the rest will be killed, slaughtered children and women together with men who will be found there.

Mary Etyangan: *Na edaunor ekile kiboton aberu ngina na emam itwn ingolikin ngesi kane.*

Translator: Commissioner Kavesta, what she is saying is that women, when the husbands are killed they become vulnerable. They become poor because they do not have a breadwinners. Secondly, they become widows, and widows no one takes good care of them in this community.

Mary Etyangan: *Echamakina nangolenyang ingarakin ngaberu nu kisisoma ngide kech eskul na naki ngarapiae kingarakinotor.*

Translator: The Government should help women widowed by the cattle raids in some ways. One of them is educating the children of these women, and some money to be advanced in the form of credit so that they can do some small businesses.

Com Kavetsa: There is no rape?

Mary Etyangan: *Ebwalere ngaberu naeminio arem tolachai ngorui ka ngakoromwa dae na elosoto kechi akipkyan ngakito potu ngikiliok kitepa kaina.*

Translator: During raids, the women are subjected to degrading and dehumanizing experiences. The process rape them and in most cases the clothes that they put on, the beads are destroyed and this happens at times also when they go to fetch firewood. When they go to fetch firewood men who are there in the forest come, especially the foreign men from Sudan and rape them, they do a lot of body harm to them.

Mary Etyangan: *Echmakina nangolenyang iannskini ngamanat kane ataanyunetea emaid. Kiinakini sua ngamanat*

anakwapin anache.

Translator: She has touched on the issue of food insecurity again in this district. She is recommending that there should be some special farms for Turkana in those arable lands, so that when there is famine here our farms supply us with the maize and other things that come out of those farms. So they are recommending that the Government in places that are fertile should give us farms as other people.

Mary Etyangan: *Eya ngamanat kital nakolong ainakinio ngitunga luche. Kisaki kiinaakin sua dae ngamanata eta.*

Translator: She is saying that these farms are found in Trans-Nzoia and beyond that. There were farms which the Government gave some other communities and we were not given as a community so why can't the Government give us also farms in Kitale and beyond?

Mary Etyangan: *Kisaki north totiakai toliwor oropoi ka kakuma division toliwor lokitaung dae akopa emjumbet.*

Translator: We want Turkana North constituency to be divided. Lokichogio division, Oropoi, and Kakuma division should form one constituency; and the other parts that is now Lokitang' sub district should be the other constituency.

Com Kavesta: Ungependa nini kwa watoto wasichana, what would you like for the Turkana girl child?

Mary Etyangan: *Echamakina ngisukulio arai ngikapas na eya nadakarin a ngiturkana.*

Translator: What she is saying is that they have to be given education free and that schools should be taken everywhere Turkana children are found. That is in those *adakar*, schools must be established wherever *adakars* are. Secondly, the Turkana girl child should be protected.

Mary Etyangan: *Kiyokoi ngide luchik alokiliok alupolok aluebwelatar aringa edisak.*

Translator: The Turkana girl child should be protected from men who are predators. They spoil these girls when they are extremely young and tender in age, therefore they need to be protected from these people.

Mary Etyangan: *Ngiche kech itepete ngide lu anienyunio topega tani bo eyenio atamar kech asubte.*

Translator: One thing is that some of them rape these girls and when these girls identify them, they deny that they are the ones who are responsible for the pregnancy, even when it is evident that this is the man who actually did that thing.

Com Kavesta: Traditionally what was done in such a case if someone denies or if someone is defiled?

Mary Etyangan: *Aloturkana imiekinio ikoku ngini kidou toyenai ikoku. Anikikwanikosi tamarai apake ngolo. Aniepolouni ikoku tanayarae ngikasukou toseu ikoku apakeng alokiding kech.*

Translator: What happens in the Turkana context is that usually this girl is left until the time when she gives birth, then the child will be identified. If the child looks like the man then they will say this is the father. When this child comes of age, usually they will call men and then the child will just identify the father from the crowd of those men.

Com Kavesta: Sasa ya mwisho kabisa mama, domestic violence. I want to know what is the situation of domestic violence in the home overall?

Bernad Lobwin: Let me tell you my problem is this, I have go to the same problem with the woman who was here. The problem is this, my uncle died and then I was told to take care of the family, to inherit, sasa the problem is the woman. Sasa mapendekezo ni ya kwamba huyo mwanamke anaumia na ako na watoto, na hata mini pia ninaumia. Sasa Katiba ya Kenya itoe ya kwamba mwanaume pia maisha yake na mwanamke apewe vile atakaa. Sio ati mnasema mwanamke yake ndio anajua kila kitu.

