

**CONSTITUTION OF KENYA REVIEW COMMISSION_(CKRC
)**

VERBATIM REPORT OF

**CONSTITUTENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS
HAMISI CONSTITUENCY
NINEVEH MISION CHURCH_**

ON

MONDAY, 5TH AUGUST 2002

**CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS
HAMISI CONSTITUENCY NINEVEH TOWN HALL**

Present

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyu
Com. Ahmed Ida Salim
Com. Kavetsa Adagala

Secretarial in Attendance

Maimuna Mwidau - Programme Officer
Caroline Kihara - Assistant Programme Officer
Josephine Ndingu - Verbatim Reporters

Meeting was called to order at 10.30 a.m. with Com. Hon. Phoebe Asiyu in the Chair.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyu: You are very dull. Mchangamke at least tunataka tuanze this forum na tunaomba msamaha kidogo tumechelewa kidogo juu ya shughuli ingine ambayo tulikuwa nayo. Sasa kabla ya kuwanza mkutano nitamwita Reverend Henry aje atuombee. Karibu Reverend.

Asante sana kwa rehema za Baba wetu wa Mbinguni, tusimame tuombe. Asante Baba wetu wa Mbinguni katika jina la Yesu Hallelulah Jehovah asante, kwe mwenyekiti ya Commission na wote ambao wamefika, Hallelulah Jehovah bariki mkutano huu, uwongoze mbele na nyuma katika jina la Yesu. Uongoze mbele na nyuma katika jina la Yesu. Ongoza ma-pastor wetu ambao wako hapa, wazee, wanakamati, O'Jehovah ongosha hata Mhesimiwa, wote Bwana Councillors wetu, katika Teri Location waongoshe. Na utuongoze sisi wote katika rehema zako. Asante, asante kurudisha rehema hiyo, bariki mkutano na asante sana kwa kanisa hii, ubariki kanisa hili, na Bwana bariki jengo hili ukiwa wewe Yesu ndiyo msingi, wewe ndiye mjengaji, bariki wote na Waalimu wetu, Headmasters, na wote Education Officers, wale wamefika hapa, na tena Bwana tunakumbuka hospitali yetu iko mikoni mwako, asante kwa Commission iendelee katika rehema, katika jina la Yesu Kristo Mwokozi wetu. Amen. Asante sana, Asante sana.

District Coordinator: Asante sana Reverend kwa kutuombea, sasa tutaendelea na mkutano wetu. Na watu wa Hamisi vile manavyojua vile tumekuwa tukiwatembelea sana, kwa mambo ka Katiba tukiwafundisha tukiwambia ya kwamba Kenya iko saa hizi inarekebisha Katiba yake na mnatakikana mu-participate fully. Sasa watu wa kwanza sana kwa hii district mimi kukutana nayo wakiwa already active kwa mambo ya Katiba, walitoka kwa hii Constituency ya Hamisi, kwa mfano huyu Reverend tulikuwa naye tangu mwanzo kabisa vile tulikuwa Kaimosi, na Commissioner Mutakha Kangu. Sasa tutaendelea nani nataka kuwashukuru kwa kuwa na bidii sana kwa kuhudhuria mikutano yetu ya kufudisha na pia kuandika maoni na kujitokeza kwa wingi kuweza kutoa maoni kwa Commission, siku ya leo.

Ningependa pia kuwajulisha ya kwamba kwa hii Constituency, tutakuwa tuko hapa leo, kesho tutakuwa Kaimosi Friends College of Technology, na Wednesday tutakuwa Hamisi Catholic Church na hizi venue zote ni zenu nyinyi kutoa maoni yenu kwa Commission. Sasa bila kwenda kwa mengi nitapenda kuwajulisha wale ambao nimekiwa nikifanya nao kazi apart from Civic Education providers wale wako, ningependa kuwa introduce Kamati ile ambayo nimekwa nikifanya nayo hapa.

Wapi Reverend Mayathi just come. Sasa huyu ambaye tumesimama naye hapa, ni Reverend Tomas Mayathi na yeye ndiye mwenyekiti wa Kamati ya Hamisi Constituency Committee. Reverend Mayathi amekuwa anafanya kazi kwa bidii sana na Kamati yake, na kuhakikisha ya kwamba wananchi wamepata elimu na pia wamejitayarisha kupeana maoni yao. Reverend I will give you this opportunity to introduce yourself and to greet the congregation and also to introduce your committee. After which take the microphone.

Reverend Mayathi: Asante sana Madam Coordinator. Wahesimiwa ma-Commissioner wetu, ma-bibi na ma-bwana, wazee kwa wale ambao ni makamo na vijana wako na wanakuja, nawa salimu wote hamjambo. Hamjambo tena. Mimi nikisema ni shukrani, kuwapokea nyinyi hapa, ili tuungane katika kushiriki kuandikisha mpya Katiba yetu. Ma-Commissioners wetu wako hapa kwa ajili ya kupokea maoni yetu na wangelipenda tujisikie kwamba Katiba inatuhusu sisi, ni yetu na tungelifurahia kuona mwongozo wa nchi yetu nzuri kesho na kesho kutwa kwa sababu ya Katiba nzuri tunaandika. Kwa hivyo mumekaribishwa sana. Mjisikie mtakuwa na uhuru na wakati wa kuandika Katiba yetu.

Nataka kuwajulisha wanakamati tulio nao hapa tafadhali wanakamati walio hapa wasimame. Kule mwisho juu ni Madam Waithiria Mrs. Itheria ambaye ni mwenyeji wa sehemu hii na akiwa ndiye hasa alituweshesha kuweka mandalizi haya. Anayefuata ni Daktari Seroney, Seroney naye pia ni mwenyeji wa sehemu hii, zaidi akiwa anatoka Tamwaha na yeye ni mwana-kamati ametuwezesha sana katika mipango yetu ya Hamisi. Yule Bwana ni Bwana Madegesio, Madegesio ndiye amekuwa akituwezesha kuwasiliana kwa njia ya maandishi, yeye ndiye amekuwa mwandishi wa kamati yetu ya Hamisi Constituency Constitutional Committee. Na mama huyu amesimama ni mamama Elizabeth Olando naye pia hatoki mbali na hapa, yeye ni mwanakamati pia wa kamati yetu ya Hamisi. Kuna wachache ambao hawako hapa, mmoja nimepokea ripoti ana kesi kotini Bwana Hamisi hayuko hapa. Atakuwa nasi baadaye, halafu wengine kwa shughuli nje. Kwa hivyo nasema ni asante kwa nyinyi wote ma-Commissioners wetu karibuni sana nafikiri mumesha julishwa kwa, majina. Wenyewe watajijulisha. Asante sana. Basi karibuni sana.

Pole kwa mhesimiwa Khaniri ambaye kwa sababu ya shughuli ambayo imekubadhiri Nairobi, sasa tisa za leo, hukuweza kuwa nasi, lakini amekuwa hapa. Amekuwa hapa na kwa vile tulikuwa bado tuko katika hali ya kujitayarisha, basi ikambidi aondoke mapema ili apate kufika Nairobi mapema. Kwa hivyo amewacha document hapa, amewacha ripoti yake hapa, tutapeana kwa ma-Commissioners tukishaanza. Asantni sana.

Maimuna Mwidau: Habari zenu. Jina yangu ni Maimuna, mimi ni programme officer, kutoka CKRC pamoja na mimi niko

mtu wa ku-recordi maoni yenu ambaye anaitwa Josphine Ndungu. Na yule ambaye atakaandika maoni yenu anaitwa Caroline.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyu: Kwa niaba ya Commission ambayo inatekeleza mambo ya Katiba mpya, ningependa kuwakaribisha sana sana katika mkutano huu wa leo hapa Hamisi, na kuwapa pole kwa kuchelewa kidogo kwa vile tulikuwa kwa ofisi ya DC asubuhi, ndiyo tupate nafasi ya kuingia hapa Hamisi. Ningependa kabla ya kundelea, kujulisha wale ambao tuko na wao hapa juu kwa upande wangu wa kulia ni msichana wenu mnamfahamu vizuri Kavetsa Adagala ambaye ni mwalimu katika Chuo Kikuu cha University ya Nairobi na ambaye pia ni Commissioner kwa Commission hii ya kubadilisha Katiba.

Com. Adagala: (Kiluiya).

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyu: Upande wangu wa kushoto ni tena mwalimu, tena ambassador wa Kenya katika nchi ya Skandinavia naye ni Professor Salim ambaye ndiye anaongoza Panel hii yetu ya hapa.

Com. Salim : Hamjambo nyote.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyu: Mimi ninatiwa Phoebe Asiyu. Zamani nilikuwa kwa Bunge na sasa niko kwa Commission hii na wenzangu hao wawili tumekuja hapa kusikiliza maoni ya watu wa Hamisi. Munajua mbunge ilifanya vizuri kupendekeza kwamba Commission isikae kwa ma-town kuzikiliza maoni ya watu wa Kenya na wakapendekeza ya kwamba tufike kwa Constituency ya Kenya na kushikiliza maoni ya watu. Kwa hivyo ni siku muhimu sana , siku ya leo, ambao tumekuja kusikiliza maoni yenu ambayo itaenda kutusaidia sana kuweka pamoja na maoni na fikira za watu wa-wengine wa Kenya, ili tufanye reporti ambayo ile ile ya hapa constituency itarudi hapa hapa, msome mtosheke, halafu tutawaletea pia report ya Kenya nzima ambao ikifika wakati hapo ikishawekwa pamoja mtachagua watu watano kutoka kwa kila district ambayo wataenda kukaa mahali fulani hapa Kenya, kujadilia mambo yale mtakuwa mmetueleza na kuzikilizana ili tutengeneze bill na recommendation ambayo itakuwa enacted na Bunge ili tupate Katiba mpya. Kwa hivyo safari bado ni ndefu lakini tunajuwa Mungu ikituangulia na nyinyi mkitoa mawazo mema yatasikizana na mawazo mengine ya watu wa-Kenya tutaweza kutengeneza Katiba mpya ambayo itafaidi watu wote wa Kenya, zaidi sana wale vizazi vijayo kwa maana Katiba ikiandikwa vizuri, mkitoa fikira zinazofaa itaweza kulinda nchi hii hata kwa miaka mia moja, mia mbili ijayo, vile Katiba za nchi nyingine zimefanya.

Tukianza kutoa maoni, tutapeana muda kulingana na vile mtu alivyo na maoni. Ninaona hapa kuna watu ambao wamebeba memorandum na wale ambao wanataka tu kuongea bila maandishi yeyote. Kwa wale ambao wana-memorandum hakuna haja kusema mambo mengi isipokuwa mta-highlight zile areas na zile mnaona ni very important, lakini mkumbuke kwamba hayo maandishi ambayo mumeandika itakuwa kama properties yetu kutoka saa hii, leo, ukisha tupatia. Na kila umeandika yataenda kwa computer halafu itatusaidia sana kulinganisha watu wengine na kufanya analysis. Kwa hivyo usiwe na wasi wasi kwamba maandishi yako yanaweza kuwa yatapotea bila kushikilizwa au kujadiliwa bila kuwekwa kwa computer. Kila ambacho

mtakuwa mumeandika mimi nimesema kitaingia kwa computer na kitatusaidia kutengeneza ripoti ambayo itarudi hapa. Kwa hivyo usiwe na wasi wasi na mazungumzo malefu kwa maana utapoteza wakati wako na huku umeandika.

Pili ili kila mtu ambaye amefika hapa leo apate nafasi, na ninavyoona hii nyumba itajaa na watu. Na mchana viko na masaa kumi na mbili halafu kutakuwa usiku. Sasa ingefaa mtu ukija hapa mbele sema pendekezo tu usitutolee, usitupatie hadithi vile wazungu walikuja, juu ya ile Katiba imekuwa, vile watu wana shinda sana na mambo ya shamba, tuwambie kama ni mambo ya mashamba vile unapendekeza.

Kama mambo ya Serikali mpya vile itaundwa utueleze vile vile. Kama ni mambo ya vijana, mambo ya mitaa, eleza hayo tu. Lakini upendekeze tu vile unataka iandikwe kwa Katiba, lakini hadithi mrefu itakupotezea wakati na tutaangalia saa sana. Ukipewa dakika tano, uje pale useme jina lako, kama unajisimamia mwenyewe au unasimamia kikundi fulani, pia useme, halafu toa pendekezo lako moja, kwa moja, hara, hara kabisa ili tupate maoni zafi na kila mtu apate nafasi ya kuongea mchana wa leo.

Tutaanza na Bwana Isaac Arab Seroney, ambaye ataongea kwa group ya TGY, tena TC elders. Yeye atatueleza hizi group mbili ni nani, nani na maana hakuwandika majina in full. Bwana Seroney, umekaribishwa five minutes. Halafu utatupatia memorandum yako, maana ulinieleza umeandika tayari, hata hapo umeleza kwamba ulikuwa umeandika. So you have five minutes Bwana Seroney to put your views cross and let them be recommendation for the new Constitution. Thank you.

Just a minute. Ningependa kuuliza wale ambayo wanajiadikisha pale nyuma kwamba tumeanza mazungumzo na kwa vile tuko ma machine hapa mbele hatuwezi kushika mambo yale ambao yataelezwa, kama mtakuwa kwa sauti hapo nyuma. Hata ingefaa mfanye registration kule nje kabisa, ili tuweze kusikiliza wale wanaongea hapa mbele kwa njia inayofaa. Unaweza kuendelea sasa Bwana Seroney.

Issack Arap Seroney: My names are Isaack Arap Seroney. I am representing a Soletai Youth Groups and at the same time there is a question I am representing by Perry Council of Elders. Thank you.

Preamble is necessary in found as good governance. Democracy, Resources, Culture, Love, Peace, Unity, Justice Unity and National Motto Harambee.

Rights of Minorities: Legality of minorities as personalities e.g. Terik people provides code numbers to use fully in registering of voters and issuance of Identity Cards and also use for National Planning.

Appointment and nomination in Land Commissions and both to safeguard individuals and communal land ownership.

Enforcement of international conventions and operational directives as recommended by World Bank for minorities should be recognized.

Provincial on alternative lands since they were ignored when others were being settled in settlement schemes like Indugare.

Entrench traditional authorities structures to ease burden and support administration.

System and Structure of Government: I am recommending Federal System of Government, with an executive President two Vice-Presidents one for internal affairs, one for external affairs, and I am also recommending a Prime Minister who is directly answerable to the President, who has got two Assistant Prime Ministers. All these is devolving power from the over-burdened Presidents. Also I am recommending the recommendation of two political parties of national outlook with substantial support, or substantial membership, with their own resources, in tribal Kenya.

Good governance under new Local Authority Structure, to establish autonomous local authorities, so that we revert to some of the by-laws of the Colonial Area which very useful.

Recognized independence of electoral and Constitution Review Process, such that registration of voters should be continuous, if there is any review act every five years.

Upholding of Constitutional Supremacy in Kenya, therefore clears supreme court to be guardian and to be interpreter of the Constitution.

Individual and Communal Rights, which have been disregarded: Promotional of social equity among vulnerable groups in Kenya, therefore guarantee Kenyans, disabled and otherwise equal opportunities in employment.

Guarantee of Social Economic Cultural of Rights of individuals and communities put measures to deal with questionable free enterprise and middle persons who exploit and even sabotage the economy of the country. These mechanisms are for ensuring productivity of its citizens in terms of efficiency and effectiveness. Thus improve.

Conservations of the Environment and Diversity: Our Environment is our heritage suitable and effective conservation methods be applied. Lands inter- boundaries and tree planting cause conflicts and in other cases, they interfere with water sheds which is our national resources.(inaudible) consider our views I believe this is a God send opportunity for the (inaudible) Thank you.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Thank you very much Mr. Seroney, I don't know whether any of the Commissions are any questions. But you were very clear and I am very grateful to you because you kept your time and you gave us very definite and substantive recommendations. Thank you very much. Now you can go over there and sign our register and also leave your

documents with our people at the back. Thank you very much. Can we now have Mr. Kipyegon Arab Mberia John.

John Kipyegon Arab Mberia: Majina yangu ni Kipyegon Arap Mbaria John. I am the Chairman (inaudible) Kenya in Kenya. And I am a nominated Councillor in Vihiga County Council and I have been a civic provider in this Constitution Review. Mr. Chairman, before I give you my memorandum, I want to give you highlights of what is contained in the memorandum.

I would like our Constitution to have the Preamble and the Preamble should reflect the governance of the people of Kenya like the National Motto of Harambee, peace, love and unity.

The former Constitution over sighted the rights of the minorities, marginalized groups, disabled in Kenya. But in particular today, I am talking about the Terik who are the minorities within this province. To begin with Terik that is why I wanted to elaborate thick and thin seem to be confusing, we (inaudible) Kalenjin speaking and we are the minorities and we like this Commission which is now prepared by the Kenyans that we be recognized and be called Terik and in order to be known properly we would like accorded a code number. Like any other minorities in Kenya like the Sengwe people, Dorobo, and others. Those are for purposes of registration of lands, censures, and so.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: You have three minutes remaining.

John Kipyegon Arab Mberia: Geographically, I have a memorandum with history which I will present to you and it will show you as shown in the map where the Terik moved from and where they came from up to where they are now.

When I come to the system of the government, I would like the Government which is coming to be a Federal Government. That is Majimbo. And the reasons not Unitary Government, the reasons is that we would like to decentralize the offices so that we can be given assistance or if there is any share, you understand..... (inaudible).

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Is there any one or two issues that you feel you have forgotten and you want to

John Kipyegon Arab Mberia: I would like to talk to something about Local Government. Local Government, I would like the Local Government to be ease that I would like to have (inaudible) the Chairman of the Country Council or Local Councils should be elected by the wananchi by the voters.

I would like Districts to have County Councils only and Municipal Councils to be within the province we should have some councillors from the County Council attending the Municipal Council rather than having mushrooms of county councils within the districts.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Thank you Mzee I see your time is up, but you have covered some very good grounds, we appreciate.

John Kipyegon Arab Mberia: I am presenting to you a memorandum which, has all the details, only few are given as highlights.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Thank very much Kipyegon Arab Mberia, can we have Japheth Amasinsa, you have a personal oral presentation. We give you five minutes.

Japheth Amasisa: Jina langu naitwa Japheth Amasiza. Maneno ya Katiba, habari ya mashamba inasemekana mwanaume na mwanamke wawe pamoja katika title deed. hiyo ni makosa.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Nani amesema hivyo.

Japheth Amasisa: Mimi na sikia au mi wewe.....

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Peana maoni yako. Kitu tunaka useme ni hii, “mimi sipendi wanawake na wanaume wawe na title deed” kama ni hiyo unataka kusema. Lakini usiseme umesikia inasemekana maana siyo sawa.

Japheth Amasisa: Haya. Sipendelewi mwanaume wawe kitu kimoja na mwanamke kwa title deed. Hiyo si vizuri, kwa sababu title deed inakuwa kwa jina la bwana na bibi wanakaa pamoja na bwana, wakipata watoto watakuwa pamoja kwa hiyo shamba.

Kwa bahati mbaya haijulikani bwana akitoweka akikufa bibi anarithi shamba. Bibi arithi shamba pamoja na watoto. Na bibi akitoweka, watoto wanambaki kwa shamba. kwa hivyo mimi naonelea shamba iwe tu kwa jina la mwanaume.

Manaeno ya vyama katika Kenya, viama viko Kenya vingi sana, naonelea vyama viwe vinne. Kwa sababu vyama arubani na zaidi ni vyama vingi sana.

Uchaguzi unatakiwa uwe na mwezi kufanya uchaguzi katika Kenya. Uwe kama mwezi wa December. Kutokea tarehe 27 au 28, iwe siku za kufanya uchaguzi, isiwe President anaweka siri katika roho yake ya kutangaza siku ya uchaguzi. Inatakiwa iwe mwezi fulani iyandikwe kwa Katiba ijulikane.

Wanawake inatakiwa sheria iwe kali ya kulinda ya wanawake, katika nchi yetu ya Kenya. Hasa watoto wasichana

wanafanyiwa maovu, hakuna sheria kali, inayochukiliwa kwa wanaofanya uhalibifu wa unajisi wa wanawake na watoto. Sheria iwekwe kali ya kulinda wanawake. Wanawake wakitembea watembea wakiwa uhuru katika nchi yao. Wasiwe wakutembea wakiwa na wasi wasi ya kufanyiwa maofu.

Uteuzi wa kuteuwa wenye viti wa ma-company. Kuwe na kamati au Commissioners au kamati fulani ya kuchagua watu kulinda ma-company, ma-parastatals. Isiwe Raisi ndiye anachagua hao watu wenye viti. Wachaguliwe na commission fulani.

Maneno mengine katika mahakama yetu ya Kenya, tuwe na sheria ya kulinda watu ambao hawana uwezo wa kifedha, ya kufanya ma-kesi katika mahakama. Kwa sababu watu ambao hawana pesa wakienda mahakamani watu wenye pesa wanachukua ma-Advocates wanaenda kusimamia kesi hata kama mtu iko na haki yake, na yeye hana uwezo wa kifedha ananyang'anywa mali kwa sababu hana Advocates. Napendelea Serikali itengeneze kamati ya kusimamia watu ambao hawajiwezi. Asante.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Umeifanya vizuri kutueleza mambo haya yote. Ulikuwa huna maandishi yote, kwa hivyo utaenda pale nyuma uweke sahihi yako kwa hiyo register yetu. Asante sana. sasa ningependa kumwita Bwana Henry Kipruto. Tafadhali fika hapa mbele mzee utoe mapendekezo yako. Halafu ninaona kama uko na memorandum ambayo utatuwachia. Asante sana. Kwanza aanza na jina lako halafu uanze mapendekezo.

Henry Kipruto: Asante sana mwenyekiti wa Commission. Mungu abariki mkutano mimi ni Reverend Henry Kipruto Kapkot. Mimi ni Pastor, na mimi ni member ya youth, ya Group inayoitwa Torik ka Teriki. Mimi ni member wa group hiyo. Mimi kwa mwenyekiti, katika Katiba mpya ya Kenya census, vitambulisho, viyandikwe Terik Kalejin. Si Tiriki Luhya.

Hilo ndiyo jambo kubwa la maoni yangu kwa group ya Torik ka Terik, Serikali ya Kenya iwe ya Majimbo.

Nchi ya Tiriki, Kalenjin, zilizotolewa nje, kutoka Tiriki Location na wa-Colony, zurundishwe kuwa pamoja na Terik Location. Maana hiyo ilikuwa ni uganja ya wa-Colony kugawanya Terik wasiwe na nguvu, wasiwe pamoja, wasiwe na lugha yao, wasiwe na culture, na Terik walipata shinda sana kugawanywa vipande vipande. Youth Terik Kalenjin wanaomba kwa rehema sana, Terik hiyo iunganishwe pamoja na iwe pamoja na Nandi. Nandi hawa ni ndugu zetu. Mipaka iko pamoja, lugha pamoja, makao pamoja, mito pamoja, mambo ya uchungaji ya ushirika pamoja, kwa hiyo wanaomba kwa rehema nyingi kwamba interpretation, yaani kugeuzwa kwa ubeberu wahumiza Kalenjin. Na Kalenjin wanaomba kwa imani na wandugu wote ambao tuko hapa ni Terik, tuwe pamoja na Nandi. Kuliko kugawanywa.

Mambo mengine ni kwamba Katiba yetu ya Kenya iwe na rehema ya haki kwa uchungaji ya wanyama ndege, wachungwe kwa mahali walipo, si vizuri kuhamisha wanyama katika mahali walipo. Si vizuri kuhamisha wanyama katika Kenya waende nchi

ingine au ndege. Kama vile Twiga na Punda Mlia kutoka Nandi, Soi Eldoret na ndege zetu kuhamishwa kutoka Naivasha ati ziende kufanya maisha pahali pengine. Naomba Committee na Kamati, waweze kufahamu mambo kama hayo, si vizuri kuhamisha hata ndofu katika Elgon kuhamisha kuenda kwingine, watengeneza mahali pao.

Jambo lingine naomba ma-kanisa yetu Katiba maana kama hii Ngene ya kusema ni ya damu hiyo si mambo ya kanisa, maana inapotesa watu wengi. Na mimi na youth group ya Terik, tulisikia wakitangaza Kipruto amevaa vizuri amepotea. Kwa nini watu wengi wanaanza kupotea katika Kenya, na Katiba ya Kenya iko wapi, kwa hivyo tunaomba Katiba mpya yako, mwenyekiti awe sawa sawa watoto wasiwe wakiotea. Alivaa nguo nyeusi, alikuwa na saa amepotea. Na tunasikiza na mtu amepotea. Watu gani wanaiba watu katika Kenya. Kwa hivyo tunaomba Katiba ya Kenya iwe imara na members wetu tena wawe imara. Watu wengi wameibwa, watoto wanaimbwa wana long wamepotea.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Ndiyo mzee tunashukuru sana sana, maoni yako. Tunajuwa utatupatia hiyo karatasi. Do you want to ask any question? Asante sana umefanya vizuri mzee Henry Kipruto. Sasa utuachie hiyo memorandum yako na halafu utuwandikie register yetu kwamba umeongea na sisi leo asubuhi. Kwa muda huu namuliza mama Judith kedogo ambaye ataongea kwa niaba ya Hamisi Women Group ulete memorandum yake hapa na kuongea na sisi. Kama yeye hajaingia mama Judith, Kedogo,

Henry Kipruto: Nimemaliza. Mumechukuwa kila kitu

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Umemaliza mzee. Ndiyo mzee tumechukuwa, tumeandika kila kitu. He has finished everything. Is that mama kedogo, okay have a sit there and make your presentation I see it is well written out, you will deposit with us so it becomes our property after you finish with it. Thank you very much. Do have a sit. Give us your name, those you are representing and then make your presentation in five minutes. Thank you.

Judith Kedogo: basi mimi niko hapa ku-represent

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Kwanza unanza na majina yako

Judith Kedogo: Naitwa Judithi Kedogo. Chairlady Gabduni Sub-Location, Gisambai Location, Tiriki West. Now niko hapa kusema jambo kuhusu wamama na watoto. Na ni reporti nzuri sana kwa sababu mimi ni mama na nina watoto. Kitu cha kwanza, vile mumesema na vile Katiba inaendelea, mimi kwangu naona inaendelea vizuri. Kwa sababu naona wama mbele yetu. Na siku zilizopita hatukuweza kuona mama mbele. Hapo nashukuru Serikali. Na rights za wamama hazijafikia kiwango sisi tunafikiria. Tunataka wamama wawe na rights karibu na ya baba, kwa sababu tulikuwa, hatutaki tuonekane mbele ya watu, lakini sasa tunaonekana kila mahali. Tulikuwa hata hatuoni, hatuwezi kuona DO. Hata chief, wamama hawakuweza kumfikia. Lakini saa hii hata ukienda kwa DC una right ya kuingia ndani. Wamama wanatakiwa wakiuliza kitu, hii Katiba iweke manani

sana, waone hawa mama wamepita.

