

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

**VERBATIM REPORT OF**

**CONSTITUTENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS  
KHWISERO CONSTITUENCY  
HELD AT TOWN HALL**

**ON**

**MONDAY, 05 TH AUGUST 2002**

**CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS  
KHWISERO CONSTITUENCY TOWN HALL  
FRIDAY 05<sup>TH</sup> JULY 2002**

**Present**

Com. Abida Ali-Aroni  
Com. Domiziano Ratanya

**Absent with Apology**

Com. Keriako Tobiko

**Secretarial in Attendance**

Ismail Aden - Programme Officer  
Mary mayabi - Assistant Programme Officer  
Susan Mutile - Verbatim Reporters

**Meeting was called to order at 10.30 a.m. with Com. Abida Ali-Aroni in the Chair.**

*(Recording started few minutes later because of technical problems)*

**Claudia Bakhoya:** Wakubwa ambayo wajua langa naomba pole kwa safari hii yote, sisi tulio hapa tume kusukudia hii Commission Constitutional Review kama kazi muhimu sana kwa hii vyote mume jitayarisha na sasa ndiyo matokeo. Kitu ambayo tulikuwa tume tayarajia hawa wageni wapate kuwapa maoni zenu ambayo wa, yawe hiyo hali ambayo sawa, ni juu yenu pamoja na Commissioner wengine kutengeneza matarajio haswa kikubwa ambalo tumekuwa tunauliza ndio, tunatoa maoni, ndio tutapokea maoni, lakini itatufikisa wapi? Hilo nafikiri ni shinda yenu tumesema ya kwamba hii mambo ya Commissioner Review it is part of .....(inaudible) na muna tekeleza kulingana na Act of Parliament na ile ile Parliament ambao .....(inaudible) itahakikisha ya kwamba yale maoni ya maana ambayo yatasaidia watu wote wa Kenya wata succeed. Sasa kwanza nitamwita Bwana Chief apate kumkaribisha hapa, halafu nitamwita councillor apate kukaribisa, halafu MP, halafu tutarudisha mkutano hapa isipokuwa katika kwa Committee Members ina members wawili ambaye tuko hapa katika watashalimia tu kidogo.

**Rhoda Isala:** Commissioners, Chairman of Constituency, Constituonarly Committee, Administration Colleagues, Ladies And Gentlemen, Good Morning. Majina yangu Rhoda Isala in-charge of Sirombe Location. However I am coordinating Sirombe and Khwiser West because my colleague here happens to fall sick. Thank you.

**Claudia Bakhoya:** Sasa apology kutoka kwa Committee members wengine, na committee mwingine ni MP, ambao tutakaribiza lakini kwanza neno la karibu kutoka kwa Administration, Bwana Chief.

**Andrew Owuor Abwanza.:** Asanti sana. Ma-Commissioners ambao wana simamia mambo ya marekebicho ya Katiba, Mhesimiwa MP hapa Khwisero, Harrison Odongo Awuor, Councillor Summy Aswani, Pastor Mchenjo wa Rora District, na

viongozi wote ambao wamefika katika ukumbi huu naweza kusalimia hamjambo. Hamjambo tena. Asanteni mimi kwa majina ni Andrew Owuor Abwanza. Mimi ni Chifu wa Khwiser West Location, mahali ambapo tuko kwa wakati huu katika Khwisero Division.

Kwanza ni shukrani kwa sababu Mungu ametuwezesha kufika hapa siku ya leo ikiwa ni siku ambayo tumewahi kungojea kwa muda mrefu na tena ni siku ambayo inahusu mambo ya kurekebisha Katiba, mambo ya sheria ya nchi hii, mambo ambayo inahusu binadamu. Mimi kitu ningesema ni kwamba hapa Khwiser West ma-Commissioners tuko changanyiko. Kuna wale ambao wanazungumza kijaluo kabisa, bila kuongeza lugha nyingine, na kuna wale pia wanazungumza kibaruiya kabisa bila kuongeza lugha lingine. Na kuna wale wanazungumza hizo lugha ile yote tatu Jiswahili, Kisungu, Kijaluo na Kibaruhiya. Kwa hivyo ikifika wakati wa kutoa maoni mtu ashawe na sinda ya kusema ya kwamba labda ataambiwa azungumshe kwa kisungu, au asungumze kwa kiswahili unaweza kuzungumza lugha yoyote nafikiri mtawapatia hiyo nafasi mtu azungumshe lugha ambao anaweza kutampaka nayo nzuri ili jambo lake ambayo anataka kuzungumsha hapa isikishwe kwa njia nafaa. Kama kuna shinda fulani tuko hapa na Bwana Mathew Solowe anaweza kusaidia upande wa kugeuza mambo kwa Kijaluo na Kizungu au Kijaluo na Kiswahili. Nafikiri sina mengi ijambo kuwa vile mko hapa navicha usalama wa kutosa na kwa hayo machache ningesema ya kwamba sasa yote mjishikie ya kwamba mko huru sasa. Sina mengi ni hayo tu asanteni.

**Claudia Bakhoya:** Asante Bwana Chief nafurahia ya kwamba tuko na usalama. Sisi sote tumefurahi. Ndiyo wananchi. Tupigie makofi kwa Bwana chiefu kwa sababu ametwambia kitu cha maana. Sasa Councillor atatoa maoni yake lakini kwamba tumkaribishe. Asalimie watu kidogo tu na ajitambue.

**Aswani:** Asante sana Bwana Mwenyekiti wa constituency, wageni wetu ma-Commissioners ambao wametoka Nairobi, kwa ajili ya kukusanya maneno kutoka kwetu, Mjumbe wetu waheshima katika eneo hili, na wale wote ambao wamekuja hamjambo? Hatujambo (wananchi) mimi ni Diwani wa Awani, ambao nimekuwa diwani kwa muda mrefu mimewakirisha hawa sasa, I am serving my fourth term. Sasa labda karibu miaka ishirini naona kama nighari kijana mpaka sasa.

Na langu niwa kuwarudisa nyinyi, lakini nina furaha kwa sababu habari ya Katiba tulianza miaka ile ambao imepita. Mimi nilikuwa Bomas of Kenya tukanja Safari Park, hata tulikuwa tunaondoka na wewe wakati tulikuwa Safari Park saa sana. Lakini sasa imefika kiwango ambao kila moja ameruhushiwa vile tulikuwa tumewashimiwa wakati yule, ndiyo imefanyika tena mje kwa sisi ili kusikia maoni yenu – maoni yetu. Kwa hivyo mimi nimezakaribisha nyinyi tutajaribu kutoa maoni wakati ukiandia. Asante.

**Sammy Aswani:** Asante sana Bwana Councillor, sasa kwanza nitasema jina langu Claudia Bakhoya na nimekuwa Chairman wa hii Committee lakini hao wakisaa kusanya haya maneno, maneno ambao tunasema watapeleka mbele mpaka kwa National Conference. Na kwenye hiyo National Conference, watakutana na Members wa Parliament wote. Wa-Commissioners watakuwa very very useful observers wakati huwo lakini wasemaji kamili watakuwa wawakilizi wa members Parliament .

Kwa hivyo juu ya kwamba yote tunayotengeneza itategemea sana vile member wenu wa Parliament atakuja kuwakiliza hapa. Sasa atasema jina lake halafu atakaribisa, halafu ndiyo swali pengine ma-Commissioners, hata sisi tungependa kujua. Hii sehemu mbili ambao wamembaki nayo kwa National Conference atakubaliana na sisi na sehemu ya kwenda kupata Parliament atakubaliana na sisi isipokuwa mpeheko sana kwa vile wamepitisha hii nafasi hii Act ambayo inatupa nafasi hii. Sasa namukaribisha Bwana Harry Odongo MP Khwisero Constituency. Bwana Odongo.

**Bwana Harrison Odongo:** Ma-Commissioners ambao ni wageni wetu wa leo, Chairman wa Constitution Committee, Provincial Administration, Bwana Councillor Aswani, Mabibi na Mabwana hamjambo? Hatujambo. Kwanza mimi ningetaka kuchukuwa nafasi hii nimkalibishe nyinyi Commissioners hapa mshikie mko nyumbani Kwihisero Constituency ama Division.

Na siku hii afadhali tuchukuwe nafasi hii utupe nafasi tuwanze kumwambia vile tunafikiria habari ya Constitution. Mimi kama mbunge wa area hii nitaka kuchukua nafasi hii kwa sababu najuwa nafasi yangu iko mahali pengine ambao hatujaweka na yangu pia tutaweka ya hapa siwezi kuongojea vitu vingine nitamwambia yangu, nitamwambia vile nataka kuona changes kwa Constitution lakini kwanze watu wa area hi Khwiser West hapa Dudi wape nafasi nao tusikie yale wamefikiria tungekuwa mnawatengeneshea Constitution ingekuwaje, tuishi nchi hii tukijuwa tuko na sheria ya kutosa. Kwa hivyo Bwana Chairman sitaki niongeze mengine wacha tuache kusikia watu wa Kivodini about this Constitution. Na Constitution yenyewe may be the Commissioners wataanza kutuambia kidogo pengu wetu labda tutajua hii kitabu kinaitwa Constitution ni kikubwa kama hii room ama ni kidogo kama hii meza ama namna gani.. Nafasi ni yako. Asantini sana.

**Claudia Bakhoya:** Na mimi nafasi namrudishia Coordinator ili apeleke ma-Commissioner mwaliko wa MP ya kwamba tuwambie neno. Lakini nimefurahia roho ya member of Parliament. Tumpe makofi. Thank you.

**Coordinator:** Thank you very much Chairman. Now the programme goes to the Head Office Team that is the Nairobi Team, the Commissioners watatuongoza mpaka wakati watueleza tena tufunge kwa maombi. Asante kwa kunisikiza.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Mhesimiwa Bwana Harrison Odongo Awuor, Councillors, Aswani, Bwana Chief Abwanza, Chairman Bwana Claudia Bakhoya, wananchi wezetu hamjambo? Hatujambo. Tungependeza kuwakaribisha katika chingamo mmetukaribisha hapa ni kwenu lakini tungetaka kwakaribisha na upande wetu kwa vile mmjejitoksha kwa wingi kuja katika huu mkutano wa kuchukuwa maoni yenu kwa upande huu wa constituency hii na kabla sijaongea sana, ningependa kumwomba mwezangu ambaye ni Commissioner Domiziano Ratanya awasilimia halafu tuwendelee na mkutano.

**Com. Ratanya:** Hamjamboni wananchi wahapa, hatujambo.mrembe mno, mrembe. Jina langu, majina yangu Domiziano Ritohekera Ratanya, Commissioner. Asante sana.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Pia ningependa kuwajulisha wezetu ambao tumekuja nao katika huu mkutano tumekuja na

Programme Officer ingawa nadhania ameondoka kidogo ambaye ni Bwana Ismail Hassan, anayesimamia shughuli yetu la usiku ya leo akifika nitawajulisha. Na anasidiwa na Mercy Mayadi. Mercy atakuwa anaandika na ku-record mazungumzo yenu kwa sababu tungependa mambo yote ambayo mtakayosema yawe yanafika Nairobi kikamilifu, na tuna Susan Mutile. Susan atakuwa anachukuwa sauti zenu katika tape recorder ndiyo mnaona tumeweka hii mitambo wa kuchukuwa sauti kwa sababu hatutaki jambo lolote kumbaki. Kwa hivyo tunaandika laikini pia tuna mtambo wa kuchukuwa sauti zenu ili mambo yenu yote yafike katika kituo kikuu cha tume kama mtakavyochungumsha. Tumewashukuru sana, na kwa sababu leo ni siku yenu na sio siku ya mazungumzo mengi, tungependa kuwanza hii kazi ya leo ili tukifikiza jioni tuwe tumesikiza kila mtu atakayekuwa amejitokesha kutoa maoni yake.

Jambo muhimu sana ni kama tulivyoambiwa na Bwana Chief kwamba tuna uhuru wa kuongea na kulingana na sheria ambao imetuwezesha kufanya huu mpango wa kurekebisha Katiba, zote tuko huru kuzungumsha na kusema takavyotaka kuona nchi yetu ikitawaliwa na kuendelea. Kwa hivyo mtu ashiwe na wasi wasi kwamba ni kizingumsha pengine ni tapatikana na shinda, nadhania kwa wakati huu nchi yetu iko huru na ukiwa hujatukana mtu, una uhuru wa kusema mambo unavyoona ni sawa. Na sheria ambao imetuwezesha kufanya kazi hii imetuhakikishia kwamba tuna uhuru wa kuzungumsha. Na tungependa kuwapatia masharti kidogo ambao tungependa kutumia katika kuendesha mkutano wa leo. Tunawaomba yote mjiandikishe kuna meza pale nje, ambapo tunajiadikisha. Ikiwa utazungumza utaeleza ikiwa umekunja tu kuwagalia, kama observer, tafadhali pia ujiandikishe kwa sababu tungepeleka records ya watu wangapi walijitokesha katika mkutano huu. Pia ukiwa una karatasi ambayo umeandika maoni yako, tunakuomba utaeleza mwenye kuwandikisha kwamba una memorandum.

Jambo lingine ni kwamba tungependa sana kutumia hii registration na tutakuwa tunawaita majina kulingana na vile mlivyofika ama mlivyojiandisha. First come first served. Kwa sababu tungetaka kuwa na nidhamu katika kazi ya leo jambo lingine tutawaomba wote ambao wana simu hizi za mkono kuzima isihitilishiane na mtambo wa kuchukuwa sauti tafadhali ama msiweke na sauti za nchini. Na pia jambo ambalo ni muhimu sana ni kwamba tutawapa watu ambao wanazungumza bila kuwa na memorandum dakika nne peke yake kutoa mapendekezo, watu ambao wana memorandum tutawapatia dakika tatu peke yake.

Naniona watu wengine wamekuja uso, maana yake ikiwa tutawapata zaidi ya hizo dakika, itaamanisha tutasikia watu kumi kufikia sa kumi mbili. Natungependa kila mtu atakayejitokesha, kuweza kuzungumsha, na kama mnavyo juwa katika constituency zote nchini Kenya, hii ama Province zote hii ndiyo Province ya mwisho na katika kazi yetu tumeona kwamba ukimpa yoyote zaidi ya dakika tano ataongea mambo ambayo sio muhimu kwa Katiba. Dakika tatu na nne zimetosha kabisa kufika hapa mbele na kutoa mapendekezo yako.

Kwa sababu tuna mambo ambao yametukuba ambayo yametukuba ambao ni ya shinda chini lakini zote tunaelewa, lakini mapendekesho ndiyo tunahitaji sana katika kazi hii ya leo. Na pia tunawaomba zikifika dakika zako hizo nne au tatu tukikuomba kumaliza, tafadhali tuwe na nitham na kusikia kwa sababu hatutaki kuwe na hitilafu yeyote. Jambo lingine ni kwamba tunaweza kukuomba ufanunue mazungumzo yako ikiwa hatukuelewa na tunaomba ujibu ikiwa unaweza, ikiwa pengine

hukufikiria sio lazima kujibu utatuweleza.

Na pia jambo lingine ni upande wa lugha tutaweza kutumia lugha ya kiswahili, kingereza, kijaluo ama kiluiya kwa wale ambao ni lazima watumiwe hizo lugha lakini ikiwa utaweza kuongea kiswahili tunakuomba sana utumie lugha ili tuweze kukuelewa sawa kwa sababu wakati mwingine tafusiri huwa inapoteza meneno.

Na baada ya kuzungumza kuna register pale mwisho ambapo member of committee atakuwa ana tusaikia kuwandika majina yenu na ambao atakuwa na memorandum mtajiacha pale katika hiyo meza tafadhali ukimaliza una kwenda pale kwa registration kuna maneno fulani ambao ni muhimu tutakuwa tunawataka wandike katika register yetu kwa wale watakuwa wameongea. Na dhania ni hayo tu lakini tunazidi kuwaomba tutumie lugha ambayo itakuwa haikalishi mwenzako. Tafadhali mnajuwa tuna maneno mengi tofatuti kwa hivyo tutumie lugha ha heshima na ikiwa mtu atafika hapa mbele atazungumsha mambo ambao haya kupendezi tumpatie nafasi aseme kwa sababu demokrasia ni kila mtu kusema yake na wengine kushikisa . sio ni ya kweli.

Kwa tofauti zetu za kisiasa na mambo meingine yasituletee hitilafu katika mkutano wa leo. Na dhania ni hayo tu. natungeaza pengine na mtu ambaye anajiadikiza wa mwanzo tafadhali leo hatuna maswali na majibu sisi tumetumwa, kuna mtu ameinuwa mkono , sisi tumetumwa tu kuchukuwa maoni. Ikiwa una jambo lolote muone Bwana Esmail, Esmail pengine uinue mkono wakujuwe, ikiwa jambo lolote muone Bwana Ismail kado kwa sababu tukiangia katika mambo mengi hautaweza kukamiliza kazi ambao imetuleta hapa. Nadhania ni hayo tu. na tutaanza na Ann Omulako. Na ukifika hapo mbele tafadhali aanza kwa kujitambuliza jina lako ili tape recorder ipate kujua ama kuchukuwa jina lako kwa sababu mazungumzo yote haya yataleta katika ripoti tutakayo irundiza hapa kwenu hivi karibuni. Asantini na Bi. Ann Omulake tafadhali karibia mbele na dakika zako ni tatu kwa sababu una written memorandum.

**Anna Omulako :** Mimi kwa majina naitwa Anna Omulako. Natoka Sirembe Location, Komere Sub-Location. Mimi ni mmoja kwa wale wanawake wajane- widow women. Basi nitanza kusema yangu vile nimeandika mwenyewe. Niliandika hivi:

Bwana akifa amekuwacha na familia na unapewa pension yapatane peke yake. Tuunaolea mjane apate pension haji kifo chake. Wale watoto wanyuma wapate elimu, na matumaini na mengine.

Kijana amekufa amemuwacha bibi na mtoto mmoja baadala ya huyo mama akae hapo atachukuwa mali ya kijana halafu ataolewa mahali pengine, akamuacha huyo mtoto. Tunaonelewa mahali ya kijana igawanywe kwa mama mzazi na bibi wa kijana, na huyo mwanamke. Tunaonelewa bibi akiwachwa na mtoto serikali wachukuwe mtoto mmoj wamusomese.

Wanaume hawa wanatufinya sana kwa sababu hivi ikitokea hana kazi ya kufagia sokoni. Unaweza unauza na tunataka serikari iwangalia mashilahi yetu sisi wajane. Tunataka virabu ya busaa irundiswe. Asantini.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Asante mama. Jiandikize na kuwacha karatasi. Nili saha kujijuliza majina yangu nilipokuwa na introduce watu wa commission, mimi naitwa Abida Ali-Aroni, Naibu Wa Mwenyekiti ya tume ya kurekembisha katiba. Sasa atakayefuata ni Godorn Ochola . Bwana Gordorn Ochola tutakupatia dakika tatu ufanye summary ama highlight your memorandum ambao yuko nayao.

**Godorn Ochola:** Bwana Commissioner kwa majina yangu mimi naitwa Gordorn Ochola kutoka hapa Mahato Sub-location. Niko hapa kuakiriza Urundi Clan na pia .....(inaudible) sub-location of .....(inaudible). Nikianza na point ya kwanza ijapokuwa ni nyingi mahari nita pitia nitapeana memorandum.

Kwa upande wa vyama vya siasa, nilipendekeza kuwe na idadai maalum ya vyama vya siasa ambazo zitachajiriwa. Ikiwezekana kuwe na vyama vitatu, moja ni ile ya utaawala na mbili iwe za upizani. Hii itamaliza mambo ya ukabira. Ili muudo aina ya serikali iwe ni wengi watu wakuwe na kupendana na ikiwezekana kuwe na muudo wa serikali ya Uraisi tukimchagua mmoja sote hiyo itamaaniza kwamba tutakuwa na imani na hiyo serikali. Na serikali hiyo iwe ya kiraia.

Pande ya mbunge, kwa manufaa ya wananchi kazi ya mbunge iwe ya kila siku. Kwa vile mbunge ina jukumu ya kutengenezea wananchi wanayowakilisha kila siku. Na hatakuwa na madiwani. Na yawe na wakati maalum wa kutembelea watu wao. Inafaa ..... (inaudible) inafaa kuwanzishwe maashati ya kimaadhini na kitabia yatakoyotimishwa na wagombea viti wa mbunge na hata madiwani. Kama vile kuna mambo kama vile medical examination, tabia kama ufisadi, mambo ya kulewa saidi ya kupindukia hii itawezesha wambunge kuwa imara.

Tukirundia pande ya serikali kuu na za mitaa ni vizuri ikiwa wananchi wawe na haki ya kumlegesha nyumbani mbunge au diwani kwa utaratibu wa kupiga kura kutokuwa na imani naye ikiwa hatekelezi kazi yake ifuatavyo. Hii mara wenye viti wa mabaraza wachaguliwe moja kwa moja na wananchi. Hii itapunguza uwadui na pia kupungusha utekelezaji majukumu waliopewa na wananchi.

Niekisonga mbele, muundo na utaratibu wa uchaguzi, ina .....(inaudible) ya kwamba chama kilichicho sida kwa kura nyingi kiunde serikali.

Tunatoseka na ugawaji wa mano ya watumishi wa mbunge na mabaraza. Na kusifanyike kosa ya kufikiria kujiunganiza pesa kwa vile mabaraza ni pengine ni makubwa sana na idadi watu ni nyingi.

Uda mahakama ya Katiba: kuwe na mahakama ya Katiba ili Katiba .....(inaudible) bila mbunge ..... (inaudible) hiyo mahakama. Wananchi wote wataweshwa kuhudhuria hakika kwa mambo ya kuharibu sehemu fulani ya Katiba. Hii mahakama itasaidiwa na mtu ndio iwe na uwezo kubadilisha Katiba. Yaani hapo inaeleza mahakama na wananchi tu ndiyo wawe na uwezo wa kubadilisha Katiba.

Kwa upande wa uchaguzi, mtu angepata kura nyingi saidi ya wengine ndio tu atangashwe mshindi kusiwe na ufisadi. Ufisadi ufanye uchaguzi uendeleo kabisa. Hii aliyehama chama chake na kujiunga na chama kingine ni bora hiyo kiti kitangashwe kuwa wazi ili tugombanie tena.

Utaratibu wa uchaguzi urahizishwe wa kuhesabu pamoja pamoja katika vituo vya kupigia kura. Hii itapungusha kesi nyingi za kurudia kura kwa sababu ya ufisadi. Kuwe na counting club hapo ..... (inaudible).

Uchaguzi wa uraisi uwe moja kwa moja kwa wananchi na pia watu chache wachaguliwe kuwa ma-raisi.

Ikiwezekana kuwe na watumishi wateule katika mbunge .....(inaudible) wafanyi kazi.

Haki ya akina mali: serikali iwe na uwezo wa kupea ardhi ya mwenyewe kimababu kwa lengo lolote au na masikizano kwamba idhini ipatikane kwa mwenyewe.

Kuwe na kiwango cha ardhi ambazo mtu mmoja anaruhushiwa kumiliki. Wengine wana maelfu ya akali na wazelendo wengine hawana saidi ya akali hata sasa.

Nikiendelea mbele utaratibu wa kubadilisha umilikaji wa mashamba urahizishwe na pia usolovea uliofanywa hapo kitambo unafaa urundiwe ili kila mwananchi atosheke na shamba lake. Pengine kunaweza title need ziingine ambacho kwa njia ya badia. Wengi wamekufa na unafanya search un gharama kubwa. Baada ya kila miaka mitano, infaa mashamba yakaguliwe tena.

Title deed inafaa ipeanwe bure bila malipo na hata search ifanyike bure.

Utawala: Kila vipindi viwili vya raisi kuongoza na miaka mitano mitano kwa sababu baada ya kila miaka mitano kuwe na uchaguzi. Raisi kwanza awe ni mtu amechaguliwa na watu wao kama mbunge ndiko achaguliwe raisi. Hii ni kusema raisi atakuwa ni mtu amepata imani ya kufaa kuongoza kutoka mashinani.

Kuwe na utawala wa mikwao kuanzia Mikuru hadi PC. Lakini Assistant na Chief hadi DC wawe wakichaguliwa na watu wao. Yaani kura ya mlolongo. Tunapendekeza kuwa mikuru wawe wakilipwa mshahara hata kama ni wa chini langathani. Na pia wapewe mafasi rasmi ya kuwatabuwa.

Pia napendekeza wazee wa over 50 years wawe wakilipwa kiasi fulani cha pesa ya kujisaidia kwa maisha yao yakibaki nduniani.



Wafanyi kazi walipwe pia kiwango fulani ya kijitegemea ama kujimudu. Hii itawezekana kukiwa na masharti fulani kama kiwango cha miaka na pia masomo. Kuna ..... (inaudible) wakati huu ambao hawana kazi.

Na pia walemavu. Walemavu wasiojiweshwa kabisa na watambulikana pia wanafaa kulipwa kiasi fulani na Serikali ili wapunguziwe shinda nyingine. Pia hii itapungusha waombaji wengi wanaotanga takanga ..... (inaudible).

Mapendekezo mengine: Bei za bidhaa isimamiwe na Serikali. Yaani essential goods yawe ya lazima kama ya kula, sabuni, mafuta taa, mafuta ya kupikia, vyakula ambavyo vinatumika ..... (inaudible) saa sote.

Hatutaki kila factory ama duka iwe na bei yake.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Sasa Nimekupatia dakika nyingi sana ningomba u summarize, nitakupa nusu dakika.

**Godorn Ochola:** Okay. Namesema yakiwezekana hawa wambunge mpaka kidato cha nne. Kwa ufupi nafikiri inafaa Serikali ijenge kiasi fulani ya pesa kwa matibabu ya bure ndiyo nasema kwa ufupi. Na kufuatana na mira ya kitamaduni wananchi wa Kenya wanafaa kuwe utaratibu wa ..... (inaudible) pombe za kienyeji kwa minajiri ya kutekeleza sheria fulani ya kimira. Nafikiri nitafikia hapo. Asantini.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Asante. Lakini kabla hujaondoka tafadhali ningetaka utweleze unasema kwamba kuwe na feeling ya kumiliki ardhi. Unapendekeza kuwe na feeling ya acre ngapi kwa kila mtu, katika wale ambao wanamiliki ardhi kubwa?

**Godorn Ochola:** Wale wanaanza kuwa ardhi kubwa saidi inafaa wakuwe na over 50 acres.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Asante. Tafadhali jiadikishe na utuachie memorandum. Bwana Peter Mchanje.

**Peter Muchanje:** Majina yangu ni Peter Muchanje, mchungaji wa SDA Church. Jambo la kwanza katika memorandum yangu, ni kwamba kuna uhuru wa kuwabudu katika nchi hii ya Kenya. Lakini licha ya kuwa na uhuru wa kuabudu, kuna mateso mengi katika Wa-Kenya ambao wange faidika na uhuru wa kubudu. Kwanza katika shule tunaona watoto fulani wakinyimwa siku ya kwenda kuwabudu. Wakati mwingine Wanalazimishwa kukaa katika mtihani, wakati mwingine wanalazimishwa kuenda michezo, wakati mwingine inawekwa graduation. Siku hii yao ya kubudu, siku za kupeana zawadi, na siki ya wazazi kufanyika shuleni, na harambee pia. Hii inanyima watu uhuru wa kubudu. Wakati mwingine nakuwa na election ambao inawekwa siku ya watu kuwabudu. Hiyo haingefanyika hivyo. Halafu tuna wakati mwingine watu kunyimwa hata kazi kwa sababu walichagua kwenda kuabudu wakitulia uhuru wa kuabudu ambao ni sheria ya nchi. Kwa hivyo tanapendekeza kwamba watu wapewe uhuru kamili ya kuabudu katika nchi hii ya Kenya ili ukisa fanya mambo mengine maofu yaweze

kupungushwa.

Uhuru wa kila mtu uweze kuangaliwa. Uhuru wa mtu kutoa maoni, uhuru wa watu kukutanika, na hata uhuru wa kuabudu. Sisi tunapendelea Serikali ambao ni ya watu wote. Hauungi mkono Serikali ya majimbo kwa sababu itawekwa vikwazo fulani katika watu ambao watawanyima uhuru wao. Tungependa tuwe na sheria ambayo italinda ....(inaudible) kwa sababu nchi ya Kenya watu wanaendelea kuwa wengi na watu wengine hawafanyi lolote licha ya kuwa na mashamba makubwa, na kuwa na nafasi ya kuwasha kuchangia mambo ya kumaliza umasikini wanakutwa wamekaa tu. Kwa hivyo tunapendelea tuwe na sheria ambao inaweza kuondoa uzejembe katika maisha ya watu.

Jambo lingine ni kwamba wa-Kenya wengi ambao ni wazee wanateseka. Kwa hiyo ningependekeza kwamba wa-Kenya wote ambao wamepita miaka hamsini na tano Serikali iyangalie kiwango cha pesa kuwasaidia ili waweze kujiendelea kimaisha. Kwa sababu wengine hawana watoto na hawana watu wa kulinda hasa kununua nyama peke yake hawawezi kula. Kwa hivyo Serikali iyangalie masilahi ya wazee ambao wamefika miaka hamsini na tano.

Jambo lingine ambalo ni la mwisho, katika memorandum yangu ni kwamba viongozi wa kisasi waweze kuondolewa katika makazi zao na kamwe wasipewe nafasi ya kuwa viongozi katika maisha yao. Kwa sababu hawa wameleta matesho mengi katika Kenya. Asantini.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Asanti sana mchungaji tafadhali jiandikize na kutuachia karatasi. Samuel Nyanjeri.

**Samuel Nyanjeri:** Asanteni. Kwa majina mimi naitwa Samuel Nyanjeri na mimi ni mwanafunzi katika hii shule ya upili ya Luanda Dudi. Nikiwa hapa nawakilisha wanafunzi wenzangu jinsi tulivyokaa na tukajadili. Tuliangalia kuhusu elimu na kuonelea ya kwamba kisa hii Kiswahili kama lugha ya taifa kitumiwe kufunza mafunzo mengine shuleni kwa sababu Kiswahili ndizo lugha ya taifa.

Tukangalia na tukauliza ya kwamba Serikali iwe na mpango ya kufikisha nguvu ya umeme yani Electricity kwa shule ya mashambani ili nazo katika hizo shule za mashambani masomo ya kisasa kama vile technician, ku-study computer iweze kuendeshwa katika hizo shule za mashambani.

Maoni mengine ilikuwa ni ya kwamba usimamizi wa elimu wasiwe wataalamu badala ya wanasiasa kutangasha kutangaza swala bali bali katika mikutano yao ya kisiasa. Na kama kuna mageuzi au mabadiliko yoyote kufanywa katika elimu, maoni ya uma utafutwe. Tukauliza ya kwamba views ya utafiti za mafunzo ziwe na hali mashauli ya kitaifa ya pamoja itakayo husika na uteusi wa wanafunzi sawa na ile vyuo vikuu. Hii itaepusa wakuu wa vyuo hivyo kuwekewa shirikoso na marafiki au jamaa zao kuchukuwa watoto wao na hii inchangia sana ya kupewa hongo na mapedeleo ya kikabila.