Musa Lemuya: Majina yangu ni Musa Lemuya nimekuja nitoe maoni yangu. Nikichangia ninaona kama Serikali inatubagua sisi Waturkana kwa njia nyingi. Kitu cha kwanza Sheria ile inafanya kazi hapa sio sawa na Sheria ile inafanya kazi down country. Mambo ambayo tunalilia ni kuwa sisi tangu Kenya ipate uhuru hatujapata mambo ya maana kama vile wenzetu wanapata huko down. Kwa mfano kuwa hata na stima. Stima imetoka hapa kwetu na ikaenda. Sisi tunaomba hiyo stima irudi hapa. Mambo ya kuwa na TV, wakenya wenzetu wanaona mambo yakitendeka huko na sisi hatuoni. Kwani sisi sio wakenya kama wengine? Tunataka ituonyeshe, sisi tutanunua TV lakini ile booster iwekwe nasi tuone tuwe sawa na wengine.

Y apili, nataka tu kukuuliza kidogo, maoni yangu ni kuwa mimi najua kama mwananchi na polisi, mwananchi ndio mkubwa wa polisi. Lakini maneno hayo ninashangaa kuwa nakuta polisi anakuwa mkubwa wa muajiri wake. Kwa hivyo kama Sheria hii, tunataka sisi tuwe wakubwa wa polisi ili polisi apambane tu na yule muhalifu, sio mwananchi wa kawaida.

Lingine tunaomba, ninapendekeza Serikali ilitupa KPR na hakuna mshahara na umempa bunduki. Mimi naomba Serikali impe KPR Mshahara kwa sabbau wamekuwa wakilaumiwa mara kwa mara, hawa ndio wanaloot mabara bara, njiani na mambo hayo. Wakati mambo inafanyika ndani ya Turkana hii, hata report haijawekwa. Hata mimi naona Kamau hapa, na mambo mengi yanafanyika hakuna mtu anaweka, hatuomwi sisi kwa gazeti. Kwa hivyo tunaomba kama ma reporters hakuna, Serikali iweke ma reporters hapa, chochote kikitendeka hata Kenya ijue. Sisi tunakuwa kando kwa kila njia, kwa nini?

Kwa hivyo tunaomba mambo ile mama alisema ya kuwa watoto walindwe. Serikali tunajua kuwa inasema watoto wasichana walindwe. Mtu akimpa msichana mimba anashikwa na kushtakiwa. Lakini hapa kwetu hata polisi wenyewe wanafanya hiyo kaz hakuna mtu anashtaki. Kwa nini hii Sheria haifanyi kazi kama huko chini, kwa hivyo tunataka hii Sheria kama ilipitishwa watoto wa shule wachungwe, wachungwe kama vile uko down.

Tunataka shule ya mobile, izunguke kwetu huko kwa manyatta wakifundisha watoto ABCD na tukichunga ngombe zetu. Tunataka shule watoto wasome free, tunataka hospitali hata iweze kuwa na hospitali ya mobile iende itafute akina mama huko nyumbani wakichunga ngombe zao, wakihama hama, kwa sababu hospitali ni kitu cha maana.

Nikimalizia, nataka tu Serikali itupe sisi maji. Maji ni taabu yetu kubwa. Kuna ministry of water Lodwar, lakini ni ya Lodwar peke yake, sijui ilitumwa ikuje Lodwar peke yake ama kila mahali? Kwa hivyo hiyo ministry of water ikuje itutolee maji hapa.

Point ya mwisho, kina mama wetu wale wanasema wanafanya biashara kidogo, hawana biashara. Tunataka hii mambo ya kushika watu wakitengeneze ile brew kidogo dogo uko ndani wawe free wakitengeneza hiyo brew wasomeshee nayo watoto; traditional beer. Asante.

William Liboi: *Ekang kiro William Liboi.*

Translator: His names are William Liboi.

Musa Lemuya: *Asaki atolimu ngadikidou*

Translator: He could only say few points.

William Liboi: *Eya nganei ka ngamesekin nakop na.*

Translator: There is a mixture of goats and sheep in this division.

William Liboi: *Kotere eshida lo eyei nakwap na eotokete ngitnga lukaalak.*

Translator: Due to the difficulties that we are encountering in this division, there are so many deaths which are experienced also in the division.

William Liboi: *Kiwaki nangolenyang ngasikaria loboda.*

Translator: On the border points, the Government to create some border posts za police posts.