Wawe na right ya kuingia kila mahali. Kwa sababu mwingine anasema, nikienda kwa DO ama hata nikaribisha. Hasa for example our DO is very kind and lenient he welcomes everybody, na nafikiri hii Katiba umemsikia sana, kwa sababu kila meeting tunakutana mpaka aje kusikia wamama wanasema nini.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Nina hofu sana mama Judith, mama Judith kwamba pengine dakika zako tano zitaisha kabla hujaongea mambo yako.

Judith Kedogo: Payroll share yake kama yule kwa sababu labda saa ingine vitu inakuja ama Serikali inafikiria kusaidia watoto na wana chaguwa. Wale ambao wanaweza kutusaidia na tunataka watoto wetu wote wawe vilema, wawe gani wasadiwe wapate kazi kwa sababu wana ubongo tu moja. Kwa hivyo nashukuru hii Katiba, iendelee kwa sababu inaonyesha dalili nzuri ya kusaidia.

Kenya yetu inaendelea mbele na tunaomba uchaguzi ujao, ukifanyika Muungu atuchaguliwe President an wengine ambao wataingia kwa mbunge. Na Muungu akituchagulia, na sisi tutafuata. Ni hayo tu Mungu awabariki.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Asante sana mama Judith Kedogo embu weka sahihi yako pale na hiyo barua na hiyo karatasi pia weka hapo. Tumeshukuru kwa maoni hayo. Sasa ningependa Bwana Jamin Arap Kijo. Mzee Jamin kijo, wewe ni Arap Kijo, na wewe unataka kuongea juu ya ukataka Bwana Seroney akutafushiriwe. Sawa Sawa. Wewe kaa chini, na wewe pia ukae halafu Bwana Seroney akiongea na wewe unaongea kama yeye. Utaanza na jina lako mzee, ili iandikwe vizuri kwa recordi.

Jamin Arap Kijo: *Mwae ngfalek agobo sobenyin*

Transator: Anasema mambo yake kuhusu maisha yake.

Jamin Arap Kijo: *Kainenyun ko Jamin Arap Kijo.*

Transator: Naitwa Jamin Arap Kijo

Jamin Arap Kijo: *Mache komwa ngalek agobo ireyu.*

Transator: Anataka kusema mambo ya sehemu hii.

Jamin Arap Kijo: *Emoni keguren teriki .*

Transator: Anasema sehemu kusema kweli inaitwa Teriki.

Jamin Arap Kijo: *konngeten keny kogimenye boiyot nekeguren Bandamin*

Transator: Tangu zamani kuna mzee aliishi anaitwa Bandamin.

Jamin Arap Kijo:*kimi age ne kigiguren tomu.*

Transator: kulikuwa na mwingine alikuwa anaitwa Tom.

Jamin Arap Kijo:*komi age ne kigren ngamunya.*

Transator: Kulikwa na mwingine alikuwa anitwa Ngamunya

Jamin Arap Kijo:*Ngamunya kokisich korongorek.*

Transator: Ngamunya ndiyo alikuja akazaa rika inaitwa Korongolo.

Jamin Arap Kijo: *Kosich korongoro kikoime.*

Transator: Kongolo ikazaa rika inaitwa Kikoime

Jamin Arap Kijo: *kosich kikoime kipnyige.*

Transator: Kikoime ikazaa ingine inaitwa Kimiige.

Jamin Arap Kijo: *kosich age nekiguren nyongi.*

Transator: Ikazaa ingine inaitwa Nyongi.

Jamin Arap Kijo: *kosich ne kiguren maina.*

Transator: Ikazaa ingine inaitwa maina.

Jamin Arap Kijo: *Ngamunya komager nebo komager ane.*

Transator: Ngamunya rwakanza yeye hakuona, lakini aliona hawa baadaye.

Jamin Arap Kijo:*kiger korongoro.*

Transator: Aliona Ngorongoro

Jamin Arap Kijo: *Koger kikoime*

Transator: Akaona Kikoime

Jamin Arap Kijo: *kokimenye anyun teriki.*

Transator: Ndiyo alikuwa anakaa hapa inaitwa Teriki.

Jamin Arap Kijo: *kigemeny ireyu lakini kigiimech.*

Transator: Tumeishi hapa lakini tumeseka - tumesubuliwa

Jamin Arap Kijo: *makitinye kainet ne togu.*

Transator: Hatuna jina mbele ya watu

Jamin Arap Kijo: *Ago ireyu ko olinyon.*

Transator: Na hapa ni kwetu

Jamin Arap Kijo: *kigobwa muguga kobunu kibondo.*

Transator: Hasa mwingine alikuja anaitwa Muguga kutoka Kibondo

Jamin Arap Kijo: *kogurenke trikin.*

Transator: Akijiita

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Hebu kidogo, nina hofu kwamba ukitoa hadithi ndefu sana hautatapa nafasi ya kusema mapendekezo yako vile ungependa Katiba iandikwe. Sema mapendekezo juu ya Katiba mpya. Hiyo historia tumesikia, tumejuwa, lakini tunaka utwambia unataka twandike namna gani Katiba mpya.

Jamin Arap Kijo: *amache kenaanale a terikyot.*

Transator: Anataka ajulikane yeye inaitwa Terik ni wa kabila wa Terik.

Jamin Arap Kijo: *lagok che kigosomanso komasiche kasit.*

Transator: Watoto hata wale waliosoma kwanza hawakupata hata kazi.

Jamin Arap Kijo: *kuren Nandi ago magigochin.*

Transator: Wanaitwa wa-Nandi na sio hivyo huwa hapatiwi.

Jamin Arap Kijo: *okot kwo vihiga kosom kasit komakigochin kilejin kwenda huko.*

Transator: Hata akienda Vihiga aombe kazi hawezi akapewa anambiwa enda huko.

Jamin Arap Kijo: *ui Nandi.*

Transator: Nenda Nandi.

Jamin Arap Kijo: *Makimache okot kenai ke ki Tiriki.*

Transator: Hata anataka asijulikane sisi ni Tiriki kama wengine

Jamin Arap Kijo: *kimache kipandet netinye karnet mo nibokawaida.*

Transator: Anasema anataka kipande ya chuma, siyo hii ya kawaida.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Nafikiri nafaham mzee vile unasema.

Jamin Arap Kijo: *choton chehuk kityok.*

Transator: Sasa mambo yake ni hayo tu.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Tumeshukuru sana, hata kufika kwake, kwa kuongea na sisi na tumeandika yale aliyosema na pia machine imechukuwa. Asante sana mzee Jamin. Sasa ningependa kuwaelesha hivi, sasa zile mtu akiongea hapa mbele, kama manaongea hapo nyuma machine haiwezi kunasa sauti yake vizuri. Kwa hivyo ningependa tunyamaze kabisa mtu akiongea, ili tumpe nafasi, machine ishike sauti yake kwa njia inayofaa nasi pia tuweze kumsikiliza vizuri tukiandika maoni yake. Kwa wakati huu kuna huyu mama Tabitha Ruvai, ambaye ametoka kwa Umoja Women Group ambaye anataka kuongea na sisi. Tafadhali uje hapa mbele mama Tabitha utueleze juu ya Katiba mpya. Kama Tabitha hayuko, Mama Rispa Jamira, Maendeleo ya Wanawake Women, kutoka Vihiga. Rispa Jamira. Anza na jina lako, halafu ndipo uendelee kuongea.

Rispa Jamira: Mimi ni Rispa Jamira, natoka Tiriki West, Vihiga District, Maendeleo ya Wanawake. Vyama vya utetezi, viwe na uhuru visipigwe marufuku. Kwa sababu inatakikana kila chama kiwe na nafasi yake ya kutangaza kwa Radio au mahali wameenda. Na ma-sharti ya kuandikisha vyama yasiwe magumu. Vyama ambavyo havitakuwa na wambunge wanne wasikubaliwe kupiga kura wakati uchaguzi ujao. Baada ya kila miaka tano, lazima uchaguzi uwe kwa kila chama. Kwa sababu kuna vyama vingine ambavyo hawafanyi uchaguzi. Baada ya kila mwaka chama ambacho hakitakuwa na mashilahi ya kitaifa kisajiliwe. Kwa kila chama wapeane 35% viti vya wanawake. Wanawake wanganganiye hivyo viti.

Kila chama kiwe na uchaguzi wa viti 35%, wanawake. Wamama wapewe elimu ya masinani ili wajuwe vile wataenda kwa uchaguzi au utetezi, wasiwachwe nyuma. Na mbunge au diwani, ambaye atatoka kwa chama chake na ende kwa chama kiingine, apigiwe, kura au asiende mara tatu akitoka kwa chama hii akienda kwa hii, apigwe marufuku, awe tu raia.

Katiba ikubalie wale wanaotaka kusimama kipekee, kwa sababu kuna watu wengine hawana chama, lakini wanataka wakisimama wapatiwe nafasi.

Na upande wa Raisi, mamlaka ya Raisi, Raisi asiwe mbunge. Awe tu Raisi kwa sababu ana kazi nyingi. Na Raisi apewe mamlaka yote kwa sababu atakuwa na wenye watamsaidia kazi. Wale tena wapewe mamlaka. Wasiache mamlaka yote kwa Raisi. Asante.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Asante sana, asante sana Mama Rispa Jamira. Tafadhali weka sahihi kwa register yetu. Kwa sasa nitamwita Salome Ngoke. Salome Ngoke, karibu kwa kiti upeane.... kwanza uanze kwa majina yako yote, halafu upeane maoni yako, kwa dakika tano asante.

Salome Ngoke: Mimi ni Salome Ngoke, na nina kuja hapa ku-represent Maendeleo ya Wanawake Shiriki West Division. Na nikiwa kama Life Member wa Maendeleo Organization. Sasa the electoral nataka kupendekeza vile tuliandika Electoral

System and Progress. The system should be changed to increase women participation in Parliament by doing the following:-

Ensuring that parties have 35% women in leadership, and any key leadership position of parties.

Pendekezo ni reserving 35% seats for women in Parliament.

Candidates who fail to seek nomination in one party should not be allowed to seek nomination in another party.

A member who defects from a party and crosses the floor should lose his seat in Parliament or in Council. Hata wale wa Council nyumbani.

The party should plan and replace him immediately.

Constitution should ensure every public elective office retains 35% seats for women.

Establish key regional

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyu: You Salome I am getting worried about because you are reading instead of giving us a highlight. Because we will take that paper and will read and put in our computer. Just give us the highlights. Your time is running out.

Salome Engoke: Okay. Sasa other groups that should have a representation in Parliament includes young people and those that are interested, wale ambo wanataka kuja, kama ni wanawake, wale ambayo wanataka waje na waje kwa hiari ndiyo wapigiwe kura waendeleo.

Sasa nikiendelea mbele ni hiyo haki, the right of venerable groups: The Constitution, ya faa tukinagalia nilisema Electoral system, iangalie mashilahi ya wanawake. Wale ambao wataendelea kupiga kura, wale ambao hawajui kuandika waonyeshwe la kufanya wakati ambao wanapiga kura. Kwa sababu hatuwezi kupenda wale ambao wanaonyeshwa piga ndovu kama yeye alitaka kupigia ndizi. Na watoto nao wale ambao right yao, wale ambao wako njiani kama street children hao wakubwa wetu wajaribu, Serikali yangu kuwaleta waende kusoma. Watoto watoke kuzurura kuwa maduka kwa njia, wakiitwa street children.

Na wale ambao hawajiwezi, disabled, yafaa wasidiwe vilivyo, kama hawa ambao kwa sasa wana ugonjwa wa ukimwi, wasaidiwe na Serikali yetu, wawekwe mahali watibiwe. Na wale wamezeeka, wame-retire, tafadhali tena nao wasaidiwe, tena wawekwe mahali pao. Asante sana.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyu: Asante sana Mama Salome Engoke, tafadhali peana hiyo documents yako pale na uweke sahihi

kwa hiyo register yetu na tumeshukuru kwa maoni yako. Julia Musasia, hebu kuja hapa mbele. Tumefurahi sana tumepata akina mama wengi. Kuingineko ilikuwa shinda sana kuwapata. Kaa pale chini wewe unasimamia Vibugi Self Help Group, halafu upeane jina lako kwanza mama, halafu uongee nasi.

Julia Musasia: Jambo, mimi Julia Musasia nasimamia kikundi cha Jigoji Umoja Self Help Group na pia Wakunga Baja Help Group. Hapa kuna memorandum ambayo walitoa naenda kusoma kuhusu views walizotea

Walipendesa ya kwamba nobody should be retrenched in Kenya instead, one to retire on her own will.

All Kenyans trained by Government of Kenya Institute, should be employed by the Government.

All HIV victims should be separated.

All street boys and girls to be cared by the Government example in educating them, in getting treatment.

If a woman gets maternity leave her husband should also take leave to care for her.

All TBS, Traditional Birth Attendants, mothers and CBD's –Community Based Distributors, to get enough materials from Government for their work and at least get small salary.

If a boy pregnate a girl they should all leave school.

HIV seminars (tape noisy and inaudible) kuhusu huu ugonjwa, kukiwa na Seminars na Cinemas all over the locations.

All crossed factories in Kenya operate so as to enable our children to get jobs examples KMC Kenya Meat Commission, ile ilifungwa, KCC na many others.

Electricity to be supplied in Rural Areas.

On Health facilities and storage of drugs – example tukiwa na hiyo stima tutakuwa na laboratories for blood test na tena tukiwa na hiyo electricity, tutakuwa na incubators for babies born before maturity time.

To encourage Jua Kali Sector, which is popularly dependable by Kenyans.

At least one ambulance in Health Centres for Emergencies.

Milk to be supplied in Primary School as before.

Canning should be abolished in all school, instead other punishment to be given.

Gender equality in Kenya example in Education employment and in leadership.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Naona umeandika kila kitu vizuri. Pengine useme moja tu ya muhimu.

Julia Musalia: Ya muhimu hapa mbili ni if a woman does TL yaani mwanamke akifunga uzazi yaani tubo-litigation a man should also do vasectomy. Hapo watasaidiana waishi maisha mazuri.

Ya mwisho – yaani ophans and widows to be helped.

Anybody found with a rape case, should be dealt with accordingly. For example he can be jailed for life.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Thank you very much. Now you will give us your paper, and you sign our register. Thank you very much.

Julia Musalia: I hope you will consider our views.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Everything in views given to us will be seriously considered. Sasa ningependa H.P. Amatha, sijui kama ni Mr. or you have not indicated whether you are Mr or not but you are H.P Amatha. What is your first name. Hosea Philip. Asante Hosea Philip karibu, uchukuwe microphone utupatie jina lako kwanza na kwa maana umeandika memorandum hapa, zungunza kwa dakika tano tu halafu utupatie memorandum yako.

Hosea Philiph: Mimi ni Hosea Philiph Amatha retired Agriculture Officer. Mimi nimefanya na Tom Mboya kufanya original planning in the Ministry of Economic Planning, kuleta Kenya kuwa stable. Mimi, Commissioner, nataka Constitution munayoandika iwe tayari by December. Tuko katika transition and it must go with the new Constitution. Na nataka the new President awe na 12 ministers. We have no money to pay. We trim the Cabinet, iwe economical according to the strategy of Kenya Economy. I would like this Commission to be trimmed wabaki ambao watakuweco in the new Constitution to serve on regional development. Because we cannot run a Regional Government, it is better to run Regional Economy, ambayo Professionals wataanza kupanga mipango ya sub-location, wawe na representatives wao, kuendelea halafu Commissioners tunakuwa, tunakuwa na repretantive ambaye anaenda kwa Commissions, kwa sababu tumepata MP hapewi nafasi ya

kutosha kwa umaskini, and the only way tunaweza kuleta pesa au kuleta stability, we want rural industrialization, watu wa Kakamega wakiwa na Rural yao wa-youth wao ambayo wamekosa kazi, wapate kazi. Watu ambao kuna Regional Development hiyo Regional projects ziwe represented and the share of economy ya country – sharing the cake of this country it must be shared equally and the only way tunataka iwe na Commission ambao imekuwa represented in all levels from the grassroots ili tuwe tunaweza ku-export, mimi nime-export privately kutoka hapa kuenda in other lands nikapata gold medals.

Now we want to be open to Export Markets. Kutoka haa Nyangori, kutoka hapa Jablock we should have viable projects that should be well designed, to be represented in any open market in the world to reduce this instability.

I also want the judiciary to free and all the powers of the Presidency be reduced. Thank you very much.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Thank you very much Bwana Amatha, kwa maoni hayo mazuri tafadhali tuwachie memorandum. Kwa sasa nitamuita Bwana John Likuba ambaye ana represent Mumias Community, nyuma yake tutakuja na John Bor, halafu Nelly Ndeaka. Asante.

John Likuba: Kwa majina naitwa John Likuba, representing Mumias Community. hapa nina memorandum ambayo imeandikwa lakini nita highlight jambo moja ama mawili kuhusu mambo ya Business in our area and in Kenya as a whole.

Sisi kama jamii ya wafanya biashara, tungependa kwanza kama tunataka tuwe na uchumi mzuri, tunakataka tuwe na uchumi mzuri, tunataka katika Katiba yetu mpya mambo ya biashara katika nchi ya Kenya yalindwe ki-sheria. Pasipo pahali pa bidhaa kutolewa nchi za nje ambazo ni za hali duni ni zinakuja kwa kumwagiwa na zinanyima wa-Kenya nafasi za kazi, nafasi za kufanya shughuli zingine za kiabiashara, ningependekeza kwamba business in Kenya should be protected and should be placed in the hands of the Kenyans especially those young entrepreneurs who should be protected so as to come up and do business in affair and good atmosphere.

Jambo lingine ni kwamba, tungependa katika Katiba mpya ipeane uwezo kwamba katika ushuru wa Serikali, pesa zitengwe vizuri katika sehemu zote za nchi hii, ku-develop mambo ya biashara. Na hizi pesa ziketengwa ziwewe kwa ki-Katiba kwamba kutakuwa na wafanya biashara wenyewe, ama vyama vya wanafanya biashara zenyewe zikisimamia hizo pesa na pengine Serikali kufanya tu mambo ya ku-supervise. Lakini sio hiyo iwekwe kwa mkono ya mtu mmoja, ama pesa ziwewe katika jambo ama mkono wa mtu mmoja kuyendesha kugawa na kutekeleza. Ziwe matekeleza ya mambo ya biashara na nini yawekwe kwa mikono ya wananchi ki-Katiba na kisa fanywa namna hivyo, tunaolea hiyo mambo itakuwa ni mzuri na hayo yote nafikiri tumeweka vizuri sana katika memorandum ambayo tumeandika na kama mume tuhakishia kwamba mtaisoma na yote yatafanywa, sioni ni kwa nini kuharibu wakati mwingi, ningependa nipeane tu namna hivyo, halafu mtafanya yale mnataka. Asante.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Asante sana, asante sana, Bwana John Likuba hebu weka hiyo memorandum hapo kwa meza, na tafadhali uandike register yetu. Bwana John Boor yuko. John utafuatwo na Nelly Indeaka yule wa widows and orphans. Karibu na uko na memorandum vile umeandika hapa, useme tu machache sana, halafu utatuwachia document hiyo yako, asante Karibu sana.

John Boor: Kwa majina na naitwa John Cheboi Boor. Maoni yangu ni kwamba we need preamble na ianze and “we the people of Kenya, governed by peace, love and unity”.

We need Defence and National Security Ministry. The President be the Chairman of the Committee, which includes the Minister for Defence and Natural Security – Chief of General Staff, three major generals, airforce, navy, ground artilaries and the Attorney General a member of the committee. The permanent secretary in that ministry be the Secretary. The committee thus formed to declare war or state of emergency.

Political parties: Political parties with more than one million registered members be registered as a Political Party. This political party should fund themselves during the general elections using funds obtained from membership fee. Public funds should be left entirely for development of infrastructure, public institutions schools, universities, health facilities, water, electrcity, roads, increament for teachers and civil servants salaries to reduce corruption.

Cultural ethnics and regional diversity and communal rights, all minority tribes, be identified by being given code numbers, for census and other purposes. Not to be called others. Their numbers must be known in the new Constitution. Employment opportunities, 40% of employment opportunities awarded to each districts, should be reserved for the minority, marginalised and disabled in that particular districts.

Nominated MPs and Councillors: these should be maintained and entirely be left for the minority, marginalised, and disabled community for province. The Local Authority should do likewise with the Councillors. They should be approved by the Parliament, and Local Councils, at that level.

Provincial Administration: Chiefs and Assistant Chiefs: Public Service Commission to maintain their employment as they have been doing. So that the marginalised groups and the minority have an opportunity to administer their own people. They should also be learned people, of KCSE and above or C- and should be promoted on merit and successfully passing written basic law exams BLE.

Quorum in the National Assembly: All elected nominated MPs must attend particularly in all Parliamentary sessions unless one is out on official duties within or without or sick.

To curb corruption in Parastatals institutions the post of chairman, in Parastatals institutions be scrapped since they as catalyst for corruption . The Managing Directors and Chief Accountants in those institutions should be held responsible as Accounting Officers.

Traffic corruption: The excess passengers be prosecuted in the Court of Law instead of the vehicle owners drivers or conductors. Thank you very much.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Thank you very much Bwana John Boor, if you can leave that documents with the officers there and also sign our register. Mama Nelly Ndeaka, please come over and I feel you are representing the widows and orphans. Welcome in please give us your presentation in five minutes we have very many people who have registered to give their views, you have five minutes and then you can leave us with that document, thank you.

Nelly Ndeaka: Kwa majina ni Nelly Ndeaka. I am also a nominated councillor, Vihiga Country Council.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Do you have a memorandum.

Nelly Ndeaka: Ya. Disabled, widows, widowers and orphans. Unions East Africa to the Constitutional Review Commission of Kenya.

Preamble: The Law (inaudible) does not provided the dignity, the needs and the aspirations of the disadvantaged groups namely: the widows, the ophans, the disabled.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: You know it would very very useful if you are to just speak because that paper we are going to read. Just speak, tueleze tu – maana hayo mambo yote wewe unayajua, just talk from your head.

Nelly Ndeaka: Wale ambayo wasiojiweza wanatakiwa wapatiwe kazi ambayo inastahili kupatiwa na industries and institutional public operations should preseve 10% of the manpower strength for disabled groups.

Transport: Wale wasiojiweshwa wanatakiwa wakiwa kwenye stage ya kungoja magari, magari yasimame na wapewe muda wa kuingia, tena wakifika mahali pa kushukia wapewe tena muda wa kushuka. Wale wasiojiwesa inatakiwa wasafiri na public vehicles freely.

Rights of Orphans and Disabled: Wale wasiojiweshwa na mayatima wanatakiwa wapate free medical service and education.

Wale wanawake ambao wamefiwa wanatakiwa, wapewe nafasi ili wasaidie wale mayatima wameachiwa.

Property Ownership: Sasa ikiwa mtu wamekufa au mwanaume amekufa anatakiwa yule ambaye atarithi mali yake, awe mbibi yake. Kwa wale wanawake ambao wako married wanatakiwa warithi hiyo mali na wale wanaume ambao wako na wanawake zaidi ya mmoja, wanatakiwa wale wanawake warithi mali ambayo walipata na bwana yao. Tena wale orphans and disabled wapatiwe mahali pa kujisaidia an orphanage home, ili wapate kujisaidia, kwa sababu wamama hawataweza kuwatunza wenyewe. Nafikiria mengi yako hapa, mtajisomea. Ni hayo tu. Asante.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Asante sana. Mama Nelly kwa maoni hayo. Tafadhali peana karatasi na uweke sahihi yako kwa register yetu. Utaweka pale kwa meza. Tutachukuwa zote ulizokuja nazo. Hivi sasa kabla Bwana Arthur Muguzi ningependa wale wasichana wa shule – wale watoto wa shule, ambao wanataka kurudi kwa shule wale wawili waje hapa mbele ili waongee kwa muda wa dakika tano kila moja wao. Then we let you go back to class. Do come over, there were students who wanted to make presentation. There is one boy one girl are you both boys or there one boy or girl , that is very good. Come over. Who wants to speak first. Very well give us your name young man. Please sit there. Take the microphone. Give us your name, and you have five minutes to make your presentation. Only main recommendations, don't tell us long stories. And then you want to speak for five minutes or are you together on this. You speak for five minutes and she does the same. Good. You start give, us your names first.

Nicholas Ogango: I am Nicholas..... from Dr. Morris Ndangana. I am the head boy.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: State your name? Which class are you?

Nicholas Ogango: Nicholas Ogango. I am in form IV. Through my students, I have got all these some: First they are saying that changing the system of choosing only the highly performed students or pupils to National or Provincial Schools but should just allow any students to such schools as some may be bright who mainly or mostly fail their KCPE exams, due to some natural problems. For example, a student or a pupils may have lost her or his parents in school or due to some sickness, when she or he was undergoing the exam or undertaking the exam, this will lead to low performance. Then the second school fees should be reduced in secondary school so as to give the standard learners the chance of joining and completing their secondary course comfortably.

The Headteacher should not keep all pending students away so as to bring school fees, this makes other students miss lessons, hence cannot perform to the expected standards.

The Ministry of Education should organize so as to help the developing schools come up by either providing some facilities e.g.

stationery. Thank you.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Thank you. Thank you very much.

Nelly Kipyego: I am Nelly Kipyego. From Dr. Morris Ndangana. To present about five or four points concerning the Constitution of Kenya.

The Secondary Schools subject should be reduced to atmost five.

The chances of joining University should be reduced to a mean of grade B-.

The corporal punishment should be reintroduced in schools.

Pure girls or boys schools should be abolished, since to it leads to the students indulging in homo-sexuality in schools. Still on the same point Girls are impregnated mostly during the first year in the university.

Increment on bursary amount in schools, to improve the academic standard of most students in the country. Thank you.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Thank you very much Nelly and Nicholas you have given us views that are different and are very useful and we want to thank you for them.

Com Idha Salim: I just wanted to know, did you say that you wanted pure boys and pure girls schools. Corret you do not want mix schools?

Nelly Kipyego: I want mix schools.

Com Idha Salim: You do not want pure. If it pure girls schools it leads to lesbiansism. If it is pure boys schools it leads to homosexuality.

Nelly Kipyego: I mean when I say pure girls or boys schools should be abolished, I mean that there should be only – there should exist only the mix school so that to abolish this issue of homosexuality.

Com Idha Salim: In boys schools.

Nelly Kipyego: Even the girls school.

Com Idha Salim: So to mix them you do not have homo-sexuality – correct.

Nelly Kipyego: Ya.

Com Idha Salim: And then if you mix them you have the pregnancy you say takes at the university they just take place earlier.

Nelly Kipyego: Ya.

Com Idha Salim: So none of you perhaps pregnancy are lesser evil, than homosexuality. Is that what you trying to suggest. Because you tell us in the university which is mixed boys and girls pregnancies occurs.

Nelly Kipyego: Because of boys and girls in one university.

Com Kavetsa Adagala: You don't want to separate boys and girls at the university to avoid pregnancy.

Nelly Kipyego: Ya

Com Idha Salim: But you didn't say.

Speaker: I think may to help her she mean when these students are separate they don't get used to each other. But now at the first year at the university, no we don't have separate university for boys and girls, so when they come in contact, think that act of may be getting pregnant it is very first since they have not been used to.

Com Idha Salim: And if it is just in boys schools and girls school the act of homosexuality get there first. So which is better.