Tunauliza kukiwekwo na haja ya kufanywa mahojiano na wanaotaka kujiunga na vyo hivyo muhimu. Kitu chakufanya muhimu

ni kutangaza na kutangaza na kupeleka formya maobi katika makao ya taraafa na uraya ambapo watavijaza kulingana na matakwa ya vyio hivyo. Mahojiano yanachangia tu hongo na pia tunacho hitajika si umbo la mwanafunzi bali ni cheti chake cha kufaulize aende kujiunga na chuo. Tunauliza kwamba vyoo hivi viwachwe bora ya kuwanyima nafasi wanafunzi wa kike walio na miimba au kuwafukusha wale watakayo linda maana hata shule za secondary hazifanyi hivyo kwa sasa.

Katika elimu jambo la mwisho tuliongalia ni ya kwamba vyoo vya mafunzo ya kiufundi yaani Polytechnic vilivyokuwa vijijini hapo awali, tunaomba ya kwamba viweze kuridishwa ili wanafunzi ambao hawafaulu kujiunga na viwoo vingine nchini waweze kujiunga na hivyo vioo vya kiufundi pale kijijini ili waweze kuendeleza masomo yao kuliko kuliko kuachwa waweze kuzurura zurura katika vijiji.

Katika upande wa utawala wafunzi waliomba y akwamba tuwe na utabazaji ya makao ya tashizi na mashirika bali bali kote nchini hadi ya kiwango cha wilaya baadala ya kuwa kurudika kila kitu katika mji wa Nairobi. Tunaomba ya kwamba pia viwanda vitabazwe sehemu za mashambani baadala ya Nairobi pekee maana hii imechangia msongamano wa watu na hivyo uhabazi jijini Nairobi.

Tunaomba ya kwamba kamati iundwe itayohusika katika uteuzi wa wakuu wa mashirika kama vile KCC, NSSF, na NHIF kwa ushirikiano wa Raisi. Na mkuu aliohusika katika kasper yoyote ya namna fulani aziweze kuhamizwa kutoka pale akapelekwa katika shirika nyingine.

Na mwisho wanafunzi waliomba ya kwamba mirandi ya maendeleo kama vile maji ya mambonda, barabara za rami, na nguvu za umeme vipelengike katika sehemu za Raisi anakotoka ama mahali ambapo Waziri mwenye ushawizi, huko shehemu zingine vikiachwa bure na vikizidi kuendelea kutaabika katika nchi yetu. Nathani hiyo ndiyo imekuwa ni maoni ya wanafunzi katika shule hili.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Asante sana tafadhali jandikize, sijui kama kuna mwanafunzi mwingine ambao angependa kuzungumsha? Is there another student? Okay. Habil Omuka.

**Habil Omuka :** Kwa jina ni Habil Omuka kama jinsi mlio sikia . kwa hivyo sitachukuwa muda wetu pengine niko pia na memorandum ambaye nitapeana pale. Kwa hivyo nitaweza tu kuongea machache ambao nitakuwa nayo hapa.

Political Parties: According to me and according to what the people have sent me from the village there, Sovoso they told to come here and tell the Commissioners, report this to this reason to the commissioners, that these things should not be adopted the law of omission, they must be given all these powers, that the powers should be reduced. The reason for reducing powers have the following:-

The good basis of the rule, or be ..... (inaudible) the powers in this country.

To avoid those things of alarming leaders to this country for example you find a second hand also fire steam this one will the leader of this country next phase but is due to wananchi. So I think it was good wananchi to be given this opportunity to choose ..... (inaudible) but the country remain to wananchi. So wananchi were the right to choose their leaders.

I think the only people who can be chosen to be the President, the Presidential candidates I mean should be only people who have been served as MP not nominated MP because he will prove that the wanted leader, the country, fell at him before he become the President and the same relationship towards..... (inaudible) the MP also should be good people who are not corrupt and sent to the President. We should look for the ..... for example.....xxx

Okay also I was looking at what we call defection from one party to another one. I was wondering when a person defect from another party, we or according to first degree defect, his seat should be declared vacant but evenly what happened in Kenya, the mass defection from one party to another one but nothing is done by going back to vie ..... So I don't know what you the Commission should at least take that one.

Last Property Rights: You find Land and Property Rights, we have what we call generating of the land may be after the death of the father of the children. You find when you go to inherit it is very expensive given this way we pay more even 20, .....expensive and very unfair to wananchi who is very poor. So this one should be just the right and free this government should grant to help people.

Okay when I look at the side of logism – logical I mean, you find treatment is supposed to be free especially for outpatient and admission should pay after they have been treated. Because so many people ..... (inaudible) because they are told to pay first before they are looked at. And that is why there is a problem. So we should not – these people should help this country when they are dying like that.

I also point of Education to say about our future, that primary, I say that Education equipment, government should take a money spare for their budget every year which sure the equipments are given free to schools, so that reduce the burden to the parents and also to make sure the school living peace because the HM has made improvements, good.....

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Please summarise, summarise now.

**Samuel Nyanjeri:** Okay, summarise okay thank you. Okay so lastly summary is about Judiciary. The cases which facilitates increasing especially murder case or any case there they should summarise, they should judge those case very quickly to avoid this person even dying of the day he is brought during legal battle .....(inaudible) so should be immediately timed even three months or two months both years at the jail. So we with that remarks I say thank you for those ones who have listened to me, I am very grateful during the time you have to me.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Thank you , one clarification please, you have said it is very expensive when dealing with inheritance transactions. We would like you to explain to us where these 11,000/= goes, whom do you have to pay to?

**Samuel Nyanjeri:** Okay, very good, is a good question. You find when you go there we wananchi we don't know.....

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Where we don't know.

**Samuel Nyanjeri:** The Lands office, we are going to claim may be that particular time, if go there you are told to pay so many things, they call it revenue, there so many things place there, but you don't know who you are paying, people just pay that money.....

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Thank you. Asante. Jane Atulo.

**Jane Atulo:** Kwa majina naitwa Jane Aluoch Atulo. Nina akilisha Maendeleo ya Wanawake Khwisero Division. Pamoja na Maendeleo ya Wanawake Khisawel Location. Katiba Mpya ya Kenya inafaa iwe utangulizi ambayo inayonyeza miundo msingi ya philosophia na maoni ambao litasaidia wa-Kenya wote. Utangulizi pia uchukuwe akina mama kama wananchi ya kawaida na ambao wana haki ya kushikilishwa ma pendekezo yao Kitaifa na kiulimwengu.

Uridhi: Sheria ya uridhi ambayo kwa jumla inataka wa kina mama pia wachukuliwe kama watu. Kama uridhi – kuridhi mali ya rasmi kifamilia – uridhi wa mama wawe mbele wapewe hata kama mzee alikuwa ameandika kwa jina peke yake naitakikana wachukuwe sasa wa mama pia wawe pamoja na bwana. Hiyo bwana peke yake ndiyo jina lake iwe na mama achwe nyuma.

Wa- mama wapewe – msichana shamba apewe shamba wakati watoto wafulana wanapewa shamba. Kwa ile mzee anapeana shamba kwa wafulana, mtoto msichana pia apewe shamba.

Wa-mama wasiwe kiondo cha kumalisha maneno ya ukamira. Yaani utamaduni. Mzee akikufa kwa boma na kijana mwingine ako mkubwa sana hajaowa wanasema mama aende, huyu msichana atafutiwe mama akuje alete haya maneno mengine ndio wadogo wamalisha. Wa-mama wasiwe wa kumalisha maneno yote kwa boma.

Kikundi cha wakina mama: Serikali ikumbuke wa kina mama wapewe bond na wakati ambaye wamepewa bond wapewe chance ya kutafuta pesa ya kurudisha hiyo dollar ambao wamechukiwa. Wasipelekwe haraka, haraka.

Wakati wa uchaguzi: wazee wachukuwe wa-mama kama watu sio wazee peke yao ndio wako mbere na wa-mama wako nyuma. Kwa ofisi, mzee akiwa Chairman, mama awe Kwa pande ya President: President akiwa Baba, Vice awe Mama.

Kazi – kwa upande wa kazi mtu moja awe na kazi moja. Hiyo mtu moja. Sio mtu moja awe na kazi nyingi, secretary nyinyi na nyinyi – una pande ingine inaremea.

Ma-Offices tungeomba mabadiliko kwa upande wa ma-office viwe kwa District. Unaweza kupata mtu ame retire, anaambiwa aende Nairobi, ama akiwa mama ambayo bwana yake amekufa anaambiwa aende Nairobi na hana pesa ya kuenda huko. Tungetaka ma-offices vyenye ambao ziinapeka watu Nairobi viletwe kwa District.

Tungeomba kura ya mlolongo itolewe. Ni hayo tu ndiyo maneno ya mama wa Khwisero Division wameandika zimetolewa na Jane Aluoch Atulo.

**Com. Ratanya:** Asante sana Jane Atulo kwa hayo maoni yako. Kwa hivyo enda ujiandkize kwa Register yetu. Na sasa anaye fuata ni Kepha P. Along'a. Ni wakati wako Bwana Along'a.

**Kepha P. Along'a:** Mimi naitwa Along'a. maneno yangu ni haya. Nitaenda Members of Parliament. Ningeomba au tumeona Members of Parliament wanatumia wananchi vibaya, au watu wanawachagua vibaya. Wakisa chaguliwa wanakwenda tu kule wa-ignore kwa masaa huko vile wanapanga vile wanavyotaka kwa Parliament wanatoka tu kwa chama kile wamechaguliwa wanaenda kwa kingine, mimi naweza kuwaulisha wenye kuwachagua, wenyewe kunasema, wenye kuchagua hawa wapewe nafasi ya kuwatoa kwa kipindi ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, (inaudible) a vote of no confidence should be allowed to the voters from the electorate. The Union, nitaenda kwa Ofisi ya President.

Ofisi ya President: Ofisi ya President ofisi kubwa ambayo ina heshima sana inatakiwa ipewe nafasi ya heshima kubwa. A President anakilisha kila mtu, awe mwanachama ile ya upinzani au ya Serikali iko chini ya President. Kwa hivyo inawakilisha kila mtu. Huyo mtu wa chama fulani, .....(iaudible) ikubaliwe kuonekana kama anapendelea mtu mmoja. The President should not look like campaigning for a candidate. He is a person who should be honoured and not be allowed to campaign for an individual. Ofisi ya President isiwe ofisi yenye ya kuridhi. Mimi ndiye nime tumia kuridhi iwe itolewe au kama viwekwe kwa Katiba. Ofisi ya Pesident na ile kuchaguliwa. Mtu akiridhi achaguliwe kwa wananchi.

Na wananchi wapewe nafasi kama Ofisi ya President haingalii maneno ya nchi sijui the ..... (inaudible) the wawe wapewe nafasi ya Gikomba hata kama yatatoa mawaidha sita wakubaliwe kufanya election kama vile America wanafanya na sisi tufanye vilivyo. Kenya pia ipewe nafasi hiyo, isiwe tu kama miaka tano kwa sababu ofisi hiyo sasa zingine inaweza kutimiwa kwa vibaya.

Na katika uchumi wa Kenya au wa nchi yetu tunaona Serikali inangoja saana sasa uchumi uharibike kabasa. Serikali inatakiwa iangalia uchumi kama wilaya ya constitution. Ninataka pasitoke virundishwe kwa parastatal kama Kenya Meat ilianguka kama mtu anajali, KCC, Kenya Railways.....(inaudible) kazi ingine iko. Kila kitu tunataka irundishwe kwa sababu ni ya maana sana kwa economy ya nchi hii. Maandiko ya kweli ni ka vile vilianguka watu wengi waliwacha kazi.

Hii kitu retrenchment sisi wananchi tunataka itolee isifanyike, retrenchment should be discouraged because if we .....(inaudible) the government, mlolongo ya .....(inaudible) wakati wako umekwisha kwa sababu uchumi inachukuwa pesa nyingi kulipa watu wanatosana na wanawake nyumbani watakuwa wahuni. Kwa hivyo hiyo kitu iondolewe na family nyingi imetaabika sana kutokana na hii kisa. Kwa hivyo ningetaka Serikali itoe hiyo kitu in problem.. Thank you.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Asante jiadikize tafadhali. Mathew Olowe.

**Mathew Olowe:** Asante. Constitution Review, Reservation by the Duty Affirmative Education .....

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Speak to the micro-phone please. We are not hearing your voice.

**Mathew Olowe:** My names are Mathew Olowe. Constitution Review of Kenya presentation ..... (inaudible) development of association, Khwisero Division, Kisawel Location. The Presidency where the powers and the authorities of the President are defined should be minimized distinctly ..... (inaudible) by Nation of Kenya to be reflected. Protected and thoroughly generosity. It is find of a unified nation and also of the future of the Nation. Our suggestion therefore are as follows:-

The return of the Presidency: This method be referred about the value of the community. due to the Provision .....(inaudible) this is minimized the act of the party being the second motion of order of benefit to the community. For the first this terms we realise the year 2003, the order should be conferred to serve a third term of his year. Then to the individual: that helps the provision being the .....(inaudible) from provision. The order of this ..... should be the final .....(inaudible).

He must be 35 years old and not 70 years old.

He must a holder of a first university degree and must be involved in nation building and social, political and economic.

He must a sober, a sensitive, and visionary and should be of sound mind ..... (inaudible) family values especially must be a married person.

The Nation that ..... (inaudible) for leadership from such bodies is not true. We shall need church leaders..... (inaudible) from the country.

The Constitution must be sure the quality in the amendment for social, political and economic matters of the state. These regards the ..... (inaudible). All public bodies must ..... equally ..... those on merit on proportional institutions and need the following qualifications:

..... Community should have more than two ministries in the cabinet. All Public Organizations should be managed by professional qualified managers ..... (inaudible) or to consider all Kenyans community i.e. No one community should be seen to have more than 20% on the Party's Constitution should there ministries of public organizations.

The direct factors should be conferred to..... quality and affirmative action assuring that there is no room that to nominate themselves

The private sector should be compelled to institute quality on the affirmative action assuring that there is no room to nominate themselves ..... (inaudible)

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Please summarise now.

**Mathew Olowe:** Okay. 20,000 for a person overview of ..... involved in social , political economy ..... should be invisible

There should a court of order that requires all subjects office to declare..... actual conflict .....thank you

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Thank you very much we are going to read the rest of your memorandum. Stephen Suguti.

**Stephen Suguti:** My names are Stephen Suguti. .... I represent Namasoge Armed HIV/AIDS campaign. Our proposals are as follows:-

We talk of utanguzi – Preamble. We need a preamble to initiate the originality of this disease.

Talk of the forensic is the patriotism.

The idolization as well as early occupations that we estimate the ethnic club.

..... (inaudible) state origin that means kanuni za uongozi ..... (inaudible). There should be settling in the Constitution of national philosophy inclusion of the rights as bills. The Government arms: these are the Executives, Judiciary, the Legislature. I think Constitutional ..... (inaudible) mkuu wa Katiba. It should be judged by this National Referendum. The Parliament Power be limited in the amendments only during emergency above all.

The area that should be ..... (inaudible) the dumb office. .... (inaudible) of the year , citizenship uraia, there



should equal rights of women and men to confer easily..... (inaudible).

Utangulizi: if all equal rights of Parliament which should have powers to be involved, the emergency powers.

Political Parties they should join during the National disaster all the political parties together during the National Disaster for example Emergency, Aids, and all other disasters. They should be courageous. The political parties should be limited to afford the number of referendum we said.

Now structure and system of the Government: the cross examine system should be retained with limited powers. That is when they come down to Administration in festival some of folks these are to be ..... (inaudible) victimize the chiefs they should not give children work. The chiefs should be mature people not children. .... (inaudible) in our areas. .... (inaudible) alot of inequality.

Legislature – Mbunge: The ..... (inaudible) of our cycle to be appointed by the Legislature as well as tediously as well as Attorney General.

..... (inaudible) should known as the ..... (inaudible). The salaries of the MPs should be determined by the Parliamentary Select Committee. The nomination should be equal in all provinces when it comes to nomination. Is it from Arabs Provinces upon nominated members and others and this is giving other – it is that feeling there are with other people.

When I go back to number ..... (inaudible) there is an additional paper which should be about the citizenship Uraia. We propose the following: there should be equal rights of women and men to ..... (inaudible) to the spouse or child. The same from disease of seriously the national mood including customarily, customers mood and so on and also to enact the artificial law where a man has may hinder or amemtunga miiba mtoto wa mtu na amemuacha na anafanya kazi. Huyo mtu atatishwe sana. Huyo mtoto ajuwe ataridwa maana gani.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** To summarize now.

**Stephen Suguti:** Ya. I am forwarding my document. On the same on Judicial na mahakama, we need a Supreme Court, which should rare, which will constitute all these delays cases we have heard too many delayed cases in Kenya today. Therefore any other need like the Kadhi and vulture like ..... (inaudible) areas should be formed. Local Authorities, they should ..... (inaudible) see that there must be no feelings into the greenness , there must be ... our cities and our hotels are too dirty. Local Government should enhance the law of cleanliness .

Elective System: I think to finish up may be I annoyed the Madam let me forward my paper. Thank you Madam.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** I need clarification please. We need to clarify one or two things.

**Com. Ratanya:** Bwana Stephen Suguti, there is one point here for clarification. You have talked about affiliation act that is it should be revised. So according to you, it is not clear who is to retain the child or to bring up the child. Is it the girl the boy? Taking into consideration that through the university students and both of them are earning, they are able to maintain the child, now where would give the custody of the child.

**Stephen Suguti:** The custody of the child within the mother because the early age of ..... (inaudible) growth of a child goes to the mother and the mother should benefit from the boy. The mother be compensated.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Another clarification please, you would us to retain the Presidential System with limited powers. I would like you to tell us what you consider to be limited powers of a President and those who wish to know whether you have in your mind the Office of the Prime Minister and if so what should he do, if not, where do we take the powers that we remove from a President?

**Stephen Suguti:** There, infact I stated – I do not do that because it is in my memorandum. By that I meant that what the President powers are limited and that for these powers should be carried to the National Assembly. The National Assembly will have the powers that have been chopped from the President.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Thank you. Next we have Tito Chikamayo.

**Tito Chikamayo:** Majina yangu Tito Chikamayo, mwalimu wa shule la upili ya Luanda Dudi kwa hivyo maoni yangu ni kama yafuatayo:-

Ni kwamba ma-jukumu ya mbunge yawe kama hivi. Kwamba mbunge itoe mawaidha kabla ya pesa..... (inaudible) kutoka vya Co-operative Bank kuchukuliwa. Mbunge pia liwe na uwezo wa kunjakua namna au aina mijitatia wizara, hatakuwa tuna wizara nyingi, nyingine ambazo zina kongana kwa hivyo mbunge liwe na uwezo huwo.

Halafu mbunge pia liwe na uwezo wa kuuda tume itakayo punguza kifo au mauwaji ya watu mashuhuri inaweza kuwa wanasiasa au mtu yeyote mashuhuri ambaye kifo chake kimetokea na tumesikia kama kimetendwa na mtu fulani. Kwa hivyo tukiuda tuume hiyo ni tume hiyo ambayo itafanya uchunguzi halafu ilete mapendekezo yake ambayo ..... (inaudible) tume hizo kulingana ile utakuwa umependekeza, kabla ya kupelekea Raisi.

Halafu jambo lingine ni kwamba mbunge liwe na uwezo wa kuendelea takishishi zake bila kuingiliwa na mtu yeyote.

Halafu jambo la pili, linahuzu mabaraza ya serikali za mitaa. Nikwamba Mayor na wenye viti wachaguliwe moja kwa moja na

wananchi. Halafu viti vyao viende mpaka miaka mitano ili iziwe na huyu mngangano wa ..... (inaudible) miaka miwili hata mtu akifanya kazi bado anaambiwa muda wako umeisha.

Halafu jambo lingine ni kwamba kwa mbunge na madiwani yazurukishe nyumbani mapaka muda wao hujaisha yamkini kwamba wananchi wanaowachagua wahakikishe kwamba wanachagua mtu ambaye atatumia kwa kipindi cha miaka mitano. Baadaya ya hivyo ndiyo utawesha kuwamuwa kama umurudishe huko au umurudishe mbungeni ama katika serikali vya mitaa.

Halafu jambo lingine inahushu matumishi ya .....(inaudible). Hapa tunakuwa na huyu mtu anaitwa mkaguzi wa fedha za uma – Auditor – mapendekezo yake baada ya kufanya uchunguzi wake katika wizara bali bali na idara ..... (inaudible) za serikali ni kwamba anatoka na ripoti inavyohusu ufighaji wa fedha za uma kwa hivyo mapendekezo yake kwamba hawa watu wafikishwe mahakani izipingwe na Mkuu wa Sheria. Pendekezo yake itekeleshwe ila kuhusu ya Mkuu wa Sheria. Hii itasaidia kuokoa pesa za uma.

Halafu jambo lingine ni kwamba Mkuu wa Sheria anaweza saidiwa na serikali hiyo yamkini awe na uwezo saidi wa kuhukumu watu ambao watakuwa wamependekesha mahali fulani kwa mfano mkuu wa mukaguzi wa pesa za uma awahukumu kueleza Mkuu wa Sheria kuashe mikono yake imefungwa.

Halafu jambo lingine ni kwamba Mkuu wa Sheria anyanganye uwezo wa non prosequer, hakuna kesi ambaye amezafikishwa mahakamani halafu Mkuu wa Sheria apendelee hilo non prosequer yake au mahakama yaamuwe kwamba huyu ni mhalifu ama sio muhalifu

Halafu kuna ofisi ya upokeaji malalamiko - Ombudsman – tunaona kwamba hiyo Ombudsman awepo lakini kwa sharti kwamba awe na uwezo wa kutekelesha na kujulipia wale ambao wanalalamika kuhusu jambo fulani. Afiche kuu akaye pale halafu aanze kusema kwamba mikono yake imefungwa. Ama ni hivyo asichaguliwe.

Halafu kuna hii usalama, vyombo vya usalama yaani – machines – kwamba malalamiko yetu ni kwamba ma-chifu wanavyoteuliwa wakati kufanya mahusiano na ..... (inaudible) wanatuambiza. Hii ni maswali mawili kwamba unamjuwa nani, na una nini, nataka ile jambo likomeshwe. Watafute njia ya kuingiza watu katika Polisi na Jeshi. Kwa sababu hii inamaanisha moja kwa moja kwamba unatoa rushwa. Unapewa hongo kubwa na dhani ulizikishwa ..... (inaudible) ukiuliza watu wako kwa ma-chifu mpa kwa polisi watoe elfu-hamsini ..... (inaudible) sasa maskini watatoa wapi. Na hapo hapo ni kwamba wakati wanapoingiza polisi kupitia hongo ma-jeshi ndiyo wataendeza tu hongo sasa wakati nchi itakapokumbwa na kitu kama vita au ni watu waufisadi uende ukatoloka kwa sababu ..... elfu-hamsini halafu akuchuwe pale vile ambao anweza toroka. Kwa hivyo tuwe na namna fulani ya wale ambao wanaendesha mahusiano ya .... (inaudible) na polisi ..... pokee hiyo hongo.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Mwisho.

**Tito Chikamayo:** Halafu kwa jumla ni kwamba tusije tukamnyonya Raisi akawa mlemavu kwamba kutekeleza wajibu wake. Lakini nachosema ni kwamba madaraka yake yapunguzwe na viyendeshwe – tena asiachiwe tu uhuru wa kufanya vile anavyotaka.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Thank you. Jiandikishe tafadhali. Henry Diaga fanya uje.

**Henry Diaga:** Asante sana. Kwa jina naitwa Henry Diaga Wanyoze. Natoka Nyamboga Village, katika Kisisafu Location. Nitaanza Political Parties: nilionelea ya kwamba Political Parties viwe mbili ili tuwe na serikali dhambiti.

Sasa na System of Government tulionelea ya kwamba tuwe na Waziri Mkuu ili itekeleshe demokrasia.

Tukurundi kwa Executive tulionelea ya kwamba President asiuwe juu ya sheria. He should not above the law. Akipatikana na makosa ashikwe na ashitakiwe.

Tukienda kwa Basic Rights tulionelea ya kwamba tuwe na Free Primary Education kuanzia standard one mpaka eight.

Ya pili tulionelea ya kwamba hukumu ya kifo iondolewe kwa sababu Mungu ndiye aliumba maisha na yeye peke yake ndiye anachukikuwa hiyo maisha ya mtu. Kwa hivyo mtu anawesha kufunguwa maisha.

Kwa upande ya Medical Health – tulionelea ya kwamba cost-sharing iyondolewe kwa sababu hii ndiyo imeleta corruption sana katika ma-kazi na tena watu wanafariki sana kwa sababu wananchi wastahili kwa kawaida hawana pesa.

Employment – tulionelea ya kwamba serikali ilete investment ili watu wapate kazi. Ya pili serikali ikomeshe kuuza kampuni kubwa za serikali parastatal bodies na zile zilianguka serikali iyonelee yale nafasi kwamba iyamushuwe kama Kenya Railways, KCC na kadhalika.

Raisi and Venerable Groups – ya kwanza tuliona ya kwamba walemavu wote wahudumiwe sawa kama watu wengine. Ukienda kwa shamba ulitashe kwamba shamba imekwa kasi ngumu sana kwa kupata kasi saidi imekuwa kasi ngumu mpaka kila mwananchi hawezi pata pesa kwa kuwa watu wengi wanakaa bila pesa ndiyo watu wengi wanakaa bila title deed. Sasa tukaona ya kwamba kesi ya shamba ianze kwa Village Elders na iende kwa Assistant Chief na kwa Chief ndiyo mtu wa mwisho wa kuita Survey ili kila mtu ahudumiwe sawa.

Kwa upande ya watoto wasichana - tuliona ya kwamba wasipewe shamba. Iendelee vile ilikuwa mbeleni watoto wanaume

peke yao ndiyo wapewe shamba. Ili ya kwamba watoto wasichana wakipewa shamba ita- promote immorality. Wataonelea ya kwamba sasa hakuna maana ya kuolewa kwa sababu wako na shamba. Hiyo ilikuwa maoni yetu.

Ya pili – Customarily marriage should be protected by the Constitution.

Taxation as ..... (inaudible) power – tuliona ya kwamba mamlaka yote iondolee kwa President ipewe Prime Minister. Na Vice-Presidency should be abolished. President should be nominated and should be there as a figure and decoration. After retirement he should be like a common man. And if found guilty to any offence he should be tried and jailed.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Can I ask some ..... (inaudible)

**Tito Chikamayo:** Ya mwisho ..... (inaudible) kwa walipa mshaha. Wazee washadiwe kifedha.

Mwisho kabisa uridhi ya wajane ipigwe marufuku. Ni Hayo.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Asante na tunasikisha. Ningependa unieleze ninasema kwamba kukata title deed ni vigumu sana. Ugumu uko wapi hii ni swali la kwanza?

**Tito Chikamayo:** ugumu iko kwa upande wa fedha. Ili utafute title deed inafikia kwa njia nyingi na sio ..... (inaudible) mpaka unakuta unatumia kama 50,000/=.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Halafu swali la pili na la tatu nitauliza pamoja – hautaki watoto wakike kuridhi mali kwa sababu hiyo ita – promote immorality . Sasa ninataka unionyeshe connection ya immorality na uridhi wa mali kwa watoto wasichana. Swali la pili ningetaka utweleze ikiwa tunasema kwamba katika nchi hii tunataka kuwa na usawa wa sheria ni kwani hautaki mjane kuweza kumilili mali ambayo alichumo na mume wake?

**Tito Chikamayo:** Vile tulisema kurithi wajane wapige marufuku. Kurithi mali ya bwana yake ako na right. Lakini kurudishiwa yaani apate bwana mwingine si lazima. Kwa watoto wakike tulionelewa ya kwamba wakisa pewa shamba wamezaa mtoto mwanamke halafu upatie shamba katika boma lako, sasa atajivuna, hataki hata kuolewa, kwa sababu ana ..... (inaudible) kurundi anaishi kwa shamba yake.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Lakini nataka unieleze connection ya kuwa na shamba ambao mwanamke anaweza kulima na kujisimamia na immorality. Unajuwa kusema ni rahisi what is the connection. Kwa sababu immorality takes two. Si ni ukweli? Mke na mme. Sasa shamba na immorality inauhusiano gani? Kwa sababu kuwa na mali sio shamba peke yake. Hiyo imanisha pia unasema tuisomeshe watoto wa kike kwa sababu wakisoma na kuelimika na kupata fedha na kuwa na mali watajivuna. That is the same reasoning. So immorality na kuwa na mali ya shamba ina connection gani. Because when we

propose, we must personalize – what is the connection. Ningetaka utweleze kwa sababu sisi ndiyo tunaweza kuandika sheria ni lazima rasonari yako na wengine watakayopedekesha kama wewe- what is the connection? If you don't have an answer you do not need to answer, but if you have an answer can we know the reason now. kwa sababu mali sio shamba peke yake. Utapata time yako ya kuzungumsha mzee. What is the reason now if you have it, if you don't have it we will take there is no reason now na nitasukuma kwa maoni yako.

**Tito Chikamayo:** Nasikika.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Thank you. Ngoja swali tafadhali ingine. Tafadhali.

**Com. Ratanya:** Bwana Diaga kuna swali lingine ama kufanunua. Umesema customarily marriage iwe protected na Constitution. Ama irindwe na Katiba. Lakini kufa fanunua taabu iko wapi na irindwe kwa njia gani. Customarily marriage.

**Tito Chikamayo:** Irindiwe kwa sababu kuna watu wengine waweza oa ama wakuane na msichana, na baada ya muda kidogo anafariki. Akisa fariki sasa kuna vitu vingine vinatakikana mali ipelekwe kwa msichana kama siyo hivyo msichana anayanganywa anaenda kwao, hajawi kushika bwana yake. Sasa tukisema hiyo ndiyo tulikuwa tunataka Katiba .....

**Com. Ratanya:** Irindwe namna gani? Iko na hatari gani hiyo? Kama unasema Customary Marriage haifai ama unataka ifiwe namna gani, ama iandikishwe, ama nini?