William Liboi: *Ngakiro a kamu ka ngakipi ngesi arai emoit a kwara.*

Translator: The matter of water, drought here is the biggest enemy.

William Liboi: *Asaki nangolenyang tobok ngakare tomaseta ngibaren kosi.*

Translator: His opinion is that the Government to provide some boreholes at the field where the animals are grazing.

William Liboi: *Keyauni ngakipi ejokere a kwap. Nalimun daang nguna.*

Translator: If the water be provided it will be fine. That is all he could say.

Oliver Erupe: My names are Oliver Erupe. On citizenship: I recommend that ID cards should be given free and should be taken to places where people are located, issued instantly there and then. Birth certificates: because we are Kenyans we need them free. Passports, minimal pay.

On the side of security, because we are at the border, I recommend the army should be put at the border, extremely all over especially international borders but some of them may be here in town. We recommend the Kenya Police Reserve to be at the reserve there, mobile with people, not here in town because they are interfering with police work. I also recommend that the borders here that are international borders, the Turkana and the Pokot borders and also with the other nations may be demarcated well.

We recommend that we be compensated for the lost lives of 1989 because of the bomb blast. We recommend our nation to

accuse the nation where that aircraft that bombed Lokichigio came from. That the captain may also be put to justice, may be jailed or imprisoned. It is alleged it is either Sudan or Libya.

We recommend the compensation of not only lives but also the animals that were destroyed. We are recommending that our people may be provided with more arms so that they protect themselves and the animals.

On political parties we recommend two parties, the ruling party and an opposition party.

On Legislature we recommend the members of parliament to go for two terms. The first term if somebody is doing well may go for the second term. We recommend presidential election, parliamentary election and civic election to be done separately at intervals.

We recommend the of the district officer to be removed because he is interfering with the work of the senior chief. Let only the district Commissioner alone be there.

We recommend that we the citizens to choose our chiefs not the district Commissioner or somebody in authority. We recommend that the councilors may be paid in Parliament like other elected members like the MPs. They are taking their money from the local Government revenue, which is little also. We recommend that the money collected from the local council be used to dissolve the local areas not to be used to pay the councilors.

Electoral system; we recommend our constituencies to be increased. Turkana North four constituencies, Lokitang' to be a constituency together with Kakuma and Kaleng', Koropoi and Lokichko may be combined, their another one may be added for the pastoralists alone. Pastoralists may need only there own MP, but those in towns can have their MPs.

We recommend for mobile education for primary school for our people who are moving about from one place to another, mobile clinic and also mobile services to be brought to them.

Vulnerable groups like women, children and aged people should be provided for by the Government. Equal opportunities for employment, equal opportunities also for education and other things. We're recommending our lands to be taken from the council and the Government to be taken to the local council established here at the ground. We recommend that the women groups may be funded by the Government, the youth groups may be funded by the Government.

We recommend that our resources or our water, soil, our stones, our wild animals and the forests be managed by the local community but the government can supervise for any misuse. Non-Governmental Organizations should respect the culture of the community, should employ purely the locals of that area unless they don't meet the qualification should also work with the

community, should get allocation of land from the people of the area without any interference. Thank you.

Com Kavesta: Do you know how our local revenue is brought about?

Oliver Erupe: I know very well local revenue is collected from the taxes that are charged like from goods sold, like those of transport, especially if charged and from also the salaries of the civil servants also natural resources like...

Com Kavesta: And you want 100% of the local revenue to be felt locally and salaries paid by central Government?

Oliver Erupe: The salaries of councilors, because the elected Members of Parliament MPs, should be paid together. We don't see any reason why MPs could vote their salaries in Parliament yet the councilors are paid by the council.

Com Kavesta: Where does the salaries for MPs come from? Where does the Government get its money? Where do the taxes come from?

Oliver Erupe: From local Government.

Com Kavesta: From Local Government, so there has to be a percentage that goes to for them to pay and you said 100% should remain here. Okay, thank you very much.

Oliver Erupe: Yes, I meant what can be collected from the local area like some small local revenue but marginal resources. Like now what we have can go to the central government but a certain percentage can be given to the local community. 10 % of everything collected should go to the central Government while 90% can remain in the local government.

Ekwam Molele: *E kang kiro Ekwam Molele.*

Translator: His names are Ekwam Molele.

Ekwam Molele: *Ayakari ngadi kiro*

Translator: He has got a few words.

Ekwam Molele: *Eyi akiroit a KPR. Erono iteo kechi irumio kongina.*

Translator: There is this issue of KPR. The bad thing he is seeing with KPR is that he is anyhowly arrested.