Speaker: Mixing them or not mixing them will be better.

Com Idha Salim: But there is a problem of girls getting pregnant in schools also. or is that not as bad as homosexuality or lesbians in which is better.

Speaker: Now you see if they mix them then the schools should be built such that girls stay separate with boys but the learning takes place at the same rate.

Com Idha Salim: But they leave separately. The girls leave separately. But if they leave separately what about the problem of homosexuality if they leave separately in their hall.

Speaker: You see girls should be going home. But boys to be remaining in school but the learning should take when they are

together.

Com Idha Salim: But how do they leave how. How do they live. Are these boarding schools or talking about you are talking or days schools. You referred to the problem of homosexuality, if you keep girls separate from boys, so you want them in otherwards to mixed all you need is to keep them separate because if you keep girls alone, it leads to lesbiansm. If you keep boys alone it leads to homosexuality. What is good mixing them?

Speaker: Yes

Com Idha Salim: So if you mix and say there is another problem. Which is prevalent today. That is of pregnancy in schools, girls and boys.

Speaker: I think teachers should take care such that, this issue of sexual intercourse is not allowed in school or kind of an unhealthy relationship.

Com Idha Salim: Okay Thank you.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Please sign our register before you leave. That is a big the issue the country will have to face and deal with and I am glad you have come out in the open. Can we now have Arthur Buguti, amenena ile yake. Asante. Sasa Wilson Magomere. Fika hapa mbele uongee Bwana Magomere, halafu utafuatwa na Jevan Borem. Jevan Bulemi, Tiriki Union. Karibu. Sema jina lako kwanza. Sema jina lako kwanza.

Wilson Magomere: Jina langu ni Wilson Magomere Saburi. Mimi ni mzee sana na Kiswahili, mtakishikiliza pole pole. Mimi.....

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Unataka ni kusaidie na kutafsiri?

Wilson Magomere: Kama wewe hutasikia vizuri.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Sawa sawa nitasikia tu.

Wilson Magomere: Mimi sitakuwa na maneno mengi isipokuwa nikutoa maoni yangu kwa hii Tume. Na si kuandika maneno. Yale iko kichwani mwangu, kama ni mawili, matatu, yataruka. Kwanza mimi ni mzee wa Kapkepgi group. Na hapo naonelea hii tume itukubalie maana wazee wetu walikuwa na viwanja, pahali pa kupumzikia na pale pakufanyia kazi na kuchungia ngombe pia. Na wakati huu land, imechukuliwa na County Council. Sasa viwanja na misitu, yawe mukononi mwa County Council na

ningependelea, hiyo misitu ilindwe kwa zamani. Maana wazee wote walikuwa wakitunza misitu hiyo wenyewe. Na kwa amri tu mtu hawezi kuingia hapo bila ruhusa yao.

Mtu angelaniwa akiwa ameenda huko bila ruhusa yao. Ningependa County Council itupe hivyo viwanja na misitu, tuwe na title deed wasiwe ni wao ambao wanasimamia misitu.

Neno la kurithi: Urithi tangu hapo, urithi ni wa baba na bibi yake. Wakisha zeeka kama mimi namna hii, ndipo itabakia kwa wanawe. Mama na watoto wake. Hawa watoto watarithi mali hiyo na kutakuwa kumegawiwa kila mtu upande wake.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Asante sana, asante sana mzee Magomere kwa maoni. Tafadhali weka sahihi kwa kitabu chetu hapo mbele. Na sasa tunamwita Bwana Javan Bulemi. Asante sana karibu Bwana Javan. Kwanza aanza na jina lako, ili tuweze kuchukuwa jina kwa machine halafu uongee na sisi. Asante. You only have five minutes please just highlight. Just give us the highlight of your document. It is a big document we ill read it.

Javan Bulemi: Majina yangu ni Javan Oscar Bulemi, mimi ni Katibu Mkuu wa Ushirika wa Tiriki. Nataka sheria yetu ya Ki-Africa, Customarly Law haija andikwa vile English Constitution iliandikwa, kwa hivyo ipewe uzito kama ile English Law.

Tunataka katika Koti yetu mambo yawe Ki-Africa sio vile inakuwa Kizungu. Halafu baadala ya watu kuwa marafiki inaleta uwadui. In Africa wa-Africa wakifanya case wanaleta uhusiano mwema. Siyo kama English Courts, the attitude. Tunataka kwa mambo ya mashamba, makumbusho is the final Court of African. Hapo mashamba yanagawanywa sio kama hii sheria ya Kizungu mtu anaenda kustaki, anaenda kwa surveyors,

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Sasa namna gani unataka wazee wa vijiji.....

Javan Bulemi: Ee Wazee wamalize tu maneno.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Sema namna hiyo maana ndiyo utasema maoni mengi.

Javan Bulemi: Nataka wazee wamalize.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Halafu uende kwa kitu kiingine tena.

Javan Bulemi: Halafu tusiwe na ma-title deed.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Tusiwe na ma-title deed?

Javan Bulemi: Nasikia watu wananugunika kidogo wacha niseme

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Haya ni maoni yako. Tutajuaje hii ni shamba ni ya nani kama hakuna kibarua inaonyesha mwenye shamba.

Javan Bulemi: Sisi wa ki-Africa tulijuwa hii shamba ni ya fulani.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Na mtu akitaka kuenda kunyanganya mwezake?

Javan Bulemi: Hakuna. Hata siku hizi wenye ma-title deed ndiyo wananyanganywa.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Endelea ni maoni yako hayo.

Javan Bulemi: Forests: Forests yetu kama Jivini – Kaimosi, na hapa Tiriki tuna forests nyingi sana. Tulikuwa zikitunzwa na sheria ya Ki-Africa. Tunataka Serikali iingilie kusaidia kuweka askari, kwa sababu sasa hii msitu inaleta mvua na ina-purify the air.

Na mambo ya marriage, tunataka iwe ile ki-Africa wazazi wakubali, ili mtu afiwe kutoka kwenye watu wenye ugonjwa, wauaji, wizi namna hiyo. (laughter)

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Tafadhali, Tafadhali, tunafanya recording hapa, kwa hii hall, wale waliokuja nyuma pengine hamkufahamu. Tafadhalini mnyamaze. Tafadhalini mnyamaze. Nataka kusema hivi, tuko na mkutano wa maana sana leo asubuhi, mkutano ambao utabadirisha maisha ya watu wa-Kenya ki-Katiba. Na tunaweka record na machine. Kama mnaongea kule nyuma, au kupiga kelele, huyu mwenye kuongea mambo yake haitangia kwa machine. Na sisi pia hatutawesha kuandika vizuri. Tafadhali mumpatie nafasi aongee ili mambo yake yatokee vizuri na sisi pia tuandike, wakati wako ukifika, na kila mmoja wenu ataongea. Asante.

Javan Bulemi: Appointment in Government ziwe approved na Parliament. Na advice itoke kwa vile skeptal bodies like Public Service Commission. Election hataki mambo ya defection. Kwani we are at the date of election. Na hatutaki kuenda blind kwa kura, kwa sababu watu wamepotea njia, baadala ya kuchagua mtu, wanachagua pesa. Election of the President iwe tofauti kutoka ile Election ya Prime Minister so that saa ile President anakuwa elected, the Speaker, act as the President. Na saa ile Prime Minister anakuwa elected the President takes over the charge Government.

Na Wajumbe – Ministers wawe Professionals. Watu wamesoma. Na Mjumbe awe tu Mjumbe kuenda kwa Bunge (inaudible). Na tusiwe na nominated members of Parliament na raia pia wawe na nafasi. Mwingine kama hafanyi kazi vizuri,

wamtoe huko waweke mwingine. Nafikiri ni hayo asante mtasoma. Nimeandika mengi.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Tupatie hiyo document yako ni kubwa tutasoma. Hivi sasa namwita Bwana Abdala Onyoso anje hapa mbele nazi. Na tafari mzee Javan fika pale uawandike jina lako kwa kitabu yetu asante sana. Abdala tafadhali taja majina yako yote uwanze kuongea.

Abdalla Onyoso: Mimi kwa jina naitwa Abdalla Onyoso, mzaliwa wa Hamisi West. Nimezaliwa (inaudible). Nina maoni yangu kufuatana na Katiba. Maoni yangu ya kwanza, ni haya. Ikiwa baba yangu amekufa na mimi ndiye mtoto wake, ni faida gani niende kustaki marehemu ndiyo nipate shamba.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Twelenze mapendekesho vile unataka.

Abdalla Onyoso: Vile nataka. Vile mtu anajuwa huyu ni mtoto wa fulani mimi niko uhuru nimstaki baba yangu.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Lakini unataka namna gani.

Abdalla Onyoso: Nataka nikae tu kama vile baba alikuwa anakaa.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Okay. Tafadhali ukuongea mutamharibia nafasi yake.

Abdalla Onyoso: Kwa sababu wakati watu walikuwa mashamba mwaka sabini na moja, watu walikuwa wanapata number na title deed. na sasa wamemalisha katibu miaka ishirini thelathini hakuna renewals. Sababu ukikuta mtoto ile ako na miaka karibu miaka thelathini na tisa, hajapa number ya shamba au title deed ya shamba.

Na kipande kinamalisha miaka kumi na kwenda ku-renew. Kwa nini Serikali isifuatiliye hiyo kitu.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Twambie vile ungetaka tufanye – tuwandike.

Abdalla Onyoso: Vile mimi nataka tufanye, sasa ikiwa Serikali ina badilishanga kipande kwa nini wasifuatilie kubadilisha mashamba kwa watoto ile wanazaliwa kwanzia seventy one. Iwe sheria imewekwa hivyo. Baada ya miaka fulani watu waende ku-renew mashamba. Ikiwa ni survey watembelee mashamba, watoto wapewe.

Maoni ya pili nazungumza upande wa President. President awe mtu important jina muhimu. Isiwe kila siku kwa radio inatangazwa, inatangazwa, na kwa headline, headline inakuwa tu President. Sasa hiyo, ni kum-let down. Mpaka iwe siku yake moja ya kumzungumzwa yake. Watu wasikikize kumbe President wetu anasema hivi. Isiwe kama kila siku, headline ni

President, President..... (laughter).

Maoni yangu ya tatu nazungumshia kufuatana na sheria vile ziko. Mtu umeshikwa unapelekwa kotini. Kitu cha kwanza unaulishwa yes or no? Inafaa hiyo sheria itolewe kabisa. Inaumisha wananchi. Sababu judge anakulisha unakubali au hukubali.

Na ile statement ile imeandikwa yeye hakujuwa, hakukuwako huko. Inaandikwa tu na polisi, halafu yeye anaenda kusema yes or no.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Ungependa namna gani.

Abdalla Onyoso: Sasa ningependa, mpaka kuwe na pesa. Enda wachungushe kwamba huyu kweli statement hiyo ni ya ukweli. Mtu anakuenda anakaa mahali miezi sita anaumia kwa jela. Halafu kesho yake anamwacha. Amepoteza wakati wake bure. ni kumbe hakufanya hiyo kitu. Yakuwa sheria anayo iwe na assessor waende wachunguze hayo maneno yake.

Neno ya nne, ningependa Serikali ya Kenya, Mtukufu Rais akiwa amechaguliwa, awe na mavazi rasmi ya Kenya. Asiwe ordinary anakaa na watu huwezi kujuwa huyu ni President. Hata Minister ana-shinda yeye. Unatofautisha. Ukienda Serikali zingine nje, unaona huyu ni President, anavaa kirasmi amevaa mavazi ya chama.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Asante sana Bwana Abdalla kwa maoni hayo. Naona wakati wako umekwisha.

Abdalla Onyoso: Thank you very much.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Tafadhali uweke sahihi yako pale. Magusa Isaya, kuja ongea na sisi kwa dakika tano, kama uko hapo. Kama hauko tutamlisha Bwana Stanley Masambu. Stanley Masambu yuko, anatoka Simbi Kocho Group yuko hapa. Na bona husemi na wewe uko hapa. Wewe unaitwa je, (inaudible) Tafadhali kaa chini dakika tano uongee nasi. Unje ukae kwa hii kiti ya mbele asante. Haya ananza na majina yako yote.

Stanley Masambu: Kwa majina ni Stanley Masambu kutoka Sumbi Village. Yangu ni kuhushu Serikali yetu. Hasa sana kwa upande wa Administration. Ningependelea kuenda kuwanzia kwa Mzee wa mtaa, chief Assistant, Chief Kivu Kivu, nampaka mbele hata kwa upande wa Serikali watu wale wanafanya kazi nyingi sana ni Mzee wa Mtaa. Pendekezo langu ni kwamba kwa hii Katiba mpya mpitishwe ya kwamba hawa watu wawe wakilipwa mshahara. Ama namna gani.

Na upande mwingine kama saa President huwa sana hii Katiba ipitishwe, President ashiwe na mamlaka zaidi, maana yake tunajuwa wakati huu wanasema President is above the law. Sasa akikosa hawezi kushitakiwa kotini. Na yeye ni raia kama sisi.

Kwa hivyo mamlaka kama haya yaondolewe, maana yake akikosa ashitakiwe kama mwananchi wa kawaida. Lakini ikiwa akina Bill Clinton alishitakiwa

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Lakini sasa wewe ukianza kutueleza mambo ya wa-America wapi? Na tumekuweka hapo dakika tano upendekeze vile unataka tuandike Katiba.

Stanley Masambu: ni mfano.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Wewe tueleze tu mapendekezo yako.

Stanley Masambu: Kwa hivyo pendekezo langu ni hilo. Asantni.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Asante sana Stanley Masambu kwa maoni hayo mazuri tafadhali andika jina lako kwa register, na mwita Stanley Mavisi ataye atafuatwa na Clement Maisi. Haraka haraka kila mmoja kama una..... naona Stanley Mavisi umeandika mambo yako utapeana karatasi ukimaliza kuongea. Aanza na majina yako.

Stanley Mavisi: Kwa majina yangu naitwa Stanley Mavisi. Nikiwa na maoni yangu binafsi ambayo na wezangu ambao tunaishi pamoja, kama wa-Kenya wengine.

Nikienda haraka haraka, maoni yangu ya kwanza, nina pendekeza kuweko na kura ya kutokuwa na imani na mjumbe wa sehemu anapoakilisha asipotelekeza wajibu wake.

Sheria kuhusu ardhi yaani mashamba ibadilishwe. Wakati wakupata title deed inachukuwa muda mrefu sana na pesa nyingi, kutoka kwa muhusika na wakati shamba ni lake kihalali pengine amerithi kutoka kwa baba yake.

Pendekezo yangu napenda hii sheria, hii kiengele, cha kuchukua mda mrefu ndiyo mtu apate title deed kitolewe. Kuwe ina njia ingine ya mkato ya kuwezesha mtu kurithi mali yake bila shinda nyingi.

Ninapendekesha mamlaka ya Raisi wa nchi yapunguzwe. Ipungushwe asiye yeye ndiye mkuu wa vyoo vikuu, yeye ndiye wa kuteuwa Mkuu wa Sheria, Judge Mkuu, Ma-Commissioner wa Polisi. Tena yeye ndiye wa kuteuwa wasimahishi ya vyombo vya uchumi na ulinzi. Hata yeye pia ndiye kutawala vyombo vya habari. Mamlaka ya Raisi yapunguzwe.

Nina pendekeza ubadilizaji wa sarafu ya nchi. Iwe ni maoni kutoka kwa wananchi. Wananchi waeleze na manufaa yake. Isiwe tu ni Raisi kufikiria na kubadilisha sarafu ya nchi vile atakavyo.

Ninapendekesha upango wa elimu wafuate system ambao unahusu shule za National Schools uondolewe. Na kila Mkenya popote aliko aweze kunufaika na mpango wa National Schools.

Ninapendekeza ubaguzi wa ardhi kote nchini uondolewe. Kusiwe tena na huu mtindo wa kuridhi arithi kubwa matajiri na wajumbe Ministers, huku wananchi wadogo wakikosa shamba. Na tena tunaambiwa kuna shamba zingine ati walipewa na Raisi. Huu mtindo wa ubaguzi wa ardhi uondolewe katika Kenya.

Ninapendekeza utawala wa Provincial Administration upunguzwe. Ni msimamo mrefu sana hasa tena imekuwa mzigo mzito kuwatoza ushuru. Kwa hivyo ungepunguzwa.

Mwisho ningependekeza masomo ya msingi kuanzia darasa la kwanza hadi nane yawe bure yawe lazima. Asanteni sana.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Asante sana bwana Stanley kwa haya maoni. Tafadhali tuwachie hiyo karatasi na uwandike jina lako kwa register. Bwana Clement Maitisi, kama Clement hayuko, ningependa kumwita Bwana Barnaba Marigi.

Barnaba Marigi: Kwa majina naitwa Barnaba Kangura Marigi. Niko na yafuatayo.

Kwanza katiba yetu ianze na Preamble ukianza na maneno” sisi wa-Kenya”.

Ya pili napendekesha kugawanya nguvu, Separation and Devolution of Power.

Kingine President abaki an Executive.

Tuwe na Parliament mbili upper and lower.

Tuwe na fixed ministries zisipite kumi na tano.

Tuwe na pendekezo ikiwa President anataka aingie kwa kura tuwe na neutral body I Propose Speaker ama Electoral Commission kushikilia uwongozi.

Pendekezo Katiba ambayo tuko saa hii iweke limit ya vyama vya kisiasa hasa vile vyama vitatu na pesa za kugharamia zitoke kwa Serikali.

Kiingine Katiba iregurate Provisional Adminsitration tuwachane na kitu kama DC, kitu kama Chief, hizo possibilities zitolewe, tumbake na PC, DO, Assitant Chief, halafu Village Elder apewe nguvu kwa kupewa mshahara na budge.

Tuwe na Serikali ambayo ni Central na ikiwa kuna sehemu zozote ambazo inataka Federal, wapewe ruhusa, kujiunga na kutengeneza majimbo. Na funding from Central Goverment iwe kufuatana na Population Density.

Mipaka ya wards and constituency iende kwa density ya population. Isiende kwa ajili ya sehemu ama ukubwa wa sehemu, lakini watu ambao wamejiandikisa.

Health Care, Primary Free Education, Food Shelter the Government must look into that to see to it that every Kenyan enjoys that right.

Culture and Traditional: Katiba yetu ni lazima ikinge traditional culture zetu na kila Mkenya ajichukue kama Mkenya whether which tribe, which sex which clan.

Kuchukuwa vitambulisho na pendekeza iwe ikiwekwa sahihi na ma-rules and Assistant chiefs. Na vitu kama Clan family and all that rubbish itolewe. Ibaki tu anatoka kijiji gani, sub-location gani, ward gani, constituency gani, na province.

Lastly but not least: Tuwe na office ya Ombdusman. Hiyo office ya Ombdusman itahikisha ya kwamba kila mfanyi kazi wa Serikali anafanya kazi yake. Na asipofanya huyo office ya Ombdusman inaweza tuma malalamishi halafu huyo mtu anachunguzwa.

Na MPs and Councillors should be recalled by their people if they are not performing whatever is needed. Councillors should have minimum education of O'Level and they must have participated in the Community Development for the last three years preceeding the election. Parliamentarians must be graduates in order to regulate what is happening in Parliament. Both salaries should be regulated by a Commission and a neutral one, instead of Parliament making their heap of money and others go slot free.

Nomination of Councillors and MPs should only go to the special classes that is disabled. But not any other person. Women and children should be catered for in this Constitution. Thank you.

Lastly, I say our currency should not bear the President's potraits. We have got features in Kenya to help us.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Okay Mr. Marigi thank you very much. Please sign and also leave your document with our staff. Bwana Joram Luvae. Bwana Jorum you will be followed by Joash Inzira. Please give us your full names and then within five minutes you make your presentation.

Joram Luvae: Kwa majina naitwa Joram Luvae. Pendelezo langu ni hili:-

Ningesema mipaka yetu ambayo iko wakati huu, iheshimiwe na viongozi. Viongozi wasiwe watu wa kubadilisha mipaka.

Ningezungumza kuhusu watoto wetu. Wakati watoto wanafanya vizuri katika mitihani, saa ingine unaona mzazi mwingine anapeleka mtoto kwa college naye hajiwezi saa ingine amepolekwa kwa ajili ya harambee na ana hitimu vizuri. Kwa hivyo wakienda kwa interview unakuta mtoto wa tajiri amechukuliwa na yule wa maskini ameachwa. Naye amefanya vizuri, amehitimu vizuri.....

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Toa pendekezo.

Joram Luvai: Kwa hivyo pendekezo langu, nataka tuwe na haki kwa kila mtu, awe maskini ama tajiri.

Halafu hatutaki Serikali ya Majimbo. Maana majimbo huleta farakano na watu kuanza kugombana na kupigana.

Kwa hivyo tukiacha mambo ya majimbo tutakaa vizuri.

Tena ningependekeza watoto wetu wanaofanya vizuri wapewe passport kama wanaweza kwenda ngambo, wapate kazi huko kuliko kukaa na ujuzi.

Tena ningependekeza, kila mtu awe na kazi moja. Ili kila mtu apate kazi, kuliko watu wengi mtu moja ana kazi tano na mwingine hana kazi na ana juzi. Nafikiria mengi yameshaelezwa na sitarudia. Na memorandum yetu tumeandika na mkubwa wetu ataleta.

Ni hayo Mungu awabariki.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Asante sana, asante sana, Bwana Luvai. Sasa tunamwita Joash Inzira. Joash Inzira.

Joash Inzira: I am the Vice-Chairman of KANU Banji Location. my views on the position of the Country's Vice President are that the Vice-President must be elected by the people and not be appointed by the President. This means that the President's powers to appoint his Vice-President should be empowered to the people.

The President should not have powers to sack his Vice-President, because he has no powers to appoint him. The Vice-President can only be sacked by Parliament. Wananchi and not Parliament should pass a vote of no confidence to the President and Vice-President if they are not performing their duties properly. The Law or Constitution must allow about three to five Political Parties in the country. Because many political parties serve tribal and establish tribal lines, which is not good for the unity of this country. It is my view, that Local Authority Councillors, be paid their allowances from Central Government just like MPs.

Provincial Administration be re-arranged by the new Constitution to abolish or remove the post of Provincial Commissioners and District Commissioners. The Constitution may retain the post of DC, Chiefs, and village elders. The village elders be paid some allowances. Political parties leaders also be paid some allowances.

Land Ownership: by the state where as an individual should not own more than a hundred acres whereas other wananchi have no land. Thank you.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Thank you very much Mr. Inzira, please go and sign our register at the back there. Sasa namwita Bwana Peter Goren, halafu Jeremiah Dudu.

Peter Goren: I have got about ten points which I have noted down.

The Terik community should be given their own code number.

The school syllabus should not be changed year in year but due to expensive text books parent keep on buying during these changes.

After the death of an individual his or her benefits should be processed as first as possible to the next of keen. The process should be also done at the District Level to reduce the burden of next keen travelling to Nairobi. On this issue the Public Trustees deductions should be reduced.

The Government should provide exercise books, pens and pencils to the public primary schools in Kenya.

The next coming Government should also be able to consider the minority tribe Teriki living in Vihiga District when it comes to recruitment of police army and any other employment services.

In the next Government the Powers of a President should be reduced and the Parliament be responsible to select members for the Parastatal bodies.

The Public universities should be under the Vice-Chancellor not the Office of the President.

In the next Government, the chief Justice and the Judges should be an independent body not directed by the Government.

The Chiefs and Assistant Chiefs be appointed by the Office of the President according to their Education level.

The Government to give the Village Elders a token because of the good work.

The Primary Education be rewinded to the old systems 7-4-2-3. Thank you very much.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Thank you very much Mr. Goren. Please deposit your memorandum and also sign our register. Can we now have Bwana Jeremia Dudu you have only five minutes, please make your presentation, before you do that give us your full names on the microphones.

Jeremia Dudu: My full names are Jeremiah Dudu. And I think I am just going to highlight a few because most of the points are in the memorandum. The Executive Powers Chapter 2 part III, the powers of the President should be trimmed and checked to prevent abuse of powers.

The Parliament should vet the appointments to keep positions. The new Constitution should ensure that the Government is accountable to the People who elected it.

Parliament Chapter 3 Section 34, Constitution for for election.

President and members of Parliament should hold a degree from a recognized university or equivalent to CPS or CPA, should not have a criminal records, should declare his or her wealth, or how she obtained or he obtained it, she/he should undertake Aids test and be of sound mind and hence to avoid incapacitation while in office.

For the President he or she should be aged between 45 and 65. For a member of Parliament should be aged 18 and below 65.

Members of Parliament: There should be a system in place to monitor the attendancy of aConstitutional member in Parliament and his Constituency. The voters should be empowered to recall the MP if he is not serving them effectively and have a by-election. Every member of Parliament should have an office in his or her constituency to serve the electorate. The MP job should be full time occupation, commensurate to the salary they earn.

Chiefs and Assitant Chiefs: A chief should have a division three and above. They should be elected by the people every five years or six years and should be commanded by the people. They should undergo proper training of six months. Village and elders they should elected by the people every five years. They should be provided with uniform, they should be given allowance of 2,000/= per month.

Education: There should be education for free, compulsory education from nursery to class eight.

Discipline: Public Service Commission: Appointment to senior posts be advertised and be interviewed and taken to Parliament for vetting for posts of Permanent Secretaries, and Managing Directors. Other points are in the script. Thank you.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Thank very much these views. Can we have Bwana Musa Angano. Please sign our register Bwana Dudu. Musa Angano akifuatwa na Lawrence Jumba. Na Bwana Musa una maandishi kwa hivyo uongea machache halafu upeane maandishi hayo yako hapo mbele – kule nyuma tutachukuwa tukimaliza.

Musa Angano: My names are Musa Angano Rusaga. Ladies and Gentlemen, thank you for giving me this opportunity, I have a written memo, and before I read it I would like to tell you I am not a politician but a retired Civil Servant with over 30 years in service. We want a Unitary Government in Kenya. Reasons, basing on geographical economical structure of the country, Kenya should not adopt Majimbo type of Government. Although we know the hidden agenda of the Majimbo, before Independence, we had two strong parties in Kenya namely, KANU and KADU, KANU was for Unitary Government and

KADU was

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyu: Mzee tunataka utapatiwe mapendekezo. Tunajua vile KADU ilitaka, vile KANU ilitaka. Muda hizo zimekwisha, tunaandika Katiba, mpya tunataka utapatie hekima yako ya uzee, ili tuweshe kuandika Katiba.

Musa Angano: Therefore we would like to see a Unitary Government and not a Majimbo type of Government.

How to curb Corruption: The Kenya Republic Consolidated Fund Commission – this should be the arm of the Parliament to take and administer all the transaction of the Consolidated fund.

Education: Most of us would like the system of Education in this country to be revised in order to fit in the Commonwealth Countries System of Education. I mean Education which can be recognized by the Commonwealth Countries and Students who join universities to pursue higher education must meet all the requirements.

Head of States: Head of States must be a graduate possibly with knowledge of Economics in respect, however I would suggest in this connection, the Vice President be given the chance. Head of State should be a person who cannot underate the Kenyans intelligence at all. She must hold an office for two terms through election. He should not be over 70 years old.