**Tito Chikamayo:** Customarily marriage nataka irindwe na Katiba. Mtu akisa olewa customarily apewe certificate na uwe na haki ya kurithi chochote ya bwana wake.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Asante kwa maoni yake. Jiandikize tafadhali na kuacha hiyo karatasi. George Ayema. Kuna mzee ameinuwa mkono pale kwa wale ambao wamekuja wamechelewa tunajiadikiza huko nje, kama haujadiakiza inaamanisha hatutatambua jina lako. Na ikiwa umejiadikisha nia lazima usubiri mpaka tutakapoita jina lako. Tunafanya kitu kile kinaitwa kwa kiingereza “first come, first served”. Waliofika mapema na kujiadikisha mapema watafikiwa mwanzo, aliyechelewa tunakuomba uwe mfumilivu mpaka wakati ambapo tutaweza kufikia jina lako, tunataka kuweka hiyo dhamu katika huu mkutano wa leo. Asantini. Endelea tafadhali.

**George Ayema:** Mimi natoa shukrani sawa na kwa Katiba hii ya leo.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Simamia hapo tuna record sauti yako mzee. Ongea tu na kuangalia hapo.

**George Ayema:** Mimi ni George Ayema kutoka Khwisero Location. Na maoni yangu ya kwamba leo tuna furaha sana kwa sababu tunaona Tume ya Katiba ikifika hapa kwa sababu tulikiwa na hamu sana kukutana na hawa. Sasa jambo langu la kwanza tunataka Tume hii leo imefika hapa, na sisi tunataka mpaka tume yakamilisha kazi yake ndiyo tunaingia uchaguzi. Na uchaguzi tuwe tukiingilia katika uchaguzi, ikiwa sisi iko Katiba ya zamani ya ki koloni tunataka Katiba mpya inaunganisha wananchi yote, sasa ndiyo tunaingia sehemu muhimu. Hii ndiyo sisi tulikuwa tunataka.

Sasa neno langu la pili lazima tungaalia hali ya vyama ya ushirika. Vyama vya ushirika yamefinywa wazi kabisa wali ambayo wafanya kazi katika ma-kampuni bali bali ama ya serikali ambayo walijiunga nayo pamoja, kuna swala watu walikuwa wanachukuwa juu kwa haya co-operative, na baada ya mtu kustaafu sasa ile njia yako wale viongozi ambao nasimamia co-operative ndiyo wanakula pesa yako, na wewe huwezi pata hata dururu. Na kuchungushwa kwa mzuri kunadhabikikakuna certificate hao iko nayo ya co-operative hiyo kwa hivyo tunataka hiyo muingishe kwa Katiba tuangalia hawa namna gani.

Neno langu la tatu – wale kuna washaidizi ambao wanasaidiwa, unasaidia Assistant Chief kazi ambao wanaitwa Waguru. Waguru ameshafanya kazi katika nchi hii kwa miaka miingi na hakuna hata dururu. Sasa tunataka serikali ifikilie hawa namna naweza pata mapato yao ambao inasaidia hawa katika boma zao na watoto yao kuliko kufanya kazi bure unaitwa mtu wa serikali na huko hakuna chochote, na tena tunataka mafasi rasmi ambao hawa naweza kutambulika ikiwa watumishi wa serikali. Nafikiri hayo tu yangu mimi namalisha asantini.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Asante mzee. Jiadikishe pale. Abubakar Amir Kombo.

**Abubakar Amir Kombo:** Asante..... nashukuru mimi kwa jina langu Abubakar Amir Kombo, mzaliwa wa Butere Division, na nilingia hapa mimi kwa nimamba ya Waislamu wote sehemu za kwetu nimeona afadhali nikuje nione niende, nikuje nitoe manoni kulingana na vile Waislamu walivyo. Kitu cha kwanza sisi tunafuata mwongozo wa Kislamu ambao huwo Wi-Islamu unafuata Koran ambapo leo hii sisi kama Waisalaamu wengi wamepuuza jambo hilo kwa sababu ya kufuata sheria ya serikali ambayo inawafanya kuepukana na sheria ya Koran. Kufuatana na viongozi wa Islamu kama ma-Kadhi, wachaguliwe na Waislaamu wenyewe sababu Waislaamu wanajuwa wale ambao wanajuwa kuongoza Waislaamu. Waislaamu wasiamuliwe mambo yao wenyewe bila serikali kuingilia mambo yao. Kadhi awe ameifadhi Koran na jambo la pili pia awe amefika chuo kikuu ambacho ni jaani kwa upande ya Kislamu. Si lazima afike kidato cha nne au university kwa upande wa masomo ya kirunia.

Watoto wa shule wa Kislamu wasichana waende ma-shuleni na mafaasi ya Kiseria ya Kislamu ingawaje hii sheria iko katika sheria ya Serikali lakini watu wengi wamepuusha hata wale viongozi wa ma-shule hawataki kuona jambo hilo.

Somo la dini lijengeo wakati maalum kwa shule kwa sababu upande kwa watoto wa Kislamu hawapati mafundisho ya Kislamu sawa sawa wanapokuwa ma-shuleni. Na hiyo nafasi ipewe viongozi wa dini kama Imam kwa ajili ya kuwafudisha

watoto wao dini na malezi bora ya Kiswaam. Na dora ya Kiswaamu ama ikiwa tunafuata Kurani tuna hukumu kuringamana Kurani, tukiongozwa na ma-Kadhi haifashi kuingilia mambo ambayo yasio ya dini.

Ikiwa mtu si mu-Islam sheria ya Islam hamfadhii juu yake. Viongozi wa dini wanawesha kuhusika katika mambo ya serikali kama kusughulikia mambo ya Ukimwi ingawa wamepuushwa sana.

Upande wa Raia – Serikali itenge kila mwezi kwa ajili ya wale ambao hawakujaliwa kusoma na hawana kazi ili kupuungusha ujambazi kwa upande wa vijana. Birth Certificate, Death Certificate, Licence, Passport na Title Deed, Surveyor, inatajikana zipungushwe gharama yake ili watu waweze kujiandelea katika maendeleo ya ki-nyumbani, kama biashara, ama kama ushafili na pia upande wa umilikaji wa shamba. Na surveyor pia itolewe katika ile ya ubinafsi yaani private na irundishwe kwa upande wa Serikali.

Raisi atakeyechaguliwa, afahamu ya kwamba Kenya kuna ma-kabira mengi ambao yanatajikana ayahudimiye pande zote nchini Kenya. Na pia Serikali itoe soko huru yaani kwa wakati huu tunatumia soko huru mtu anausha kile anavyotaka, wengine wakinyaza wengine lakini inatajina hiyo soko huru iondozwe.

Wazee wa mtaa wasipewe mamlaka yakutoa hukumu katika mashilahi ya nyumbani. Kama kwa mfano wazee wa-vijiji kutoa hukumu kwa wale ambao wamekosana sababu hawana ujuzi wa kutosa.

Na usawa wa kila mtu katika Kenya kama mtu amekosa inatajikana ahukumiwe kulingamana na sheria ikiwa imepitishwa.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Sasa Bwana Abubakar mimi ni na mambo ambayo ningetaka u-clarify umesema kwamba ungependa jamii ya Kiswaam kuchagua Kadhi, sasa Kadhi kulingana na wakati huu wa sheria ya Kenya ni Officer wa Kiseria . Na ma-Officer wote wa Kiseria wanachaguliwa either na Serikali ama na Raisi. Na ikiwa Kadhi ni Judicial Officer, sio mkuu wa wa-Islam itakuwa ni vipi kwamba yeye atachaguliwa na jamii na hachaguliwi wanavyo chaguliwa ma-officer wengine wa Mahakama? Hilo ni swali moja. Pili kama tume tungetaka kujuwa kama Kadhi wa-Islam wanalia na kusema Kadhi lazima atabulike ka wanavyotabulika mahakimu wengine, je, ikiwa sasa unasema kwamba Kadhi hata ikiwa amesoma kufikia form four, na amefuzu kupitia shule ya Kiswaamu, si lazima awe na qualifications kama mahakimu wengine? Je, sasa itakuwa ni vipi kwamba huyu Kadhi atafananihwa na mahakimu wengine? Nafikiliwa ni hayo tu.

**Abubakar Amir Kombo:** Kulingamana na vile ulivyo uliza Kadhi ni yule ambaye amechaguliwa kwa ajili ya kusaidia upande wa Waislam. Na tunavyojuwa upande Waislam Kadhi kwa mfano yale mambo ambaye anashughulika sana upande wake ni kama kuachiza talaka na kufungisha ndoa, na pia mambo ambayo si muhimu sana lakini tunaonelewa kama Waislam ikiwa Kadhi atachaguliwa na Waislam yeye anafahamu Islamu ilivyo, na wala hio haitafanya Waislam wapate shinda katika



mambo yao ya kupelekwa katika Mahakama na pia kuhukimiwa kulingamana na vile inavyotakikana. Sababu jambo la kwanza Muislaam akishikwa yeye inatakikana ahukumiwe moja kwa moja wala asipekekwe kwa jela akawekwa kwenye rumande akaa huko. Vile sheria inavyotakikana muislaam ahukumiwe moja kwa moja na achiliwe aende aendelee na shughuli zake.

Na swali la pili kulingamana ya kwamba awe amesoma. Ndiyo hatukatai ya kwamba asome hata afike university ama afike wapi, hata akiwa na sheria za serikali, lakini inatakikana kitu cha kwanza afahamu Uislaam ni kitu gani na awe amehifadhi Kurani ili kutoa usawa kulingamana na vile Mwenyezi Mungu anavyotaka katika Kurani.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Kwa hivyo .... (inaudible) awe na degree afike form four haja awe amesoma Kurani, au ahitimu kama wanafyohitimu ma-officer wengine wa mahakama. Kwa sababu sikiweli - kwa sababu ma-officer wote wa mahakama wanakuwa na cheti cha degree kwa kutoka katika university, wewe katika mazungumsho yako umesema Kadhi hata akifika form four ni sawa, ndiyo nakulisha ikiwa Waislaam wanataka Kadhi afaninishwe na mahakimu wengine itawezekana vipi ikiwa elimu ya huyu Kadhi haikulingana na elimu ya mahakimu wengine. Unakubali kwamba una umuhimu kwa yeye kusoma hadi kiwango cha degree level kama wengine hata ikiwa atakwenda katika chuo kikuu cha Kislaam au awe mtu wa form four ambaye anaelewa dini.

**Abubakar Amir Kombo:** Kulingamana na swali vile umeuliza ikiwa tutasema ya kwamba lazima asome mpaka university ama asome katika form four asome ile sheria ambao inatakikana, hapo sasa itakuwa ya kwamba hakuna muhimu wa kuchaguliwa Kadhi kama kiongozi wa Islaam, afadhali tuwe chini ya sheria ya sherikali tuhukumiwe na watu wengine lakini tupewe Waislaam wajiamulie mambo yao. Sababu lengo la Kadhi kuwekwa ni kwa ajili gani, kwa ajili ya kuweza kuwahukumu Waislaam kulingamana na Kurani.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Nafikiri hatuachiliani, lakini asante sana, kwa maoni yako tutayapekeka yalivyo thank you very much. Rashid Lubanda Odongo.

**Rashid Lubanda Odongo:** Aislaam alikum wala abarakaku. .... (inaudible) kwa majina ni Rashid Lubanda Odongo. Na shughulika katika upande wa dawa. Kwanza katika utangulizi wa Katiba

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Bwana Rashid kabla hujaendelea tafadhali tueleze mambo ambayo yataweleka. Kuna wale pengine wata elewa dawa, kuna wale wasioelewi. Hiyo ni kusema nini kwa wale wasio elewa .

**Rashid Lubanda Odongo:** Dawa, wale ambayo waelewi katika upande wa Islaam in kuhusu vile Uislaam unavyondeshwa lakini shughuli zile inavyotekeshwa kulingana na msimamo wa Kurani.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Hatuelewi baado, inamanisha nini.

**Rashid Lubanda Odongo:** Dawa sio ile dawa ya kutibu watu ile ambazo tunatumia ya miti shamba, hii ni dawa ambayo inatokana na maneno ya Mwenyezi Mungu, yale ambayo ni ya Kurani. Iwe mtu aweze kulewa Kurani inaeleza nini na inasema tufanye nini.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Endelea.

**Rashid Lubanda Odongo:** kwanza katika utangulizi wa Katiba, tunastahili tuwe na mwongozo wa kila jambo kwa sababu kama Waislaam lazima tuwe na mwongozo vile Kurani inavyotuambiwa tufuate mwongozo wa Kurani.

Upande wa mwelekeyo- sisi kama jamii ya Uislaam lazima tujue kwamba tunaongoshwa katika demokrasia. Kila mwananchi ambaye anafaham Uislaam itampindi awe na uhuru wa kufanya kila jambo kulingani na vile Kurani inavyomwambia. Tatu mkuu wa Katiba – hakuna aliye nauwezo kubadilisha sheria katika Kurani tukufu. Kwa sababu Kurani ni mambo ya Mwenyezi Mungu na mtu yeyote hawezi kuyarekibisha. Uriaia unapewa yeyote anayekibari kama yana iraha na ana haki katika miji yeyote inayofuata muongosho wa Kurani.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Bwana Rashid tungependa sana kusikisha maoni yako, lakini Katiba ambayo tunataka kubadilisha sio Katiba ya Mwenyezi Mungu, ni sheria ya nchi. Sasa kwa sababu hii sheria ya nchi ina ruhusu kila mwanaichi aliye Muislaam, akiwa Mkristo, na wote na madhehebu yote tungependa utupe mapendekezo yatakayofaa hii sheria ya nchi. Kwa sababu ukitupatia mapendekesho, jinsi unavyofanya sasa tutakuwa na shinda kwa sababu hii ni nchi ambayo ni ya secular. Tafadhali tume mapendekezo yatayokusaidia wewe kama Muislaam na jamii ya Kislaam kuishi katika nchi ambayo sio ya Kislaam ka kuweshia kufuata dini yako kwa njia inayo pasha.

**Rashid Lubanda Odongo:** Mapendekesho yangu yanafanya niseme hivi kwa kulingamana vile mwelekeyo ambayo tunapewa wa kufuata ile kitabu inasema tutoe maoni. Kwa sababu kwa upande wa Uraia tunaulishwa tuseme ni vipi raia itatolewa kwa kila mwananchi yeyote. Kama mwananchi sio Muislaam yeye hawezi kupewa Uraia kwa sababu hajui karima inayo irahani ila alani mimi. Yeye atapewa Uraia kulingana na sheria ile yeye anafuata.

Pili ulizi na usalama wa taifa: kwa wale ambao sio Waislaam wawe watafuata mwongozo ambao uawelekewa kufuata upande wa kuwekwa katika jela na kuhukumiwa kulingana na sheria yao. Kama wewe ni Muislaam hautahukumiwa kulingana na sheria ambayo sio ya Kislaam, wala hautawekwa katika jela, itabidi hukumiwe kulingana na Kurani.

Vyama ya kisiasa dwara Kislaam haitaji vyama vya kisiasa. Katika kama sisi tunavyoishi katika nchi ambayo sio nchi ya Kislaam, kama wewe ni Muislaam hurushiwi kujiunga na chama chochote cha kisiasa. Sababu itabidi uendeleze uofu katika

nchi ile.

Muundo wa aina za serikali, tuendeleo kufuata muundo wa serikali moja ambacho shughuli za dora zinabidiwa na serikali kuu. Kwa sababu serikali ndiyo iliye na uwezo wa kuhakikisha kwamba kila mtu anapewa elimu, matibabu, kazi, makao, bila ubaguzi. Ili uweze ufikie serikali ya nchini ni kupitia kwa governor ama Imam wa maeneo bali bali kama pengine wale hawalewi Imaam ni yule mtu ambaye anaweza kuwa yule ambaye sio Muislaam anajuwa mtu ambaye ni PC au DC.

Kwa ajili ya masilahi ya wananchi sio kwa ajili ya kutunga sheria, hii ni kwa ajili ya mbunge. Mbunge ambalo litakuweco lisiwe mbunge la kutuunga sheria kwa sababu likiwa mbunge la kutuunga sheria yule ambayo yule ambaye atakuwa katika mamlaka, atajaribu kubadilisha sheria zile anataka watu wafuate vile anavyotaka. Na ikiwa atafuata sheria ya Kurani hakuna mtu atakuwa na uwezo wa kubadilisha sheria vile anataka.

Ubande ya mamlaka ya Raisi – Raisi awe amesoma sheria na wote wakayo waongoza wananchi, Raisi hatakuwa juu ya sheria. Akikosa anaadhibiwa kuwa mjibu wa sheria.

Mahakama – makasi na makuu hayafuati haki ya uwamri. Makasi na kasi hayafuati haki ya uwamzi wa Kurani. Wanastahili kuongoshwa na Kurani. Hivyo ni kwamba mtu akiwa kazi kwa sababu tukiangalia katika wakati wa kutawala kwa Mtume Musa ama Mfalme Nebukadenessar kulikuwa na makasi, mashehe, na watu wa iana yoyote. Wale watu hawakuweshwa kutii sheria ya Mwenyezi Mungu walikuwa wanafuata sheria za Wafalme. Kwa hivyo wanafuata mwelekeyo wa kupoteza watu.

Serikali za Mitaa, Diwani achaguliwe kama Imaam, kwa kuwa na ujuzi wa sheria ili aweze kumuhudumia mwananchi vyema.

Muundo, utaratibu wa uchaguzi, wanaume na wanawake wachaguliwe kwa usawa. Wanaume kwa maswali ya watu wote, wanawake kwa maswali ya wanawake wezao. Kwa mfano hospitalini, shuleni, na kadhalika. Katika hospitali, wanawake wanastahili kutibiwa na wanawake wezao. Katika shuleni, ambazo ni shule ya wasichana, wanaume hawarushuhi kwenda kufundisha katika shule za wasichana. Inastahili wanawake waende wafundishe wanawake wezao katika shule zao za wasichana.

Haki za Kimsingi – serikali ndiyo iliyo na jukumu la kuhakikisha kwamba wa-Kenya wanafurahia haki za kimsingi kama usalaama, afya, maji, elimu, makazi, chakula, na ujira. Ikiwa serikali haitashulikia wananchi kwa vitu kama hizi, nchi itakuwa imesha shambalatika.

Haki ya ardhi na mali hata hati na kumiliki mali zitolewe kwamjibu wa sheria. Serikali itoe vyeti vya ardhi, kuzaliwa, kufa, bure bila malipo. Mtoto mke au mme atoe cheti cha ndoa cha baba yake na mama yake ili ipatikane haki ya yeye kuridhi ardhi au mali.

Uongozi, matumizi ya mali ya Asili, mbunge liendelee kuwa na uwezo wa kuwamlisha ukusanyaji na matumishi ya fedha za uma bila kisuunzi. Serikali igawe faida inayopatikana na mali asili kwa sehemu zote bila ubaguzi, kuna sehemu zizo na mali asili.

Mazingira na Mali asili, kila mwananchi yuko na haki ya kulinda mazingira. Kila mwananchi yuko na haki ya kumiliki mali asili kwa sababu hakuna mwananchi aliyeyatengeneza ama kuyaumba.

Uhusiano wa Kimataifa, Serikali ya Kislām haina ruhusa ya kuweka mikatamba juu ya maswali ya kitaifa ambayo hayaendi sababa na sharia.

Uridhiti na upongezanaji, wakati wa uchaguzi mamlaka yawe juu ya Amir chini baraza kuu la utawala chini ya Mkuu wa Jeshi.

Wakati Raisi anapostaafu anayemfuata achukuwe uongozi bila kuharibu muda wowote na mali ya nchi. Kwa sababu atakumiwa amesomea sheria. Ni hayo nimemaliza.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Tuna maswali kidogo.

**Com Ratanya:** Bwana Rashidi nina maswali kama mawili. Kwanza ulisema Parliament isifanye kazi ya kutunga sheria. Vile tunajuwa kwamba Parliament kazi yake ya muhimu ni kutuunga sheria. Ungetaka kufanunua hapo utweleze kwa maoni yako Parliament ingefanya kazi ipi ili iache hii mambo ya kutuunga sheria. Hiyo ni swali moja. Pengine utajibu yote mawili.

Ingingine nasema Councillors wakichaguliwa, ama viongozi wengine lazima wawe Imam. Unamaniza awe the Muslim? Unajuwa uliambiwa hapo mbeleni nchi yetu ni Secular State. Yaani kuna dini nyingi Kikristo, na hata hindusm. Kuna dini za aina bali bali, hata dini za kienyeji. Sasa kama ukisema namna hiyo, unaweza kufanunua hapo itakuwaje kama unataka Islaam wawe na councillor wao tofauti, au unamanisa nini?

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Kabla hujajibu hilo swali ningependa pia kukuelesha kwamba tena, hapa leo tunakuja kutekebisha Katiba ya nchi ambayo sio nchi ya Kislām, na kama ulivyoambiwa na mwezangu kazi kubwa ya mbunge ni kurekebisha na kuandika sheria. Na kama Muislaam tunataka utambuwe kwamba unaishi katika nchi ambayo si nchi ya Kislām. Pili ambayo ni muhimu ni kwamba kuna haja ya wewe kama mwanchi ya Kenya kukumbuka kwamba ni lazima ijimudu na sheria ambacho zinatengeshwa za nchi hii ili uweze kufanya ibada kama Muislaam. Sasa ikiwa utatuelesha mambo ambayo haiwezekani, katika nchi ambao si ya Kislām inakuwa haujisadii wewe wala hushadii nchi yetu ya Kenya. Je. Mbunge ikosa kutoa sheria au kutengeza, au kurekebisha sheria ambazo zina kukumba wewe leo kama Muislaam katika nchi isiyo ya Kislām nani atatengeshwa hizo sheria? We must be realistic Mr. Rashid. We are in an Islamic State. Tafadhali?

**Rashid Lubanda Odongo:** Asante sana, katika ubande wa mbunge sheria, mbunge inatunga sheria ambazo hazifuati mwelekeyo mzuri. Ni sheria zile ambazo zinafuata mwelekeyo wa maoni ya watu vile mtu anafikiria. Na mtu hapo ataweza kuhakikisha ya kwamba sheria yake ile mwenyewe anafikiria ndiyo itaongoza wacha, sasa kama mimi kama Muislaam sheria kama ile ikitungwa inafaa isiwe sheria ya kuongoza mimi, iwe sheria ya kuongoza watu ambayo wamekataa kufuata sheria ya Mwenyezi Mungu. Kwa sababu wamepewa kitabu ya Bibiria na wamepewa kitabu ambao inafuatwa maongozi ya Mwenyezi Mungu. Kama wewe sio Muislaam wewe ni Mkristo, inatakikana ufuata maadishi ya Mwenyezi Mungu ambaye zinatoka katika Zaburi, injili na Torati. Kwa sababu itakuwa kulazimisha mtu kufanya kitu ambacho hakimruhusu wala haimfaidizi.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Bwana Rashid asante sana kwa maoni yako, nadhania tunashukuru kwa vile unavyotuelesha, na tunarajia Wa-Islam wezako wateweshwa kusidi kutusaidia ili tujuwe Wa-Islam wataishi vipi katika nchi isiyo ya Kislama. Asante sana. Jiandikishe tafadhali. William Obasa ako? Hayuko? Anyone going I sorry we will not be able to repeat. Kwa hivyo mvumiliwe tukae, tutakula kesho. Aggrey Obwanza . Okay Bwana Chief.

**Andrew Owuor Obwanza:** Kwa majina mimi ni Andrew Owuor Obwanza. Mimi ni chief wa Khwisero Location. Na niko hapa na jaribu kuwakirisha mwenzangu chief na assistant chiefs wengine katika hii Commission. Jambo la kwanza nita jaribu kuongea juu ya mambo ya elimu.

Sisi tulipoketi tulionelea ya kwamba kuwese kutunguwa sheria katika nchi hii ya kwamba watoto wale wote ambayo wanapekekwa unversity wawe wanapitia katika National Youth Service kabla hawajafika university. Huku waweze kufudishwa kazi ya mikono, waweze kufudishwa mambo ya nchi, namna ya kulinda raslimali ya nchi na waweze kufundishwa mambo kuhuru uraia wao katika nchi hiyo. Ili wakifika huko wachije wakaharibu mali huko university.

Jambo la Pili ni Urais, Presidency, tulionelea ya kwamba Raisi ni mtu ambaye anatawal watu wengi, wengi zaidi, na hawa watu wengi ni wale wamesoma zaidi, labda President anwenza kuwa amembalikiwa katika hali ya utawala tu lakini labda hakusoma zaidi ya wale watu wengine. Na kwa sababu hiyo, tulionelea uwezo ya Raisi iwe juu zaidi na tena yawe juu ya sheria, awe juu ya utawala, sababu tukisema ya kwamba aongoze watu wengi kama million hii ambayo tuko nayo sa hii na tena awe watu wamesoma zaidi ya yeye, basi labda watumshinda kuongoza. Kwa hivyo Raisi ampewe uwezo zaidi, na tena awe juu ya sheria.

Mambo ya utawala wa mikowa: Provincial Administration. Sisi tuliangalia ya kwamba Provincial Administration ndiyo utu wa mgongo ya maendeleo katika Kenya hii yetu. Na mambo yote ya maendeleo yatokana na hii ofisi ya Raisi, na kwa sababu hiyo, tuliona ya kwamba mshahara ambayo sisi tunapewa ni duni, kutokana na ile mambo ambayo inatakikana tufanye kutoka katika Ofisi ya Raisi, Permanent Secretary mpaka hapa chini wa Assistant Chief na Riguru. Tunahusika kwa mambo mengi ya maendeleo, harambee hapa chini huwa tunahusika kwa harambee saa ingine hiyo pesa tunapewa unamalisha kwa harambee, halafu badaaye wewe unabaki uko tu hapo. Sasa muda hiyo utakuwa unafanya kazi huwezi kuwa na maendeleo yako. Kwa hivyo tunaonelea ya kwamba hiyo line yetu iingalie, pesa ya mshahara ilekebishwe na pia tuwe na marupurupu mengine

ambayo inaweza kutufanya tufanye kazi yetu tukiwa na raha na pia tuwe tuko hari nzuri ya kikazi.

Hawa Maburu nawe ni watu ambawo wamefanya kazi katika nchi hii kwa muda mrefu. Na Rais pia anawajuwa. Lakini sasa wao wanafanya kazi, hawana malipo, hawana njia yeyote ya kupata mapato lakini wanahusika katika mambo ya maendeleo. Tungependelea ya kwamba hawa Maburu watengewe kiasi ya pesa fulani ambayo wanaweza hata kama sio mshahara, lakini iwe kila mwezi wawe wanapokeya pesa fulani ya kuweza kusaidia katika mambo yao ya maendeleo.

Chief Authority Acts: Tikikaa chini tuliangalia na tukaona ya kwamba miradi miingi ambayo tukonayo hapa kwa wakati huu ni yale ambayo haliwekwa hapo wakati tulikuwa na Chief Authority Acts. Ni lazima ya kufanya hiyo maendeleo. Lakini kwa sasa hiyo authority ilipungushwa ikawa ni Chief Act, na saa hii Rais wengi ambayo sisi tunatawala ni wale ambayo hajui haki yao vizuri. Wengi wanafikiria mtu juwa na haki yake kupumzika tu na kukula na kulala bila kuhusika katika mambo ya maendeleo ya nchi. Kwa sababu hiyo, sisi tulipendelea ya kwamba hiyo mipango ya Authority Acts irudishwe. Ili tuwe na uwezo ya mobilize hii watu na kufanya maendeleo vile inavyotakikana. La sivyo labda tutaendelea kupiga kele kwa watu na hatutafanya maendeleo yoyote.

Mambo ya ustafu katika utawala ya mikowa tulionelea wakati mwingine ni shinda watu kama sisi wakati wewe unastaafu unasubuliwa unaambiwa uende utafute pesa zako Nairobi. Na wakati huu wote ulikuwa ukifanya kazi ulikuwa unafanya kazi hapa katika mahali pako pa kazi na district yako na province yako, na province yako. Tulionelea ya kwamba pesa zetu ziwe inatengenezwa na iwe inalindwa pia na Katiba ya kwamba wakati mtu amebaki na miaka sita – na miezi sita kustaafu awe mambo yako yote imetengenezwa na akimalisha aende achukiwe pesa yake katika province yake au district ake baadala ya kwenda Nairobi saa ingine unafuatilia mpaka mwaka moja na kwisha, miaka miwili inakuisha, halafu ukipata hizo pesa itakuwa na inaishia kwa madeni. Kwa hivyo hayo ndiyo mambo ambayo tulifikiria kujaribu kuzungumsha hapa katika Commissioner na pia ya mwisho ni hii mambo ambayo imepigwa marufuku na serikali.

Vitu ka hii ulevi, mambo ya pombe, ile ambayo haijararishwa, tulionelea ni afadhali iwekewe sheria kali ili mtu ambaye anahusika na hii mambo kama ya ufutaji bangi, na unywaji ya changaa, awe akipewa adabu ya hali juu ili wajaribu kupungusha hiyo mambo. Kwa sababu changaa na bagi imejaribu kuharibu vijana wengi sana hapa katika nchi yetu. Nafikiri ni hayo tu ambayo ninayo.

**Com. Ratanya:** Bwana Chief kuna swali hapa kuhusu Riguru. Hawa Riguru ni wazee wa nyumbani. Si ndiyo. Mnawaita nini, nasikia hata wanaitwa hata mkisha. Ni Mkisha ama ni Riguru, ama kitu bali bali.

**Andrew Owuor Obwanza:** Hapa tunawaita Magururu, wazee wa kijiji.

**Com. Ratanya:** Okay, sawa sawa Mkasha. Sasa swali ni hili, bwana chief, umesema kwamba hawa Riguru wasipate

mshahara peninge wapate pesa ili ili ya kuwasaidia. Ungejaribu kufanunua pesa itakuwa ya njia gani, kwa sababu wakipewa hivi hivi, pengine itakuwa ni corruption ama kitu ingine, kwa nini uwaingizi kwa ule mpango wa Provincial Administration, watoke kutoka Riguru halafu pengine kuenda kwa assistant chief na kwenda mpaka juu, hapo fanunua vizuri. Na tena watu wengi wamekuwa wakisema mambo ya kuchagua ma-chiru na assistant chifu, ungetaka kufanunua ama vile unasikia watu wakisema, ni njia gani umefikiria ya kuchagua hawa watu, Riguru, Assistant Chief, na Chief. Wengi wanapendekesha wawe mlolongo, wawe wkaichaguliwa na watu, maoni yako ni nini ili kusaidia nchi.

**Andrew Owuor Obwanza:** Nafikiri jambo la kwanza hiyo umeuliza ni kwamba mimi nilisema ikiwezekana wawe wanalipwa. Kama kuna ugumu fulani ambapo pesa yao hawezi kupata lakini serikali watengee kitu kidogo ambao wanaweza kuwa wanapokea katika hiyo ofisi hiyo.