Ekwam Molele: *Kisaki kechi yarae raia ni eya ngibaren.*

Translator: They need the KPR to be outside, to go to the reserve there where the animals are.

Ekwam Molele: *Ne eliwor kechi elosete nadakarin. Nalimuni nguna.*

Translator: Now instead of them having that work of going where the *adakar* is. That is all he can say about the KPR.

Com Kavesta: Tunataka Chama. Chama ni nani? Asante sana mzee.

Chama Letome: My names are Letome Chama and I am a student from Egerton University and I have some views to highlight.

On the land; there is this issue of land grabbing, there should be a percentage of land or a maximum acreage that should be given to each person. The individual, may be one acre, big organization, 30 acres.

Borders should be demarcated, the Pokots and the Turkanas should be given an exact range, this is the Pokot land and this is the Turkana land, no crossing.

Courts should be brought close to the Turkana people because their problems will be solved more easily. Education should be free and compulsory to the secondary level because the parents are purely poor and there should also be mobile education. health education should also be mobile because health is care by AMREF in Turkana district and the government is doing. The government should also build schools for Turkanas. There are no schools, all schools are for the mission, AIC and catholic no government schools.

Powers of the President be reduced. He should not terminate the Parliament. The parliamentarians themselves should discuss when the Parliament should be closed because there are issues that sometimes take time.

The ECK; the Commissioners of the Electoral Commission of Kenya should not be elected by the President. They should be elected by the Parliament itself because these serve their own Parliament but not the President alone.

Water; the Turkanas should be provided with water, bore holes to the nomads and piped water to those people residing in advanced settlement like Lokichogio town, Kakuma town, Lodwar town. Lokichogio there is no water, madam Commissioner you cannot get piped water in Lokichogio maybe in NGOs only. That is critical and this is a place holding a very large population.

Then irrigation; that is under water, irrigation should be given to the Turkanas. Lokichogio is an arable land some part of it, Kakuma also but there is no farming, please over irrigation, water should be supplied that is. These big rivers like Tarach power water so a dam should be build to conserve this water and water should also be piped that is using a generator, pump water when there is a dry season.

The CBOs, community based organization, I am proposing that the Government should fund these CBOs because it is the only way the Turkanas can advance. If these people are given funds they can do very many businesses around. There are also these loaning organization, those that give loans to the community, these services are not extended to the Turkana community. I hope this services will be extended here such that the locals of the Turkana will get the loan so that they can do other businesses.

The refugees, I think they should be re located from Turkana because when they were allocated or when they were resettled, the Turkana were not informed.

The girl child rights, I propose that anybody violating the girl child right for example rape, labour and all these, these people should be prosecuted, and the length of prosecution should be longer than it is today, and also the fine should be more heavy to discourage these people. I will also add that in the girl child rights at the present state the age that they are giving for the girl child rights is the Government is taking care up to 16 years. That is where the Constitution passed. My proposal it should be up to 19 years because a girl of 19 years is still a child and in the care of the parents.

Com Kavesta: Thank you very much. We need to give other people time. Jeremiah.

Jeremia Moti: My names are Jeremiah Moti. I have got four points to say. One is about the *Ekichui*, a customary fine. When somebody impregnates a girl and he denies that child that it is not his or her, that child is going to receive 31 goats that is according to the Turkana traditional. After paying those 31 goats the child should belong to the husband because the husband is going to take care of that child, in medication and other necessities. I want that child to be mine after paying that dowry. I am buying it not because they take my 31 goats plus the child, now what is my benefit.

The second point is about the chiefs, the Government should give the chiefs the offices not the wananchi to give the chiefs offices.

The third one is that women should not become chiefs, let that be the work of the men because ...or if there are chief women they should be given sherias or law to follow.

Com Kavesta: Mbele ya Katiba kila mtu ako sawa. There is a world coming and it will come through Katiba, there will be

equality before Katiba. So when you say women should not be chiefs, men should be chiefs, are women half citizens? Are they citizens of Kenya, Katiba is about Kenya.

Jeremia Moti: That is good madam, but the women will send men to carry the babies on their backs and they will tell men to wash clothes.

Com Kavesta: What if there is no baby carrying? Thank you very much.

Lowero Lokenya: *Nakinai ngiturkana ngakipi.*

Translator: Water to be provided to the Turkana.

Lowero Lokenya: *Yaunai ngidawai a ngibaren.*

Translator: Veterinary drugs for livestock.