Parliament: Duration of Parliament to remain five years after which General Elections is called. A candidate vying for the Parliamentary seat should be a University Graduate holder and has gained some experience. Current Ministries be reduced to between 10 to 12. the office of the Prime Minister is not necessary now because of the Economic structure now in the country.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyu: Mzee muda wako umekwisha utapigiwa kengele. Hebu kidogo. Because you have put all that down, you now don't have to read, you have told us the important aspects of your presentation, let us just have your paper, we will read it through, we will put in the computer.

Musa Angano: Thank you Commissioners my forward which I should say as I leave. The type of Constitution you will produce might either save Kenyans or tear Kenya into pieces like the common mans charter did in Uganda and the Land declaration.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyu: Thank you very much for that advice we are going to do our best and we depend very much on what you have told us and what other people have also told us. Please sign our register. Can we have Bwana Lawrence Jumba to be followed by Henry Kipbitok tafadhari.

Lawrence Jumba: My full names are Lawrence Juma and I want to present my views in this Commission today. Right now,

what I will present for you is the right to have identification cards and passports. As it is the Kenyan Law to have a passport not to undergo several channels which is not

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Why don't you tell what you want us to recommend.

Lawrence Jumba: I recommend that to have a passport we should just have them as we have our normal ID cards.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Next one.

Lawrence Jumba: The next one the right to employment. Those ones who are unemployed actually an should be given subsistence allowances. We should have security and so forth. So what I actually mean is that we should have some allowances in order to sustain those ones who are unemployed. Presidential Powers should be trimmed what I mean here is his decree should not be taken literally as law but should.....

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Tafadhali hata kama mnatoka nje mtoke pole pole ndiyo tuweze kuzikiza mambo yale ambayo Bwana Lawrence anatuelesha.

Lawrence Jumba: Another thing is the professionalism and other professions should be protected. These is where in a case whereby we have for example quaks have invaded the medical profession whereby we have a(inaudible) trying to go up and down cheating the professionals in that trend. Therefore we should have a strict law, that protects Professionalism.

Girls and Boys schools should be abolished. We should have mixed institutions, since we have gender equality we should have mix boys and girls to start learning at a tender age until up to the university level. Therefore this idea of girls and boys certain secondary schools should be scrapped.

Another thing is Right to Education: Right to Education should actually be from class one to form four, which should be free. And it should not be free in that it free by written and not in practice, we find that there is a law describes we have free education in Primary Schools and yet we find kids being sent home every time every now and then because they lack – they have not paid certain amount of school fees or something or some levies.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Okay Lawrence, thank you very much we have heard your views, and we have accepted them. Please just go and register. You want to ask any questions

Com. Kavetsa Adagala: *Vandu va Hamisi, Vandu va Hamisi, lidiku linu ni lidiku linene na mateye kulimoloma, vindu via mung'ung'una yivi viosi vitsitsa mu tape yakulomba.*

Tafadhali nimuyanzena muchiling'ane nichio cha Commissioner Asiyo ambola, nimuyanzena muchiling'ane. Igasi yitu ni ndinyu, nanimukola ndio iveye indinyu zaidi sigila kuhulu mundu huyu da, kandi kumanyi ireport yinyu lwa valitaiba lilita vulahi da, sigira ivindu vinyingi vilakatsimi sigira vindu via mmbola yivi. Liyoka lia mukola. Nimuyanzena nuveye ni kindu wenya mumolome nu mundu danga utsi ichiova kidogo hawilane. Navutswa uku-discuss amang'ana kosi ku mundu huyu avola yaha sivuveye bulahi dave vuli mundu alava ni chance yeye, vuli mundu alava nivwiyangu vwivwe, nimuyanzena. Igasi yitu ni ndinyu. Kandi vandu vamanya vakiling'ana tsa chia mwakaling'ana ndi ma kumala.

Okay kumanya kukola umundu na molomi mu lumoloma lwi yengo, kumanya kukilung'anyinya lutsia mulusungu ha noho luswahili natsa kikila mumbé banyingi, nutsa yaha numoloma umolome Luswahili a noho Lusungu

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: You have been asked that whatever you have said should be translated in Kalenjin, or spoken in Swahili now for everybody to understand.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Somebody has been sent to me asking me that whatever you have said yourself should be translated in Kiswahili because the Kalenjin did not understand what you say.

Com. Kavetsa Adagala: Tafadhali nimesema tu ile mama Asiyo alikuwa amesema Commissioner Asiyo alikuwa amesema, siku hii ni siku muhimu. Tukiendelea kuzungumza na kufanya kele kwanza haitaingia kwa tape vizuri, kwa sababu tuna nasa kwa tape.

Kile kitabu reporti intachapishwa kurudi hapa itakuwa na mambo mengi haieleweki. Sasa haitakuwa nzuri. Kwa sababu repoti yenu itachapizwa kwa typewriter na iletwe hapa. Siki hii ni siku muhimu haitakuweko tena miaka hamsini au mia moja ijao. Na tena hamtaki wajukuu wenu wakisikiliza wakisema watu wa Nineveh walikuwa wakifanya kelele. Tafadhali mnyamashe vile mumenyamasa sasa kama kuna jambo la kuzungumsha enda nje. Lakini mshifanye hapa Soko. Na tena si vitimbi, si kitu cha kuchekeza na tena sii mkutano wa siasa. Tafadhali. Mtu akija hapa mtu azungumza pekee ni huyu. Vile mkifanya hivi hata sisi tutachoka. Kila mtu, nimekuwa hapo nje kwa sababu niko mgonjwa nanasikia kila mara Com. Asiyo ni kama sijui nini sasa. Tafadhali, mukiue kwa sababu watu wengine pia wanakimia, jiweke nidhabu kidogo. Discipline a little bit. Asante sana.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Wakati ule nimuliita Bwana Joash Inzira nilimuita Paul Akuiyanga, na Paul hakusema jina lake nasikia yuko. Mzee huyu akimaliza wewe utaingia sasa uongee. Lakini kila mtu aweke masikio yake kabisa ili nikimwita jina aje na aongee na aitike kwanza, kabla hajafika hapa mbele. Mzee hebu sema majina yako yote halafu uongee.

Henry Kiptoo Arap Agore: Majina yangu ni Henry Kiptoo Arap Agone, natoa maoni yangu mwenyewe. Educational Headquarters ya Terik Kapklel, na Location ambazo itasaidia itaingia kwa Kapklel Divisional Headquarter, ni Kapklel Location, Baja Location, Tiriki Location, Kabuolo Location, Kakai Location, Kisabani Location, Nyabondo Location. This

location will make strong Headquarters. Because

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyu: Mzee, haya ni mambo ya sheria mpya ya nchi, kama unasema mambo ya location, na divisions, hiyo tutasoma, wewe utuambie tu vile unapendekeza bila kutaja majina hiyo ma-location yote au ma-sub-location. Pendekeza tu ungependelea namna gani. Tunafahamu kwamba unataka kuwe decentralization kwa Provincial Administration, lakini hakuna haja yakusema, maana umeandika yote hapa tutayaona. Tafadhali nataka kuwakumbuza tena msiongee kwa maana sasa hatuwezi kuweka kwa machine mambo haya.

Henry Kiptoo Arap Agore: Asante sana. Mahitaji yangu ni watoto wa standard one mpaka nane wapewe lunch shuleni.

Free Education: Watoto from form one to form four should get free education. Training too should be free then after a student has completed the course his salary to be deducted.

We have poor people – wengine wako na mishahara chungu mzima kama one hundred thousand, million moja na kuna wale wengine ambao hata elfu moja. Kwa hivyo mishahara ya watu hawa ikatwe na kupewa poor people every month.

Any suspect should not be tortured, until he is taken to court.

And doctors should not own dispensaries or chemists because that temptation will make them take Government medicine to those places.

One person to have one job.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyu: Asante mzee, umejaribu, sasa yale ambao yalibaki mara karatasi hiyo ni kubwa sana tutaweka kwa computer na tutasoma kila sentence ambayo umeandika pale na kushukuru peana ile karatasi na uwandike jina lako pale kwa register. Bwana Henry Kiptoo ndiyo huyo ameaongea. Ismael Mulama tafadhali uje hapa mbele. No kwanza tutachukuwa Paul Akwinyanga halafu Ismael Mulama uwe tayari ili ukasema hukusikia jina lake. Endelea Bwana Paul Akwinyanga.

Paul Akwiyanga: Mimi kwa majina ni Paul Akwiyanga Inyangura. From one to one disabled organization. Mimi kwa kupendekeza kwangu kuhusu walemavu. Nikiwa mwenyewe hata mimi ni mlemavu, upande wa elimu walemavu wanatakiwa kuwa na elimu ya bure. Kutoka standard one mpaka hata university.

Ningependekeza ya kwamba walemavu hata kwa hospital wakiwa wagonjwa iwe ya Government au iwe ya public wapewe free injection. Halafu tena upande wa walemavu ningependekeza sana kwa walemavu wale wako total disabled, kwa sababu mimi nahusika kwa total disabled in the village. Wale wanatakiwa mavazi, chakula, sana sana hata wazazi wao, are very poor.

So ningependekeza sana wawe na msaada ambayo inatoka kwa Serikali, ama kwa donors direct to the disabled not to any other organization but direct to wale watu ambao walemea.

Tena kwa upande wa travelling, walemavu wako slow, na tena kutembea, na pesa za kupanda gari kuwenda Nairobi ama wapi ni shinda, they should have cards for travelling.

Tena walemavu wengine wale ambao wana small businesses, they should have exempted licence for their businesses. Like tailoring shops, and kwa kutembea kila wakati kwa hawa walemavu wako katika sehemu hizi.

Nina lingine ambalo nimeandika hapa sitaki kumchosha nayi kwa sababu nita mkambithi hii karatasi na baada hayo mutaweka kwa zingine. Na sitaki kuwachacha kwa sababu watu ni wengi. Nimekaa hapo kutoka asubuhi, Commissioners, ilikuwa ni huzuni kidogo kwa sababu uliruka jina langu. Nikasema walemavu wameanza kubaguliwa. Asanteni sana. Sijatoka niko tu hapa na nyinyi mpaka mtakapomaliza.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyu: Asante sana Bwana Paul Akwinyanga kwa maoni haya, maana tafadhali weka sahihi yako kwa register yetu na utwachie hiyo memorandum yako ambayo umetuletea. Sasa Bwana Ismael Mlama atafuatwa na Joash Amukamwa. Na wasiseme hawakusikia nikitaja majina hayo.

Ismael Mulama: Majina yangu ni Ismael Mualama. Ningependekeza ya kwamba ya kwamba katika preamble yetu tangu tupate Uhuru tumekuwa na corruption, tumekuwa na nepotism, tumekuwa na mismanagement, tumekuwa na tribalism, kwa hivyo tunataka iwe the Constitution should address that, we want to come out of that. Kwa hivyo iwe hiyo main step kwamba tunatoka katika ukabila ambao tumekuwa tukifanya, halafu tuendelee kama unity.

About Land Proceed very clear individual ownership be stressed and then anybody, any Kenyan can have any land, anywhere in Kenya.

The idol armed men in barracks should be involved in development in projects whenever Kenya is at peace, because at the moment if the country is not at war, they are just there eating the tax payers money. So they be involved in the development meanwhile we at in peace.

Provincial Administration be scrapped, but we retain the DOs, and PCs and they should be in office by being elected. They should be elected after five years and they retire at 60 years.

There should be a share of powers with Executives i.e the three arms of the Government be autonomous. Public servants be made to declare their wealth, they be well remunerated, to retain their services in Kenya. Appointment of key public servants

be vetted by Parliament and appointed by the President. There should be a participatory kind of government to tap in the required professionalism, constituencies should have a minimal of 20 thousand people for one MP, hence the numerical system unlike the geographical. In this case we want to deal with how many people has a constituency, not the geographical that we are using today.

There being a Constitutional Court and Supreme Court in addition to the present one. No torture in cells to extract evidence from any suspect.

The ECK, Electoral Commission of Kenya be given autonomy to prosecute election violators. Retired President be given security only and no other extra benefits.

Elected Councillors and MPs be recalled back to account for whatever development projects they had planned every year. Ministries be utilised by the Constitution, in this case we want a limited.

Public be informed of the outcome of any Constitutional Commission where tax payers money was involved. The idea of Central Government, I think I want to say it is the worst because Kenya we are still very far and I think.....

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Don't explain where you know that.....

Islamel Mulama: The 1997 Land Clashes have given us a lesson so there is no need for Centralism. We need Unitary Government.

Three Political Parties should be put in place where they have a following in six provinces of at least 50%, and be funded by the Government. To deal with unemployment, every one Kenyan one job. Thank you very much.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Mr. Ismael just a minute. Thank you for what you have told us. You are number 44, and we have another hundred fifty people who want to speak. So please when the bell goes respect.

Islamel Mulama: Thank you very much.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Thank you very much please go and sign our book. And now Bwana Joash Amitamwa I had asked you to come over, please do that now and introduce yourself, observe the time allocated to you. We would not want to be rude, so please just observe the time. We have a hundred and fifty people who want to talk and want to give them time before it gets dark. Thank you.

Joash Amitamwa: Dear Commissioners, I am the in attendance, I would kindly request you just to allow me say my opening speech before I highlight on a few issues. The opening remarks in brief.....

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyu: Have you given your full names. Because we are recording you. We have to know that voice.

Joash Amitamwa: My names are Joash Amitamwa Mizee. I have the following points which I would like to be considered in your final draft.

Chapter one A, within the current Constitution which states about Multi-Party. It is my suggestion, that we minimize the number of the parties to ten, because that chapter does not specify what number of the political parties.

Financing Political Parties: It is my suggestion and those that the memorandum is written on their behalf, that all the recognized political parties be financed by the Government in place and any other donors. The point here is, because if they are not financed then they would be diversion people moving from one party to the other through lobbying system and whereby they are being bought, and the question of democracy is not therefore portrayed.

Chapter two within the existing Constitution about the Executive: It is our opinion all my opinion that, who ever is in power or in the office of the President should not live on the party that elected, him while he is addressing the nation. He should be taking care of all the parties that are legally noted or accepted in the country as well as serving the whole nation not from time to time praising about a party that brought him into power. Such marginalization by a head of state leads the other parties into chaos because they are definitely denied the right of expression.

Cabinet: It is my wish that all the Cabinet or the Ministers should talk national politics and not their respective party politics.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyu: Joash, all the things you have written down are in your head. Give us three or four, because everybody wants a chance. We shall read your memorandum. Everybody kila mtu ambaye ana memorandum tafadhali chagua vitu vinne, vitatu hivi, utupe. Vingine tutasoma. But don't, if you read and you are going to be called and that is why your time will go. Mulandi wa hapa is what you have taken.

Joash Amitamwa: Civic Education, it is my wish that the Civic Education should continue to alert the Kenyans of the Constitution that they are putting in place and not to go by the time of election only.

Education: Since we have accept education to be vital in the country, it is my opinion that the Constitution clearly states that all those that will have attained educational institutions they assure, of employment to avoid this problem of unemployment, despite

the fact that people have spent a lot of money going to their respective schools.

Old age it is my opinion that Kenya our Constitution include a clause whereby the Government should open beneficiary schemes for the old people in the Republic. The reason here is we may have some old people who don't have able families or offspring to take care of them.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: According to my watch, your time is really expired. But because you have written everything, there is no problem.

Joash Amitamwa: The final point I understand I want to highlight a point on the opposition of the MPs. It is my wish that in a two and half years period the services of both MPs and the Councillors be reviewed by the Electorate, whereby if they prove very inefficient, they should have some other people to replace them instead of continuing within the term of five years, despite the fact of being inefficiencies. As I move in the use of Public funds

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Please, please, do not do that to us, just go back and look at the people. A hundred and fifty people want to talk, the idea of MPs and Councillors they can always be recalled if we recommend the law of recall, we do not have time because some of them are good people and don't need to be reviewed. Thank you very much Mr. Amukamwa. Julia Imbwana, five minutes please don't read and then Samuel Mudegwa after Julia. And please don't start without mentioning your name.

Julia Imbwana: Thank you very much for the time. My names are Julia Imbwana as you have heard. My suggestion are as follows: The Constitution should consider a people's President and not a party's President.

40% of women representation in Parliament. Women issues and children department should be headed by women.

Clergymen should be allowed to help in major Government decision making. The moral outlook of leaders should be screened before they are put to lead.

One man one job.

And the independence of the Electoral Commission, is what we insist on for now because we are heading towards election. Thank you very much.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Thank you very much Julia, please sign our register. Can I ask Samuel to come. I had called Samuel along time I don't know what happen. You didn't come here. Is Samuel with us. Samuel yuko. Basi nitamwita

William Ketel. Na Samuel akija akasema si kumwita. Akija jina lake sasa tumeondoa. Bwana Keter hebu endelea. If you have a memorandum please don't read it. Simply tell us what you have written in a few words. Then given us the document. We shall read it for you.

William Keter: Thank you. Mine is based on education. My names are William Arap Ketel. First of all my names are William Morris Arap Keter. Education of all Kenyans from Pri-Primary to eighteen years of age, should be free and that will be Kenyan Government responsibilities.

With the current globalisation, the whole system of Education of 7-4-2 years respectively was good, so that that person could proceed to university.

I would prefer remedial punishment build to get on in schools because there is a saying which says that spare the rod and spoil the child. We do not want our children to be spoilt.

And lastly, it is about individual and communal rights respect, cultural and ethnic diversity in Kenya be protected and promoted as a way of presenting heritage, that is vernacular must be taught in lower primary to go up standard three, thank you.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Thank you, thank you very much Bwana William Keter, please now give us your document, your memorandum and also sign our register. Can we now have Musa Biwott and Dorcas Munavi please get ready after Musa. If Dorcas is not there we will have Rebecca Evelina the poet.

Musa Biwott: Kwa majina ni Musa Biwott. Maoni na mapendekezo yangu matakwa ya walio wachache. Utambuzi wa ki-sheria ya ma-kabila ndogo, kama Terik.

Urithi wa kitamaduni na Lugha: Mtoto afunzwe kutoka darasa la – kutoka nursery hadi darasa la tatu, kwa lugha ya mama. Hii ni mizizi yetu kasili ambazo zinaunganisha wa-Kenya wote na zinatoka kwenye Mwenyezi Mungu. Mwacha mila ni mtumwa.

Wakongwe wote walihudumu Serikalini, kampuni ya kibinafusi au wale ambao hawa kumudu kwa ofisi yeyote walipwe pesa kidogo, ili wajiweze maishani. Heshima za utamaduni kwa wingi na makabila ya Kenya. Umoja wetu, uzilikishwe navazi la Kitaifa, kwa sababu kuna mavazi ya kigeni ambayo hayafai wa-Africa. Itachukwa muda gani kufikia lengo hili? Navazi ya kirembo ya kisasa ambayo huonyeswa kwa ma-hoteli kubwa nchini hayafai kwa sababu kuna mavasi mengi ya kiasili nchini Kenya . Asante ni haya tu. mimi ni Musa Biwott.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Asante sana Bwana Biwott, ningefurahi sana kama ungekuja umevaa hayo mavasi umesema. Sasa

Dorica Munavu yuko. Okay then come.

Evelia Rebecca: My names are Evelia Rebecca, I don't know Commissioners, whether you allow me to – I am having a point but I don't you allow me to..... thank you.

I am starting to read: Equal Representation: Woman Representation: Fundamentally Representation one out of many: Parastatal bosses man the right blood. Commission formed man made leader which carry woman blood. Violence in the home woman the victim redicted. Domestic chaos woman's responsibility. Hell in the family woman to blame. Property inheritance woman not member. Genital Mutilation the act of butchery which carry the woman blood. Elementary education maternity issue. Employment duress, gender excluded. Daughter and Sons, sons first. Fun family pumpkin daughter want a bus. Wife inheritance, woman tormented high. Decision manufacture, man a technocrat nocrats which carry a woman blood. Religion with understanding not woman just a rib not willing and willing as married off. Sister be married. Brother to read books. Early forced marriage, family source of wealth. Saturday magna no free woman as Lord. To no one woman is sold own, then or delayed there right and justice. Kenyan Constitution, woman disadvantaged which colour is the woman blood. Thank you.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Thank you very much Rebecca. You have said all in that poem. Please register your name and give us the poem. Salome Keng tafadhali uje hapa mbele uongee. Kwa dakika chache mara hukuandika kitu. Bwana Joel Guda Magogi, utakuja nyuma ya Salome na utasema machache sana kwa maana una memorandum. Please give us your full names.

Salome Kengy: My name is Salome Tengy. Ningependa kuchangia ama nitoe maoni.

Ya kwanza mtu moja asiwe na kazi nyingi.

Ya pili all Kenyans Citizen should be given pension whether they are learned or not.

President ,MP ama Councillor ashitakiwe kama amefanya makosa ofisini. Asingoje kwanza atoke ofisini ndiyo wafuatiliwe wakimushitaki.

Our Local Farmers should be given opportunities to sell their produce outside the country.

Mtoto akizaliwa nje ama mama akizaa mtoto nje, na mtu wa nje kama mu-Tanzania, ama Uganda, huyo mtoto awe ni mu-Kenya kwa sababu wazee wanapewa tu nafasi akizaa mtoto nje analeta ndani kama mu-Kenya na mama hapewi hiyo nafasi.

Wanjeshi wasikae tu huko kambini, lakini watoke nje wakisaidia kutengeneza barabara na kazi zingine.

Our poor people, lazima pia wapewe opportunity kila pahali iwe Serikalini, ama nje. Asante.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Asante sana Salome kwa maneno hayo ya maana sana. Sasa nilikuwa nimemwalika Joel Guda Manasse. Joel akimaliza tutapa Bwana Sudi Alex. Sudi Alex uwe karibu hapa mbele, ili Joel akimaliza na wewe ushike kiti. Tafadhali eleza majina yako.

Joel Guda: Kwa majina ni Joel Guda Manasse. I will not waste more time because I have a memorandum with me. Let me first of all look of Presidential Powers. According to the current Constitution the President has all the powers. For that reason I would like or would rather propose the powers be given to the Judiciary and the Parliament.

The President should not be above the law. That one should put out of the Constitution.

Provincial Administration: DC, PC, DO, Chiefs and Assistant Chiefs and the Village Elders, let them be elected.

Land Act – All the people with less than one acre should be given free title deed. the registration should be simplified to Chief's office.

No one should have more than a 100 acres of land for whatever is the case.

Health Facilities: Every Location should have its own dispensary or health facility.

Media Licensing Act: It should be liberalized for as to reach common mwananchi.

General Election: The Life of Parliament must be spelt by giving the actual date of election.

Presidential Election: It should be between an age of 45 – 70 years; be a family man; with at least a degree in education; be a resident of Kenya for the last 10 years prior to election.

Nomination of MPs: Reference be to Section 33 of Kenyan Law. No nomination of MPs due to hardship in the economy.

Qualification for MPs and Councillors: In addition to reference Section 34 A,B,C,D, one must have O'level Education.

Disqualification for Election, both MPs and Councillors: They must not have resigned as Civil Servants within the last six

months and any person with dual citizenship must be barred not to vie until after five years.

Succession: They should be handled by the family court in traditional tribunals.

Registration Act this must be brought back to the Social Development Officer.

Labour Law: There must be a position to give power to the disabled people, at least for the Government to employ one or two in every office of the Government.

No foreign employment to be given to people less than 15,000.

Case Licencing Act: No business owned by foreigners to be licensed.

Education Act: Kenya Examination Council to replace academic certificates reportedly lost.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Your time is already gone and you are reading the memorandum, please. Just hand it over and sign our register. Mr. Sudi Alex. Are you Sudi. Good. Please sit there and while Sudi takes his chair, I would like Mr. Kidaba to come over and Mr. Isaya Mudasha to take the front seats so we don't waste time by walking up there.

Sudi Alex: I ma Sudi Alex. I have got views I would like to put upon. First of all I would like to talk about the Preamble. In the coming constitution I would like to have Preamble that will insist, that the Constitution bears the same weight to all citizens not that it bears some weight to part of the citizen. Let us have a Constitution that will treat all Kenyans as equal.

Then in the new Constitution, we would like to have the presidential election that are separated from the Parliamentary Election. This is just to ensure that those who failed in the Parliamentary Election, don't vie for Presidential seats.

Qualification of a Minister or a President, should also include credentials from his Church members, who sign and approve that he is a strict member of the church and follows the rules of the church.

If the MP or the President fail to carry out his duties, that he was elected for or she was elected for, then we should seek 20% signatories to ensure that, he is put down or he resigns then we can carry out a by-election.

On the colleges: In as long as we provide for loans for those students going to the university, we should also ensure that, there is provision of loans to those students who are going to the middle colleges then after that after one starts working that is when one is deducted.

Lastly, any candidate whether of opposition or the ruling party should be provided with funds for campaigning. In addition on that, any candidate who is vying for any seat be it Parliamentary, Civic, or Presidential seat, should account for how he got his wealth and how he is going to spend it. Thank you.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Thank very much Bwana Sudi. Can we have Mr. Kinala come in now and then Isaiah will follow. After Isaiah there will Gaduchi Jasper.

Kinara Kepha: I am Kinara Kepha. Pendekezo la kwanza ni mamlaka ya Raisi yafaa yapunguzwe.

Mkuu wa Sheria inafaa awe na kazi moja peke yake.

Raisi inafaa anufaike na rasimali za uma kama aliimashisha uchumi wa nchi. Asantini.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Thank you very much Kinala for your views. Please go and sign our register. Are you Mr. Isaiah. Give us your full names and then make your presentation.

Isaiah Ngaira Mugasa: Jina langu ni Isaiah Ngaira. Kwanza mapendekezo yangu ni haya. Katiba ya Kenya iwe ni rasimali ya mwananchi wa kawaida.

Raisi anapostaafu, ni lazima ikiwa inatakikana apewe benefits zake, wangaalie ni vipi ambavyo alitengeneza uchumi wa nchi.

Vice-President awe ni running mate katika uchaguzi. Awe akichaguliwa na wananchi. Na pia ningependa kupendekesha ya kwamba tuwe na sehemu ya burudani kwa makabira yote, ya nchi, wale ambao wanashitakika nchini ya Kenya, ni hayo tu asanteni.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Tumeshukuru sana Bwana Isaiah. Tafadhali andikisha. Wewe ni Gaduchi, na wapu yule Albert Ngaira, kuja kaa hapa mbele. Albert Ngaira please come and sit over here so that it is quicker. For you take the chair before. Please twambie majina yako yote labda hujanza.

Gasper Gaduchi: I am Gaduchi Gasper. I have got this to tell you.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Wewe ni Gaduchi Gasper.

Gasper Gaduchi: Yes.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Asante.

Gasper Gaduchi: A President should be elected directly by wananchi. If the President is a male, the vice should be a woman.

To ensure transparency and good leadership, The VP should be a member of the opposition.

The Government should sponsor all the registered political parties.

Political Parties get reduced to a maximum of four.

The Government should ensure affordable education status unlike the current expensive education in Kenya.

The new Constitution should ensure that no Kenyans is discriminated against his or her rights. May he or she be a child or a grown up.