**Com. Ratanya:** Unapendekesha nini?

**Andrew Owuor Obwanza:** Marupurupu kidogo. Ndiyo. Ya pili uchaguzi ya magururu, na assistant chief na chief, mimi nilionelea hiyo system ambayo tuko nayo ni sawa sawa tu. Sababu najuwa sisi sasa tunaandikwa na serikali. Na wakati sasa mwananchi anatuchaguwa anataka sasa wewe umufanyie kazi na ufanyie serikali kazi. Unajuwa tuhudumia watu wawili, mwananchi, na serikali. Na serikali ina mambo yake, na mwananchi ana mambo yake. Sasa ikiwa mwananchi atakuchaguwa labda hutahudumiwa serikali kufuatana na sheria ambayo imetungwa. Kwa hivyo sisi tulionelea tu tuweze kutumika vile sheria ya nchi inaendelea kwa wakati huu. Hata migururu sasa tutachagua sisi kama chief au assistant chief anaweza kuhagua Riguru. Kwa sababu wananchi wakimchagua sasa watamchagua halafu watamuingisha katika mambo ya kuhusika na hii mambo ya mambo marufuku kama changaa, nini, wakifanya hiyo kazi watakuwa sasa wako pamjoka na..... (inaudible).

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Bwana chief kulingana na maneno yako, unasema kuna wananchi, na kuna serikali. Lakini ukweli wa mambo ni kwamba wananchi ndiyo serikali. So you are serving the same people, katika utawala mwema mwananchi ndiyo serikali, hakuna serikali na hakuna mwananchi, na wananchi ambayo wamezungumsha na sisi Kenya mzima, wanatuomba kwamba, pengine wana makosa chief na assistant chief tuwachaguwe ili watutumikie sisi kwa sababu ni wanafanyi kazi wa uma.

Sasa unaona hitilafu hapo. Kwa sababu kama mjumbe anachaguliwa, councillor anachaguliwa, na wao wanasema opposite of what you are saying. Wanasema sisi tukichaguwa chief, atatutumikia, na wewe sasa unasema mimi nataka kutumikia serikali. Sasa unaona ugumu gani hapo kwa sababu tunataka tufanye mambo sawa sawa. Na pia hatusemi maneno yako ni ma baya ni mazuri na ndivyo mutinda ulivyo, tunataka tu kuwa na clear mind ya vile pia wewe kama mtu katika katika Provincial Administration, unafikiria na ukijibu pia watu wanasema kwamba assistant chief na DO hawana kazi, je, unakaburiana na hayo. Wanasema watu wanafanya kazi in Riguru, chief na DC. Unasema maoni yako nini kwa mambo haya?

**Andrew Owuor Obwanza:** Mimi vile navyojua ni kwamba hawa wote wana kazi. Sababu mimi nilikuwa assistant chief, na nilikuwa nafikiria chief hana kazi. Lakini kwa saa hii mimi ni chief, nakuta mambo ni miingi katika hiyo ofisi ya chief. Labda



kama hutaki kufanya kazi utaona kama hakuna kazi. Lakini ukiwa unataka kufanya kazi uhudumiwe wananchi, utakuta kazi ni miingi, mikutano hii, na katika uhudhurie, uhusike katika mambo ya maendeleo hapa na pale, na hii yote lazima uletewe na magururu na assistant cheif. Sasa ukiletewa na wewe pia unapelekea DO. Halafu DO anapelekea DC. Hii watu yote walitungwa ikijulikana ya kwamba wana kazi ambayo muhimu wanafanya. Na mambo ingine kama hii habari ya kuchagua hii watu, assistant chief na ma-chief nafikiri kama wananchi wengi walikuwa wanataka wachaguliwe na raia, unajuwa sisi ni tofauti sababu mwananchi hafanyi hii kazi mimi ndiyo nafanya hii kazi, na mimi ninajuwa ya kwamba kazi hii ni kazi gani, tukisema mwananchi na serikali hawana tofauti si vibaya kwa sababu mwananchi iko na matakwa yake, na serikali naye ina mambo katika .....(inaudible) ni lazima tuweke hii watu pamoja, na kuweka hii watu pamoja lazima kuwe na sheria ambayo inaturinda, tukisema turindwe tuchaguliwe na raia basi kuna na mambo ingine haitakwenda sawa sawa vile inatakikana.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Asante. Sasa tuna maswali mawili kwanza ningetaka, watu wengi wanasema kwamba tuhalalisha pombe za kienyeji. Je, maoni yako nini kuhusu hayo mambo. Na wana tofautisha wanasema changaa sio pombe ya kienyeji, wanazungumsha kuhusu busaa, nafikiri kila jamii ina pombe ambayo wanasema ni ya kienyeji, sisi hatuelewi, pengine hatujahusiaka sana, tunadhania mtu anahusika ni wewe. Je maoni kwa mambo kama hayo, ikiwa utawesha kujibu ni nini?

**Andrew Owuor Obwanza:** Nafikiri hiyo swali ni ngumu kidogo, lakini jambo iliyoko ni hili, Commissioner, kuna visehemu tofauti tofauti, katika nchi yetu ya Kenya. Na kuna watu ambayo ukiwanarisia hii pombe ya kienyeji, basi maendeleo itakuwa duni zaidi. Kwa hivyo serikali iyangalie ni wapi ambayo watu wamekoma sawa sawa, wanaweza kunyuwa hiyo pombe ya kienyeji na wafanye maendeleo. Na isiwewe kila Kenya yote ya kwamba watu wote wawe na pombe ya kienyeji irarishwe. Hiyo itafanya watu wengine watazoloteka kimaendeleo na wengine wataendelea zaidi.

**Com. Ratanya:** Bwana chief uwisekee tunakulisha maswali mengi lakini tunataka ufanunue ili utusaidie kwa kulekebisha Katiba. Huyu mtu anaitwa Rigururu anaanza kazi huko kijijini, na ndiye anajuwa watu zaidi. Lakini unaona ubaya gani kama huyu Rigururu akichaguliwa na elders wale katika community wamu-chaguwe baadala ya wewe uende pick wako ambao umeweka mfukoni lakini useme ndiye Rigururu ambayo ni mtu wako. Na wananchi wakisema ati kila kijiji wachaguwe mtu wakupatia na wakusaidia, utaona ubaya gani? Hiyo ndiyo moja. Lingine watu wanatupatia maoni bali bali, wanasema hii pombe ya kienyeji ama pengine changaa askari wamesahau kazi zao zingine, hata ya security hata ya nini, na hata ma-chifu wote hiyo wanafanya ni kusika mambo ya hii pombe ya kienyeji. Sasa unafikiria ina

**Andrew Owuor Obwanza:** Unajuwa mambo kama ya changaa ni kitu ambayo ni precognitive offence inaonekana, na wakati inayonekana hawa maskari wako ha haki ukienda kusika, na kuna mambo mengine bila kupeleka ripoti kwa polisi huwezi kutoka kuenda kishika bila kupewa ripoti. Sasa iko tofauti, kiti ambayo imejulikana iko hapo yeye atakwenda katika kwa sababu ni precognitive na hii ingine mpaka upewe ripoti kwa ofisi uondoke kwa mfano kama labda nyumba imehomeka au madhahili wamefamia mahali fulani bila polisi kupewa ripoti, polisi hawezi kuondoka kwenda hupo mpaka apewe ripoti. Lakini



hii mambo ya changaa unajuwa sasa .....

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Asante Bwana chifu tunashukuru sana kwa maoni yako tafadhali jiadikishe tuwe na Pator Daniel Omamo.

**Pator Daniel Omamo:** Majina yangu ni Pator Daniel Omamo, na hudumu na dhehebu ya la Church of God. Ningesoma maoni yangu, kwa niamba yangu mwenyewe, nakwa niamba ya Ukura A & B na Irada. Maoni kuhusu Katiba inayo-rekebishwa jambo la kwanza nikufika zungumshia kuhusu uhuru wa kuabudu. Maoni yangu ni kwamba serikali iwe na idhara maalum ya kusimamia ma-kanisa ilio na watu walio na ujuzi kamili wa kanisa lilo la haki kilingana na ukweli wa kibibiria. Kwa sababu wakati wa sasa nikisema hivyo utawala wa makanisa ni kupotesa mengi, watu wasio tosha idadi ya kuitwa kanisa wajitokesha mpaka na wengine wanajiita majina makubwa Bishop, hadi ninani ukichunguza hafinyara hifanyi hakuna. Tulifanya imedhithinisha hekima ya kanisa, hekima ya Bishop, kwa sababu ni mtu yeyote tu anweza kujitokesha polini, na hii inatokana na jambo hilo lilowekwa la uhuru wa kuabudu. Nakubali liweko lakini kuwe na utaratibu ambao utawezesha kanisa kukuwa na heshima yake na serikali pia katika idara hiyo ione wajibu wa kanisa unatekeleshwa kwa njia uliyo sawa. Kusema hivyo jambo hilo imewezesha hata uhuru wa kuabudu katika devil worshipping na nchi yetu inatawalia na sheria na sheria ya kikristo, basi kitu kama wa-Kristo hatungependa kuona mambo kama devil worshipping kupitia kwa mambo ya uhuru wa kuwabudu. Nakubali iwepo lakini iwe na utaratibu wa kuchungucha ni makanisa gani doctrine zake ni gani, by-laws zao ni gani ikijachungushwa na kujulikana ni ipi isaidiwe rasmi na ipewe ruhusa ya kuendesha shughuli zake nchini Kenya.

Maoni yangu mengine ni kuhusu janga la ukimwi ambalo limetokea. Mimi naonelea ya kwamba kuhusu janga hili la ukimwi tukifanya vipi haitawezekana tuweze kulikomesha ila itamarisha taifa lote. Hera ambalo zimetolewa kwa kufadhili na ku campaignier janga hilo la ukimwi maoni yangu mwenyewe ni kwamba serikali ingetenga siku maalum ambayo watu wote wangeenda kwa blood test na wale wanaopatikana wakiwa na verusi vya ukimwi watengewe sehemu za kuishi na kama ilivyo ukifika mahali serikali ikuliza kitambulisho iwe pamoja na kitambulisho cha kuonyesha hauna virusi vya ukimwi na shughuli hiyo iendeshwe may be baada ya miezi sita ma mwaka mmoja wat wote wajulikane, itawesha kusadia. Kwa kuwa hata wanapo campaign inaendelea na hakuna chochote kinarudi nyumba ila watu wote waliyonayo watengwe na wasio nayo pia waweze kutengwa.

Kuhusu maoni mengine, kuhusu mbunge, maoni yangu ni kwamba tusiwe na uteusi wa wa-mbunge maalum. Jambo hilo linaleta ukabira. Ya kwamba wa-mbunge wote wawe wale wamepitia kwa kura. Kwa sababu watu fulani waliokuwa mtu huyo ambao atachukuwa mamlaka ambao hakuona wameingia akisha ingia atatumia binu zote kuwateuwa kama wa-mbunge maalum kuingia, ma-councillors maalum, na wa-mbunge maalum pendekezo yangu lilikuwa kwamba wasi weko.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Marishia sasa.

**Pator Daniel Omamo:** Jambo lingine ningependa ya kwamba kuhusu kupiga – kuhusu wapiga kura na wanaoteuliwa kwamba wapiga kura wawe watu wamekomaa si watoto. Kwa kuwa wao hawajui vile wanao mchagua na jukumu zile anayo stahili kutekelesha, na pia mtu anaye chaguliwa awe mtu ambaye amekomaa kama miaka thelathini na tano kuendelea mbele ili akweze kutekelesha mambo yake kwa usawa.

Bunge, ningependekeza ya kwamba iziwe na shughuli za kila siku. Bali bunge iwe na muda maalum si kama siku tatu kwa wiki. Na wa-mbunge wapate nafasi hata ma-councillors, kuenda ma-nyumbani kukutana na wananchi kuwapa ile ya kupeleka huko. Jambo hilo limefanya wawe wanatoa maoni yao huko lakini hiyo maoni ni wananchi ya wananchi. Wapewe siku tatu kama kwa wiki na siku zingine ziwe za kujadili na wale wanaowakilisha ili kuwapa wanaopeleka huko. Sio wao kuona na kufiki na kuenda kusema huko na sio mahali pale. Nafikiria haya ndiyo niko nayo kwa sasa. Asantini.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Kuna maswali.

**Com. Ratanya:** Unapendekesha kwamba mtu akichaguliwa lakini hukufanunua awe na miaka thelathini tano. Kuna kiwango ya councillors, kuna ya chief, kuna President, sasa nani unasema awe na hii miaka, unawesha hata kuweka kiwango hata kwa kila mtu, kwa sababu mpaka sasa hii 35 years inaweza mtu kuwa President, lakini una maoni yako uanaweza hata kusema zaidi ama kuonyesha kulingana na maoni yako. Sasa hapo ni kufananua kulingana na kiwango, Councillor, President, MP na kuendelea unaweza kuweka miaka ya kuchaguliwa na hata ya mwisho – maximum.

**Pator Daniel Omamo:** Mtu anaye-stahili kuchaguliwa kulingana na maoni yangu, wa-mbunge waanzie miaka 35, na mtu anyestahili kuwa President, miaka 40. Kulingana na siku za kitambo watu walikuwa wanakuwa pole pole, lakini kufikia sasa, mtu wa miaka 35, ukimwanguka ni mzee. Kwa hivyo wa-mbunge na ma-councillors waanzie 35, na President 40 kuendelea. Haya ndiyo maoni yako.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Lingine, umetwambie huko Pator katika Kanisa gani?

**Pator Daniel Omamo:** Church of God.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Hii kanisa ilichaguliwa mwaka gani, ikiwa unaelewa?

**Pator Daniel Omamo:** Church of God iliingia Kenya mwaka 1905 naikachaguliwa.....

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** 1905, sasa kwa sababu kwa wakati huu na ukakisema ni sawa kuwa na uhuru wa kuabudu. Na ukasema statement ambayo ningetaka kukurekebisha kidogo kwamba Kenya ni nchi ya ki-Kristo tulimwambia mwezako mu-Islam kwamba Kenya is a Secular State, sio dini inayomwelekeyo ya dini yoyote. Sasa ikiwa hiyo ndiyo Kenya ilivyo, je, unapendekesha iwe ya Christian state na kama sivyo nataka kukuliza muda hii tutakuwa tuna wakataza watu uhuru ambao wamepewa kuwabudu, ikiwa unasoma kabla kanisa haijachaguliwa, tufanye upelezi unavyopendekesha wewe. Ukiwa tunasema kuna freedom of worship, itakuwa ni vigumu sasa tena kuchukuwa mwelekeyo fulani na kubadikia watu ikiwa wanataka kuabudu kwa njia wadhaniwa ni sawa.

**Pator Daniel Omamo:** Asante kwa swali hilo. Umesema kuweco na uhuru wa kuabudu lakini hapa Kenya kuna watalaam wanaojuwa jinzi ma-kanisa haya yanaweza kuendelea. Hata mimi mwenyewe nikiwa theologian hatukusomea mambo ya ki-Kristo mpaka ki-Islam, ki-Hindu, Hindism tuliwisha kusomea. Na kuna watalaam wanao nishinda sasa wako na Professional degree katika mambo haya, kama inawezekana kuundwe na kuweco na kundi la watu wanaoweza kusimamia mambo ya ma-kanisa, kwa sababu imeachwa, mtu anaamka na mambo yake anaita ni kanisa, mtu na bibi yake ni hivyo hivyo inaharibu sifa yetu. Ndiyo hiyo tunaisema.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Si hiyo ndiyo freedom. Ama unasema tuwe na limited freedom. Kama unataka limited freedom, haya ni mambo mengine.

**Pator Daniel Omamo:** Limited freedom.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Ni limited.

**Pator Daniel Omamo:** Ya.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Haya swali lingine, sijui kama unakubaliana kwamba katika nchi ya demokrasia ya kisasa hatufai kuwa na ubaguzi.

**Pator Daniel Omamo:** Ndiyo.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Unapedekezwa tusiwe na ubaguzi.

**Pator Daniel Omamo:** Ubaguzi hatutaki.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Wa iana yoyote sio.

**Pator Daniel Omamo:** Ndiyo.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Sasa pia unatuelesha kwamba ikipatikana mtu ana virusi ya HIV AIDS atengwe. Hauwoni kwamba hapo tutakuwa tuna ubaguzi kwa wanachi fulani walio na bahati baya ya kuwa na ugonjwa? Tafadhali tungependa kwa sababu haya mambo ni mazito sana, they are not as light as the one we would imagine. Don't you think it will amount to discrimination today ikiwa tutasema watu ambao wamebatika kuwa na ugonjwa wa HIV AIDS Watengwe, kwa sababu kuna watu ambao wanaogonjwa huwo ni watu ambao wako katika kasi na wanafanya shughuli za maendeleo na nchi hii na ukiwaona hata huwezi kuwatambua.

**Pator Daniel Omamo:** Yes. Jambo lile lilinifanya ni kasema hivyo ukienda katika ma-Ward zetu za nchi ya Kenya, utakuta iko sehemu ya ward ya watu walio na virusi ya ukimwi. Ndiyo nimesema, tena na vile ninazotoa kukambilia mambo ya ukimwi kwa sababu tunapochunguza yenyewe wame campaign kiwango cha juu. Lakini hakuna mabadiliko hali inaendelea kujiginia zaidi. Ndiyo nikatoa maoni ya kwamba kama hiyo sehemu ingepanuliwa na iwe sheria ya kwamba wale walio nayo wajengewe sehemu kama hizo, si za mateso, kwa sababu hata wale wako huko wanaona raha na wananchi. Ingekuwa ni sawa ili tuokoe

kizazi hiki kinapokuja.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Pastor swali, pengine hatuelewani, kunakuwa na virusi, na kuna kuwa na ugonjwa. Tunaelewana. Mtu ambaye ana virusi ya HIV anaweza kuishi maisha mazuri na akaishi miaka ishirini na wewe ambaye, ama mtu ambaye anadhania ama hana hizo virusi akashikwa na ugonjwa na akafa kabla yake. Kuwa na virusi ndiyo tuwatenge , ama ni watu ambao ni wagonjwa. Kwa sababu nadhania haya ni maneno mawili ambayo yanatofuatiana kabisa.

**Pator Daniel Omamo:** Mimi nikisema, nimesama kwa jumla ya watu walio na verusi, na walio na magonjwa.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Asante. Hayo no maoni yako?

**Pator Daniel Omamo:** Yes.

**Com Ratanya:** Pastor kwa hayo maoni yako, ningetaka ufanunue zaidi. Ulikuwa pengine unamaanisha haya watu wakiwa na virusi vya ukimwi, ama ugonjwa wenyewe, watengewe, yaani wajengewe location yao tofauti. Hiyo ni sawa sawa.

**Pator Daniel Omamo:** Ya hiyo nimemanisa.....

**Com. Ratanya:** Wawe na location yao tofauti, ama sub-location. Na hayo watu wakiwa namna hiyo Bwana Pastor, watu wa Church of God utakubali waende kuwafundisha mambo ya neno la Mungu?

**Pator Daniel Omamo:** Yes. Sasa Bwana Commissioner, kulingana na hiyo, sikusema wajengewe location yao, nimesema zile hera serikali inanzo kwa control mambo ya ukimwi inatosha kupanua katika hospitali zetu sehemu wanazoweka kukaa kule ama kukuja kule ama njia ikiweko watambulike zaidi ili kuwepusha kuwambukisha wengine wasio nayo. Pia kwamba ..... (inaudible) hata shule, hata ma-gerezani tunahumbili, hata ma-hospitalini, Church of God haitachelewa kufika kule na kuwahudumia.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Asante kwa maoni yako Pastor. Jiandikize tafadhali. Elija Omboko.

**Elijah Omboko:** Kwa majina ni Elijah Omboko Oruo. Khwisero Location., Mhata sub-location, kijiji cha Kisedwa. Haya ni maono kutoka watu Kisedwe na Enyanya . ni vijiji wiwili ina changanyikana . Nitaanza na uraia. Mtoto ambaye anazaliwa na baba mu-Kenya na mama mu-Kenya ni raia wa Kenya bila swali. Apewe kitambulisho, bila malipo. Baba mu-Kenya akizaa na mama wa taifa lingine, mtoto huyo, ni mu-Kenya.

Mamlaka ya Nchi: Raisi isiwe juu ya mamlaka. Raisi apewe vipindi viwili vya kutawala miaka tano, tano kama trailer. Raisi awe mbunge, na Raisi peke yake. Mambo mengine ya kuwa Chancellor, kuwa nini, nini yote, kuna wa-Kenya ambao

wamehitimu, .....(inaudible).

Haki ya Kimusingi: Watu wapewe utamaduni wao na mira zao. Watu wako Kenya ni ma-Kabira elfu arubaini mbili.

Hospitali iwekee huduma ya bure, hatutaki cost-sharing.

Elimu ya msingi itolee bure, pamoja na vitabu na textbooks – vitabu ya exercise books na text books.

Ma-kazi yetu, sehemu ya ma-shamba, ma-shamba zetu ndogo ndogo, yafanyiwe survey, kila baada ya miaka kumi bila malipo.

Kwa sababu survey ya mwisho ilikuwa miaka fifteen, na kwa wakati huu ukienda kupata mtu ambaye ako katika .....  
(inaudible) ama ile list ya anaye miliki lile shamba ni mwingine sana.

Mahakama: Mahakama zihalakishe ma-kesi. Kusiwe kwamba kesi na hailiswa hailiswa sasa sote, atiliwe kesi inamaliza wiki moja ama wiki mbili, kesi iize tuendele na mambo mengine.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Mwisho.

**Elijah Omboko:** Commission: mbunge akisahau tu – ashiishi tu Nairobi na kusahau sehemu yake yawakilishi. Mbunge apigiwe kura ya kutokuwa na imani na watu wake. Mbunge awe na kiti yake katika sehemu yake ya wakilishi.

Mwisho kabisa, hatutaki majimbo. Asantini.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Mnataka nini kama hamtaki majimbo?

**Elijah Omboko:** Serikali ya kawaida.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Tafadhali twereze ya kawaida ni gani hatwelewi?

**Elijah Omboko:** Hii tulio nayo sasa hivi. Hii inatuendesa sasa hivi.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Asante. Ngoja swali.

**Com. Ratanya:** Bwana Elijah ni hii mambo ya citizenship. Nasema kwamba mtu – kawaida kama parents in wa-Kenya automatically wanakuwa citizen wa-Kenya. Bibi na Bwana. Now mtu akienda akioa msichana wa – si kumpandika miiba peke yake, lakini ni kuo msichana tukisema musungu akimleta hapa, hapo hukufafanua citizenship ya yeye mwenyewe yule husband na watoto na tena huyu bwana mwenyewe atoke nje na aoe hapo. Sasa itakuwa je?

**Elijah Omboko:** sasa kile nimesema ni kwamba Baba Mkenya akizaa na mama wa taifa lingine, iwe England, Somalia, what, what, yule mtoto anayozaliwa tumtambue kuwa Mkenya. Tumelewana? Bwana wa huyo mama ambaye ni wa Taifa lingine,

Mwanamke Mkenya akizaa , ama akiolewa na mme ambaye si Mkenya je, mtoto wake anyimwe uraia?

**Elijah Omboko:** Sasa hapo nafikiri wamama wangejitetea.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Asante. Peter Oyieri.

**Peter Oyieri:** Asante sana ma-Commissioners. Mimi kwa majina naitwa Peter Owino Oyieri. Niko hapa kuwakilisha kijiji cha Umarwe Village. Kwanza nitaanza na maoni yetu. Haki za Kimsingi: tulipokaa chini tulionelea ya kwamba Katiba ni ile haki ya uhai ya binadamu, kwani hukumu ya kifo iondolewe, isiweko.

Katiba iweze kulinda haki ya elimu ya lazima kwa shule za msingi. Watoto wapate elimu ya bure katika kiwango cha ki-msingi.

Kuwe na matibabu ya bure. kusiwe na ugawanaji wa gharama yani cost-sharing. Kwani kuna wale ambao hawezi kupata fedha ya kulipa wakati ambapo wao ni wagojwa.

Katiba ilinde ajira ya kila mwana Kenya kwa kuhakikisha ya kwamba kunapotekea nafasi ya kasi watu wa Kenya wafikiliwe wa kwanza. Utapata kwamba mara nyingi kunapotokea nafasi ya kasi, wageni kutoka nchi ya nje huwa wanaletwa na kufanya hiyo kazi, na ijahali kuna wale wengine ambao wanaweza hiyo kazi hapa nchini. Na wale ambao pia wameisha staafu kutoka kazini, ni vyema waachiwe wale ambao hawajistaafu wapate hiyo kazi.

Ulinzi na Usalama wa Kitaifa: Katiba ihakikishe kwamba Raisi asiwe wa kuunga chama chochote cha kisiasa, bali achaguliwe bila kujali msingi wake wakisiasa ili Raisi asiwe Amri Jeshi Mkuu wa Majeshi wa silaha bali Amri Jeshi Mkuu achaguliwe kutoka moja kwa moja kwa wale wana Jeshi.

Raisi achaguliwe kama mmbunge. Asichaguliwe kama mbunge bali anaweza kuhudhiria kikao cha mbunge kama kiongozi wa Taifa.

Haki ya kuridhi Mali: Utaratibu wa ubadirizanaji wa kumliki ardhi urahishishwe. Kwani utapata kwamba siku hizi ukitaka kubadilisha ardhi kutoka labda kwa mzazi wako ama kwako inachukuwa gharama na mwendo mrefu sana.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Asante halafu utuwachie hicho kitabu chako tutasoma hayo mengine. Asante sana. Alice Ibarabarara

**Alice Ibarabara:** Asante. Kwa majina ni Alice Ibarabara. Women leader Shilombe Location. Niko na maoni kuhusu vyama vya kisiasa. To avoid tribalism in Kenya, we should have two or three political parties.

The Vice-President should be elected not appointed by the President.

The government should develop all Provinces of Kenya. Not few. For example, it is only Central and Rift Valley and Nairobi that are developed.

The National Cake should be divided equally.

President or anything should have a minimum of form four education in order to understand political economics – Economical and Social effective – affecting the nation.

Department within the Ministry should be created to deal with disabled or handicapped.

We need gender equality. E.g. if the President is a man, the Vice-President should be a woman.

MPs are employed by the people and earn public money. It is effective to learn that Parliament, last a forum of 30% or 30 MPs and MP who failed to attend Parliament should lose his seat. I think that is all.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Thank you. Councillor Aswani.

**Councillor Sammy Aswani:** Majina yangu ni Diwani Sammy Aswani Amunga, Diwani wa sehemu ya Khwisero Magharibi. Mahali tuoko wakati huu. Langu la kwanza ni kuhusu usalama na ulinzi wa Kitaifa. Ningependekeza ya kwamba kabla ya nchi kuenda kwa vita na nchi ingine lazima mbunge lijadilie, lukubaliane, ndiyo Raisi apewe uwezo wa kutangaza vita baina ya nchi yetu na nchi ingine.

Raisi achaguliwe moja kwa moja na wananchi, asiwe na eneo la wakilisaji wa mbunge, ikiwa atakuwa nalo atapendelea sehemu yake kuliko sehemu zingine. Achaguliwe kwa vipindi viwili vya miaka sita, asipokuwa asizidi vipindi tano. Maana kutakuwa na Raisi ambaye amechukuwa uchumi na wakati kura itamwondoa ama wakati muda hautamruhusu kuendelea, wale wataingia labda wataharibu uchumi zaidi. Hasa apewe muda mwingine lakini isizidi muda wa vipindi vitatu.

Utawala wa mikoa: Tuanaweza kusindi kuwa nao isipokuwa lazima tuwe na wale village elders, wala ni lazima wachaguliwe na watu. Watu wawachaguwe na watu waeneze kinaganaga ya kwamba mimi mnayechagua asiwe mtu wa kupendelea ulevi, na

asiye mtu wa kuonea watu. Sasa ni juu yao wenyewe wachaguwe yule anayotaka. Hii itatokana na ujuzi ambao nimeona wakati mnalazimisha watu kufanya kitu wasiotaka matokeo itakuwa tofauti. Kwa hivyo watu wakipewa uhuru wa kuchaguwa mtu ambaye atawarinda katika vijiji vyao hii itakuwa sawa. Na hivi ifanyike hata kwa sub-location na kwa location. Lakini katika sub-location, wakati tunataka kuchagua hawa, lazima tutangaze watu wawanje wafanye nomination. Utawala wa watu ambao watakuwa wanatafuta hiyo kazi. Hata ikiwa ni watu ishirini, watu waitwe, tuone ni watu wangapi. Kwa hawa watu ishirini, tutawawacha watu wanne. Hawa watu wanne ndiyo watagombea hiyo kiti kufikia sasa kwa kile nimepekesha tuwe na District Service Commission ambayo itakuwa ndiyo inafanyia hao interviews, ya kuona ni nani anastahili kuwa Assistant Chief ama Chief kuliko mtindo ulioko ya watu kwenda kununua kazi. Wale wana senti ndiyo watanunua kazi ya Assistant Chief na watanunua kazi yachief. Na wale hawana na ni watu ambao wanaweza kulinda watu kwa njia nzuri, wananyimwa nafasi.

Kwa upande wa Wajumbe: Tungetaka Wajumbe wanapochaguliwa wawe na maofisi wawe na ma-office katika sehemu zao ili wawe wakiona wananchi, bado ya wiki mbili wawe katika hizo viti, wanajadiliana na wananchi, ili wapate maoni ya wananchi, ndiye wakilishe mbungeni.

Na Speaker wa Mbunge, ataangaze baada ya miezi mbili, kulingana na mijadara, wale wambunge ambao wamekuwa wakichangia hizo mijadara, ama hapana, ili watu wa sehemu hiyo wajuwe mbunge wao analala usingizi, ama halali usingizi. Na itakuwa juu ya hawa watu wapengo hilo, ikiwa hawaoni mjumbe wao akichangia mijadara yeyote kutoka sehemu hiyo ya kitaifa, wawe na uwezo wa kumulisha maswali na yeye apewe nafasi ya kujitetea, halafu aombe msamaha. Na hataomba msamaha mara mbili. Ikiwa itakuwa hiyo mara mbili, mara tatu, wana ruhusa ya kumkataa huyu mjumbe wachaguwe mwingine. Hivyo, hivyo ifanyike mpaka kwa diwani.

Ningeonelea pia, wakati huu katika Judiciary watu ambao ni masikini aweze kuwa na namna ya kupata msaada wa lawyers. Maskini akiwa anagombana na tajiri, tajiri atakuwa na lawyer, na maskini hana, na vile nimeona mwelekeyo wa Court ikiendelea, maskini atashindwa hata kwa kile kitu ambayo ilikuwa ..... (inaudible). Napendekesha ya kwamba serikali ipange mpango ili tuwe na uwakilizi wa kupeana Advocate kwa wale ambao watu hawajiwezi, ili nao watetewe halafu masilahi izidi kwa njia nzuri katika Katiba.