Lowero Lokenya: *Nakinai ngide a ngiraia eskul ka ngidawi lu apas.*

Translator: The mzee is proposing that children of the nomads should be given free education and free medical services.

Dismus Ebenyo: Kwa jina ni Dismus Ebenyo. Niko na point mbili peke yake. Ya kwanza ni kuhusu usalama wa barabara, juu ya uhalifu wa barabara. Uhalifu wa barabra umekuwa mbaya sana. Sasa pendekezo langu ni hii; nataka Serikali ambayo iko saa hii itengeneze mifereji barabara kuanzia hapa Lokichogio mpaka Lodwar ili watu waweze kuishi karibu na barabara, ili usalama wa barabara uwe shuari, kwa sababu gari inapotoka Lodwar mpaka Kakuma ndio itasimamia. Hapo yote inakuwa mahali ya hatari. Sasa nataka Serikali itengeneze mifereji watu watumie.

Ya pili ni hii, maneno ya chakula ya relief food, relief food haitatutosha sisi maishani. Pendekezo langu ni la kwamba tunataka Serikali itutengenezee mashamba ya kunyunyuzia maji. Kama kwa mfano huko walikuwa wametangeneza na wa Faransa mifereji ambao inamwaga maji hivi. Sasa hiyo mifereji tunataka kabisa itutengenezee mashamba.

Neno la tatu ni hii, kuna vijana hapa wanatanga tanga bure, pengine wamesoma shule wamefika kidato cha nne, pengine wamewachia darasa la nane. Sasa pendekezo ni hili: ninataka Serikali itoe hazina yoyote ya kusaidia hao vijana, hata kuanzisha biashara ndogo ndogo. Itoe pesa ya hazina ya vijana, kama ni kushonesha mitumba, kama ni kuuza mbuzi.

Emoje Edome: *Asaki taanyunai epak kosi kotere etiditeu amap na.*

Translator: Our boundary should be redrawn because it is like the current map has shrunk our land.

Emoje Edome: *Eya ngitunga lu eponito alo uganda ka sudan lu alomut nege.*

Translator: What he is saying is that there are Sudanese and Ugandan citizen who have encroached into Kenya.

Emoje Edome: *Kisaki kinyakaini akop kosi ani eya ngitunga luche.*

Translator: That we should reclaim our land that has been taken away by other countries.

Emoje Edome: *Mino ngidakitari a ngibaren lu ewase ka ngitunga.*

Translator: There should be mobile veterinary clinics for Turkana district.

Okur Onyigo: *Eyei ibore nita abalasi ngitunga ekichul. Nikisaki ekichul tolemarai, kisaki kidang.*

Translator: There is this thing called *ekichul* which was mentioned by Jeremiah, the traditional fine for children of women who are not married traditionally. What she is saying that there are people who want to remove that, but she is resisting, she wants *ekichul* to remain.

Okur Onyigo: *Echamakina etikio epak lo a Sudan ka Kenya.*

Translator: The Kenya-Sudan border should be clearly demarcated.

Okur Onyigo: *Asaki totiakai akop na north na toliwor kori mini emjumbet lokitaung ka Lokichogio*

Translator: She is proposing that Turkana North constituency should have additional representation, to be split, so that Lokichogio can be a different constituency and Lokichogio to have an MP.

Okur Onyigo: *Kinyiakarai ngie lu eskul lu aurikini na yarai ngikiliok ngulu kidiana.*

Translator: Girls who get impregnated in schools should be given an opportunity of going back to school, and the man responsible for the child should be given his child to take care of while the girl goes back to school.

Maria Lochanamo: *Nikisaki yaunai ejie neke Kenya.*

Translator: What she is simply saying is that we should not bring war to Kenya.

Maria Lochanamo: *Echamakina nangolenyang kingolik ngakiro na kas ani kemam eminite ngakoto ne.*

Translator: The Government should address the issue of unemployment in Lokichogio because that is going to lead to blood shed here. Employment within the organizations that operate here.

Maria Lochanamo: *Nikisaki ngakiro na esubasi ana kwapin anache mini ne kotere ani kemam emini akim ne.*

Translator: Mama is proposing that the things that have been happening elsewhere and there are bound to happen here so we need to address those things, she is only talking of fire meaning problems.

Kaituko- District Coordinator: Wale watu wameandika majina wafike hapa karibu ndio tumalize, saa inaenda.

Loituko Olepote: *Eking kiro lo enyaritae kongini.*

Translator: We want more security personnel to be deployed along the border.