..... (inaudible) cases of retirement benefits. Any member of Parliament any Minister or a President should retire exactly after serving of five consecutive period. That is all.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Asante sana Gaduchi. Sasa nenda uweke sahihi yako hapo. Albert Ngaira amefika hapa mbele, au alienda. Nitatoa jina lake kabisa kwa list kwa maana nimemewita mara nyingi na hajafika hapa. Sasa ningependa kumwita Bwana Gideon Bigendi Madegesa. Nataka kusema kwamba Bwana Khaniri pia alikuwa – Mhesimiwa Khaniri alikuwa amejiandikisa na ametupatia karatasi yake vile aliandika. Kwa hivyo hakuna shinda najuwa hata Bwana Gideon pengine ataongea yale Mhesimiwa angeongea kidogo kidogo. Asante karibu.

Gideon Bigendi Madegeso: Majina yangu ni Gideon Bigendi Madegeso, kutoka Bonja Location, Hamisi Constituency. Mimi nimeandika nimependekeza kuhusu Constitution and Education.

Naonelea ya kwamba Constitution yetu haliyelewiki vizuri kwa sababu haifundishwi katika shule. Kwa hivyo napendekeza Constitution ifundishwe katika shule zetu za kimsingi na za upili na uwe an examinable subject.

Nimeandika kuhusu ugawanyaji wa rasilimali. Naonelea kwamba katika Kenya tuko na district karibu sabini na tano na provinces karibu nane. Na industries haziko katika sehemu hizi zote. Kwa hivyo pendekezo langu ni kwamba, establishment of industries be done in all districts on district basis.

We should establish industries on district basis to encourage equitable development.

Nimependekeza juu ya establishment of a Kenyan Supreme Court, nimeonelea ya kwamba katiba hii mpya, ianzishe Supreme Court ambayo itashugulikia Constitutional issues, yaani mambo ambayo yanahusu Katiba. Na mambo ambayo yanahusu Katiba na mambo ambayo inahusu uchaguzi.

Nimeandika kuhusu provincial Administration new set up. Nimeonelea ya kwamba ofisi ya Provincial Commissioner, na ofisi ya District Officer ifutiwe bali katika mpango wa utawala wa ki-Province. Baadala yake tuwe na District Commissioner na Chief na village elder. Mpango huu utawezesha serikali iwalipe village elders kiinua mgongo kidogo kazi yao kubwa.

Nimeandika na nimependekeza kuhusu pension kama ifuatavyo. Naolene ya kwamba serikali ama Katiba iweke kikomo katika kuwapa kazi wale watu ambayo wamestaafu, kazi kama ya kuwa Managing Director wa Company, kwa sababu kufanya hivyo kunanyima watu wale ambao hawajakuwa na kazi na nafasi ya kufanya kazi.

Pili wale ambao wamefanya kazi siku nyingi kama Major Generals, kama ma-Permanent Secretaries, wakija tena kuwa ma-Executive Directors wa Company, huwa wanafanya kazi baya yaani, kwa sababu wanafanya alot of corruption na maneno ingine makubwa.

Mwisho napendekeza ya kwamba katika Kenya Katiba yetu iweke pesa ya aina moja yaani World National Currencies, yaani tusikuweko na pesa ambazo zinafuatana na kila mtu anapokuja kutawala portrait yake inaonekana kwa note. Kwa hivyo tunatajikana tukuwe tu na pesa ambaye itakuwa pesa ya Kenya, ambayo itaendelea bila kujali ni nani ametawala wakati huu nina hajatawala wakati ule mwingine. Kwa hivyo haya ndiyo mapendekezo yangu na nimeweka katika maandishi na nafikiri mtaisoma. Asanteni.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyu: Tumeshukuru sasa Bwana Gideon, tafadhali uwandike ile register yetu na pia utupatie hayo maandishi yako, yatatusaidia sana tungeongea juu ya Katiba mpya. Sasa Bwana John Irutishu utafutwa na Elijah Odari. John Irutisu. John hayoko, na Bwana Elijah Odari. Kuja basi unasema na umekaa tu mzee, kuja mbele, kuja mbele. Huyu Elijah Odari atafuatwa na Kibor sijui nani kama uko umejijuwa tu. Endelea Bwana Elijah.

Elijah Odari: Asante sana kupata nafasi huu kuzungumsha kidogo kuhusu Katiba. Kuzungumza kuhusu Katiba. Mimi ni Elijah Odari na kuchangia kwangu kwa Katiba ninasema hivi. Sisi ni wa-Kenya na tuko wa-Kenya wa jina ambao tuko nyuma sana. hakuna kitu chochote. Na mimi naonelea kwamba kura zikitokea tunaona kama watu wana kuja wanataka kura kwetu na msaada ukiingia katika Kenya hawafikiri sisi ambao tuko nyuma. Ukiangalia sehemu zote zile ambazo tunaishi tuko vibaya kabisa. Na tulipata uhuru ili tusaidiwe na wale viongozi ambao wako mbele.

Mtu kama kiongozi anafaa kuchaguliwa na wananchi. Vile tumechagua ma-Councillors, na wa-Mbunge ndio tena sasa tuchague Raisi, ambaye anaweza kuongoza Kenya yetu.

Mtu akifanya kazi na akifika retire yeye aende salama salimini. Hapana chukua mwingine aanze kumporomoshia aingie nafasi yake awachie wa-Kenya wenyewe waangalia nafasi yake ndiyo wapatie mwingine ambayo anaweza kufanya hiyo kazi. Asanteni ni mimi Elijah Ondari.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyu: Asante sana Bwana Elijah Ondari sasa tuko na Bwana Kibor nafikiri. Kibor akimaliza ningependa Nyarigi Philip afike hapa mbele karibu, halafu Bwana Naftali Karani pia afike mbele.

Abraham Kibor: Kwa majina naitwa Bwana Abraham Kibor Mbongo, na-represent minorities Tirik. Youth Terik tunaka National Identity Code numbers. Youth Terik tunataka recognition of our society as Terik but not Tiriki. Sisi Terik tunataka, kwa upande wa shamba utakuta kwamba shamba ni yako, na kupata title deed, na kutengeneza mambo ya kama mtu wako amekufa tunatumia pesa nyingi. Tunataka that Land Act iwe looked into kwa sababu it is expensive for the common man.

Kwa sababu Agriculture ni uti na mgongo wa our economy. Sisi tunataka in the coming Government, ukipeleka coffee yako wakulipe hapo na hapo. Ukipeleka chai yako wakulipe hapo na hapo and that will enhance what we call competition and our country will go forward.

Sisi tunataka in the coming Government mtu alalie kitanda kile anajua uzuri wake. Sio kama ati wanachaguwa a soldier to be Minister of Health, while he should be the Minister for Defence. Sisi tunataka metocracy in the coming Government.

In the coming Government, tunataka Managing Directors wawe elected na wale shareholders walio na shares katika hiyo Kampuni.

In the coming Government, tunataka Attorney General awe ana achaguliwe na Bunge. Chief Justice achaguliwe na Bunge. Kwa sababu mimi nikiwa President nikuchaguwa ni kikosa, utanishitaki wapi na nilikuchagua.

Lastly, sisi tunataka, kwa sababu mumesikia powers of the President, watu wanataka zipunguzwe, sisi tunataka tuende kwa polls with the new Constitution kwa sababu hata ikiwa ni mimi, nikienda kwa polls, nimeapa na old Constitution siwezi kukubali kuvuja Bunge. Ni hayo Asanteni.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyu: Tumeshukuru sana tafadhali nenda pale ujiandikishe majina yako yote. Halafu Bwana Nyarigi ufike hapa uwaze kuongea sasa. Sema majina yako yote.

Philiph Nyarigi: I am Philiph Nyarigi. Niko na mapendekezo matatu. Kwanza ningependelea mamlaka ya Raisi yapunguzwe. Raisi akikosa akiwa ofisini, ashtakiwe kwa mjibu wa sheria.

Kesi ya Mashamba: Utakuta nchini kuna mtu ako na shamba acreli mia mbili. Ili hali hata mwingine hana kitu moja. Kwa hivyo ningependelea sheria iwekwe kwamba mtu awe na shamba ikiwa kubwa iwe hekari ishirini, na yule aliye na zaidi agawiye wale ambao hawana.

Pendekezo la tatu na la mwisho, ni kuhusu uandikishaji wa wapiga kura. Hii kazi iwe shughuli ya kila siku kama vitambulisho. Kwa mfano tukiwa na kura mwaka fulani kazi ya uandikisaji wa kura ianze January hadi huo wakati wa kupiga kura. Shukrani.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyu: Asante sana Bwana Nyarigi. Sasa ni Stanley Karani, halafu Aggrey Esendi, halafu Tom Odari. Wapi Bwana Naftali. Bwana Aggrey Esendi hayuko. Bwana Tom Odari hayuko. Wapi Noah Maguza, Noah Maguza, Hezron Mbego, Kennedy Itwika, Hezron amekuja, tafadhali ungesema uko, ndiyo tujuwe. Halafu nyuma ya Mbego, tutamwita Kennedy Isweka, Noah Magusa, na Japheth Anonge. Kwa hiyo laini. Wacha wakae hii laini ya mbele sasa.

Hezron Mbego: Kwa majina vile mumesikia ni Hezron Mbego Kagonga, nikitoka Tiriki West, Chapkoyai Location, Kichago Sub-location, niko Box 21 Chebrok.

Yangu katika Review Commission ya siku ya leo, kuipendekeza ni kwamba, kwa kuwa Assistant Chief na Chief, Councillors na MPs, wanatawala wananchi kwa sehemu ambazo wanatoka, ingekuwa bora tena ibadilike ya kwamba hawa wachaguliwe tu, na watu wenyewe kwa sehemu ambazo wanatoka.

Jambo la pili ni kwamba, hizi police bonds ambazo zinapeanwa katika Police Station wakati mtu anapokuwa ameshikwa, anarudi nyumbani, zimenyanyasa zaidi wananchi. Ingekuwa bora iwe tu Koti ndio, inaweza kumwachilia mkosaji kwa bond kawaida ya kuweza kurudia kwa kesi hiyo ambayo inamuhushu.

Jambo la tatu ni kwamba, hii Price Control ambayo kila wakati tunaisikia, ikisomwa ya mwaka, ingekuwa vyema hii siku ya budget ikosomwa price control iendelee kutumikiwa na wale ambao wanahusika, mpaka kikao kiingine kiweko. Itatusaidia sana. Mambo ya ownership ya mashamba au lands, ningependelea zaidi zichungwe na wenyewe. Yani mtu mwenyewe achukuwe jukumu ya kuweza kukaa na shamba lake kama shamba lake.

Inge ambalo nitaongea kuna hizi tradiditional forests ambazo ni za wananchi au wenyeji, zitolewe kwa mikono ya County Council, wenyeji wenyewe wachunge hizo sehemu za misitu, kwa kazi ambazo wanajua zinafanya.

Jambo la pili mtoto akizaliwa na baba yake akijulikana, kawaida sheria hiyo irudiye baba achunge mtoto huyu up to the age of

18. Itamfanya mtoto huyu pengine kukosa kupata shinda sana. Halafu ya mwisho President asipewe mamlaka ya kutopelekwa kotini. Asanteni.

Com. Kavetsa Adagala: Asante Hezron. Kennedy, Kennedy yuko, Kennedy Itwika, Noah Mazimisa, Noke ongea.

Japheth Noke: Mimi kwa majina ni Japheth Noke. Maoni yangu katika Katiba hii ni kuhusu utamaduni wa kila mwananchi.

Mimi maoni yangu ni ya kwamba naonelea ya kwamba utamaduni wa kila mwananchi ni kheri uheshimiwe.

Pia misitu ya utamaduni isikatwe ovyo ovyo, iundwe na serikali.

Tulielezwa masomo ya msingi ni ya bure. Kwa nini tunalipa pesa. Tume hii naiyomba irekebishe hayo maneno. Asante.

Com. Kavetsa Adagala: Unataka irekebishwe nini.

Japheth Noke: Napendekesha ya kama shule ya msingi ni ya bure au tulipe pesa.

Com. Kaveta Adagala: Ungependa je?

Japheth Noke: Napendelea kwamba tangu twazie darasa la kwanza mpaka daraza la nane iwe ya bure ile ulitangaza.

Com. Adagala: Okay asante. Zitajirishe hapo. Joram Ayieko, Jairus matete, Hezekial Angeri, wako. Hakuna mtu anaitika nipite. Nipite. Ayieko Masese, na Angeri hawako. Humprey Luvanda. Andrew Amugo *okay abeye hayi Andrew? Hugira, hugira budinyu, okay, genda bwangu utsi imbili yiyi.* Anafuatiwa na Juma Saleh, Julius Kamande, njooni mbele, hawa watu waje mbele, *baya muhandi kuliha?* William Koech, waje mbele hawa watu. Imalio Balikwanga, na Peter Kipngetich hawa watu wote wajitayarishe. *Tsitsakilila*

Humprey Chivandale (*in Luyia dialect*)

Humprey Luvandae. Mbola ndinangwa

Com. Adagala : Hakuna Translator au wanalala.

Sema majina lako.

Humprey Chivandale: *Lita ni Humprey Kiluvandale*

Translator : My name is Humprey Chivandale

Humprey Chivandale: *Mbola ndi bakana vitu vasomanga butswa nabutswa bakwelwangwa dave.*

Translator : I am saying our girls are being educated but they are not being given any dowry.

Humprey Chivandale: *Ma vilana vakungwa vatula mu tsingali vatsa hango.*

Translator: Then they are chased from their marriage and they come home.

Humprey Chivandale: *Liakavili*

Com. Adagala : *Wenya ndi?*

Humprey Chivandale: *Nyanya bakwelwi*

Translator: I want them to be given dowry.

Com. Adagala : Endelea.

Humprey Chivandale: *Liakavili nyenyanga vaana vitu basoma vatsi ku tsikazi.*

Translator: The second one is that I want also our children who are educated to be employed.

Humprey Chivandale: *Shigira babe butswa avaana vingi vaduka Form Four kwatakha havatsia ikasi.*

Com. Adagala : *Kumanyi tsitsagila*

Translator: Because we are form leavers who have nowhere to go.

Humprey Chivandale: *Ni yako kenyine ka ndali nako*

Translator: That is all that I have.

Com. Adagala: William Koech. Sema jina lako uendelea. *Muchiling'ane.*

William Koech: Jina ni William Koech. Nikitoka Division ya Hamisi West, kwanza ninazunguzia kwa wale watu wadogo ambao ni Terik. Kama sijaenda mahali, mimi sinyanganyi President uwezo. President awe na uwezo kwa sababu hata baba ukiwa dani ya nyumba ukinyanganywa uwezo nyumba hiyo itaharibika. Na pendekeza asinyanganywe uwezo. Awe na uwezo wa kulinda nchi hiyo.

Na yale ambayo ninaona hapa kwa upande wetu nyuma kabisa , kuna watu wetu ambao wanazaa watoto na watoto wetu.

Halafu ukimpelekea anakutupia. Anasema, unipeleke mahali unaona. Halafu unasumbuka kama mzee nyumbani na watoto wengi. Huyu nalete, huyo na lete. Huyu mtu achukue yule bibi ambaye amezaa naye au achukue mtoto wake. Bila hivyo ashitakiwe.

Kwa upande wa uzee wetu, kuna ndoa ya kienyeji ambayo saa hii inaaza kutegea nguvu. Tunaomba Katiba, hiyo naka ya kienyeji ipewe nguvu hata, wapate certificate kama ndoa yeyote.

Kwa nchi yetu kuna misitu ambayo unasaidia nchi, watu wasizidi kuharibu, Katiba itunze hiyo misitu na chemi chemi zetu.

Kwa upande wa masomo, Serikali ichukuwe masomo. Mimi nataka achukuwe kutoka darasa la chini mpaka mtoto amalize university. Maana hata tukikaa mbeleni Serikali ulikuwa akisomesha mpaka university. Kwa hivyo ninaomba Katiba ichukuwe watoto wasomesha. Na hayo mimi namalizia.

Jimbo ni kama nyumba ya mtu. Ukiingia unaiingia na hesima. Wakikupokea wanakupokea na heshima. Si kama kuharibu mtu au kufanya nini, ukipatana nao. Kwa hivyo ninapendekeza tuwe na Jimbo.

Com. Adagala : Andrew Amugomzo, Julias Kamandi, Barokwang, Barokwang yuko. Kipngetich, huyu ni nani. Okay. Kaa tu chini mzee halafu useme majina yako.

Peter Kipngetich: Kwa majina naitwa Peter Kipngetich, nikitoka Sub-location Mimi kwa maoni yangu katika wakati huu nataka kujadilia mambo ya Election. Mambo ya election, Serikali ingependelea hii election ambayo watu wanachaguliwa tunafanya election, tunaweka kwa watu inafika usiku, wanapekeka kuenda kuhesabu ibadilishwe iwe mchana, neno langu la kwanza ndilo hilo.

Neno la pili, manaeno ya title deed, mimi napendelea mambo ya title deed ilikuwa ya Serikali ya Colony. Na sisi tukiwa sisi wenyewe, Serikali ingependelea ituachie nafasi tukae, na number tu, peke yake, kwa sababu mimi niko na acre moja, na nina watu kumi, nikienda kuchukuwa title deed, itakuwa kama mimi na nunua lile shamba. Kwa ajili ni heri sababu katika elfu kama ishirini, thelathini kwa watoto kukatakata. Nayo ni acre moja. Kwa ajili ya hiyo, ngependelea Serikali, itupe number, iwe number, jina la mzee na ikiwa kesi iko, mzee wa mtaa na trustee ambaye ni wengine wanaenda kusaidia bila kufikia katika Court.

Neno lengine sisi tukiwa wa-Tiriki, tukiwa nchi hii tangu zamani tupatikane naona watoto wetu wameharibika. Hatukosi kusema kwa nini. Neno ambalo nataka katika Katiba hii ya sasa, watu wanaitwa Terik mama na baba walikuwa wanakwenda kifagio wakisha kubali msichana wa mtu napeleka. Na mimi nataka lile neno liandikwe katika Katiba. Kwa sababu sisi tulikuwa

tunapeleka mama na baba wanakwenda kufanya Katiba hiyo na naweka “meyo” hapo juu katika mlangoni. Ndivyo hiyo ikiwa atakuwa mbaya nao wenyewe wanasema ni baba sababu maneno ya barua makaratasi ya watoto wetu wanaadika imekuwa iko na laana kidogo. Ndiyo hivyo unaona ugonjwa umezidi lakini wazee wakienda mwanaume akitaka kijana yangu akitaka msichana aniambie, sisi tuwamuke tupele meyo kwao.

La mwisho ni watoto ambao wanazaliwa na vijana halafu anatupa msichana. Sasa wanawachia sisis wazee ambao sisi tuli-retire kufanya kazi, ambapo ninamfanyia kazi, naye anafanya kazi. Sasa naomba Serikali, ichukue jukumu tunavyo kwenda kotini kwa yule kijana ashikwe na aone aliche huyo mtoto au alipe mali. Hio sisi wazee tumeumia. Ni hayo tu ndiyo namletea.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyu: Asante sana mzee kwa mambo hiyo ya maana sana. Sasa ningependa kumwita Chairman wa Vihiga County Council, Bwana Caleb Iganji, na Bwana Nganji akimalisha, Bwana Tomas Mayabi atamfuata, na yeye Mayabi ataongea vile Mhesimiwa wetu Bwana Khaniri, angeongea. Aliwacha hapa karatasi yake, memorandum yake, Bwana Khaniri alitwambie ya kwamba Bwana Mayambi ataweza kueleza machache juu ya hayo mambo yake. Kwa hivyo sasa Chairman, ufike mbele, utaje majina yako yote, tunashukuru sana kwamba umekaa na sisi na umengojea kushikiriza maneno ya wananchi wengine. Sasa uendelee kuongea asante.

Iganji Caleb: My names are Iganji Caleb Segeni, Chairman Vihiga County Council, Councillor in this Constituency, Gizobai. I have little to put because already I have presented the memorandum.

First we need Executive President, Prime Minister, Vice-President, and Deputy Prime Minister. We also need a few Cabinet Ministers, they should be scaled down to even if it is twelve that will be enough.

Also we need the Judiciary, it must have Judicial Service Commission, with Supreme a Court.

Local Authorities in the country should be autonomous. In the sense that they will take charge of Education and Health, Public Work, etc.

We don't want Regionalism. We want a Unitary Government.

Lands: The Land should be leased, land should be on lease, so that the land which is not utilized, Government takes it to give those people who are able, so that the economy of the country can be stable. Because we have very vast land which is not utilized at this time.

Both Land Boards should be done away with, and Local Authority should be given in-charge of state lands wherever they are and the community, so that they know what it is.

Also the culture should be maintained in every given place. For example here is Tiriki we have a unique culture which is nowhere in the world. We would not like to see it interrupted.

Lastly, Local Authorities should not be interfered with in the Ministry. They should be autonomous and real autonomous, once they do their work, it is supreme and there is no need of Chairman and Mayor of a Local Authority being elected by the mass. It should remain as it is.

Councillors: We want elderly people with a lot of experience to be elected councillors. Otherwise for members of Parliament, we can elect anybody because in Local Authorities we take care of the property of the community.

Commissioners, when we attained independence, in 1963, our people here were divided. Were taken to Rift Valley and some were left here and you find that Bonja, that Kapkereri, that is Kapsengere, they are finding it difficult to reach Kapsabet. They are finding it difficult to reach a small place that is, the division. And we would like them to be joined with others here, because the district is next to us Vihiga, so that Administratively they are well managed. Thank you very much.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Thank you very much. Bwana Chairman I think there is a question for you.

Com. Kavetsa Adagala: Chairman thank you. You want Provincial Boundary change. Is it. It will be a Provincial Boundary is it.

Iganji Caleb: It will be a Provincial Boundary.

Com. Kavetsa Adagala: Then there is another Provincial Boundary in West Tiriki, which some people are saying it should be changed, for the Terek. Okay I am just clarifying, there is one side and another on the other side on both Rift Valley and Western.

Iganji Caleb: This is one is just because you find that this Rift Valley here, this is Western and the place.

Com. Kavetsa Adagala: I am just confirming that there are two places. Then Unitary Government what do you mean by Unitary Government.

Iganji Caleb: Well we need Executive President and with the powers of appointment.

Com. Kavetsa Adagala: We can have that even with the Federal Government.

Iganji Caleb: We can't have that with Federal Government. We have a lot of experience in Congo, Nigeria where we have had the Federal Government and there is(Inaudible) and that is where we find alot of tribal clashes.

Com. Kavetsa Adagala: In our country Tribal clashes, have been caused by the Unitary Government. Because people moved in to an area, without asking the Local People, there is the Local council, the Residence. So when people now got more aware, they didn't want them there. It is actually a Unitary Government problem, or the Government just decide that this location at coast, this area will be settled without asking the people.

Iganji Caleb: The truth is that when a Muzungu came here, the squatter business came in. And the Squarter's coming in after people, the tycoon buying these farms, these people had nowhere to go. And that is why the places where we have had clashes is where we have had the squatters. It is not everywhere,

Com. Kavetsa Adagala: Okay, you know the kind devolution we want to do is the one will bring about participation from the Local Council, the Local Authority. People in the Local Authority participating in Governance, people participating in decision making, people participating in benefiting from their resources. Autonomous you didn't tell us autonomous about what? But if we do that and we devolve, then each place would be autonomous, and that actually leads to Federalism.

Iganji Caleb: Well Local Authorities, those are Local Authorities not Federal.

Com. Kavetsa Adagala: The units of Government.

Iganji Caleb: And infact that is why I said the lands should be left entirely on the community and the Local Council so that when the decision is taken it is taken not bias because you find this time Commissioner of Lands in Nairobi, allocates land in Debro have when he knows very well that ...

Com. Kavetsa Adagala: That is Unitary.

Iganji Caleb : It is Unitary, but that is why it is autonomous with Local Authority.

Com. Kavetsa Adagala: Once you say that then it is no longer Unitary. I know what it is people don't like about Federal. Because they think it will ethnic. It doest have to be ethnic. Once especially you as a Councillor, as a Chairman once you say Local Authority should be autonomous, and have all those qualities, you have said you are describing a Governance Unit which is actually a Federal Unit.

Iganji Caleb: If you can remember before we attained Independence, the Local Authorities, were on their own. And you are born, I will tell you Kakamega County Council was the richest in the country. Simply because they were trying to control their resources and every thing within themselves. But since the Government was Independent, we don't have those riches here. The resources here have never been tampered.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Thank you very much Bwana Chairman, we appreciate your views if you can kindly sign our register and also surrender the document that is prepared for us, to be given at the back there.

Iganji Caleb: I have already surrendered and signed.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Can we have Bwana Thomas Amayabi. Bwana Amayabi will be followed by the old gentlemen who has been sitting here for a long time. Abel Karani. As soon as Bwana Amayabi finishes, and because he has got the old document from the MP, I know you will not talk very long because we are going to read that document inside out. Just highlight the important area and then left the Mzee talk.

Thomas Amayambi: Thank you Madam Chair. The document I hold is not my own paper. It Mhesimiwa Khaniri's paper. He handed over to me as the Chairman Constitutional Committee. Rather than just giving it in quietly, I thought I would put in what I have seen in the document. One of the things Madam Chair, the MP says he strongly feels that Kenya should remain a Unitary Country with an Executive President, elected directly by the people.

Then the other thing is the 25% . He said this should remain, that is where the President garnering 25% he is saying that to remain but it would also be very considerate of the mixture type of people in Kenya.

On devolution of power, he said that the Local Authority should best be given more power so that they can manage the people's development more appropriately. He also proposes that Central Government devolves its content to the people and that is the same with the Local Authority.

Then the other thing he proposes that I think I have said that already. And quickly for the Presidency: He suggests that the President be elected and I have said that already. The President also election should be held two months before the expiry of the presiding terms. He says if that happens it will give a good transition period, so that at no time there will miss to be a President in the country or leadership.

Then he strongly feels that the President – A candidate who is running for Presidency should have a running mate, identified. So that the question of President winning the election and has then looks around and picks one of us to become the Vice-President doesn't arise.

Finally, he proposes that the offices of the Assistant Ministers should be scrapped and be replaced by Deputy Minister whose role should be to deputize the Ministers in their absence. I think on that note, Madam Chair, I want to say I have the opportunity to hand in this document.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Thank you very much, thank you so much, Bwana Amayabi for that presentation but even more so far all for the work you have done as chairman of the LCC committee here, we are very very grateful. Sasa tutamwita Abel Karani. Na hawa ambao nawaita majina watafuata Karani. Bwana Simon Osogo ambaye ataongea kwa watu wa disabled. Halafu Keba Akaranga, ambaye atafuatwa na Beson Amuyungi. Hawa wote nimewaita waje wakae hapa mbele. Mzee kaa tu, halafu yule anatafsiri utakua ukiongea na yeye atakuwa akitafsiri kwako. Sema jina lako kwanza.

Abel Karani: *(in Luyia dialect)*

Sanditsanga Yahova Nyasaye ukoli amakuva yaka avana vitu kwikale kwosi kuve hanu.

Translator: I thank God for having put all of us here.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Tell us his name.

Abel Karani: *Lita liange Abel Karani kutula Imukuyu Assembly PAG*

Translator : My name is Abel Karani from Mukuyu Assembly PAG.