Raslimali za Nchi: Raslimali za Nchi lazima zigawe sawa, baina ya watu wa-nchi hiyo. Na wale wanaopora mali ya nchi, tuwe na mpango ya kwamba kama wale wanaojivika kuwangalia jinsi pesa zao kimetumika wakati mtu yeyote amepatwa yeye ndiye alihusika mimi sioni haja mtu kupeleka kotini halafu afanyiwe kesi, nimeona katika nchi hii, kesi ya aina hii imechukuwa miaka miingi kwa mfano Goldenberg ilichukuwa miingi sana. Kwa hivyo ni heri mimi ningependekeza watu wa aina hiyo tuwe na koti maalum, na hiyo koti ipendekeshe kifo. Na kifo iwe mtu firing squad hadharani ndiyo itamalisha hii habari ya ufisadi, itamalisha uporaji wa mali ya uma, ili kila mtu aogope.

Wale wanayotafuta nyathiba za uongozi, kabla hajachaguliwa, ama hajateuliwa, lazima aonyeshe ana mali kiasi gani na hiyo mali



amepata kwa njia gani.

Wengine ni kuhusu tumewanyima watu nafasi wengine utakuta katika nchi hii kuna bar imekuwa licenced watu wanaenda kunyuwa beer huko. Kuna ma-hoteli watu wanaenda kunyua chai kama unataka. Lakini la ajabu mwananchi huyo mdogo wakati inapatikana changaa hata chief wangu alikuwa akisema hapa, ndiyo huyu huyu ndiye anashikwa, lakini tungetafuta mbinu ya kukuwa kupelenya ya kwamba tuwe na ile pombe ya kienyeji busaa. Busaa ifunguliwe, kwa njia saa nane, tuwe na vilabu vingi, kwanzia saa nane ifunguliwe kama watu wasaa fanya kazi. Watu wakisa enda huko virabu irafunguwa saa kumi na mbili. Ukipatikana ukiuza huko changaa uchukuliwe hatua. Na changaa pia serikali ifanye utafiti, kuona ya kwamba, hii inaweza kuwa kama jinsi tunapona Uganda Waragi. Uganda Waragi inatoka mpaka inakuwa whisky. Wale watu ambao wanaweza pia kujipatia mapato tuone kama hii itafanywa iwe whisky, tuuze katika nchi za nje, ili nao to create employment kwa wale watu ambao wanawesha kujipatia nafasi katika eneo hilo.

Miketaba za Nchi: Miketaba za Nchi tungelitaka kabla serikali haijajinisha mkataba wowote, lazima ipitie katika ma-baraza za mji, na ma-baraza za wilaya. Hii nao wajadiliane kwa sababu wanawakilisha wananchi wa chini ili wakubaliane juu ya mkataba iende kwa Bunge ndiyo baadaye iwe mikataba ya nchi.

Katika serikali za Wilaya, mwenyekiti alikuwa akihusika sana ..... (inudible) bayana wakati habari ya Katiba ilikuwa ikisumbuwa nilitembea Kenya nzima, tukafanya maoni, kuhusiana na habari zile serikali itabisana na mtu zitakuwa na maoni yenyewe ni na kitabu nitapeana saa hii.

Wazee wa vijiji walipwe, kwa sababu tukitaka kumalisha ufisadi, lazima wazee hawa walipwe kwa kazi ile wanafanya.

Katika nchi hii Katiba ijulize wazi kila mtu awe na kazi moja. Isiwe mtu moja ana kazi hii anapata mshahara, ana kazi na anapara mshara, atakuwa anawanyima watu wengine nafasi.

Uraia wa Nchi: Hatuna kiingamizi kwa uraia wa kuwa na uraia wengine kuja kwetu. Isipokuwa wale wanaokuja kwa ajili ya wasiruhisiwe, wewe tu lazima, wana ki-sababu tunawafanya waje, mfano utakuta wanatoka Asia, wanakuja, ma-duka hawa ndiyo wanafanya na huku kuna vijana wetu ambayo wanawesha kuwajiliwa hizo kazi wafanya nao wapate nafasi ya kupata marupurupu yao.

Labda la mwisho: habari ya Prime Minister na President: ningeliomba kwa sababu singefuatilia sana, lakini sijui nchi ya U-Franca inayofanya kazi yake na President na Prime Minister. Hii labda kama tungepata Prime Minister na President, hii ndiyo tungefuatilia tujuwe wanafanya namna gani, maana naogopa wakati wengine hapa Uganda, Kabaka na Obote, mzozo ulitokea. Mzozo ulipotokea, ikaonekana Obote sasa amechukuwa serikali amepindua Kabaka. Sasa tunataka tuweleze wasi wasi mambo ya kaya Prime Minister na mambo ya kaya President.

Kuingine, labda la mwisho, tunapenda Executive President ama si Executive President. mimi ningependa tuendeleo kuwa na Executive President kwa sababu mimi katika Local Authority, tunasema tunataka Executive Mayors na tunataka Executive Chairman. Na hawa hawatakuwa Executive na Raisi wa nchi asiwe na mamlaka pia. Itakuwa kazi ngumu kwa Raisi wa nchi kuendelea nchi.

Nasema habari ya mashamba, labda ndio ya mwisho kabisa. Mashamba iwe Mali ya Uma. Hii habari ya mashamba ikiwa itakuwa mali ya uma, wakati watu wamejaa pahali itakuwa jukumu ya serikali, ya kupeleka watu ili wapewe ma-shamba. Lakini ikiwa ni watu watakuwa binafsi, ama pia kwa njia ya kutoa vyakula vya kutosha, mashamba ikiwa itakuwa serikali itakuwa ijiunge vikundi kujiadikisha watapewa shamba, watalima ili mazao itoke na nchi isiwe na njaa. Ni hayo tu.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Tuna maswali kidogo.

**Com. Ratanya:** Okay Bwana Councillor, hapo ulipedekesha police administration ikae vile ilivyo sasa lakini kuwe na marekebisha fulani fulani. Na sikuelewa ulivyosema juu ya kuchagua DO, DC na PC katika Provincial Administration. Lakini kuenda chini mpaka kutoka chini, hapo ulisema wawe nominated. Halafu wachaguliwe na District Councils. Si ndio. What about the DO, DC, and PC.

**Councillor Sammy Aswani:** Kwangu labda sioni kama itakuwa lazima tuwe na District Officer, kwangu binafsi. Maana yake katika hizi - hayo ma-chief ili tuwe na chief moja labda awe Senior Chief, atakuwa akiangalia mashilahi ya ile sehemu zingine, badaala ya kuwa na District Officer, ambao labda utakuta sehemu zingine District Officer ni moja na location iko moja. Sasa rasri-mali zaidi tunatumia labda kwa mtu moja baadala hiyo rasri-mali kutumia kwa njia ingine. DC tungelipatirisha hao waweko, kwa kuwa namna wanaajiriwa au tuwachie Public Service Commission. Na PC sioni saana kuwa na PC kwa sababu sio lazima tuwe na PC. Kwa ma-jukumu ile wanafanya saana sioni mimi. Sijui kama wamewachwa na PC wako, na DO niwale tulikuwa tumepungusha pia, gharama iwe – ile pesa tutumia kwa kasi ingine.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Sammy, sehemu nyingi tumeambiwa kwamba chairman wa county council na mayor wawe wanachaguliwa na wananchi. Lakini kuna mafikira kwamba chairman na mayor akichaguliwa hata ma-chairmen anaweza akawa na nguvu na zaidi kumpita mbunge. Maoni yake nini kama councillor, jadili kama hawa – unaona itawezekana, ama tutakuwa na hitilafu?

**Councillor Sammy Aswani:** Commissioner umeuliza nzuri. Hayo yote nimetembea, nimejadili na wenzangu katika Jamhuri ya Kenya. Wambung wana wasi wasi ya bure. Kile tumejaribu kufanya ni watu wakadiri katika Kenya kila mtu mpaka President. kwa sababu naona mamlaka yale makubwa. Lakini nimepata tuache kurekebisha mamlaka nayo pia irundi chini. Na mamlaka kurundi chini ni mtu ambaye amechaguliwa na watu kama mwenyekiti, wa baraza ya wilaya na mayor wa mji. Ili

ajimbike kwa watu sio kwa mjumbe. Mjumbe atatekeleza kazi yake ya ubunge lakini huyo atatekelesha kazi katika ile eneo anayo linda kama mwenyekiti ama mayor. Hiyo ni wazi wazi wa mbunge, unajuwa waenda ..... (inaudible) labda hatutakubaliana wakati tutakuwa na masimara conference, wambunge hawatapa hii lakini sisi tunataka iwe namna hiyo mamlaka irundi kwa watu ili jinsi ya ma-diwani kuchagua, chairman na mayors, mimi nataka tuteule mtindo nielezeshea ati ni chairman ..... (inaudible) na hiyo sitaki kwa sababu wakati umewanyima chakula, .....(inaudible) against hiyo. Lakini kama umechaguliwa na watu, kutazama watu, kulingana na matakwa na mapendekezo yao.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Asanti sana councillor. Tafadhali jiadikize na uwachie hiyo kitabu chako.

**Councillor Sammy Aswani:** Ili nilikuwa nimesahau jambo moja. Political Parties. Ningependekesha political parties ziwe nne katika Jamhuri ya Kenya. Kwa sababu wakati huu tumewacha political parties zimekuwa mingi na imefanya tulifuje political parties kwa msingi ya kikabira. Lakini kama tungekuwa parties nne peke yake, itakuwa na nguvu, na vile hiyo parties itapata pesha, ziwe ikipata katika mfuko ya serikali kuu. Ni hayo tu.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Asanti sana councillor. Tafadhali jiadikize na uwachie kitabu. Caroline Obeli

**Caroline Obeli:** Kwa majina ni Caroline Obeli. Na kwa vile nasikianga haioni vizuri, mta nisamehe kidogo. Mimi kutoka kwa Sub-Sahara Location Ulunda Division. Maoni yangu ni haya. Haki ikuwepo kwa kila mwananchi. Sababu ya kuongea hilo jambo ilieinawesha kutokea kama hii ya police ama GSU watu waende wafanye. Lakini finally ukienda kwa wale wamechukuliwa, sehemu zingine zimepata zero, hiyo ni kumanisha ya kule sehemu zinatoka zero, watoto hawakusoma huko ama la ndiyo jambo langu la kwanza.

Jambo la pili serikali imeleta family planning, na hiyo planning wananchi wamekataa kuiniza. Hawataki kuiniza hiyo family planning. Sasa kwa maoni yetu wanchama wangu wameona serikali iweke maximum ya watoto wa kila familia kuwa nao. Ikisidisha hao watoto afikishwe mahakamani. Kuongezea hapo nafikilia tukiwa na watoto wadogo, serikali inaweza kutusaidia tupate hiyo elimu yetu ya nyuma tulikuwa tunasoma bure, kwa sababu wazazi walikuwa wanazaa watoto wanne, watano na tulikuwa tukosoma vizuri.

Mbunge kama amechaguliwa anaenda kwa mbunge akimalisha huko 2 years bilia utetesi wote wote kwa wananchi wake serikali inatakikana itoe Serikali sheria atolee huko na wananchi wake wachaguwe mwingine wa kuendesha. Kwa maana wa-mbunge wetu wa huku akichaguliwa anapotelea huko, wakati mliona wakati mlimchagua ndiyo utamwona tena kama amesa acha kazi yake.

Jambo lingine, serikali kwa upande wetu tumeonelea, wa-mbunge wawe na ma-office zao kwa constituency zao. Wakati wako kwa likisho wawe wakikuja hapo, mtu kama mimi nikiwa na maoni ya kumwona niende kwa office yake nimuone. Sio tu vile

aliingia kwa Bunge akaenda hako Nairobi akapotelea huko hivyo.

Mshahara wa wa-mbunge inatakikana yamuriwe na wa raia sio President.

Katika Kenya, kila mtu awe na kazi moja kwa sababu kuna wengine wako na kazi zaidi ya moja, na kuna watoto tumesomesha wengi, wako hata na certificate nzuri, na hawana mahali pa kuandikwa. Na mtu moja anakula mshahara wa watu tano. Sasa hiyo kwa maoni yetu, tuanona kama tunafinywa hapo.

Jambo lingine, mtu kama amepatikana na makosa, hata akiwa mkubwa, ama mdogo, ni lazima afikiswe mahakamani sio ati kwa vile mimi ni mkubwa, na nimepatikana na makosa especially hawa wafanyi wa serikali, mimi napigwa kutoka kwa office, huko kwenye amewekwa, anawachiliwa pole pole, bona anatoka ana ngojea hata hatafikiswa kotini, kumbe maneno yake yamekwisha hivyo.

Jambo lingine mbunge kama ametoka kwa chama kingine kama amewacha chama chake, atakikane aingie chama kingine immediately akae nje ya chama yeyote, kwa maana yeye ndiye mbaya anaharibu hiyo chama. Sasa akiingia kwa chama kiingine, ile tu ametoka naye kwa chama ile yake ataleta kwa hii chama ingine. Na hiyo ndiyo kuharibu serikali.

Jambo lingine, serikali imechukuwa hiima-ofici zote makubwa makubwa, vile ambayo kila mwananchi anatakikana kumsaidie wamewekwa huko Nairobi. Sasa mtu kama mimi nikiwa na problem huko, hata sijui office yenyewe iko wapi, kwenda huko tena inakuwa ni problem, sasa kama amesabasha hizo ma-office kwa hizi town zengine hata Kisumu, Nakuru, ha karibu karibu, inaweza kuwa kama tunasaidika hapo.

Nikiendelea hivyo, jambo lingine ni training. Zamani tulikuwa na Government training, ambayo Government ilikuwa inatusaidiwa sisi kwa watoto wetu. Sasa kama amepita mtihani anaenda huko anafanya interview, anachukuliwa, anakuwa trained, serikali inasaidia mzazi. Na sasa siku hizi hizo training sasa nafikiri hatujui kama ziko hata kama hakuna, na zile pesa zimesaidia watoto kama watu kama sisi, kuingia hizo training, serikali imeweka yote kwa wa-mbunge sasa watu wengine tunakaa hivyo bila sozote. Unasomesha mtoto akimalisha shule hana la kufanya, na hiyo ndiyo kuongesha wizi nyingi na maneno mengine mabaya.

Jambo lingine, Administration: Sisi wananchi huku hatujui hii jambo tunatumikiwa kwa administration kama ni sheria ya serikali, ama si sheria ya serikali. Kama si sheria ninaomba tafadhali serikali iangalie kwa hilo jambo. Mtu kama anapatikana na makosa, anashikwa na hawa administration utafika kotini kama umepigwa kama umeumia kabisa. Sasa hatujui hilo sheria imetoka kwa serikali ama ni sheria yao wenyewe. Kwa kupendelea kwangu mimi ningeonelea administration yote akipiga mwenye makosa kabla hajafikishwa kotini, Judge akate kesi yake, hata ni heri achichwe kazi.

La mwisho, Pension, hizi pesa za serikali inapatia wazee za pension hizi, kwa upande wetu, nilionelea hizo ziko wasted kwa

maana mtu anaweza kufanya kazi kwa 30 to 40 years afanyi maendeleo yeyote, anangojea pension na hiyo pension anapewa tena akienda nyumbani hakuna chochote anafanyia, ni heri mtu akimalisha miaka yake, analipwa tu , anaenda hizo pesa za pension imeajiliwa watoto wengine hapa amezaa nyumbani ama vitukuu wake. Asanteni.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Asante mama, utajidikisha na utuachie hayo makaratasi yako. Ben Akala.

**Ben Akal:** My name is Ben Akala, and I am presenting a memorandum of Luanda Dudi secondary School. I want to start by.....

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Those who are talking inside, tafadhali wanazungumsha dani tunasidwa kufanya kazi. Tafadhali songea karibu na micro-phone.

**Ben Akala:** I said I am representing for Luanda Dudi Secondary School, I am Ben Ajala. I start by talking about Education. My first observation, of Luanda Secondary School is that the unity of education should inject alot of professionalism in each operation. For example free primary education is not observed, people still paying fees when it is supposed to be free.

There should be universal education system like the 7-3-2-3 which is recognised world wide and this will enable us – which in the labour market both locally and internationally.

Imaginable colleges like Diploma Colleges, Teacher Training Colleges, and even Polytechnics, should be revived and reactivated in order to review some of the problems facing the youths. These will even reduce the prime rate among the youths.

Then finally in the education sector, the TSC should employ abit of quality criteria in hireing and furling if teachers or if clients regular call the dignity of the profession, for example in current employment of teachers whereby they are supposed to be interviewd by the BOG, the Board of Governors are most discriminative or may be have not – are not professional to meditation. So you find that it defeats logic for such a person to interview a teacher who is supposed to go and .....  
(inaudible).

The second thing is on land reform and land registration. The process of land registration, is so complicated and so expensive. You find that the poor people cannot be able to register their own land. They cannot even afford to pay for the land title deed. these people eventually end up not taking any land title deed, and these one enables the grabbers to come and grab that land, so you find that the procedures are simplified, and made affordable then definitely everybody will have a land title deed and possibly the grabbing behaviour will come down among the Kenyans.

This is worse especially when it comes to taxation of land. i.e. when a person dies and his land is supposed to be owned by the next of kin. Now the complicity is being that in the multiple rule a husband and a woman are the same, but it defeats logic whereby when a man dies his wife is also supposed to pay again for her to succeed the land. So it becomes quite an in economical and painful to the widow who in most cases are ignorant and at times made very poor with very many children to take care of.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** A minute to summarise.

**Ben Akal:** Citizenship you find that we would be like the ID to be replaced by passports and hence made nationally. The Kenyan currency again should have the portrait of the President because it may cause a problem if we have many Presidents carrying the notes be uniform.

On National Resources, the use of National Resources like forests and so forth should be limited so much such that we have some resources for future generation. Along the rivers – river banks cultivation must be minimized and even water bodies should not be polluted by the industry.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Thank you. We are going to read the rest. We have a big crowd waiting. But we may need some clarifications for what you have presented. One clarification you have problem in BOG's appointing teachers. But I don't know the reason you given us really would support the argument. Because you do not have to be a teacher to identify a good teacher. Is that the only reason why Board of Governors members should not play apart in appointing teachers who work in a school they manage or is there another reason which you have.

**Ben Akal:** They are quite many. But because of time I think .....

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Are they in your memorandum. I hope so.

**Ben Akal:** I hope I can insert and them go ahead and let..... (inaudible)

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** May be you should do that. Thank you very much. So that we can be able to get good reasons to make such recommendations. Thank you very much. J..E. Buyu.

**J.E. Buyu:** Mimi nina machache sana kwa sababu mengi nimesikia kama watu wameshaongea. Hapa mimi binafsi naonelewa kwamba kwa anjili ya msahara ya wa-mbunge ingefaa tume ina doom inaweza kuteuliwa kwangalia mambo kama hayo ili kusiwe na mshahara ambaye ni saidi ambaye hata nchi haiwezi kuwasha kuwapatia.

Mpango cha cheti cha kumiliki shamba ningependekesha jambo hili ilekembishwe ili kila raia aweze kupata cheti chake cha shamba lake.

Upande wa vyama vya kisiasa napendekeza ya kuwa tuwe na vya vitatu tu kwa sababu vyama vikishakuwa nyingi zina leta shindano na farakano katika nchi. Hayo tu ndiyo mapendekezo yangu, Mungu awabaliki.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Asante mzee jiandikishe na utuachie hii karatasi. Roda Isala.

**Roda Isala:** My name is Rhoda Atemwa Isala. Constituency Constitutional Committee members Khwisero. Discrimination against girls in running institution should be .... (inaudible). In case of unfortunate such as pregnant the girl should find their way back to school with out any frustration. It is unfortunate that the girl in such cases are not as a social mischief, while the boy is transferred to Don Bosco free.

We have made swelling steps ahead of some primitive tradition such as dowry payment. It is like buying women and thus men consider women as their personal property. Swiftly abolish the payment of dowry.

Violence against women and wives should be treated as a criminal offence. Because when that happens that a wife turn to the police for help however badly injured she may be the police rarely receive her and treat it as a domestic affair..... (inaudible)

Insecurity in this country has become alarming. The police officers who are supposed to protect mwananchi has become wildebeast. Always hanging for money. They even storm houses in odd hours, waylay people, and rob them of any valuable at gun point. Discipline measures should be tightened so as to curb these marauding lions.

Security officers molest innocent Kenyans to unbearable expense.

Kenya is a democratic country. Accordingly we should elect our leaders i.e. councillors MPs, and President hence we should not allow anybody to impose any leaders on us. The democracy in this country has stood so low that the Presidency has become a football game played between two teams i.e the Kikuyus and the Kalenjins. Apparently the Presidents has powers to deliver the Presidency to whomever he makes a daily ... (inaudible).

Education in this country has become unbrieffably expensive. Most Kenyans who have the earth strain so hard to acquire education. But when we go looking for jobs our academic qualification do not count. What count are the godfathers we have at the top. Purpose only for duties and mismanagement of funds by the unqualified staff has floodedly plant us into the economic crises in which we find ourselves to day.

AIDS should be considered strictly when choosing leaders i.e. councillors, MPs and Presidents. Councillors and MPs should not be allowed to – should not be below 35 years of age and the President should be from the age of 45 years. Youngsters have let

us down because they lack experience. The President should serve only one term of 5 years so that if he makes a mistake he should leave before doing a lot of damages in the country. Thank you.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** I have one question for you. I have one clarification you are calling for the abolition of dowry because to you it is primitive and women have been deemed to be bought. Now that is how some of our brothers have looked at it. But if you look at the reason behind dowry, if you look at the philosophical reason behind dowry is not to purchase women. Are you saying that we should change the attitude of people or do you want us to abolish something that is traditional and has stood there for a purpose. For some communities it is a gift between one family to another. For some communities it is a gift from the man, the bridegroom to the bride. For me that is something that needs to be cherished. So are we abolishing because of the wrong attitude or you think that institution of dowry is a very bad thing where two families are exchanging gifts because that is the real Africa Tradition and Reasoning behind the institution of dowry.

**Roda Isala:** It should be abolished because of the wrong attitude that men think if they have paid dowry for you, you are their personal property.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Thank you. Next is Funnel Kokoyo.

**Funnel Kokoyo:** Kwa majina mimi naitwa Mwalimu Funnel Kokoyo. Mimi ni Mwalimu wa Kanisa, Kanisa jipya la Mitume. Washiriki wa Kanisa walinituma na walikuwa na haya walisema kwamba wa-mama wajane wakati ambayo ma-bwana zao wamefariki wanakuwa na kazi gumu kutoa jina la bwana wake ambao amefariki akitaka abadirishwe jina ya watoto amewachiwa. Hawa wa-mama walikuwa wakisema ya kwamba shughuli inakuwa nyingi kupata wanafanya hadi wakachoka. Sasa walikuwa wakiomba ili serikali iweshe kuweka hiyo iwe rahisi kidogo ili wasitendee saana wakitaka kubadirisha shamba kutoka kwa bwana ambao amekufa wakitaka kuwandika majina ili watoto wao wambaki na shamba.

Pia wangukuwa wakisema ya kwamba wakati ambao ma-bwana zao wamesakufa kuna shinda ambao inatokea inapata ndugu ya bwana wake anajitokesha akisema ya kwamba ninataka kuchukuwa hiyo shamba. Sasa hawa wamama walikuwa wakiomba ya kwamba kama sheria ingekuweko ili wamama wajane wasinyanganywe ma-shamba baada ya bwana zao kufariki.

Jambo lingine wazee wa-kanisa pia walikuwa na jambo la kusema. Walisema ya kwamba kuna baadhi ya wadada ama wa-kina-mama ambao wamesapewa kazi kubwa ya kufanya katika ma-ofisi ma-kubwa na mama anaweza kutoka nyumbani asubuhi anafanya kazi akirundi jioni. Sasa kuna baadhi ya wazee ndani ya kanisa langu ambao walikuwa wakiniambia ya kwamba kama sheria ingekuweko ili wana-dada hawa wabaki nyumbani wakichughulika na kazi ya ki-nyumbani. Na kama wangufanya kazi nje iwe kazi ya u-dakitari kwa sababu walikuwa wanaonelea ya kwamba kuna magonjwa mengine ambao wao kama wazee hawezi kufuta vizuri na wana-dada wana-roho ya kuwatibu wale ambao wako na magonjwa.



Vijana pia hawakubaki nyuma, nao walisema ya kwamba kuna wakati ambao wanaenda kuchukuwa kitambulisho na wanapata ya kwamba kuna cheti ambayo serikali inataka kwa wakati huu ili cheti ya kuzaliwa. Na pengine wazazi hapo awali hawa kujishughulisha kwa kutafuta hii kadi. Hawa upata ya kwamba kijana anapoenda na kadi ya kanisa ambayo imebatishwa nayo pengine inaulizwa hiyo cheti birth certificate inapatikana pengine hawako nayo. Sasa walikuwa waneonelewa ya kwamba ili serikali iweze kurekebisha hiyo ili hiyo kazi iwe raisi.

Pia walikuwa wakisema ya kwamba pengine umeoa msichana ametoka nchi ingine ya bali amekuja kuona yeye hapa. Na unataka ile kitambulisho ambayo anayo ibadilishe ili achukuwe yako. Unapata kuna kazi inatakikana ya kwamba msichana huyu arudi kwao achukuwe barua kwa mzazi wake ama kitambulisho kule ili idhibitishwe ya kwamba alikuwa msichana wa huko na sasa amekuja kuolewa hapa na kijana fulani hapa. Sasa walikuwa wanaomba ili hiyo kazi pia iweze kurekebisha.

Katika kanisha la yangu niko na kikundi cha vijana ambao wamejitoa kufudisha hii ugonjwa ambao umekuja ya ukimwi. Hata wao pia walikuwa wakisema ya kwamba ukienda useme ya kwamba mtu akifariki akiwa na ugonjwa wa ukimwi wakati wasuhuda wale wanaomjuwa vizuri ama watu wa boma watangaze hadharini ya kwamba fulani fulani amekufa katika ugonjwa za ukimwi ili watu ambao wamembaki kama ni mama ambaye ameachwa, ma-semeji wake wajue ya kwamba bwana wake amefariki na ugonjwa wa ukimwi na hata yeye anaweza kuwa nayo. Sasa hili kazi ya watu kufanya uridhi isilete madhara kwao.

Pia walikuwa wakisema ya kwamba ikiwa kuna watu wawili wanayotaka kufanya hi kazi ya uridhi, lazima waende katika kwa daktari ili wapewe barua ya dakitari ili ijulikane ya kwamba wao wako salama.

Jambo la mwisho, walisema ya kwamba pengine kama serikali inaweza kutoa sheria ingine ili mtu akiwa kiongozi wa kanisa apelekwe afundishwe seminar ingine ya ukimwi ili akirundi anapohudumia watu yeye pia awe na ujuzi wa kufidisha watu pia hii ugonjwa wa ukimwi. Mungu awabariki.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Kabla haujaondoka, ulitwambia kanisa yako ni gani.

**Funnel Kokoyo:** Kanisa Jipya la Mitume – New Apostolic Church.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Ningetaka kufuata maoni yako kuhusu uhuru wa kuwabudu, ungependa uendelee ama unaona kuwe na limitation. Halafu swali lingine ambalo waumini wa kanisa lako kama ulivyotuambia linawatatisha ni mambo ya wanawake kufanya kazi katika ma-ofisi ma-kubwa, je katika hili kanisa lako unahubiri kusomesha kwa watoto wa kike au la.

**Funnel Kokoyo:** Na hubiri kusomesha kwa watoto wakike.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Ukisa kusomesha akasoma, pengine akafusu kuwa sijui kuwa tuseme kama ni mwalimu, kwa sababu wanasomesa mpaka ofisi, sasa hiyo elimu unataka ifanyiwe nini, arudi kukaa nyumbani bila kuenda na kujiendelesha maisha yake na kukusa nchi au ni maneno gani, kwa sababu kuna watu wanayosema nchi haiwezi kujengwa na nusu ya wananchi. Na kama tunavyojuwa Kenya wanawake ni asilimia saidi ya hamsini na mbili, sasa tukisomesha wachichana, na hiyo ni half the population, halafu unasema mumesema someni sasa mkae nyumbani, kutakuwa tutatanjenga kazi kiasi gani. Na je, situtakuwa tanaendelesha ubaguzi ambao tunajaribu kuondoa katika kurekebisa hii sheria ya nchi.

**Funnel Kokoyo:** Yaani wakati ambao walikuwa akiongea juu ya jambo walionelea ya kwamba kuna baadhi ya wana-dada ambao wakiwa ndani ya ma-office, wa-baba wakienda pale wanaona kwamba ameonyeshwa madharau fulani ama kitu kama maringo. Sasa hawa wazee walikuwa wakijitetea kw upande wao. Na tena kwamba sisi kwa kanisa langu tunataka kila mtu ahubiri ijili ile itewesali.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** jilandikishe tafadhali. Apollo Buyu.

**Apollo Buyu:** Asante ma-Commissioners kwa nafasi hii, jina langu ni Apollo Buyu, natoka katika eneyo hili. Nina mambo mawili ya kimsingi ambayo yananihusu na ambayo naona .....(inaudible) ambayo niamini yakiwekwa katika Katiba, nitawesa kuishi kwa furaha katika nchi hii. Moja ni jambo la uhuru wa ibada. Ibada ni jambo la kimsingi la binadamu, nani jambo linarojusha ikiwa nyingi zaidi. Kwa hivyo kulinda wananchi wa nchii hii kutokana na mateso ya kindini, kutokana na kundi lolote ambalo linaweza katika uwangozo katika nchi hii, pia tukitambua kwamba nchi hii ni ya ma-kabira mengi na watu tofauti tofauti, napendekesha kwamba Katiba yaweze kuhakikisa uhuru wa kula moja kuabudu licha ya adhiri yake. Na kwamba Katiba izuiye kuwekwa kwa sheria yeyote ambayo itazuiya ibada kama hiyo. Pia Katiba iweze kuzuia kuweko kwa sheria yeyote ambayo itatambuya ndini ni moja kwa kuu kuliko dini nyingine yeyote.

Na pia na pendekesha kwamba Katiba hii iweze kuweka sheria ya kuzuia hitaji la mtu ama la elimu ama pipa ya dini kwa office yeyote ya uma. Halafu ya mwisho hatika sehemu hiyo kwamba Katiba iweze kuzuia ama iweshe kuweka sheria ya kuzuia mtu aweshe kunyanyashwa katika mahali pake pa kazi elimu ama popote kwa ajili ya imani yake. Pamoja nahaya napendekesha kwamba uhuru wa kimsingi wa kibinadamu wa kukusanyika wa kwenda hapa na pale na wa kuzungumsha uweze kuruhusiwa. Maana iridhibitika kwamba kokote ambapo watu wamenyanganywa haki za kimsingi, watu wamegonga katika giza na katika hali ya ukumbavu.