Loituko Olepote: *Akimuj nakolo ayaunio nege abu kingaraki ngitunga lukalaak. Alemasi ngitunga ngkampunio nguna kotere ne saketae luche tariai adauni kech.*

Translator: The relief supply that the international organization and the Government have been bringing here have been helping some people. Now when it was returned there are people who are vulnerable and the children. The target was done of removing those people as beneficiary and that has lead to a lot of dissatisfaction.

Loituko Olepote: *Kisaki ngitunga lu a ekas mino nakwapin daang taanyunere atipe.i*

Translator: We want the Public Service Commission to be decentralized and to be at the district headquarters so that our children can easily access employment opportunities in the public sector there.

Loituko Olepote: *Asaki mini eskul lo a pas alo de alukosi tani ni enangete.*

Translator: She is proposing free education for Turkana children from nursery to whatever level.

Emman Kari Kusen: *Ekang kiro Emman Kari Kusen.*

Translator: Her names are Emman Kari Kusen.

Emman Kari Kusen : *Kisaki yaunae ngakipi lotunga a lokichogio.*

Translator: Water to be provided to the residents of Lokichogio.

Emman Kari Kusen : *Toboko nangolenyang ngakare.*

Translator: The Government should dig boreholes.

Justus Hezron: *Echamakina nangolenyang igiri KPR na tatach ne etoketae kech.*

Translator: The KPR Kenya Police Reserves should be enumerated by the Government and compensated in the case of death.

Justus Hezron: *Echamakina itobongunio ngaropiae na ilipa itwan towari alokansolanu toliwor 10,000 mere 50,000.*

Translator: He is also proposing that the nomination fee for civic candidates, that is councillors should be reduced to 10,000. He is talking of 50,000 as the current figure for aspirants who want to run for the civic position.

Justus Hezron: *Be kolong bo alemunit nangolenyang ngaropiae na akidung erukudi. Nyo edukire akwap achie kimiekinai ngache?*

Translator: He is talking about the government projects like roads like there was this El Nino funds for roads. Some districts have benefited but Turkana did not benefit, why should other districts be left out on such projects?

Com Kavesta: How is he sure that Turkana did not benefit? It didn't get any allocation, there was no allocation? What about the one for constituency?

Justus Hezron: *Kiaki sua kitiranai ngikiliok ka ngaberu kotere aminakini ngaberu akidwang ngikiliok. Kisaki atoriana ne aminakini ichie.*

Translator: We want equality between men and women because it appears now that there is favoritism towards women, men are being discriminated and they are suffering. So he wants men and women to be treated equally, without favouring the female gender.

Com Kavesta: The tradition and culture favours men, does he want also that to be taken away so that everybody can be equal?

Justus Hezron: *Agelaketa ngakiro ngirwa lu. Nyo niurikinia apese kiwapi iyong bon. Nyo pe iwepere ngesi dae.*

Translator: What he is saying is that things have become different these days. It is like now if you impregnate a girl usually they will follow you and maybe the girl is the one who fell in love with you. So why can't the girl be followed also.

Com Kavesta: I want to know if the traditional rights of men which are given by culture should be taken away, so that we can all be equal, so that inheritance is for both girls and boys, things like that.

Justus Hezron: *Angere ngakiro nakon nguna.*

Translator: He has rejected that proposal of yours.

Com Kavesta: Then there is no equality, hakuna usawa basi. His time is over.

John Bilaa: Kwa jina ni John Bilaa. Mapendekezo yangu ni tatu, nne hivi. La kwanza, ninapendekeza kwa upande wa Serikali tuletewe orphanage, shule ya watoto yatima.

Ya pili, ningependekeza Serikali iangalie kesi ya KPR vile inasemekana, wanafanya kazi 24 hours. Wanatembea na mguu mahali pa hatari, na hakuna chochote, na ni watu ambao wako na wanawake na watoto. Ninataka hawa watu walipwe mshahara.

Pendekezo langu lingine la tatu, juu ya kuajiriwa kwa some ministries ambazo zinaajili watu wakue casual. Hawachukui hao watu permanent wakati unatakiwa. Mtu anafaa achukuliwe, baada ya miezi tatu anakuwa permanent, sio kukanyaga casual for 10 years.

Lingine ninaomba Serikali itafute msaada juu ya ma pastors ambao wanahubiri injili ya neno, watafutiwe sponsors kutoka nchi za ngambo. Wanawinda watu mpaka chini ya miti na jioni anakauka. Yangu ni hayo tu kwa ufupi. Asanteni.