Abel Karani: *Nimbeye ndi mbe nilimoloma ndi vakuvola kutaka majani*

Translator: They have told to plant tea leaves

Abel Karani: *Kandi vakuvola kutege tsikahawa*

Translator: plus kahawa

Abel Karani: *kandi vakubola kutage tsinyanya*

Translator: Plus tomatoes.

Abel Karani: *Kandi vakubola kutake tsingutsa*

Translator: They have told to plant vegetables,

Abel Karani: *Nimoloma kinaka manya tsikahawa shindolanga ni kaveye na maelendeleo dave. Kukunza butswa.*

Translator: As I talk this, we are having a problems with coffee.

Abel Karani: *Halala na kenako amajani kunyi kuhila kunyola kidonye kikutsutsu ku kwenya hee mukuheku ikindu cha valanga chiubokonyi kusembelee amajani yaka.*

Translator: And when it comes to tea growing, we take them to the Banja but we don't get enough, so we request that we be considered for (inaudible).

Abel Karani: *Nikaveye ndio vaana vitu kuafaula ilimenya lilahi*

Translator: If we can do that, we are going to have good life.

Abel Karani: *Halala na kenako ndevandi obwamihi Mwana wa Nyasaye ativula kuduka kuhe Madavadi.*

Abel Karani:

Translator: And only come to leadership I know God is going to give it to Mudavadi.

Abel Karani: *Hene yaho inzi mbe hanu mutwa inzi mbe hanu Mitiriki, inze mbe hanu Mulokoli, kigira ni mbola ndio inze mbe mukwi wa Batwa.*

Translator: As I say that I am Tiriki and we have Maragolis, and I am saying that because I am a Mtwaa.

Abel Karani: *Kali batio inzi mbee na basanji bange babe hanu ha yaba*

Translator: I have a 'basanji' here, he is married from this place, they are here.

Abel Karani: *Ku mundu uchakulanyinya vu iyi ishiri shi kwenya mba.*

Translator: We don't want to talk about clanism.

Abel Karani : *shikadukana uboole ndio mba. Shichira kunyi kuvele abandu bahambani butswa kuhambani mulokoli, kumala mang'ana kitu tsikura kulaha Mudavadi.*

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Tumsikilishe mzee tafadhalini.

Translator: Because I am saying that we are all here and we are together and we are going to vote for Mudavadi.

Abel Karani: *Makuva kenako kaduchi,hundi yatse.*

Translator: That is the end of the story, can another one come?

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Thank you very much. Asante sana Mzee Abel Karani. Kwa mambo hayo mazuri. Nili mwita

Simon Osogo kwa mambo ya mtu ambaye ni disabled. Simon atafuatwa na Kepha Akaranga, ambaye ataongea kwa binafsi yake mwenyewe. Halafu mwisho Benson Omuiyuso. Twambie jina lako kwanza halafu uongee. Na tafadhalini tunyamaze ndiyo tushikilize maoni ya kila mtu.

Simon Osogo: Kugoi Memorandum. Simon Martin Osogo. Kigoi Disabled in Kepkoyo Location would like to thank the Constitution Review Commission. A disabled has now known his or her rights. He is a person like the others. He has special abilities. She or he can work anywhere.

The Government should try to implement the following in the Constitution:

Health, waive, free training school, and qualified teachers, operation of special cars, and even motor cycles with three wheels.

To have a law on apparent guardian who hides a disabled under room or to leave with animals should be dealt with under the law.

To have a National fund that addresses the disabled.

And also to protect a disabled e.g. a senior disabled e.g. on rape, pregnancy, and disease.

To have election from grassroot to a national level to have a disabled candidate.

When she or he is after a title deed, shouldn't be charged.

Employment, a disabled person can be employed in any Government quarters. Shoe shine, tailoring, typing, artist, phone operators, carpentry, inside offices, bank tellers etc. Thank you.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Asante sana Simon, you have presented a very good memorandum, we appreciate it. Please register with us and sign our register. Sasa namwita Bwana Kepha Karanga, kama Karanga, hayuko, ningependa kumwita Bwana Benson Amuyunzu. Nyuba ya Benson, tutamwita Kugo sijui labda pia ametoka kwa shule.

Benson Amuyunzu: Kwa majina, Bwana Benson Keya Amuyunzu, from (inaudible) Location. The Constitution of Kenya on 5/8/2002. Ningependekeza watoto wasomeao nje ya nchi yetu hii, sio vizuri kuajiriwa kule na kusahau nchi yetu au nyumbani.

Napendekeza watu wenye ukimwi watengenezewe makano na watunzwe vizuri na Serikali kwa kupunguza ugonjwa huu.

Napendekeza mtoto msichana apewe ardhi au mali ya nyumbani ikiwa hakuoleka.

Napendekeza Serikali kwa mfungwa, indoe cell ikiwa itakuwa ikipita siku nne au Serikali iondowe cell na kupigwa vibaya kwa mkosaji. Maana tunaweza kukosa jinsi tunaweza kueleza makosa akisharagwa.

Ningependesha tuwe na training ya kufundisha watoto wetu wanapokua jinsi ya kurusha bunduki au pistol kama nchi zingine.

Ningependekeza retire, mama ama baba wawe wakitengenezwa mahali pazuri, pesa zao wawe wakilipwa haraka iwezekavyo kuliko kungoja.

Ningependekesha ya kwa.....

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Osogo ungekuwa unasema hivi viko kichwani mwako, ungekuwa umemaliza. Lakini unasoma. Na muda umekwisha.

Benson Amnyunzu: Ningependekesha watu wakongwe

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Asante sana Bwana Keya kwa maoni hayo mazuri. Sasa namwita Bwana Ibrahim Kubo, yule ametoka shule. Kama Ibrahim hayuko, nitakata jina kwa maana tuko na watu wengi na asipotekea hatuna la kufanya. Sasa nitamwita Andrew Mugariwa. Andrew yuko. Kama hayuko kwa nini nakuita mara nyingi na huwezi kusema wewe uko. Saa ile Andrew akimaliza tafadhali tungependa Paul Kabage afike mbele, Hannington Ngonda na James Taka. Endelea Bwana Andrew.

Andrew Ngairwa: Mimi kwa majina, ni Ngairwa Joel. Ningependekesha kusema katika Serikali yetu, inapoteza rasimali yake kwa wingi sana, ufisadi uko kwa wingi.

Hospitali ya ki-Serikali zinameshwa na hospitali za binafsi.

Raia wetu wanakufa kwa wingi, ningepndenda clinic za kibinafsi zifutwe.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Kweli hizi hospitali za kibinafsi ifutwe halafu watu wana pesa wataenda wapi. Si utwambie kwamba tupewe matibabu ya bure ndiyo Serikali ilete madawa na kila kitu.

Andrew Ngairwa: Ningependekeza kusema hivyo matibabu ya bure inaenda kwa hospitali za kibafsi, ndiyo raia hatupati.

Tena kuna utajiri wa kupindukia mtu mmoja anaweza kuwa na shamba, acre elfu tatu, na raia wa kawaida, hana chochote.

Na madaraka ya kupindukia tunataka, Raisi apunguziwe madaraka .

Ningependekeza wakati kura zinapigwa kituoni, zinahesabiwa siku hiyo.

Kwa mwananchi wa kawaida, anapata taabu sana , ni kama hatujapata uhuru, na tulipata uhuru 1963 tunakaa kama wa-Colony, kwa sababu title deed na number za shamba zinasumbwa kupatikana sio raisi. Lazima upoteze elfu kumi, ishirini.

Kwa hivyo ningependekeza kusema, matajiri wa nchi wachangie maskini wapate kuwa sawa na wenye utajiri mwingi.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Asante sana Andrew kwa maoni hayo. Tafadhali fika pale mbele uandike register yetu. Natumaini huyu ako karibu ni Bwana Paul Kabage. Wewe ni nani.

Paul Kabage: Mimi ni Paul Kabage.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Asante sana. Come and seat here. Paul akimaliza, Harrington Ongote anje hapa mbele.

Paul Kabage: Mimi ningependelea kwamba kwa upande wa upigaji kura, kila mtu apewe haki ya kupiga kura kumchagua Raisi, anayemtaka.

Halafu kitu kiingine ni kwamba kuhusu ushuru naonelea kuwa mtu akipeleka bidhaa zake tuseme sokoni, asilipishwe ushuru, kwa sababu akiuza ama akose kuuza hasara ni juu yake mwenyewe.

Kitu kiingine ni kuwa uraia. Mimi naonelea ni vizuri mtu raia nchi moja tu sio ajiandikishe kuwa raia wa nchi mbili ama zaidi.

Jambo lingine ni kuhusu kuzuiliwa bila kushtakiwa: Naonelea ingekuwa vizuri kuwa mtu apewe muda fulani akizuiliwa, kwa mfano week moja, isizidi kwa sababu – kwa mfano mtu ameuwa mtu, baadala ya kumpeleka kustakiwa anazuiliwa na huku mwenye kudhulumiwa akiumia, akingojea huyo mtu ashitakiwe.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Unajua Paul tunafahamu kabisa vile unasema. Wewe sema tu mtu akishikwa apelekwe mahakamani mara moja. Sasa tunajua vile tutaandika. Halafu ndiyo masaa yako yasiishe kabla kusema mengine.

Paul Kabage: Ni hivyo akikosa apelekwe mahakamani mara moja.

Kitu kiingine ni kuhusu lugha. Katika nchi yetu ya Kenya kuna makabira mengi na mimi naonelea lugha walioweka ya

Kiingereza na Kiswahili ni nzuri ambao yafaa itumike kuliko kupewa lugha nyingine ambayo haitambuliwi na watu. Ni hayo tu.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Haya asante sana Bwana Paul. Hanington amefika hapa mbele. Hauyuko. Na James Taka, hayuko, Aeneah Panyako yuko, Aeneah Panyako fika hapa mbele halafu toa, halafu Tom Alwanyika pia wakufuate, na John Muhebi, halafu Harun Adongo. Hao wote wafike wakae laini ya mbele. Endeela Aeneah.

Aeneah Panyakoo: Mimi Aeneah Panyakoo, mkaazi wa Imarakwa Sub-location Tiriki West,

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Tafadhali msiongee, hatuwezi kusikia mambo ya huyu. Mama, we nina huyu, tafadhali usifanye hivyo. Huyu tunafanya recording yake ukiongea hatuwezi kusikia mambo haya kwa recordi.

Aeneah Panyakoo: Nachangia kwa Commission yetu ya Kenya ya kwamba, President awe na mamlaka isio zidi matatu, kwa sababu yeye akinyanganywa yote hatakuwa na nguvu ya kuongoza nchi.

Jambo la pili, nasema ya kwamba katika Constituency, hii mtu awe na kazi moja. Isizidi kazi zaidi ya mbili.

Jambo lingine, hospitali zetu za Serikali, wananchi huwa na taabu, kwa sababu wakienda kwa hospitali hata madawa wanaambiwa wanunuwe madawa .

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Pendekesha unataka namna gani.

Aeneah Panyakoo: Pendekesha yangu Serikali itoe matibabu ya bure.

Pendekesha lingine, title deed ambazo tunachukuwa zitolewe bure kwa ofisi ya DC bila kutoa kodi, sababu wananchi hushindwa kuchukua hizo title deed.

Hata inafaa ifike kwa DO ama kwa chief. Sababu hata wananchi hawawezi kufika kwa DC.

Halafu tunataka elimu ya bure katika shule zetu za msingi kwa sababu tangu tupate uhuru tuliambiwa watoto watasoma bure, lakini bado wazazi wanasumbuka.

Pendekesha zingine wale watoto ambao ni werevu zaidi, na ambaye wazazi wao ni maskini wapewe elimu ya bure. Na wanafunzi wale welevu tena zaidi wapewe, elimu ya bure na Serikali yetu ya Kenya, kwa hayo machache nasema asanteni.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Asante sana Bwana Aeneah. Tom Alwanyika, na Bwana John Muhebi, Harun Adongo, kaa hapa

mbele karibu. Isaiah Anumbi, halafu hayuko. Tom kuja hapa karibu.

Tom Alwanyika: Mimi niko machache ya kusema kulingana na Jina langu ni Tom Alwanyika. Nasema ya kwamba mamlaka ya Raisi yapunguzwe yawe kidogo na tena vile marupu rupe ya Raisi vile wanasema aki-retire apewe marupu rupe meingi itakuwa ni shinda kwa sababu in future tutakuwa na raisi karibu kumi na kulipa hao watu, na watu wengine wadogo wako.....

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Tafadhali tueleze vile ungetaka tuandike. Pendekeze tu vile unataka tuandike.

Tom Alwanyika: Nguvu za raisi – Mamlaka yapunguzwe yasiwe mengi sana.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Hiyo tumeandika tayari.

Tom Alwanyika: Marupu rupe yasiweko kwa retired President, kwa sababu watakuwa wengi .

Tuko na watu ambao wako-nyumbani ambao hawana kazi, wapewe kitu kama monthly allowance kwa sababu ana na family iwasaidiwe.

Watoto ambao walio warevu, mayatima na vilema wapewe elimu ya bure.

Nikimaliza: Wazee ama wakongwe wapewe mahali pa kulindwa na wapewe chakula na malezi mazuri.

Na nikimaliza sana, mambo ya mashamba, tuko na watu wengine wako na mashamba mengi zaidi. Mtu wa mwisho sana angao awe na acre moja. Mwenye kuwa na acre nyingi ziwe tu hamsini na zile nyingine wagawanyee wengine. Na mtu awe free kuishi upande wote wa Kenya.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Asante sana Bwana Ananganyika. Wewe unamfuata twambie jina lako, halafu wewe unaitwa Bwana John Muhebi.

Harun Jadongo: Mimi ni Harun Jadongo Chigwegwe.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Maana John alipotea. Haya ongea Bwana.

Harun Jadongo: Yangu ni kidogo sii mingi saana kwa sababu mimi ni makamu. Na nimefanya kazi ya maluum Liguru sasa ni mwaka kumi. Lakini naona hasara. Hasara mimi naona, sijui dirisha yangu ni wapi. Sasa nashindwa Katiba hii leo ita nifanyia

kitu kidogo na mimi nianze kufaidika. Sababu mimi ni macho ya Sub-Chief, mimi ni macho ya Chief. Sababu yake ripoti yote mimi ndiyo na mletea usiku na mchana na yeye analala.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Sasa Bwana Jadongo, wewe ni Village Elder,

Harun Jadongo: Nilikuwa.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Sasa wewe tuambie hivi ungependa wale ambao watakuwa kwa hiyo kiti, unataka upewe msahara au allowances.

Harun Jadongo: Nataka watufanyie msahara maluum tupate. Sasa hiyo ndiyo pendekezo langu.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Sasa tupatie pendekezo lingiine.

Harun Jadongo: La pili naona ubaya ni hii sijui ni Serikali au ni Raia yetu. Nasema bibi yangu na mimi nilipanda, kupeleka hapa Chepalok mpaka nilipe kodi. Na hiyo ndizi wakati mwingine zinachelewa. Tena narudi nayo nyumbani, sasa yule mwenye sokoni amechukua pesa. Sasa hamwezi kutuhurumia.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Hakuna mambo ya huruma hii ni mambo ya sheria. Wewe sema hivi wewe unapendekeza kama kusiwe na kodi ya watu wa biashara ndogo ndogo wakulima dogo wakipeleka sokoni. Haya basi endelea.

Harun Jadongo: Tafadhali ya tatu nataka kutoka standard one kufika standard eight katika ituhurumie tafadhali akifika secondary tuone tulikwa na akiba kidogo. Kwa sababu tutaumia. Ni hayo tu kwa jina langu ni Harun Kibeka.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Asanti sana Bwana Harun, umeongea mambo ya muhimu sana, nenda pale uandikishe jina lako. Kwa sana ningependa kuita yule Bwana Thomas yule Headmaster wa shule anaitwa Otina. Thomas Otina. Sio. Kaa hapo mbele mzee ujo na dakika yako tatu utweleze.

Thomas Otina: I am Thomas Otina, but I am not a Headmaster. I have the following: We should have at least two National Secondary School in every province, one for boys and another one for girls.

Agriculture being the backbone of our economy, Agriculture and Education should be made compulsory from Standard one to Standard eight.

All senior Government appointments should be vetted by the Parliament.

The Provincial Administration has outlived its usefulness and therefore should be abolished and replaced by Councillors, Mayors and Village Elders.

If a man is polygamous, then the names of all the wives should be shown on the marriage certificates.

Death Penalty should be abolished.

More religious groups should not be registered and those already in existence should make their activities known public.

All the Presidential aspirants should have a running mate who automatically becomes the Vice-President, if the contestant wins the election.

The sitting President should not be allowed to move across the country, holding harambees and should be above party politics before General Election.

Multi-partism promotes competitive politics and therefore the number of Political Parties should not be reduced.

Defection from one Political Party to another should not be allowed before Parliament is dissolved, to save tax payers money from being used for a by-election.

To curb the spread of HIV Aids, the Government should allow working people to move closer to their spouses.

A third of all Cabinet Posts, should be reserved for women (inaudible).

The Portrait of the President should appear on the National currency 30 years after the President has relinquished power.

The Constitution should set the Truth and Reconciliation Commission to address the following:-

Tribal clashes of 1991

Land grabbing from 1963

Embezzlement of Public funds from 1963 – Thank you.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Thank you very much Mwalimu Thomas Otina for those observations, please sign our register and also surrender that document that you read from. Sasa nitamwita, nafikiri Archbishop John Mweresa. Halafu Baadaye nitamwita Nicholas, Nicholas aliongea, na Mirian aliongea, yule anafuata ni Naftali Evusa. Naftali Evusa, Bwana John Mweresa

akimalisha. Halafu Nathan Kidali na Andrea Kidalo kwa hiyo.

Achbishop John Kivuli: Jina langu ni Archbishop John Mweleza Kivuli, the second. Katika Katiba tunajuwa kwamba hakuna preamble kwa hivyo tuna-propose Katiba ya Kenya iandikwe ni ya wananchi wa Kenya ambao walinyakuwa uhuru wao kutoka kwa wa-Colony wa Uingereza mnamo mwaka 1963.

Second proposal ni ya marriage. Tunapata shinda sana tunapo fanyisha arusi tunapata kwa kwamba wamama wengine wameolewa kitamaduni, na wanapokuja kanisani tuwasaidie tunapata shinda. Kwa hivyo tungependelea vile Assistant Chief huwa wanapeana notification ya Birth and ile ya Death, wale watu ambao wanaowana kienyeji wapate pia notification. Na nimeeleza mengi hapa how that can be done. Ili mtu yeyote ameo kienyeji au kitamaduni apewe kitu cha kuonyesha ya kwamba ameo ama ameolewa.

Wazee: Nchi yetu tunaona kwamba vijana wameanza kuwacha wazee sana wapozeeka. Tungependa kwamba Katiba iweke maanani ya kwamba vijana ni lazima walinde wazee wao wanapokuwa wazee hasa wale ambao wako zaidi ya miaka 60.

Kuhusu Katiba, tunasema kwamba Parliament isiwe na uwezo wa kubadilisha Katiba vile wanayotaka, ni lazima warudi kwa watu na 75% ya watu wakikubaliana, Katiba inaweza kubadilishwa, section fulani ya Katiba.

Electoral Commission: Tunaonelea ya kwamba kila Province iwe na waakilishi wawili katika Electoral Commission mwanamke mmoja na mume mmoja na hawa watu wafanye kazi kwa miaka saba na hiyo iwe renewable twice. The Electoral Commission iwe answerable to the Parliament na sio mtu mwingine yeyote. Mengi nimeeleza.

Kuhusu wanachama kuwa mu-Kenya ni kwamba, watu ambao wazazi wao wote ni wa-Kenya wawe wa-Kenya automatically bila kubaguliwa. Na wale ambao wanataka kuwa wa-Kenya na sio wa-Kenya waonyeshe kwamba wana ujuzi wa kuongeza rasilimali katika nchi ya Kenya na wote ambao wamezidi miaka sitini na kuendelea wasiruhusiwe kuchukua citizenship ya Kenya. Mengi nimeyaeleza.

Kuhusu National Security tunasema ya kwamba President abaki kuwa Commander –in-Chief of the Armed Forces na tumesema kazi zingine ambazo hawezi kuruhusiwa hapa ndani. Na akikosa awe impeached. Mengi nimeyareza hapa.

Political Parties, tumesema kwamba parties zote za Kenya ambazo ni lazima ziandikishwe kabla ya kupata watu million moja. Na kama parties ziko katika Kenya zipate msaada wa kuendesha mambo yao ya parties kutokana na accounts ambayo iko consolidated, Government funds. Thank you.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyu: (inaudible).

Archibishop John Kivuki: Political parties zote za nchi ya Kenya.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Kama gani?

Archibishop John Kivuki: Zile ambacho zime To be a political party you must have more than one million members. But once you are now approved to a party in the country the affairs of the party must have a consolidated fund which must be given.

Okay thank you, because of my time nafikiri mambo mengi nimezungumzia hapa.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: I am very grateful to you Bwana John kwa mambo yale umetueleza. I am hoping that, that document will be even more detailed .

Archibishop John Kivuki: There are fifteen points but because of time

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Is this your church.

Archibishop John Kivuki: Yes

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo:: You know I really wanted to thank you and all the church members you have made wonderful contribution to this process of Constitution making by giving us this wonderful place to listen to the views of the people from Hamisi and please do let your members know, that the Commission appreciate very very much your contribution to the making of the new Constitution.

Archibishop John Kivuki: Thank you very much.

Com. Kavetsa Adagala: Archbishop you have not told us more about churches, on freedom of worship. There are so many suggestions that is why I asking you just to know.

Archibishop John Kivuki: What we are saying over here is that people just register parties the way they want. But we are suggesting that for Party to be approved and to feel that it is a strong party, it means.....

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: (inaudible)

Archibishop John Kivuki The points are here if you add me one more minute we have suggested that there so many churches in the country and we have freedom of worship, but in some cases you find that Devil Worshipers also has come in. So we are suggesting that we should not allow people who are worshipping the devil, though we have freedom of worship. But it

should be to worship God, we should not entertain people who are worshipping the devil and who are sacrificing human being or other things. So some of the issues that I have said are here.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Are they in that documents.

Archbishop John Kivuki: Everything is here.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Thank you very much, thank you very much. If you can kindly please surrender that documents to us if it is our properly and then sign our register.

Archbishop John Kivuki: Thank you very much. Finally before I go we would like to retain the boundaries the way they are. The Tiriki boundaries. We do not want to move to any other place. We would like to remain in Vihiga District. Thank you.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Okay. Thank you very much. Sasa ninamwalika Bwana Naftali Evusa. Bwana Evusa akimaliza , Nathan Kidali. Wewe unaitwa je mzee. wewe Nathan, utafuata Bwana Evusa. Halafu nyuma ya Kidali, tutakuwa na Andrew Odaro. Endelea.

Naftali Evusa: Jina langu ni Naftali Evusa. Nimeandika mambo machache hapa. Kwanza nianze kwa ufupi tu haraka haraka.

Qualification: President lazima awe na miaka thelathini na tano au asizishi miaka sabini zabuini ndiyo aandikwe, achaguliwe kama President. Qualification yake hiyo ndiyo nataka iwe.

Responsibilities za President: President awe Chief Executive na mamlaka ambayo yasiozidi zaidi ya kipimo ambacho atapewa.

Qualification ya MP: MP asiwe chini ya miaka thelathini, na asiwe juu ya miaka sabini.

Responsibilities za MP: MP responsibilities zake zisidi zisiwe za President. Hapana zake ziwe chini kidogo.

Qualification of Councillors: Councillors wawe miaka thelathini wakiingia na wasizidi miaka sabini. Na wasiwe chini ya KCSE.

Responsibilities za ma-councillors lazima ziwe; wawe na view nzuri ya ku-present ambao itaonekana kwamba wao wame qualify; wamekwa na responsibility nzuri ya kutosha hayo na mengine, mengine ambayo mtasoma hapo wenyewe nita-present

hii kwani mtaenda kujisomea huko wenyewe. Asante sana.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Asante sana, Asante sana Bwana Evusa kwa mambo ya maana umeongea, tafadhali weka sahihi yako na utwachie hiyo karatasi yako. Sasa ni Bwana Nathan Kidali. Anza na jina lako kwanza.

Nathan Kidali: Nathan Kidali. Maoni yangu vile mimi naona kwa Serikali yetu tunarudi nyuma sana kutokana na nchi yetu. Pendekezo nataka pesa zote za wale watu wakubwa wameandikwa mishara miingi, igawe kidogo iingie kwa watoto wetu wapate kazi.

Tuko na tabu sana. Taabu yetu kwa hospitali, tuliambiwa na Serikali tutasaidiwa kwa hospitali, sasa hospitali imekwa ya kununuwa na pesa.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Tupe pendekezo lako mzee.

Naftali Evusa: Sasa mimi nataka Serikali itusaidie ukiingia kwa hospitali utoe tu pesa kidogo usadie. Kuliko kutafuta pesa nyingi halafu unashindwa na taabu inaingia kwako.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Utoe pesa kidogo.

Naftali Evusa: Chache hapana zaidi , wanatoa zaidi.

Kitu cha pili, sisi wazee tulikuwa tunasaidiwa na ukulima. Kama kahawa. Sasa Serikali imewacha inatumia sisi wenyewe kujilinda. Inakuwa ngumu. Pendekezo yetu nataka Serikali ipate kusaidia vile ilikuwa inatusaidia,

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Iwasaidie namna gani.

Nafatali Evusa: Iwe kutulinda. Ikuwe ya kuchukua hayo mamlaka kama vile zamani.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Unajua mzee, hakuna mambo ya kusema ati Serikali ikusaidie hii ni sheria ukisema hiyo itafanyika hivyo. Sio kusadiwa. Ni kupanga. Sasa tunataka utuambie, unataka sheria ifanye namna gani.

Nafatali Evusa: Tunataka irundie vile iliyokuwa.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Irikuwa namna gani.

Nafatali Evusa: Ilikuwa inatusaidia kuendesha hiyo kazi.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyu: Haya basi asante sana mzee, tafadhali andika jina lako hapo, uweke sahihi. Bwana Kidalo amemaliza, Bwana Andrew Odalo yuko, ameenda, Odalo, na anakaa tu, na mimi namwita na nimekwita sana sana, na huitiki.

Andrew Odali: Maoni yangu ni kwa upande wa koti. Kitabu kingechotumika katika koti kiondelewe, kile kitabu. Tunataka tuweke ile mtu wetu wa zamani ambaye anaitwa Musembe, sababu ukisema uongo, au ikiwa ni shamba, huwezi kumaliza siku mbili, tatu kabla huja kufa. Na kitabu wanambemba tu na kumaliza vitu vya watu.

Jambo la pili, mkubwa wa Kenya alifunga pombe, alipofika Nyanza, Western alipofika Rift Valley, akapata wale wanawake na watoto katika kitabu akaona vikebe wanatembea nanzo akifunga akasema sitaki pombe katika Kenya.