Jambo la pili la kimsingi ambalo ningependa kuzungumshia ni jambo la utawala. Jambo la utawal nimeona neno kubwa kabisa ama shinda kubwa tumekuwa nayo, fedha kubwa ambayo tumekuwa nayo katika nchi hii ni utumishi wa mamlaka. Na shinda ambayo tumekuwa nayo ni kwamba viongozi tuliyo nayo hawawajudiki kwa watu walio wachagua. Maana wamejiinua zaidi na zaidi na kitu kile kimesaidia kuwainua mpaka wakafikiria kwamba wao ndiyo mambo yote. Kwa hivyo kurekembisha jambo hili napendekesha kwamba afisi ya Raisi kwanza iweze kubuniwa mamlaka mengi ambayo imejifika, na dora ama

vyombo vya serikali ambavyo vimeteuliwa kufanya kazi tofauti tofauti, zipewe uhuru wa kufanya zile kazi. Mfano Public Service Commission, Judicial Service Commission, na mengine kama hiyo itekeleshwe mawajibu ambazo inastahili kutekelesha mawajibu ambazo zimepuusha na kupatiwa mikono ya ofisi ya Raisi.

Napendekesha kuwa na afisi ya Makamu wa Rais- samahani hapana Makamu wa Raisi, Waziri Mkuu ambaye atateuliwa na mbunge na ambaye atachaguliwa kutoka katika chama ambacho kina viti vingi katika mbunge. Na atawajipika kwa mbunge kwa mamlaka ya ki-Serikali ya kila siku.

Uteushi wa mawaziri, uteushi wa mahakimu, uteushi wa mabalozi na ofisi nyingine kuu ambazo zinaitwa Political Appointment iweshe kudhibitishwa na Bunge.

Jambo la tatu ni kwamba wapiga kura katika eneo lolote la umbunge waweshe kuwa haki kutaka la kutaka wajibikazi kutoka kwa wajumbe wao. Na pahari ambapo hawalidhiki na kazi yao kuweshe kuweko na njia hata ya kuwaondoa kazini. Kuweshe kuweko na tofauti kamili katika vyombo vitatu vya serikali ya kutunga sheria, judiciary, pamoja na executive. Na kila chombo kiweze kutenda kazi yake Bunge likuwa ndilo ambalo linakuwa kama watchdog maana inawajipika kwa walio lichagua ambao ni wananchi. Ninalosema katika karatasi hili ni kwamba wananchi wamekuwa bali na utawala wa nchi yao. Na inaonekana ya kwamba kuna makundi mawili katika nchi hii wanaotawala na wanaotawaliwa. Lakini lazima ifahamike ya kwamba hawa wote ni kitu kimoja.

Kumalizia ni kwamba serikali za mitaa viweze kuwa na uwezo wa kufanya kazi zao bila kuingiliwa na ma-afisa wanaotumwa na serikali pale.

Elimu ya kuelimisha watu kuhusu utaiya ama mafundisho ya kiserikali, civic education na waandikisaji wa kura yawe ni mambo yanayoendelea kila wakati.

Halafu kumalizia kuzuia unyenyezaji wa vijana na hata watu wa kike ndoa za mapema chini ya umri wa miaka kumi nane ziwe jambo ambalo linaweza punishable offence liwe punishable offence. Na ipigwe marufuku habari ama hari kutahiri wanawake. Asante.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** One clarification, we would like to have your views on, we would like us to review, tunataka tupungushe mamlaka ya Raisi na umependekesa afisi ya Prime Minister. Sasa katika maoni yako tungependa kujuwa mamlaka au tofauti ya mamlaka na kazi mashuri itakayofanywa na Raisi na Prime Minister.

**Apollo Buyu:** Pale niliangalia tu kwa juu kwamba Raisi awe kama mshauri wa Taifa. Hali Waziri Mkuu awe Administrator ambaye anachughulika na mambo ya ki-Serikali ya kila siku. Kwa hivyo Raisi awe kama ni mtu ni mshauri ambaye

atashugulika na kupokea wageni kutoka nje, na mkuu wa majeshi – Ceremonial President. Lakini the day today running affairs of the Government iwe chini ya Prime Minister.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Do you see it is right ni sawa kuwa mtu atakaye chaguliwa na wananchi wa kawaida Kenya mzima awe ceremonial na atakaye chaguliwa kwa Bunge ndiye awe mtawala. Did you think that it is the best thing for this country.

**Apollo Buyu:** Hitaji ile kubwa ni wajibikaji wa mamlaka tuliyo nayo. Na naamini ya kwamba katika kugawanya mamlaka haya ile jambo ambalo linaweza kulete wajibikaji. Mara jambo moja ambalo limebainika wazi ni kwamba absolute power corrupt at the .....(inaudible). Na kwa hivyo hii power ikiwa diverted inaweza kuleta uwajibikaji.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Bwana Buyu, I want us to be very clear. Wewe unatwambia tutoe mamlaka kwa mtu ambaye anaitwa President tupatie mtu anaitwa Prime Minister. How will we avoid abuse, because unaitoa one institution to the other one. You are saying one should ceremonial then the one should enjoy all the powers he will be accountable. You are just changing names aren't you? Sasa tunataka wewe utusaidia kwa sababu hili ni jambo ambalo ni lizito. Are we not simply changing the title. Tunatoa kwa Mr. A unapatia Mr. B. What is the the difference. Tell us the division of power and that will make a person known as Prime Minister to be accountable if you think the same powers if under a person as a President will make him a person who is not accountable to the citizen? ni uzaidizi tuna kuuliza kwa sababu ni jambo lizito usione pengine hatukubali maoni yako hatuna tashishi na maoni yako lakini tunataka usaidizi.

**Apollo Buyu:** Huyu Prime Minister hatakuwa Executive namna ambavyo labda inaweleweka . Kwa sababu atakuwa answerable kwa Parliament na Parliament itaweka appointment zake za Cabinet, Judicial na vitu vingine kama hivyo. Kwa hivyo yeye atawajibika kwa Bunge na Bunge linawajibika kwa wale walioliteuwa. Kwa hivyo naona kwa upande wangu labda ni duni lakini ni kwamba mwananchi wa kawaida atahusishwa katika mamlaka ya ki-Serikali ya kila ..... (inaudible).

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Asante kwa maoni yako. Jiandikize na utuachie hiyo karatasi. Job Bunjiro.

**Job Bunjiro:** Jamboni Commissioners and the audience. My names are Job A. Bunjiro, Reverend Father.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Reverend Father ya wapi?

**Job Bunjiro:** Legio Maria of African Church. I represent Khwiser Central Water Projects in Khwisero Division. The following on behalf of the Projects of Khwiser Central of Water. Presidential candidates should be voted and public opinion not by current .....(inaudible) and should declare his or her own wealth.

Chiefs and Assitants be appointed by public secret votes and be transferable.

The Government of the day cannot manage drugs and anything drinks taxes that should be formulated to promote local areas concerned.

The Province one will now hosting President or Vice-President should not qualify for any candidates of the same.

General Election should vote President, Vice-President, and the councillors in private constituency ballots.

Crops .....(inaudible) valuation charge or mortgage should raise with agriculture technician only. Whether retired or serving.

Water development harvesting forests ..... (inaudible) properly strengthened and at times to full quality.

A food security crops ..... (inaudible) storage and harvesting be given very strong outlook from sub-location, location, division, districts, etc.

Minimum Reforms are necessary wide other parts be aggrieved for periodical reforms.

Gender and Rapes cases handled in High Courts be very carefully and keenly considered and root cause found.

..... (inaudible) should be clearly spent and effected in Constitution and practically cannot unsentenced of the weak societies and their grants.

The Parliament should have powers to check the Judiciary. Wisely and of the Government practice good justice.

Senior Administrators e.g. the DC should not be given or deployed in salary utilities in private from government sake to create no employment.

Regional Government be practised to develop under develop district, constituencies or on as priorities in the next General Election with the Head of State serving only a maximum of ten years.

Rural, Industrial Electricity be spread and infrastructure spread in final raw material available or possible to produce a long good planning.

Government ministries, church headquarters, in division, district, should assist in societies help the Government to train or make good of already trained persons or retired skilled persons.

MPs who are very highly paid in Kenya should reduce their pay by up to 10% to help develop their local areas or reduce over

.....(inaudible) national wide.

Free owners plots be allocated title deeds shown the processing it through un paid ..... (inaudible) for private individuals or societies or grouping plots.

If Police or APS are un trainable or cannot conform to the law being in their working circles they be reduced to create extra development resources.

If the Government of the day cannot control public menses of drugs and illicit drinks etc. should honourably resign or seek assistance of the Church.

Why do the case of malaria not very clear between health institutions and perhaps the ministries. When they clearly to the public that the drugs are there and the patients claims the drugs are not there.

Irrigation, water, harvesting, landing the crops or food policy be well linked with provincial development.

Coins and Currency cases to bear national physical features e.g. mountains, heritage etc. instead of persons head.

Catchment areas, water sources, be likely protected in Constitution.

Spiritual Church representantation in Parliament and councillor wards be formed.

Agricultural Potential of Kenya e.g, Western Province, or West of Rift be presentation national concern and votes it for the same.

Food, minerals and roots policy products storage and protection be given national or regional roads attention.

No grade retired and aged be given special insurance fund to assist and the young alike. Pay retired persons promptly or increase pension yearly within a half ..... (inaudible) on behalf of Khwiser Central Water Project Job A. Bonjiro, my names. Thanks.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** A few clarifications and thank you very much for a good presentation. You talked about regional structures to be put in place I would like you explain to us exactly what you mean by regional structures. Are you talking of Majimbo or do you have something else in mind. I would also wish to know whether you have nay views on freedom of worship.

**Job Bunjiro:** On Regional immediate structures of the Majimbo Government. The freedom of worship, the freedom of worship I did feel that it has not been given a maximum sense, in that the church has not been properly strengthened because when you claim you are given somebody a freedom of movement and you are not giving the him the means to move then you are not actually dealing with good freedom to move. To the church, churches have individual differences of ability while others are sponsored by rich people overseas. While others are near the run by the indigeous members who are running just on their hands without even a salary.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Now our question was on freedom of worship what you said cut freedom of worship. Is there any limitations because some indgenous churches have no funding? Do you see any limitation because we want to know there are people who have recommended that we should have limitations, do you think we need to do that or should we allow a Kenyan to worship in whatever way he or she feels suit her.

**Job Bunjiro:** A Kenyan should be allowed freely the way he wishes, or he rightly thinks according to his Godily guidance except where the government of the day would request you to link a small gathering permit. This is where it is abit limited.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Thank you please register and leave us with your documents. Asante sana.

**Job Bunjiro:** Thank you very much.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Alfred Lunaro Otundo

**Alfred Lunano Otundo:** My names are Alfred Lunaro Otundo. I come from Migurure Sovoso Village, Buhara sub-location, and Rombe Location. My views are in English and I will partly talk in Kiswahili.

We should have only two political parties and thereafter they form a colition government. Na sasa vyama viwili peke yake ambavyo tunaka pia baada ya.....

Mr. Otundo, we have a time and you have to choose which laguage, the commissioners up here understand both and you are talking to us. So choose whether you think we understand English better or swahili and address us using one language without translating. Which one do you prefer.

**Alfred Lunano Otundo:** Let me now read in English.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Thank you. No translation please.

**Alfred Lunano Otundo:** The appointment of Judiciary, Ministers, and all other Departmental Heads, should be done by neutral bodies but not the President. Presidency should be on rotational basis in Provinces and they should not be above the law.

Ministries should be on quarter system basis. Where you find some of the district or provinces don't have even a Minister while others have almost even 10 Ex-Ministers that Government.

We should not have cost-sharing in health and cross monitoring on treatment in Government hospitals should be enhanced.

Grace Promotion on Teachers should be automatic after every five years. With a quite hiking living further in the primary teacher should earn a minimum salary of 20,000/= and secondary minimum of 30,000/=.

..... (inaudible) business should be set free.

Free Primary Education should be put in place and enhanced.

Police should not ask for fuel when a crime case has been reported.

Corporal Punishment in learning institutions should be revised.

Assistant chiefs and chiefs should be elected by the public and given a reasonable salary and also the village elders should be given something to tune of even 2,000/= a month.

A neutral body should be put in place to revise the MPs salaries and not the MPs just deciding on what to get by themselves.

Bonds should not be given to robbers and those who commit very serious crimes. These one is giving a hard time chiefs and assistant chiefs whereby you find somebody has done quite a crime and after one or hours the man is back to the community and now it is very dangerous to the chiefs and assistant chiefs in question.

Wife Inheritance should be abolished because it promotes HIV Aids.

The cost of acquiring the lands title deed should be reduced to affordable charges to enable people get them easily.

Price control on commodities should be revised by the Government. Should not be set free as it is presently.

The Government should be very carefully before signing any agreement with any organization of which it must honour.

The police should stick on their proper duties of security other than just baying out for changaa brewing every time and then.

We those I arrive at the end. My views to the .....

**Com. Ratanya:** You have stated that wife inheritance should be abolished and the only reason you have given is it promotes



HIV Aids. Somebody here has mentioned that you can go to the doctor – I mean the two who want to conduct that one can go to the doctors. While who to be inherited and the man. If they accept to have that kind of medical examination and qualify. Will you still say that the wife inheritance should be stopped.

**Alfred Lunano Otundo:** That one I feel just it should be abolished because getting somebody to inherit is not also easy. You get people who are not mentally very well stable. So they might not even agree to go to the doctor.

**Com. Ratanya:** And if they agree

**Alfred Lunano Otundo:** If they agree again it gives this wife some time of hard to pass some of the areas individual on her side,

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** So what you are telling us is we abolish ...

**Alfred Lunano Otundo:** Ya we abolish wife inheritance.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Now two questions for you, robbers and those who are suspects of other serious crimes should not be bonded. The law in Kenya right now is that you are deemed innocent until you are proven guilty. Why do you want a suspect to be treated as guilty because that is the Law of Kenya. Are you telling us to change the law? Secondly, your reason for removal of price control – the reason why should have price control is because you want the prices to be reduced. In other areas due to lack of the price control you find that certain commodities have become cheap. So do you have any other reason or that is what all that you have at the moment?

**Alfred Lunano Otundo:** About on the robbers as I said though you said that Kenyan citizenship .....(inaudible) criteria and here proved who are robbers that you have taken to the police, after one hour the robbers are back, it is dangerous on this.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Please register. Eunice Weta.

**Eunice Weta:** I am Eunice Weta. I am going to speak about the mothers who have lost their husbands and have conceived at home and the Government of today are not looking at the side of education their children plus especially in hospital we don't have money treating our children and ourselves.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Eunice stop complaining tell us what you want the Government to do. What do you want the Government to do?

**Eunice Weta:** I want the Government to sponsor our children and ourselves with money for learning and education and hospital and use. Then concerning our land we don't have land title deeds for example we have a brothers-in-laws we are actually unwanted in the family because of the land. If you at all you have even two or one child your brother is trying to get lead of her so that you can run away and leave that shamba for his family. So we are hard indeed even we can die like donkey -just on the road without any place.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** What do you want.

**Eunice Weta:** I want the Government to look for us that reason. Secondly, we at the Mumias District, we are just taking things in Nairobi where there alot of ..... (inaudible) and yet our place is just as vacant. For example Hotel Mumias District, we have got some cash crop like tea leaves in Western Province and Nyanza Sugar Comany and there we have got some fathers whereby they can get money in Nairobi instead of getting money in Western Province whereby the Goverment should look for that so that we can build some factories in Western Province whereby we can get some means - this way as well as the MPs or Ministry should have the MP represent for that.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Can you give us rate?

**Eunice Weta:** No. Thirdly, the Government of the day should have a good ..... (inaudible) just on the top of everyone. Then we ..... we should aqual rights men and women even in the family. I end there.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Eunice unasema the President should be on top. What do you mean?

**Eunice Weta:** Like of today, he has got all the laws in a society.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** So you want the Office of the President to remain the same like now for the next President.

**Eunice Weta:** Yes.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Thank you very much. Please register. Morris Ouma.

**Morris Ouma:** Wacha na tuma fulani. Jambo. Maoni yangu ni machache. Mimi natoa maoni machache. Na maoni ni kuhusu hii: Kwangu ninaona kwamba – Mimi nataka kuongea kuhusu utamaduni kwanza. Utamaduni yangu inaonekana ati hakuna nafasi kwa serikali ya sasa. Kwa kuwa kuna matatiso kidogo. Wakati tunatengenesha utamaduni yetu serikali inaingilia . Na utamaduni wetu unatakikana sheria ya sasa ambayo inalekebishwa itengeshwe sheria ya utamaduni ya wananchi iwe uhuru. Sisi hatuna uhuru kwa utamaduni yetu. Hiyo jambo la kwanza.

Sisi kama tungeneza utamaduni wetu, lazima tungeneshe pombe ya kienyenji. Hiyo pombe ya kienyenji ukipatikana nayo utasikwa. Na siku hiyo ni siku ambayo hapatikani ushikwe. Unatengeneza utamaduni yako. Sasa unakibishwa kama swala na unawacha hiyo utamaduni yako.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Iko jambo lingine mzee? Kwa sababu hiyo utamaduni tumesikia.

**Morris Ouma:** Kwa hiyo niwache hapo niingia sisi hapa Kenya tunayo tu maskini. Habari ya maskini ndiyo ninataka nianze kwa kinaganaga. Maskini inaweza- sisi hatuwezi hata kufudisa hata watoto wetu. Ya kuwa ukipekeja mtoto kwa shule inatakikana utoe pesa ambao huwezi kupata. Inatakikana utoe shilingi elfu moja, ingine inatakikana kwa haraka haraka. Na wewe hakuna. Na wakati huwo mtoto wake atafukushwa. Basi kupekeja mtoto kwa shule ya pili, yaani secondary ni ngumu kwa wa-maskini. Maskini hawezi kutoa shilingi elfu kumi na hizo la kupeleka nayo mtoto huko. Na itakikana utoe elfu kumi na kitu ndiyo mtoto wako afike kwa hapo. Kwa hivyo hapo ni baya. Nikiwacha hapo.

Nikiingia kwa watu wasiasa. Watu wasiasa hawa ndiyo wananyanganya maskini pesa. Wanakula pesa nyingi kwa mwisho wa mwezi. Mwisho wa mwezi wanakula pesa miingi. Kwa hiyo pesa ndiyo tume angeona hiyo pesa ikatwe, ingine isomesh watoto na zingine aone ati hawa maskini watakuwa namna gani. Hawa wanakula pesa miingi sana. Na kitu ambayo wanaenda kufanya huko hakuna. Mimi naona hawa wakati wasiasa ambao – halafu baadaye kama nimesaa pata kura yao haonekani. Hawa wanatakikaa wakuliwe ya kuwa ni wenzi. Mimi na malisha.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Asante sana mzee. Tafadhari jiadikishe. Lakini iko swali moja.

**Com. Ratanya:** Bwana Morris hii umetaja kuhusu education unasema maskini hawezi kupata pesa ya kupeleka mtoto primary na hata secondary school. sasa unapendekesha kufanywe namna gani ili wasaidike

**Morris Ouma:** Nataka pesa ya wa-mbunge wakatwe.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Asante.

**Morris Ouma:** ..... (inaudible) yote. Ningeomba manenoyale imebaki lakini sasa wakati imeya.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni :** Kama uko na maneno useme. Kama.....

**Morris Ouma:** Mimi niko rada rada kurithi. Hii urithi kufuatano na ukoo yangu mimi naona kama ni mabogori iko. Kufuatana na ukoo yangu urithi wa wanawake wanataka lakini hatuwezi kubali wasichana wapate udongo upande upili. Wapata hapa tena kwa bwana wao wapate. Hiyo kwa sheria ..... (inaudible) hiyo ni unyanganyi.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Asante tumesikia hiyo. Raphael Amaso Okumu. Jiadikize hapo tafadhari.

**Raphael Amaso Okumu:** Kwa majina Raphael Amaso Okumu kutoka Khwiser Central. .... (inaudible)  
sub-location nikiwakilisha Namasori Youth Group.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Youth wenyewe wako wapi?

**Raphael Amaso Okumu:** Niko tu kwa group hiyo. Lakini wao wenyewe wako huko.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Yao youth ni rika yako au ni vijana. Ndiyo tujuwe tunasikia sauti ya wazee au vijana.

**Raphael Amaso Okumu:** Tulichanganyana.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Kwa hivyo si youth wewe umekuja kama mzee kutuongereza. Sio. Kwa sababu vijana wanakashirika kwamba vijana wanajiita youth.

**Raphael Amaso Okumu:** Okay. Sasa ninamaono haya. Ya kwanza. Ninalenga Chief na ma-Sub-chief. Kwa maono nataka hivi. Serikali itengeneshe mpango ma-chief na ma-sub-chief wachaguliwe na wananchi. Kwa sababu kura na wananchi. Wanaohusika katika community hii sababu mtu ambaye anataka – anaka kwangu hajui chochote katika area hiyo. Mtu anawesa toka Mombasa wakati wa kutaka hiyo kiti, halafu mtu amechaguliwa ambao hajui chochote katika hiyo community. Kwa hivyo wakati hiyo kazi inatakikana watu watume maombi halafu kama DC au PC atume watu yake waaje wafanye uchaguzi katika area hiyo. Kwa sababu watu wanapita katika mlango wa nyuma, mtu anachaguliwa ambao hajui hiyo area imekaa namna gani.

Neno la pili Liguru – kutoka Liguru ninapendelea au tunapendelea kwamba wapewe mshahara. Kwa sababu hawa wanajuwa kila kitu katika area hiyo. Ukisikia sub-chief anafanya kazi mzuri, anaanza na Liguru. Liguru ndiyo linajuwa kila mtu ambao iko katika area hiyo. Kwa hivyo Liguru anastahili kupewa msahara.

Neno la tatu ni habari ya unajishi. Kitendo cha unajishi kimekuwa nyingi sana. Kwa hivyo serikali inatakikana kuweka hadhabu kali kutoka miaka kumi kuendelea mbele, kwa sababu hiyo hali ya unajishi imekuwa miingi sana, na serikali ikitoweka adhabu kali watu wataendelea kufanya hiyo maovu. Kwa hivyo serikali iweke adhabu kutoka miaka kumi kivungo kuendelea mbele.

Makapuni nyingi imefirishika sababu ya ufisadi. Na watu akishashikwa yeye hubadilishwa. Halafu kwa hivyo ashitakiwe, afungwe, baadaye alipe hizo pesa. Baadala kuhamishwa na kupelekwa mahali ingine ambao anaenda kuenda kufanya ufisadi

huko.

Kura ya mlolongo itolewe sababu inafanya watu waukoo kukosana kila kura iwe na siri – iwe ya siri. Kuta yoyote iwe ya siri.

Mbunge akifika katikati ya kipindi, asipoonyesha uzuri wa walio muchagua wapige kura ya kutokuwa na imani naye. Serikali ihalalishe hiyo neno. Wananchi walio mchagua wapige kura ya kutokuwa na imani naye. Akishafika katikati ya kipindi chake.

Raisi achaguliwe na watu. Asichaguliwe na Raisi ambao anaendelea. Watu kuchagua Raisi kwa kura zao.

Makamu wa Raisi achaguliwe na wananchi wenyewe. Ni hayo tu.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Asante mzee. Jiadikishe. Malisera Waka.

**Malisera Waka:** Kwa majina ni Malisera waka. Na mimi naakilisha Sironga Catholic Church. Maoni yangu ni kuhusu elimu. Mimi naonelea elimu inataka irundishwe vile ilikwa zamani. Yaani tulipe karo. Kwa sababu tuliambiwa karo, masomo ni bure, kwa hivyo somo ni bure, sisi wenyewe tunaona tunahangaika kusomesha mtoto mpaka standard eight ni vigumu sana. Kwa sababu kwa vile walisema masomo ni bure, hatuoni kama masomo ni bure. Kwa sababu lipa hiki, lipa hiki, lipa hiki. Kwa hivyo maneno yangu naolea wakirudisha shule vile ilikuwa, tulipe fees ujuwe tu vitu ni kiasi fulani halafu mtoto anaendelea, ukitafta upate school fees upeleke mtoto kwa shule, aendelea na masomo.

Point ya pili. Hospitali kwa maoni yangu naonelea hospitali iwe cost-sharing. Kwa sababu tukisema hospitali tutibiwe bure, unaweza kuenda hospitali, mtu anarashwa kitandani. Sasa unataka ununue madawa, nunua shindano, nunua hiki, nunua hiki, lipa kitanda, sasa mtu anaweza kuenda hospitali, amefikisha shilingi elfu mbili, sasa hiyo elfu mbili bado natafuta na kitanda analipa shilingi mia moja kila siku. Mtu yako anaweza kukaa kwa hospitali mpaka amalishe miezi mitano. Sasa pesa imezidi, shilingi elfu mbili. Kupata imekuwa ni ngumu. Kwa hivyo tusaidiane.

La tatu ni urithi. Namanisha mtu anaweza kuona mwanamke na huyo mtu afariki. Sasa kwa vile hajapata mtoto na bibi yake na yeye amefariki amewacha mke wake na malisha zaidi ya miaka ishirini na amekuwa na wadugu zake, sasa huyo mwanamke anaonekana hana faida hapo. Kwa boma lazima aende afukushwe aende. Na amekaa hapo tangu utoto wake kwa vile Mungu hajampatia mtoto sasa ameaza kufukuswa amekuwa mzee ende. Kwa hivyo maoni inatakikana mtu bwana akifa akiwacha bibi yake hata aweamepata naye watoto au la, urithi ya bwana lazima iwe ya huyo bibi yake hata akama hama mtoto.

Ya nne in employment. maoni yangu naonelea wanawake lazima tulinganishwe na wanaume kwa sababu masomo ni ile ile. Kulingana na msahara.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Asante, tuachie hiyo karatasi tafadhari, ujiandikishe pale. Agneta Otieno. Agneta ameenda. Norah Adhiambo. Nora Adhiambo. Joseph Odera.

**Joseph Odera:** Kwa majina naitwa Joseph Odera Makwata. Nikiwa mzaliwa wa Luanda Ndogo. Mitiliko Village. Nikinja hapa asante sana Commissioner kwa kunipatia ruhusa ili nizungumshe katika Katiba hii. Mimi upande wangu sitasema mengi sana, nitasema machache. Upande wangu mimi naona Elimu kuanzaia standard one mpaka standard eight iwe ya bure. Sauli kuna wazazi ambao hajiwezi. Kunafika wakati unapotoa siku hizi unaabiwa lete hiki, leta kile, sasa tunaona kama elimu imekuwa kama ni ya biashara sauli haina msimamo. Zamani kama watu wetu walikuwa na soma kusatoa school fees mara moja, uitishwe kitu kiingine tena baadaye. Kwa hivyo mimi naona elimu iwe ya bure, kwazia standard one mpaka eight.

Na ikifika secondary nayo wapungushe malipo ili wazazi wale ambao hawajiwezi wapate vile wanawesha kuelimisha watoto mpaka secondary. Shauli wengi wa watoto kufika standard eight halafu wanakwamia halafu hapo shauli kwa ukosefu wa karo. Ile ni jambo la kwanza.

Linalofuata President asiwe na mamlaka, shauri sheria niya kila mtu. Unapokaa katika ulimwengu uko chini wa sheria. Shauri sheria ni ya kila mtu. Kwa hivyo President asiwe juu ya mamlaka, ili akikosa asinje akadhibiwa. Kwa ahivyo hana ruhusa kukalia juu ya mamlaka, shauri akisema hiki unaona kesia amepinduka anasema kile. Hapo imefanya hata wazazi wengi wamefarakana na waalimu hata na mambo mengine ya ki-Serikali. Hapo wamefarakana. Kwa hivyo mimi naona President asiwe na mamlaka saba Yeye pia awe na wale ambao anakaa nao chini ndipo watunge mambo yale ambao yanatakina katika Serikali.

Upande wa ulizi katika nchi. Jeshi ndiyo huwa linashughulikia ulizi wa nchi yetu yote. Kwa hivyo kila wanajeshi hakuna ulizi kamili kila itaingilia hiyo taifa. Kwa hivyo wanajeshi wanatakikana wawe uhuru, wakulinda nchi yetu, halafu kama kuna jambo lolote ama nchi ambayo imekuja kuchokosa nchi, sasa hapo Raisi pamoja na Waziri Mkuu wakae nchini katika Bunge ili wajiadiliane waone vile wanawesha kusuluhisa hiyo jambo lisinge likaendelea kama kuangamisha taifa.

Upande wa urithi ama mashamba. Shamba wakati mtu ambao, mira ambao anafuata kuwa kurithi shamba ni yule ambao amewachiwa na baba, baba naye aliwachiwa na babu. Kwa shauli kuna wakati ambao unafika mwanamke akiwachiwa shamba kuna mwingine ataanza kucheza na hiyo shamba mwishowe anaiusha, halafu akisaiusha anatoeka anaenda kabisa. Sasa hapo ukiasha kuingilia hilo jambo hutaliweshwa tena njia ingine. Kwa hivyo mamlaka yawe juu ya bwana halafu kijana wangu mtoto kama yuko, wa kijana, na kama huyu kijana amezaliwa na msichana, kuna wasichana wengine pia huwa wanazariwa peke yao ambao hakuna kijana. Huyu msichana anuhaki ya kuja kuchukuwa mali ya baba yake shauri hakuna kijana ambao amembaki katika hilo boma. Kwa hivyo msichana ana haki kurithi hiyo shamba, akiona kama hana haki sana akiona kuna

familia yake ile imembaki, yule ambao amesikizana naye anaweza kumpatia hiyo shamba ama amuuziye.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Mwisho.

**Joseph Odera:** Mwisho upande wa serikali za mitaa, unaweza kupata katika serikali ya mitaa tuna yule mkasa ni Liguru. Anaweza kuwa ametauliwa na wana-kijiji kama kiongoji kuwasimamia katika kijiji. Hapo utapa kuna Assitant Chief na Chief, DO na DC na PC kuelekea mbele. Hapo utapata kama jambo fulani pengine mmenda kufana kazi ya ki-Serikali mmetoka na assistant chief pamoja nyinyi wote mmenda na polisi, mnaenda kusaidia kazi hata kama ki-Serikali ama na polisi. Unaweza kuumia huko kama Liguru, hakuna mtu ambao atakutambua umeumia hako, ama umekuvia huko. Shauli hakuna mahali utaenda kulipwa. Kwa hivyo napendekesha makuri walipwe mishahara kulingana na kazi shauli ya maisha ya siku hizi, haifai hata na hiyo shilingi elfu mbili ambao inasemekana. Naonelea iwe kama shilingi elfu tanao kuelekea mbele, ndipo naye awe na bidii ya kufanya hiyo kazi.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Nina swali kabla hujaondoka, pingamizi lako la kusema kwamba wanawake wasi-riithi, ni kwa sababu watachezea hiyo mali na kuiusha. Si ulitwambaia hivyo.

**Joseph Odera:** Ndiyo.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Je, kuna wanaume ambao wanausha na kuchezea mali au ardhi.