Simon Nanam: *Echamakina nangolenyang eyei diete ngitunga. Echamakina eyei ne tokop arotokin tani Nairobi.*

Translator: Simon is proposing that the Government should come closer to the people, it should devolve powers. Instead of

people going to Nairobi for everything.

Simon Nanam: *Echamakina nangolenyang iyoki ngiraia anikerem tatachakinai kechi.*

Translator: The Government should protect the people of this place and their livestock and, if they are raided the Government should follow those animals and bring them back.

Simon Nanam: *Toliwor eskul eka pas kuansia nursery tani university.*

Translator: He is also proposing that education should be free right from nursery to university.

Simon Nanam: *Nakinai ngitunga a lokichogio ngidawaia pas.*

Translator: Free medical services for the people of Lokichogio.

Simon Nanam: *Naki nangolenyang ngitunga a lokichogio ngakipi.*

Translator: The Government should provide water to the people living here in Lokichogio.

William Amanze: *Asaki eruor kidiama edeke lo AIDS, ani erumor ean kidiama ngakaritasia a nylon na erok alo baren.*

Translator: What he is saying is that first he talks about the issue of AIDs, and the other one he talked about the nylon papers which are harmful to the health of our livestock.

William Amanze: *Ani keyei edawa a AIDA echamakina kila itwan ichumio.*

Translator: If there is a vaccine or a medicine for HIV/AIDs, then everybody here should be injected, all the Turkanas.

William Amanze: *Eya ngitunga enyaritae KPR lu iwakinitai akiyok ngitunga anibo nakinai ngimalia ngikan. Kisaki nakinai ngimalia lukaalak.*

Translator: There is this group called Kenya Police Reserve, KPR, they are entrusted with responsibility of ensuring that people are secure, but they are only given five bullets so they want to be given more bullets.

William Amanze: *Mam ibore esubi nangolenyang na kane kotere eya ngachin wadaang. Kisaki nangolenyang yau*

ngamtangi atoduketo ngichhoi luajokak.

Translator: Local authorities are not doing their work as expected because, there is a lot of human waste in this town. So he is proposing that the culverts for constructing toilets should be provided so that people stop that, public health has failed.

Peter Edot: Jina langu ni Peter Edot. Mapendekezo yangu ni manne. Ya kwanza ni medical, nataka medical iwe free of charge. nyingine ni mambo ya ku-retire, kwa sababu mtu aki-retire mwenye anafanya kazi ya Serikali ati mpaka anaambiwa.... Hizo ofisi zije karibu Lodwar, mtu aki-retire anapata kila kitu hapo Lodwar kuliko Nairobi.

Ya tatu mambo ya maji iwe free. Hapa tunanua maji. Ya mwisho tunataka education free.

Eliud Kamaret: Kwa majina ni Eliud Kamaret. Ninao maswali mawili peke yake.

Com Kavesta: Hakuna swali.

Eliud Kamaret: Ningependelea askari wawe kwa mpaka wa Oropoi. lingine, ningependelea kuna aina ya wanyama ambao hua, na hapo hakuna mtu yeyote huwa akilipa hao watu. Ningependelea watu wa game parks walipe hawa watu. Mtu akiuliwa alipwe, ningependelea walipe kwa million.

Com Kavesta: Tell me about the animals, where are they?

Eliud Kamaret : At the side of Kiliapo at the border of Uganda and Kenya.

Com Kavesta: Sasa hiyo ni ya Uganda?

Eliud Kamaret : No it is just for Kenya, so the people who are supposed to pay is the Government of Kenya because they are in Kenya.

Pulat Nyekanyuso: *Ehang kiro Pulat Nyekanyuso. Ibore ni ekingaren asaki yaunai ngidawai lu a pas na ngarei asaki kiinakini ngibaren ngiche kotere adauni akimuj kosi.*

Translator: His name is Pulat Nyekanyuso. What he is saying is that well they want free medical treatment, then, two, their animals are finished and they want the Government to provide them with food.

Pulat Nyekanyuso: *Kisisomai ngide a ngiraia pas.*

Translator: Free education for the children of the nomads.

Com Kavesta: Nataka aniambie mambo ya wazee.

Nagodonyang Emonyi: *Asaki kiyunun ngakipi ka ngibaren kosi. Kisaki nabo kyunun ngidawai a ngibaren.*

Translator: He is saying that he will want water to be provided for the people and the livestock, and then the veterinary drugs should be provided for the livestock.