Lakini hakufunga, akafungua tena akasema iko pombe ya kitamaduni, na iko ya urafiki, iko ya nini, sasa amewapa askari, polisi hao wamemaliza pesa za watu, watu wamebaki maskini. Pendekezo langu, tuwe na machine kama ile ya Uganda inaitwa Kenya Waragi. Tunataka Kenya Waragi ile wapitishie kwa machine, nayo iwe na bei ya nafuu kuliko ile ya Waingereza chupa moja tu, maji tupu shilingi hamsini na tano.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyu: Asante sana mzee kwa maoni mazuri, sasa tunaka Japheth Ngota, Bwana Japheth Ngota, uje hapa mbele utafuatwa na Benjamin Otiende, Harun Silingi, na Gerishon Safara, halafu Kennedy Inambiri na Patson Ndingiri. Wewe ni nani unakuja, Benjamin Otiende. Hao wengine niliwaita wote wameenda wapi. Na wewe unaitwa je, Kennedy. Okay kuna mwingine wale niliwaita. Basi tutaondoa jina, wale walioko ndio wataongea. Endelea Bwana Otiende.

Benjamin Otiende Kiprop: Basi kwa majina ni Reverend Benjamin Revered Benjamin Otiende Kiprop. Nina maoni hapa. Ninaonelea ma-Chief na ma-Naibu wao wawe wakichaguliwa na wananchi, kwa njia ya kura ya mlolongo.

Ninaolea kwamba Serikali yetu waache chama cha Waalimu kijisimamie baadala ya kutegemea Serikali kwa misahara na kutangaza migomo ili hali wao hawakugomewa.

Ninaonelewa Serikali iteuwe ma-wakili wa-Serikali kwa kila kata hapa nchini ambao watasaidia raia ambao hawana uwezo. Ni hayo tu asanteni.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyu: Asanti sana Bwana Otiende. Sasa namwita Bwana Kennedy Nambiri ambaye atafuatwa na Patson Ndingiri. Ndingiri yuko, kuja kaa hapa mbele. Kuna mtu ambaye amesema alitaka kuongea, lakini yeye aliandika yeye ni observer na niko na jina lake hapa. Amebadilisha nia anataka kuongea. Hamisi Baraza ulisema wewe ni observer. Sasa kaa tu. utapata nafasi baadaye.

Kennedy Nambiri: Mini ni Kennedy Nambiri na nina maoni yafuatayo. Kwanza nitatoa maoni kuhusu mamlaka ya nchi. Lazima mugombeaji wa kiti cha, uraisi awe mu-Kenya, na awe kati ya umri wa miaka arobani na hamsini. Pia awe na masomo ya kiwango ch chuo kikuu. Raisi awe na vipindi viwili vya kuongoza. Kila kipindi iwe cha miaka mitano. Lazima Katiba ielezee ma-jukumu ya Raisi. Ma-jukumu kama, lazima atii sheria, anapo fuata sheria ya Kenya, na lazima ahudumie wananchi wote sawa sawa bila kujali kabila au mahali. Katiba iweke viwango vya uwezo wa Raisi. Uwezo kama Raisi yuko juu ya sheria uondolewe. Pia kama yeye ni amiri jeshi mkuu, huwo uwezo uwondolewe na upewe Bunge.

Lazima Katiba itowe kibali ili Raisi aondolewe mamlakani, kwa kitendo kisicho halali. Kwa mfano ufisadi, kutorosha pesa za Serikali na kujiwekea katika nchi ya nje. Na pia akivuje sheria na kushtakiwa kotini lazima aondolewe mamlakani.

Kwa upande wa mahakama, tunahitaji mahaka ya Katiba. Pia ma-officer wa mahaka wateuliwe na Bunge. Na kiwango cha chini elimu cha ma-officer, wa mahakama kiwe cha chuo kikuu. Ili kudumisha nidhamu ya ma-judge na ma-officer wengine lazima wahakikishe kila mara, wanahamishwa katika sehemu mbali mbali, kupunguza ukuraji rushwa. Ni mengi sana lakini kwa sababu ya wakati mtajisomea wenyewe. Asanteni.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyu: Kwa maana umeadika hakuna wasi wasi tutasoma ile ambao hakuongea ungeongea ungesema mengi saidi. Bwana Ndingiri alikuwa alipotea, sasa ni, umepatikana wapi. Ulikuwa nje, kaa basi uongewe.

Patterson Dingiri: Mimi kwa majina naitwa Patterson Makaya Ndingiri, na nitaongea kuhusu pesa ama sarafu zetu za Kenya. Napendekeza kwamba sarafu ziziwe za kubadilishwa mara kwa mara kulingana na kiongozi ama Raisi ambaye yuko katika mamlaka. Hiyo ipewe alama fulani ambayo inaweza kudumu hata nani aingie kwa mamlaka iwe ndiyo hiyo.

Ya pili tuwe na tume ya kuchunguza mambo ya mashamba kwa upande wa urithi. Sababu watu wengi huwa na magombano kwa sababu ya kukosa pesa ya kurithi labda shamba ambayo amewachiwa either na baba. Kwa hivyo iwe na wakati fulani ambao tunawesha kuwa na tume ya kufanya review na kuweza kupeana number ama vyeti kwa wale ambao wamembaki katika shamba hilo.

Na kwa upande wa utawala, napendekeza kwamba moja wao chief au councillor aweze kuondolewa, sababu huleta mapatanisho kati ya uongozi. Maana ukienda kwa huyu ana kwambia kazi hii ni ya huyu, na ukienda kwa yule anakwambia hii ni ya yule.

Tuwe na tume maalum ya kuchunguza na kutenda au kufanya maendeleo katika sehemu zote za Kenya. Tusiwe na maendeleo sehemu moja na ingine hakuna maendeleo. Hasa kwa upande wa ujenzi wa barabara, na misahada kwa shule hata ma-kanisa na wale ambao labda wameadhiriwa na mambo ya ukimwi. Katika Kenya tuko na wengi, katika sehemu mbali mbali wengine hawaangaliwi.

Napendekesha kwamba traffic police labda wapewe receipt book wawe wakichukua, kukusanya ushuru kwa wale ambao wanatumia ama wanaunga sheria za barabara. Sababu hata ukipita mahali popote, utawacha hapo kitu, na hizo pesa hazijulikani zinaenda wapi. Kwa hivyo wawe na receipt ambao inaweza kuwa accounted for.

La mwisho, tusiwe na mini budget. Budget ikisomwa, tujue tu mpaka mwisho tena tutasoma budget ingine. Kwa sababu hiyo inaweza kulete tatanisho kwa wale ambao wanaanza kutumia hivyo vitu.

Na nikimalizia wanaostaafu wasipewe nafasi tena kwa vyeo vikubwa vikubwa na kuna wale ambao wanatakikana wawe wanafanya hiyo kazi. Asanteni.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Asante sana, Asante sana Bwana Patterson Ndingiri. Sasa namwita Chief Willy Morogo yule wa Teriki. Kwa machache sana chief, utupatie mapendekesho ya maana.

William Morogo: My name is Ex-Senior Chief William Arap Morogo. Pendekezo langu ni ya kwamba, mambo ya Provincial Administration, that is Chiefs, Assistant Chiefs and DO's should be appointed and not voted in.

Shamba's, ma-shamba should remain for individuals. There is no need kuandika jina ya County Council so and so.

Now mambo ya title deed, also ikiwezekana, should be a free issue. Because watu wengi walitumia alot of money to get title deed, na services are very poor, those are my reasons. Government also should provide, free education from primary to university level. As it used to be before.

Another case is that court cases should be handled with minimum delay. Because people waste alot of time in the cells.

Now detention without trial should be scrapped. Now I also suggest village elders should be recognized by the Government and be paid some allowances, because they do a donkey job, on the ground.

Tradition for every tribe should be respected, in that every tribe should be given its freedom to conduct their own affairs, if it is tereburu whatever it is you know, that one should be respected. Because it is for the people themselves.

What I suggest that is also voting should be a sacret ballot and not queing. Thank you very much Commissioners.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Thank you very much Senior Chief I see there is aquestion.

Com. Kavetsa Adagala: Someone said here that he Tirikis have a unique culture. Then I am the Terik and Tiriki. Let me ask you about the Tiriki. Can I ask you about the Terik or Tiriki.

William Morogo: Yes ask me questions about Terik.

Com. Kavetsa Adagala: Terik. Did you have the same system of naturalizing a foreigner or making someone who come from outside become a Terik.

William Morogo: No. to become an indigenous Terik we don't have.

Com. Kavetsa Adagala: It is the Tiriki who have it.

William Morogo: Yes. You know there is a difference between Terik and Tiriki.

Com. Kavetsa Adagala: I know that. That is why I asked you which one do I ask.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyu: Sasa Bwana John Mahero kama yuko aje hapa mbele. Atafuatwa na Elphas Ngongo, hawa wawili hawako au hawajisikia. Halafu Bwana Jotham Ogutu, then Ismael Owino. Hawako. Huwezi kusema kama wewe ni nani tusikie. Wewe ni nani, Ismael Owino. Ulikuwa hapa. Na wewe ni nani Elphas. Na mbona na kuita. Wewe utakuja mbele maana nilikuwa mbele ya Owino. Na Owino ni mtu wa haraka karibu akunyang'anye kiti. Wewe sasa kaa and then please be – because you have written don't read that paper, please don't read it. Simply sight the important issues. And the give us that document.

Elphas Ngongo: Mimi naitwa Elphas Ngongo. Yale ambao napendekeza kwa hii Commission in ya kwamba sisi watu wa Hamisi, tume-suffer sana kwa politics of inheritance. Tungependelea ya kwamba tusiwe na politics ya inheritance in this country. The President we should have in Kenya should be a President who is a neutral President, a President who should not regulate, say if the sitting MP has died, we should have another – the son of the MP, the deceased MP taking over. I propose we should not have politics of inheritance.

Also propose, that nomination of MPs should be scrapped, because these people don't represent the interest of anybody in Parliament. They only go there to sit and earn salary. Better we continue with nomination of councillors, because councillors are always with the people and they can at least contribute to matters pertaining to development.

Employment of Civil Servants, should be done at the grassroot level in various districts. So that we can have that balance. It appears that there is that imbalance.

I also propose that MPs should have offices at the locational level, and not only in Nairobi, because we understand at the moment our MPs have offices.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: No, no, don't go into that. Tell us. Just pendekesha.

Elphas Ngongo: MPs should have offices at the locational level.

And then also our police force should also be reviewed in the case that, in sense that should actually be with the people, and not behave as the money thugs to the people. Because what they do.....

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: No, no, thank you. You know you should have just talked about retraining of the police, so that they do not do whatever they are doing now. We all know what they are doing now.

Ephas Ngongo: I propose the review of the police as it pertains to training.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Thank you very much perhaps we appreciate your views, your time is over, and we now call Jotham Ogutu. If Jotham Ogutu is not there is Ismael Owino who had come earlier.

Ismael Owino: Basi nafikiria kwa majina, naitwa Reverend Ismael Owino. Na ninapendekezo tatu.

Moja ni juu ya ma-kanisa: Tuna ma-kanisa ambayo wazungu, foreigner, ama missionaries watuletea walipo zuru Africa ama Kenya yetu. Napendekesha ya kwamba ma-kanisa ya reduce, warudishe ma-kanisa yawe machache sababu yamekuwa mengi sana nchini Kenya, ambapo yameleta mizozo. Napendekeza yawe kama kumi, nchini, watu wawe wakiabudu katika ma-kanisa kumi tu. Dini ya Islaam ikiwako ndani.

Pendekezo lingine ni juu ya mitihani ya watoto wa shule kuanzia darasa la kwanza hadi la nane ambalo unaweza kuona kila mtihani ukija kwa muhula tuna-register. Tunapeana pesa za kuenda kufanya mtihani. Napendeleza jambo hili lifutuliwe mbali watoto wawe wakifanya mtihani wa bure yaani, kwa mihula hiyo mpaka ule wa darasa la nane.

Na malizia kwa uteuzi wa viti viwili Assistant Chief na Chief: Wawe wakiteuliwa na watu kwa sababu gani, sababu watu ndiyo wanajuwa utu wa mtoto wao ambaye wamemzaa, kwa hivyo wana right kusema huyu ametosha na huyu la. Namalizia, zilikuwa tatu.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Asanti sana. Kwa sasa ningependa kiwauliza hawa wafike hapa mbele. Bwana Husdon Kesenwa, atafuatwa na Solomon Amandiva, halafu hapo mbele pia Bwana Tomas Musinga afike, na Joshua Nyangwenyi.

Hudson Kesenwa: Kwa majina naitwa Hudson Kesenwa na nayafuatayo. Kwanza ningependekesha ya kwamba mipaka iliopo baina ya Province na Province ikae vile ilivyo, wala isibadilishwe kamwe.

Jambo la pili, minimum qualification ya civic candidate iwe form four 3rd division and above.

Lingine ni kwamba kwa vile kuna watu ambao wanavuruga amani hapa na pale, sheria ambayo inawaadhibu wavurugaji wa imani kama hao, iwe enhanced from the current status to life imprisonment. Wale ambao wameweka – wanavurugha amani baina ya raia, yaani inciters.

Lingine ni kwamba Parliamentary term ipunguzwe kutoka miaka mitano hadi miaka minne. Na pia tuwe na time-table kamilifu kwamba wakati fulani Bunge litavunjwa wala isiwe siri ya Raisi kama mambo yalivyo sasa.

Lingine ni kwamba wakati Bunge limevunjwa, kutokana kwa muda huwo mpaka wakati tutakapochaguwa lingine, Mkuu wa Sheria awe Raisi mshikilizi. Atekeleze wadhifa wote ule ambao Raisi ambao angefanya.

La mwisho ni kwamba ma-officer wa Provincial Administration kutoka kwa naibu wa Chief hadi kwa PC, wachaguliwe na raia. Asante.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Asante sana Bwana Hudson. Sasa ninamuita Bwana Noah Muganya, kama yuko. Nime mwita mara ya pili sasa. Bwana Joshua Nyangweso hiyo ni mara ya pili nimemwita. Bwana Richard Amisi, na Juma Mboya. Hawa wote hawako. Okay Somolon Ngona yuko. Kuja uanze kuongea. Solomon akimaliza tafadhali Michael Kiptoo awe tayari, na Elizabeth Onyenza, halafu utafuatwa na Eddy Ilagonza.

Solomon Chomok: Mimi kwa majina yangu ninaitwa Solomon Chomok Arap Ngona. Niko na maoni kama ifuatavyo:-

Ningependelea hii Katiba ambayo tunaweka wakati huu, ya kwamba tukirudi nyuma kidogo kwa elimu, ningependelea ya kwamba elimu irudi kama zamani, kuanzia moja hadi saba, halafu nne, halafu mbili, halafu university. Hiyo ningependelea kama Katiba ya sasa ingerudisha hivyo.

La pili ningependelea katika Kenya yetu ya sasa, ya kwamba katika Sub-Location, tuwe na Health Centres za kuhudumia wananchi.

Ningependelea ya kwamba katika jumhuri yetu ya Kenya, ambamo tuko kabila arubaini na mbili, na ningependelea kazi na kabila arubaini na mbili haya, tuwe kila mu-Kenya awe ya kabila ndogo, au kubwa, mtu ambaye lazima aongoze nchi hii na hata

kamwe anatoka kwa kabila ndogo, hata kama anatoka kwa kabira kubwa, na pendekeza ya kwamba, Raisi awe akihudumu kwa miaka mitano.

La mwisho ningependelea ya kwamba Katiba ulinde utamaduni, watu ambao ni wa hapa Hamisi hapa tuko na utamaduni mbali mbali wakati wa Christmas, au mwezi wa nane, ningependelea hiyo, tuangalie. Kila mtu na utamaduni wake wa tohara. Asante.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyu: Asante sana Bwana Solomon. Mike Kiptoo yuko, Maritim, Elizabeth Onyenga, nilikuwa nimewaita tena. Elizabeth yuko. Abbey Iragoza, wewe ni nani mzee, okay. Aggrey Musiega, Jamin kirege. Wewe unaitwa je mzee. Endelea tafadhali. Kaa chini utueleze jina lako, halafu uendelee.

Jamin Kirege: Kwa majina mimi naitwa Jamin Kirege Kimosi. Na kwa maoni yangu ambaye ningelipenda kutoa, ni kwamba kila kiongozi yote katika Kenya hapa, akitaka apewe nafasi ya uwongozi, lazima tujue ya kwamba yeye ana pesa ngapi katika account yake. Kwa sababu hiyo kitu inakuja kusumbua raia.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyu: Hiyo tunaijwa Mzee. Ungependekeza kiongozi tujue mali yako.

Jamin Kirege: Mambo ya pili ambaye ningelipenda kusema ni kwamba misitu ambayo iko Kenya hapa, iko kwa wa-Kenya kwa jumla. Na wakati Serikali inapostawisha mashamba kwa watu wengine, wanasahau watu wengine, wanapatia tu wale watu ambayo hiwo msitu uko sehemu yao.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyu: Ungependa nini.

Jamin Kirege: Ningelipenda wale watu ambao hawana misitu kwa area yao na ni wa- Kenya kwa jumla, wawe transferred kwa hiyo misitu, wapewe wapatiwe mashamba vile wanapewa watu wengine.

Ya tatu President apewe mamlaka ya vipindi viwili peke yake. Ni hayo tu.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyu: Asante sana Bwana Jamin. Sasa ningependa hawa wafuate: Nathan Kigaro, Susan Ndiazi, mbona hawaji mbele, Ebewa Benjamin, Stell Mbuga, Agneta Igemile, Isaia Alenga, Elijah Bagaya, Florence Agano, Nabiri Karani. Nani wale nimetaja jina tafadhali. Mje hapa mbele halafu muongee. Wewe umekuja mbele sema jina lako na ukae. Unaitwa je? Benjamin Ebeiyo, kaa hapo uongee, utafuatwa na Elizabeth Misigo, halafu Stella Mbuga.

Benjamin Ebeiyo: Jina langu Benjamin Ebeiyo. Mimi napendelea wakati ambao sisi tulipata uhuru, tulibakia nyuma.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyu: Sema vile unatake tuandike Katiba. Uhuru tulikuisha pata.

Benjamin Ebeiyo: Cha pili tuko na mawe hapa katika nchi hii na hatuna kazi. Tuna elimu lakini watoto wetu wanasoma. Lakini hakuna kazi, tutaweza saidia namna gani wale ambao wanasoma. Na kama kazi hakuna.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyu: Ungependekeza nini kuhusu madini?

Benjamin Ebeiyo: Tupate wale ambao wanaweza kutusaidia, ili kutokana na yale mawe tupate kazi.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyu: Endelea.

Benjamin Ebeiyo: Maana yake sisi tuko na mashamba kidogo, lakini mawe yako mengi.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyu: Endelea, tumeandika hiyo, sasa fanya ingine mpya. Tumeandika mambo ya madini na ya mawe. Pendekeza ingine mpya.

Benjamin Ebeiyo: Ninapendekeza sisi kwa upande wa Raisi, tupate upande huu. Na hayo tu.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyu: Asante sana. Katiba tukiandika tupate Raisi kutoka upande hii. Wa-Kenya hawakubali lakini tumesikia majadilio yako. Mama wewe ni Elizabeth Misigo. Kuja mbele Elizabeth. Elizabeth Misigo hakuna, wapi Stella Mbuga, Stella hakuna, wewe ni nani, haya kaa chini ongea.

Com. Adagala: (*in Luyia dialect*) Numuyanza vaandu va mumoloma, tafadhali watu wanazungumza. Watu ambao wanzungumza, tulieni. Endelea Stella. Stella Mbuga.

Stella Mbuga: *Inze kulita ni Stella Mbuga*

Translator: My names are Stella Mbuga.

Stella Mbuga: *Avavisandu, batali na nyia na ise dave*

Translator: The orphans.

Stella Mbuga: *Sivaveye no bukonyi da*

Translator: They have no help.

Stella Mbuga: *Vakunza butswa*

Translator : They are just staying.

Stella Mbuga : *Kukugenya mbo lwa serikali aveyo yenyeka ikukonye avana vene yava ivungelitsi ikukonye kuvungitsa vasome, ha noho bakonywe.*

Translator: The Government should help us, so that the children can be educated.

Stella Mbuga: *Na kenago kanyakitsanga lwandola avana nivagendagenda.*

Translator: That is the only problem that is disturbing me, when I see children just moving around idle.

Stella Mbuga: *Simbeye na mingi dave. Ni yako vutswe ndio*

Translator: I don't have much that is all.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyu: Asante sana mama Stella. Agnetta yuko. na Isiah Alenga. Tafadhali kuja uongee. Bwana Isiah atafuatwa na Elijah Bagaya ambaye atafuatwa na Florence Anganu, na Ambili Karani kwa njia hiyo.

Isaiah Alenga: Kwa majina kamili ni Isaiah Alenga Bagaya. Ningependa upande wa elimu, turudishiwe elimu ya zamani, darasa ya kwanza mpaka saba na watoto wapewe vitabu bure.

Matibabu ningependa watu ambao wamepata ajali barabarani na kuumizwa na mikora wapate matibabu ya bure kwa hospitali zote, iwe ya Serikali ama ya kibinafsi.

Law Courts: Ma-Judge wapewe muda wa kukaa na case, isizidi mwaka moja.

Mashamba: Serikali ilipie mashamba ambayo yako karibu na barabara na yameharibiwa wakati inarimwa na makarabati kiholela.

Kenya Currency: Ningependa sarafu iwe ya Raisi ambaye alitanguliwa.

Vyama: Ningependa vibaki vitano baada ya uchaguzi. Ni hayo tu asanteni.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyu: Asanti sana Bwana Isaiah. Wewe unitwa je mzee? Elijah Mbagaya. Asante.

Elijah Mbagaya: Asante. Mimi kwa majina naitwa Elijah Ishia Mbagaya. Napendekesho langu la kwanza ni kuhusu elimu. Tunataka tuwe na elimu ya bure katika jamhuri yetu ya Kenya zamani .

Kwa upande wa matibabu, iwe tena bure. Kwa sababu kuna wengine wanapata ajali barabarani akipelekwa hospitalini anaulizwa pesa.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Tupatie maoni mengine.

Elijah Mbagaya: Na tena kuna wengine ambao wamepatwa na ajali ya moto tena wakienda hospitali wanalilizwa pesa na kumbe hukuwa na pesa wakati ajali hiyo imefanyika.

Na tunataka madaktari wapelekwe kwa kila hospitali za wilaya, na pendekezo lingine ni kuhusu machief, wawe wakichaguliwa kwa njia ya mlolongo.

Na pendekezo lingine ni wazee wa mitaa: Wazee wa mitaa wapewe mshahara, na tena pendekezo lingine kuhusu madiwani kuhusu madiwani, wawe wakilipwa mshahara mkubwa kwa sababu hao ndiyo wanakaribia wananchi kwa njia rahisi.

Pendekezo lingine ni kuhusu kazi. Mtu mmoja kazi moja. One man one job. Pendekezo lingine in kuhusu mashamba. Hati ya kumiliki mashamba ni ghali mno. Asanteni.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Asante sana Bwana Elijah. Sasa namuita Florence Agano. Florence Agano yuko? Kama hayuko Habiri Karani yuko? Ameenda. Haya sasa Dishon Kigagwa. Wewe utafuatwa na Daniel Viozi. Halafu Ex-Councillor William Sambua kwa hiyo laini.

Dishon Kitagwa: Maoni yangu. My names are Dishon Kitagwa, as it has been announced. First thing I must have to comment on the Presidential inheritance. That should be omitted.

MPs issue: We are supposed also to get an MP from our people and we are supposed to elect ourselves.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Just give us your recommendations that will go along with. Just give us your recommendation, your opinion.

Dishon Kitangwa: Second I feel in schools from Standard one to eight should not to pay school fees.

On Business people should not be paying tax.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: You dont want people to pay tax, so where will the County Council get money to carry out services. What sort of business are you talking about. This business, all business.....

Dishon Kitangwa: Mostly on the small scales. Because that will uplift the poor people like us who are in the local areas.

Also on drinks, But busaa should be legalized.

On communications: Roads should be good to enable us transport our goods.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Okay Bwana Dishon, if you had just gone still made recommendation after recommendation you would have covered alot of grounds. But that is alright. What you have told us is also very useful. Please sign our book. Please do not go without signing our books. Daniel Liyosi, William Sambwa, please join us.

William Sambwa: My names are William Sambwa. Napendekesha ya kwamba katika Kenya hatutaki majimbo hata kidogo. Sitakubali hiyo majimbo hata kidogo.

Pendekezo langu la pili, sitaki mipaka ingine ya watu kudai Kitambua na Chepkoyai irundi Rift Valley. Hiyo mimi sitaki hata kidogo, ni jambao moja linaturudisha nyuma.

Pendekezo lingine, wakati wa Howard alifanya mpaka Rift Valley na Western. Kwa nini tena mipaka mingine ya pili itengenezwe. Hiyo ni mbaya.

Pendekezo la tatu: Divisional izitumie majina ya ukabila, kwa mfano kama Tiriki West na Tiriki East na yet tuko na Hamisi Division. Kwa nini hatuwezi kuwa na Hamisi West na Hamisi East.

Pendekezo la nne: Kama mtu anaoa ama msichana anaolewa, baba yake apewe kitu kidogo. Kuliko kusoma washikilizane tu halafu waowane. Lazima msichana aolewe.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Wacha kulazimiza wasichana waolewe. Kuna wengi siku hizi wanafanya kazi. Hawaolewi.

William Sambwa: Hii ni mila yetu waowe. Hata kama anafanya aolewe, kitu kidogo kwa wazazi.

Juu ya utawala, napendekeza, Chief, Assistant Chief, wafanyiwe mlolongo, kuliko kuletewa tu mtu.

Kazi ya Councillors, mtu ateuliwe ambaye ana ujuzi wa kazi hiyo, kuliko kusema mtoto. Hiyo si vizuri.

Nikimaliza, nadai Kamshenyere, Kapkeleki zirudi Western. Asante.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Wewe ulisema hutaki mipaka ibadilishwe kamwe. Sasa unataka ingine ibadilishwe sasa wewe una simama- msimamo wako ni mgumu. Haya basi asante sana.

Com. Kavetsa Adagala: Mzee kuna jina Tiriki constituency, kuna jina Hamisi constituency. Mumesikizana lipi linfaa litumike. Kwa sababu watu wengine wanasema Hamisi ni jina la mwarabu ambaye alikuwa anapitia huko, na we unasema Tiriki ni jina ya kikabila.

William Sambwa: Ya, sababu nikisema hivyo, Hamisi ni jina ambalo mimi nilizaliwa ikiitwa Hamisi. Hakukuwa na tatizo yoyote. Lakini wakati ya Tiriki East and Tiriki East ndiyo inaleta mzozo hapa. Kwa hivyo tunataka iwe Hamisi peke yake.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Haya mzee tumesikia maoni yako, tafadhali weka sahihi kwa kitabu chetu. Sasa ningependa kumwalika wana Fanuel Manela yuko? Na Jairus Adam Muriega, Jairus yuko? wewe uko na memorandum hutaongea utasema tu machache halafu utupatiye hiyo karatasi, maana umeandika.