**Joseph Odera:** Kuna wanaume pia wanacheza mchezo kama huyo.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Na bona hupendekezi basi pia wasi-riithi, hawa ambao wanachezea na kuuza mali?

**Joseph Odera:** Hapo ndiyo nimesahau kidogo.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Asante. Philegona Origo.

**Philegona Origo:** Kwa majina ni Philegona Origo, Maendeleo ya Wanawake Khwisero secretary, natoka Khwisero West. Maoni yangu ni kwamba Katiba ni sheria ambao inalinda kila Mkenya. Na sioni haja ya kutengezwa na mtu moja huko juu. Kama ni kulekebisha, ilekebisha na wananchi ambao wanajitunga sasa. Na jinsi ya kulekebisha huyo MP arundi chini. Kuna kamati kwanzia Liguru, mpaka tunafika sabiditi huko kwa division. Hayo kamati yakihushishwa wanaweza zaidia na MP apate jambo la kupeleka ambao imetoka kwa wananchi sio kwake binafsi.

Kwa upande wa Uraia, naona mtu ambao amezaliwa na Mkenya, hata ikiwa ni mama ama baba, ana haki ya kuwa raia wa

Kenya. Kwa saa ingine tuseme wasichana, wasichana wangu anzaa na mtu ambaye ametoka Zambia, huyo mtu amemuacha hapa hajamuoa, huyo mtoto ni Mkenya na awe na haki ya kuishi kama Mkenya yeyote.

Kwa upande wa wazazi ambaye mimi niseme wazazi ambao wana vijana wameshakuwa watoto wakubwa, hawa watoto ndiyo tegemeo lao. Tukifika mahali pa kurithi mali wanashahaulika. Vijaana ameaaga, bibi ndiyo amembaki, bibi anapewa kila kitu, anaenda nao. Na hawa wakati walikuwa wanategemea huyu kijana. Ningependelea sehemu kidogo ya hiyo mali ingawa ndiyo mama ndiyo mama amembaki, bibi amembaki na kazi ngumu ya kulea watoto. Serikali - sheria inatengeshwa ifikirie juu ya hawa wazazi, nao wapewe kiasi kidogo hata kama ni pesa. Shamba mama apewe na kingine lakini kwa upande wa mali kule kijana walikuwa anafanya kazi wague mali kidogo wapatiye wazazi wake angalao wao wanzie hapo kuendelea. Kuwa wa-mama wote wengine wako ambao hawezi kupeana hata dururu kwa wazazi wa kijana.

Wanawake kusema kweli sijui ni kusahauliwa ama haikujulikana wako. Ukiona upande wa-mama wamesahaulika kwa kila jambo. Hata ikifika kwa upande wa uchaguzi, unaweza ona hivi vyama, KANU Chairman, kuazia sub-location mpaka National hakuna mama, sijasikia jina la mama labda kama iko. Na kila party ile yote wangekubali wa-mama pia wawe 50% wawe wa-mama na 50% wawe wanaume kwa upande wa parties. Iikifika hata uchaugizi mkiona junzi wakati walikiwa wanachagua wa-mama wa East African Mbunge, wa-mama walikuwa huko tu watatu tu peke yao. Kama ni kura hawewezi piga, lazima watakubaliane tu na wanaume.

Na tena kwa upande wa kurithi mali wa-mama kama ni vitu kama title deed, wa-mama wakubaliane majona yao yawe pamoja na wanaume zao kwa title deed. Ili kifo ikitokea mama awe baba kazi iwe rahisi kwa huyu mama kurithi hii shamba. Wanashumbuliwa sana, unaenda kwa Assistant Chief, kesho enda kwa Chief, uende kwa DO uende kwa DC tena unarudishwa sasa unapewa barua enda Kakamega. Na huyu mama tangu azaliwe labda hajafika Kakamega Town hiyo. Sasa inakuwa ni vigumu, kama jina ingewekwa pamoja basi ingekuwa vizuri mama - kifo ikitokea aende tu kwa title deed – shamba – kwa lands na apewe hiyo certificate inadilishwe kwa jina lake na airithi.

Wasichana – wasichana wariithi mali sawa kama wanaume. Wagaiwe sawa. Sasa kurithi ma-shamba. Kwa miaka hizi za ukimwi, wazazi wanakufa kama watoto wangali wachanga. Na jambo la kuhuzunisha unaweza ona ndugu ule amembaki anachukuwa shamba lake anausha kwa maana hawa watoto hawajui, anachukuwa shamba ya baba hawa ndio anaishi dani. Ningependelea sheria ikibuniswa hili ma-shamba ya watoto wangali iwe kwa mkono wa serikali mpaka watakapofikisha umri wa kurithi hizo shamba wenyewe. Ningependelea wapewe hata kama ni miaka ishirini na tano, kwa maana miaka kumi na nane ukipatia mtoto shamba hii ilikuwa mali ya baba yako, ataushia samaki kubwa.

Kwa upande wa watoto: Watoto kweli wanatesheka. Unawesha pata mtu ana pesa kwa area amepeleka watoto wake wote shuleni. Na amechukuwa mtoto mdogo ndiye ameweka nyumbani mchungaji kuleta maji na kila kitu. Na hii inatokea kwa sababu ya umaskini. Kama ingewekwa sheria ya kutusha hawa watoto na iwekwe mkaso, isiwe tu sheria ambaye inafanya kazi



urban areas na sio rural areas mahali hii shinda inatokea, watoto wanatoka hapo wakienda kuwadikwa kazi Nairobi. Huwezi pata wa Nairobi akipatia mwingine mtoto wake. Hii watu waweke. Serikali iandike watu ambao wanachunguza hawa watoto. Sheria iwekwe. Wajuwe kweli mtoto wa fulani anaenda na akifukushwa atasaidiwa kwa njia gani. Kama ni karo, iwe ilipwe, na kama ni kusaidiwa kama umaskini sana iundwe sheria ya kuwasaidia. Ili angalao kila mtu afika standard eight tuwache kuwa na elimu ya ngumaru ambaye watu wanaimbika kwenda dani.

Ikifika watoto tena: Unanaweza mtoto mdogo anatumwa na mama mahali hapa usiku. Na huyu mtoto anapatwa njia-ini na mtu anampatia pesa. Mama hawezi shughulika, mama anaogopa kwa maana ni umaskini inaleta hizi taabu zote. Kwa hivyo sheria ipatwe na chifu wapewe nguvu ya kusadia watoto kama hawa ili walazimishe wanaume ambao wana randa randa asubuhi, mtu ako Lundi anacheza jua mpaka jioni anarundi kura. Kazi yote amewachia mama. Mama hana hata njia ya kusadia huyu mtoto.

Kwa hivyo watoto kukosa kusaidiwa ni wa-baba kukosa kusaidia kwa kazi za nyumbani. Ndiyo sasa mama anaona mtoto amshaidiwe angalao.

Kwa upande wa ulinzi, kama kweli ulinzi inatifikana tuwe na urithi wa kutosa, hawa Makuru wanafanya kazi kubwa sana. Lakini tena kazi zao unaona kazi wananchi wanalalamika sababu gani hawalipwi. Kwa hivyo unywaji kali wanairuhusu. Akienda kwa mtu wa changaa anampatia shilingi hamsini, anamwambia wewe endelea. Kwa maana yeye halipwi hiyo ndiyo mshahara wake. Kama wangepewa mshahara hawa wangesaidia serikali kwa upande huwo. Na ulinzi ingekuwa bora saidi.

Na kwa upande wa sheria ya kuwadudu. Kweli tuko kwa nchi ambao kila mtu amekubaliwa sheria ya kuwabudu. Na sioni kwani wanawekewa vikwazo, watoto shuleni kwa nini watoto hahawezi kufanya mtihani, kwanzia Monday mpaka Friday ili walazimishwe wafanye mtihani Saturday ama Sunday na labda Saturday ndiyo siku yake na imani yake na family yao ya kuwabudu ama Sunday. Sheria ingewekwa kwa upande wa Education, watoto wafanye mtihani weekday, hata kama wanasoma weekend mtihani iwe weekday. Juzi nilisikia jambo huzuni wakati watoto walifukuzwa shuleni kwa sababu ya sabatu. Na kweli serikali inajuwa kila mtu ana haki ya kuwabudu, na siku yake ya kuwabudu. Na tena tumepotesa watu wenye ujuzi, wengine wanawacha kazi amesema mimi na bibilia langu tulie-elewana nitatusa siku yangu ya kuwabudu. Kwa hivyo ujuzi tunapotesa hapo. Ile jambo la kuwabudu, kama kweli tuko kwa Kenya Uhuru sheria iwekwe kila mtu apewe haki yake na siku yake ya kwabudu.

Upande ya wale wanataka kura: hapo tungesaidwa kwa kuwa kuna watu wanatoka nje, hujamwona tangu uzaliwe lakini akisikia Bunge imeanza anarundi nyumbani ana claim yeye ni mtu wa hapo hiyo sheria serikali ndiyo ingelia watu watasaidiwa namna gani. Kwa kuwa wakisarundi wanakuja na pesa na since we are poor tutapokea hiyo pesa na kumpigia kura. Anarundi Nairobi, hiyo area ni hivyo hivyo kwa miaka mitano. Sheria ingewekwa kuwa kwenye wanapigiwa kura kwanza, akaye hapo na raia wa hapa kwa muda fulani ndiyo ajuwe ndiyo ajuwe ni shinda gani hivyo ambaye ninaenda kuwakilisha Bungeni. Ni hayo tu.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Swali moja ufanunue katika inheritance unalisema wazazi wapatiwe percentage fulani. Lakini ukasema kwa wazazi wa kijana. Je, huyo kuna msichana amefariki na alikuwa anagalia wazazi wafanye wake. Wazazi wake wakaye bure.

**Philegona Origo:** Hata msichana wapatiwe kile sehemu katikati ya both.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Kwa hivyo wazazi wakaye watakayefariki it does matter who. Okay. Asante. Jiadikize tafadhali. Dennis Okinda.

**Dennis Okinda:** Asante sana kwa kunikaribisha katika masaa ya jioni. Mimi ni Dennis Okinda Ashembi. .... (inaudible) Location, Khwiswero Division. Ukula, Kijiji. Na ninatoka karika ofisi ya farmers. Katika kuzungumshia hali ya maneno ya wanadamu katika nyakati zijazo, na wakati tulioko, ni neno mzuri sana serikali ilipoweka ukabari huwo. Maana yake katika makatarisho ya maneno palipo na makatarisho ya maneno, huwa ukamilifu wa vitu..... (inaudible). Na pasipo na makatarisho ya maneno na uharibifu uenee kabisa mbele. Kwa hivyo katika maneno yangu ni haya. Ya kwamba mwadamu alikuwa mjinga tangu mwanzo kule ndipo sema. Lakini.....

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Bwana Okinda tupatie mapendekezo ya urekebisaji wa Katiba tafadhari. Kwa sababu hatuna muda mwingi na kupatia dakika tatu peke yake utupatie mapendekezo ya kutekebisa Katiba. Unataka kuona ya aina gani hayo maneno mengine tutazungumsha siku ingine lakini leo tupatie mapedekezo.

**Dennis Okinda:** Unisamehe dada. Pendekezo langu ni hili. Ni heri serikali yetu tukufu itupatie sheria isiowesha kufiringika huku na huku. Sheria kamilifu. Sheria ile isiojali mwisho wa mtu ama ukubwa wake, au urefu wake ni sheria iliotingishwa katika jamii na ili jamii ipate pumbushiko katika hali ya maisha. Hiyo neno moja.

Kwa njia gani, kwa jamii kwa mji katika kijiji kila mtu aliye moyo wa umwongozo ni heri apewe huru kwa kuongoza watu kwanzia hapo chini tupo, na ukaguzi wao ni heri ofisi ya famers ipewe mamlaka kwa ukaguzi wa ofisi hiyo yote, yaani kwanzia kijiji hadi kwa President.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Mwisho.

**Dennis Okinda:** Katika elimu ni heri elimu irundishwe, irindishiwe wenyeji kwa kijiji.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Asante sana, jilandikishe hapo na kuwacha hiyo kitabu chako tutazidi kusoma. Asante. Samuel Mutona. Samuel Uko. John Omamo.

**John Omamo:** Kwa majina mimi naitwa John Omambo Mbai. Na mini nimetoka ..... (inaudible) Khwiser West. Basi mimi sina mengi, na sitasema mengi sababu maneno mengi watu wamejasema. Nitatowa machache tu halafu niondokee. Ya kwamba mimi nasema namna hii ningependelea, serikali yetu kulingana na vile sisi ni watu ambayo ni maskini hatuna uwezo mzuri. Ningependelea serikali kwa vile elimu inatufinya sana inafanya sisi tunakosa kuelimisha watoto wetu. Na ningependa watoto waanze masomo kwa kutoka kwa darasa la kwanza mpaka university ili wale watu maskini ambaye hawana pesa wapate – watoto wao waeleimika ili Kenya yetu iwe na maendeleo upande na upande.

La kufuatilia – ya pili – kuna nchi America wanapatia wazee wa-retire wao wa mishahara kwa miaka sitini mpaka miaka mia moja ya msahara. Lakini sisi watu wa-Kenya ambao wana retire wazee wanaumia sana na maneno mengi matatisho kuringana na umaskini unawaoangilia harafu wanakufa haraka. Hawaishi sana. Na Kenya yetu ingefikiria wazee ili wa-miaka stini kuendelea mbele ..... (inaudible) wapewe mishahara.

Ya kufatia hiyo ni ningependelea wajumbe wetu wakae karibu na raia kwa sababu sisi raia tunafinyika sana kutafuta hawa wajumbe, pengine anakaa hapa siku moja, na siku nyingi anaishi Nairobi. Sasa hapo tunapata taabu saana kwa kutafuta hawa tuwaleshe matatisho ambao imetukuba katika nchi yetu. Kw ahivyo ningependelea serikali irekebisha hapo, wajumbe wakae na sisi pamoja raia, pamoja na ma-councillors, ili tupate kusaidika sisi raia kwa sababu raia wengine wanapotesha pesa kuenda Nairobi kutafuta hawa raia.

Ya kufuatilia ni hii, ningependa mtu kama chief ama sub-chief akichaguliwa awe mtu wa miaka thelathini na tano na achaguliwe na raia. Ni hii mtu akisa chaguliwa na raia aingie ndani ya serikali, amalishe miaka kumi peke yake. Awachie wengine pia maana yake watu wanasoma. Wafanye kazi. Basi na chief akisamalisha miaka tano hiyo aondokee wengine. Basi naona kama hiyo ndiyo mapendekezo nilikuwa nayo. Asante.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Asante mzee jianikishe na uwache hiyo karatasi. William Mulule.

**William Mulule:** Kwa majina ninaitwa William Mulule Obiero, kutoka Luanda Ndogo Sub-Location. Nilikunja kuwakilisha vijiji vitatu Erukana, Naiseiko, Mrigeze. Serikali yetu wananchi wanaonelea kwamba muundo wa Serikali liwe ni Serikali ambayo uamuzi tunafanya pamoja. Hiyo itaonyesha kwamba democracy tunavyo democracy ya kutosha. Serikali yetu pia tunataka kwamba President awe mtu ambao anaweza kutawala kwa kibindi ya miaka mitano. Na President akipatikana na makosa, ama kutumia mamlaka vibaya asitakiwe na adhibiwe.

Uteule wa Raisi ni lazima awe na mtu ambaye anazidi miaka arubaini. Na raisi asiwe mtu ambao ni mlevi. Ama ambayo

anapenda wali. Anawe mtu ambayo iko juu ya hongo. Hana ukabira, we mtu ambao anaweza kuonana na wananchi, kwa shinda ambao wametuhuriwa na watala. Na awe ni Raisi ambaye asiwe akitumia mali ya uma kwa njia isiofaa.

**Bunge:** Wajumbe wetu lazima wachaguliwe kwa mlolongo. Ilituhudhuliye mambo ya ufisadi. Wananchi wa Ushiriko nao wanapendekesha kwamba mjumbe ni lazima awe ni mtu ambaye sio mlevi. Sio mshelati, sio mtu wakupigana katika Bunge. Muda ambao ni shinda tulikuwa tunapata wambunge wetu wanapiagana mangumi katika Bunge. Ikiwa tutachaguwa wajumbe wa aina hiyo wananchi afadhali wawatoe katika Bunge.

Mjumbe ni lazima awe ni mtu ana elimu ya kutosa. Minister ama Wajiri akichaguliwa kazi ya u-minister awe na elimu ya kiwango cha university. Mjumbe ambayo ana tabia mbaya kwa wananchi ni heri atolewe mara moja.

**Elimu:** sisi kama wananchi tunaonelea ya kwamba elimu katika nchi yetu Kenya iwe bure kutoka standard moja mpaka form four. Wawe wa-kisoma bure na tena tuwe tuna makatamba katika shule zetu ili ipunguze ununusi wa vitabu katika ma-shule ambayo inangaamisha wazazi.

**Mahakama:** mahakama zetu ziwana watu wakinda kazi ambayo wanafaa tena wanatosa. Ijapokuwa kiwango cha kuhongana katika mahakama zetu, viko juu tena juu saidi. Kama vile kupotea ma-sign, kuhailisa ma-cases na tunaona wananchi kwamba hawa watu wawe katika committee maluum ambayo inaweza kuchungua matakwa ya wananchi.

**Upande wa Mashamba:** Sisi kama wananchi wa Kenya tunaonelewa ya kwamba ma-kesi za mashamba yafanywe katika location, na liwe katika kilele cha juu iwe katiak ofisi ya DO. Kwa sababu gharama ya kwenda kotini mpaka kwa Waziri wa Mashamba ni gharama ambayo mwananchi wa kawaida havezi. Na tunapendekesha kwamba Bwana DO awe kama Hakimu ambayo anaweza kutatua ma-cases ya mashamba. Ili tusadie wananchi wasinyanyazwe na matajiri ambayo wana mali ya kutosa.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Mwisho.

**William Mulule:** Mwisho but one, gazetti, mambo ya official gazette mwananchi wa kawaida havezi kusoma official gazetti.

Na ni vigumu sana mwananchi wa kawaida kupata official gazette, kwa hivyo tungependelea kwamba matangazo yanapofanywa katika official gazetti ziendelee mpaka katika Taifa Leo na ma-gazeti zote la Kenya.

**Mambo ya kupata urithi:** Urithi tunaolewa ya kwamba mama msichana akiolewa mahali ambayo inafaa, hawa haja kuja urithi mali. Na tungeomba kwamba Affiliation Bills pia irundishwe. Kwa sababu watoto ambao wanazaliwa ambao wana ma-baba wanakuwa wengi. Wasichana wanadungwa miiba kwa njia ambao isiofaa na watu ambao wanaweza kulinda watoto hawako. Kwa hivyo ni ombi la watu wa Ekiriko pia kwamba affiliation bill iwe imerundishwa katika sheria zetu.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Asante. Tuachiye hiyo kitaabu tutaendelea kusoma mambo mengine. Caleb Okwako (Assistant Chief).

**Caleb Okwako:** Mimi ni Caleb Okwako. Assistant Chief ..... (inaudible) Sub-Location. Nina maoni katika Chief Acts ile ilikuwa inaendelea **Cap. 128** ndiyo ilikuwa inasaidia kwa upande wa utawala. Ile inaweza kulipa mtu yeyote kufanya kazi ile inatakikana . kama anatakaa anakuwa charged. Sasa upande yangu nataka tu ile sheria ikuwe retained namna hiyo.

Ya pili Assistant Chief na Chief saa ya uchaguzi inatakika na wanachi wenyewe wachaguwe, ndiyo wanawesha kupata ule mtu anaweza kufanya nao kazi kwa njia mzuri.

Jambo la tatu ni msahara wa Assistant Chief na Chief. Hawa iko na msahara wa chini kabisa na ndiyo watu muhimu katika mambo yote kwa hivyo hatao ndiyo wanaaza ma-development ndiyo wengine wanaingia ndani na hawa iko na msahara kidogo kabisa. Na force walipatiwa pesa nyingi. Force iko na mshara kubwa na kama anakuja katika sub-location au kwa location assistant chief au chief ana kuwa kama ule mtu mkubwa yake lakini iko na mshahara kuliko hao watawala. Kwa hivyo mshahara ya utawala au watala, nilikuwa naona kama iyongeshwe ndiyo mtu hata kama anakuwa mkubwa na mshahara vile vile iko mkubwa. Sauli kama wabunge wanapata nusu milion, sasa assistant chief anakuwa na shiling elfu mbili, elfu tatu, ndiyo hawezi kufanya kitu. Kwa hivyo msahara ya assistant chief, chief waongeshwe.

Tena tulikuwa na nafasi ya Paramount Chief na Assistant Chief ama Chief walikuwa wanaendelea mpaka wapate promotion ya paramount chief na hiyo post ilikuwa inachaguliwa na President ama Ofisi ya President. Saa ingine Chief alikuwa anaweza kwenda mpaka akuwe DO wakati waki wa zamani. Nahiyoy imekwisha na saa hii inatakikana turundi kwa hiyo shauli hata kama mtu anafanya kazi afanye kama anajuwa mwisho wake itakuwa wapi. Kama hatawasha tulikuwa na Paramount Chief kama hapa Western tulikuwa na Muta Agoi, alikuwa Paramount Chief. Chief Mamboleo tulikuwa naye na hao walikwisha tu huko early eighty, mwaka wa themanini huko nyuma kutokea hapo sasa hapana sikia hata kama mtu anawatangasha mtu kama Paramount Chief. Na kwa nini hiyo post ilienda namna gani. Kwa hivyo mimi upande yangu nilikuwa naonelewa kama hiyo nafasi ikuweko.

Kwa upande wa Maguru. Maguru wanafanya kazi kubwa na inatakikana wapate mshahara pia wapate uniform. Na hata kitu inawesha kuonyesha huyu ni Liguru. Sauli wanapata kasi muhimu na hayo ndiyo mwanzo wa serikali kwanzia chini na hawa hapana pata kitu. Ni iko watu wale wanakaa tu, lakini wanapata pesa kubwa. Kwa hivyo Liguru iko na kazi mwingi na hata kama kitu chochote inakuwa ifaulu, Liguru ndiyo ana ameingia ndani ndiyo inaweza kufaulu kwa hivyo mimi naonelea warundi kama zamani wapate uniform na wapate mshahara, na wapate kitambulisho ile inayonyesha huu ni Liguru.

Ya mwisho mimi upande yangu nilikuwa naona kama President ambaki na ile powers yake imbaki tu nayo. Sauli kama wewe

iko kwa ofisi na wewe hakuna power huwonekani kama mtu . Kwa hivyo mimi naomba tu akuwe na ile powers ndiyo hata nchi inawesha kuendelea mzuri. Kwa hivyo nafikiri ni hayo tu ndiyo maoni yangu.

**Com. Ratanya:** Bwana Sub-chief Caleb, kuna maswali kama mawili hivi. Kwanza ni ya Paramount Chief. Hapo upendekesha Chief na Assistant Chief wawe wakichaguliwa na wananchi. Hiyo unajubali.

**Caleb Okwako:** Ya.

**Com. Ratanya:** Ungependekesha nini kwa Paramount Chief hata yeye awe anachaguliwa na wananchi. Liguru hawa wazee wa Liguru wakati mwingine pengine wanakuwa na council yao kama ni Liguru. Wazee wa Liguru wa kijiji. Kuna wa-kina-mama na kina – baba ama ni wazee na baba peke yao. Hapo unaweza kufafanua kidogo.

**Caleb Okwako:** Hawa wako mix. Iko wama na iko wazee. Sasa tunafanya haya maguru wanakuwa mix. Iko wa-mama na iko wazee wanafanya kazi ya Liguru. Kwa upande wa Paramount Chief nawesha kuonelea kama wananchi wanawesha kuchagua, sababu zamani ilikuwa inachaguliwa na President. Na saa hii kama mabadiliko inaweza kuweko, achaguliwe na wananchi.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Kuna maswali mengine, ningetaka utweleshe huyu Paramount Chief kazi yake nini ambayo haifanyiki kwa wakati huu na Liguru, chief, na sub-chief. Ungependa kuwa turundishe ile Chief Authorities Act unasema kwa wakati huu hamna nguvu. Ki-sababu amabcho kilifanya hiyo act ikabadiliswa ni kwa sababu nyinyi mlikuwa mnaitumia vibaya. Ndiyo mis-using the powers hiyo ndiyo ilikuwa ki-sababu. Sasa ningetaka uniambie kwa nini tena unataka irundi na kulikuwa kisababu kizuri kwamba hiyo nguvu ilikuwa inafanya mnanyanyasa wananchi.

**Caleb Okwako:** Hiyo nguvu unajuwa hiyo ndiyo mwanzo ya Serikali. Hiyo ndiyo iko kwa grassroot. Na saa ile wewe hakuna nguvu hata huko juu nguvu itakosa.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Nguvu gani tutapendekesha, sasa ni nguvu gani hiyo unataka, ambayo nanataka tukubaliane wananchi ndiyo Serikali, utawala mzuri mwananchi ndiyo serikali. Sasa ni nguvu gani hiyo unataka juu ya watu ambayo wamekupatie hiyo cheo tuweshe kupendekesa sawa. Usitwambia juu, kwa sababu sisi hatujui wewe ndiye sub-chief. Ni nguvu gani unataka ambayo hauna wakati huu?

**Caleb Okwako:** Mimi nataka tu ile Cap. 128 irudi yote sawa sawa ilikuwa.

**Com. Ratanya:** Bwana Chifu, kwa hii Cap. 128 pengine unafahamu haikuondolea yote.

**Caleb Okwako:** Ndiyo

**Com. Ratanya:** Ni sehemu, sehemu tu ilikuwa reviewed on the level. Sasa ni power gani ambayo unataka irundi, ambao urindanganywa, angaambiwa wananchi wangependa hata wao irundi kwa sababu unatawal wananchi.

**Caleb Okwako:** Zamani tulikuwa tunaweza kukaa chini kama su-ocation na tuwandike act yetu tunataka wale watoto wote hawajaenda kwa shule hawa wazazi washikwe na wapelekwe mbele. Na hiyo ilikuwa infanya kama mimi ndiyo napendekesha, hiyo tu inafanya tu katika sub-location yangu peke yangu peke yake. Na mimi naandike hiyo na inaenda ofisi ya Attorney General na inaenda kwa hizi Court ile iko karibu na inaenda kwa ofisi ya DC, na DO, namna hiyo.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Unajuwa Bwana Sub-chief huu katika nchi hii sio lazima kupeleka mtoto kwa shule hakuna sheria inasema compulsory education. Na wewe kama Bwana sub-chief huwezi kutunga sheria ikiwa hakuna sheria lazmi ya maneno kama hiyo. Sasa iko ki-sababu ingine mzuri kuliko ya hii authority unataka ambayo inaweza pengine kutusaidia kupendekesa ile unavyosema.

**Caleb Okwako:** Hiyo authority sio ati ilikuwa kwa education peke yake.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Ndiyo nakulisha nipatie ki-sababu mfano mwingine ambao utaandamana na sheria. Pengine tunasema compulsory education lakini kwa wakati huu hakuna. Na ndiyo maana wanachi walikuwa wanasema chief wana meeting sawa na kuongesha mambo yale yajawekwa na serikali. Sasa iko ki-sababu ingine mzuri zaidi ya hiyo?

**Caleb Okwako:** Sababu mimi nilikuwa naona tu kama hiyo inaweza kurundi na ndiyo ofisi yetu ikuwe na nguvu kwa kila ministry. Hiyo ilikuwa inafanya kwa kila ministry. Na hii ya chief hii ndiyo ilikuwa inafanya hata DO alikuwa fanyiwa hiyo, hata DC alikuwa nafanyiwa tu hiyo. Sauli kama umesaa kaa chini na kamati yako mnatengeneza na hata hii yote walikuwa wanatumia hii act yako hiyo.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Huyu Paramount Chief alikuwa anatumia nini?

**Caleb Okwako:** Paramount Chief alikuwa na.....

Sasa wakati huu tuko na Liguru, Sub-chief na Chief, Paramount atakuwa kazi gani kwa sababu watu wanapendekeza wanasema sasa ni kwambie ukweri hawataki Assistant Chief kama wewe kwa sababu hauna kazi, Liguru amemalisha kazi yako, hawataki DO, wanataka tu Liguru, Chief, and DC, hata PC hawataki. Wanasema nyinyi hamfanyi kazi. Sasa wewe unataka kuongesha another one- Paramount Chief sasa atafanya kazi gani na unasikia mko wengi hata kuna hata tunaambiwa tuondeowe wengine?

**Caleb Okwako:** siwezi kuunga sauli pesa iko. Kama Minister ama Mjumbe anaweza kula pesa kama milion .....

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni :** Wewe achana na maneno ya wambunge, unapendekesha Paramount Chief na mimi nakwambia si sio ati tutatoa sub-chief ani vile watu wanasema. Umelewa. Wanasema iko watu wengi kwa Provincial Administration ambao hawana kazi. Sasa unatwambia tuongoze ingine another post. Ndiyo nakulisha huyu Paramount chief atakuja kufanya kazi gani ambao nyinyi mmesinwa kufanya. Hawa watu wote mpaka kwa PC.

**Caleb Okwako:** Paramount chief ni yeye alikuwa tu na ofisi kama chief. Anawakilisha location yake na anfanya hiyo.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Tuwambie kazi ile takuja kufanya. What will that he will he do, ambayo hafanyiki wakati huu. Mzee tafadhali. Iko kasi wewe unaona ambayo haifanyiki kwa sababu hakuna paramount. Iko?

**Caleb Okwako:** Unajuwa hata kama unafanya kazi unajuwa mtoto antoka kwa standard one anaenda kwa choo anaenda kwa three na hiyo force haijvunjwa ilikuwa tu. bado iko lakini siku hizi ndiyo haweki watu.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni** Kasi ni gani tunataka kujua ndiyo tuweshe kupendekesha, hatukulishi kwa vibaya, tunataka kusema tukipendekeza sub-chief bwana Okwako alipendekesha tuwe na Paramount chief kwa ki-sababu kazi fulani haifanyiki vizuri. You must give good reason what is your good reasons kuleta Paramount Chief.

**Caleb Okwako:** Paramount chief sasa kama sisi tuko kwa District tuseme, na kwa District kama tuna Paramount Chief sasa yeye saa ile tunaenda hata kwa mkutano, hata kama sisi inatakikana kwa DC, yeye ndiye tunamtuma na DC anatuna yeye kwa sisi. Hata kama tunaenda kwa seminar yeye ndiye anakuwa kama mkubwa wetu.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Sasa ni nani anaenda kwa DC wakati huu?

**Caleb Okwako:** Wakati huu ni watu wake tu.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Chief haendi. Wewe ukiwa na shinda ambayo unataka kwa DO. Chief haendi.