Nagodonyang Emonyi: *Asaki ngidiingai tobongo nikolong aponeta.*

Translator: He is recommending that the refugees should go back where they came from.

Nagodonyang Emonyi: *Asaki nakinae ngide kosi eskul lo apas ka ngide a ngiingai lualalaketa alosukul tobongo Sudan.*

Translator: He wants education to be provided for free to the Turkana children, and the refugee children who have out numbered the Turkana children in schools should go back to Sudan.

Mark Lorine: Kwa jina ni mark Lorine. Pendekezo langu la kwanza ni ID card. Ningependa ID card ipeanwe free na lazima ifuatwe kwa ile njia inatakikana. Uwe na birth certificate, school leaving certificate, card ya batizo, parent age assessment.

Education; ningependekeza Serikali ipeane education ya free. Ningependekeza Serikali iwe na mobile school na pia iwe na dispenserary ambayo inafuata wale watu wana hama hama.

Ya mwisho ni border, ningependekeza Serikali tufuate ile border ya zamani. Border ya hapa zamani ilikuwa ni upande ya Lamenganio, uko upande wa Sudan lakini sasa border imerudi ndani kabisa.

Com Kavesta: Asante sana, tumesikia hiyo ya Lamenganio. Kwa hali na mitambo na muda, hatuwezi kuendelea, lakini kile tungependelea ni kamati ichukue majina ya hawa watu wameandika hapa, ichukue memorandum zao au iandike, na itume kwa district coordinator ije Nairobi. Hatuwezi kukaa zaidi lakini hii ndio tunaweza kufanya. Tunajua watu wamebakia lakini hawa watu kamati itafuatilia na kuchukua maoni yao na kutuma kwa memorandum written au ya tape, okay?

Translator: *Ebala ngesi elalak ngitunga lu esakete akiruorikini na adauni esaa luche kigiritu ngakiro yaut naofis*

nakang na alodwar etuma ayong Nairobi.

Com Kavesta: Kile kitafuata, haya mambo yote itachapwa kwa karatasi na itawekwa kwa report na kutumwa hapa ili muone nini mlisema nyinyi wenyewe.

Translator: *Ebala ibore ni esubakini ngesi en ngakiro daang na ean kane ka nache niigirir elosio moi daang kiwakinai loropot anierumor kitumaunai eropot ngolo neke kingolikus atamar ngakiro mono na eya ne nakolo kilimuni sua kori ngache.*

Com Kavesta: Halafu pia tutakuwa na report ya Kenya nzima ambayo itakuweco na itazungumziwa kwa conference ya Kenya nzima, Constitutional Conference.

Translator: *Ebala emini nabo eropot echie lo a Kenya kadaang lo arai ngesi iruore a lokiriem aloapolon aloepote ngitunga daang a Kenya kidiami asubakinet a etal alo kitetet.*

Com Kavesta: Hao watu wote wakisikizana, itakuwa Members of Parliament, na watu wa tatu kutoka district, kama hapa Turkana watakuwa watu watatu. Mmoja atakuwa mwanamke, mwingine atakuwa pengine councilor, na mwingine mtachagua. Watakuja kwa conference ambayo itakuwa na watu mia sita Nairobi.

Translator: *Ebala alotomi ekiriam loapolon ngolo kila akop epote ngimjumbe ama ka ngitunga ngiche nguuni ngitunga luuni lu ipei erauni itwan ni beru niche ekansolait ka bocha itwan niche nikiseuni ngoni aloturkan ngesi elose ina akian ngakiro daang.*

Com Kavesta: Halafu wakisikizana, itaenda kwa Bunge na ipitishwe, wakikosa kusikizana itarudi. Yale mambo hawakusikizana yatarudi kwenu nyinyi, kwa maoni ya raia, yaani referendum.

Translator: *Ebala kechamkinoielosi ibore ngini nabunge kitaraunai etal lokitetet pekechamakinoi ebongunete ngakiro nguna nikus totiekut esi alotomi ekura lo a ngakiro anarai esi isakete tosubakinai.*

Com Kavesta: Tumefurai sana kufika hapa Lokichogio na tunasema Mungu awabariki Waturkana na Mungu abariki Kenya.

Translator: *Ebala kilakara anikiponia lokichogio topia Akuj ngiturkana na topia nabo Kenya.*

Com Kavesta: Maombi kutoka kwa Muislamu.

Seif Ali: Kwa jina la mwenyezi Mungu, mwenye kunihasha *nahama* kubwa kubwa na mwenye kunihamesha *nahama* ndogo ndogo, tunakurudishia shukrani.

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