Jairus Adam Liaga: Kwa majina Jairus Adam Liaga. Mimi ningependa kupendekeza yafuatayo:

Ufisadi: Hili ni jambo ambalo limerudisha maendeleo ya Kenya nyuma sana. Kwa hivyo ningependekeza sheria itolewe kali kuhusu wale wanaouhusika kuliko vile ilivyo sasa.

Pia napendekeza hii Commission ikimaliza kazi, tuweze kuwa na kamati ambayo italinda hii sheria ambayo munatunga.

Haki: Napendekeza haki iweze kufunzwa katika kuanzia primary hadi university. Kwa maana wengi hatujui haki zetu. Hiyo ndiyo njia moja, itatusaidia.

Pia ningependa kupendekeza koti mara nyingi huingiliwa na Serikali. Ningependekeza koti iwe independent ama ipewe mamlaka ya kujiamulia mambo yake peke yake.

Sheria kuhusu idara ya polisi: Ningependekeza ifanyiwe overhaul ama marekebisho kwa maana huko ndilo ufisadi umezidi zaidi. Kwa hivyo, basi asanteni. .

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Asante sana mzee. Sasa ningependa kumwita Mary Luvavi, akifuatwa na Flora Omoke?, halafu atafuatwa na Reverend Simon Muhindi. Wapi Flora Omoke. Wewe ni Mary. Flora Omoke yuko?. Karibu Mary uanze, utueleze majina yako yote, halafu uongee.

Mary Luvavi: Asanteni. Mimi kwa majina naitwa Mary Kavetsa Luvavi. Ni mkaazi (inaudible) Sub-Location,

Tiriki West.

Ningependa ya kwamba wamama wapewe nafasi ya uongozi ikiwa kuna kazi wama pia wachukuliwe.

Ningependa hospitali Zetu ziwe za bure ili watu wapate matibabu.

Ningelipenda Title Deed za shamba pia wamama tuwandikwe ndani ya hiyo title deed. Twandikiwe Mr. & Mrs. kwa sababu huwa tunafinywa.

Ningependa elimu ya watoto wetu kuanzia darasa la kwanza mpaka la nane na kwenda secondary tusaidiwe watoto wasome bure. Lakini Secondary walipe kitu kidogo.

La mwisho ningependa hii tume ikimaliza kazi yake, wachague watu wawili mama mmoja na mwanaume moja waingie Bunge, ili wajuwe haya tunaongea yanatimizwa ama namna gani. Ni hayo tu Asante.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Asante sana Mary kwa maoni hayo. Sasa nenda pale uweke sahihi. Reverend Samuel Muhindi tafadhali unaweza kuja sasa. And because you have a memorandum which you are going to read, you don't have to talk for too long.

Rev. Simon Muhindi: Thank you. Naitwa Rev. Simon Muhindi. Ningependekeza jambo la kwanza Electoral Commission ipate kupeana nafasi kwa Katiba mpya ili ya kwamba ipate kufuatilia mambo ya uchaguzi, kwa sababu katika uchaguzi, kuna hongo nyingi na watu hunua kura. Kwa hivyo Electoral Commission ipewe uwezo na Katiba hii kustaki mtu ambaye atakayehusika katika mambo kama hayo.

Jambo la pili: Ningependa ya kwamba Katiba hii ipate kutoa jukumu katika judiciary, maana tunaona ya kwamba kuanzia kwa Attorney General na Chief Justice, na Judges, hata Magistrates na Lawyers katika nchi ya Kenya, maana hayo ndiyo backbone ya nchi hii. Lakini vile inavyo haribika, the system, basi inakuwa ya kwamba nchi inaharibika. Ningependa Katiba hii itoe provision ikiwa wananchi wanaweza hata kugoma kwa ajili ya mambo hayo kwa sababu Attorney General ame-fail na system yake yote. Kwa hivyo Katiba itoe provision ya kwamba wananchi wanaweza kukataa na kulete mambo ya kuonyesha ya kwamba hali imeharibika.

Halafu jambo lingine kuhusu mambo ya Court. Law Courts katika Kenya ningependa ya kwamba katika kila division, kuwoko na magistrates, ili ya kwamba kesi zisiende mbali sana na watu, zifanyiwe katika division zao, na High Court iwe katika district, in each district kuwoko na High Court.

Halafu jambo la nne ningependa ili ya kwamba kuhusu mambo ya marriage, katika nchi ya Kenya hakuna haja ya DC kufanya registration. Bali tungependa ya kwamba watu – mtu ambaye anataka kuoa ikiwa ni mwanaume arudi nyumbani kwao. Aende kufanya registration yake katika ofisi ya Chief apewe marriage certificate. Na hiyo marriage certificate tungependa , ikiwa ana wanawake wake wote watiwe katika hiyo certificate ili anapofariki kusije kukawa na shinda. Na pasije pakawa na divorce katika nchi ya Kenya wala Katiba hii, kupeana provision ya divorce.

Halafu ningependelea clergymen katika Kenya wapewe pesa na Serikali kwa sababu wanafanya kwa wananchi wa Kenya. Thank you.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Asante sana Reverend unasema ya kwamba wanawake wote wakiolewa na bwana mmoja wapewe registration, halafu unasema kusiwe na divorce. Na je kama mama kati ya wale wengi unasema wapewe registration hakai viziri na huyu bwana unataka akaye tu hapo.

Rev. Simon Muhindi: Dear Commission, najuwa ya kwamba kufuatana na mambo ya ndoa hiyo ni mapenzi ya mume na mke. Kwa hivyo wamependana. Ikiwa ni kuwachana sioni haja ya huyu mmoja kwenda kotini ili ya kwamba Serikali inampa licence ya kuwa ya kwamba ame divorce kwa sababu pale ambapo alipokuwa wawili koti haikuwako. Kwa hivyo naonelea ya kwamba iwe silence maana mambo haya yamefanyika mara kwa mara. Wanapeana divorce, later on baada ya miaka wanarudiana tena.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Asante sana Mzee tumeshukuru. Kwa sasa ningependa kumweleza Elizabeth Olando, hii kitu unataka kufanya ufanye mwisho na tuko karibu kumaliza. Kwa hivyo tafadhali ugojee kidogo tu. Bwana Patrick Avrud yuko, Patrick Avrud, na kama yuko bona huongeei, unataka kuongea. Basi kuja, halafu utafuatwa na Amdavi Chanzu, na Kiverenge Hezoron, halafu William Madima. Wote waje wakae hapa mbele.

Patrick Avrud: Mimi kwa maoni yangu ningependa kutoa hii hoja ya kwamba ma-officer wote – wale wote wa Serikali ambao wasawahi kuhusika na mambo ya ufisadi ya faa – kwa majina ni Patrick Avrud kutoka Ivona Sub-Location.

I would like to propose that those civil servants who have ever engaged in corruption mishandling of the Government funds must be sued.

I would like our division to be divided into two equal parts. Because like now we justify that we have got Tiriki East and Tiriki West. Meaning it is a very huge division which should be divided into two equal parts in order to drive out the tribalism which in between the tribes.

I would like to propose that the Government , the devolution of power to the President must be emphasised. Powers of the

President must be divided that any person holding any credible responsibility in the Government should just hold just one duty but not more than that.

We must have gender equality in our states. We should not have discrimination.

We would like the Electoral Commission of Kenya, to increase the period of registration for voters' cards and also for the ID cards because the majority of youths especially from our Division have no ID cards and the voters cards. So I would like registration for IDs and voters to be a continuous exercise.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Thank you very much Patrick for those views. Is Amudavi Charles there?, and Kiberenge Hezron? Kuja kaa uongee. William Malima yuko?

Hezron Kiverenge: Kwa majina mimi naitwa Kiverenge Hezron, kutoka Ivona Sub-Location. Mimi nitaongea kuhusu wa-mbunge, ma-Councillors na ma-Ministers. Pendekezo langu ni kusema ya kwamba, hawa watu wote wasipotekeleza maendeleo kwa nchi zao, inatakikana mishahara yao isimamishwe, ili isaidie wale watu wenye wanawasimimia.

Kitu cha pili kuhusu ma-retired officers. Hawa watu tuseme wakipata retire yao, inatakina waende wafanye miradi, ili wasaidiye maskini na mayatima na watu fulani fulani na kadhalika. Na watu kama hawa unaweza kuwakuta tuseme Serikali imetoa contract fulani fulani, unaweza kukuta watu kama hawa wameshika hiyo kazi, na waki- shika hizo kazi sasa, wale vijana wamesoma kwa hiyo – sasa mimi napendekeza ya kwamba watu kama hao waadhibiwe inavyotakikana.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Hawa Asante sana Kiverenge umeongea tumesikiza. Timothy Mahagwa? Kuja uongea. Bwana Morogo aliongea Chief na akaenda. Kuna Morogo mwingine?

Timothy Mahagwa: Kwa majina naitwa Timothy Mahagwa Mahangiru kutoka katika Ikindu Village, Mwembe Sub-Location, Tambua Location.

My first objection is in the part of Presidency. The President should not have superpowers. The powers of the President must be reduced.

Retirement: In Permanent and Industry jobs when a man or employee has reached the retirement, it should not be supposed to be renewed, because we have young turks who are ready to take over.

Concerning retrenchment, when the person has been retrenched is should have all his payment plus the NSSF payments.

Intimidation: The Police officers intimidates on innocent people that the courts cannot prove their guilty or go to research whether the person

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: You have not told what you like and your time is up. Now I just want to explain to give you the list of the people that I have here, that are going to talk next. You have finished, your time is over. We still have these people who are going to give us presentation or just give us their papers. John Sariya Mahero, Penina Asiego, Samson Magomere, Abraham Mwakaguri, and then Juma Engoga is not going to talk he is simply going to hand over the document and then eventually we will have Elizabeth Olado to sing to us. Anybody left out. Mr. John Saiya. Please just give recommendation.

John Sariya Mahero: Mimi naitwa John Sariya Mahero, natoka Ngamarego Sub-Location, Tambua Location, Tiriki West Division.

Pendekezo yangu ni ya kwamba, kwa upande wa utawala ningependekeza ya kwamba Chiefs, ama Assistant Chiefs kimoja kiondelewe. Ningependekeza ma-Assistant Chiefs waondolewe. Halafu tuwe na wazee wa mitaa. Halafu wazee hawa wa mitaa pamoja na chief wachaguliwe direct na wananchi. Ingawa wanaweza kutuma application zao kwa ma-DOs, wafanyiwe mitihani lakini uchaguzi ufanywe na raia wenyewe.

Hukumu ya kinyonga iondolewe. Tuwe na hukumu ya maisha, kama wale wanafungwa maisha. Halafu mtu akifariki kule wenyewe waitwe wapewe maiti.

Kwa ofisi ya Raisi iziwe zaidi na Ministry mbili. Raisi awe chini ya mamlaka.

Wasichana ambao hawakufanikiwa kuolewa, wapewe urithi pamoja na wavulana. Mvulana akipenda msichana ambaye ana watoto ama ana mtoto awachukue wote.

Religious affairs zitoke katika societies.

Kanisa likitaka usajiliwe liwe seconded na zaidi ya Church oriented organization mbili.

Kubuni kwa ministries kukubaliwe na mbunge. Yaani ministries zisitolewe tu na Raisi. Ila zile ambazo zinataka ziongezwe ama sikubaliwe zikubaliwe na Bunge.

Halafu Raisi awe Mbunge ambaye amekuwa kwa Bunge zaidi ya miaka kumi mfululizo. Yangu ni hayo tu mbarikiwe.

Kanisa litoke katika ofisi ya societies. Iwe na idara yao.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Asante sana Bwana Sariya. Sasa Mama Penina Asiego, kuna mama alikuja mbele hakujiandikisha hawa mbele ya hawa wengine watatu anaitwa Roselini. Nitaampa dakika moja tu kwa maana alikuja amechelewa na sisi tulikuwa hapa tangu asubuhi. Mama endelea. Sema majina yako, halafu uendelee.

Penina Asiego: *Vananganga Penina Asiego Mahero, nindulanga muluveka lwi Ikamalenga*

Translator: I am called Penina Asiego Mailo from Ngamarenge.

Penina Asiego: *Inzi ni kutanga kusandiza Mwami Yesu mukamba kwa kalunu*

Translator: I will start by praising God.

Penina Asiego: *Uyanzi inzi kwingila mu Church ya African Divine*

Translator: Who has made it possible for me to come to this Israel Nineveh Church.

Penina Asiego: *Nyanzi sana kuli nyoye avakana na vayayi na basakulu nivekaye mchelitsa vosi, milembe vosi.*

Com. Adagala : *Uhula hee umolome mang'ana ka maisha. Ibindu viveye mumaiisha, violola bidinyu sio mkele sio mbugani niko komoloma. Kuli abandi bakamoloma yaha. Isukulu, umolome kenako.*

Penina Asiego : *Inzi simbeye ligali ni cha nyala kuvola ligali ta, ni tali moloma kuluveka lwa kunyi abakele.*

Translator: I don't have much to say but I am going to talk about us women.

Penina Asiego: *Abakele kuve nuvunyanu sana*

Translator: We women are really suffering.

Penina Asiego: *Avala tsingulu tsiaveye kufwa shimunyalitsa kugenda da*

Translator: Some of us have no energy, we cannot even walk.

Penina Asiego: *Makaloleka kuveye no bukonyi kuli unyala kwikonya dawwe*

Translator: It happens that we don't even have any help.

Penina Asiego: *Makaloleka abasakulu batulaho batsia wa Nyasae*

Translator: And our men have died they are not there.

Penina Asiego: *Ku kunyala kwikonya ndi avangunzakali*

Translator: How can we widows be helped.

Penina Asiego: *Munyala kukuhenzelaku kuli kunyala kwikonya sigira kuveye abakele batsililu*

Translator: Can you find away of helping us.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: How can we help the women. Can't she tell us how.

Penina Asiego: *Nako butswa ndio.*

Translator : *That is all.*

Penina Asiego : *Bakukonye kuli mbunyakani bwitu, sikuveye ligali ni lilia lilahi da, libika lilahi da, mavulwaye vwatsilaho, mbukungu bwene bula ma kulola itsisenti tsiukutsia musipitali sikuveye natsio dave, ku serikali inyala kukukonyaku?*

Translator: We are just asking that you help us in our problems because we don't have any money and if the Government can help us we can be okay.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Okay asante sana Mama. Umefanya vizuri kufika na kuongea vizuri. Tumeshukuru. Sasa huyu Roseline dakika moja tu kwa maana umekuja umechelewa. Na hata jina lako hujaweka kwa register.

Roseline Akinyi Odera: Kwa jina mimi naitwa Roseline Akinyi Odera. Ningependeza kwa sisi wajane tuna-achwa kama wangali wadogo. Tungependa ile pesa tunapewa baada ya miaka tano mume akifa, zingeendelea kutokana ili zitusaidie kwa ajili tunaachwa na watoto wadogo na hizo pesa zinakwisha kama mtoto akiwa kwa darasa la kwanza mpaka darasa la nanae.

Sisi wajane afadhali wangetupatia kazi pale bwana alikuwa akifanya kazi tungeendelea na kazi halafu tungechukua loan kwa ofisi ya Serikali, hiyo ingetusaidia kulipa karo ya secondary schools.

Kazi tutaweza kupewa hata ya kufagia halafu utakuwa utaendelea kufundisha watoto ukichukuwa loan kwa Serikali.

Hizi pesa tunapewa baada ya Bwana akikufa miaka tano inakwisha na labda Bwana alikufa kama angali kijana inapatikana pesa hazitoshi. Sasa kama mimi mjane niliwachwa na watoto wadogo ningependekeza Serikali ingetusaidia watoto wetu wangesoma mpaka darasa la nane bila kulipa karo. Halafu secondary afadhali tungepata watu wengine watusaidie kwa ajili wakati tumewachwa kama tuko wajane, ndugu au dada za marehemu hawawezi kutusaidia. Tumeomba wajane wasaidiwe. Ni hayo tu asanteni.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Asante sana Roseline. Sasa tuko Bwana Samson Magomere alikuja alikuja amechelewa, na

tunampa muda mfupi kuongea. Nyuma ya Samson ni Bwana Mwakaguri halafu Juma Amuhaya ambaye ni mwenyekiti wa Supreme Muslim

Council kwa area hii. Wewe ni nani? Nilikuwa mara nyingi sana Philip. Samson Magomere ako wapi ametoroka oh no. Abraham Mwakaguri utafuatwa na Juma Engoga.

Abraham Mwakaguri: Na tumaini ya kwamba majina yangu ni Abraham Mwakaguri. Langu la kwanza ni kuhusu vile watu wamekuwa wakiongea hapa kuhusu mambo ya Majimbo. Kwa hivyo ingawa nilikuwa nimeandika hivyo kitambo naonelea mambo ya majimbo, yasiweko, kwa sababu tukisema majimbo hapa, majimbo pale hatuna Serikali ambayo tutaipeleka ama tutaita. Kwa sababu sisi wote ni raia wa Kenya. Na wazaliwa wa-Kenya na ningependelea mahali mtu alipo akaye pale pale, maana hapo ndipo ili Mungu alipotuweka katika ulimwengu huu.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Lakini kumbuka kwamba majimbo si kusema mtu anahama kutoka mahali anaenda mahali pengine. Endelea.

Abraham Mwakaguri: Jambo la pili ni kuhusu wale ma-MPs wetu katika constituencies, ambao wanataka kura. Ningeonelea ya kwamba, si vizuri katika sehemu moja wasimame watu watano sita, kugombea sehemu hiyo moja. Uzuri tu ni hao kukaa mahali pamoja, katika upendo na wasikizane ni nani ataenda. Baadala ya kutenganisha watu na mwishowe kuwacha watu wakipigana wakimwaga damu.....

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Siasa hakuna ya mapenzi. Na kung'ang'ania mpaka mtu apate. Lakini umesema endelea na lingine.

Abraham Mwakaguri: Jambo la tatu, ningependa katika Serikali ijao mambo kuhusu ufisadi ukomeshwe kabisa. Kwa sababu sisi raia wengine wa chini tuko na shinda sana kubwa sana. kwa hivyo tunaona saa ingine wakati mtu anapelekwa hapa kotini unakuta kwamba, aneneleka shilingi elfu tano halafu mtu anatolewa tu hapo, wale wengine mbele hawajui.

Mwisho kabisa ningependa Serikali ambayo inakuja iendelee na kuamuru ama tuwe na uhuru wa kuwabudu tusiwe na ule uhuru wa kuwabudu mapepo. Bali tuabudu yule Mungu wetu aliyetumba tuumba tukikaa chini ya upendo, amani, na umoja. Kwa hivyo ni asante.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Asante sana Mzee umefanya vizuri tumeshukuri. Sasa yule wa mwisho halafu tupate nini kwa Elizabeth Olando, atakuwa Bwana Juma, Supreme Council. Nathan ulikuja umechelewa unaingia saa hii. You should be here in the morning because you are very important person. Don't let down your people.

Juma Amuhaya: My names Juma Amuhaya Engonga, nikiwa Chairman wa Supreme Muslim Council of Kenya, Muslimi's in

Vihiga District. Yangu nitaenda haraka haraka nitamwomba mwenye kengele tafadhali.

Yangu ya kwanza ningependa kusema hivi kwa upande wa dini yetu ya Kiislam, vija wa Kislamu wale ambao wamesoma, na wamehitimu vizuri, wamemaliza masomo yao, ningelipendekeza hivi hawa wawe wakiandikwa katika shule za Serikali. Wakati kuna watoto wakiislam wanasoma katika hizo shule, wawe wakiwa hapo ili kuweza kufundisha ma-subjects zingine especially the Holy Koran, na mambo mengine. Fitakuwa ni bora vijana wa-Kiislam walio na masomo kuandikiwa kwenye ma-ofisi ya Serikali, kumbolesha mawasiliano mwema ambao wakati vipande vinaandikishwa wawe wakihakikisha ya kwamba yule mtu ambaye anandikwa kwa kupewa kipande si mu-Somali. Pendekezo langu ni kwamba wahakikishe ya kwamba huyu mtu si Msomali ambaye anaandikishwa, bali ni mwana Kenya.

Vchinjaji wa nyama katika Kenya hii, tumepata shinda nyingi kwa watu wanachinja ngombe huko kwa bush halafu wanailete kwa Butchery wanakuja kuuza hata Mkristo halali, Muislam halali. Pendekezo langu ni kwamba, lazima kuwe na wachinjaji walioteuliwa vizuri, na mihuri ama muhuri iwe ni ya Chairman wa Supreme Muslim Council Vihiga District, ambaye ni mimi mwenywe.

Kitu kingine ambacho ninglipenda kumalizia nacho, naomba ama napendekeza kuwe na koti ya Kislam ambayo ina-deal na wale wanaume Wakislam wenye kunyanyasa akina mama. That is wanaweza kukuta yaani wakati ametoka tu mahali ametoka ana fikiria lazima ni mfukuze mke wangu vile ni desturi ya Kiislam lazima talaka itolewe ana peana talaka bila kufikiria. Kwa hivyo sisi tunaomba Serikali yetu ya Kenya, wakati inatupatia Kadhi, wakati mtu anapofanya ndoa, wapime akili zake na kuona huyo mtu mwenye kufanya arusi akili yake ni timamu kabisa. Asiweze kumyanyasa mke wake wa ndoa.

Nafikiri kumalizia kabisa yangu ya mwisho, mimi ningelipendelea hivi, kwa upande wa Serikali, wa kuteuwa Councillors, kuna mtu ambaye ameteuliwa na vote, mwingine amekuwa nominated. Naomba Serikali ama pendekezo langu ni kwamba Serikali, huyu wa-kwanza akipita, number two awe taken in, wasiwe waki-pack tu kwa sababu mtu ni rafiki ya fulani wanakwenda kwokota mtu wanasema we have nominated so and so when he doesn't or she doesn't qualify. Nafikiri kwa hayo machache wakati umekuwa ni mfupi dear Commissioners, Mungu atawabariki mahali mtaenda.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Tumeshukuru sana ulifika umechelewa ungesema zaidi. Sasa Elizabeth Olado.

Elizabeth Olando: Kwa majina ni Elizabeth Olado.

Fanya kazi ya Katiba pole pole, fanya kazi ya Katiba pole pole, Usije ukasema, usije ukasema, Katiba yangu imenifinya.

Panga mambo ya Katiba pole pole, Panga mambo ya Katiba pole pole

Usije ukasema, usije ukasema, Katiba yangu imenifinya.

Panga kazi ya vilema pole pole

Panga kazi ya vilema pole pole

Usije ukasema, usije ukasema, Katiba yangu imenifinya.

Panga mambo ya vijana pole pole

Panga mambo ya vijana pole pole

Usije ukasema, usije ukasema, Katiba yangu imenifinya.

Panga mambo ya wajane pole pole

Panga mambo ya wajane pole pole

Usije ukasema, usije ukasema, Katiba yangu imenifinya.

Com. Hon Phoebe Asiyo: Thank you. Sikutaka huo wimbo uimbiwe kabla hatujamaliza ndio nimemuuliza Elizabeth akae mpaka muda huu wa mwisho. Sasa nina furaha kwamba ninyi nyote mumekuja na mumekaa na sisi mpaka wakati huu wa mwisho. Natoa asante sana kwa maoni yenu na kwa wale ambao pia walikuja kuzikiliza. Tunajua kwamba wakati ukifika wa kuleta repoti hapa ya constituency wale walihuduria hapa tena watahudhuria yale waongewe juu ya hiyo riporti muone kweli ile mambo mliotweleza tuliandika vile mliyokuwa mumetaka. Halafu baadaye vile nilieleza pale mbeleni, pengine kulikuwa na wengine ambao hawajafika. Mwishoni tutakuwa na National Conference, ambayo itaangalia mapendekezo yote ambayo mliuambia kwa Kenya nzima wakipitisha basi mambo haya enda kwa Bunge na tutapata Katiba mpya. Na itakuwa ni kazi na jambo nzuri sana kwa wa-Kenya kupokea Katiba mpya kwa maana kwa miaka kumi sasa au zaidi ya miaka kumi, wana-Kenya wamejaribu sana wapate Katiba mpya. Huu ni wakati unaofaa waweze kupata Katiba hiyo na tunaomba Mwenyezi Mungu kwamba itakuwa vile watu wa Kenya walitaka iwe na ipendeze pia Mungu Mwenyezi. Sasa tunafunga na vile tulivyoanza tungeuliza mzee mmoja wa kanisa atuombea au yeyote anayeweza kutuombea , mzee sasa maana tulikuja kanisa lako ulikuwa hauko. Sasa utatuombea tukifunga. Hapa fika hapa mbele ushike hiyo micro-phone utuombea halafu utasema jina lako maana hiyo maombi yako itaingizwa kwa kitabu chetu na mpaka tujue alitoa maombi hayo.

John Mweleza Kiburi :Tunaweza kuheshimu. Tusimame zote. Tunataka kuomba tafadhalini. Kwanza on behalf of the members of African Nineveh Church and also those coming from Hamisi constituency, I would like to wish you the best as you travel from this place and it has been very good to receive you all in this place of ours. So where ever you go, we want to wish you God's blessings and in whatever you are doing, may God help you in everything you do.

And on behalf of the members of African Nineveh Church International also could we may wish to welcome you, we shall be having sixty years celebration since this church was founded in 1942, and if you get any opportunity you are welcomed to the celebration that will take ten days. All of you are most welcome.

My name is John Mweleza Kiburi the 2nd, I am the Arch-bishop of this church but currently I am in the UK I am doing my Phd. so I am just over here doing my research.

May we pray: Asante Baba wetu tuna kushukuru kwa sababu unatupenda na kwa sababu tuko hapa, tunajua ya kwamba ni mpango wako ulikuwa umepanga tangu zamani hata kabla ya kuumbwa ulimwengu na hata si wenyewe kuzaliwa. Baba tunataka kukabidhi watumishi wako mkononi mwako, wale ambao wamefika hapa wakiongozwa na Professor Ghai, Mwenyezi Mungu utakuwa pamoja nao, uwabariki na wengine wote ma-Commissioners walio hapa uzidi kuwalinda. Baba naweka watu wako wote ambao wanaishi katika sehemu hii ya Tiriki, ukazidi kuwabarikia mipango yao yote na yote ambayo wamezungumza hapa, Baba ukazidi kuwa Mungu wao. Baba kila mmoja ambaye yuko hapa anapojiandaa kuondoka hapa, na kwenda nyumbani tunataka kuamini ya kwamba utakuwa kiongozi wa kila mmoja, na mabaya katika safari na ajali utaweza kuwasidia tunajuwa ya kwamba una uwezo na unaweza kutenda haya kwa sababu umesema mahali wamekaa wawili watatu, chochote watasikizana wewe pia utakubali kule Mbinguni. Watu wako wametoa maoni ya aina mbali mbali Mwenyezi Mungu uzidi kuwasaidia ma-Commissioners, wanapokwenda kuyaangalia haya matatizo yetu na kuyaweka katika mipango ambayo inafaa utawasaidia na kuwapa akili zuri na utawapa uzima mzuri, ili waweze kutenda haya yote. Nataka kuwamini ya kwamba watu wako hapa, wanapoondoka hapa ukazidi kuwabariki popote wanapotembea, katika jina safi la Yesu Christo Mukombozi wetu Amen. mbarikiwe nyote.

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