**Caleb Okwako:** Chief anaenda.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Asante basi asante kwa majibu yako. Peter Anyango

**Peter Onyango:** Kwa majina naitwa Peter Onyango, kutoka Haskani Location Mawaze Village. Langu litakuwa ni macheche



tu. kwa sababu miingi inasemwa na yangu nimetunga na wazee wa maranga ni kama moja mbili peke yake. Maoni yangu ya kwanza ni upande wa urithi. Urithi uaonekana ya kwamba vyeti ya shamba ipeanwe bure na ambayo inaostahili kupewa. La kwanza.

La pili – ni kuhusu dini. Siku hizi watu wamekuwa wengi kwa upande dini wakumekuwa weni kwa upande wa dini wamekuwa na uhuru wa kuabudu lakini wengine huwa watumia uhuru huo kwa njia baya. Sasa kwa upande wetu, tumeona watu wapewe uhuru wa kuabudu Mungu kupatana na mpango sio kwa njia ya utang.

Na upande wa serikali yaani Administration. Chief na Assitant chief wawe wakipigiwa na wananchi. Sio kuchaguliwa kutoka kwa serikali huko.

Ya nne ni wazee wa kikiji wapewe mshaha kutoka kwa serikali.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Asante jiadikize na wache kitabu. Josiah Ndiaga. John Nduyo

**John Nduyo:** Naitwa John Nduyo kutoka Mahaka Sub-location. Kwa maoni yangu. Ya kwanza ningependekesha President achaguliwe na wananchi. Halafu afanye kwa miaka tanio.

Ya pili, mambo ya Dini elimu tunaanza, serikali wapewe watoto free education, elimu ya bure kwanzia daraza ya kwanza mpaka nane.

Assitant Chief hwawa upande wangu naona kama symbion chief ya President, apigwe transfer. DC apigwe transfer. Ama si hivyo achaguliwe, na wananch, msahahara wao uwe pamoja ambao na watu wengine wale timechagua wanaenda kwa mbunge.

Upande ya hospitali , ningepedea sasa Serikali ambayo tunaunga sasa matibabu yawe bure kwa maana wananchi wanakufa kwa shauli ya kukosa pesa ya matibabu.

Imi naomba wa-Kenya wale wanafanya Kasi kwa Kenya, mtu akisa pata kasi, afanye kazi moja, asiadikwe kasi tano si za mtu mmoja analeta watu wengine wanakosa kasi.

Mambo ya utamaduni: Utamaduni hauwe wa kabira katiak nchi hapa ya Kenya zote kabira 42. na pombe ya busaa awachilie wazee kwa maana wazee hawana pesa ya kwenda Nairobi kunywa pombe ya busaa. Mimi nasema upande wa pombe awachiliwe wazee utamaduni. Kwa maana pombe ya Busaa iko Nairobi. peke yake, na hatuna pombe ya busaar

Kwa ni wanende Nairobi: Mimi nasema kwa upande pombe busara awachilie wazee utamaduni. Kwa maana pombe ya busaa iko Nairobi peke yake na hata sehemu ya heri hatuna pombe ya busaa.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Iko wapi Nairobi hiyo Busaa

**John Nduyo:** Club, Nairobi.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Iko pande gani?

**John Nduyo:** Kibera.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Lakini huko umesikia ni halili hiyo iko upande wa Kibera, ama watu wanapika tu vile wanapika hapa na kunyua kisiri kisiri.

**John Nduyo:** Ndiyo mimi naomba sasa wazee waluhishiwe kutumia hizo. Vijana hawezi kufanya hivyo kwa sababu wanaangalia maisha yao ya kesho.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Kwa hivyo tuwe na sheria inayosema wazee watumia busaa na vijana wasitumie. Sio unapendekesha hivyo.

**John Nduyo:** Wazee peke yake.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Na mzee ni mtu wa umri gani?

**John Nduyo:** Mzee, ni mtu ambaye anaazia miaka sabini. (laughter)

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Okay, asante. Jennifer Ayuma Otiende.

**Jennifer Ayuma Otiende:** Kwa jina naitwa Jennifer Ayuma Otiende. Na nina maoni kutoka Siremba Village kwa niamba A na niamba B. Na langu la kwanza labda watu wapewe uhuru wa kuabudu. Mtu akiwa pia anabudu Jumamosi, ama Jumapili ama Jumatatu asizuiwe, apewe uhuru wa kuabudu.

Lingine watoto wowote wahusishwe kwa urithi. Awe msichana ama mvulana. Sana sana kwa upande wa mashamba pengine

wasichana wengine hapa hawakumbatika kupata ma-bwana lakini wananyimwa urithi wa shamba wanaambiwa ni wanawake wacha olewe.

Lingine wazee wamitaa walipwe na kama wanalipwa wawe pia na uniform, wawe na gumboots, na virimbi, na cheti pia wawe nayo.

Lingine mtu akiwe na wake wawili awahudumiwe wote, kwa maana ni wake wake.

Lingine malipo ya masomo yako juu, mtu wa kawaida ana shinda hata kulipiwa mtoto karo, kwa hivyo tunaona watoto wengi wanashindwa kuenda shule.

Lingine bei ya vitu vile watu wanania ma-dukani vile Minister anania ndiyo mtu wa kawaida pia ananunia. Sasa tunashindwa mtu wa kawaida hawana Minister anataka pesa. Sisi tutakuwa namna gani.

Lingine vitu ambayo inanunuliwa na Minister hiyo ndiyo nimesema bei ya Minister isiye sawa kama mtu wa kawaida kama sisi ambaye hatuna hata pesa.

Lingine kiongozi mkubwa ama kama President asiwe na haki ya kumchagua mtu ambaye atakayechukuwa mahali pake.

Lingine upande wa kuenda faida,mtu wa kawaida hawezi ku-afford kununia beer. Kwa hivyo watu ambayo hawawezi kunua beer virabu virivyopata wali virundishwe watengenezee busaa, wakulie busaa kwa maana hawana pesa ya kununia beer.

Lingine Assistant Chief na chief wanatakikana wawe wakipata transfer.

Lingine mtu akipatikana kama anajizi mtoto mdogo, atolewe ume wake. Atolee ume wake kabisa. Na kama amemnajizi mwanamke afungwe na acharashwe viboko sawa sawa.

Lingine ambayo inafuatia ni kama ya kwamba Polisi akitaka kufanya mshako kwa area yako kama wewe ni village elder, awe pamoja na polisi.

Lingine mambo ya waalimu kila mara wanawesha watoto njiani kufukusa fukusa watoto hiyo halitupendezi.

Lingine ukienda Nairobi, machokora wanasema usipotowa pesa utapakwa blue band. Na hii blue band ni mavi, ili uhunyu wa aina hii uondolewe, machokora watolewe wapelekwe kwa majeshi, kwa authority ya jeshi waende wafanye kazi huko.

Lingine upande wa wezi ambao wanafuja fuja nyumba za watu, wanafunja nyumba wakipelekwa wanarudishwa, wao ni wauaji.

Na kama mtu ni muuwaji kama anapatikana kama anafuja nyumba ya mtu auwawe huko asirundi tena kusumbua mwananchi wa kawaida ambaye haana neno.

Hiyo lingine serikali ya ..... (inaudible) yamelalia vijana ili wasiwe wakitangatanga baadaye waingilie wizi.

Lingine Raisi akiwa mume, makamu wake lazima awe mke.

Lingine ugomvi wa nyumbani wazee washuluhishe. Isiye bindi kupiga mangumi na kulemavua.

Lingine mtu akipatina na msichana, kama amempatia msichana miiba, apewe huyo mtoto amemtushe mpaka amsomeshe. Asimkimbie mtoto.

La mwisho ninasema hivi wanawake tusiwe vyombo vya kuhushishwa saana katika mira. Kwa maana unajuwa kama bwana wako amekufa, lazima urithiwe. Pengine unaenda kuletewa mtu ambaye ana ugonjwa ambayo hata bwana yako alikufa kama hana huwo ugonjwa. Unaenda unapata ugonjwa unakufa, sasa watoto wanambaki kwa taabu. Ni hayo tu. Asantini.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Sasa ninataka tu unieleze kidogo, unasema kwa waume ambao wanaowa wake wengi wafanye sawa. Sasa unataka iwekwe sheria ya aina gani kwa sababu sijui unataka sheria ama unataka serikali iseme tu.

**Jennifer Ayuma Otiende:** Nataka sheria.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Inayosema nini.

**Jennifer Ayuma Otiende:** Inayosema – kuna wanaume wengine wakioa wanawake wa pili huyo mwingine wa zamani anatupiliwa bali, sasa anahangaika na watoto vile anawesha kufanya watoto hawawezi ku-suffer. Sasa mwanamke mdogo ndiye ana kula uhondo. Na wewe watoto wako wanatesheka .....

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Sasa unataka sheria inasema je?

**Jennifer Ayuma Otiende:** Sheria iseme kuoa si mbaya aowe lakini achunge wanawake wawili. Awatushe wote.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Asante. John Otieno. Patrick Ochieng.

**Patrick Ochieng:** Kwa majina mimi ni Patrick Ochieng, mimi ni coordinator wa Ngwara Women Group na tena secretary Ujimbe Self Help Group. Kwa.....

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Women

**Patrick Ochieng:** Ngwara Women Group.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Wako wapi wao?

**Patrick Ochieng:** Wamekuwa hapa wameenda kukamua.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Hawangewesha kujiongeleza.

**Patrick Ochieng:** Wamenitupa, nitaeongewa kwa nimba ya Injire- Self-Help.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Inaweshekaji kwamba wewe unakuja kuwongerea wamama, ama uwekatasha.

**Patrick Ochieng:** Si kuwakatasha. Nilikubali kujiunga nao, nikafaa skirt nikatoa long, kwa hivyo huwa ninawakilisa.

**Com. Ratanya:** Wewe ni chama member.

**Patrick Ochieng:** I am a chama member.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Okay.

**Patrick Ochieng:** Maoni yangu ya kwanza itakuwa kwa upande wa Raisi. The Executive. Katiba ambayo inaendelea kwa wakati huu inamruhusu kuwa na uwezo muingi kuloko kiasi. Kwa hivyo ningependekesha kwamba hiyo mamlaka ya Raisi ipunguliwe. Na tena sheria imbuniwe kwamba Raisi kama wakati mwingine ametoka katika Province fulani, wakati wa uchaguzi mwingine ni heri Raisi achaguliwe kutoka katika Province fulani ili tuwe na participatory leadership katika nchi yetu.

Ya pili ningependa kuzungumshia juu ya Judiciary – Makahama. Kwa wakati huu Raisi ndiye anateuwa Chief Justice. Hiyo inaonekana kama kuna uwelegefu fulani kwa sababu naweza kuchagua yule ambaye hana ujuzi wa kikazi labda kulingana na urafiki ama mambo mengine. Kwa hivyo nimapendekesho ya kwamba ikiwezekana uteusi wa Judge Mkuu ufanyiwe na mahakimu ambao wamehitimu, na ambao wanajuwa ujuzi wa ile mtu ambaye wanamchagua.

Ya tatu ningependa kutoa maoni juu ya Police Compatriate. Kwa wakati huu tunaona kuna vyama vya vingi vya kisiasa ambazo imeleta mfurugano na imeleta hata utengamano baina ya wananchi. Kwa hivyo napendekesha kwamba wakati tuwe na vyama

vitatu ikiwezekana ambazo zitatukuwa na nguvu, zitakuwa na mamlaka kutoka kwa wananchi na tena ningetaka kupendekesha kwamba vyama hivi vikaguliwe direct from the Bench of Government ndiyo wapate vile wanavyoweza kuendelea parties zao.

La nne ningependa kuzungumsha juu ya wajumbe wa Bunge.- MPs. Kwa wakati huu hakuna sheria ambayo inapatia mwananchi wa kawaida mamlaka juu ya mmbunge wake. Kwa hivyo ninapendekesha kwamba mmbunge ambaye akichaguliwa baada ya miaka miwili kama hafanyi maendeleo yeyote, wananchi wapewe fuza ya kupiga kura ya kutokuwa na imani naye ili atimuliwe Bungeni. Na uchaguzi utishwe tena.

Ningependa kuzungumsha juu ya Gender: ijapokuwa hatuongetaji juu ya equality bali ninataka tuongee juu equal opportunity for those men and women. Wake na waume wawetu sawa kulingana na kazi ambayo iliyoko na ujuzi ambao mtu anayo. Lakini tunapozungumsha juu ya uhaki kwa kila mtu, labda tutaenda kinyume cha bibilia. Inatakikana tupatiye mume na kazi yake kulingana na vile Mungu aambaye Mungu aliyempa na mwanamke pia apewe hivyo hivyo.

Mwisho ningependa kutoa maoni yangu kulingana na uteusi ambao unafanywa kwa serikali kulingana na parastatal. Ningependekesha kwamba sheria imbulie kwamba Raisi asiwe na mamlaka ya kufanya uteusi kama hivyo. Uteusi huwo ufanywe chini ya kamati ambayo imeithinishwa na Bunge na mtu ambaye anateuliwa lazima injulikane kwamba yeye anahitimu na ana uwezo kufanya hiyo kazi. Na kama kwa mfano amechaguliwa na hafanyi kazi tabasa vile wananchi wanavyo mtarajia basi tena anapaswa kuondolewa na sababu ipewe wananchi. Hii pia inaenda sababa na kuwachishwa kwa kazi. Kwa wakati huu unaweza kusikia kwamba mtu anawachishwa kazi na hajui. Inatakikana ikiwa anakosa ajulishwe mapema na anjuwe kwamba kuanzia tarehe fulani ama siku hii kazi yako umeachishwa ili tu ashisikie radioni kwa sababu wengine wanawesha zirai na kupotesa maisha yao. Ni hayo tu.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** I want clarification. Umesema kwamba ungetaka usawa katika kazi although that is not the direct translation of equal opportunity. Kwa sababu opportunities more than work. Lakini umesema you don't want equality before the Lord because that will go against the Bible. Can you give us exactly what you mean. I know Muslims say that but I have not heard that of Christians. Can you tell us with clear reference to the Bible that you cannot have equality before the Law.

**Patrick Ochieng:** Infact I can refer you to precisely to the book of Genesis whereby the man was created and woman following later. When I talk in terms of equal opportunity, we are not fighting to equality – equal opportunity between man and woman. In fact I mean that when it comes to the delegation of duties or powers, people should be given their chances according to their capability, qualification, and their ..... (inaudible) regardless of .....

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** That we understand, but we just to understand further because you are talking about, I don't know whether equality of laws or equality before the Law and then you quoted the Bible. So we didn't get very clear your argument.

**Patrick Ochieng:** In this regard, I am not arguing on equality in regard to the Law, but Lord.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** What does the Bible says that there should be no equality of role. Because a man being created first, and a woman second, for me I don't know, may be since I don't understand the Bible very well, does it mean then the woman should be inferior.

**Patrick Ochieng:** Not that way. But there are some responsibilities, now I am talking in regard to the domestic issues. There are areas in which women are not mandated .....

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** e.g.

**Patrick Ochieng:** Like may be in traditionally put up a new home, that will be the role of a man not a woman.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** So what happens where men, and this a reality, where men are not bothered and the woman is in real terms the head of the house. She is the one who cares where the family is going to leave and this happens. Do you want her just sit behind akae chini ya mti. I want you to give us things that will make us understand, because when you are talking about "kujenga nyumba", you know that is physical building that you are talking about. But before you get to that physical building, there is much more that is going behind the scene. Will this woman stay behind and let her children live under a tree because mzee anakunyua busaa na hafanyi chochote, I want us to be realistic and explain to us things that are practical.

**Patrick Ochieng:** I am talking in terms of the materials. Because I have just mention well that a woman is there but she has her in-laws who will participate in.....

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Suppose they don't. Let us talk about reality. If they do not and more often than not due to the ways things are at the moment is everybody for himself God for us all. If the in-laws do not bother, na mzee hafanyi chochote, will this woman, who have worked hard, has sold fish, vegetables amelima, ako na pesa kwa mfuko atakaa aone watoto chini ya mti, let us be serious. What are you telling us now. that we should tell women and put a law that whether you are the man or not you sit under a tree, leave under a tree, your husband does not take that challenge or the God given rights that you are talking about to put up a house or educate the children, to give you – to provide everything for you. So what are you telling us.

**Patrick Ochieng:** I am trying just to talk it something the Lord, because, for instance there is – I am talking as a resident of Western Kenya, Khwiser West Location, and I am talking in terms of the tradition which pertain to this area. In that regard, I know that it can happen that the in-laws may refuse to assist their sister in law. That one will be unpracticable in this area.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Out of the role of building what is the other role?

**Patrick Ochieng:** The other role of building, I think it the major role and also when it comes to some Judicial making polands.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni :** Such as.

**Patrick Ochieng:** Such as may be their daughter, their parents, otheir brother in law when to coming. Also this will involve the in-laws, they are so many.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni** I think what you are telling really I don't know whether we can put them to law, because if you are talking about a marriage. Really that is a family issue. You are talking much more than a husband than a wife. You are talking about a clan, you are talking about relatives, isn't it. So that one is much more than simply between a man and a woman. So how do we put that into law. Are you saying that women should not participate in such ceremony. Because we are talking about making a Constitution and you are telling us that there is no equality of law, and the example you are giving us sorry they are not convincing. Now that you have to convince, they will not be able to understand what your recommendations are for us to be effective in the task ahead of us. Making accommodation for a new Constitution are you talking about ..... (inaudible) where the woman expect the woman expect the man to cook and you are saying no that is an avenue for women.

**Patrick Ochieng:** Precisely.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** But that is not what gender equities is all about. That is not what being equal before before the Law is all about. Isn't the law cannot come to your house to tell don't go to the kitchen. Anyway that you for your views. Asante. Is there any other person, iko mtu ambaye anataka kuongea na hajaongea? Wangapi ndiyo tuone.

Tutanyanza, nawewe, huyo, huyo halafu, halafu yule wa mwisho dakika moja moja kwa sababu mulikataa kujiandikisha.

**Wellington Ambuti:** Kwa majina ni Wellington Ambuti natoka Muhaka Sub-location, Khwiser West.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Tupatie jina hatukusikia.

**Wellington Ambuti:** Wellington Ambuti. Maoni yangu ya kwanza, serikali naomba isimamie uushaji wa ma-shamba kwa maana kuna udanganyifu mwingi.

Ya pili serikali itusaidie kwa masomo kutoka secondary mpaka university.

Matibabu iwe ya bure kwa kila mwananchi.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Mwisho.



**Wellington Ambuti:** Mwisho kiongozi awe ni mtu amekomaa kuliko vijana kwa sababu vijana ndiyo wameleta serikali yakuwa mbaya.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Awe amekomaa na miaka ngapi.

**Wellington Ambuti:** Awe na miaka kwanzia 35 – 45 sio mtoto wa eighteen years.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Next nani alikwa ameinua mkono huko. Unataka kuongea? Na nakwambia uongee unpatia mwezako. I am incharge young man. Kuja uongee hapa.

**William Odongo Ombaka:** kwa majina ni William Odongo Ombaka. Kutoka Urundi A Khwiser West Location. Jambo langu la kwanza ni kwamba ninaomba kama ikiwezakana serikali ya Kenya isaidie sisi vizuri sio unapata saa zingine kama kitu yako au mwizi ameimba kitu yako wakati ule serikali imeshika ile kitu na ukienda unatakikana utoe malipo ndio upatiwe hiyo kitu yako.

Jambo lingine ninaomba mshahara ya ma-councillors iwe ikitengeshwa na serikali hiyo kutengeshwa na msahara ..... (inaudible) kidogo kidogo ndiyo inafanya ma-councillors, hawapate mishara mapema kama ilivyotakikana sasa inaleta mzungomano na makelele katika jamii.

Jambo la tatu ninasema matibabu yatakikana iwe bure sababu hata saa hizi vile tunaambiwa sasa ukianguka hapo ukipelekwa kwa hospitali utapatikana kama huna pesa kwa sababu una kufa utarudi nyumbani. Sasa naomba matibabu irundishwe bure ili tupate uzima zaidi kuendelea. Asantini.

**Joseph Owiye:** My name is Joseph Owiye. First ..... (inaudible) Judiciary. A change will have too many cases taking too long to courts. We realise the ..... (inaudible) are just too long. Sometimes unnecessary. So we recommend that input for hearing – the first day you appear in Court where case is straight forward.

When in remand, sometimes in remand prisoners are mixed up. .... (inaudible) site prisoners are mixed up like say people are murderous or rapists. So you had a way of protecting that kind of mixture. I propose that if it is possible to have a local at least in every division. Where it is not possible at least a mobile courts.

Parties: I propose that we should have seasonal formation as well people join and cross from parties to parties I want to give an example like the case of which done seasonally. Like must end the term on the five years from the start. That we avoid the crossing and discrossing during the season. And formation of parties of parties should be limited that a party must have at least

10,000 members across the country before allowed registration.

A situation of too many elected department in different ministries in the country has caused carelessly taking care of public utilities. So there should be a clear definition of which department takes care of which utilities. I want to give an example like for example right now out water sources are not well taken care of because there so many incharge of the ministries of water, there is the ministry of environment, there is the foresters, we don't know who is supposed to take care of them.

A pension: a person retired say in early 1970s and is getting a pension of 500/= has remained the same todate. I would propose that when salaries are being increased ..... (inaudible) to pensions schemes, because that money is value with years to go on.

Finally I would make comment on Gender. As much as we owe document gender, I check where the more challenge are voted. A situation where all the best things given to the girl, all the best schools given to the girl, when you consider given ..... (inaudible) to the boy. Kuisa.

**Com. Ratanya:** you last proposal about special consideration to the boys. You have not really given us specific condition. What do you want us to recommend.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** What I recommend is that what you have heard ..... (inaudible) as the affirmative vote should be checked. Because you just not going the ladies a chance because they are ladies. They have to prove the abilities. And when it become to education the education system should be equal to both the boy and the girl. The conditions schools, currently in this country the boy is ..... (inaudible) than the girl.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Sasa. we are not aware.

**Joseph Owiye:** The dining environment.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** You are saying such a things happens.

**Joseph Owiye:** It is already happening.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Then give us an example such as what. What happens.

**Joseph Owiye:** I will give an example like generally environment in schools like the care given to girls in domitory, the meals, in relation to the boy, the discipline given to boy within the girl is that the boy is going to lose and finally this girl need a good husband. Where do you get the husband from.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Does it have any thing to do with the school or you are telling us about school management

**Joseph Owiye:** School management, girls schools and boys schools.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** So, is that the fault of the law or the poor managing, because there is a law and there is what is implemented, because it will be nice for us to know whether you want a law to be put in place or you are telling about the practice of those who manage schools.

**Joseph Owiye:** It is like the people campaign for gender trying trying towards it and everybody going towards it.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Okay. Thank you, we have taken a note and we recommend where necessary. Asante. There was somebody there. Kulikuwa na mtu ameinua mkono huko?

**Nicholas Wesonga:** My names are Wesonga Nicholas and I come from Lundi.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Who are you. Why didn't you register?

**Nicholas Wesonga:** Wesonga Nicholas. I registered.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** How comes you didn't here your name?

**Nicholas Wesonga:** I have just come.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Okay. One Minute.

**Nicholas Wesonga:** For a fair Constitution to be established in Kenya, I would recommend the following concerning the Judiciary System.

Judges should be appointed by the Legislature not the Executive because this one leads to misuse of power.

Again the President should not be above the law.

Judges should be independent.

Again Parliament should have power to send a public offices.

Then the Executive should not have power to appoint the Financial Controllers and the Auditor General because this one will lead to to misuse of public funds.

We would also need a federal system of government. Heads of States should attend Parliament and proceedings and

..... (inaudible) when in need.

There should also be freedom of speech for everyone not that other meeting are considered as illegal.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Why do you want a Federal Government?

**Nicholas Wesonga:** That one will ensure – A Federal System of Government should ensure which institution of powers.....

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Thank you. Asante wacha karatasi pale. David Anyasi. Are you there?

**David Anyasi:** My names are David Anyasi. I come from Ndoho Village. Napendekesha mfumo wa serikali ubadilishwe na tutumie mfumo kama ule wa America.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Gani huwo – unaitwa je?

**David Anyasi:** Nisadiwa sana lakini ni mpango tu. Tuwe na wakilishi kutoka kwa mikoa. Hawa ndiyo wanakuwa kama ma-Raisi halafu wanakilisha wananchi wao, halafu there is resources to be implemented in such a way that zinatumiwa na wanachi wenyewe. Ni hayo tu.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Asante jiadikishe pale. Moses Otieno.

**Moses Otieno:** Mimi ni Moses Otieno kutoka Khisa West Location. Na maoni yangu ni kuhusu the Federal System.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** What is that?

**Moses Otieno:** Federal Government. I am talking upande wa Youth. Ningependa tuwe na equal rights upande wa Government. Tuwe na youth both youth for success kwa serikali. Hiyo tungependa kwamba pia tuko ofisi zote tunakuwa watu wakubwa wakubwa over age. Ningependa kama youth wa-participate somewhere chini.

About the Defence ya kwamba hapo nyuma a police tumepata may are killing some of the innocent. Sasa ningependa to come up with the a way of ensuring discipline towards the defence and security kwa sababu ikuwe stable. Nafikiri ni hayo kutoka kwangu.

**Com. Ratanya:** Moses when you talk about participation in the offices. You man Government offices. Now it is not very because you find that there is a Directorate of Education who happens to be elderly because they have got that experience. Do

you want for those young man of twenty one to be Director of Education? or what do you mean by this participation in offices?  
Can you clarify?

**Moses Otieno:** By that I mean that even if you have these people who are experienced, nafikiri kama tuchachukuwa hawa wengine wa chini, waanze chini na waendeleo watakuwa na hiyo experience za wale watu wenyewe wako juu.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Hiyo ifanyiki siku hizi.

Inafanyika laini sio saana. Kidogo tu.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** What do you want us to do with those who are not youthful and are not are at work? Tuwafute halafu tuwandike youth?

**Moses Otieno:** Hapana. No. Nafikiri mnge-introduce some people also. Our youth.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Who is a youth? Ndiyo tuelewe.

**Moses Otieno:** Somebody who I think is below 25 years.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Asante. We are through. Lakini kwa nini mnakuja usiku. We have been here since morning . Hata hatujaenda pahali tumekaa tumewangojea halafu munakuja usiku. Wangapi ambayo wameingia usiku. Nitawapatia nusu dakika useme tu neno moja, usije ukasema tulikunja halafu hatukukusikia. Mzee nusu dakaika peke yake. Usiseme maneno mengi. Sema majina yako.

**Luka Andika:** Mimi kwa jina wananiita Luca Andika.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Nusu dakika utupatie mapedekeso ya kurekebisa Katiba.

**Luka Andika:** Mimi kile naweza sema, nimeona nchi yetu inarudi chini kwa upande wa uchumi.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Sasa tufanye je hii uchumi. Mapendekezo .....

Kwa njia ya kufanya iwe irundi juu ingekuwa serikali ingekuwa na mpango ya kuweka watu kwa kazi kama ya kufanya ya mashamba na ile mazao itapatikana ikiwezekana inaweza fanywa na kuwe na magari ambayo inaweza kupeleka hiyo mazao kama sehemu zile za mjini na viushwe kwa ushirika. Na pesa irundie hao watu walikuwa wamerima hiyo mazao. Hiyo

nimeonelea inaweza kufanya uchumi wetu – ni njia moja ya kufanya tuwe na ya kupata riziki.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Ya mwisho.

Ya mwisho ingekuwa na taratibu mzuri kwa upande wa watu wale hata wanatafuta kazi. Isiwe na mapendeleo na watu kuona hii ni kabira fulani na mtu apewe kazi kulingana na uwezo wake wakufanya hiyo kazi. Mana wale watu wana hata mtu anawesha kuwa amepewa kazi ile hawezi kusimamia vizuri.....

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Asanti. Tumesikia mapendekesho asante. Jiandikize pale. The last one. sasa umechelewa na mahali popote hujari.

**Aggrey Omolo:** My names are Aggrey Omolo. I am coming from Luanda dogo Sub-location. Wala my views to the Constitutional Review is that the Head of State should be devolved in every Province of the eight Province we are having and there should be no discrimination of president trying to impose a leader to the people.

The Judicial – I mean if there can be away of resolving cases so that we void backlogging of cases. In that you find that a case can take you to too long say 2 –3 years and it becomes a burden when the witness get there, they start to arrest the witnesses so you don't know which way to follow and at large.

The last point our police fail – you find that you have been arrested with a small offence, and you are taken to the police station, there we have those who have been remanded there awaiting the cases, when you go there you are thoroughly torched by these hardcores. If there can a law so that you don't have – the remandees don't have the authorities to bull the new comers. Thank you.

**Com. Abida Ali-Aroni:** Asante. Jiadikishe pale tafadhali. Sumbiri kuna utaandikishwa hapo. Nafikiri kwa wakati huu tumekamilisha kikao chetu katika hii sehemu yenu na ningechukuwa hii nafasi kuwashukuru sana haza Bwana Chief na Bwana Councillor ambao wameketi hapa siku nzima tukipatia moral support na wananchi wa sehemu hii ambao mumejitokesho na kutupatia maoni ambao tunahakika yatatusaidia katika hii shughuli ya kurekebisha Katiba ya nchi yetu. Pengine wale ambao hawakuwesho kufika bado tutakuwa katika hii Constituency katika sehemu zingine mbili, kesho na kesho kutwa, kwa hivyo bado mna nafasi ya kujitokesho na kuesha kutupatia maoni. tume washukuru sana na tungependa pia kutoa shukrani kwa Luanda Secondary School kwa kuwesa kutupatia hall ya shule yao kuwesho kufanyia hii kazi yetu siku ya leo. Na kwa wanakamati ambao ni wa 3C's tungependa kuwashukuru kwa vile mumewesha ku- mobilize na kutayarisha mkutano huu ambao umekuwa ni mkutano wa kufana. Tunawashukuru sana na tungeomba kama kuna mtu yeyote atakejitokesa ili kuweza kufunga huu mkutano kwa maombi kabla hatujaondoka.

Any fontontier? Ama hakuwan watu wanamcha Mungu kwa hii hall. Oo okay wacha tuombewe na huyu mzee aliyetumwa na wa-mama kwa sababu wa-mama wanakuwa na baraka miingi. Nafikiri wakisekia vile ulisema, utafutwa kazi.

**Prayers:** Tusimame na tuombe. Oh Lord our God, we thank you this time that you have given us. Thank Lord even for making this day a success. I pray Lord that you continue to be our comissioners wherever they will be tomorrow, and the day after tomorrow. Father we pray that all the views that were presented here would work for the good of your people. We pray Lord that peace may remain to be in our country especially at this time that we are nearlying the General Election. We pray for the Constitution Review Commission as a whole that you may empower them and give them wisdom so that they can overcome all the obstacles that may be on their way. I pray all these in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ our Saviour. Amen.



